

IT Infrastructure and Architecture Methods and Recipes

Microsoft Azure IaaS, SQL Server, Windows Server and other tips

Adding a SharePoint 2013 Server To A Farm

JULY 24, 2013 15 COMMENTS ([HTTPS://MITESH.C.WORDPRESS.COM/2013/07/24/ADDING-A-SHAREPOINT-2013-SERVER-TO-A-FARM/#COMMENTS](https://miteshc.wordpress.com/2013/07/24/adding-a-sharepoint-2013-server-to-a-farm/#comments))

Adding additional servers to a SharePoint farm provides the flexibility of role assignments per server within the SharePoint farm as well as high availability for servers that are running the same services. For example having two servers running Excel Services increases the availability (and performance) of the farm as both servers would be used by the users and load balanced internally by SharePoint.

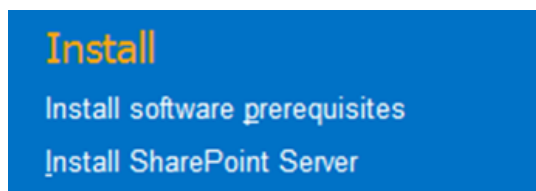
Adding The Second Server

First ensure the second server is ready and available up to OS level and Windows Server patching is applied. Next ensure that it is part of the same domain as the first SharePoint server and that the setup account (SPSETUP in our example) account is a local administrator on this server.

Install the Pre-Requisites and Binaries

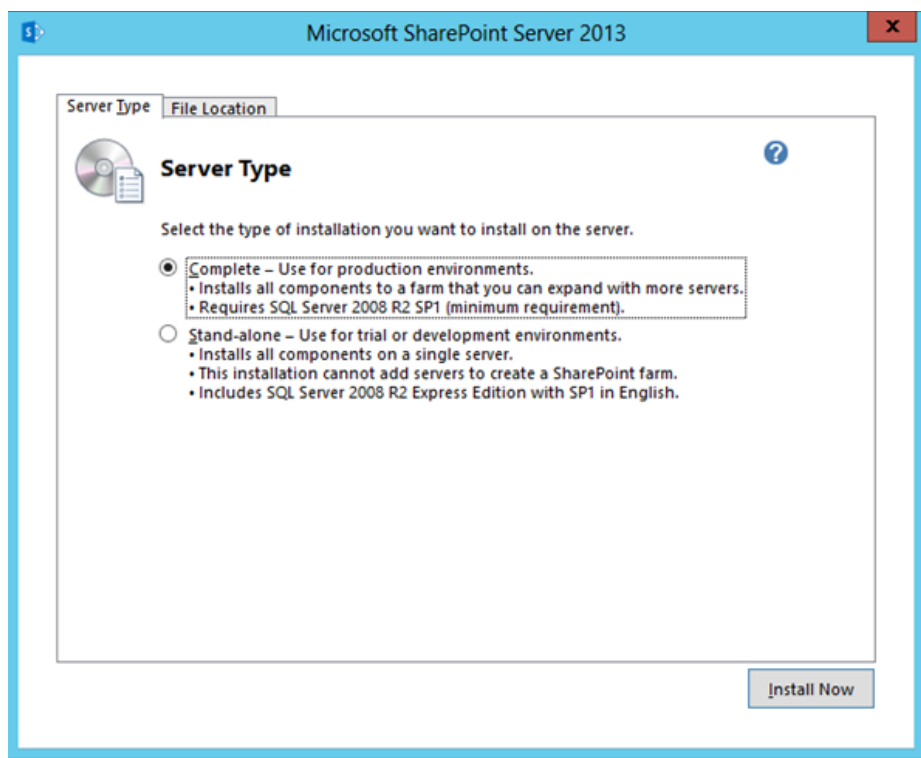
Install SharePoint pre requisites and run the SharePoint Setup Program. The server may require a couple of reboots during the installation. Once complete install the binaries.

Select Install SharePoint Server



(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image39.png>).

Enter license key and accept license agreement and select “**Complete**” to install the SharePoint binaries onto the server.



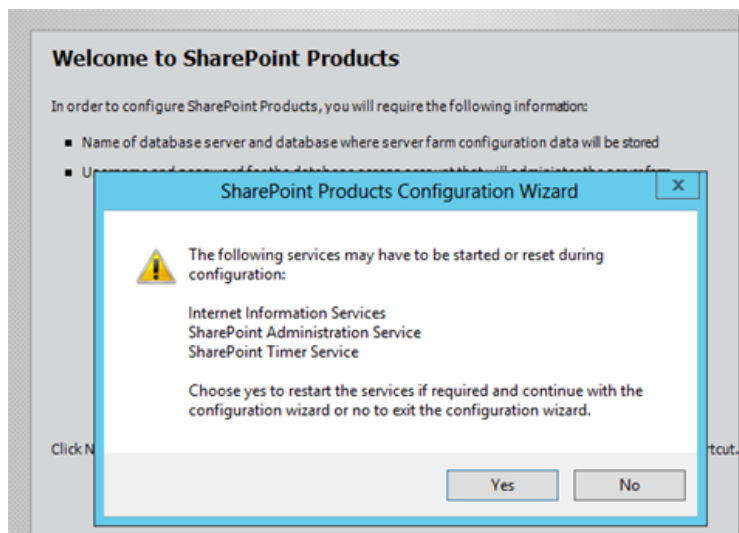
(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image40.png>).

Once this process completes you can run the configuration wizard.



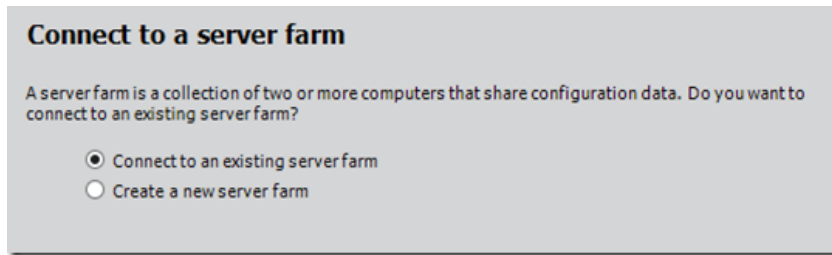
(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image41.png>).

Click Next and accept the warning message by clicking yes.



(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image42.png>).

Leave the default option selected and click next.

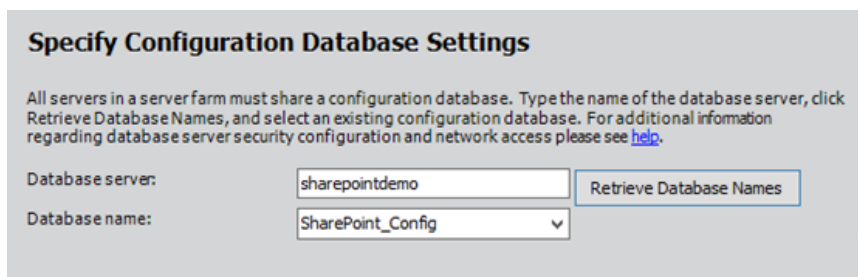


(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image43.png>).

Enter the database server name and click **Retrieve Database Names**.

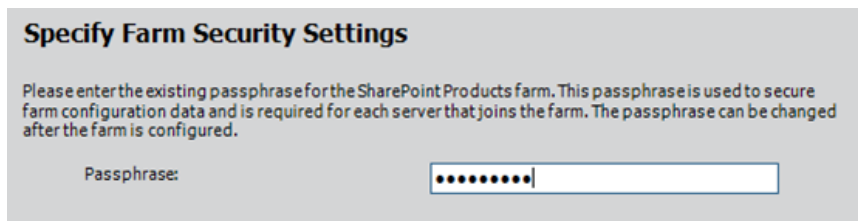
This should make a connection back to the database server and allow you to select the SharePoint_Config database. If it cannot access SQL Server then ensure there are no firewalls blocking access. If the firewall is on you can use this script on the SQL Server host server to ensure connectivity :-

netsh advfirewall firewall add rule name="Open SQL Server Port 1433" dir=in action=allow protocol=TCP localport=1433



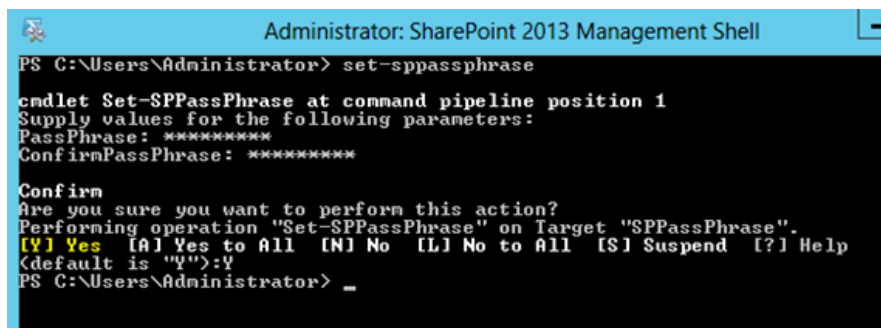
(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image44.png>).

Enter the passphrase you used when creating the first SharePoint server.



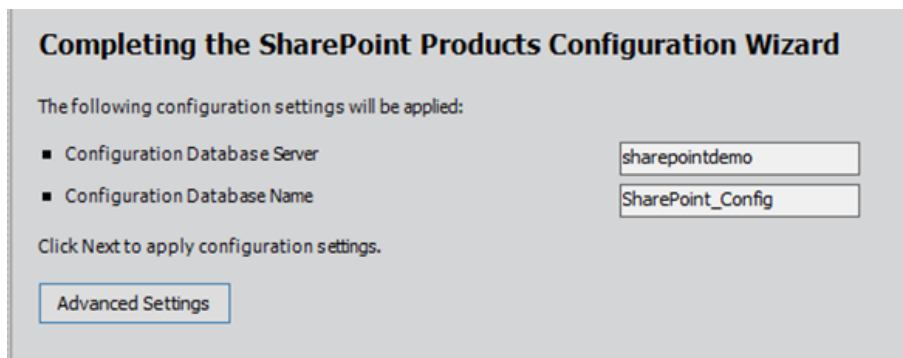
(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image45.png>).

if you have forgotten your pass phrase then it can be reset easily on the main SharePoint server using the SharePoint PowerShell Module as shown here. and the **Set-SPPassPhrase** commandlet.as shown here.



(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image46.png>).

Check Summary and continue.



Completing the SharePoint Products Configuration Wizard

The following configuration settings will be applied:

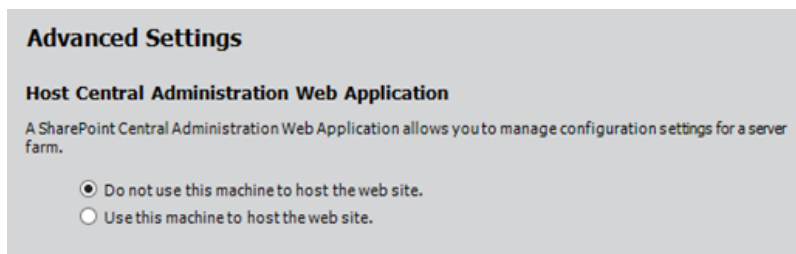
- Configuration Database Server:
- Configuration Database Name:

Click Next to apply configuration settings.

[Advanced Settings](#)

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image47.png>).

The advanced settings here allow you to run the Central Admin site on this new server. We have selected to NOT host Central Admin on this server also for our exercise. In order to make the CA site highly available (running on more than one server) then select the option to “use this machine to host the web site.”. However you would need to configure access mappings or a proper URL for the CA site. I may cover this in the future.



Advanced Settings

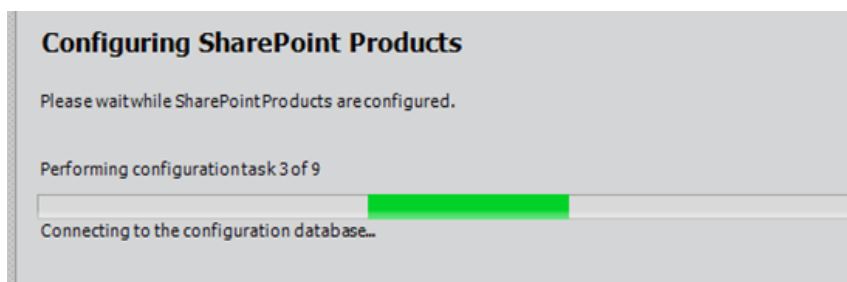
Host Central Administration Web Application

A SharePoint Central Administration Web Application allows you to manage configuration settings for a server farm.

☒ Do not use this machine to host the web site.
☐ Use this machine to host the web site.

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image48.png>).

Await the completion of the configuration



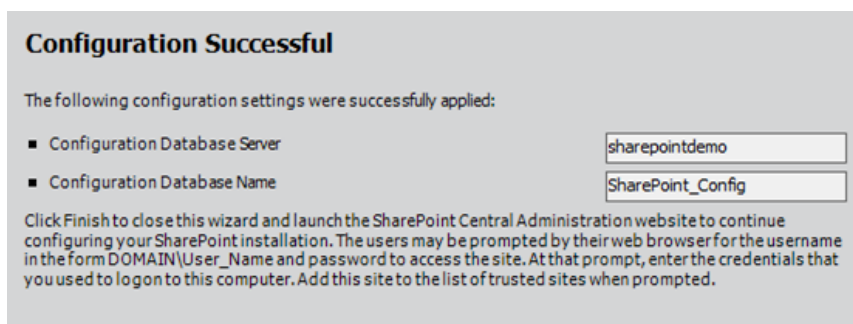
Configuring SharePoint Products

Please wait while SharePoint Products are configured.

Performing configuration task 3 of 9

Connecting to the configuration database...

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image49.png>).



Configuration Successful

The following configuration settings were successfully applied:

- Configuration Database Server:
- Configuration Database Name:

Click Finish to close this wizard and launch the SharePoint Central Administration website to continue configuring your SharePoint installation. The users may be prompted by their web browser for the username in the form DOMAIN\User_Name and password to access the site. At that prompt, enter the credentials that you used to log on to this computer. Add this site to the list of trusted sites when prompted.

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image50.png>).

Central Admin will now open. If not log onto the CA site from the original server and we can now see and configure the farm.

If we look at **System Settings, Servers in Farm** we can see both servers SharePointDemo and SharePointDemo2.

Servers in Farm

Farm Information				
Configuration database version: 15.0.4420.1017				
Configuration database server: SharePointDemo				
Configuration database name: SharePoint_Config				
Server	SharePoint Products Installed	Services Running	Status	Remove Server
SHAREPOINTDEMO	Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013	App Management Service Business Data Connectivity Service Central Administration Claims to Windows Token Service Distributed Cache Excel Calculation Services Managed Metadata Web Service Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Database Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Incoming E-Mail Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Workflow Timer Service PerformancePoint Service Secure Store Service SQL Server PowerPivot System Service SQL Server Reporting Services Service Word Automation Services	No Action Required	Remove Server
SHAREPOINTDEMO2	Microsoft SharePoint Server 2013	Distributed Cache Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Incoming E-Mail Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web Application Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Workflow Timer Service	No Action Required	Remove Server
SHAREPOINTDEMO0B		Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Database	No Action Required	Remove Server
SHAREPOINTSQL		Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Database	No Action Required	Remove Server

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image51.png>).

We can also see that only the basic core services are running on the new server.

Configuring Services on the second SharePoint Server

From Central Admin select, System Settings, Manage Services on server.

Select change Server where the server name is displayed (top right).

Services on Server ⓘ

Server: SharePointDemo View: Configurable		
Service	Change Server	Action
Access Database Service 2010	Stopped	Start
Access Services	Stopped	Start

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image52.png>).

Select the server to change to (we will click SharePointDemo2)

Name
SHAREPOINTDEMO
SHAREPOINTDEMO2
SHAREPOINTDEMO0B
SHAREPOINTSQL

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image53.png>).

Now we can see all services running on this server. So if we want to run a service on this server we simply click start next to the service that is stopped. Here we will start the Word Automation Service.

SharePoint Server Search	Stopped	Start
User Profile Service	Stopped	Start
User Profile Synchronization Service	Stopped	Start
Visio Graphics Service	Stopped	Start
Word Automation Services	Starting	
Work Management Service	Stopped	Start

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image54.png>).

Other services such as Excel Services, Visio Graphics and more can be started up in this way on any additional SharePoint servers. Services which require an installation process such as PowerPivot, SSRS / Power View will need to be installed first and configured. We will cover this in the BI services section.

Add Secure Store Service and Configure an Application ID

To add the secure store service start the service.

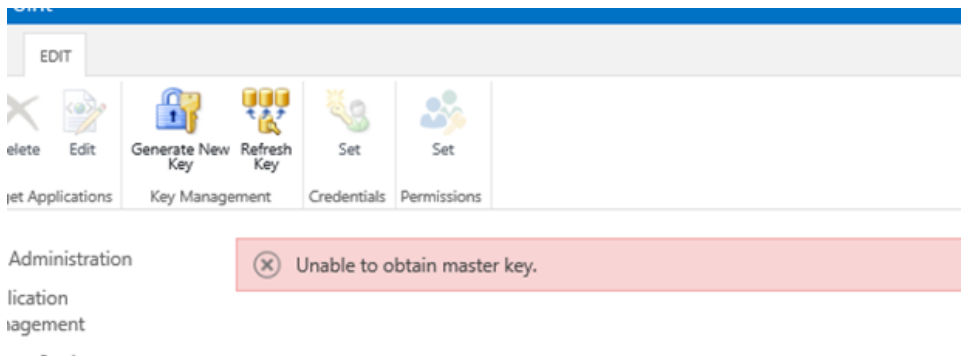
Also you will note the application event log message on the new SharePoint server.

Event ID "7535, Secure Store Service"...failed to retrieve the master secret key. The error returned was: 'Unable to obtain master key; "



(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image55.png>).

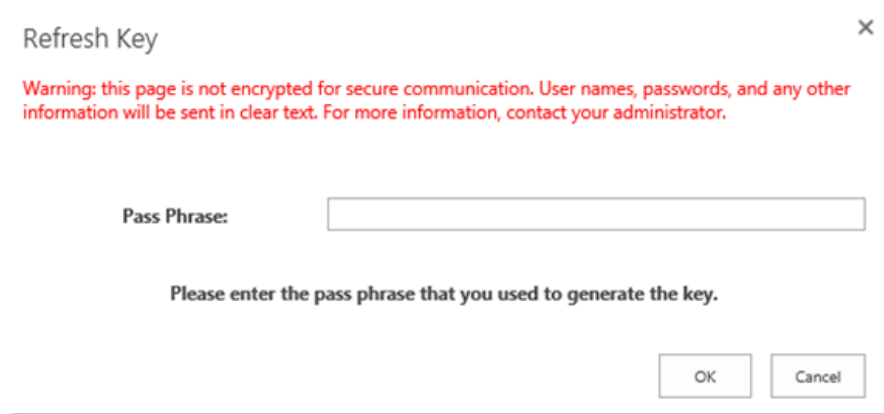
From Central Admin, go to **manage service applications** and click **manage** on the **Secure Store application** and the "Unable to obtain master key" error is displayed (just like it was when adding the first server).



(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image56.png>).

In order to join the new server and configure the Secure Store service correctly select **Refresh Key**.

Enter the passphrase which was used when creating the Secure Store service.



Refresh Key

Warning: this page is not encrypted for secure communication. User names, passwords, and any other information will be sent in clear text. For more information, contact your administrator.

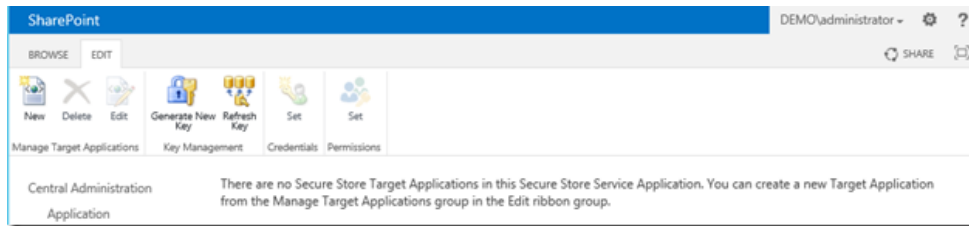
Pass Phrase:

Please enter the pass phrase that you used to generate the key.

OK Cancel

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image57.png>).

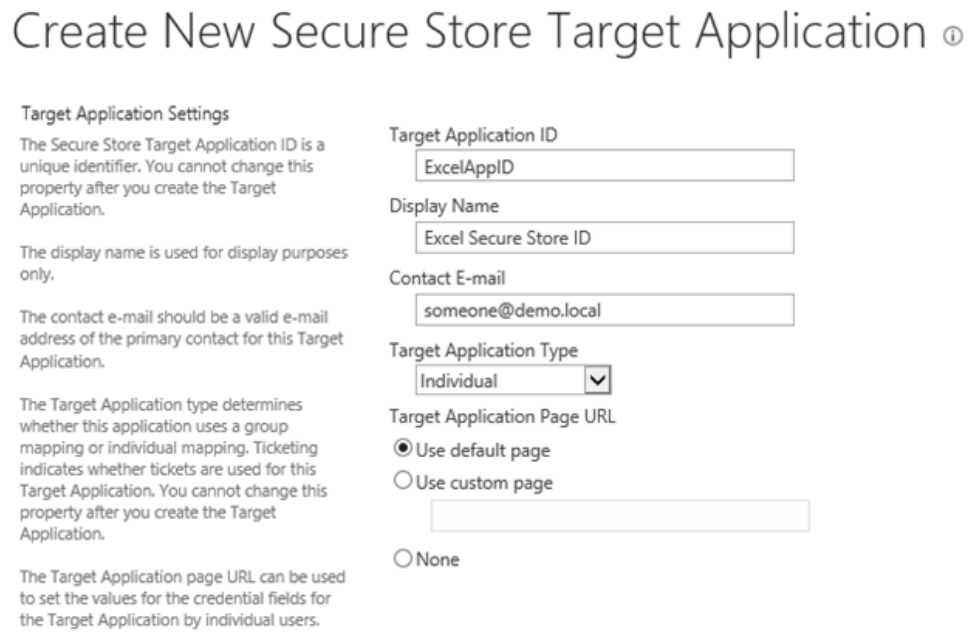
Once complete the following screen should appear.



(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image58.png>).

While we are here lets create a secure store application ID which we can use later in Excel Services when we do the BI section.

Click New enter the application ID name and display name.



Create New Secure Store Target Application ⓘ

Target Application Settings

The Secure Store Target Application ID is a unique identifier. You cannot change this property after you create the Target Application.

The display name is used for display purposes only.

The contact e-mail should be a valid e-mail address of the primary contact for this Target Application.

The Target Application type determines whether this application uses a group mapping or individual mapping. Ticketing indicates whether tickets are used for this Target Application. You cannot change this property after you create the Target Application.

The Target Application page URL can be used to set the values for the credential fields for the Target Application by individual users.

Target Application ID:

Display Name:

Contact E-mail:

Target Application Type:

Target Application Page URL:

☒ Use default page

☐ Use custom page

☐ None

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image59.png>).

click Next

Enter the account details of the Domain user account that will be used as the unattended account.

Create New Secure Store Target Application ⓘ

Field Name	Field Type	Masked	Delete
demo\SPUnattended	Windows User Name	<input type="checkbox"/>	X
*****	Windows Password	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	X

Add Field

Important: The field names and field types cannot be edited later.

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image60.png>).

Note: The password will be shown on screen, i have just put in some *'s for the screenshot !

Enter the administrator accounts who can manage the secure store credentials. I would recommend creating a SharePoint Admins group or groups for different environments to provide this type of access within SharePoint.

Create New Secure Store Target Application ⓘ

Target Application Administrators

The list of users who have access to manage the Target Application settings. The farm administrator will have access by default.

DEMO\sharepoint admins; DEMO\domain admins

Users who have Full Control or All Target Applications privileges can administer this Secure Store Target Application.

After creating the new application, you can add credential mappings by using the "Set Credentials" button for the selected application. You can edit the settings of this application later at the Manage Target Applications page.

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image61.png>).

We should now see the application ID we created.

<input type="checkbox"/> Target Application ID ↑	Type	Target Application Name
<input type="checkbox"/> ExcelAppID	Individual	Excel Secure Store ID

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image62.png>).

The credentials we provided here (unattended account) can be used to provide access to backend data sources for example when users do not have direct access.

Create our Web Application, Site Collection and Web (aka Site).

Each **Web Application** can host many **site collections** and **site collections** can host many **Webs**. Note the term **Web** is used to reference a site or the entity which sits in IIS. Each Web Application can have multiple databases.

A database can contain many site collections. A site collection can only exist in one database.

Separate site collections can be create for users and business areas that require security isolation.

Here we will get on with the task of create a web so users have something to work with. We will use the Enterprise BI template and create web application followed by a Site Collection. We will also give the site a proper URL AND make it highly available in that it will run on two servers. The webs would run on servers allocated to the Web Front End role in any production architecture meaning that these servers will not host application roles such as Excel Services etc.

Creating the BI Site

First create a DNS Alias and register the application pool account.

We will use the URL **<http://BI.demo.local>** (**<http://BI.demo.local>**) and the **demo\SPBISvcApp** domain account for the application pool. We will also use **Kerberos** authentication as opposed to NTLM in order to allow us to fully utilise the BI features.

In DNS I have created a simple A record.



Name	Type	Data
BI	Host (A)	10.10.10.1

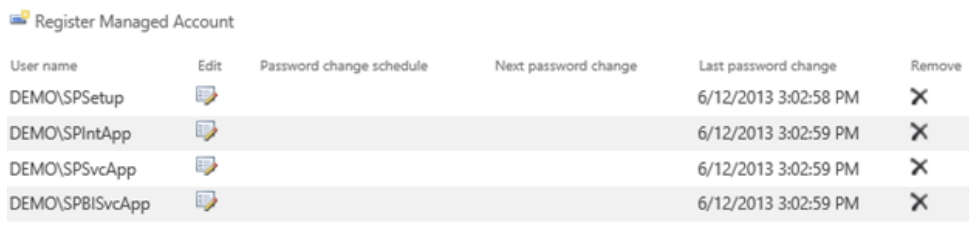
(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image63.png>).

This would generally be the IP address of a load balancer. The load balancer would be configured to respond to this URL and send it to the Web Front End servers. Windows Server has it's own load balancing services which could be used here but generally a hardware load balancer is used as they are more sophisticated in that they can check for certain conditions and strings in a web page for example. The Windows NLB can only check for pings. This would not help if the server was well but IIS had hung for example.

Add the managed account if not already done.

From **Central Admin, Security, Configure Managed Accounts**. Check to see if your BI service account is included, if not add it now.

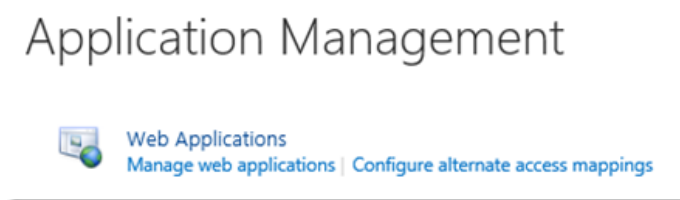
Managed Accounts



User name	Edit	Password change schedule	Next password change	Last password change	Remove
DEMO\SPSetup				6/12/2013 3:02:58 PM	
DEMO\SPIntApp				6/12/2013 3:02:59 PM	
DEMO\SPSvcApp				6/12/2013 3:02:59 PM	
DEMO\SPBISvcApp				6/12/2013 3:02:59 PM	

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image64.png>).

Back to Central Admin, Web applications, **Manage Web Applications**



(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image65.png>).

Create New Web Applications, click new.

Create a new IIS web site, Enter a name for it, and enter the host header which should match the A record in DNS.

Create New Web Application

Warning: this page is not encrypted for secure communication. User names, passwords, and any other information will be sent in clear text. For more information, contact your administrator.

OK Cancel

IIS Web Site

Choose between using an existing IIS web site or create a new one to serve the Microsoft SharePoint Foundation application.

If you select an existing IIS web site, that web site must exist on all servers in the farm and have the same name, or this action will not succeed.

If you opt to create a new IIS web site, it will be automatically created on all servers in the farm. If an IIS setting that you wish to change is not shown here, you can use this option to create the basic site, then update it using the standard IIS tools.

☐ Use an existing IIS web site

Default Web Site

☒ Create a new IIS web site

Name

BI Site

Port

80

Host Header

bi.demo.local

Path

C:\inetpub\wwwroot\wss\VirtualDirectories\bi.

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image66.png>).

Select Kerberos for the authentication method.

Security Configuration

If you choose to use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), you must add the certificate on each server using the IIS administration tools. Until this is done, the web application will be inaccessible from this IIS web site.

Allow Anonymous

☐ Yes

☒ No

Use Secure Sockets Layer (SSL)

☐ Yes

☒ No

Claims Authentication Types

Choose the type of authentication you want to use for this zone.

Negotiate (Kerberos) is the recommended security configuration to use with Windows authentication. If this option is selected and Kerberos is not configured, NTLM will be used. For Kerberos, the application pool account needs to be Network Service or an account that has been configured by the domain administrator. NTLM authentication will work with any application pool account and with the default domain configuration.

☒ Enable Windows Authentication

☒ Integrated Windows authentication

Negotiate (Kerberos)

☐ Basic authentication (credentials are sent in clear text)

☐ Enable Forms Based Authentication (FBA)

ASP.NET Membership provider name

ASP.NET Role manager name

☐ Trusted Identity provider

There are no trusted identity providers defined.

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image67.png>).

Leave sign in page and public URL as default.

Sign In Page URL

When Claims Based Authentication types are enabled, a URL for redirecting the user to the Sign In page is required.

[Learn about Sign In page redirection URL.](#)

☒ Default Sign In Page
☐ Custom Sign In Page

Public URL

The public URL is the domain name for all sites that users will access in this SharePoint Web application. This URL domain will be used in all links shown on pages within the web application. By default, it is set

URL

Zone

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image68.png>).

Enter the New App Pool Name, check service account and rename the database to something more sensible than the default WSS_Content.

Application Pool

Choose the application pool to use for the new web application. This defines the account and credentials that will be used by this service.

You can choose an existing application pool or create a new one.

☐ Use existing application pool
☒ Create new application pool

Application pool name

Select a security account for this application pool

☐ Predefined
☒ Configurable

[Register new managed account](#)

Database Name and Authentication

Use of the default database server and database name is recommended for most cases. Refer to the administrator's guide for advanced scenarios where specifying database information is required.

Database Server

Database Name

Database authentication

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image69.png>).

All other settings can be left as default including the proxy groups.

Wait for the Web App to be created

Create New Web Application

⋮ This shouldn't take long.

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image70.png>).

Application Created

The Microsoft SharePoint Foundation Web application has been created.

If this is the first time that you have used this application pool with a SharePoint Web application, you must wait until the Internet Information Services (IIS) Web site has been created on all servers. By default, no new SharePoint site collections are created with the Web application. If you have just created a Forms Based Authentication (FBA) Web application, then before creating a new site collection, you will need to perform some additional configuration steps.

[Learn about how to configure a Web application for FBA.](#)

Once you are finished, to create a new site collection, go to the [Create Site Collection](#) page.

OK

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image71.png>).

Now that the site web app is created we can create the site collection which is a container for the individual webs.

Click on the **Create Site Collection** link or if you have closed it from Central Admin, Create Site Collections.

Enter a name

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image72.png>).

Use Define Managed Paths to create a subsite link rather than top level. Ours will be a top level bi.demo.local rather than bi.demo.local/SITENAME.

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image73.png>).

Enter two administrator accounts and click OK.

Primary Site Collection Administrator
Specify the administrator for this site collection. Only one user login can be provided; security groups are not supported.

User name:

Secondary Site Collection Administrator
Optionally specify a secondary site collection administrator. Only one user login can be provided; security groups are not supported.

User name:

No exact match was found. Click the item(s) that did not resolve for more options.

Quota Template
Select a predefined quota template to limit resources used for this site collection.

Select a quota template:

Storage limit:
Number of invited users:

To add a new quota template, go to the [Manage Quota Templates](#) page.

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image74.png>).

Successful.

Central Administration » Application Management

The new top-level site was created successfully with the specified URL. If you have permission to view the Web site, you can do so in a new browser window by clicking the URL. To return to SharePoint Central Administration, click **OK**.

<http://bi.demo.local>

(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image75.png>).

Clicking on the link should open up the site. It may take a while..Enter the login details of the setup or farm account.
and Voila

BI Portal

BI Portal

Empower the people in your organization to gain insights with ease using familiar tools. [Learn More](#)



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(<https://miteshc.files.wordpress.com/2013/07/image76.png>).

FILED UNDER [SHAREPOINT 2013](#) TAGGED WITH [SHAREPOINT FARM CREATION](#);

About Mitesh Chauhan

Mitesh Chauhan, Azure Cloud Solutions Architect. This is my blog where I share articles and thoughts on IT Infrastructure and architecture. The topics I am most passionate about are Implementation and architecture of rock solid Cloud Infrastructure based around SQL Server and Windows Server mainly using Microsoft Azure. MCTS - Azure Architecture MCTS - Azure Implementation MCSE Server Infrastructure (Windows Server 2012) , MCITP SQL Server 2008, Togaf Certified, Prince 2 Practitioner.

15 Responses to *Adding a SharePoint 2013 Server To A Farm*

Daniel says:

October 7, 2013 at 4:47 pm

Hi Mitesh,

Thank you posting this article. I am in the process of setting up a Stretched Environment from our existing three tier environment. HA and Always-On are the primary reasons for setting up the stretched environment. Currently, I have two WFE servers which are being load balanced, one SharePoint 2013 App server and one SQL 2012 SP1 server. After I am done, I plan on have two SharePoint 2013 servers and three SQL servers.

As you stated in your article, "In order to make the CA site highly available (running on more than one server) then select the option to "use this machine to host the web site.". However you would need to configure access mappings or a proper URL for the CA site. I may cover this in the future" What are the Access Mappings or Proper URLs for the CA site?

Thanks in advance.

Mohd Faisal says:

March 18, 2014 at 7:47 pm

Hello Daniel,

You may configure the Central admin site on 2 servers for redundancy. The CA can be provisioned using the PSConfig wizard or through the Powershell. Once you have the CA setup you would notice in the AAM that the site is accessible through the server name. you can now create a load balanced A record in DNS and configure AAM and IIS host to use that host instead of the server name. You now have a load-balanced URL for CA.

Mitesh Chauhan says:

March 18, 2014 at 8:00 pm

Thanks for this, we have recently configured the exact same scenario for a customer and it works well.

Axl says:

October 11, 2013 at 1:04 am

Hi Mitesh, I enjoyed your SharePoint 2013 articles, guidelines, and explanations. They are loaded with great information and setup tips! Your style combines real world experience and deep understanding with best practices. Will you be updating this blog with the BI services section soon? I hope so, looking forward to it, specifically PowerPivot and SSRS / Power View installation and configuration. Thank you!

"Services which require an installation process such as PowerPivot, SSRS / Power View will need to be installed first and configured. We will cover this in the BI services section."

ITRemoteSolutions says:

May 19, 2014 at 11:36 am

Thanks for this great post

fewlines4biju says:

February 24, 2015 at 2:57 pm

Very nice post, well explained... thanks for sharing...

Mitesh Chauhan says:

February 24, 2015 at 3:18 pm

Hi , Many thanks for the feedback and thanks for visiting !

sneha says:

March 25, 2015 at 10:31 am

we have to setup 2 WFE servers, 2 application servers(1- central admin, 1-search services), i would like to know step by step configuration of application server with only search services installed on it and how to install WFEs (what option shud i choose from advance setting to make it as WFE).. thank u

Mitesh Chauhan says:

July 11, 2015 at 9:42 pm

Hi Sneha

Thanks for visiting.

Create your first SharePoint server as first server in a farm, as per my guide.

Then add a second server and only configure the search on it. Use the <https://miteshc.wordpress.com/2014/04/27/configure-sharepoint-2013-core-services/> article to try this.

Best Regards

Mitesh

laxmi says:

July 1, 2015 at 11:35 am

Thanks for sahning good post!

In my scenario one of the search server seems to be in farm but its not showing CA " Server in farm" and also using PS command " get-spserver".How do i confirm the search server is in farm?

Apperciate your help and quick response.Thank you.

Mitesh Chauhan says:

July 11, 2015 at 9:43 pm

Hi thanks for visiting, can you explain your issue ? It says it shows search server shows as in farm then you say it does not. Not clear what the problem is.

Regards

Mitesh

Sandip Poley says:

November 3, 2015 at 7:09 am

Hi,

I am trying to add new server to SP 2010 farm, but i am not able to do so.

Getting below error in event log.

Failed to connect to the configuration database.An exception of type System.InvalidOperationException was thrown. Additional exception information: Cannot start service SPAdminV4 on computer '.'. .

System.InvalidOperationException: Cannot start service SPAdminV4 on computer '.'. —>

System.ComponentModel.Win32Exception: The service did not respond to the start or control request in a timely fashion

— End of inner exception stack trace —

at System.ServiceProcess.ServiceController.Start(String[] args)

at Microsoft.SharePoint.Win32.SPAdvApi32.StartService(String strServiceName)

at Microsoft.SharePoint.Administration.SPWindowsServiceInstance.Start()

at Microsoft.SharePoint.Administration.SPFarm.Join()

at Microsoft.SharePoint.PostSetupConfiguration.ConfigurationDatabaseTask.CreateOrConnectConfigDb()

at Microsoft.SharePoint.PostSetupConfiguration.ConfigurationDatabaseTask.Run()

at Microsoft.SharePoint.PostSetupConfiguration.TaskThread.ExecuteTask()

Setup account and farm acct are already in administrator group. Also have dbo and security admin access to config db.

Could you please help.

Many thanks in advance.

Sandip Poley

Mitesh Chauhan says:

November 10, 2015 at 2:38 pm

Hi Sorry for the delay,

Ensure the database is accessible, also check DC replication as it could be an issue with the service account. worst case install SQL Management Studio on the server and check if you can connect and follow usual SQL connectivity troubleshooting steps.

Regards

Balaji says:

January 10, 2016 at 10:36 pm

Hi

I have newly configured 3-tier SharePoint farm (one sql, one app, one web-frontend), Here i have a question..How i can make end user requests routes only through Web-frontend server?

I mean if i access SharePoint site first it should hit Web-frontend. What i need to do for this?

Mitesh Chauhan says:

January 11, 2016 at 9:32 am

Hi Balaji,

You will need to have a URL for a site to start with. Once you have this you set your DNS (on prem DNS in AD if internal or internet DNS) to point the web server or web server load balancer.

Thanks for visiting.

Blog at WordPress.com.