DHCP Failover

Configuração do servidor primario:

#nano /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

option domain-name "example.com";

authoritative;

failover peer "qualquer\_nome"{

primary;

address ip\_do\_servidor\_primario;

port 520;

peer address ip\_do\_servidor\_secundario;

peer port 520;

max-response-delay 60;

max-unacked-updates 10;

load balance max seconds 3;

mclt 3600;

split 128;

}

subnet 172.16.0.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {

option domain-name-servers 172.16.0.10,172.16.0.20;

default-lease-time 600;

max-lease-time 7200;

option routers 172.16.0.254;

pool {

failover peer "qualquer\_nome";

range 172.16.0.100 172.16.0.200;

}

}

Configuração do servidor secundário

#nano /etc/dhcp/dhcpd.conf

option domain-name "example.com";

failover peer "qualquer\_nome"{

primary;

address ip\_do\_servidor\_secundario;

port 520;

peer address ip\_do\_servidor\_primario;

peer port 520;

max-response-delay 60;

max-unacked-updates 10;

load balance max seconds 3;

subnet 172.16.0.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {

option domain-name-servers 172.16.0.10,172.16.0.20;

default-lease-time 600;

max-lease-time 7200;

option routers 172.16.0.254;

pool {

failover peer "qualquer\_nome";

range 172.16.0.100 172.16.0.200;

}

}

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http://labcisco.blogspot.com.br/2015/11/failover-de-servidores-dhcp-redundantes.html