

TOPIC: IMPLEMENTING FAILOVER CLUSTERING

Objective:

To provide hands-on experience in planning, creating, configuring, managing, and testing a high-availability failover cluster using Windows Server 2016, with a focus on highly available file services, quorum management, and cluster resiliency validation.20740A-LAB.pdf

Pre-requisites:

- **Lab Environment:**
 - VMware Workstation with these VMs:
 1. LON-DC1: Windows Server 2016 Datacenter GUI (Domain Controller)
 2. LON-SVR1: Windows Server 2016 Standard GUI (iSCSI Target)
 3. LON-SVR2: Windows Server 2016 Standard GUI (Cluster Node)
 4. LON-SVR3: Windows Server 2016 Standard GUI (Cluster Node)
 5. LON-CL1: Windows 10 Pro (Client for validation)
 6. LON-CORE: Windows Server 2016 Datacenter CLI
 7. LON-RHEL: Red Hat Enterprise Linux 10 (not joined to the domain)
 - All Windows servers (except LON-RHEL) are domain-joined to **RPSLAB.COM**.
 - All servers have network connectivity and the necessary resources to enable clustering (storage, rights, etc.).
 - Administrative privileges on all servers.
 - Screenshots are to be taken at each wizard step or major configuration action.
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Procedure:

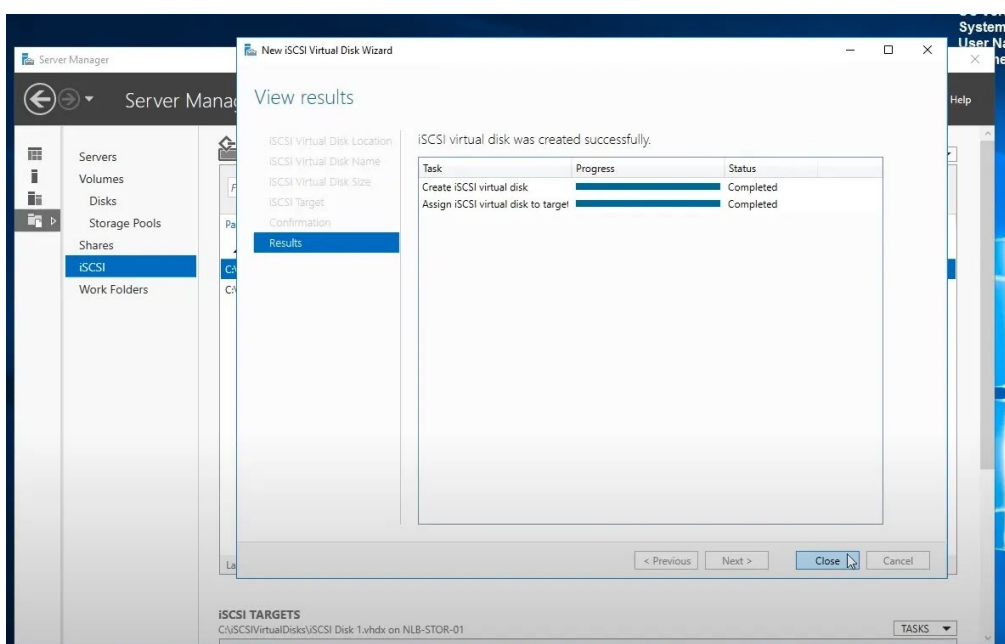
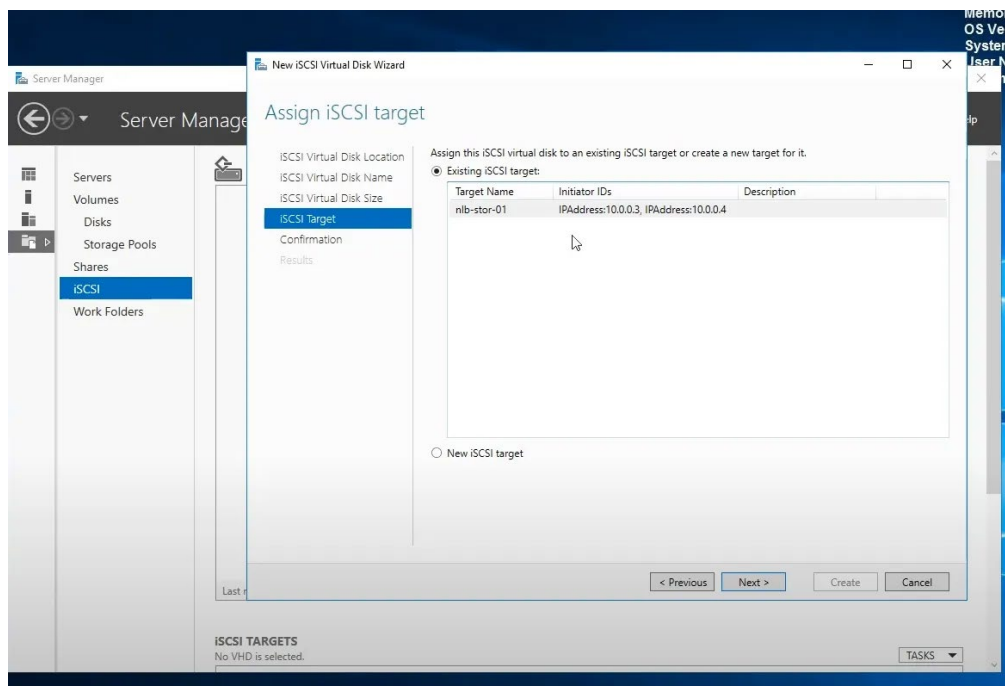
Lab A: Implementing Failover Clustering

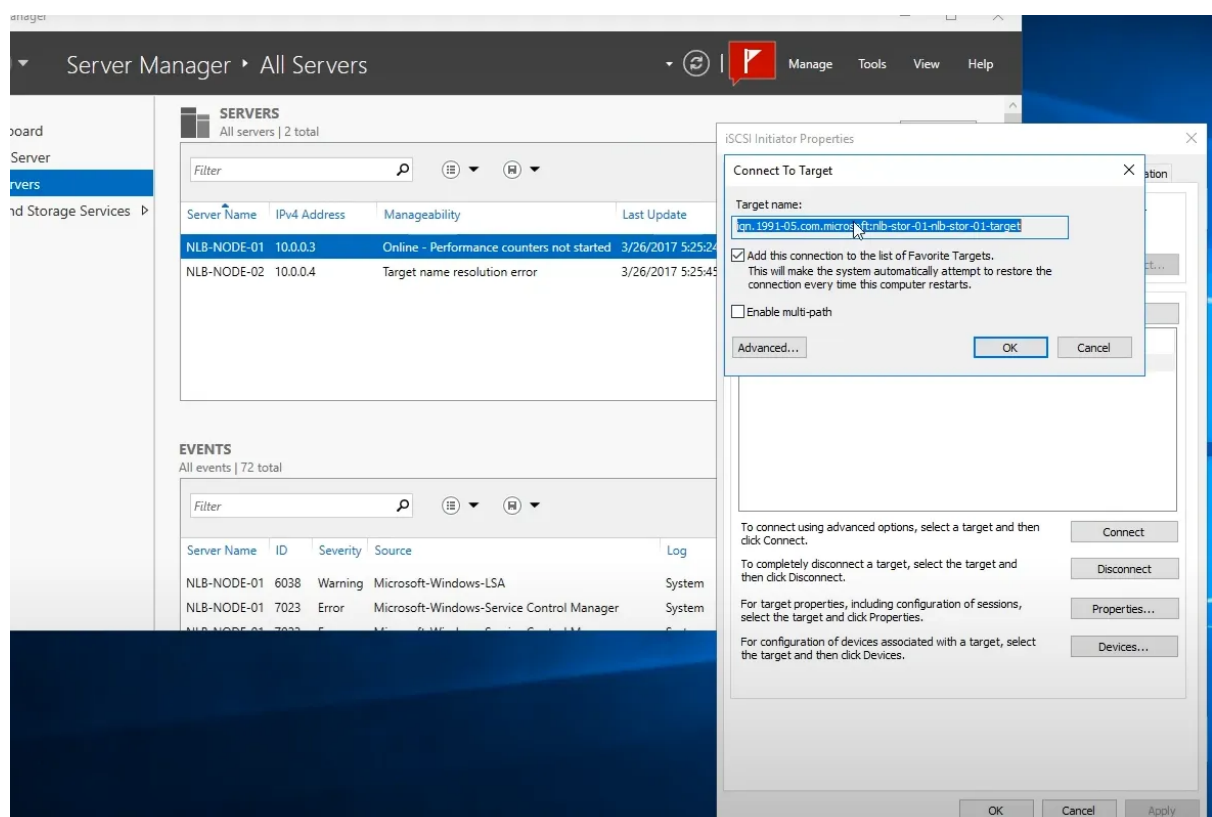
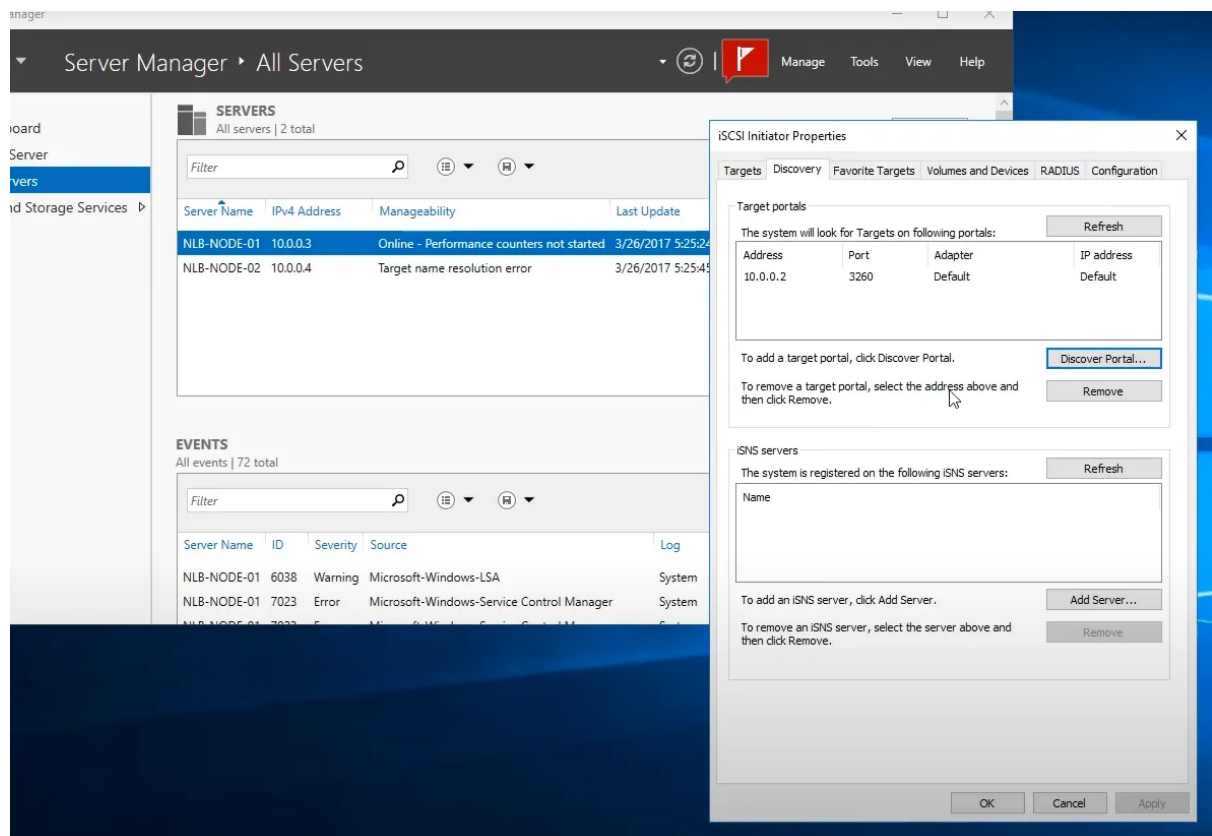
Exercise 1: Creating a Failover Cluster

Task 1: Connect Cluster Nodes to iSCSI Shared Storage

- On **LON-SVR1** (iSCSI Target, domain-joined):

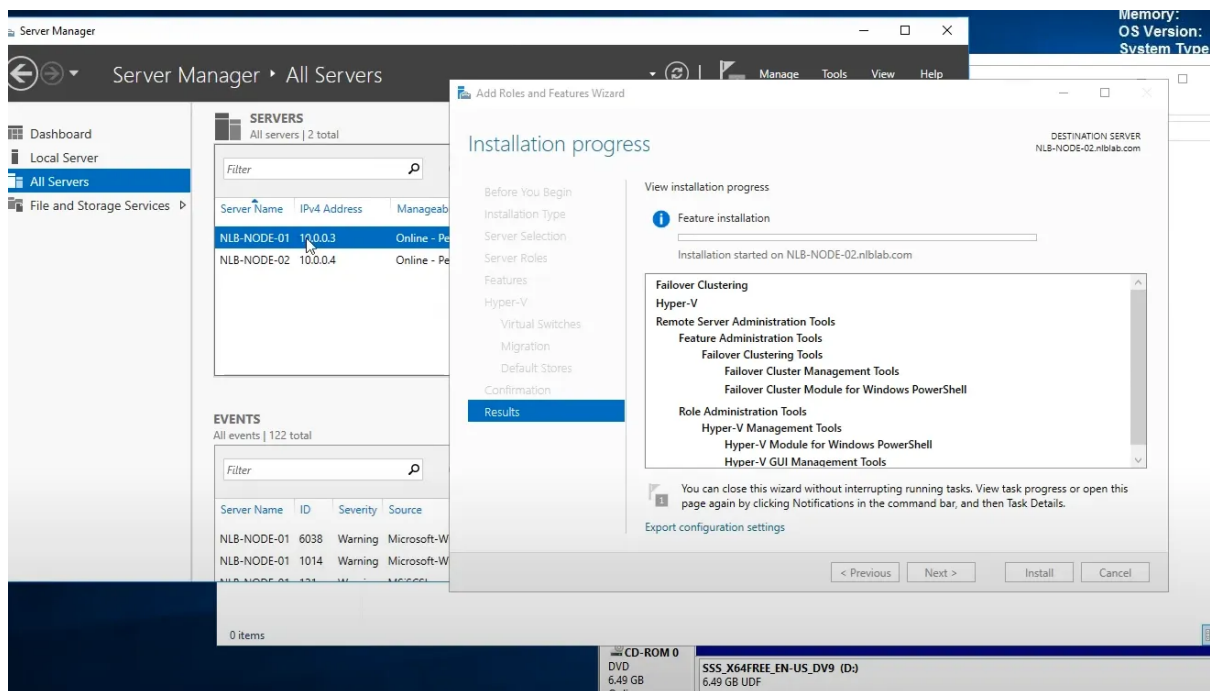
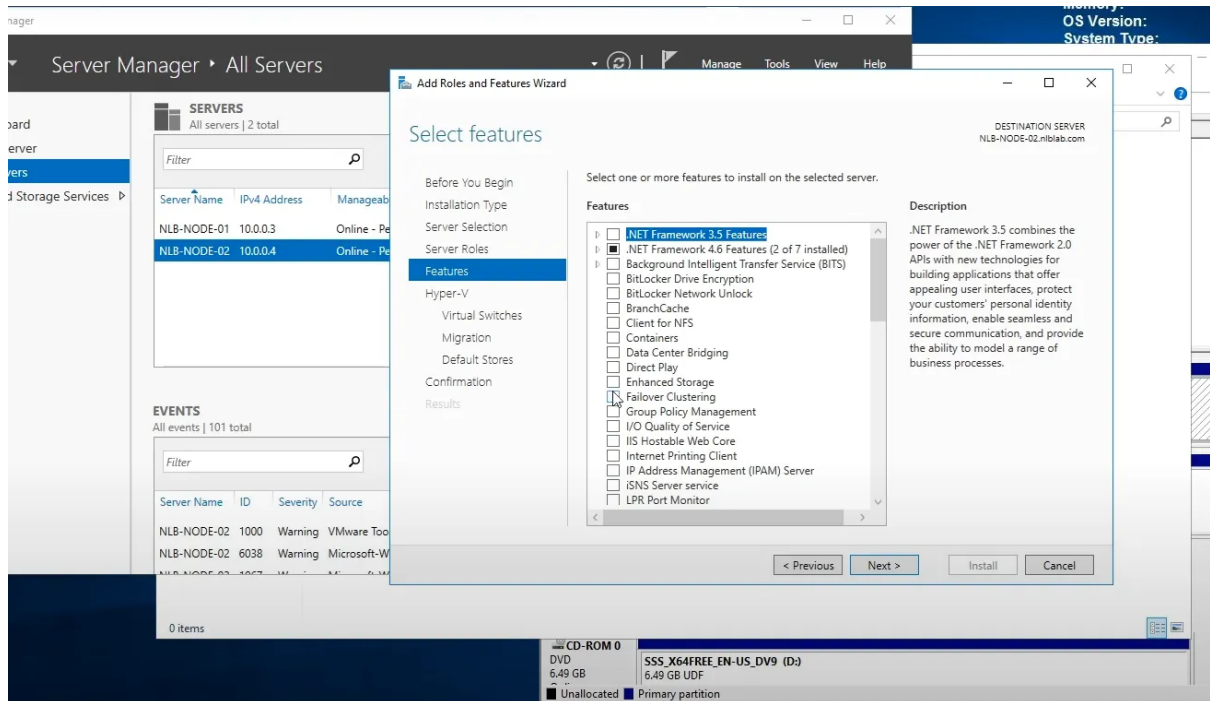
- Use Server Manager > File and Storage Services > iSCSI to create at least 3 iSCSI virtual disks (5 GB each—iSCSIDisk1, iSCSIDisk2, iSCSIDisk3) on C:.
- Assign access to LON-SVR2 and LON-SVR3 (use their IPs).
- On **LON-SVR2** and **LON-SVR3**:
 - Use iSCSI Initiator Tool to discover and connect to LON-SVR1 iSCSI target.
 - In Disk Management, bring new disks online, initialize as GPT, and format as NTFS (labels: Data1, Data2, Data3).





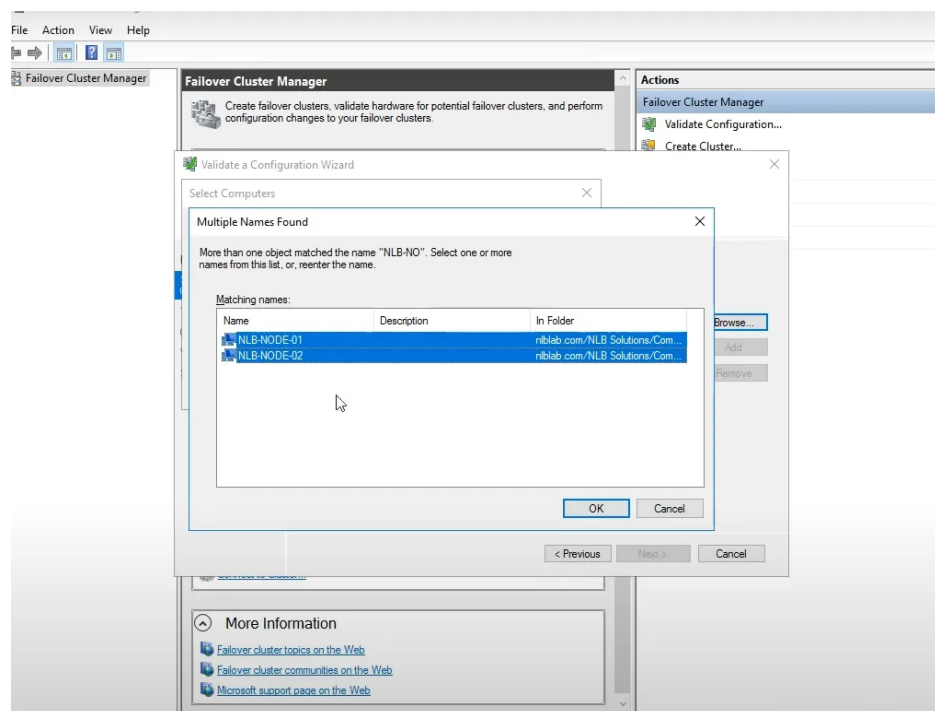
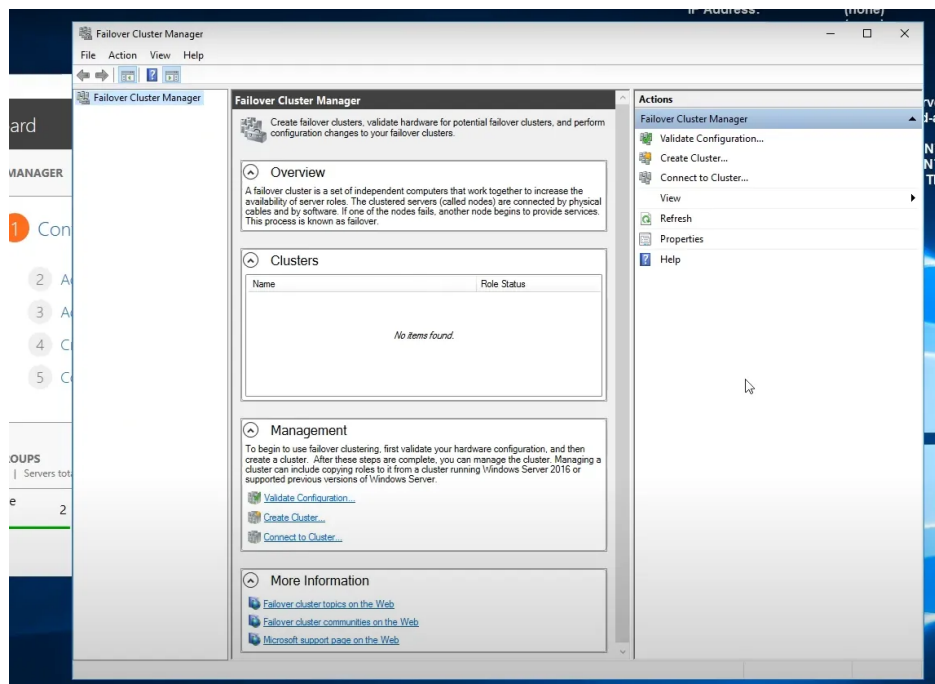
Task 2: Install the Failover Cluster Feature

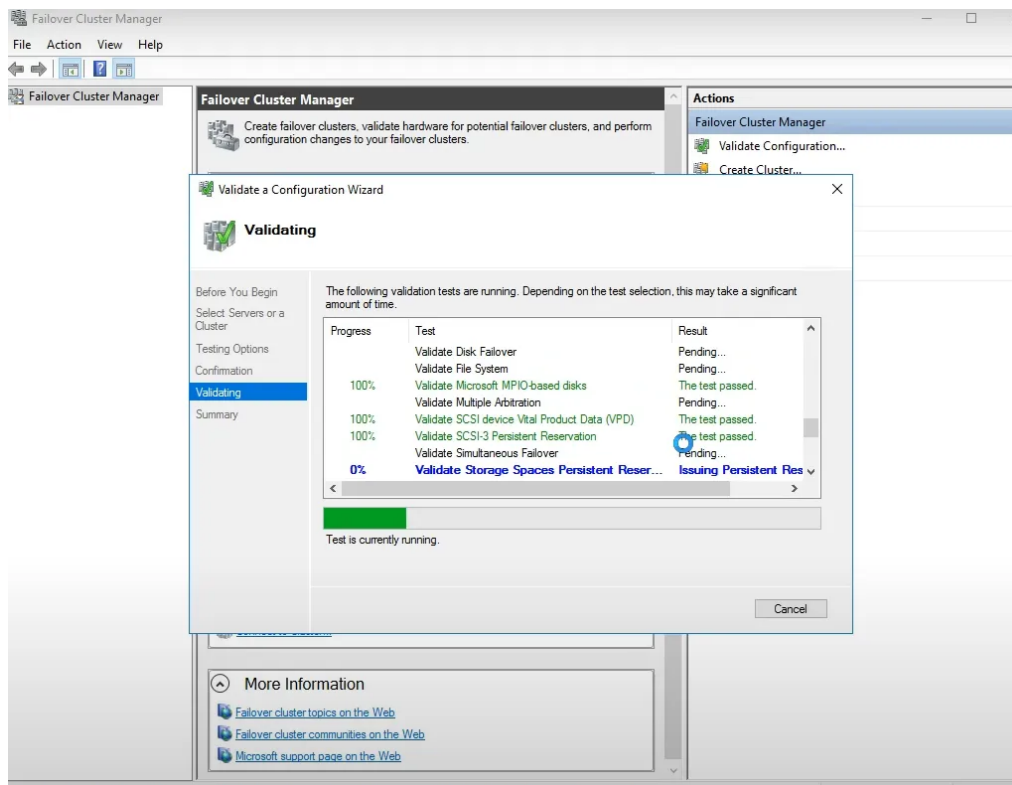
- On **LON-SVR2** and **LON-SVR3**:
 - Server Manager > Add Roles and Features > Features > enable Failover Clustering.



Task 3: Validate the Servers for Failover Clustering

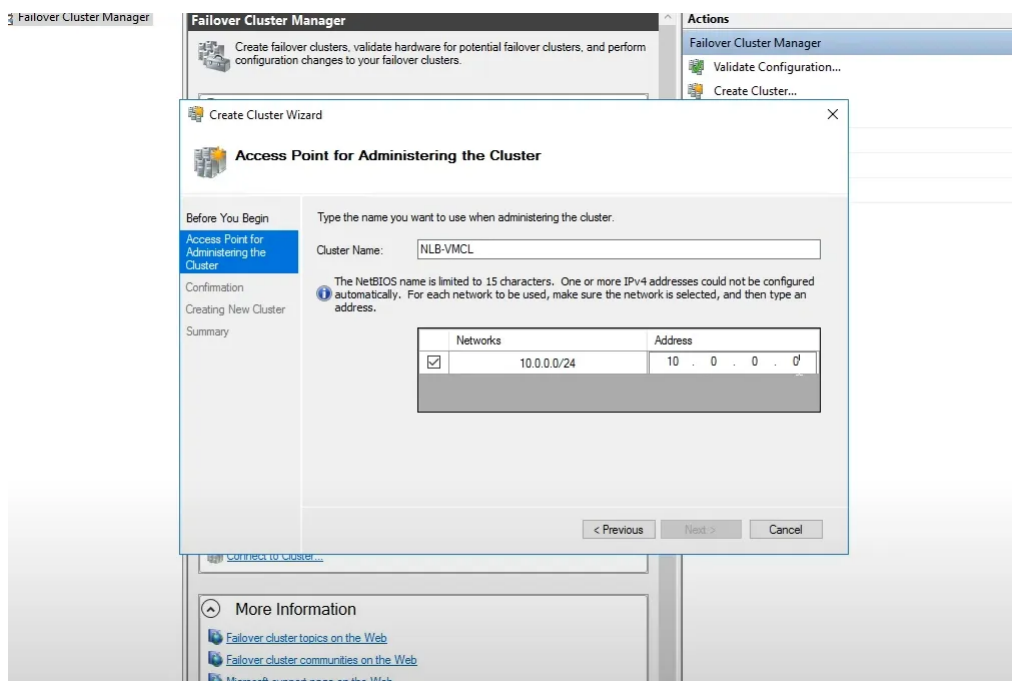
- On **LON-SVR2**:
 - Server Manager > Tools > Failover Cluster Manager > Validate Configuration.
 - Add LON-SVR2 and LON-SVR3.
 - Run all tests and ensure no errors (warnings are allowed).

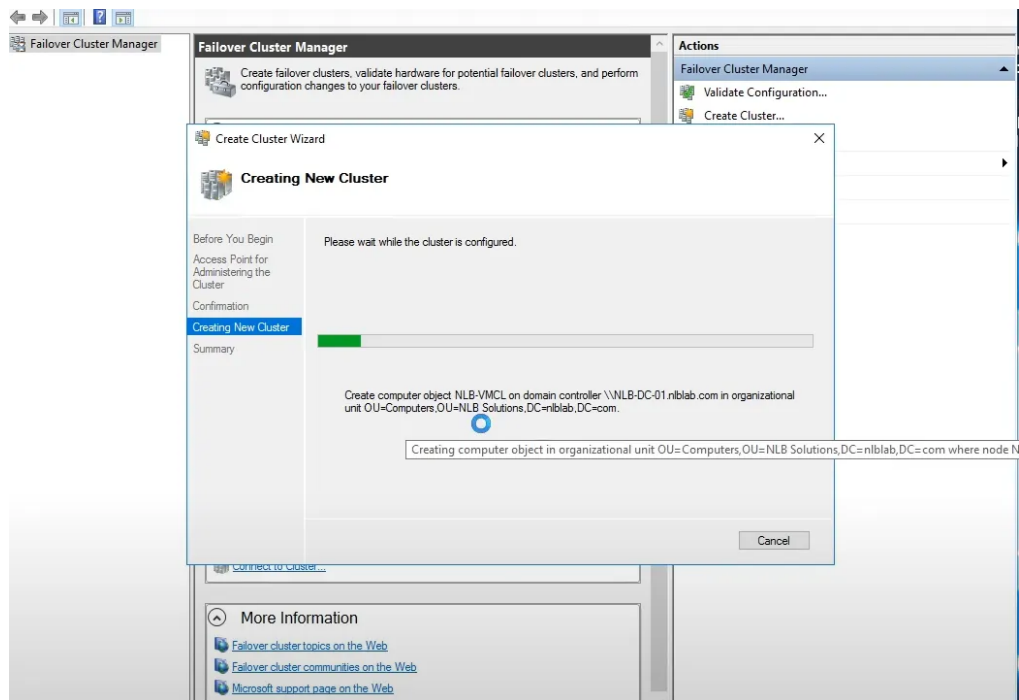




Task 4: Create the Failover Cluster

- On **LON-SVR2**:
 - Failover Cluster Manager > Create Cluster.
 - Add nodes: LON-SVR2, LON-SVR3.
 - Set cluster name (e.g., Cluster1) and IP (e.g., 172.16.0.125).





Task 5: Add the File Server Application to the Cluster

- Use Failover Cluster Manager > Roles > Configure Role.
- Choose File Server for general use.
- Set client access point (e.g., Name: AdatumFS; IP: 172.16.0.130).
- Assign Cluster Disk 2 as shared storage.

Task 6: Add a Shared Folder to a Highly-Available File Server

- On **LON-SVR3**:
 - Failover Cluster Manager > Roles > AdatumFS > Add File Share.
 - SMB Share – Quick, share name: Docs.
 - Complete wizard.

Task 7: Configure Failover and Failback Settings

- On **LON-SVR3**:
 - AdatumFS > Properties > Failover tab: Allow failback between, set timings (e.g., 4 and 5 hours).
 - General tab: Set preferred owners (LON-SVR2, LON-SVR3).

Task 8: Validate the Highly Available File-Server Deployment

- On **LON-DC1** or **LON-CL1**:

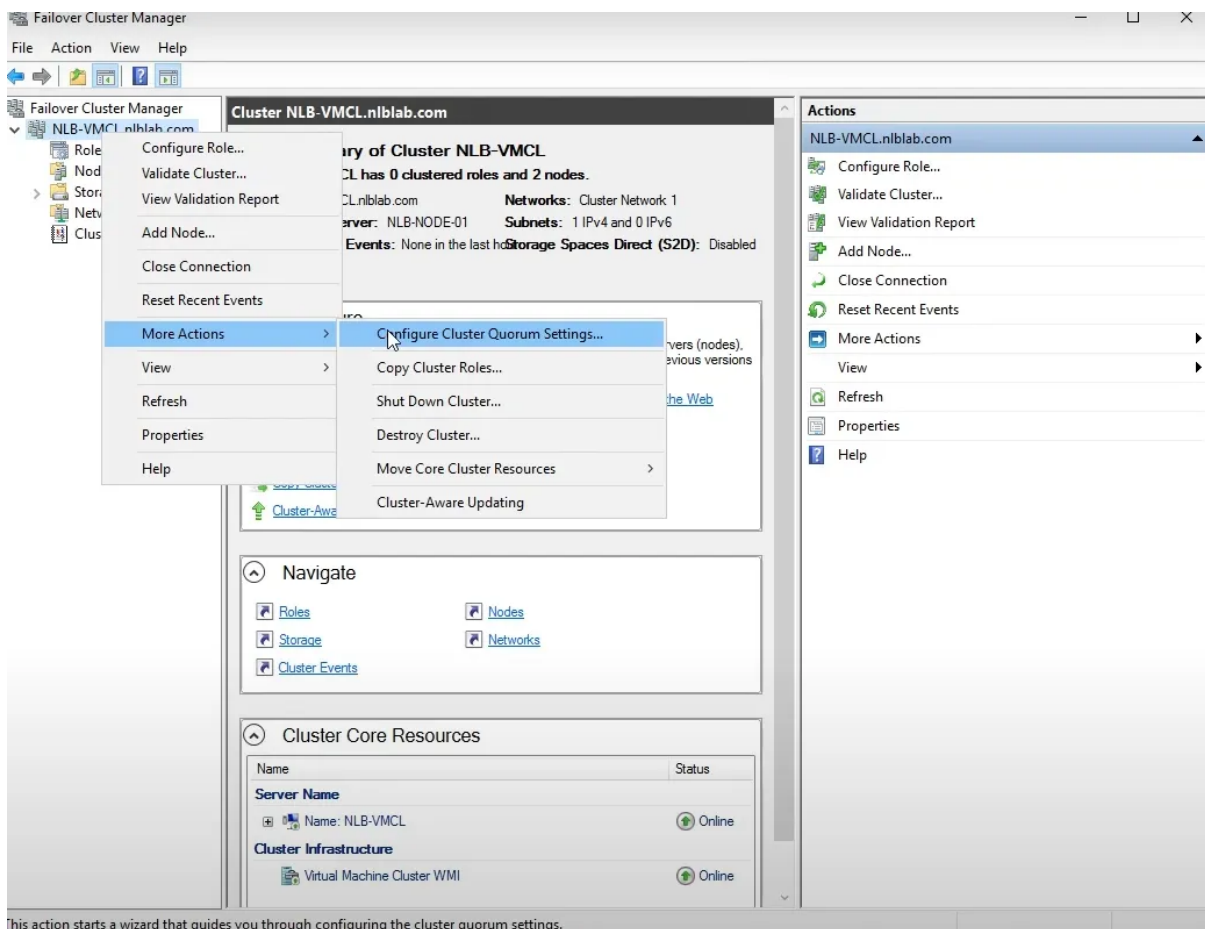
- File Explorer > \\AdatumFS\Docs
- Ensure access, create test file.
- In Failover Cluster Manager, move AdatumFS role between nodes, verify access at each stage.

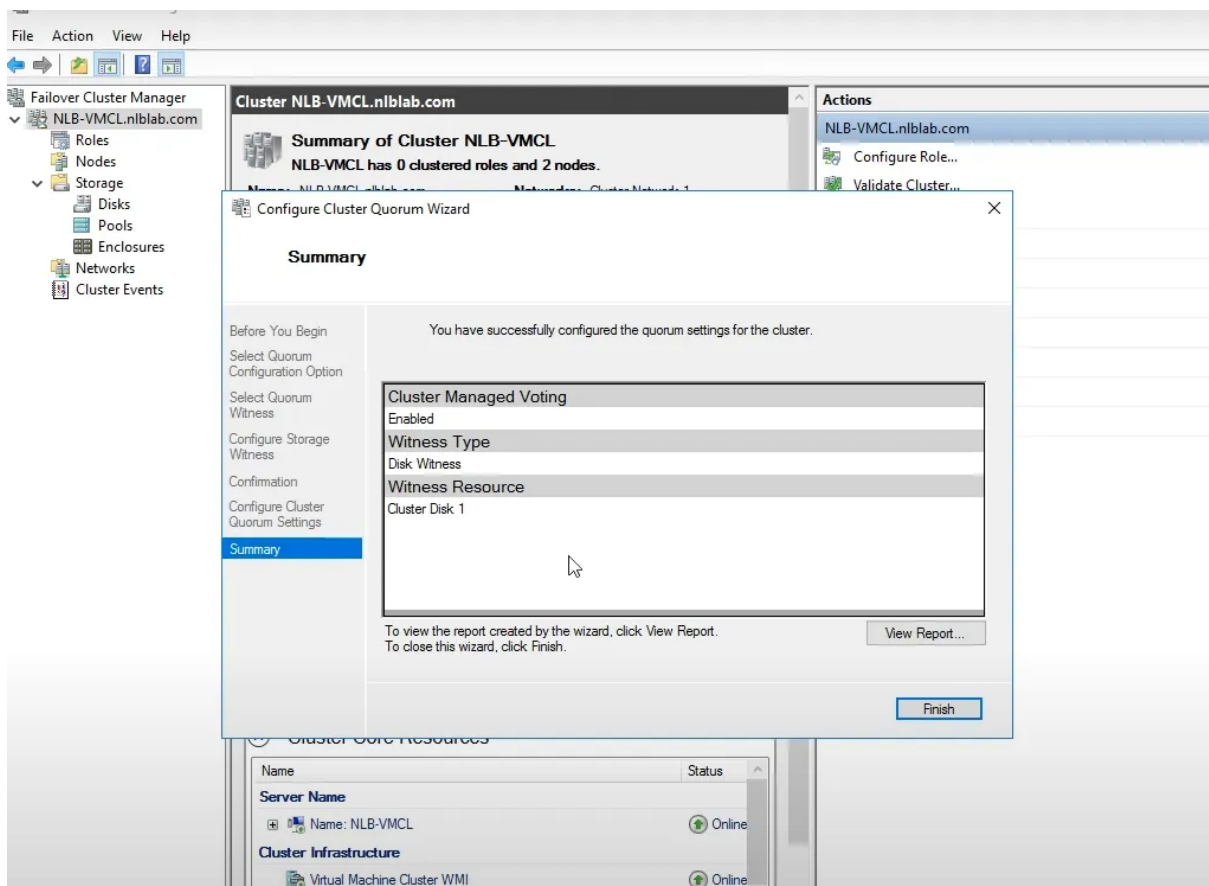
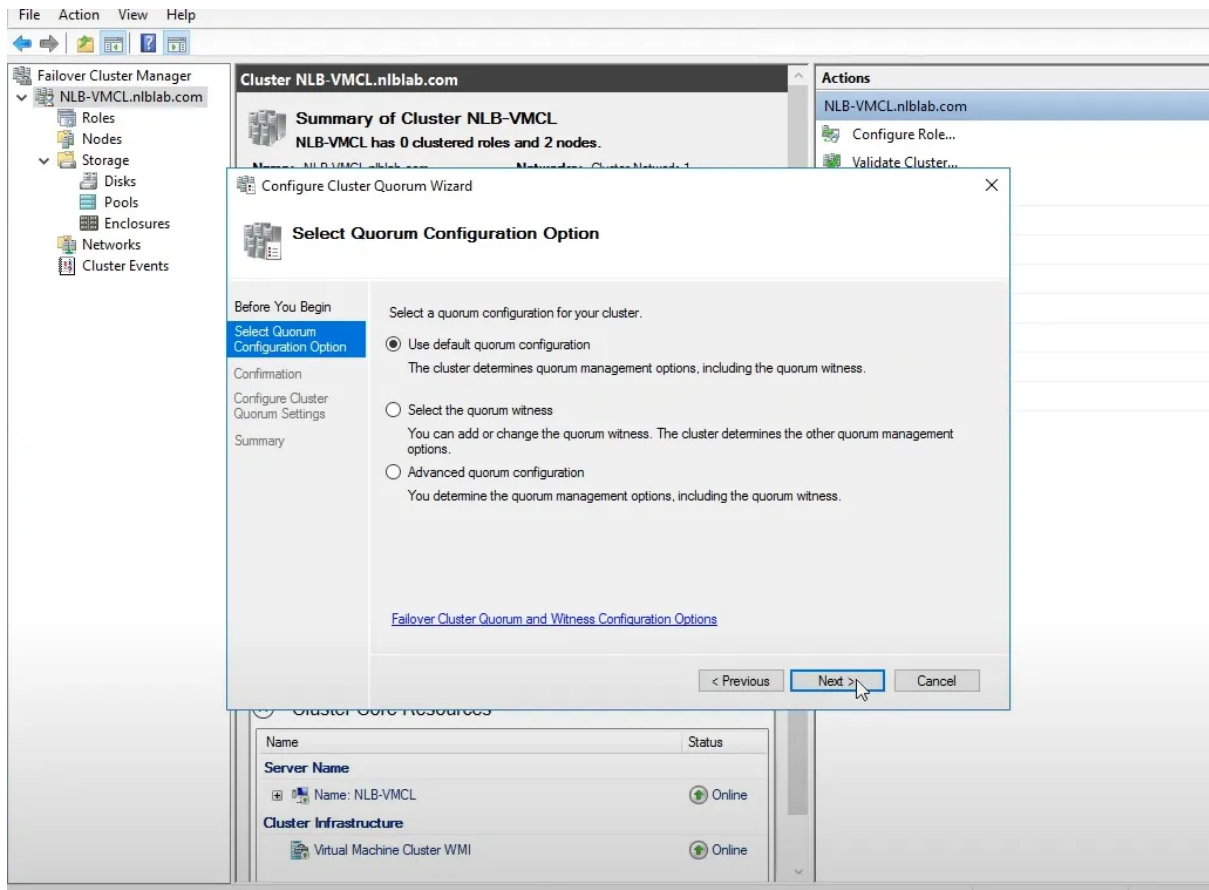
Task 9: Validate Failover and Quorum Configuration

- In Failover Cluster Manager, confirm AdatumFS moves between nodes when their Cluster Service is stopped.
- Put Disk Witness offline and verify access to cluster.

Task 10: Configure Quorum Settings

- On LON-SVR2, use Failover Cluster Manager > Configure Cluster Quorum Settings.
- Set disk witness or file-share witness as needed.





Lab B: Managing a Failover Cluster:

Exercise 1: Evicting a Node and Verifying Quorum

- On **LON-SVR3**: Use Failover Cluster Manager to evict LON-SVR5 from the cluster.
- On **LON-SVR2**, use PowerShell to confirm node votes (Get-ClusterNode | select name, nodeweight, ID, state).

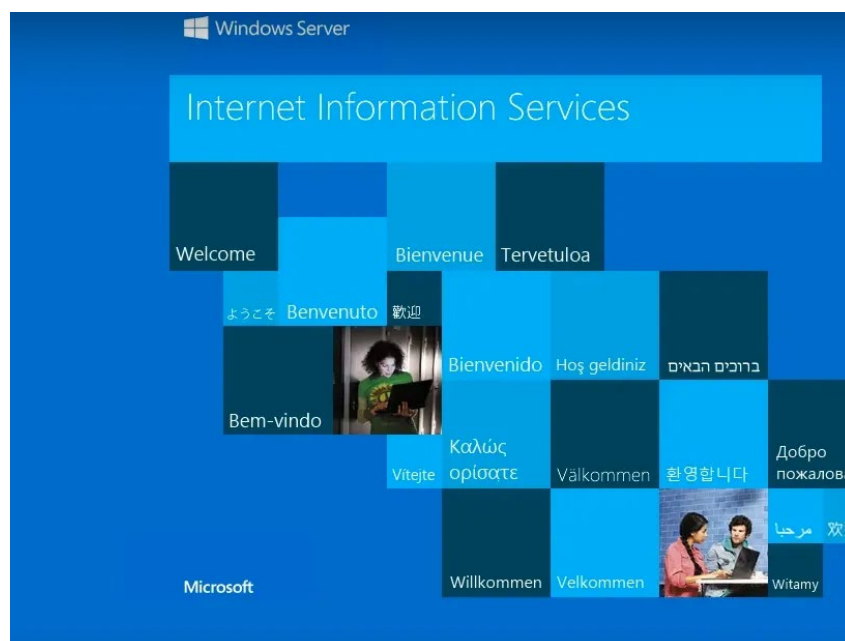
Exercise 2: Changing Quorum from Disk Witness to File-Share Witness, Defining Node Voting

- On **LON-SVR1**: Create and share a folder (FSW), grant Everyone read/write.
- On **LON-SVR2**: Use PowerShell:

```
Set-ClusterQuorum -NodeAndFileShareMajority "\\LON-SVR1\FSW"  
Get-ClusterQuorum | Select Cluster, QuorumResource, QuorumType
```

Exercise 3: Verifying High Availability

- Simulate server failure:
 - Move AdatumFS to LON-SVR3, then shut down LON-SVR3.
 - Access \\AdatumFS\Docs from **LON-DC1/LON-CL1**.
- Restart LON-SVR3, move role back, verify.
- Confirm HA: files are available regardless of node failure.20740A-LAB.pdf



Conclusion:

By completing the Module 8 lab, you will have:

- Configured a functional two-node failover cluster with shared iSCSI storage.
- Made a file server service highly available with automatic failover/failback.
- Validated cluster role movement, quorum witness changes, and real failover scenarios.
- Demonstrated the ability to sustain service availability during server or storage failure, which is crucial in production and enterprise IT environments.
- Used both GUI and PowerShell tools for advanced cluster management.

Document each significant step in your own environment with screenshots, showing:

- iSCSI target setup and connections,
- Cluster validation and creation,
- Role and file share configuration,
- Cluster role failover (via GUI and client file access),
- Quorum model change and node eviction results.

This showcases your practical understanding of high availability in Windows Server 2016 environments.20740A-LAB.pdf