

IIS:

What:

1. Web Server

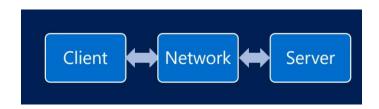
What it does:

- 1. Serve Web site
- 2. FTP file share

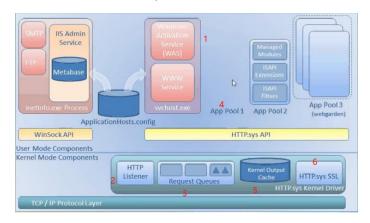
How IT works:

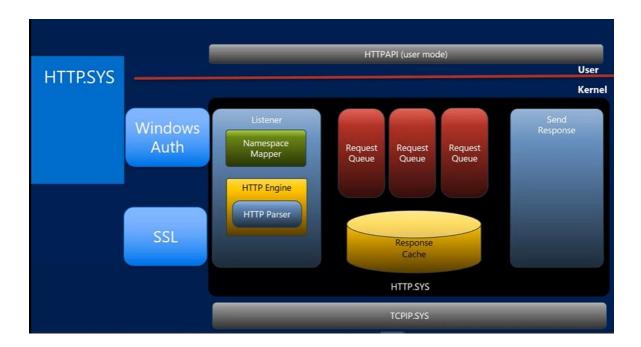
1. When you write: www.microsoft.com

2. And Hit Enter

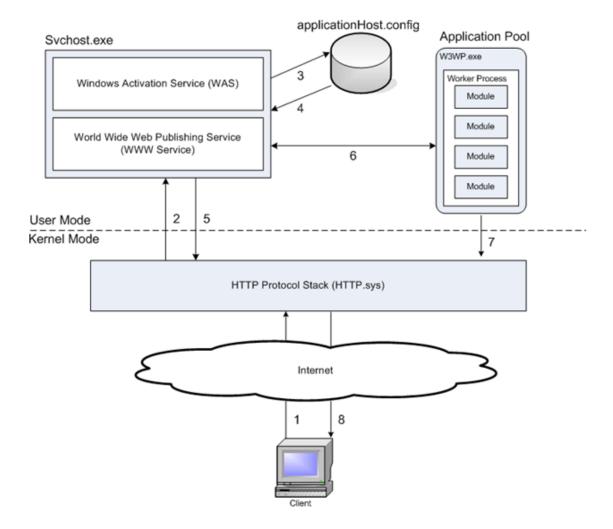


How IIS Process the request:





Steps How IIS Process the request:



- 1. When a client browser initiates an HTTP request for a resource on the Web server, HTTP.sys intercepts the request.
- 2. HTTP.sys contacts WAS to obtain information from the configuration store.
- 3. WAS requests configuration information from the configuration store, applicationHost.config.
- 4. The WWW Service receives configuration information, such as application pool and site configuration.
- 5. The WWW Service uses the configuration information to configure HTTP.sys.
- 6. WAS starts a worker process for the application pool to which the request was made.
- 7. The worker process processes the request and returns a response to HTTP.sys.
- 8. The client receives a response.

How to read fail request tracing file:

Why fail request tracing:

- Request tracing is a significant feature in IIS
- Request trancing determines what exactly is happening with the requests.
- Why it is happening,
- Help to reproduce the problem being experienced.

Uses of fail request tracing file:

- Problems like poor performance on requests
- Authentication-related failures
- Server 500 error from ASP or ASP.NET

Steps of collecting fail request-tracing file:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/iis/troubleshoot/using-failed-request-tracing/troubleshooting-failed-requests-using-tracing-in-iis-85#enable-failed-request-tracing

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