

## **LAB 8 : WEB HOSTING**

Configuring Internet Information Services (IIS) involves several steps, primarily through the IIS Manager, which provides a graphical interface to manage the server. Here's a general guide on how to configure IIS: Install IIS (if not installed) :

Open Control Panel.

Go to Programs -> Turn Windows features on or off.

Locate and check Internet Information Services.

Access IIS Manager:

Open IIS Manager: You can find it by searching in the Start menu or using the inetmgr command in the Run dialog box.

### **Basic Configuration :**

Sites: This is where you manage your websites. You can add a site, edit its settings, assign bindings (port, hostname, IP), and manage the site's directory.

Application Pools: These manage sets of one or more worker processes for your applications. Assign applications to specific pools based on configuration needs like .NET versions, etc.

Modules: IIS Modules add functionalities to the server. Configure or add modules as per your requirements.

### **Additional Configurations :**

Authentication: Manage how users are authenticated to access the site.

IP Address and Domain Restrictions: Control access to your site based on IP address or domain.

SSL Certificates: Set up SSL certificates for secure connections (HTTPS).

Logging: Configure logging settings to track site activity.

### **Advanced Configurations :**

URL Rewrite: Modify incoming request URLs before they get processed by the webserver.

Compression: Enable compression to reduce the size of data sent to clients.

Security:

Regularly update IIS and the server OS for security patches.

Configure firewall settings to allow necessary traffic to and from your server.

### **Tips :**

Backup Configuration: Before making major changes, backup your IIS configuration.

Documentation: Keep notes on changes made for future reference.