

## Bing

The best practices for SharePoint 2016 farm topology are as follows:

1. **MinRole Farm Topology:** SharePoint Server 2016 introduced a new farm topology called MinRole. The basic concept of this topology is to explicitly run the set of services based on a server role in the SharePoint farm. This farm topology is designed to optimize system resources and maximize performance for users via predefined server roles. A SharePoint Administrator can assign a server's role in the SharePoint farm without much effort using this new farm topology.
2. **Advantages of MinRole Farm Topology:** The MinRole farm topology simplifies the work of an end-user related to the installation and configuration of Service Applications and their instances in the SharePoint farms. It also improves performance and reliability.
3. **Server Roles in MinRole:** There are several server roles in MinRole, including dedicated roles, shared roles, and special roles.
4. **Hardware Requirements:** Ensure that you have sufficient hard disk space for the base installation, diagnostics such as logging, debugging, creating memory dumps, and so on. For a production environment, you should have additional free disk space for day-to-day operations.
5. **Stretched Farms:** Some enterprises have datacenters that are in close proximity to one another and are connected by high-bandwidth fiber optic links. In this environment, you can configure the two datacenters as a single farm. This distributed farm topology is called a stretched farm.

Please note that these are general best practices and may need to be adjusted based on your specific needs and environment.