

# **vCloud Networking and Security – High Availability Primer**

With vShield 5.1, we have seen that High Availability of vSM Service Virtual Machine has been introduced.

Today I am going to talk about how HA in Edge device works and shortly what it takes to configure it.

HA feature in Edge deploys 2 Edge Appliances per cluster, which runs in Active-Standby mode. Now, you may ask how about the configuration synchronization? Does it automatically do or need manual intervention?

vCenter Networking and Security Manager manages the life cycle of both peer's and will push user configurations to both Edges simultaneously. The Active Edge device will push run-time state information to the Standby as well.

Edge HA peers talk to each other using an Internal IP Address and cannot be used for any other purpose except purely for HA purpose. This IP address gets allocated on one of the internal interfaces of the Edge.

**vse-Edge-HA-Demo (c65ecf69-47c6-4817-8a73-96fe7b8dc079)-0**

Getting Started Summary Resource Allocation Performance Tasks & Events Alarms Console Permissions Maps Storage Views vShield

### General

Product: vShield Edge  
Version: 5.1.1-848085  
Vendor: VMWare, Inc.

Guest OS:  
VM Version: 7  
CPU: 1 vCPU  
Memory: 256 MB  
Memory Overhead: 19.70 MB

VMware Tools: Running (3rd-party/Independent)  
IP Addresses:

DNS Name: vse-c65ecf69-47c6-4817-8a73-96fe7b8d...  
EVC Mode: N/A

State: Powered On  
Host:  
Active Tasks:

vSphere HA Protection: N/A

### Resources

Consumed Host CPU: **484 MHz**  
Consumed Host Memory: **167.00 MB**  
Active Guest Memory: **192.00 MB**  
[Refresh Storage Usage](#)

Provisioned Storage: **320.16 MB**  
Not-shared Storage: **212.59 MB**  
Used Storage: **212.59 MB**

Storage	Status	Drive Type
nfs-1tb	Normal	Unknown

Network	Type	Sta
none (inactive)	Standard port group	
dvPV -External	Distributed port group	

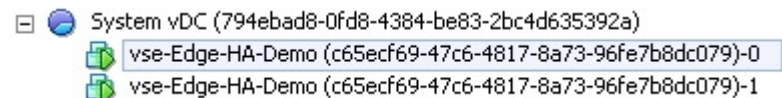
### Commands

Shut Down Guest  
 Suspend

### VM Storage Profiles

VM Storage Profiles: [Refresh](#)  
Profiles Compliance:

Below is a sample screen shot of how it looks when you deploy an Edge device in HA mode.



Also Edges must be allowed to communicate without L2 restrictions, that means there should be a Auto Firewall Rule generator which should allow the communication in between them. Yes, it is indeed there. Auto Rule generation automatically generates service rules to allow flow of control traffic in between peers.

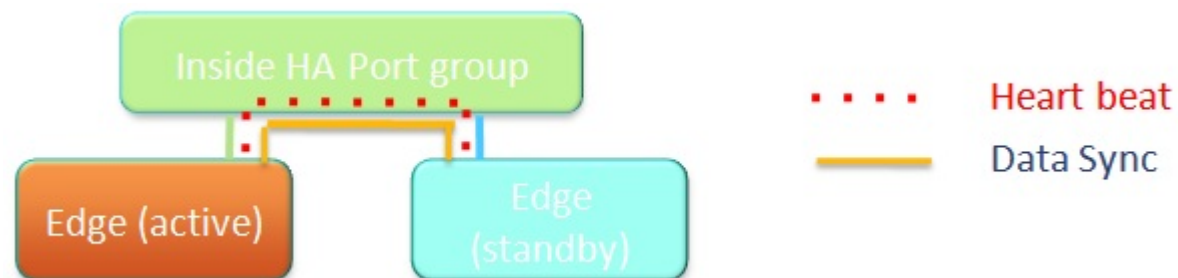
vse- Backup-Demo-Edge (ff8f2f1e-5478-4ec8-98be-d41698f0defa)

Settings Statistics Configure Firewall DHCP NAT VPN Load Balancer

Generated rules are currently shown Hide rules

No.	Name	Type	Source	Destination	Service	Action
1	firewall	Internal	vse	any	any	Accept
2	highAvailability	Internal	internal-ipset-highAvailability...	internal-ipset-highAvailability...	any	Accept
3	Default Rule	Default	any	internal-ipset-highAvailability-fu	any	Deny

Now you may ask what are the types of traffic it carry out in between, it does exchange two types of Network traffic. They are Heartbeat and Data Sync.



So, when you deploy an Edge appliance in HA mode what it does in vSphere Level. It creates an anti affinity rule in the DRS cluster and places them separately in two different hosts within that cluster. A sample output is as below.

Name	Type	Defined by
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> anti-affinity-rule-edge-7	Separate Virtual Machi...	User
Edge-HA-Demo-0		
Edge-HA-Demo-1		

Now, you may wonder what or how should it behave when it does experience a failure. That means how should the Passive Edge behave when the active Edge fails over.

1. It should failover to the Passive Edge statefully for the firewall connections.
2. Load Balancer should be synced to the passive and then fail over to the Passive node.
3. SSL VPN Client should reconnect automatically when it does a failover.
4. IPSec VPN tunnel should reconnect automatically when it does a failover.
5. After the failover Edge retains the DHCP allocation table state.