



How To Guide:

VRRP High Availability

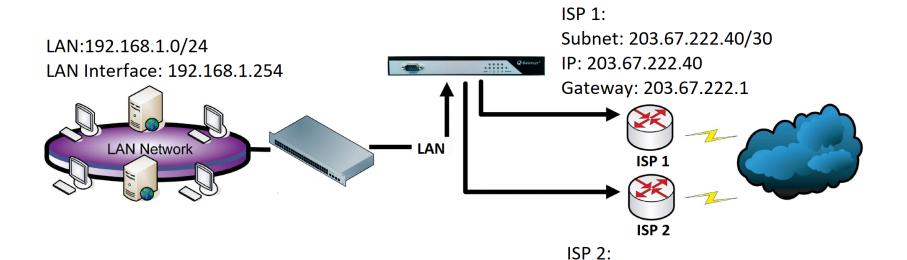


Introduction

This article outlines general procedures for configuring VRRP High Availability.



Diagram Example



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Subnet: 122.116.63.225/32

Gateway: 168.95.98.254

IP: 122.116.63.225



For your reference, the following are the existing network setting in the boot configuration file on the primary Q-Balancer appliance:

WAN configuration is done as follows:

WAN

ADD		DELETE	Ξ					Subnet ↑↓ IP ↑↓ Gateway				
Enabled	Status	Туре ↑↓	Name $\uparrow\downarrow$	Port $\uparrow\downarrow$	Interface	↑↓	Subnet	$\uparrow \downarrow$	IP	$\uparrow \downarrow$	Gateway	$\uparrow \downarrow$
	~	Static	SPARQ	Port 1	eth0_1		203.67.222.40	/30	203.67.222	.40	203.67.222	2.1
	~	PPPoE	HiNet	Port 2	ppp1		122.116.63.22	5/32	122.116.63.	225	168.95.98.2	254



LAN configuration is done as follows:

LAN

ADD	DELETE					
Enabled	Name ↑↓	Port ↑↓ Interfac	ce $\uparrow\downarrow$ Subnet $\uparrow\downarrow$	Route 1	IP ↑↓	DHCP $\uparrow\downarrow$
	LAN_192.1	Port 4 eth3	3_5 192.168.1.0/24	Interface	192.168.1.254	~



Objects > DPS

The **DPS** is configured as follows:

Dynamic Path Selection





Policy Routing

The *Policy Routing* is configured as follows:

Policy Routing

ADD	ADD DELETE				Q Search					
Enabled	Priority $\uparrow\downarrow$ Source $\uparrow\downarrow$		Destination 1	↓ Services ↑	Schedules 1	Pool	$\uparrow \downarrow$			
	7 LAN_192.168.1.0/24	←→	Any	Any	Always	WRR_Hi	net_SPARQ			



Requirement

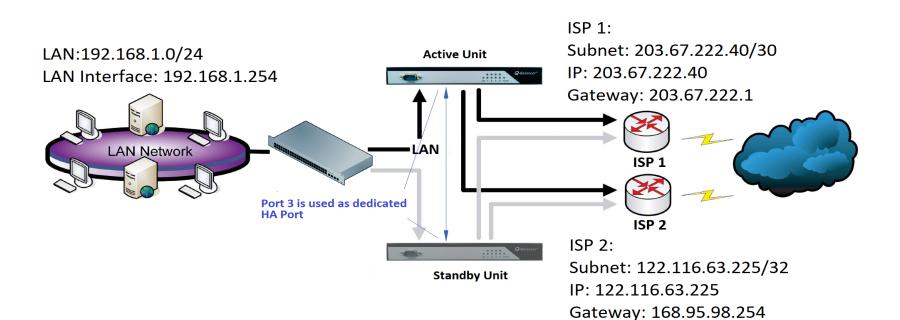
To prevent single point of failure caused by the Q-Balancer appliance itself, now the network configuration is requested to:

- 1. Protect network continuity from unplanned outages by human error, software problems, hardware failures, and environmental issues.
- 2. Reduce the impact whenever systems offline is needed for necessary maintenance tasks.



Solution: VRRP High Availability

The following is a HA network diagram to be proposed:



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In Q-Balancer HA, there are Primary and Secondary appliances. To configure HA, you can either start with Primary or Secondary appliance. Based on the existing configuration, follow the steps below to configure the Secondary appliance:

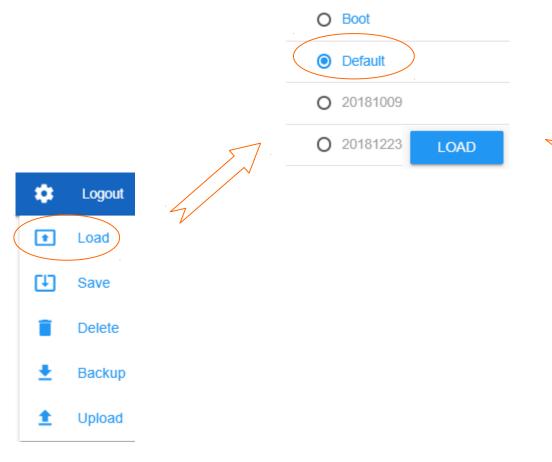
- 1. Create a configuration file for **standby**
- 2. Complete the HA setting
- 3. Apply the Active Configuration to the Secondary appliance



Create a configuration file for standby

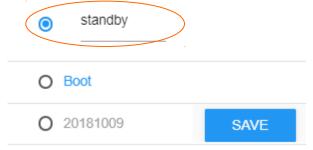
In this case, we will just create configuration files by loading *default* configuration and saving it as *standby*

Configuration





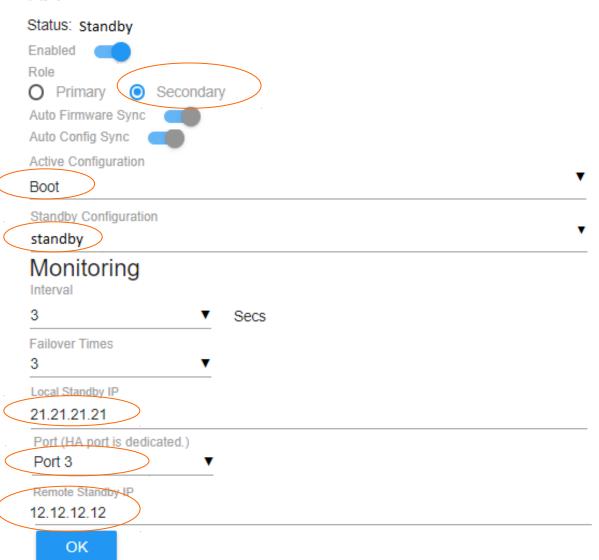
Configuration





Complete the HA setting

HA





Apply the Active Configuration to the Secondary appliance

Apply the configuration by clicking the icon 🗘 .



As shown previously, *WAN/LAN/DPS/Policy Routing* have been configured on the Primary appliance, and therefore we will only need to complete the *HA* configuration as follows:

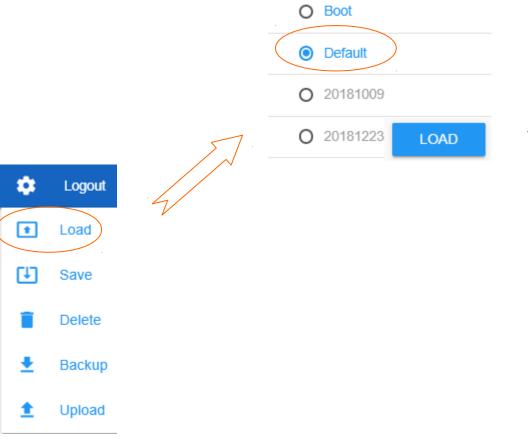
- 1. Create a configuration file for **standby**
- 2. Complete the **HA** setting
- 3. Manually Synchronize **Active Configuration** to the **Secondary** appliance by deliberately saving it again.



Create a configuration file for standby

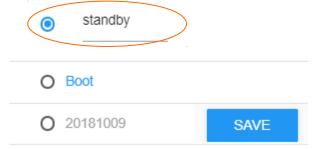
we will just create configuration files by loading *default* configuration and saving it as *standby*

Configuration



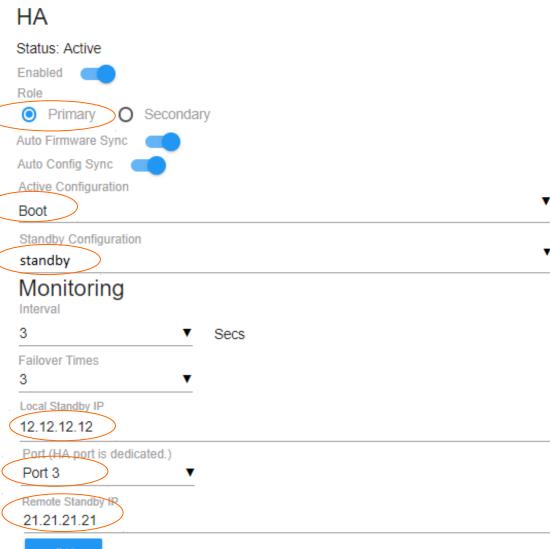


Configuration



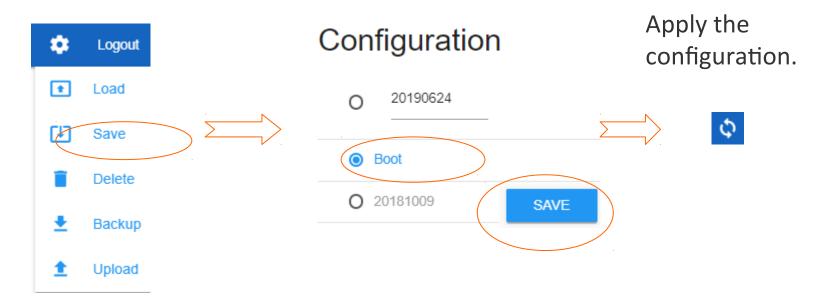


Complete the HA setting





Synchronize Active Configuration from Primary to the Secondary appliance



Note: To get HA setting take effect, you may optionally reboot the *Primary* and *Secondary* appliances and ignore this step.



Done!

Power off the *Primary* appliance and check if LAN hosts can access the Internet.

