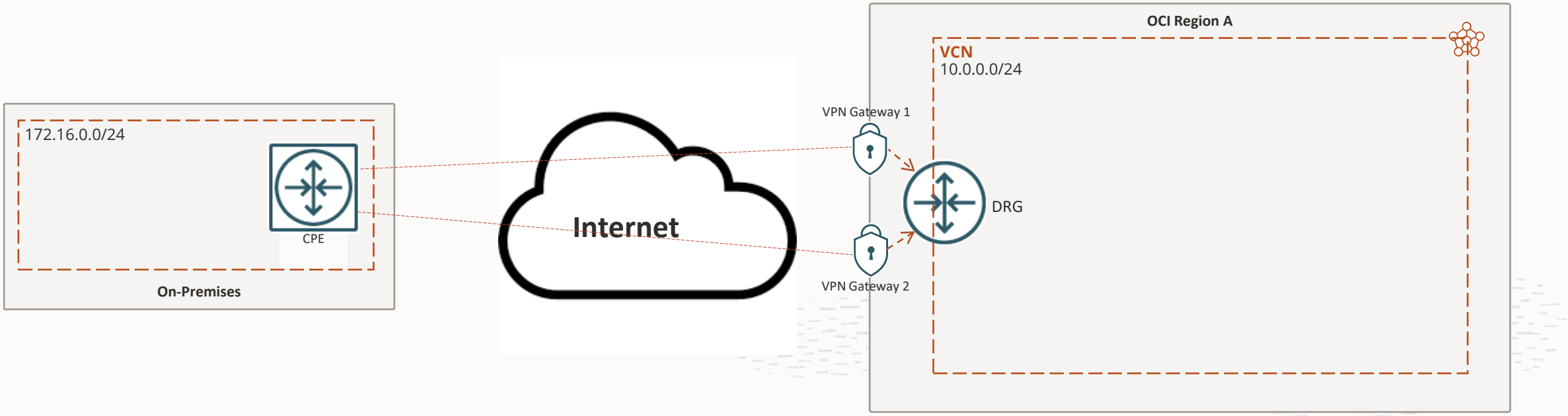
HA&DR Patterns in Network connectivity

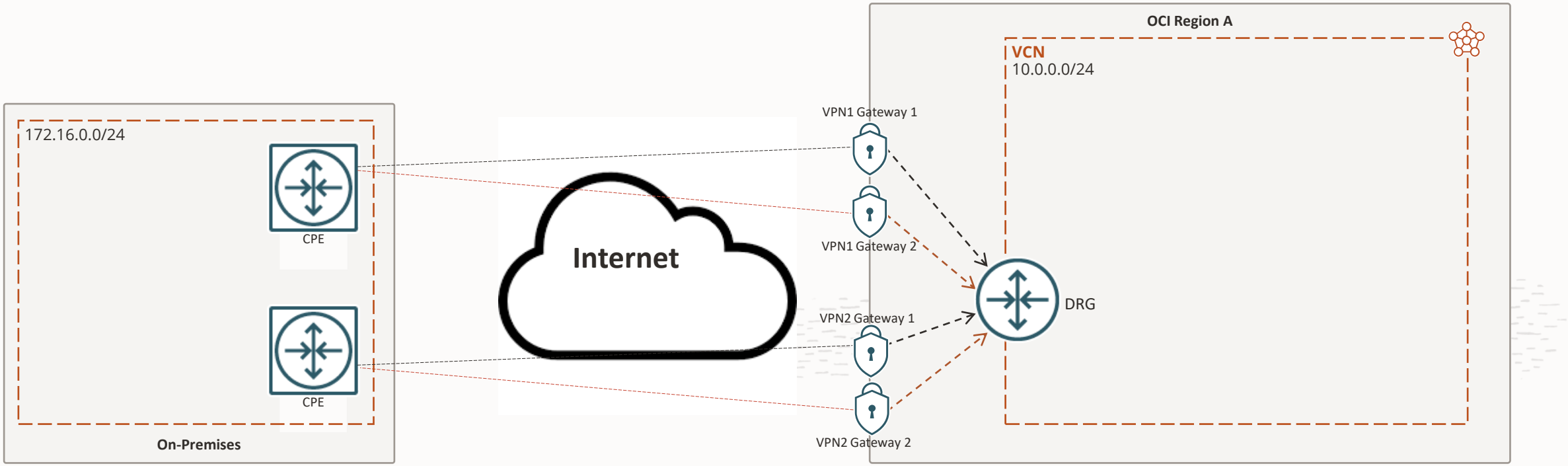
Site-to-Site IPsec VPN Redundancy

- Two redundant tunnels per IPsec connection
- Each tunnel in an IPsec Connection terminates on a different VPN Gateway
- Multiple Ipsec Connections is more than two tunnels are required
- Separate BGP sessions per tunnel to control preferred network path



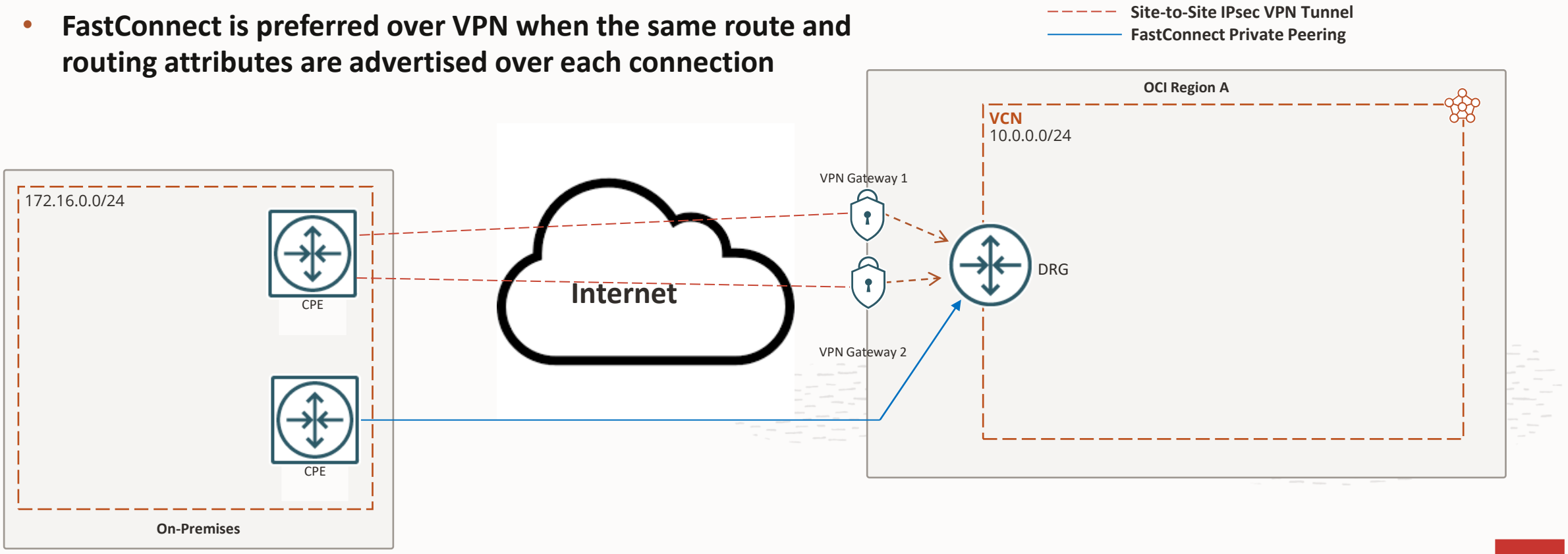
Site-to-Site IPsec VPN Redundancy (Common scenario)

- One active tunnel per IPsec connection
- Each tunnel in one IPsec Connection
- Two different CPEs On-Premises



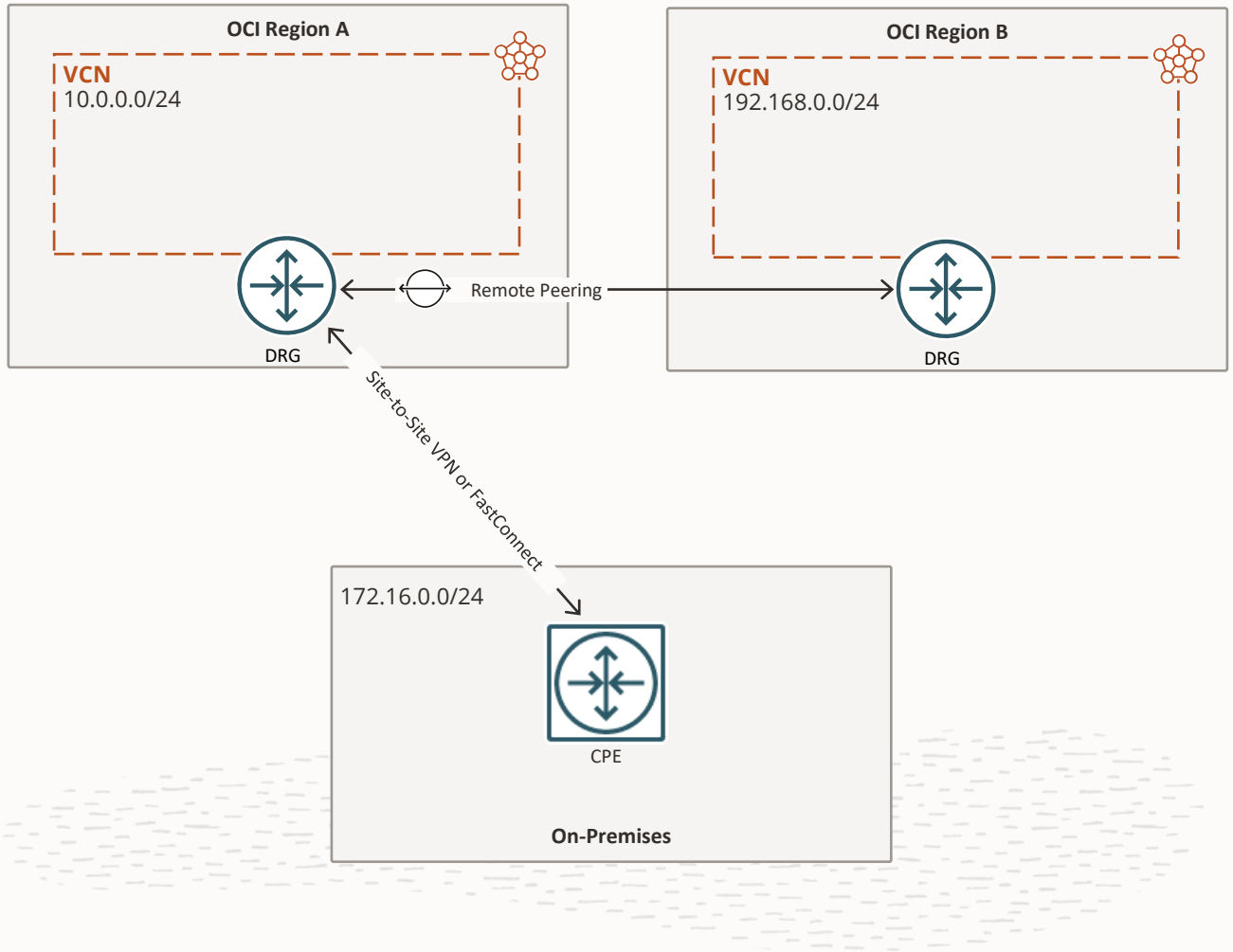
Site-to-Site IPsec VPN Redundancy

- Configure at least one available tunnel
- Use ECMP across multiple tunnels for additional VPN bandwidth
- Prefer FastConnect as primary
- Use BGP for route exchange
- FastConnect is preferred over VPN when the same route and routing attributes are advertised over each connection



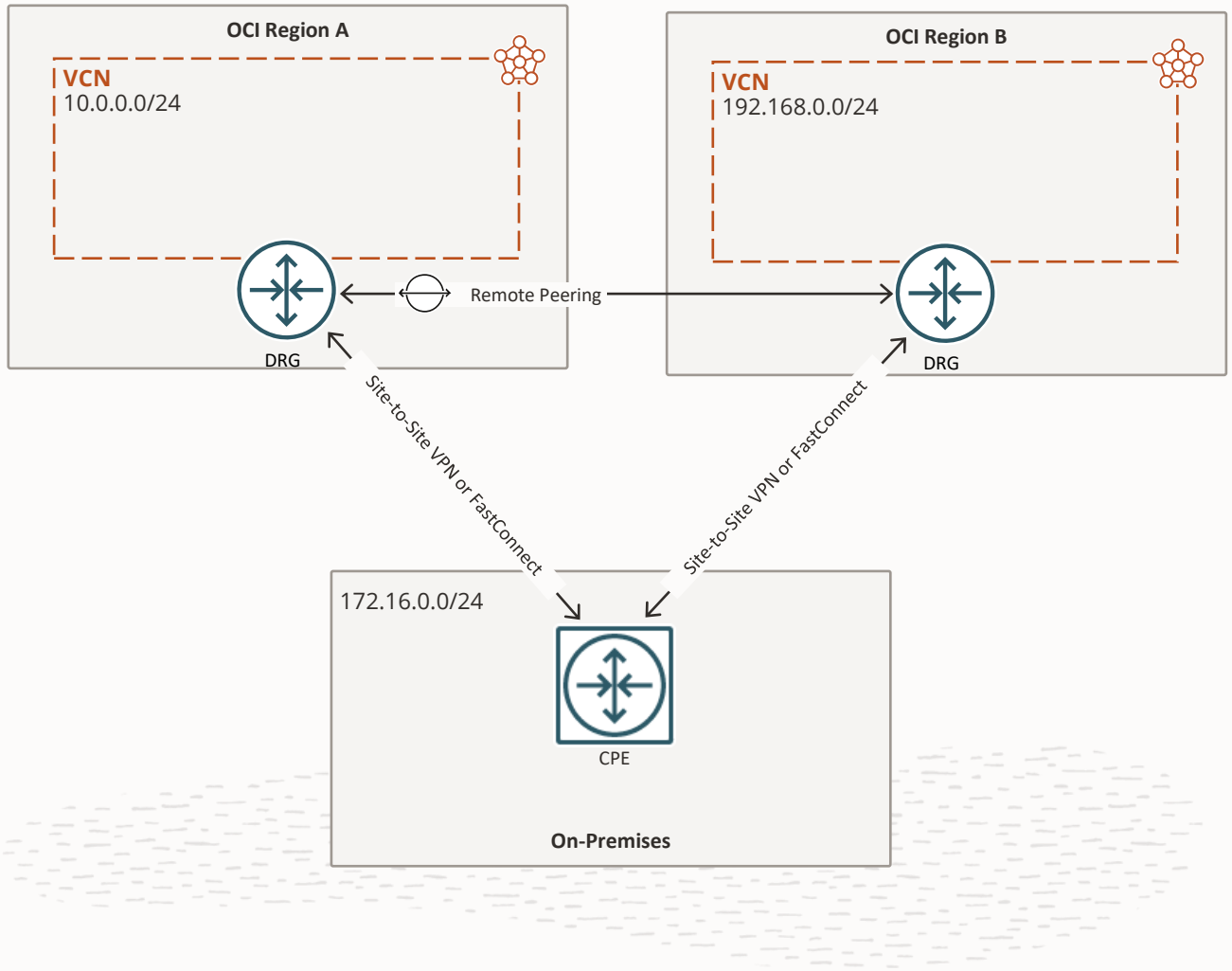
Remote Onramp/Transit Routing

- FastConnect or Site-to-Site IPsec VPN in Region A
- Access resources in Region A and Region B
- Uses the OCI private Backbone
- Transit Routing can use similar configuration
- Can also provide redundancy



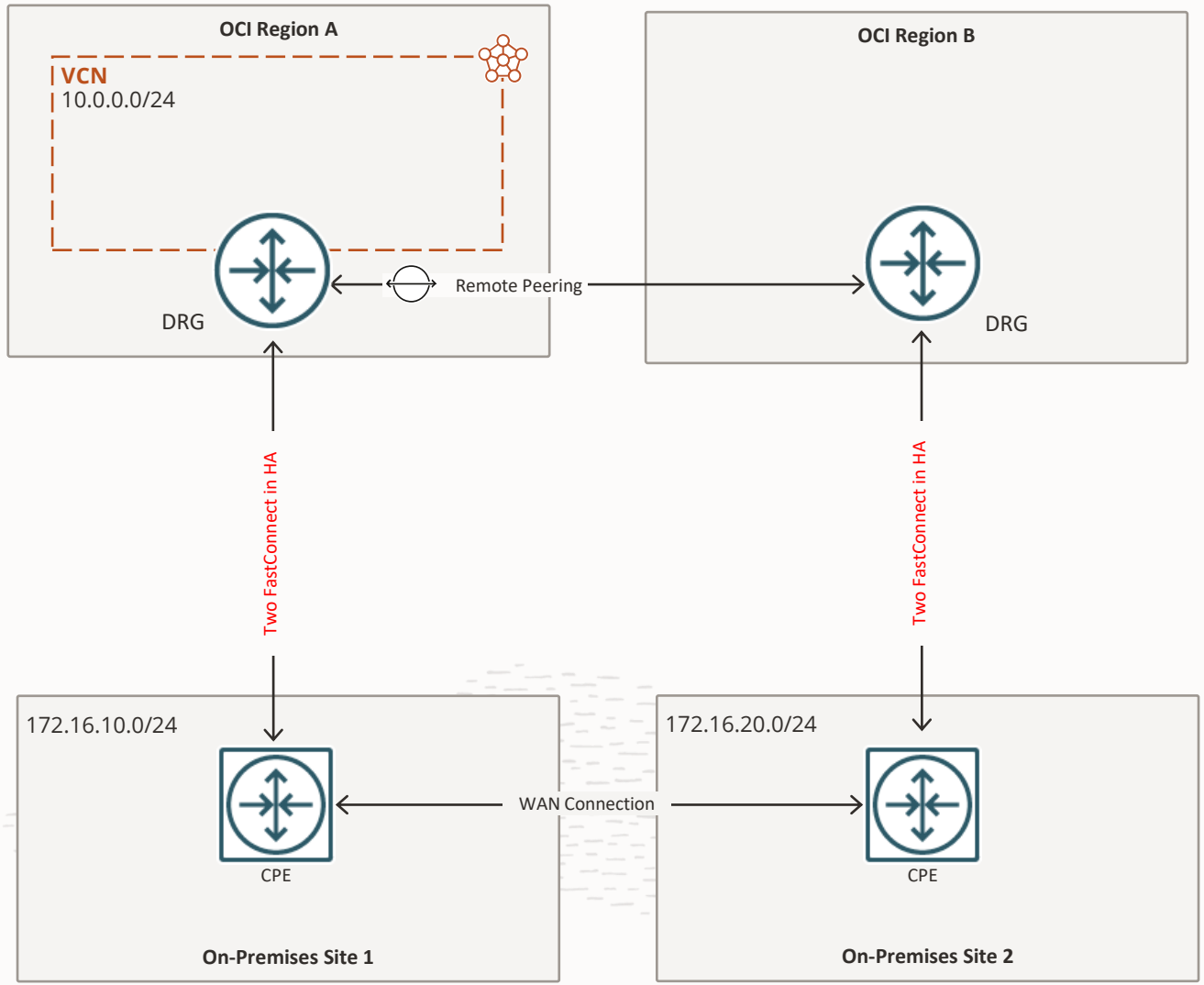
Multiple Region Redundancy

- **FastConnect or Site-to-Site IPsec VPN in both regions**
- **Uses the OCI private backbone**
- **Use BGP attributes like local preference and AS PATH prepending to influence egress/ingress routing**
- **Oracle will prefer local region egress in case of routing tiebreaks**



Multiple Region Redundancy HA (Common Scenario)

- Two FastConnect in HA in both regions
- Uses the OCI private backbone in HA
- Use BGP attributes like local preference and AS PATH prepending to influence egress/ingress routing
- Configure DRG routing to advertised routes for RPC to On-premises Sites

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