

This page describes how to run multiple websites in separate sub-folders on a single domain. In this scenario, you do not need to obtain new domains for each site.

## Example - Installing two sites onto a single domain

1. **Install** a Kentico web project to the following folder: **C:\inetpub\wwwroot\kenticofolder**.
  - In the installer, choose **Custom installation** and **Built-in web server in Visual Studio** (does not create a virtual directory).
2. Open your **Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager** console (*Start -> Control Panel -> Administrative tools -> Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager*).
3. Create a new virtual directory named **kenticoweb**.
  - The name of the virtual directory must be different than the folder where you installed the web project.
  - Set the **Physical path** to a non-website folder in the root of a local disk. Ideally, create an empty folder for this purpose, for example: *c:\empty*
4. Create two IIS applications under **kenticoweb** named **web1** and **web2**.
  - Set the **Physical path** of both applications to the web site folder of the installed project (**C:\inetpub\wwwroot\kenticofolder\CMS** in this example).
  - Set the application pool according to the type that you specified in the installation of the Kentico web project.
5. Open your browser and type in either **http://localhost/kenticoweb/web1** or **http://localhost/kenticoweb/web2**.
6. Sign in to the Kentico administration interface and open the **Sites** application.
7. **Install** both sites. Set the **Site domain name** fields:
  - Website 1: **localhost/kenticoweb/web1**
  - Website 2: **localhost/kenticoweb/web2**

Now when you go to **http://localhost/kenticoweb/web1**, you will see website 1. If you go to **http://localhost/kenticoweb/web2**, you will see website 2.

## Synchronizing global data for the sites

To ensure the synchronization of settings and global objects between the two sites, you need to set up a **Web farm** environment:

1. Sign in to the Kentico administration interface on one of the sites.
2. Open the **Settings** application.
3. Select the **Versioning & Synchronization -> Web farm** category.
4. Select **Automatic** as the **Web farm mode**.
5. Click **Save**.
6. Add the following key to the `<appSettings>` section of the **web.config** file in the installation directory shared by both websites:

```
<add key="CMSWebFarmSynchronizeFiles" value="false" />
```

The system automatically creates web farm servers for the applications and performs synchronization. The *CMSWebFarmSynchronizeFiles* web.config key disables synchronization of files, which is not needed since the applications already use the same physical folder.

## Avoiding file system conflicts

To prevent problems with file conflicts for **web analytics** log files and **locally stored search indexes**, you need to configure the application to use a shared file system:

1. Open the Kentico web project in Visual Studio (using the **WebSite.sln** or **WebApp.sln** file).
2. Create a **custom module class**.
  - We recommend adding the class into a custom *Class library* project within the Kentico solution.
3. Override the module's **OnInit** method and create a **custom storage provider** that handles the application's entire file system as shared storage:



```
using CMS;
using CMS.Base;
using CMS.DataEngine;
using CMS.IO;

// Registers the custom module into the system
[assembly: RegisterModule(typeof(CustomSharedStorageModule))]

public class CustomSharedStorageModule : Module
{
    // Module class constructor, the system registers the module under the name
    "CustomSharedStorage"
    public CustomSharedStorageModule()
        : base("CustomSharedStorage")
    {
    }

    // Contains initialization code that is executed when the application starts
    protected override void OnInit()
    {
        base.OnInit();

        // Maps the application's entire file system to the same
        location, but with the "shared storage" flag enabled
        var sharedFileSystemProvider = StorageProvider.
CreateFileSystemStorageProvider(isSharedStorage: true);
        sharedFileSystemProvider.CustomRootPath = SystemContext.
WebApplicationPhysicalPath;
        StorageHelper.MapStoragePath("~/", sharedFileSystemProvider);
    }
}
```

4. Save the file. If your project is installed in the web application format, rebuild the solution.

With a shared file system, the system automatically avoids file name collisions for smart search indexes and web analytics logs.

Your websites should now work without issues.