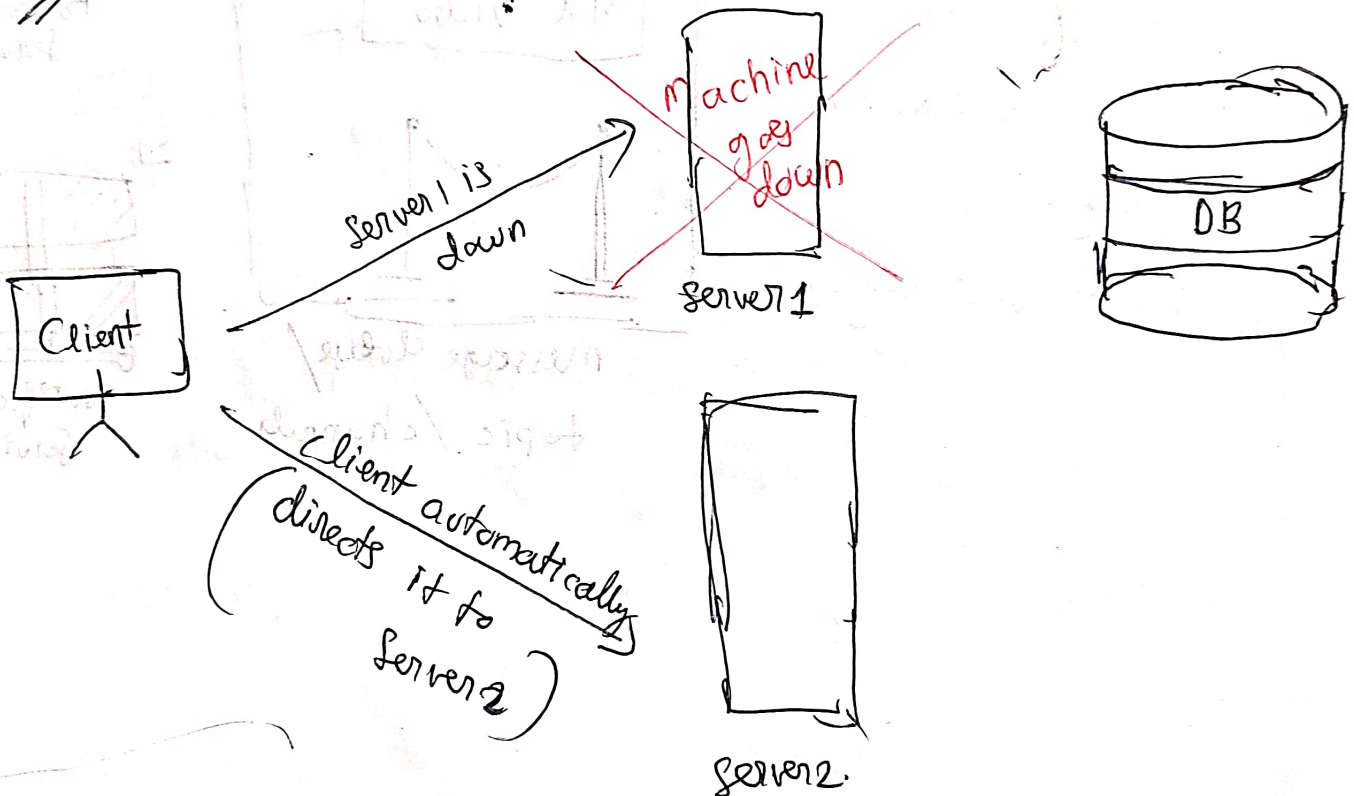


Network Engineering

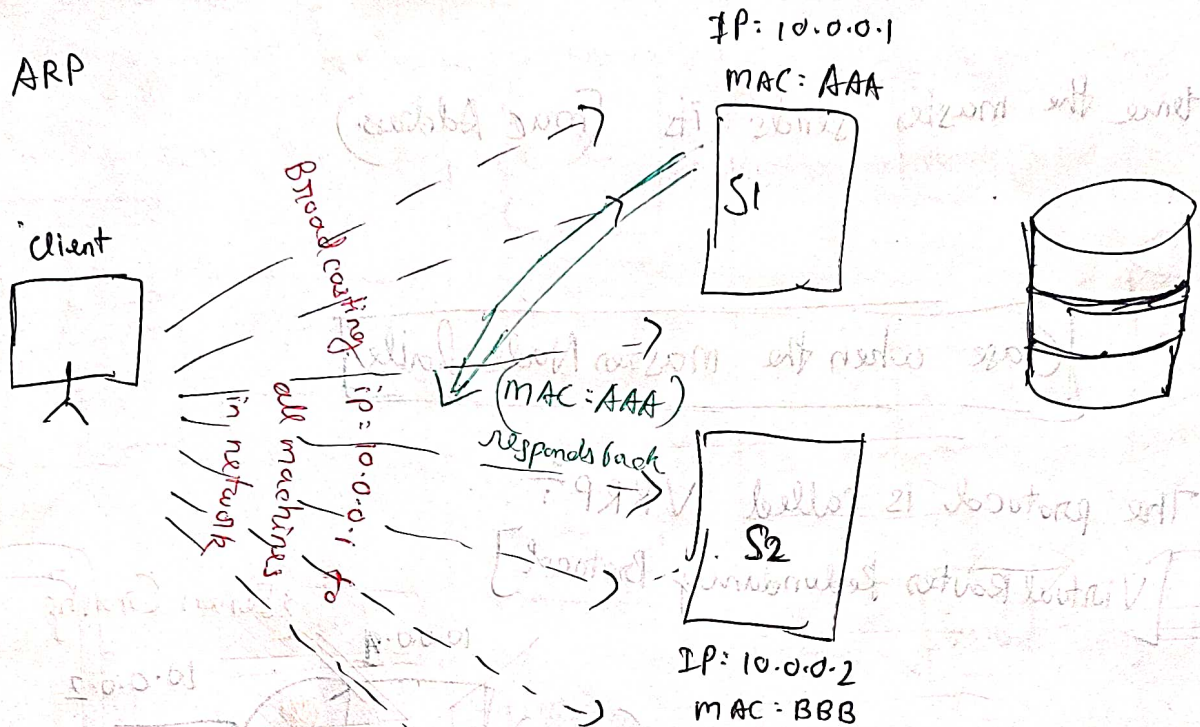
1. (Fail-Over and High Availability)

Q) What is FailOver?



if we Recall ARP. It deals with Mac Addresses.
 The sender broadcasts its (IP Address) destination IP address and
 whichever machine has that IP address, Responds back
 with that MAC Address.

ARP



Virtual ~~Addr~~ IP Address (VIP)

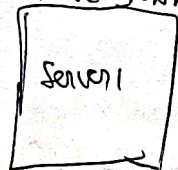
These Network nodes
 share a common
 Virtual Network Address which
 has a master

Client



These two
 share a common
 non-existent
 VIP
 10.0.0.0

IP: 10.0.0.1
 MAC: AAA (master)



Talking amongst
 themselves via
 heartbeat

Server 2 (Backup)

IP: 10.0.0.2
 MAC: BBB

So now the ARP request might go to the backup,
but the backup sees that it is not the master,
Hence master picks up the request and serves it.

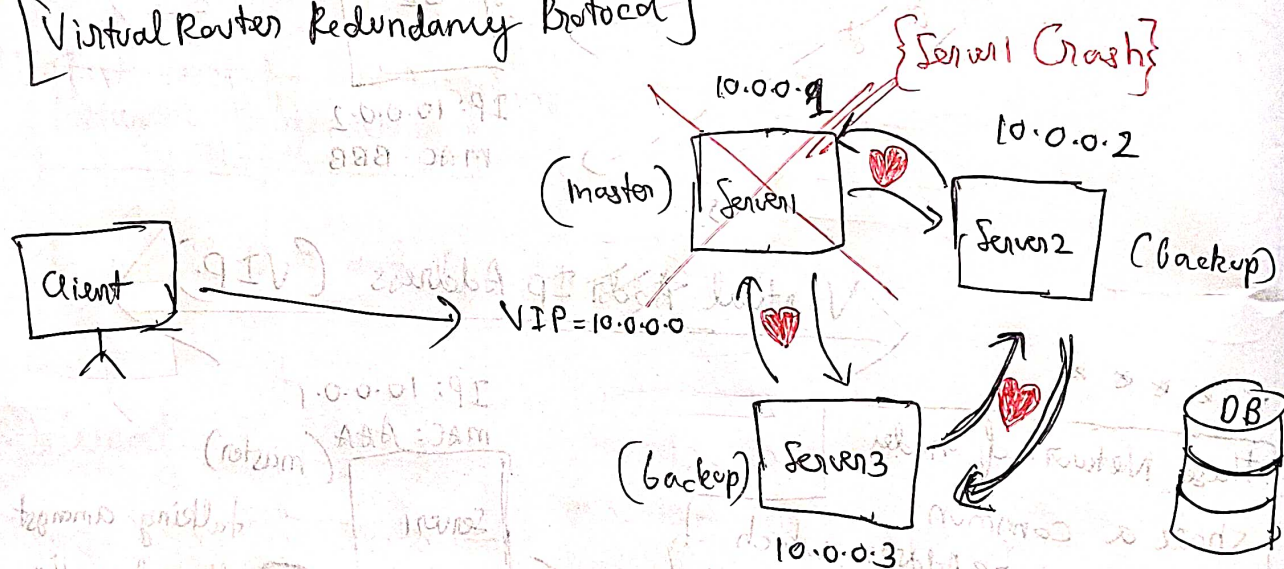
Hence the master sends its (mac Address)



Case when the master Node fails

The protocol is called VRRP:

[Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol]



Now let's say that server 3 is the master, Now it communicates it to all the nodes in the Network.

So until the client does not update its ARP cache (by refreshing the connection), it will get wrong response, In case of highly available system.

(Showing with Example)

In the example above, we saw only master node servicing the requests, and in case of failover, master election happens and master node is changed.

