DHCP FAILOVER

The main goal of DHCP Failover is to provide DHCP service availability at all times on the enterprise network.

If a DHCP server is no longer reachable, the DHCP client is able to extend the lease on its current IP address by contacting another DHCP server on the enterprise network.

HOW DOES THIS WORK?

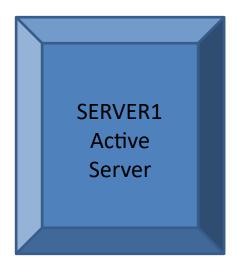
The DHCP server failover feature provides the ability to have two DHCP servers provide IP addresses and option configuration to the same subnet or scope. The two DHCP servers replicate lease information between them, allowing one server to assume responsibility for servicing of clients for the entire subnet when the other server is unavailable.

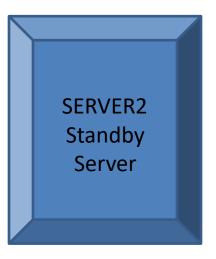
It is also possible to configure failover in a load-balancing configuration with client requests distributed between the two servers in a failover relationship

DHCP failover in Windows Server 2012 provides support for a maximum of two DHCP servers, and the failover relationship is limited to IPv4 scopes and subnets Administrators can deploy DHCP servers running Windows Server 2012 as failover partners in either hot standby mode or load sharing mode.

Hot standby mode

- Two servers operate in a failover relationship
- One active server is responsible for leasing IP addresses and configuration information to all clients in a scope or subnet
- The secondary server assumes this responsibility if the primary server becomes unavailable.





The standby server will take over the

The free Ip Address Pool is owned by free IP address pool of the active Server1. Server1 will service all the server only after the active server clients, giving Out IP addresses and transitions into **Partner Down state.** renewing leases.

To enable the standby server to serve

new IP address leases to clients during

If there is an outage the standby server this interim period – i.e. till it needs to Start renewing or extending transitions to Partner Down and takes leases as well as giving Out IP adddesses

> over the entire free IP address pool of a scope – a **percentage of free IP address pool needs to be available to**

standby server. This can be provided by the configuration parameter – **reserve address percentage**.

| Configu | re Failover | | | |
|--|-----------------|---------------------------|-------------|--|
| Create a new failover relationship | | | (D) | |
| Create a new failover relationship with part | ner 10.0.0.2 | | | |
| Relationship Name: | 10.0.0.1-10.0.0 | 2 | | |
| Maximum Client Lead Time: | | s <u>0</u> minutes | | |
| Mode: | Hot standby | | • | |
| Hot Standby Configuration Role of Partner Server: | Standby | | • | |
| Addresses reserved for standby server: | 5 - 2 |] · · · · | - | addresses reserved fo If address reserve |
| ☐ State Switchover Interval: | 60 <u></u> minu | percentage is s | set to 0, r | no addresses will be Indby server and new |
| Enable Message Authentication | | client leases ca | annot be | granted by the hot |
| Shared Secret: | [| standby server server. | r in case o | of outage of active |
| | | | | |
| | < Back | Next > | Cancel | |

Once the active server is up, the standby server retreats into standby mode and stops responding to clients. This facilitates failback of the clients back to the active server. Load Balance Mode

In load-balance mode of operation both the servers respond to client requests.

This is the default mode. In this mode both servers supply IP configuration to clients simultaneously. The server that responds to IP configuration requests depends on how the administrator configures the load distribution ratio. The default ratio is 50:50

ratio. The default ratio is 50:50.

The administrator configures the MCLT parameter to determine the amount of time a DHCP server should wait when a partner is unavailable, before assuming control of the address range. This value cannot be zero, and the default is one hour

The administrator can also enable automatic transition to partner down state by configuring the auto state switchover interval.

| Con | figure Failover |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Create a new failover relationship | 0 |
| Create a new failover relationship with | h partner 10.0.0.1 |
| Relationship Name: | Relationship 1 |
| Maximum Client Lead Time: | 1 + hours 0 + minutes |
| Mode: | Load balance |
| Load Balance Percentage Local Server: Partner Server: | 50 <u>+</u> % 50 <u>+</u> % |
| I State Switchover Interval: I Enable Message Authentication Shared Secret: | 60 minutes |
| | < Back Next > Cancel |

Figure 1: Load Balance Ratio in a Failover Relationship

In the DHCP manager window, right click on DHCP and select add server from the menu.

| File Acti | on View Help | | |
|-----------|----------------|------------------|------|
| | • • • |] 🖳 | |
| 😲 DHCP | | Contents of DHCD | 8 |
| D | Add Server | þ | o.fa |
| | Manage authori | zed servers | |
| | View | • | |
| | Export List | | |
| | Help | | |

Select the secondary DHCP server to add. This will allow you to view and manage both DHCP servers from the DHCP MMC.

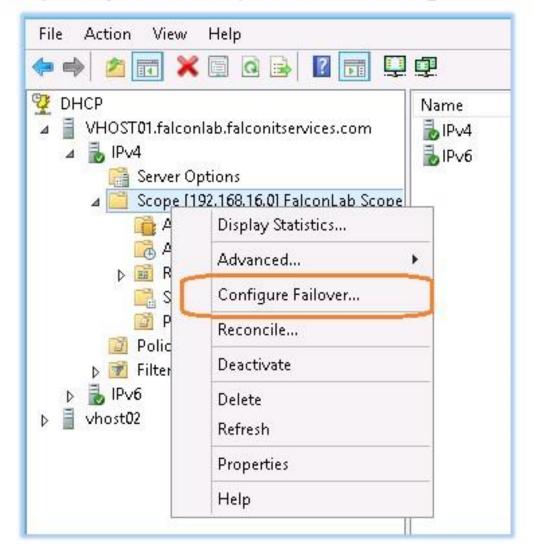
| 9 | | DHCP | 1 |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------|
| File Action View Help | | | |
| | <u>I</u> | | |
| 🕎 DHCP | Contents of DHCP | Status | Actions |
| VHOST01.falconlab.fa | VHOST01.falconlab.falconitse | rv | DHCP |
| | | Add Serv | ver ? X |
| | Select a server you want to an <u>Ihis server:</u> <u>This authorized DHCP server:</u> <u>Name</u> <u>vhost01.falconlab.falcon</u> <u>vhost02.falconlab.falcon</u> | ver. IP Ar teornices 192 | ddress |

Right click on IPV4 and select new scope to configure your scope. Configure your scope options.

Configure the primary scope to have the entire range of leased addresses.

| | 16.0] FalconLab Scop | pe Propertie | s ? | x |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|------------|-----|
| General DNS 1 | Network Access Protection | Advanced | | |
| Scope | | | | |
| S <u>c</u> ope name: | FalconLab Scope | | | |
| <u>S</u> tart IP address: | 192.168.16.55 | | | |
| End IP address: | 192.168.16.254 | | | |
| Subnet mask: | 255 . 255 . 255 . 0 | Length: 24 | | |
| $\begin{bmatrix} -Lease & duration & fease & duration & fease & duration & fease & $ | or DHCP clients | | | |
| • Limited to: | | | | |
| Days: | Hours: Minutes: | | | |
| C <u>U</u> nlimited | | | | 4 |
| Desc <u>r</u> iption: | | | | |
| | OK | Cancel | App | ily |

Right click on the primary server's scope and select configure failover.



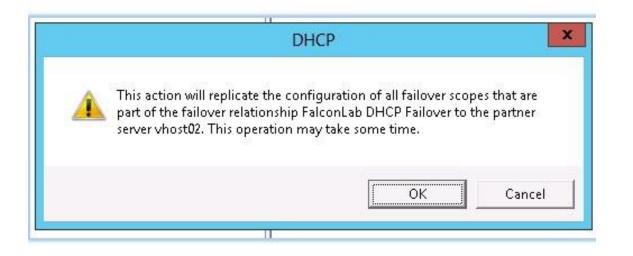
Select the secondary DHCP server as the partner server.

| pecify the partner server to use for fai | lover | the second se |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| Provide the host name or IP address of the should be configured. | partner DHCP server | with which failover |
| You can select from the list of servers with browse and select from the list of authorized | | nfiguration or you can |
| Alternatively, you can type the host name o | or IP address of the par | tner server. |
| Partner Server: whost02 | • | Add Server |
| | | |

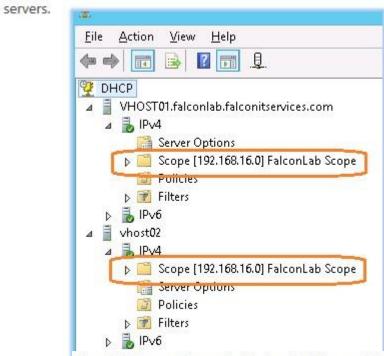
Configure your options as shown below and click next, then finish.

| reate a new failover relationship | L. |
|---|------------------------------|
| Create a new failover relationship with par | tner vhost02 |
| <u>R</u> elationship Name: | FalconLab DHCP Failover |
| Maximum Client Lead Time: | 1 <u>+</u> hours 0 + minutes |
| <u>M</u> ode: | Hot standby |
| Hot Standby Configuration | |
| Role of Partner Server: | Standby |
| Addresses reserved for standby server: | 20 * % |
| ✓ State Switchover Interval: | 60 - minutes |
| ✓ Enable Message Authentication | |
| Shared Secret: | ***** |

Right click on the primary DHCP server's scope and select *replicate relationship* and *replicate scope*.



Close and re-open the DHCP manager and the scope should appear for both the primary and secondary DHCP



Your DHCP scope is now fault tolerant. If the event that the primary DHCP server fails, the secondary server will lease out IP addresses.