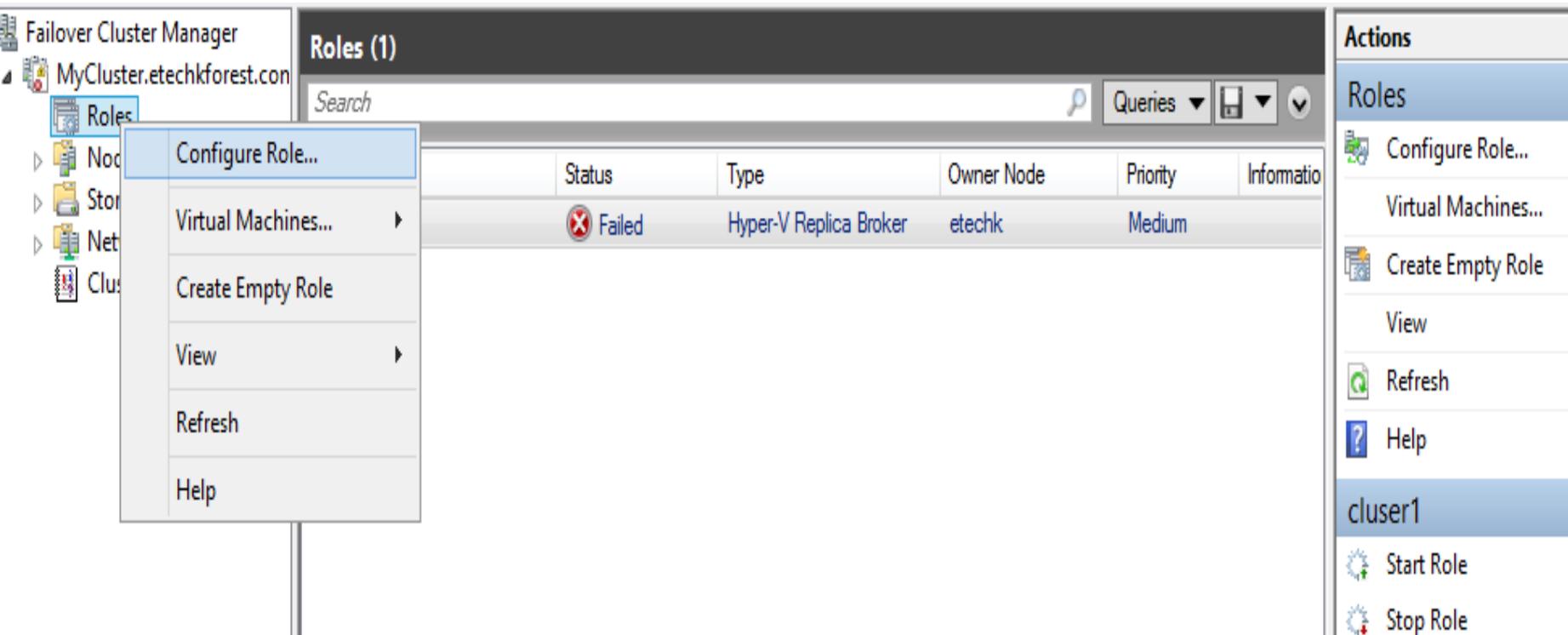


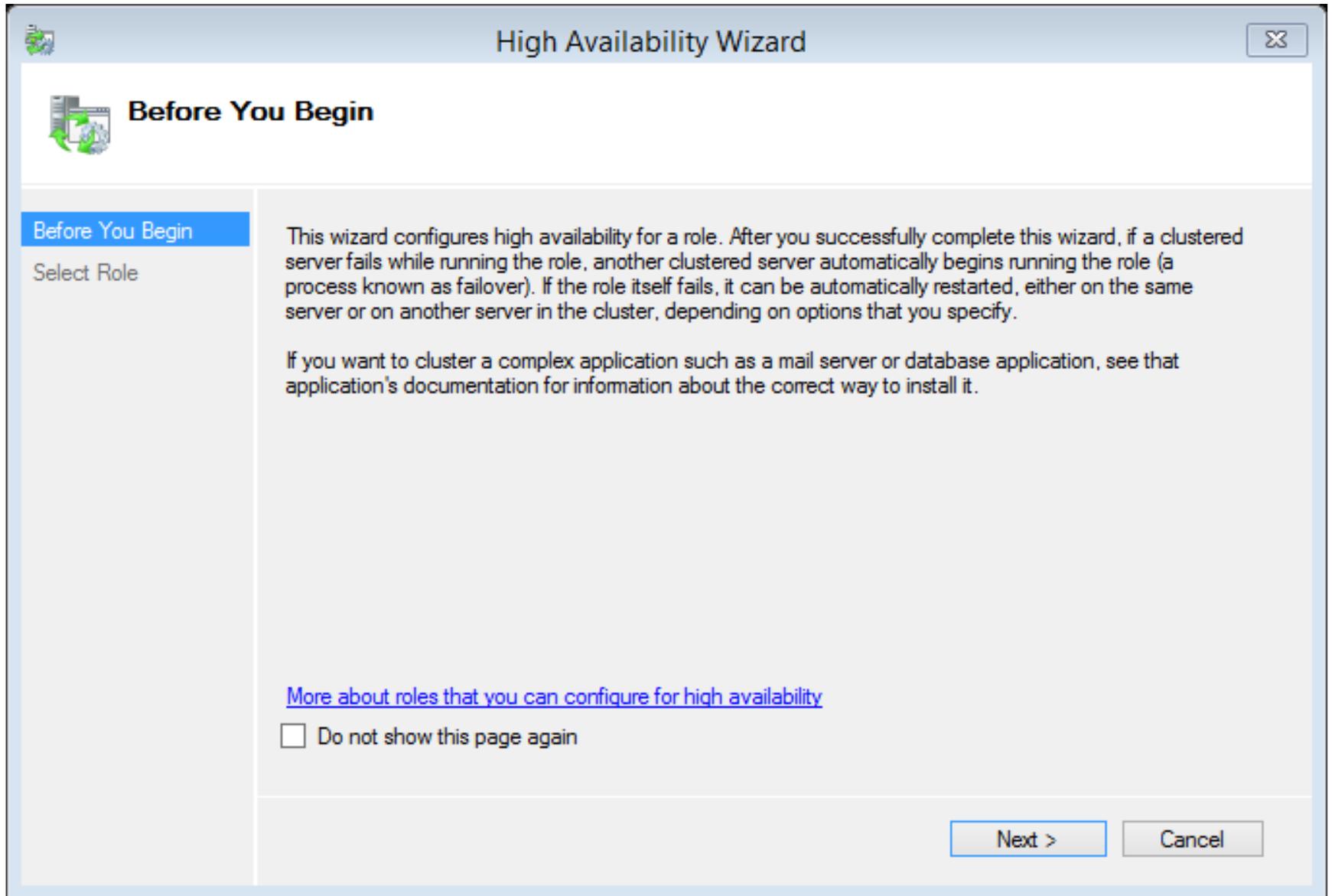
Configure Failover Fileserver settings

Server 2012



Expand the cluster.

Right click on roles and select Configure Role from the drop down menu



Click on Next on the Before you Begin Screen

High Availability Wizard



Select Role

Before You Begin

Select Role

File Server Type

Client Access Point

Select Storage

Confirmation

Configure High Availability

Summary

Select the role that you want to configure for high availability:

- DFS Namespace Server
- DHCP Server
- Distributed Transaction Coordinator (DTC)
- File Server
- Generic Application
- Generic Script
- Generic Service
- Hyper-V Replica Broker
- iSCSI Target Server

Description:

A File Server provides a central location on your network where files are shared for use by users or by applications. For more information, see [File Server Options for Failover Clusters](#).

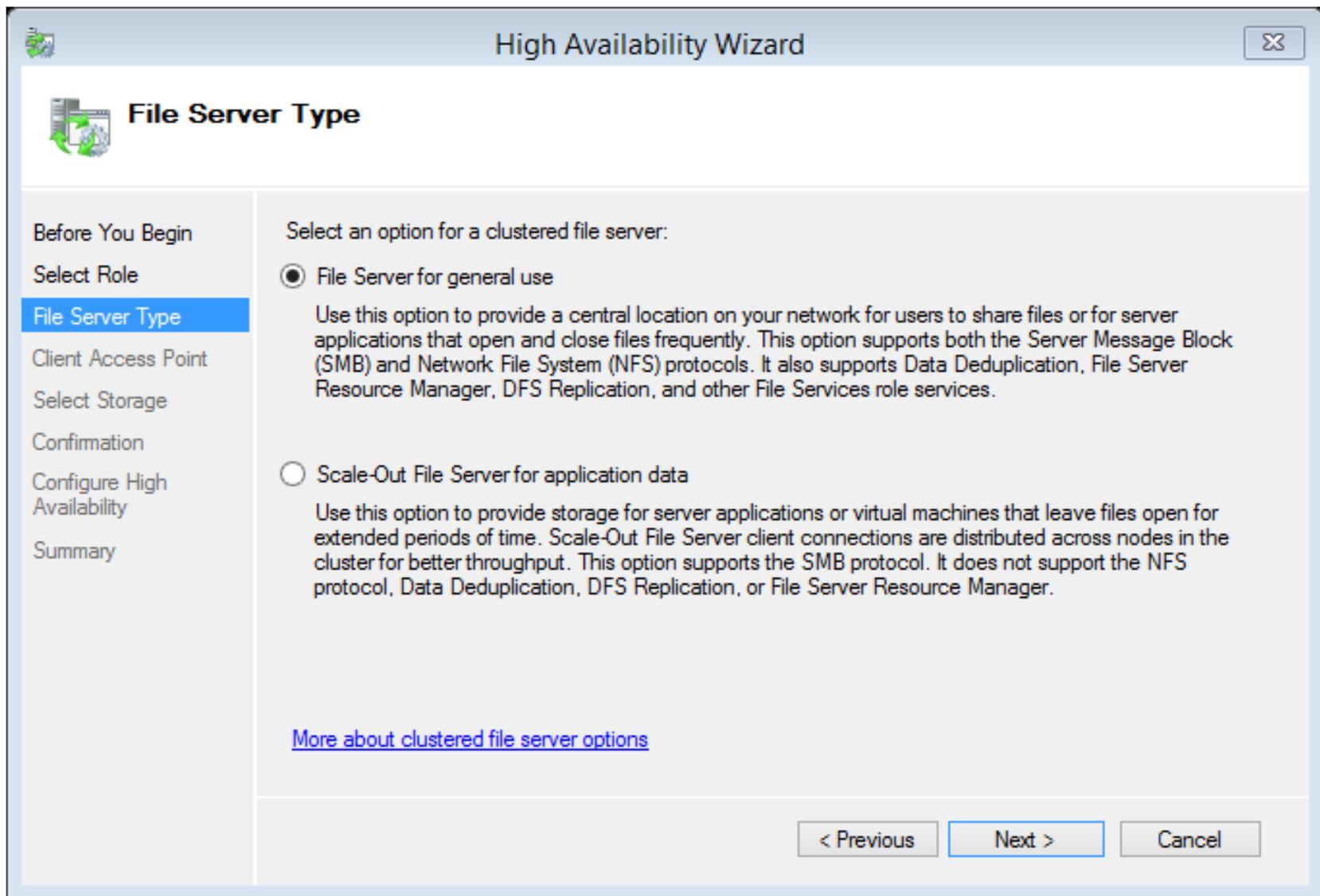
[More about roles that you can configure for high availability](#)

< Previous

Next >

Cancel

Select the File Server Role then click Next



Select the first option “file server for general use” know the difference between the two options for your 70412 Exam

Configuring File Server Options for Failover Clusters

Failover Clustering in Windows Server 2012 includes two options for file servers:

Clustered file server for general use: This option existed in failover clusters before Windows Server 2012. You can use it to increase the availability of files that are shared for use by users or by applications that open and close files frequently.

File server for scale-out application data: This option is also called a Scale-Out File Server, and it is new in Windows Server 2012. You can use it to increase the availability of storage for applications or virtual machines that leave files open for extended periods of time.

The following table compares a clustered file server for general use with a Scale-Out File Server.

Clustered file server for general use

Helps increase the availability of files that are shared for use by users or by applications that open and close files frequently.

Runs on one node of the cluster at a time.

Cannot use Clustered Shared Volumes.

Uses an active-passive model, where one node runs the file server at a time. Other nodes can run the file server if needed.

Scale-Out File Server

Helps increase the availability of storage for applications or virtual machines that leave files open for extended periods of time.

Runs on multiple cluster nodes at a time. Server Message Block (SMB) client connections are distributed across nodes for better throughput. This is accomplished through the Failover Clustering feature in Windows Server 2012 called Distributed Network Name. This feature allows multiple cluster nodes with multiple IP addresses to respond to the same network name by using DNS round robin.

Must use Clustered Shared Volumes.

Uses an active-active model, where multiple nodes run the file server in a coordinated way.

The following table compares the File Services technologies that are supported in a clustered file server for general use with those that are supported in a Scale-Out File Server.

Technology	Clustered file server for general use	Scale-Out File Server
SMB	Supported	Supported
Network File System (NFS)	Supported	Not supported
BranchCache	Supported	Not supported
Data deduplication	Supported	Not supported
DFS Namespaces – namespace server	Supported	Not supported
DFS Namespaces – folder target	Supported	Supported
DFS Replication	Supported	Not supported
File Server Resource Manager quotas, screening, and reporting	Supported	Not supported
File Classification Infrastructure	Supported	Not supported
File Server Volume Shadow Copy Service (VSS) agent	Supported	Supported
Folder Redirection	Supported	Supported
Offline Files	Supported	Supported

High Availability Wizard



Client Access Point

Before You Begin

Select Role

File Server Type

Client Access Point

Select Storage

Confirmation

Configure High Availability

Summary

Type the name that clients will use when accessing this clustered role:

Name:

 The NetBIOS name is limited to 15 characters. One or more IPv6 addresses were configured automatically. All networks were configured automatically.

	Networks	Address
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	192.168.254.0/24	192.168.254.132

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Next >

Cancel

Enter the name the clients will use when accessing this clustered role. Enter the Ip Address

High Availability Wizard



Select Storage

Before You Begin

Select Role

File Server Type

Client Access Point

Select Storage

Confirmation

Configure High Availability

Summary

Select only the storage volumes that you want to assign to this clustered role. You can assign additional storage to this clustered role after you complete this wizard.

Name	Status
<input type="checkbox"/> +  Cluster Disk 2	 Online
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> +  Cluster Disk 5	 Online
<input type="checkbox"/> +  Cluster Disk 6	 Online

< Previous

Next >

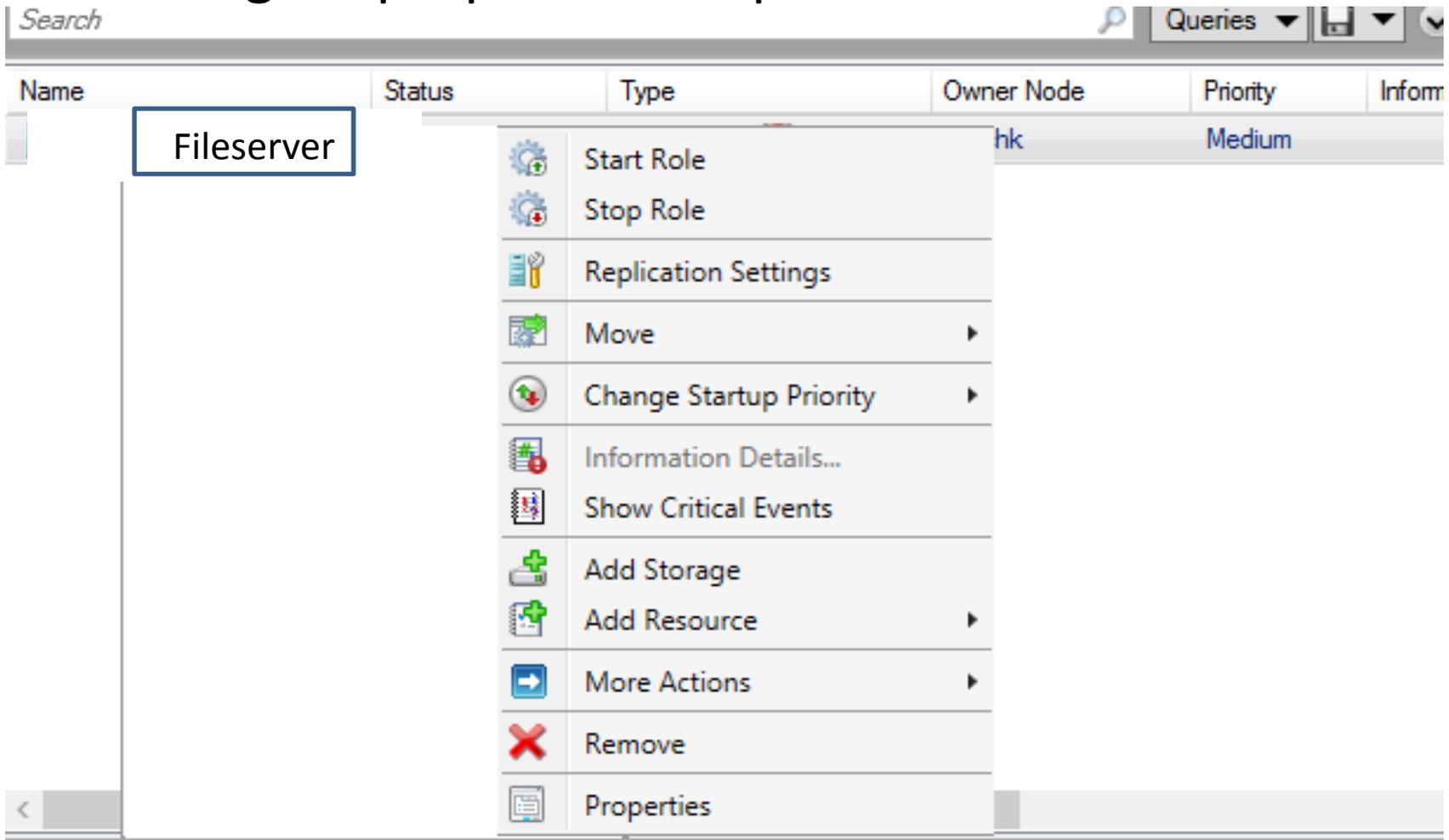
Cancel

Clicking Next displays the Confirmation screen. At this point you can either confirm your selections or go back through the High Availability Wizard dialog boxes and make changes.

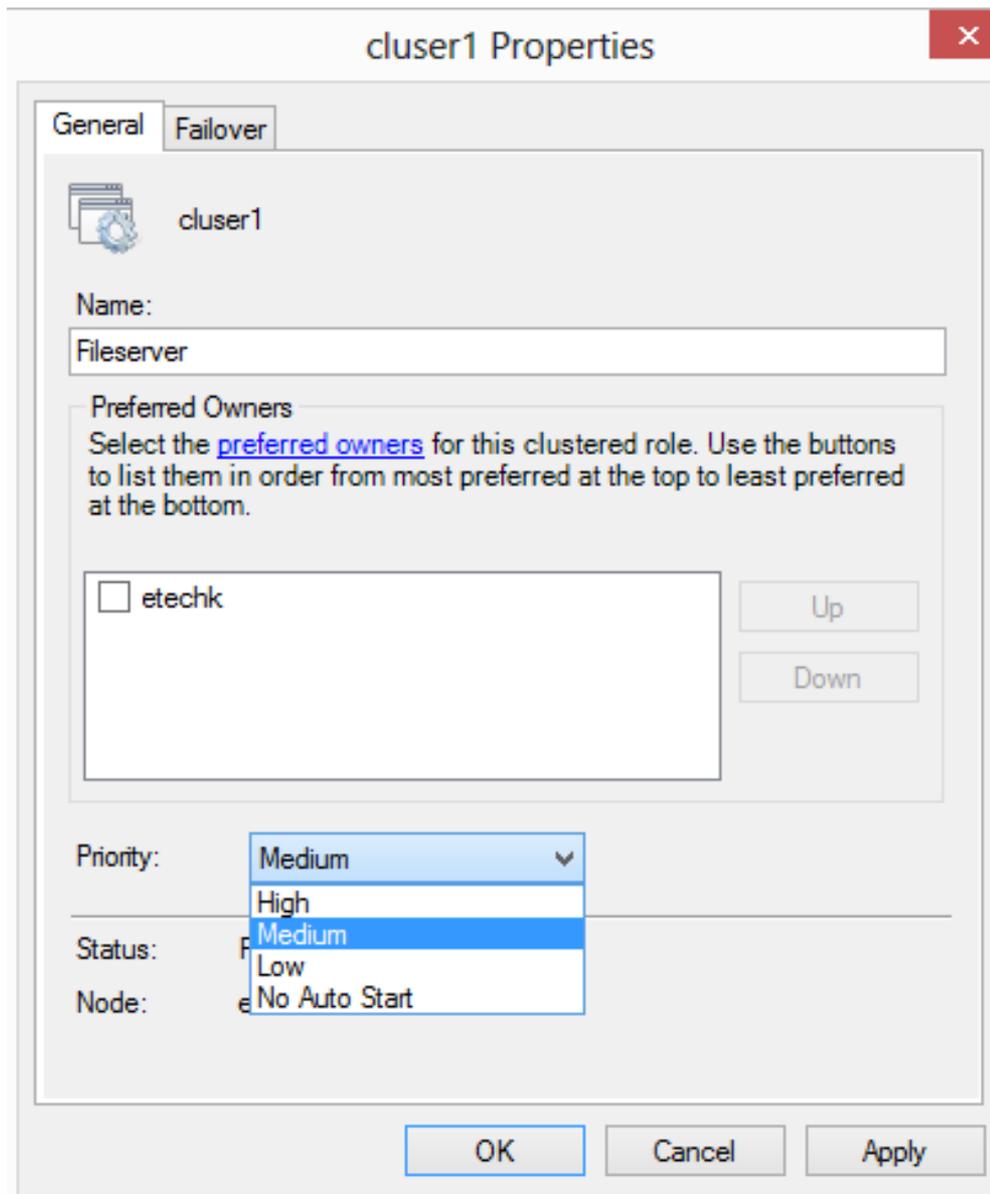
If everything is OK, clicking Next on the Confirmation screen displays the Configure High Availability dialog box, which shows the progress of the CAFS configuration process.

When it's complete, a Summary screen is displayed. Clicking Finish on the Summary screen closes the High Availability Wizard and returns you to the Failover Cluster Manager.

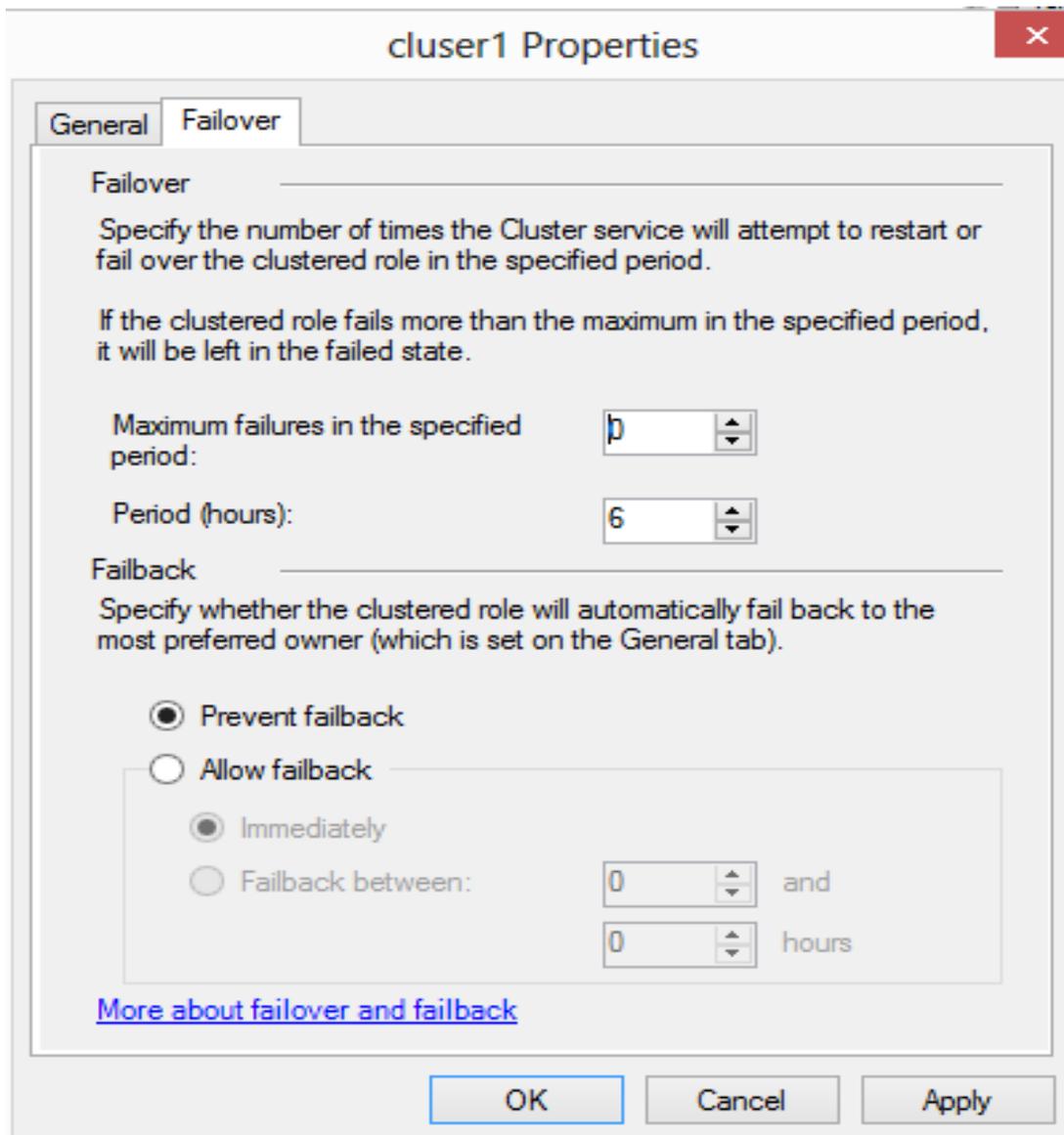
Configure properties of specific roles



Right click on Fileserver and click on Properties



Click on the General type to select preferred owner. Select the Priority



Select the Failover tab to configure the setting above