







# **Deploy Web Project Using IIS**





# **Deploy Web Project Using IIS**

# **Internet Information Services**

# Internet Information Services (IIS):

- It is a web server software developed by Microsoft
- Allows us to deploy and manage server configurations across a farm of web servers
- Used to host static websites and ASP.NET applications
- Has the most essential features like authentication, enabling HTTPS, and other security features as built-in

#### Web Server

- A web server processes the hosting of applications
- It allows database communications and receives requests from the client
- A web server is an internet server that responds to HTTP requests for delivering content and services



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# Requirements of IIS 10.0

	Windows Server 2016	
Windows 10		
Processor/SoC: 1 GHz	• Processor: 1.4GHz 64 bit	
• RAM: 1 GB for 32-bit or 2 GB for 64-bit OSes	• RAM: 2 GB for 64-bit OSes	
• Hard disk space: 16 GB for 32-bit or 20 GB for 64-bit OSes	• Hard disk space: 32 GB	
• Graphics card: DirectX 9 with the WDDM 1.0 driver		







# **Configuring IIS in Windows 10 Operating System**

## Installation of IIS on Windows Server 2016

## To install IIS on Windows Server 2016:

- 1. Using GUI mode installation
- 2. Need to log in to Windows Server 2016 account with administrative privileges
- 3. Then go to the Start menu and click on Server Manager
- 4. Before you beginning wizard, click on Next from the select installation type
- 5. Leave the option role-based or feature-based installation selected
- 6. Click on Next, and then select the server in which you want to install IIS 10.0
- 7. Leave Select a server from the server pool selected
- 8. Then select the role from the Select server roles
- 9. Check the option Web Server (IIS)
- 10. Click on the Add Features button to install them
- 11. Click on Next after selecting Web Server or IIS
- 12. Click on Next in the Select features window
- 13. Click Next on the Web Server Role or IIS wizard
- 14. Select role services window allows you to install additional services
- 15. At this stage, user can come back at any time, and add more, then click on Next
- 16. Enter into Confirm installation selections
- 17. Needed review the items you are going to install
- 18. And click on Install
- 19. After clicking on install, you'll find the restart checkbox
- 20. Ignore it for normal IIS 10.0 installation



# How IIS Server Works

# Working of IIS Server

When the web server is running,

- Requests will be processed by default, through the HTTP port
- Its numeric value is 80
- The firewall is already enabled in the installation process



# Simple Test for Practice

- Open your browser
- Type the server IP address http://127.0.0.1/ or http://localhost/ in the URL section
- Then, hit enter to run the application
- See the default IIS Welcome page





# **Publish Website on IIS Locally**

# Hosting A Static Web Page

To host a static web page using IIS:

- 1. Create an HTML file and name it an index.html
- 2. Then open IIS manager
- 3. Select the option Default Web Site
- 4. Right-click on it, you will find more options
- 5. Now, go back to the IIS manager
- 6. Select the Default Web Site from the left-hand side of IIS Manager
- 7. Then click on Default Document
- 8. Find a list of filenames and extensions available
- 9. These files exist by default
- 10. Custom files can be added to get listed here
- 11. Then start server from the settings from IIS Manager
- 12. Now, go to the URL http://localhost/
- 13. Page is deployed in the local server using IIS





# **Publish Website in IIS**

# **Microsoft IIS**

- Hosting one or more websites on the same IIS server is possible
- Website will be hosted using SSL (Secure Socket Layer) over HTTPS using the default port 80
- A website is needed to access via a network, that is, intranet or internet
- To run the website or application, we need a domain name, IP address, and port
- Create an application pool

#### **IIS Application Pool**

- Generally, by default, we will get application pools and default websites
- Application pool works on worker processes or a set of worker processes
- These pools are used to separate sets of IIS worker process which share the same configuration

#### **Advantages of Application Pools**

1. If you have an issue with one of the pools, it will not affect other pools

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- 2. Application pools enable us to isolate your web app leading to better security, reliability, and availability
- 3. If you want every web application pool to execute, then you can create an application pool
- 4. Though you have different types of applications that support one framework and another, such applications can be managed through application pools

# **Execution of IIS Application Pools**

**To Execute IIS Application Pools** 

- 1. Open IIS Manager on Windows Server 2016, click on Tools, and open IIS Manager.
- 2. If we expand the IIS Server, we will get the list of application pools and sites.
- 3. From the Application Pools section, you get the IIS 10.0 DefaultAppPool from the previous screenshot.
- 4. In Actions panel on the right-hand side of the screen, where you can add application pools.

- 5. From the Application Pool Tasks highlighted in the right-hand side, from those options you can start, stop and recycle the services of IIS 10.0.
- 6. Open Server Manager on Windows Server 2016.
- 7. Click on the Tools menu and open IIS Manager.
- 8. Expand the IIS Server then you will get the listed Application Pools, and thus we have created 2and3.5AppPool, Asp.net, and DefaultAppPool.
- 9. Add more application pools Actions panel and we can set one of them as the default.
- 10. Select the 2and3.5AppPool, then you will see the Actions pane with a list of available properties, in which you can make some changes if needed.
- 11. Now from the Actions panel, you can find Edit Application Pool options.
- 12. With the help of Application Pool Tasks, we can start, stop, and recycle.
- 13. Go to the basic properties of the application pool, click on Basic Settings from Edit Application Pool and you'll see a popup.
- 14. In Basic Settings, you will have quick settings to change limited number of things.
- 15. Can also change the .NET framework version to framework v4.0 or framework v3.5.
- 16. Can also change the Managed pipeline mode to Integrated or Classic and we can check or uncheck the auto-start option.
- 17. Then we need to come Advanced Settings which has more options to customise the pool.
- 18. Lastly, after clicking on Advanced Settings, a screen will open.
- 19. Rapid-Fail Protection will be generally used for failover.
- 20. Setup the failover server and its configuration.
- 21. To refresh the application pool overlap you can use Recycling, we will set a default recycling value.
- 22. We will add more specific settings through the Recycling settings and you will click on Recycling.
- 23. Recycling will be based on conditions with virtual memory usage, specific time, regular time intervals



and fixed number of requests.

- 24. It will generate a log file to help you understand what was executed at that time.
- 25. Then you can set fixed intervals based on time and number of requests or specific time depends on memory utilisation, virtual and private memory.









# Hosting .NET Web Page

The steps for hosting .NET web pages:

- 1. Upload the web page to the default **www.root** directory.
- 2. It needs a v4.0 app to be installed on IIS 10.0 server and our v4.0 .NET page should be ready.
- 3. It may need to install some IIS components which are not already installed.
- 4. Open IIS manager on Windows Server 2016, click on Manage menu, then click on Add Roles and features.
- 5. Click Next, you get Select server roles wizard, then follow exact route highlighted in the figure.
- 6. First expand the Application Development then you have to select .NET Extensibility 3.5, .NET Extensibility 4.6, ASP, ASP.NET 3.5, ASP.NET 4.6, ISAPI Extensions, and ISAPI Filters.
- 7. Then click on **Next** to finish.
- 8. Now you can upload .NET framework web pages we have created for demo purposes.
- 9. From IIS Manager, click on Default Web Site, then you will find the screen.
- 10. You need to click on Basic Settings, available in Actions pane.
- 11. After that we need to check the version of application pool which is associated with default website.
- 12. Then we need to select the **DefaultAppPool**.
- 13. After clicking on the Select button, you will find a screen shown in the next figure.
- 14. Need to select **DefaultAppPool** from the drop-down and click on **OK** button to finish the pool section.



- 16. It will be called by the context menu **Default Web Site** in the left-hand panel.
- 17. After that, you will get www.root directory and where you need to upload .NET web files.
- 18. Lastly, we have built ASP.NET v4.0 file.
- 19. Then you need to paste www.root.
- 20. After uploading the .NET app files, we will test the application.

Hosting Different Versions of .NET Web Page

The steps for hosting different versions of .NET web pages

- 1. To host different versions of .NET web sites we need to open IIS Manager.
- 2. Then we need to click on **Default Web Site**.
- 3. Thus, in the Actions pane; click on Basic Settings, and click on Select button.
- 4. Application window will get popup, then click on Application Pool.
- 5. From the drop-down menu, select 2and3.5AppPool under pools, and click OK to finish the step.
- 6. From the site properties, you will find v2.0 application pool associated with **Default Web Site**.
- 7. Then right-click on **Default Web Site**, click **Explore** then we find **www.root** directory.
- 8. Then we have to upload the v3.5 .NET web files.
- 9. We have uploaded v3.5 files to www.root directory.
- 10. We need to test the v4.0 application.
- 11. Open Internet Explorer or any browser then enter the URL http://localhost/ and press enter.

- 12. You will get the following web page.
- 13. Now, let us visit v3.5 app, then go to **2and3.5AppPool** and upload the web app files to **www.root** folder.
- 14. Then open Internet Explorer or any browser, click on http://localhost/.
- 15. You will get the following web page.

# Recap:

- Internet Information Services or IIS is a web server software developed by Microsoft
- A web server is an internet server that responds to HTTP requests for delivering content and services
- We can host one or more websites on the same IIS server
- We need a domain name, IP address, and port to run the website or application
- Application pool works on worker processes or a set of worker processes
- You have to upload the web page to the default www.root directory

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