1: map the localhost to domain name in centos

A:

```
l>[pranay@localhost ~]cat /etc/hosts
127.0.0.1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost4 localhost4.localdomain4
::1 localhost localhost.localdomain localhost6 localhost6.localdomain6
127.0.0.1 www.google.com
192.168.56.101 www.mysamplesite.com
```

2: do curl

A:

3: make entry in windows host file of the domain

A:

```
# This is a sample HOSTS file used by Microsoft TCP/IP for Windows.
# This file contains the mappings of IP addresses to host names.
Each
# entry should be kept on an individual line. The IP address should
# be placed in the first column followed by the corresponding host
name.
 The IP address and the host name should be separated by at least
one
# space.
# Additionally, comments (such as these) may be inserted on
individual
# lines or following the machine name denoted by a '#' symbol.
# For example:
       102.54.94.97
                         rhino.acme.com
                                                  # source server
        38.25.63.10
                         x.acme.com
                                                  # x client host
# localhost name resolution is handled within DNS itself.
# 127.0.0.1 localhost
#
        . . 1
                         localhost
        192.168.56.101 www.sampleinsite.com
```

4: domainname.com

A:



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