

Extend a Web application (SharePoint Server 2010)

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[This article is pre-release documentation and is subject to change in future releases.]

If you want to use separate Internet Information Services (IIS) Web sites to expose the same content to users, you can extend an existing Web application. When you extend the Web application, you reuse its content database. This is typically used for extranet deployment where different users access content by using different domains.

An extended Web application can use up to five network zones (default, custom, intranet, extranet, and Internet). For example, if you want to extend a Web application so that customers can access content in your company, you select the Internet zone and choose to allow anonymous access and grant users read-only permissions. Customers can then access the same Web site as internal users, but through different URLs and authentication settings. For more information, see [Logical architecture components \(SharePoint Server 2010\)](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263121(office.14).aspx) [[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263121\(office.14\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc263121(office.14).aspx)] and [Plan authentication methods \(SharePoint Server 2010\)](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262350(office.14).aspx) [[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262350\(office.14\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc262350(office.14).aspx)] .

Before you perform these procedures, confirm the following:

Your system is running Microsoft SharePoint Server 2010.

Extend a Web application

You can extend a Web application by using Central Administration or Windows PowerShell. Use one of the following procedures to extend a Web application. You typically use Central Administration to create a Web application in a stand-alone deployment. If you want to automate the task of creating a Web application, which is common in enterprises, use Windows PowerShell. After the procedure is complete, you will have two separate IIS Web sites that expose the same content to users.

To extend a Web application with classic mode authentication by using Central Administration

1. Verify that you have the following administrative credentials:

To extend a Web application, you must be a member of the Farm Administrators SharePoint group on the computer running Central Administration. In addition, some procedures require membership in the SQL Server fixed server roles **dbcreator** and **sysadmin**.

2. On the Central Administration Home page, in the **Application Management** section, click **Manage web applications**.
3. On the ribbon, click **Extend**.
4. On the Extend Web Application to Another IIS Web Site page, in the **IIS Web Site** section, you can configure the settings for your Web application by selecting one of the following two options:

Click **Use an existing web site**, and then select the Web site on which to extend your existing Web application.

Click **Create a new IIS web site**, and then type the name of the Web site in the **Name** box.

5. In the **IIS Web Site** section, in the **Port** box, type the port number you want to use to access the Web application. If you are creating a new Web site, this field is populated with a suggested port number. If you are using an existing Web site, this field is populated with the current port number.
6. Optional: In the **IIS Web Site** section, in the **Host Header** box, type the URL you want to use to access the Web application.

 **Note:**

In general, this field is not set unless you want to configure two or more IIS Web sites to use port 80 on the same server and DNS has been configured to point multiple server names to the same server.

7. In the **IIS Web Site** section, in the **Path** box, type the path to the site directory on the server. If you are creating a new Web site, this field is populated with a suggested path. If you are using an existing Web site, this field is populated with the current path.
8. In the **Security Configuration** section, configure authentication and encryption for your extended Web application.
 - a. In the **Authentication Provider** section, click **Negotiate (Kerberos)** or **NTLM**.

 **Note:**

To enable Kerberos authentication, you must perform additional configuration.

- b. In the **Allow Anonymous** section, click **Yes** or **No**. If you choose to allow anonymous access, this enables anonymous access to the Web site by using the computer-specific anonymous access account (that is, IIS_IUSRS).

 **Note:**

If you want users to be able to access any site content anonymously, you must enable anonymous access for the entire Web application when you first create it; later, site owners can configure how anonymous access is used within their sites.

- c. In the **Use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)** section, click **Yes** or **No**. If you choose to enable SSL for the Web site, you must configure SSL by requesting and installing an SSL certificate.
9. In the **Public URL** section, type the URL for the domain name for all sites that users will access in this Web application. This URL will be used in all links shown on pages within the Web application. The default URL is the current server name and port.
10. In the **Public URL** section, select the zone to use for the Web application in the drop-down menu.

 **Note:**

You can create up to five zones within a Web application.

11. Click **OK** to extend your existing Web application.

To extend a Web application with claims-based authentication by using Central Administration

1. Verify that you have the following administrative credentials:

To create a Web application, you must be a member of the Farm Administrators SharePoint group on the computer running Central Administration. In addition, some procedures require membership in the SQL Server fixed server roles **dbcreator** and **sysadmin**.

2. On the Central Administration Home page, in the **Application Management** section, click **Manage web applications**.
3. On the ribbon, click **Extend**.
4. On the Extend Web Application to Another IIS Web Site page, in the **IIS Web Site** section, you can configure the settings for your extended Web application by selecting one of the following two options:

Click **Use an existing web site**, and then select the Web site on which to extend your existing Web application.

Click **Create a new IIS web site**, and then type the name of the Web site in the **Name** box.

5. In the **IIS Web Site** section, in the **Port** box, type the port number you want to use to access the Web application. If you are creating a new Web site, this field is populated with a suggested port number. If you are using an existing Web site, this field is populated with the current port number.
6. Optional: In the **IIS Web Site** section, in the **Host Header** box, type the URL you want to use to access the Web application.

 **Note:**

In general, this field is not set unless you want to configure two or more IIS Web sites to use port 80 on the same server and DNS has been configured to point multiple server names to the same server.

7. In the **IIS Web Site** section, in the **Path** box, type the path to the site directory on the server. If you are creating a new Web site, this field is populated with a suggested path. If you are using an existing Web site, this field is populated with the current path.
8. In the **Security Configuration** section, choose whether to use allow anonymous access and whether to use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL).
 - a. Under **Allow Anonymous**, click **Yes** or **No**. If you choose to allow anonymous access, this enables anonymous access to the Web site by using the computer-specific anonymous access account (that is, IIS_IUSRS).

 **Note:**

If you want users to be able to access any site content anonymously, you must enable anonymous access for the entire Web application when you first create it; later, site owners can configure how anonymous access is used within their sites.

- b. Under **Use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)**, click **Yes** or **No**. If you choose to enable SSL for the Web site, you must configure SSL by requesting and installing an SSL certificate.
9. In the **Identity Providers** section, select **Enable Windows Authentication** if you want to enable Windows authentication, and in the drop-down menu select **Negotiate** or **NTLM**.

If you want users' credentials to be sent over a network in a nonencrypted form, select **Basic authentication (password is sent in clear text)**.
10. If you want to enable forms-based authentication, select **Enable ASP.NET Membership and Role Provider**, and then enter the membership provider name and the role manager name in the boxes.

 **Note:**

If you select this option, ensure that SSL is enabled; otherwise, the credentials can be intercepted by a malicious user.

 **Note:**

The **Federated Identity provider** option is not available in Beta.

11. In the **Sign In Page URL** section, the **Default Sign In Page URL** is selected, which will redirect users to a default sign-in Web site for claims-based authentication.

 **Note:**

The **Custom Sign In page URL** option is not available in Beta.

12. In the **Public URL** section, type the URL for the domain name for all sites that users will access in this Web application. This URL will be used in all links shown on pages within the Web application. The default URL is the current server name and port.
13. In the **Public URL** section, select the zone to use for the Web application in the drop-down menu.

 **Note:**

You can create up to five zones within a Web application.

14. Click **OK** to extend the existing Web application.

To extend an existing Web application by using Windows PowerShell

1. Verify that you meet the following minimum requirements: You are a member of the SharePoint_Shell_Access role on the configuration database and a member of the WSS_ADMIN_WPG local group on the computer where SharePoint 2010 Products is installed.
2. On the **Start** menu, click **All Programs**.
3. Click **Microsoft SharePoint 2010 Products**.
4. Click **SharePoint 2010 Management Shell**.
5. At the Windows PowerShell command prompt (PS C:\>), type the following command and press ENTER:

New-SPWebApplicationExtension -Identity *<the Web application to extend>* **-Name** *<name of the new IIS Web site in the Web application>* **[-SecureSocketsLayer]** **-Zone** *<zone with which the internal URL of this new extension is to be associated>* **[-URL** *<public URL for the Web application zone>* **]**

Example

This example extends the given Web application at http://sitename to the extranet zone for SSL use.

Get-SPWebApplication http://sitename | New-SPWebApplicationExtension -Name ExtranetSite -SecureSocketsLayer -Zone Extranet -URL https://extranet.sitename.com

For more information, see New-SPWebApplicationExtension.

 **Note:**

We recommend that you use Windows PowerShell when performing command-line administrative tasks. The Stsadm command-line tool has been deprecated, but is included to support compatibility with previous product versions.

See Also

Concepts

[Create a Web application \(SharePoint Server 2010\)](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc261875(office.14).aspx) [[http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc261875\(office.14\).aspx](http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/cc261875(office.14).aspx)]