

# *Microsoft*<sup>®</sup> Virtual Labs

## **Implementing Preliminary Shared Hosting Guidelines and Shared Configuration**

**Microsoft**<sup>®</sup>

# Table of Contents

---

Exercise 1 Back up the IIS 7 Configuration .....	1
Exercise 2 Configure the Server .....	2
Exercise 3 Set Directory Quotas (Optional) .....	4
Exercise 4 Set Anonymous User to Application Pool Identity .....	5
Exercise 5 Settings for Dynamic Content (Optional) .....	6
Exercise 6 Make a Backup .....	8
Exercise 7 Create Application Pools and Sites .....	9
Exercise 8 Shared Configuration for a Web Farm.....	10
Exercise 9 Add Another Server to the Web Farm .....	15
Exercise 10 Inspect the Setup .....	18
Exercise 10 Restore Configuration .....	20

# Implementing Preliminary Shared Hosting Guidelines and Shared Configuration

---

## Objectives

This lab consists of two parts. Part A is an end-to-end walkthrough of how to set up Internet Information Services (IIS) 7.0 for hosting thousands of Web sites. It is the IIS 7 team's preliminary recommendations based on a tested setup of architecture for shared hosting. The lab makes extensive use of command line scripts to automate tasks to provide examples of using IIS 7's new administrative scripting capabilities to create users, sites, and pools, and to make other configuration settings.

Part B teaches you how to enable Shared Configuration, a powerful new feature that allows many IIS 7 servers to share the same configuration. Recommended Shared Hosting Configuration

Every hoster has a unique profile for their shared hosting configuration. Some have maximum site densities, while others choose to have fewer sites per box to improve manageability. There are different philosophies around whether to have users share application pools or to use a unique pool per use. Some hosters use NAS devices and load balance their servers, while others use stand-alone servers with local content. That's a lot of options! After conducting field surveys and studying real time server traffic logs, the IIS team has suggested the following settings for a shared hosting environment.

### **IIS 7 Shared Hosting Highlights**

- This hosting walkthrough is tested with up to 2000 sites (i.e. 400 active sites)
- Every site is in a unique application pool
- Windows domain accounts are used (in this lab, only local accounts are used)
- No need for multiple anonymous user accounts — anonymous access is configured to automatically assume the application pool's identity
- Content is stored on a remote (UNC) share (in this lab, local content is used)
- Application pool configuration files are protected from being accessed by other applications
- Settings are included for classic ASP and ASP.NET 2.0
- Read about more details, including the hardware configuration, in the IIS 7 Shared Hosting guidance (draft available at <http://www.iis.net/articles/view.aspx/IIS7/Deploy-an-IIS7-Server/Deployment-for-Web-Hosters/Shared-Hosting-on-IIS7>)

**Estimated Time to  
Complete This Lab**

60 Minutes

**Computers used in this  
Lab**



ContosoWeb1



ContosoWeb3



The password for the Administrator account on all computers in this lab is:  
P@ssword.

# Exercise 1

## Back up the IIS 7 Configuration

### Scenario

IIS administrators can create backup files using IIS Manager or a programmatic administration script. The backup files are copies of the metabase configuration file (MetaBase.xml) and the matching metabase schema file (MBSchema.xml). Using the metabase configuration backup and restore feature, the metabase can be restored from the backup files.

Tasks	Detailed Steps
 ContosoWeb1  <b>1. Make a backup of the IIS configuration from the command line</b>	 <i>Note: Perform all steps in Lab 5A on the <b>ContosoWeb1</b> Virtual PC machine. To save time, leave the Command Prompt windows open throughout this lab.</i>  <b>a.</b> Click on <b>Start   Command Prompt</b> . <b>b.</b> Enter the following command line to create a backup: <i>**QuickCommandsText**</i> <b>appcmd add backup beforeSharedHostingWalkthrough</b>  <i>Note: If something should go wrong during the lab, you can run this command to restore the IIS configuration to its original state:</i>  <b>appcmd restore backup beforeSharedHostingWalkthrough</b>

# Exercise 2


## Configure the Server

### Scenario

This exercise will prepare the files, folders, and file services for use in a shared hosting environment.

In this exercise you will:

- Create accounts for application pools
- Install the File Server Resource Manager (FSRM) for quota services on the file system
- Create a share at the Web content root for use with UNC paths
- Create and secure site directories and a default Web page

Tasks	Detailed Steps
 ContosoWeb1  <b>1. Create accounts for application pool identities</b>	<p><i>Note: These will also become the anonymous user identities for the Web sites and are used to secure Web site content.</i></p> <p><b>a.</b> Click <b>Start   Command Prompt</b>. Enter the following command and press <b>ENTER</b>.</p> <p><b>**QuickCommandsText**</b></p> <p><b>FOR /L %i IN (1,1,100) DO net user PoolId%i PoolIDPwd%i /add</b></p> <p><i>Note: The preceding steps create 100 local user accounts on the server. Normally, you would use domain accounts, which are shared among systems so local accounts would not need to be created.</i></p>
<b>2. Install the File Server Resource Manager role</b>	<p><i>Note: This enables Quota services on the file system. (This step was completed previously.)</i></p> <p><i>Note: To allow adequate time for other tasks in this lab, this task has already been completed for you. Installing the File Server Resource Manager role can take some time to complete and will need to be performed in a non-lab environment. The details of this task are included for reference only in Appendix A at the end of Lab 5B. Proceed to Task 4.</i></p>
<b>3. Create a content root directory</b>	<p><i>Note: This task has already been completed. Proceed to Task 4.</i></p>
<b>4. Create a content share</b>	<p><i>Note: Using a UNC path for content makes it easy to enable shared configuration and facilitates configuration portability.</i></p> <p><b>a.</b> Enter the command line below.</p> <p><b>**QuickCommandsText**</b></p> <p><b>net share content\$=%SystemDrive%\inetpub\webroot /GRANT:Users,CHANGE</b></p>
<b>5. Create and secure individual site directories</b>	<p><b>a.</b> Create the directory structure with permissions according to the permissions table in the Appendix using the following command line:</p> <p><b>**QuickCommandsText**</b></p> <p><b>for /L %i IN (1,1,100) DO call "e:\lab files\lab 5\SetupSiteDirectories.bat" %i c:\inetpub\webroot</b></p> <p><i>Note: This command line executes the batch file <b>SetupSiteDirectories.bat</b> 100 times</i></p>

## Implementing Preliminary Shared Hosting Guidelines and Shared Configuration


Tasks	Detailed Steps
	<p><i>with the counter %i and the root content directory as an argument. This will take a couple of minutes to complete. While this script is running, review contents of the <b>SetupSiteDirectories.bat</b> file in Appendix A.</i></p>
<p><b>6. Create a default Web page</b></p>	<p><b>Note:</b> For this lab, a simple default page will be placed in each Web site.</p> <p><b>a.</b> To create a <b>default.aspx</b> page in each of the site's <b>wwwroot</b> directories, execute the following command:</p> <p><b>**QuickCommandsText**</b></p> <p><b>for /L %i IN (1,1,100) DO echo Home Page for Site%i. It is</b>  <b>^&lt;%=DateTime.Now%^&gt; &gt;&gt;</b>  <b>%SystemDrive%\inetpub\wwwroot\site%i\wwwroot\default.aspx</b></p>

# Exercise 3

## Set Directory Quotas (Optional)

### Scenario

Disk quotas track and control disk space usage, allowing server administrators to control the amount of data that each user can store. Microsoft® Windows Server™ 2003 R2 and Microsoft® Windows Server™ 2008 both provide directory-based quotas, as well as user account-based quotas for volumes.

Tasks	Detailed Steps
 <p>ContosoWeb1</p> <p>1. Set directory quotas</p>	<p><i>Note: This step takes a few minutes to complete and does not affect the labs. If you need the time, you can skip this step.</i></p> <p>a. Enter the command line below. This command line sets the directory quota limit to 500 MB for each site.</p> <p><b>**QuickCommandsText**</b></p> <p><b>for /L %i IN (1,1,100) DO dirquota quota add /path:%SystemDrive%\inetpub\webroot\site%i /limit:500mb</b></p>


# Exercise 4

## Set Anonymous User to Application Pool Identity

### Scenario

In previous IIS versions, the anonymous user was used to isolate classic ASP content by using a different anonymous user for each Web site. Isolation was achieved by preventing ASP scripts from reverting back to the process identity. This was called the “impersonation sandbox”. In mixed environments where classic ASP, ASP.NET, and PHP are used, the impersonation sandbox is no longer useful. ASP.NET, for example, uses different isolation techniques (Trust Levels) and runs by default as the application pool identity.

To achieve isolation in IIS 7, we configure application pools to run under different identities to provide operating system-enforced isolation. This was often done in IIS 6.0 to provide increased security between pools. However, in IIS 7, when the anonymous user is set to an empty value, it is automatically assigned to the application pool’s identity. Since this identity is unique for each site, there is no longer a need for a unique anonymous user. This can greatly simplify configuration and management of shared hosting servers. This technique works for any content running in the pool including ASP, ASP.NET, PHP, and other scripting technologies.


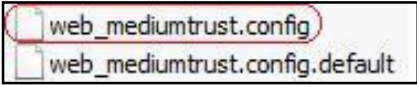
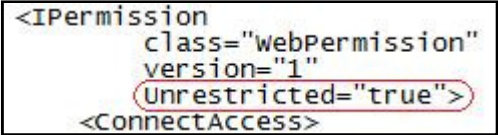
Tasks	Detailed Steps
 ContosoWeb1 <b>1. Remove anonymous user</b>	<p><b>a.</b> Enter the following command line:</p> <p><b>**QuickCommandsText**</b></p> <p><b>%windir%\system32\inetsrv\appcmd set config -section:anonymousAuthentication -userName:''' -password</b></p> <p><i>Note: This setting is also exposed in the IIS Manager. Double-click the Authentication Icon, then click Anonymous Authentication in the Features view. Click Edit in the Action pane.</i></p>

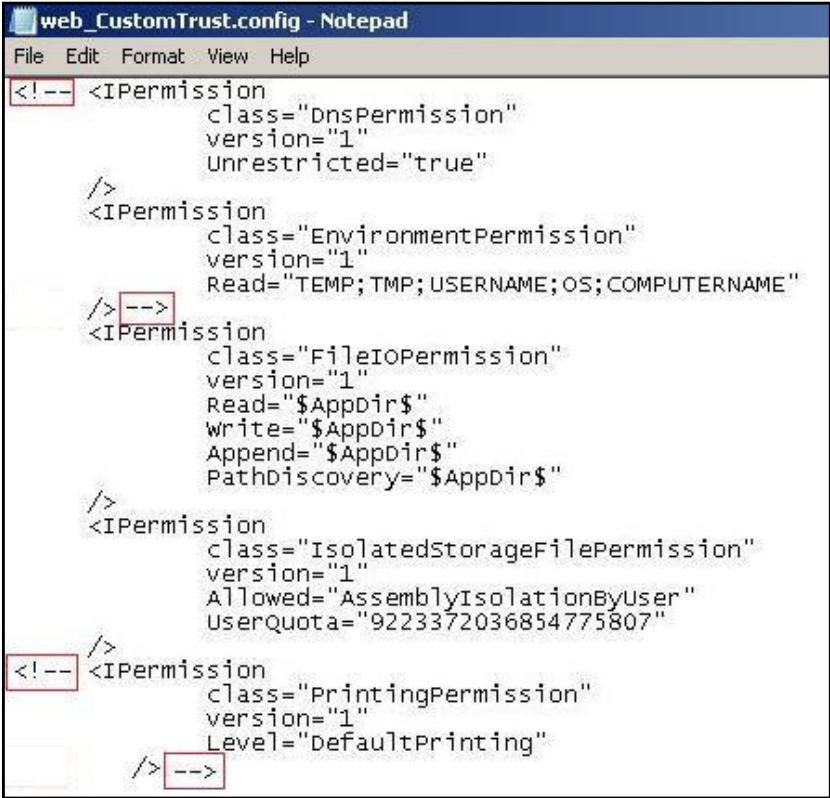
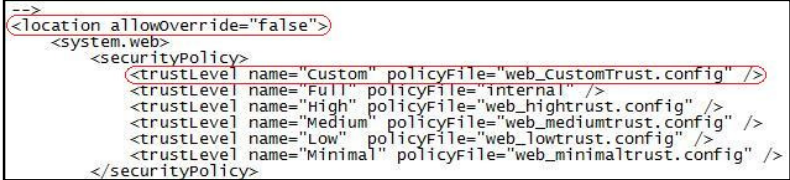
# Exercise 5

## Settings for Dynamic Content (Optional)

### Scenario

This exercise configures the server for dynamic content in a shared hosting environment. These steps are recommended in a production environment, however in the interest of time, it is recommended that you move ahead to Lab 5B.

Tasks	Detailed Steps
 <p><b>ContosoWeb1</b></p> <p>1. Classic ASP</p>	<p><i>Note: There is only one setting in classic ASP that you need to change. Because the ASP disk template cache is not Shared Hosting-aware you should disable it. In general, this is unlikely to be a problem because up to 500 ASP pages per worker process are cached in memory before being written to disk.</i></p> <p><i>Note: The following command sets the maximum number of disk template files to 0.</i></p> <p>a. Enter the following command line:</p> <p><b>**QuickCommandsText**</b></p> <pre>%windir%\system32\inetsrv\appcmd set config -section:asp /cache.maxDiskTemplateCacheFiles:0</pre>
<p>2. ASP.NET</p>	<p><i>Note: To configure a custom trust level and configure additional permissions:</i></p> <p>a. In <b>Explorer</b>, navigate to <b>C:\Windows\Microsoft.NET\Framework\{version}\CONFIG</b>.</p> <p><i>Note: In this lab, perform the following steps only for .NET version v2.0.50727.</i></p> <p>b. Copy the Medium trust policy file, <b>web_mediumtrust.config</b> (see Figure 1), <u>not</u> the <b>web_mediumtrust.config.default</b> file, to create a new policy file in the same directory,</p>  <p><b>Figure 1 - Web_mediumtrust.config file</b></p> <p>c. Give it a name that indicates that it is a variation of Medium trust. For instance, it could be named <b>web_CustomTrust.config</b>.</p> <p>d. Double-click the file to open it in <b>Notepad</b>.</p> <p>e. Within the &lt;PermissionSet&gt; element with attribute <b>Name="ASP.Net"</b>, find the &lt;IPermission&gt; element of class <b>WebPermission</b> (Line 94) and add the attribute <b>Unrestricted="true"</b>. See Figure 2.</p>  <p><b>Figure 2 - Added Attribute Line</b></p> <p><i>Note: If using Notepad, the class="WebPermission" attribute line can be found on line 94. From Notepad's Edit menu, click on Go To... (or press Ctrl-G within the Notepad editing screen) to enter the line number.</i></p> <p>f. Comment out lines 49–58 and 73–77 in the &lt;IPermission&gt; elements of class</p>



Tasks	Detailed Steps
	<p><b>DnsPermission, EnvironmentPermission and PrintingPermission</b>, as in Figure 3. Use standard XML comments.</p>  <p><b>Figure 3 - Edited web_CustomTrust.config File</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>g. Save the file.</li> <li>h. Open <b>Web.config</b> in the same directory.</li> <li>i. Add a new <code>&lt;trustLevel&gt;</code> element to the <code>&lt;securityPolicy&gt;</code> section of the <b>Web.config</b> file to define a new level called <b>Custom</b> and to associate it with the custom policy file. Copy the existing <code>&lt;trustLevel name="Full" policyFile="internal" /&gt;</code> element and modify its attributes.</li> <li>j. Within the new element, change the level attribute <b>"Full"</b> to <b>"Custom"</b>. See Figure 4.</li> <li>k. Lock the trust level so that it cannot be changed by applications on the server, by setting the <code>&lt;location allowOverride="true"&gt;</code> attribute of the <code>&lt;location&gt;</code> element to <b>"false"</b>. See Figure 4.</li> </ol>  <p><b>Figure 4 - Edited Web.config File</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>l. Save <b>web.config</b>.</li> </ol>

# Exercise 6

## Make a Backup

### Scenario

IIS administrators can create backup files using IIS Manager or a programmatic administration script. The backup files are copies of the metabase configuration file (MetaBase.xml) and the matching metabase schema file (MBSchema.xml). Using the metabase configuration backup and restore feature, the metabase can be restored from the backup files.

Tasks	Detailed Steps
 <b>ContosoWeb3</b>  <b>1. Make a backup of the IIS configuration from the command line</b>	<p>a.  Ensure that you are working from the <b>ContosoWeb3</b> virtual machine.</p> <p>b. Click on <b>Start   Command Prompt</b>.</p> <p>c. Enter the following command line to create a backup:</p> <p><b><i>**QuickCommandsText**</i></b></p> <p><b>appcmd add backup beforeCentralConfigWalkthrough</b></p> <p><i>Note: If something should go wrong during the lab, you can run this command to restore the IIS configuration to its original state:</i></p> <p><b>appcmd restore backup beforeCentralConfigWalkthrough</b></p>



# Exercise 7

## Create Application Pools and Sites

### Scenario

This exercise shows how to use APPCMD to create 100 sites in 100 application pools. Changing the steps to a higher number of hosted sites is easy. Setting up thousands of sites with command line tools will take considerable time. However, we provide code examples in Appendix B, which allow you to set up thousands of sites in a matter of seconds.

The sites in this lab are created with host headers to match the site names. The HOSTS file on both ContosoWeb1 and ContosoWeb2 maps these names to 127.0.0.1.





Tasks	Detailed Steps
 <p><b>1. Create application pools and sites</b></p>	<p><i>Note: You do not need to wait until this command completes before proceeding to the next exercise.</i></p> <p><b>a.</b>  Ensure that you are working from the <b>ContosoWeb1</b> virtual machine.</p> <p><b>b.</b> Create 100 Web sites and assign them to application pools with unique identities with the command line:</p> <p><b>**QuickCommandsText**</b></p> <p><b>For /L %i IN (1,1,100) DO “e:\lab files\lab 5\createPoolAndSite.bat” %i</b></p> <p><i>Note: This command line syntax executes the batch file CreatePoolAndSite.bat 100 times with the counter %i used as an argument. CreatePoolandSite.bat is located in the C:\Users\Administrator and E:\Lab Files\Lab 5 folders.</i></p> <p><i>The contents of the CreatePoolAndSite.bat file are found in Appendix B.</i></p>

# Exercise 8

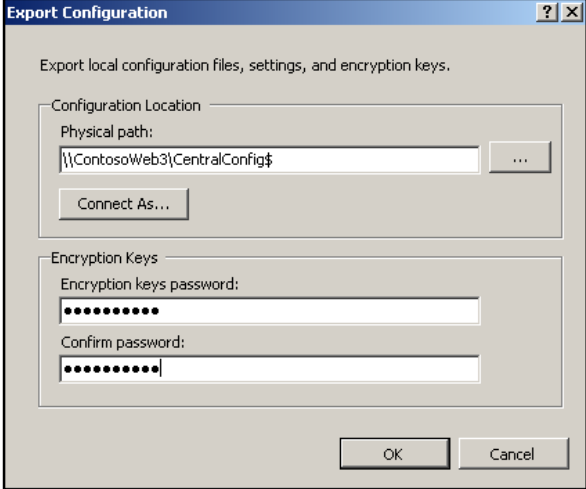
## Shared Configuration for a Web Farm

### Scenario

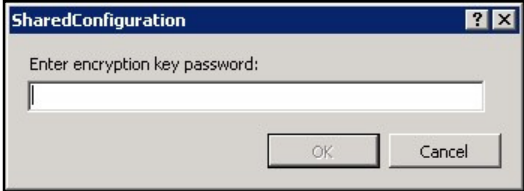


The following steps cover how to export your configuration to a share and then use that share as the central location for administration.config and applicationHost.config.

Tasks	Detailed Steps
 ContosoWeb1  ContosoWeb3  <b>1. Prepare a server (workgroup member) for shared configuration</b>	<p><i>Note: In Step 3, you create the same local accounts that exist on ContosoWeb1. This step is not required if you use domain accounts.</i></p> <p><i>In Step 4, you create a network share location that will be the home for the configuration files to be used in common by the servers in the farm. For this lab, the \CentralConfig folder in ContosoWeb3 will contain the files. Note that the ConfigUser1 is the identity used to access the share.</i></p> <p><b>a.</b> Create credentials that will be used to access the configuration. Type the following in the command prompt:</p> <pre>net user ConfigUser1 ConfigPass1 /add</pre> <p><i>Note: Important: Perform the following procedures on the ContosoWeb3 virtual machine only.</i></p> <p><b>b.</b>  Switch to the <b>ContosoWeb3</b> virtual machine, if not already there.</p> <p><b>c.</b> Click on Start   Command Prompt.</p> <p><b>d.</b> Enter the following command and press <b>ENTER</b>:</p> <p><b>**QuickCommandsText**</b></p> <pre>FOR /L %i IN (1,1,100) DO net user PoolId%i PoolIDPwd%i /add</pre> <p><b>e.</b> Enter the following commands and press <b>ENTER</b> after each:</p> <p><b>**QuickCommandsText**</b></p> <pre>md %SystemDrive%\centralconfig icacls %SystemDrive%\centralconfig\ /grant ConfigUser1:R net share centralconfig\$=%SystemDrive%\centralconfig /grant:ConfigUser1,Change /grant:Administrator,Full</pre>
<b>2. Export the IIS server configuration files</b>	<p><i>Note: You will only need to complete this task once for each Web farm.</i></p> <p><i>Note: Important: Perform the following procedures on the ContosoWeb1 virtual machine.</i></p> <p><b>a.</b>  Switch to the <b>ContosoWeb1</b> virtual machine, if not already there.</p> <p><b>b.</b> Open the <b>IIS Manager</b> by clicking <b>Start</b>, then <b>IIS Manager</b>.</p> <p><b>c.</b> When the UI opens, click to select <b>CONTOSOWEB1 (CONTOSOWEB1\Administrator)</b> in the left pane.</p> <p><b>d.</b> Double-click the <b>Shared Configuration</b> feature icon to open it.</p>

Tasks	Detailed Steps
	<div data-bbox="532 205 1304 1136" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="505 1157 1114 1186"><b>Figure 5 - Shared Configuration in the Features View</b></p> <p data-bbox="505 1213 1414 1304">e. Click on the <b>Export Configuration</b> task on the <b>Actions</b> pane to export the necessary configuration files from the local machine to prepare the configuration store on ContosoWeb3. Do not enable shared configuration yet.</p> <div data-bbox="529 1323 1326 1696" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="505 1711 984 1740"><b>Figure 6 - The Export Configuration Link</b></p> <p data-bbox="505 1768 1256 1797">f. You will see the Export Configuration form as shown in Figure 7.</p>

Tasks	Detailed Steps
	 <p><b>Figure 7 - Export Configuration Screen</b></p> <p>g. Use the following values to complete the form (seen in Figure 7 above):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical Path: <b>\\ContosoWeb3\CentralConfig\$</b></li> <li>• Encryption keys password: <b>Pass@word1</b></li> <li>• Confirm Password: <b>Pass@word1</b></li> </ul> <p><i>Note: In the Export Configuration, enter the path to the shared configuration location and a password which will be used to protect encryption keys that the UI will also export. The configuration store is encrypted to protect secrets such as account passwords that can be in the configuration files.</i></p> <p>h. Click <b>OK</b> to export the configuration files and password-protected encryption keys.</p> <p>i. Click <b>OK</b> again on the confirmation message that the export was successful.</p> <p><i>Note: If you receive a message that the password is not a strong password, click OK and ensure that you entered the correct password from step 7.</i></p>
<p><b>3. Enable the shared configuration</b></p>	<p><i>Note: Exporting the configuration creates a shareable copy of the configuration settings. Now you will configure ContosoWeb1 to use the shared configuration store rather than its local applicationhost.config.</i></p> <p>a. Check the <b>Enable shared configuration</b> check box indicated in Figure 8 below.</p>

Tasks	Detailed Steps
	<div data-bbox="527 205 1333 726" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="505 747 985 779"><b>Figure 8 - Enabling Shared Configuration</b></p> <p data-bbox="505 806 1325 837">b. Use the following values to complete the form (seen in Figure 9 below):</p> <ul data-bbox="553 852 1120 1031" style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical Path: <b>\\ContosoWeb3\CentralConfig\$</b></li> <li>• User name: <b>ConfigUser1</b></li> <li>• Password: <b>ConfigPass1</b></li> <li>• Confirm Password: <b>ConfigPass1</b></li> </ul> <div data-bbox="527 1045 1344 1696" data-label="Image"> </div> <p data-bbox="505 1709 1089 1740"><b>Figure 9 - Completed Shared Configuration Screen</b></p> <p data-bbox="505 1768 1206 1799">c. Click the <b>Apply</b> link in the <b>Actions</b> pane to save the settings.</p> <p data-bbox="505 1814 1360 1871"><i>Note: The UI will check to ensure that the necessary files exist at the specified location. If they do, the UI will ask for the password that was used to password-</i></p>

Tasks	Detailed Steps
	<p><i>protect the encryption keys.</i></p> <p>d. Enter <b>Pass@word1</b> for the encryption key password, and then click <b>OK</b>.</p>  <p><b>Figure 10 - Encryption Key Password</b></p> <p>e. Click the <b>OK</b> button in the <b>Shared Configuration</b> dialog box to finish setting up the configuration redirection.</p>  <p><b>Figure 11 – Finish Configuration</b></p> <p>f. Click the <b>OK</b> button to close the <b>Shared Configuration</b> dialog box.</p>  <p><b>Figure 12 - Confirmation of Changes Saved to Shared Configuration</b></p> <p>g. Close and re-open <b>IIS Manager</b>.</p>

# Exercise 9

## Add another Server to the Web Farm

### Scenario

You are now ready to configure other servers to share the exported configuration. Since the same configuration will be shared amongst all servers, it is important to ensure that the IIS installations of each server are identical. For more details, see the Guidelines for Shared Hosting published on IIS.net.



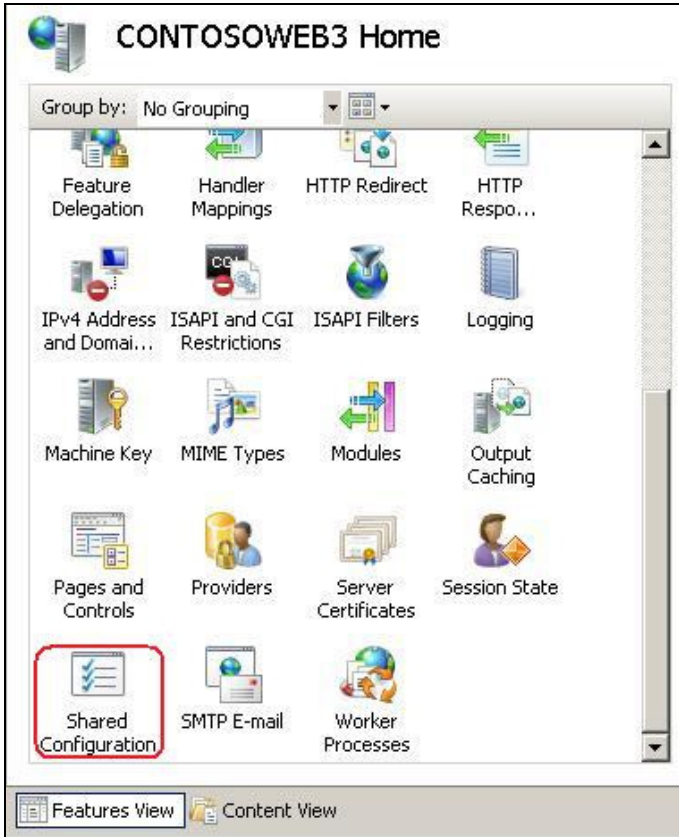
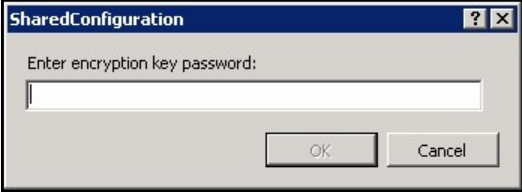


Tasks	Detailed Steps
 <b>ContosoWeb3</b>  <b>1. Verify the existing sites hosted on ContosoWeb3</b>	<p><i>Note: Important: Perform the following procedures on the <b>ContosoWeb3</b> virtual machine only.</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li> Switch to the <b>ContosoWeb3</b> virtual machine, if not already there.</li> <li>Click <b>Start</b>, then click <b>Internet Information Services (IIS) Manager</b>.</li> <li>When the UI opens, expand <b>CONTOSOWEB3 (CONTOSOWEB3\Administrator)</b> in the left pane and then expand <b>Sites</b> to review the Sites hierarchy.  How many sites are listed? _____</li> <li>Click to select <b>CONTOSOWEB3 (CONTOSOWEB3\Administrator)</b> in the left pane.</li> </ol>
<b>2. Enable shared configuration</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Double-click the <b>Shared Configuration</b> feature icon to open it (as seen in Figure 13).</li> </ol>  <p>The screenshot shows the IIS Manager interface for 'CONTOSOWEB3 Home' in 'Features View'. A grid of feature icons is displayed, including Feature Delegation, Handler Mappings, HTTP Redirect, HTTP Response Compression, IPv4 Address and Domain Name Resolution, ISAPI and CGI Restrictions, ISAPI Filters, Logging, Machine Key, MIME Types, Modules, Output Caching, Pages and Controls, Providers, Server Certificates, Session State, Shared Configuration (highlighted with a red box), SMTP E-mail, and Worker Processes. The 'Shared Configuration' icon is located in the bottom-left area of the grid.</p>

Figure 13 - Shared Configuration in the Features View

Tasks	Detailed Steps
	<p><b>b.</b> Check the <b>Enable shared configuration</b> check box indicated in Figure 14 below.</p> <div data-bbox="548 254 1349 772" data-label="Image"> </div> <p><b>Figure 14 - Enabling Shared Configuration</b></p> <p><b>c.</b> Use the following values to complete the form (seen in Figure 9 below):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Physical Path: <b>\\ContosoWeb3\CentralConfig\$</b></li> <li>• User name: <b>ConfigUser1</b></li> <li>• Password: <b>ConfigPass1</b></li> <li>• Confirm Password: <b>ConfigPass1</b></li> </ul> <p><i>Note: Before you can click the Apply link, you need to specify the path of the configuration location and the credentials used to access that path.</i></p> <div data-bbox="540 1184 1295 1787" data-label="Image"> </div> <p><b>Figure 15 - Completed Shared Configuration Screen</b></p> <p><b>d.</b> Click the <b>Apply</b> link in the <b>Actions</b> pane to save the settings.</p>

Tasks	Detailed Steps
	<p><i>Note: The UI will check to ensure that the necessary files exist at the specified location. If they do, the UI will ask for the password that was used to password-protect the encryption keys.</i></p> <p>e. Enter <b>Pass@word1</b> for the encryption key password, and then click <b>OK</b>.</p>  <p><b>Figure 16 - Encryption Key Password</b></p> <p>f. Click the <b>OK</b> button in the <b>Shared Configuration</b> dialog box to finish setting up the configuration redirection.</p>  <p><b>Figure 17 – Finish Configuration Setup</b></p> <p>g. Click the <b>OK</b> button to close the <b>Shared Configuration</b> dialog box.</p>  <p><b>Figure 18 - Confirmation of Changes Saved to Shared Configuration</b></p> <p>h. Click <b>OK</b>. Close and re-open the <b>IIS Manager</b>, then click on <b>Sites</b>.          How many sites are listed? _____          (Compare with the sites listed in Task 1, Step 3.)</p>

# Exercise 10

## Inspect the Setup

### Scenario

If you followed the examples step by step then you are ready to inspect the setup. The sites are working due to entries in the HOSTS file that were pre-populated for the labs.

Tasks	Detailed Steps
<p><b>1. Request individual sites</b></p>	<p>a. Open <b>Windows® Internet Explorer</b> from either server (<b>ContosoWeb1</b> or <b>ContosoWeb3</b>).</p> <p>b. Enter <b>http://site50</b> (or any site number from 1 to 100 that you previously created).</p>
<p><b>2. Verify that the server configuration is shared</b></p>	<p>a. Experiment with changing the configuration on one of the servers and then verifying that the change is reflected in the other server.</p> <p><i>Note: To see the changes in the IIS Manager, you may need to refresh the display by pressing F5.</i></p>
<p><b>3. Verify site permissions</b></p>	<p>a. In the <b>IIS Manager</b>, under <b>Sites</b>, click <b>Site10</b>.</p> <p>b. Right-click <b>Site10</b> and select <b>Edit Permissions</b>.</p> <p>c. Click <b>Security</b>.</p> <div data-bbox="545 919 1222 1104" data-label="Image"> </div> <p><i>Note: Note that the Pool10 ACL has been assigned to the content. The anonymous user will access content using this ID.</i></p> <p>d. Click <b>Cancel</b>.</p>
<p><b>4. Verify anonymous user is using the pool identity</b></p>	<p>a. In the left pane, click <b>CONTOSOWEB1</b> or if on the ContosoWeb3 machine, click <b>CONTOSOWEB3</b>.</p> <p>b. Double-click <b>Authentication</b>.</p> <p>c. Right-click <b>Anonymous Authentication</b> and then click <b>Edit</b>.</p> <p><i>Note: You will see that the anonymous user has been set to assume the application pool identity as shown:</i></p> <div data-bbox="545 1528 1284 1896" data-label="Image"> </div>

Implementing Preliminary Shared Hosting Guidelines and Shared Configuration



Tasks	Detailed Steps
	<b>d.</b> Click <b>Cancel</b> .
<b>5. Verify application pool identities are set to the unique user for each pool</b>	<b>a.</b> In the left pane, click <b>Application Pools</b> . <b>b.</b> Right-click <b>Pool_Site10</b> and select <b>Advanced Settings</b> . <b>c.</b> Verify that under <b>Process Model</b> , the Identity is set to <b>PoolId10</b> . <b>d.</b> Click <b>Cancel</b> .

# Exercise 11

## Restore Configuration

### Scenario

Before proceeding, restore the configuration of ContosoWeb3 to its stand-alone configuration.

Tasks	Detailed Steps
 <p>ContosoWeb3</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Make a backup of the IIS configuration from the command line</li></ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>a.  Ensure that you are working from the <b>ContosoWeb3</b> virtual machine.</li><li>b. Click on <b>Start   Command Prompt</b>.</li><li>c. Enter the following command line to create a backup: <b>appcmd Restore backup beforeCentralConfigWalkthrough</b></li></ol>