CDS Tech Brief

Configuring Eth0 Failover on the Primary CDS Node

This tech brief describes how to configure local failover of IP connections in the event that eth0 is physically disconnected, or if the switch is rebooted or crashes.

Note: *This document addresses only eth0 failover. It does not address node failover.*

Overview

Use the `udstask configipfailover` command to setup failover of an IP across eth0 and eth1.

By enabling this, the actual IP address moves from eth0 to eth1 (eth1 would have 2 IP addresses when eth0 fails, its own plus the one from eth0). The result is that all outbound traffic that was previously going out eth0's node IP (not the cluster IP) will continue to work, but will physically route out eth1 until eth0 comes back online.

Outbound traffic to VMware, Actifio Connectors, and for replication continues to flow over eth1 if it is still connected.

Before You Begin

You will need to know the IP addresses of the primary node and the cluster. A CDS appliance has several IP addresses: an Appliance or Cluster IP address, and at least one Node IP address for the Primary node, and also for the Secondary node.

Refer to the procedures in **Configuring Resources and Settings With the Domain Manager** for information on finding these IP addresses, and setting new ones.

Procedure

To configure eth0 failover to eth1 on the Primary Node of an Actifio CDS Appliance:

1. Connect eth1 physically and use the Actifio System Management Web UI to configure a node IP address for it. The System Management Web UI is at https://<Appliance IP Address>/networkui/.

2. Verify that all firewall rules allowing connections from the Appliance (cluster) IP address are updated to also allow the same traffic from the Primary Node IP address.

3. Use the System Management Web UI to set eth0 as the default interface for the Actifio appliance.

4. Use `udstask configipfailover` to set the eth0 node IP address to failover to eth1 in the event of a link failure on eth0. The command to execute is

   ```
   udstask configipfailover -interface1 eth0 -interface2 eth1
   ```

5. Use `udstask chcluster` to set the "operative IP" on any appliance replicating to this one to reference the Primary Node IP address instead of the Appliance IP address (this will allow inbound replication to continue working). On the appliance that is the replication source, run these two commands:

   ```
   udsinfo lscluster        To learn <Cluster ID>, the ID of the replication target appliance
   udstask chcluster -operativeip <IP> <Cluster ID>
   ```

   Where IP is the Node IP of eth0 on the replication target appliance.

6. Inform Actifio Desktop users to update their Actifio Desktop to point to the Primary Node IP address, either all the time, or just as a secondary connection method when there is an outage.

7. Update AGM to reference the Primary Node IP address instead of the Appliance IP address. From the AGM CLI:

   ```
   udstask chcluster -ipaddress new_ip cluster_agm_id
   ```

8. For Report Manager, open a support case with Actifio Customer Success to request assistance in updating Report Manager to reference the Primary Node IP address instead of the Appliance IP address.