#### **Important!**

This document refers to legacy product that is no longer supported.

Please visit www.open-e.com to learn about our current products.

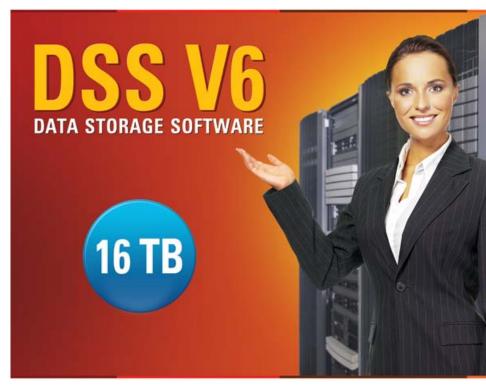
Step-by-Step Guide to NAS (NFS) Failover over a LAN (with unicast) Supported by Open-E® DSS™

Software Version: DSS ver. 6.00 up65

Presentation updated: March 2011



ENTERPRISE LEVEL STORAGE OS for EVERY BUSINESS





Easy to use, GUI based management provides performance and security.



Reliable disk based backup and recovery, along with Snapshot capability enable fast and reliable backup and restore.



Easy to implement remote Replication, at block or volume level, enables cost-effective disaster recovery.



IP based storage management combines NAS and iSCSI functionality for centralized storage and storage consolidation.



|                               | Replication<br>Mode |              | Source/Destination |     |       | Data Transfer |          | Volume Type |         |          |    |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--------------|--------------------|-----|-------|---------------|----------|-------------|---------|----------|----|
|                               | snous               | em           |                    | _   | based | based         |          | iSCSI       |         |          |    |
|                               | Synchronous         | Asynchronous | w/ System          | LAN | WAN   | File bas      | Block ba | NAS         | File-10 | Block-10 | FC |
|                               | S                   | As           | _                  |     |       | _             | В        |             | ш       | B        |    |
| NAS (NFS) Failover over a LAN | <b>/</b>            |              |                    | 1   |       |               | 1        | <b>/</b>    |         |          |    |

- Open-E DSS NAS (NFS) Failover is a fault tolerance process via NAS volume replication, that creates mirrored data volumes.
  - Data is copied in real-time, and every change is immediately mirrored from the primary server to the secondary storage server.
  - In case of a failure, scheduled maintenance of the primary server, or loss of the primary data source, failover automatically switches operations to the secondary storage server, so processes can be continued as usual.



### Volume Replication with Failover between two systems within one LAN

#### Recommended Resources

- Key Hardware (two systems)
  - √ x86 compatible
  - ✓ RAID Controller with Battery Backup Unit
  - ✓ HDD's
  - ✓ Network Interface Cards
  - ✓ Ping Node (ping node it is any permanently (24/7) available host in the network. In particular case the ping node function can be performed by the server storing the data on the failover volume).
- Software
  - ✓ Open-E DSS V6, 2 units

#### Benefits

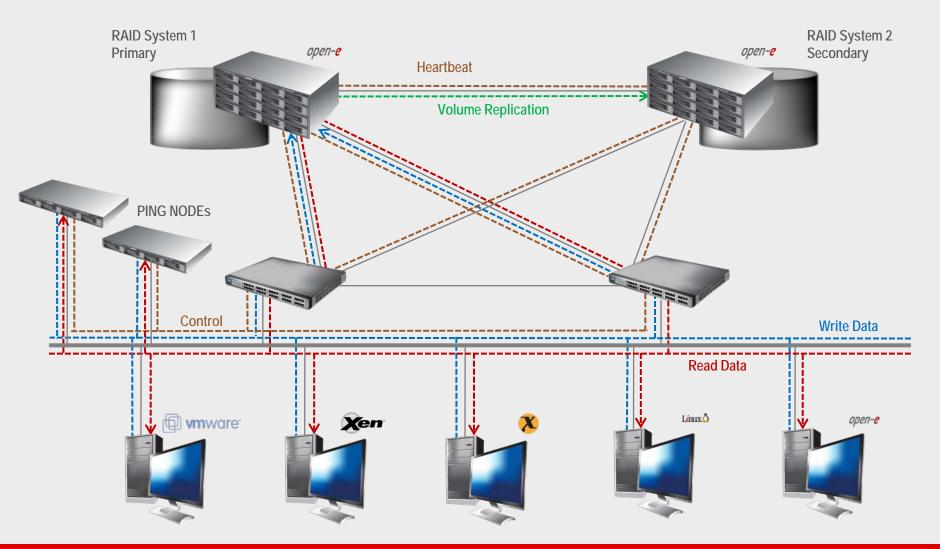
- Eliminate business disruption
- Data Redundancy over a LAN
- Switch Redundancy

### Disadvantages

- High cost of solution
- Natural disasters (earthquake, fire, flood...) can destroy local systems

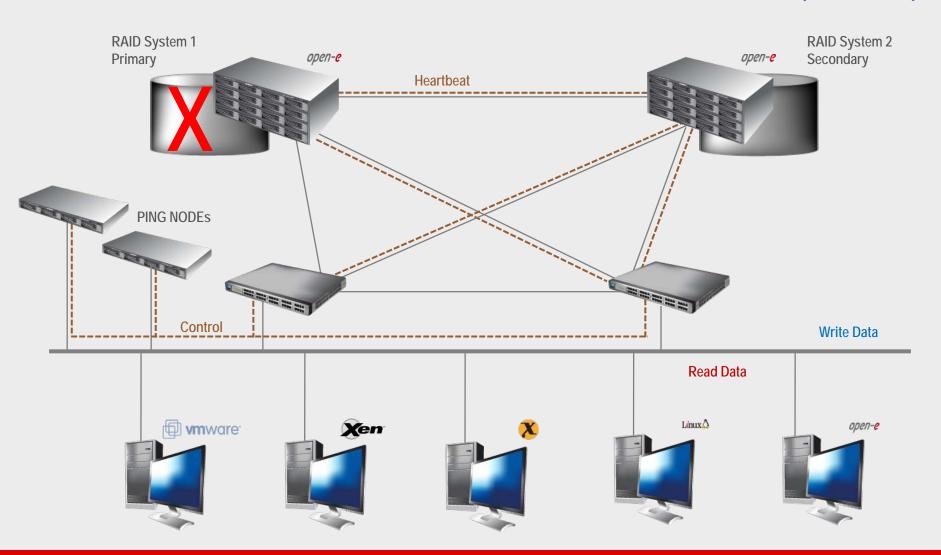


- Data is written and read to System 1 (primary)
- Data is continually replicated to System 2 (secondary)

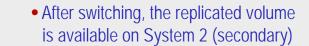


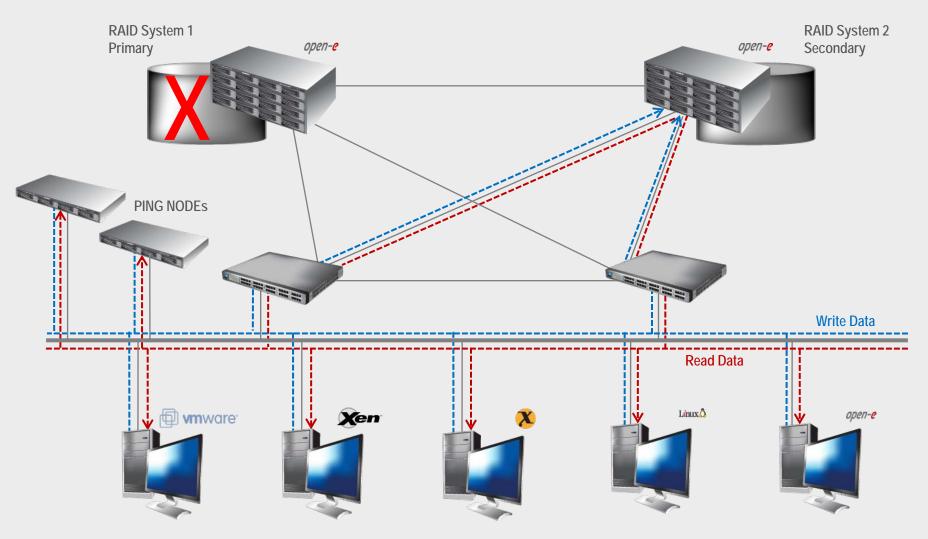


- In case system malfunction or power failure or lost network connection of the System1 (primary), the server will send an e-mail Notification to the administrator.
- After a few seconds Automatic Failover is executed and users are switched to System 2 (secondary).







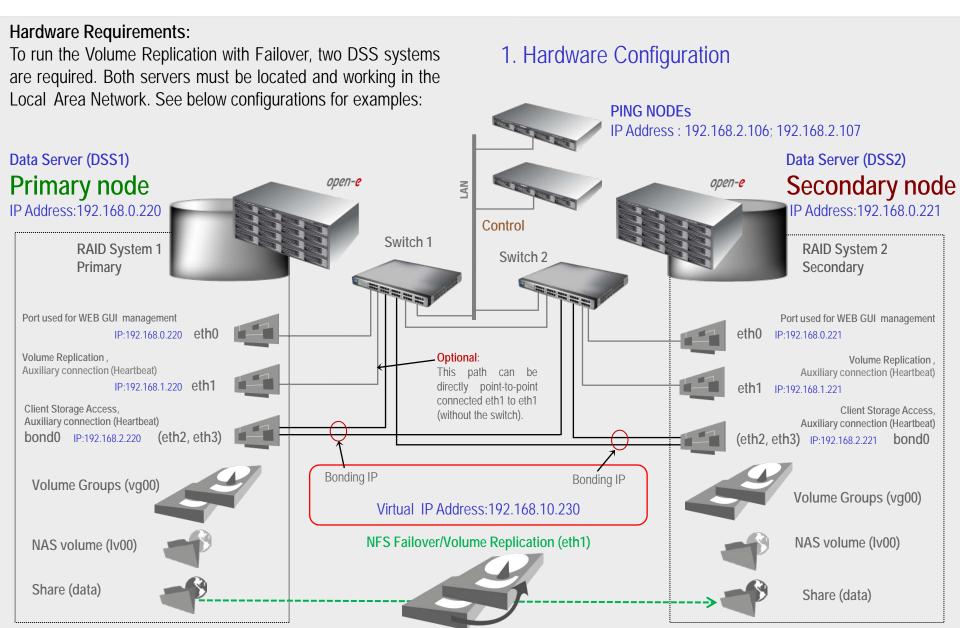




### To set up NAS (NFS) Failover, perform the following steps:

- Hardware configuration:
  - Settings server names, ethernet ports and bonding on secondary and primary node
- 2. Configure the Secondary node:
  - Create a Volume Group, NAS Volume
  - Configure Volume Replication mode (destination mode) settings mirror IP address
  - NFS settings
- 3. Configure the Primary node
  - Create a Volume Group, NAS Volume
  - Configure Volume Replication mode (source mode) settings mirror IP address, creating Volume Replication task and start replication task.
  - NFS settings,
  - Create and settings new share on primary node.
- 4. Configure Failover (primary and secondary node)
- Select services used in Failover
- 6. Configure virtual IP and Auxiliary connection
- 7. Start Failover Service
- 8. Test Failover Function
- 9. Run Failback Function









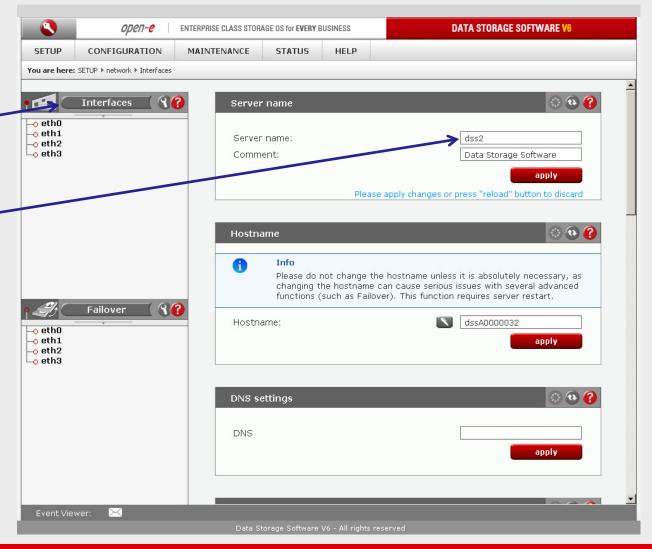
Data Server (DSS2)

#### Secondary node

IP Address:192.168.0.221

#### 1. Hardware Configuration

After logging on the DSS V6 please go to "SETUP" tab, "network" and "Interfaces". In "Server name" function enter Server name, in this example "dss2" and click apply button. (All connections will be restarted)







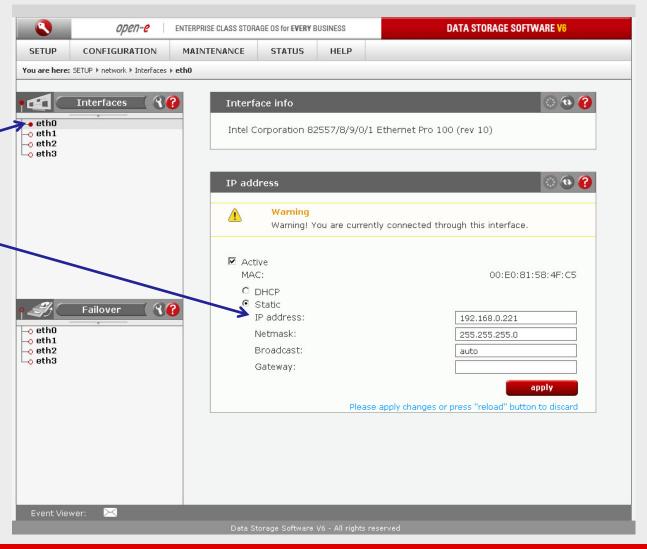
Data Server (DSS2)

### Secondary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.221

### 1. Hardware Configuration

Next select <u>eth0</u> interface and change IP Address from 192.168.0.220 in field IP address to 192.168 .0.221, and click apply button. (This will restart network configuration).







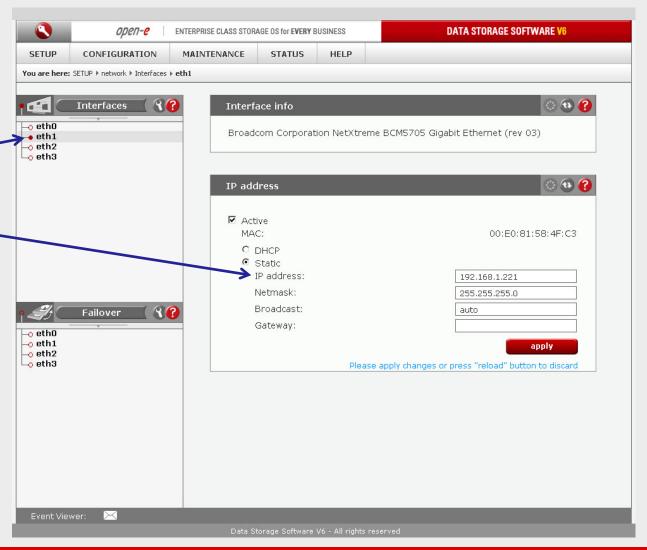
Data Server (DSS2)

### Secondary node

IP Address:192.168.0.221

### 1. Hardware Configuration

Next select <u>eth1</u> interface and change IP address from 192.168.1.220 in field **IP address** to 192.168 .1.221 and click **apply** button.



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Data Server (DSS2)

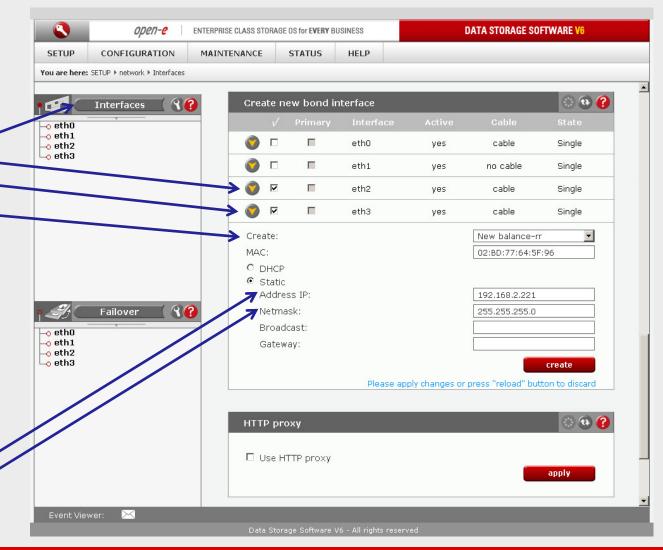
#### Secondary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.221

### 1. Hardware Configuration

Again select "Interfaces" and in Create new bond interface function check two boxes with eth2 and eth3. In field Create select bonding mode. In this example select New balance-rr.

Next enter IP Address in field Adress IP 192.168 .2.221, Netmask, and click create button.







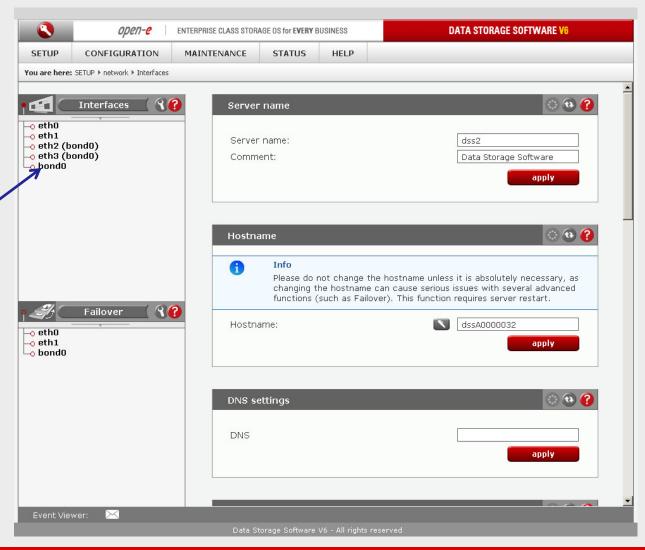
Data Server (DSS2)

### Secondary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.221

### 1. Hardware Configuration

After reloading page on the dss2 server you have configured <u>bond0</u>. Setting of the network interfaces on the secondary node is finished.







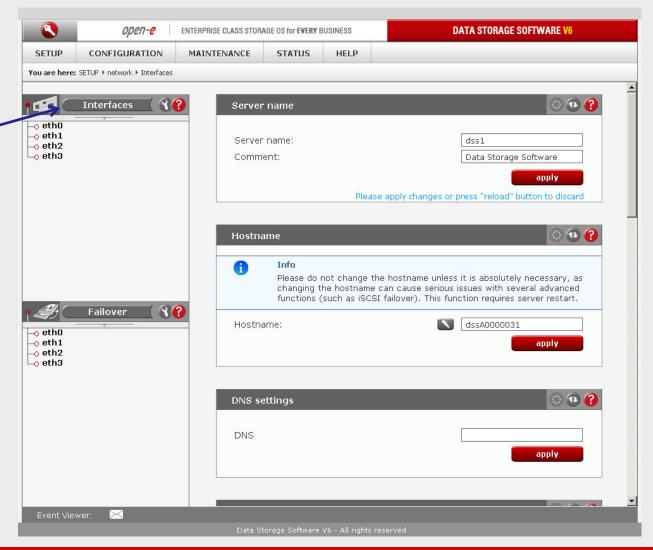
Data Server (DSS1)

#### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 1. Hardware Configuration

After logging on the primary node please go to "SETUP" tab, "network" and "Interfaces". In "Server name" function enter Server name. In this example enter dss1 and click apply button. (All connection will be restarted).







Data Server (DSS1)

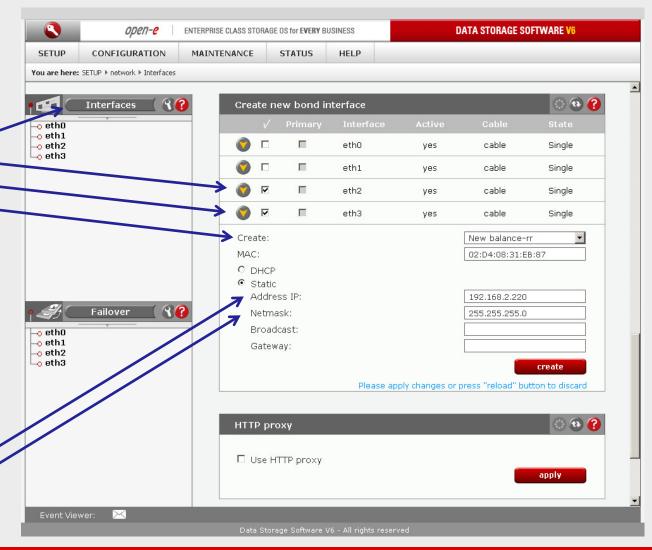
#### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 1. Hardware Configuration

Again select "Interfaces" and in Create new bond interface function check two boxes with eth2 and eth3. In field Create select mode for bonding. In this example selected New balance-rr..

Next enter IP Address in field Address IP 192.168 .2.220, Netmask, and click create button.







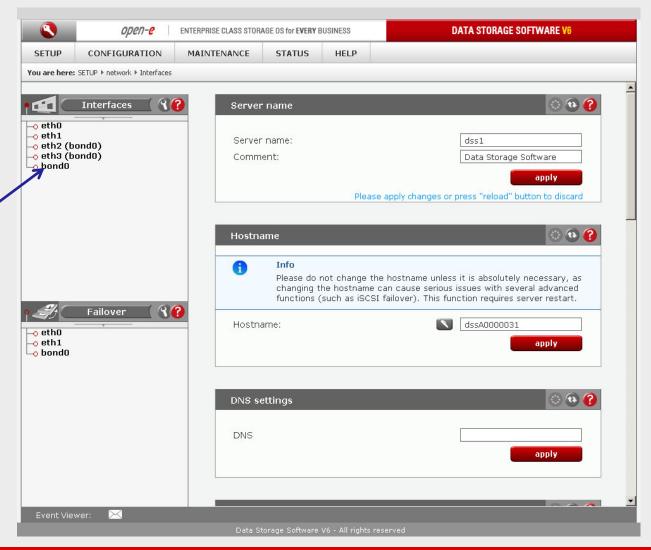
Data Server (DSS1)

#### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

### 1. Hardware Configuration

After reloading page on the **dss1** server you have configured **bond0**. Setting of the network interfaces on the secondary node is finished.







Data Server (DSS2)

#### Secondary node

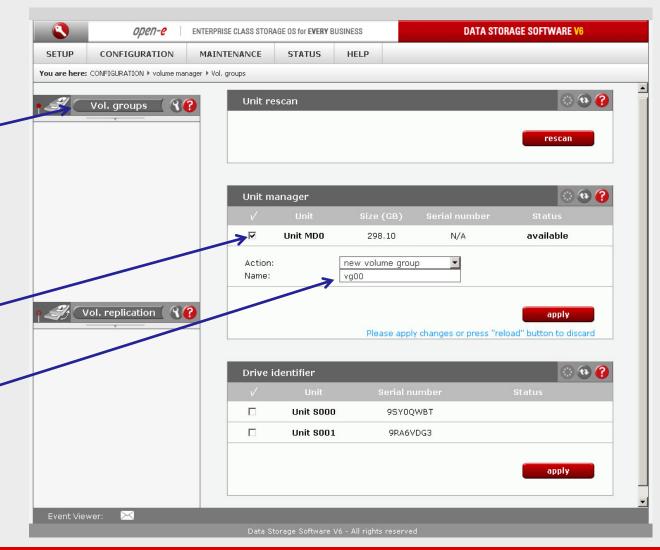
IP Address:192.168.0.221

#### 2. Configure the Secondary node

Under the "CONFIGURATION" tab, select "volume manager" and next <u>Vol. Groups.</u>



In Unit manager function add the selected physical units (Unit S000 or other) to create a new volume group (in this case, vg00) and click apply button







Data Server (DSS2)

#### Secondary node

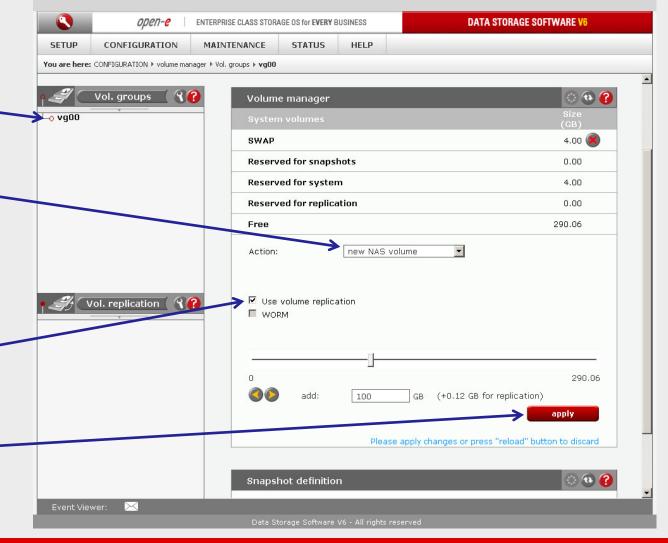
IP Address: 192.168.0.221

#### 2. Configure the Secondary node

Select the appropriate volume group (vg00) from the list on the left and create a new NAS volume of the required size. This logical volume will be the destination of the replication process.

Next check the box with **Use volume replication** 

After assigning an appropriate amount of space for the NAS volume, click the apply button





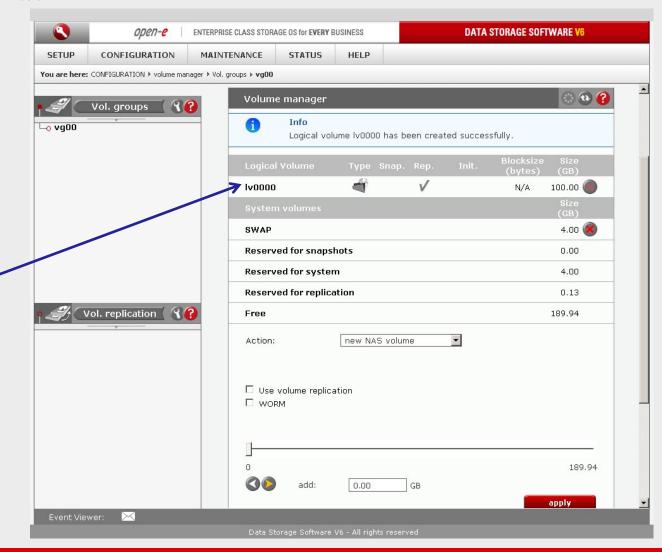


Data Server (DSS2)

#### Secondary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.221

#### 2. Configure the Secondary node



The destination NAS Volume is now configured.

NAS volume (Iv0000)





Data Server (DSS2)

#### Secondary node

IP Address:192.168.0.221

#### 2. Configure the Secondary node

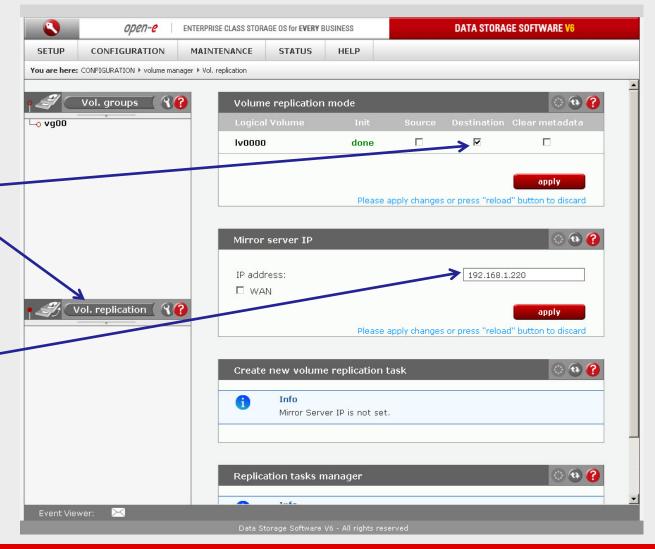
Now, select the <u>Vol. replication</u> and check the box under **Destination** and click the **apply** button

Next, under Mirror Server IP function, enter the IP address of the Primary node (in our example, this would be 192.168.1.220) and click the apply button

#### NOTE:

The Mirror server IP Address must be on the same subnet in order for the replication to communicate. VPN connections can work if you are not using a NAT. Please follow example:

Source: 192.168.1.220Destination: 192.168.1.221



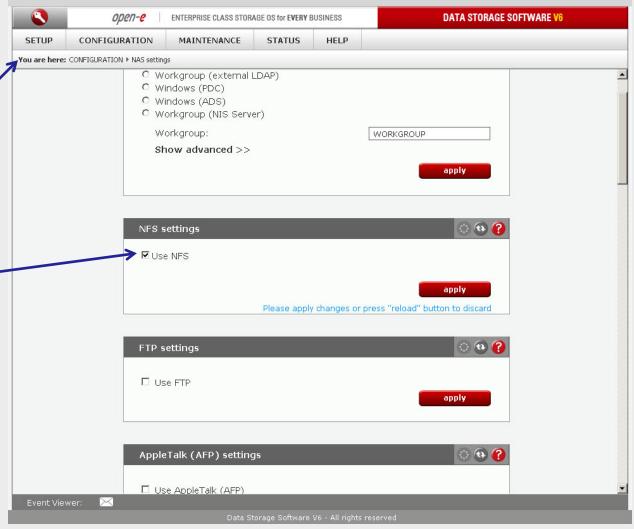




### 2. Configure the Secondary node

Choose "CONFIGURATION", and "NAS settings" from the menu on the secondary node

In the NAS settings function, check the box Use NFS, click apply to confirm.







Data Server (DSS1)

#### Primary node

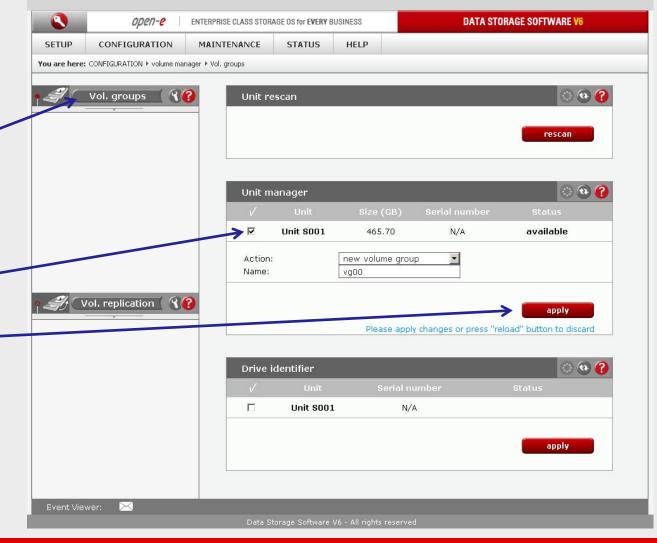
IP Address:192.168.0.220

### 3. Configure the Primary node

Under the "CONFIGURATION" tab, select "volume manager" and next "Vol. Groups"

Add the selected physical units (Unit MD0 or other) to create a new volume group (in this case, vg00) and click apply button









Data Server (DSS1)

#### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 3. Configure the Primary node

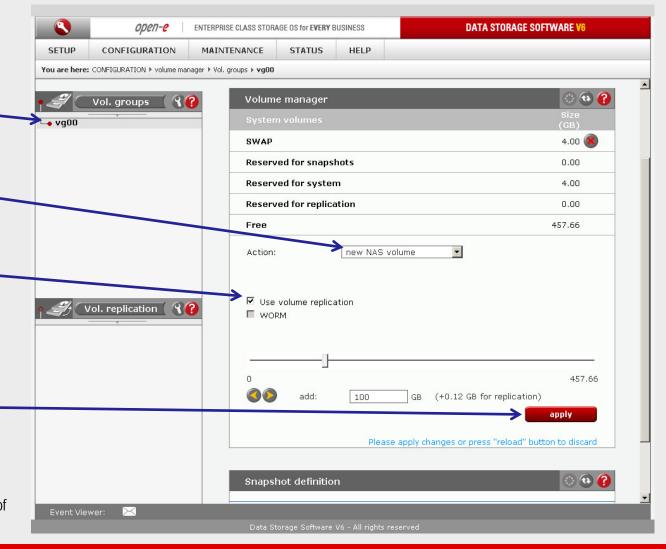
Select the appropriate volume group (vg00) from the list on the left and create a new NAS volume of the required size. This logical volume will be the source of the replication process

Next , check box Use volume replication

After assigning an appropriate amount of space for the NAS volume, click the apply button

#### NOTF:

The source and destination volumes must be of identical size.





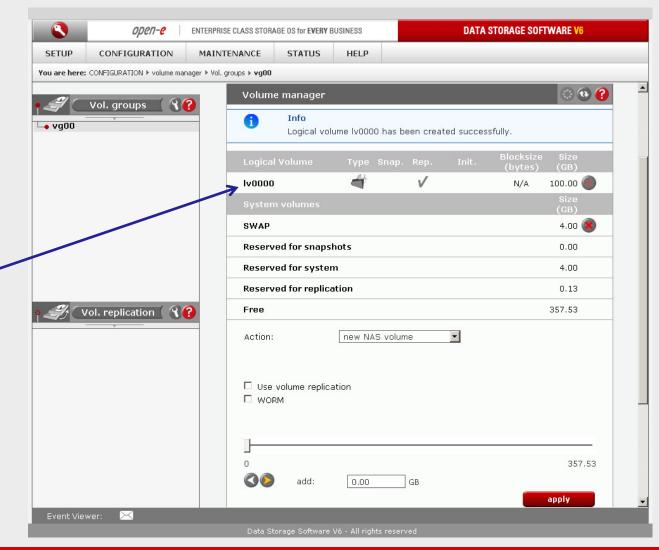


Data Server (DSS1)

#### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 3. Configure the Primary node



The source NAS Volume is now configured.

NAS volume (Iv0000)





Data Server (DSS1)

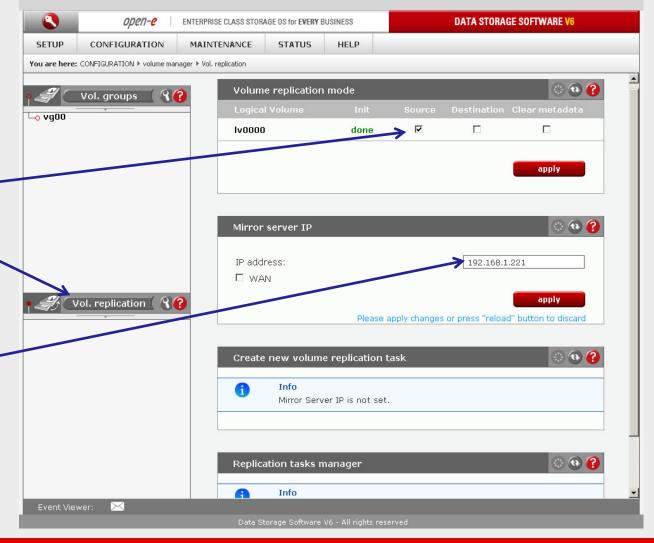
#### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 3. Configure the Primary node

Now, select <u>Vol. replication</u>, and check the box under **Source** and click the **apply** button

Next, under Mirror Server IP function, enter the IP address of the Secondary node (in our example this would be 192.168.1.221) and click the apply button







button |

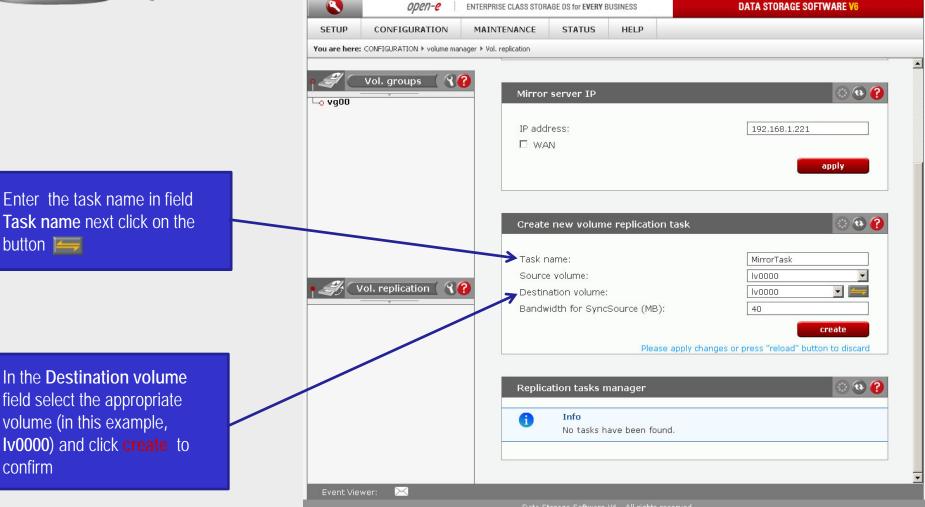
confirm

Data Server (DSS1)

#### Primary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.220

#### 3. Configure the Primary node





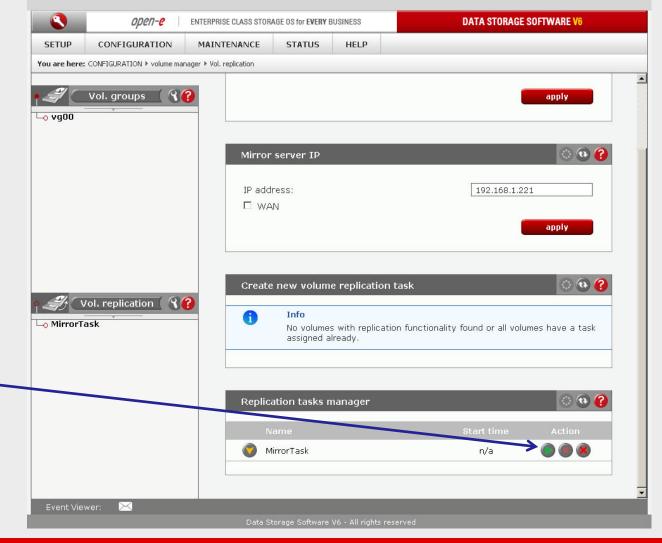


Data Server (DSS1)

#### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 3. Configure the Primary node



Now, in the Replication task manager function, click on button under to start the Replication task on the Primary node



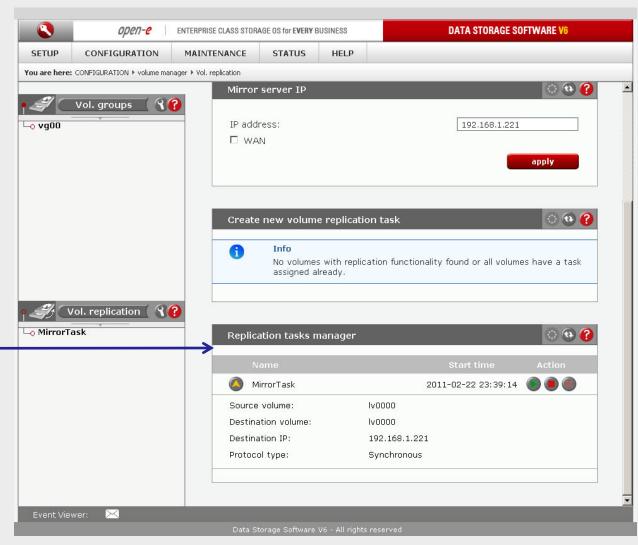


Data Server (DSS1)

#### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 3. Configure the Primary node



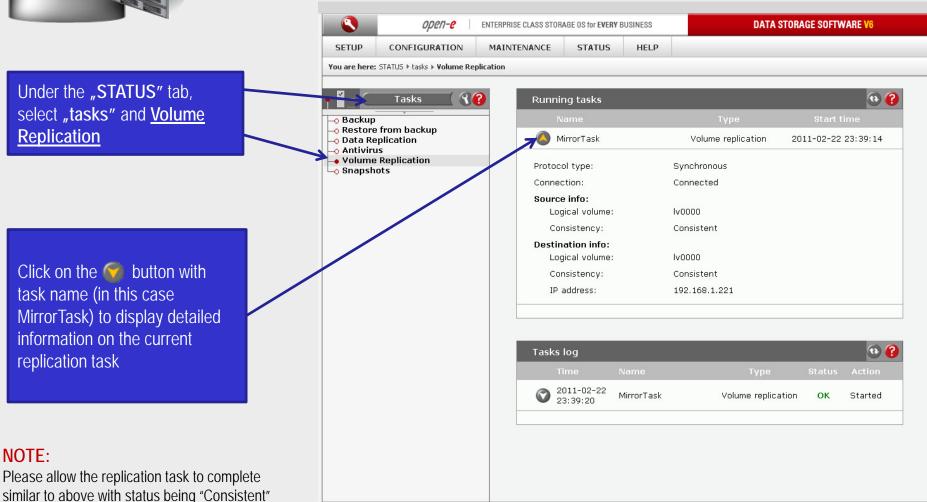
In the Replication tasks manager function information is available about the current running replication task.





before writing to the NAS Logical Volume via NFS.

#### 3. Configure the Primary node



Event Viewer:

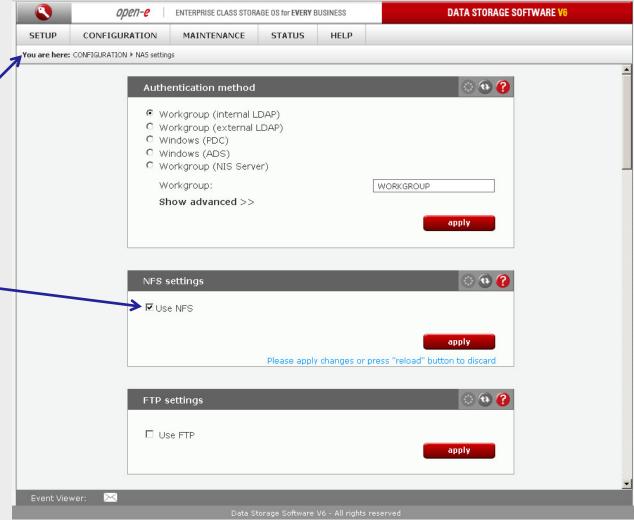




### 3. Configure the Primary node

Choose "CONFIGURATION", and "NAS settings" from the menu

In the NAS settings function, check the box Use NFS, click apply to confirm.







Data Server (DSS1)

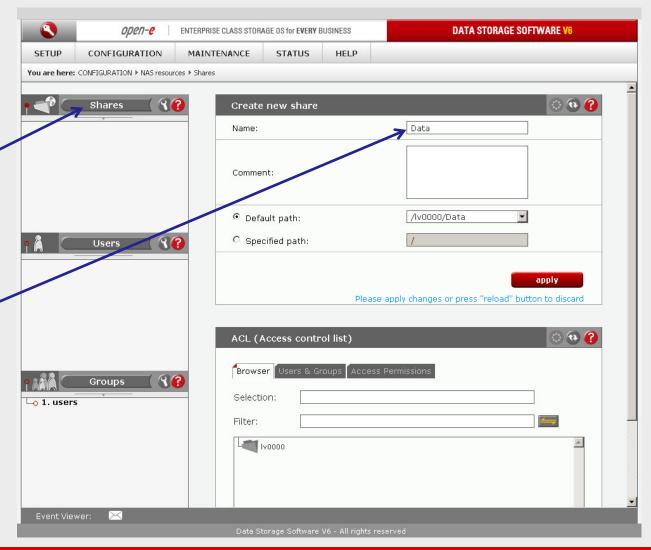
#### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

### 3. Configure the Primary node

Next, choose "CONFIGURATION", "NAS resources" and "Shares" from the menu.

Enter share name in field "Name" and click apply to confirm.







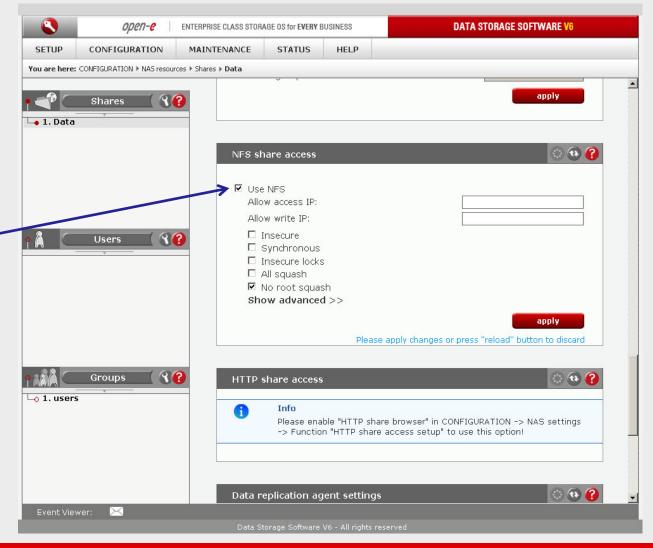
Data Server (DSS1)

#### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 3. Configure the Primary node

In the NFS share acces function, check the box Use NFS, and click apply to confirm.







Data Server (DSS1)

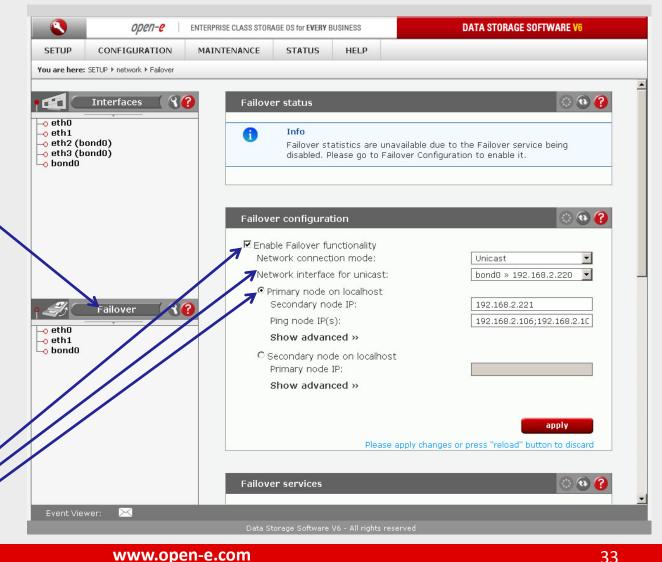
#### Primary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.220

#### 4. Configure Failover

Next choose "SETUP", "network", end select Failover on the primary node.

In the Failover configuration function, check the box Enable Failover functionality. Select Network connection mode (in this example Unicast) and select Network interface for unicast (bond0). Next enter the Secondary node IP and the Ping Node IP (must be on the same subnet) and click the apply button.







Data Server (DSS2)

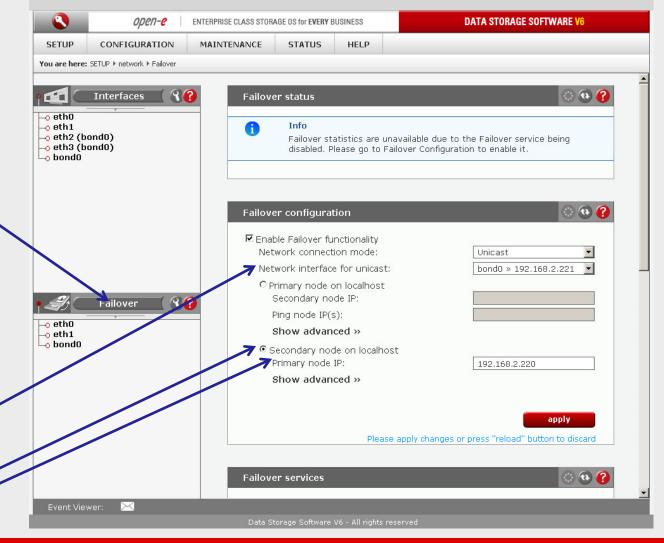
#### Secondary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.221

#### 4. Configure Failover

Now, select <u>Failover</u> on the secondary node

Now, in Failover configuration function, check the box Enable Failover functionality. Select Network connection mode (in this example Unicast) and select Network interface for unicast (bond0). After choose Secondary node on localhost enter Primary node IP address and click the apply button







Data Server (DSS1)

#### Primary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.220

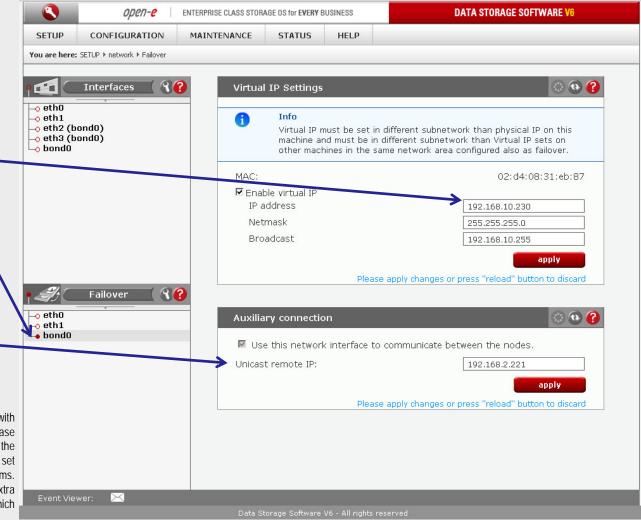
#### 5. Configure Virtual IP and Auxillary connection

Now, select the <u>bond0</u> within <u>Failover</u>. In the Virtual IP Settings function check box Enable virtual IP and enter IP address, Netmask, Broadcast, and click the apply button.

By setting the address of the secondary node in a Failover configuration, automatic detection of the interface for communication. This step is necessary to complement the destination IP address used in unicast.

#### NOTE:

There need to be at least two *auxiliary connections*. The interface with the virtual IP can also serve as one of the auxiliary connections. Please set the Virtual IP Address in a different network subnet then the physical IP Address. To have additional Failover systems, please set this pair in a different network subnet from the other Failover systems. If the virtual IP must be in the same network subnet, there will be extra configuration steps required. Please refer to other document which describe configuration with static routing.







Data Server (DSS1)

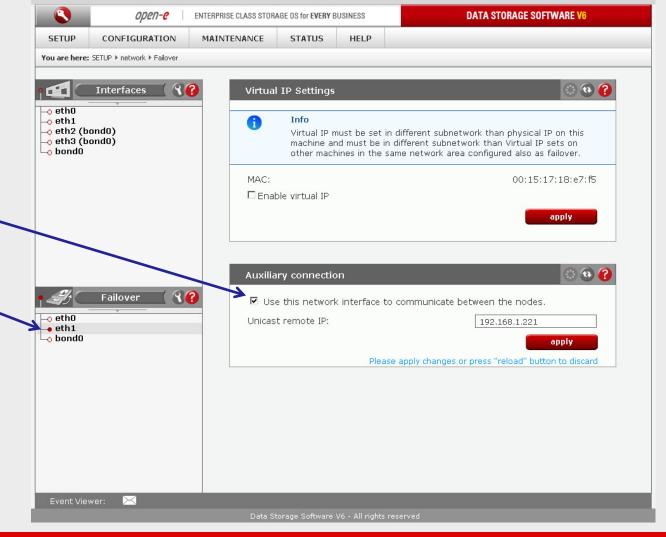
#### Primary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.220

#### 5. Configure Virtual IP and Auxillary connection

Now, select the <u>eth1</u> within <u>Failover.</u>

In the Auxiliary connection function check box Use this network interface to communicate between the nodes next enter IP address for Unicast remote IP and click the apply button.







Data Server (DSS2)

### Secondary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.221

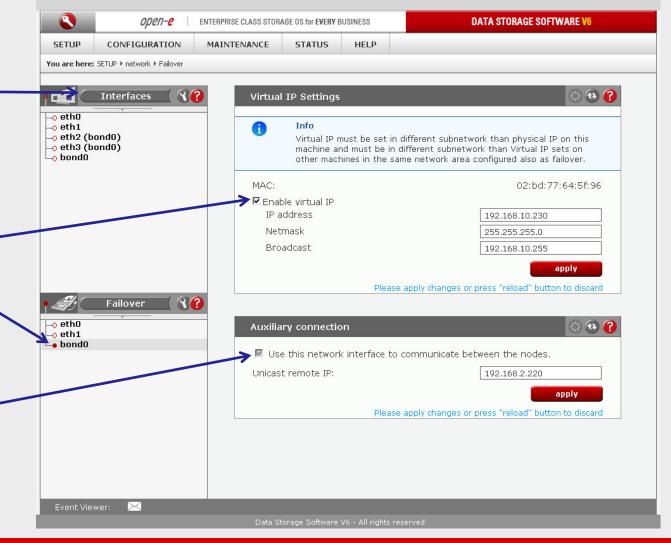
### 5. Configure Virtual IP and Auxillary connection

Choose, **"SETUP**" and **"network**" and **"Interfaces**" from the menu

Now, select the **bond0** within **Failover**.

In the Virtual IP Settings function check the box Enable virtual IP and enter IP address, Netmask, Broadcast, and click the apply button.

By setting the address of the primary node in a Failover configuration, automatic detection of the interface for communication. This step is necessary to complement the destination IP address used in unicast.





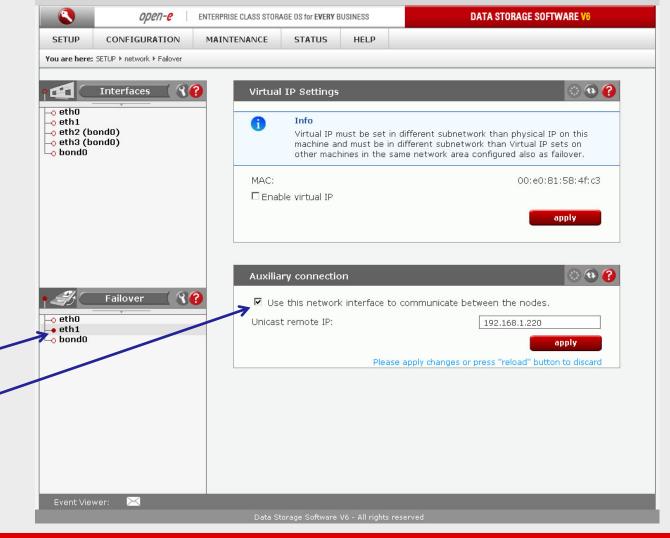


Data Server (DSS2)

### Secondary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.221

### 5. Configure Virtual IP and Auxillary connection



Now, select the <u>eth1</u> within <u>Failover</u>.

In the Auxiliary connection function check box Use this network interface to communicate between the nodes next enter IP address for Unicast remote IP and click the apply button.





Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

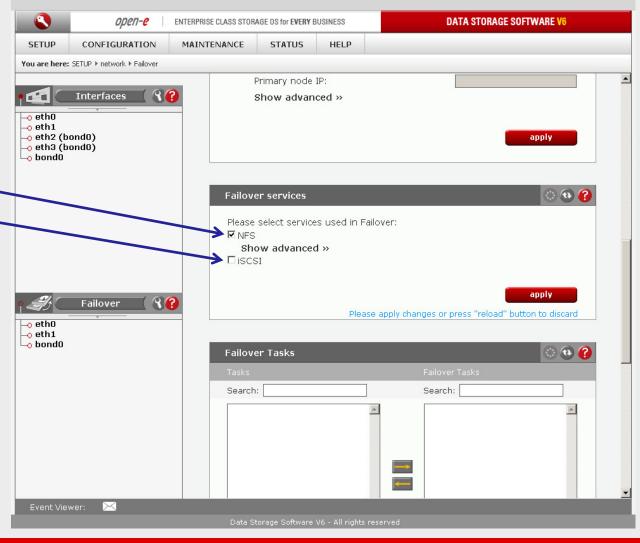
#### 6. Select services used in Failover

Now, in Failover services function (on primary node), uncheck the box with iSCSI, then check box witch NFS, and click the apply button

# click the apply button

#### NOTE:

Selecting NFS in Failover service will reduce the access to shares on volumes used in Failover Tasks to NFS access only. Activating Failover Service will automatically deactivate all other services for those shares.







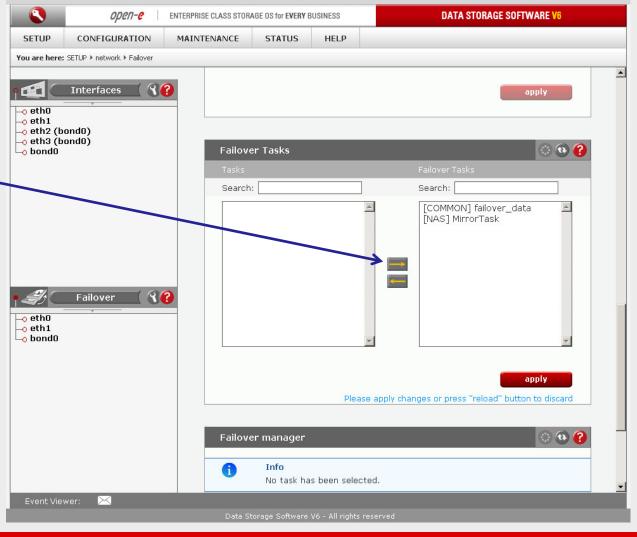
Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 7. Start Failover Service

Next, in the Failover Tasks function, move the Failover Tasks to be used for the failover service to the Failover Tasks area clicking button and click apply





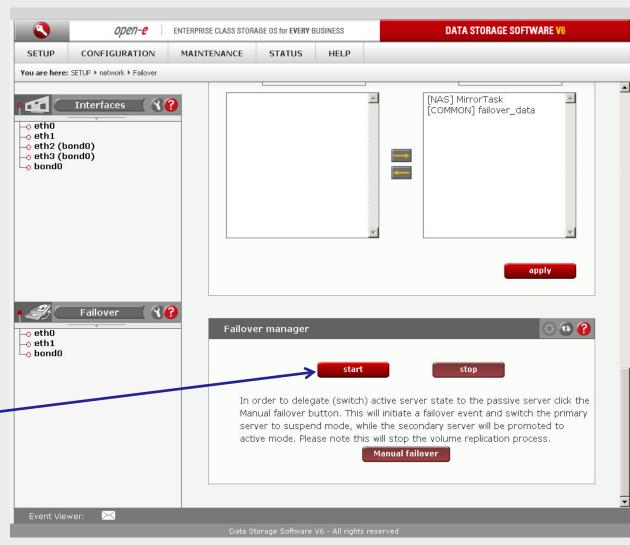


Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 7. Start Failover Service



At this point both nodes are ready to start the Failover service





Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

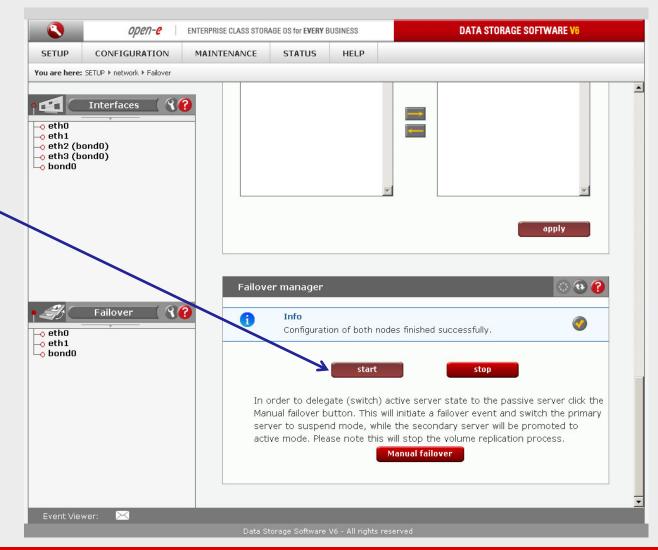
IP Address:192.168.0.220

### 7. Start Failover Service

After clicking the **start** button configuration of both nodes will be complete

#### NOTE:

You can now mount the NFS client computers.







Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

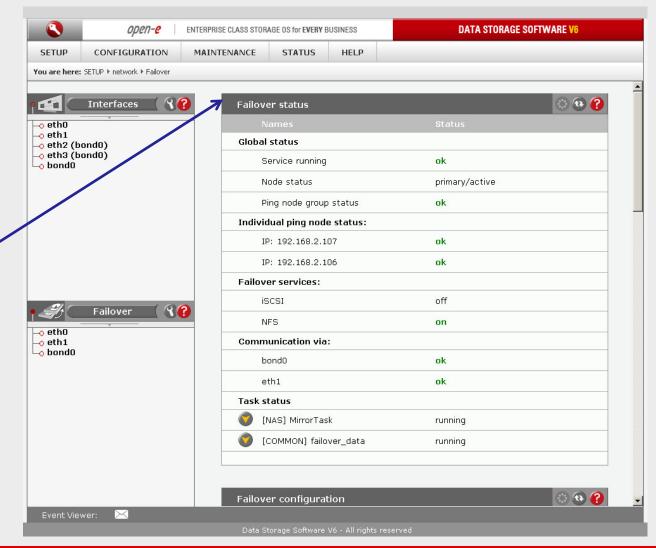
IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 7. Start Failover Service

After start Failover, check the status in **Failover status** function. All must read OK

**NAS Failover/Volume Replication** 







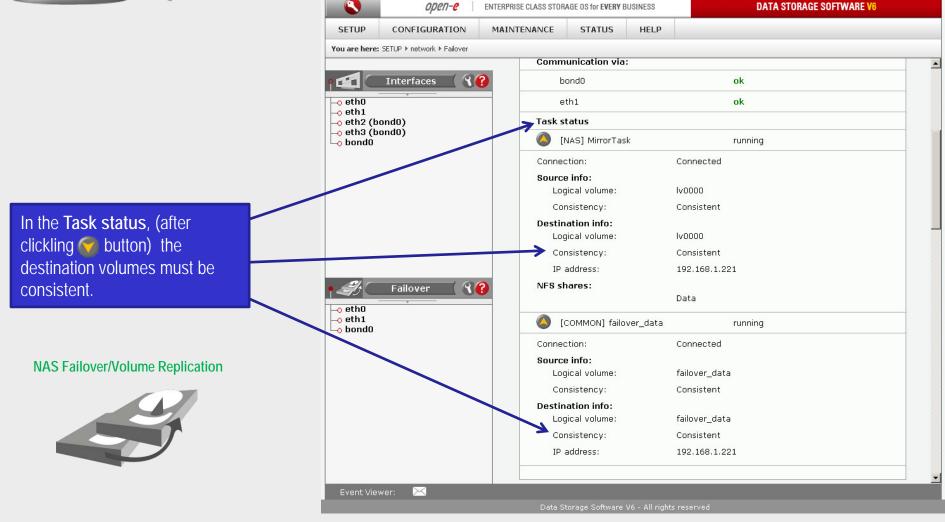


Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 7. Start Failover Service





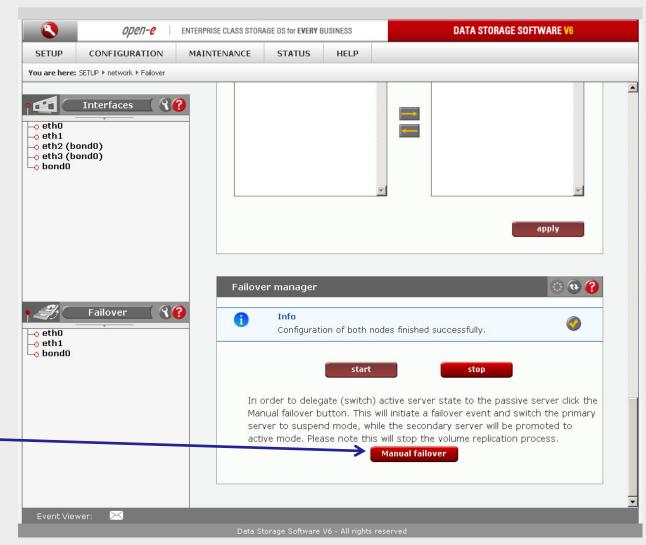


Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 8. Test Failover Function



In order to test Failover in Manual Failover, function, click on the Manual failover button.





Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 8. Test Failover Function



After clicking on the Manual failover button, primary node enters suspend mode





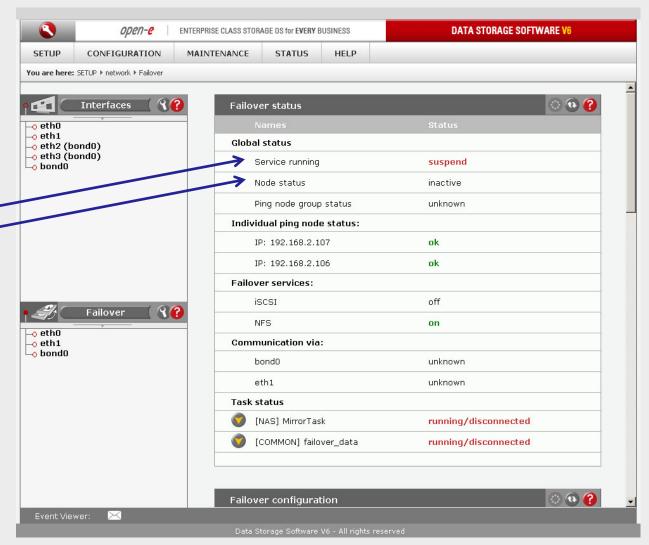
Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 8. Test Failover Function

The Failover status function shows the Global status of the primary node. Status service is in suspend mode and the node is inactive.







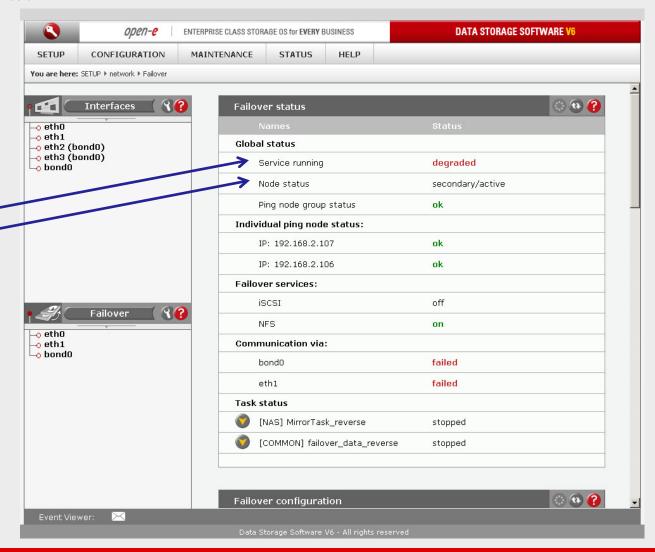
Data Server (DSS2)

### Secondary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.221

#### 8. Test Failover Function

In Failover status function Global status shows the status of the secondary node. The service status is degraded and Node status is active.





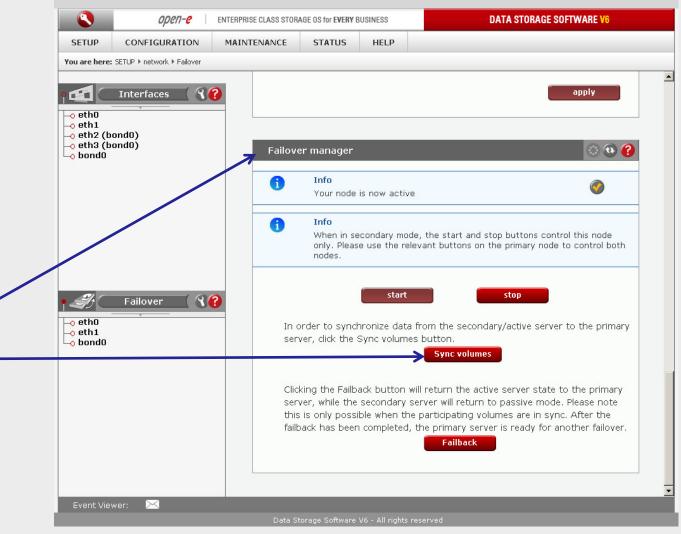


Data Server (DSS2)

### Secondary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.221

#### 9. Run Failback Function



In order to run Failback in

Failover manager function

click on the Sync volumes

button first.



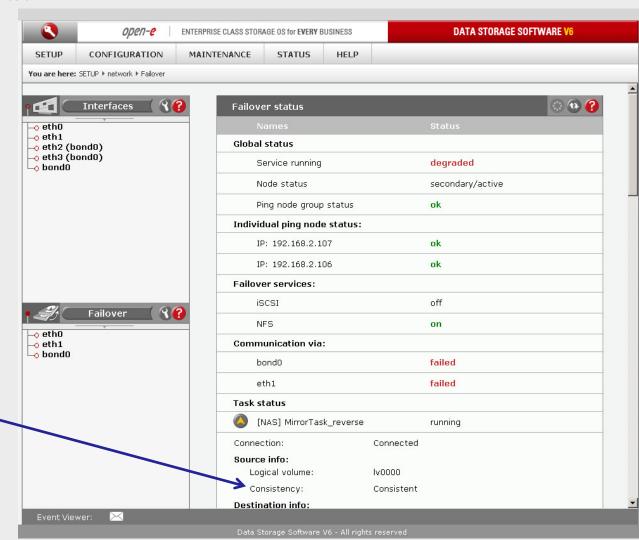


Data Server (DSS2)

### Secondary node

IP Address:192.168.0.221

#### 9. Run Failback Function



After synchronization the task status of the destination volume must be **Consistent** 



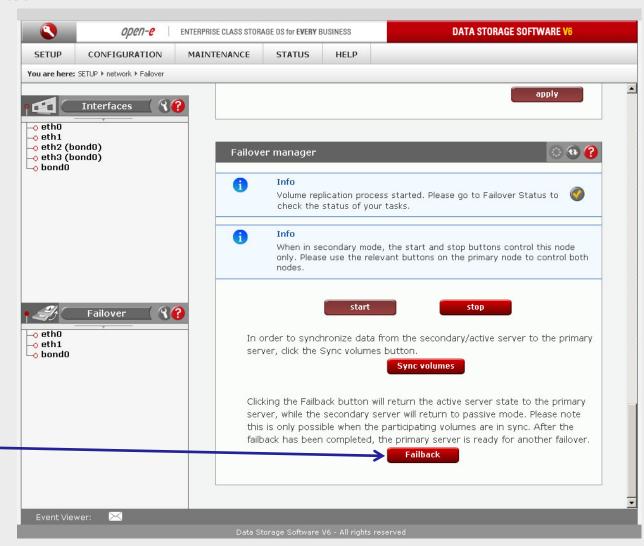


Data Server (DSS2)

### Secondary node

IP Address: 192.168.0.221

#### 9. Run Failback Function



In order to return the active server state to the Primary server click on the Failback button



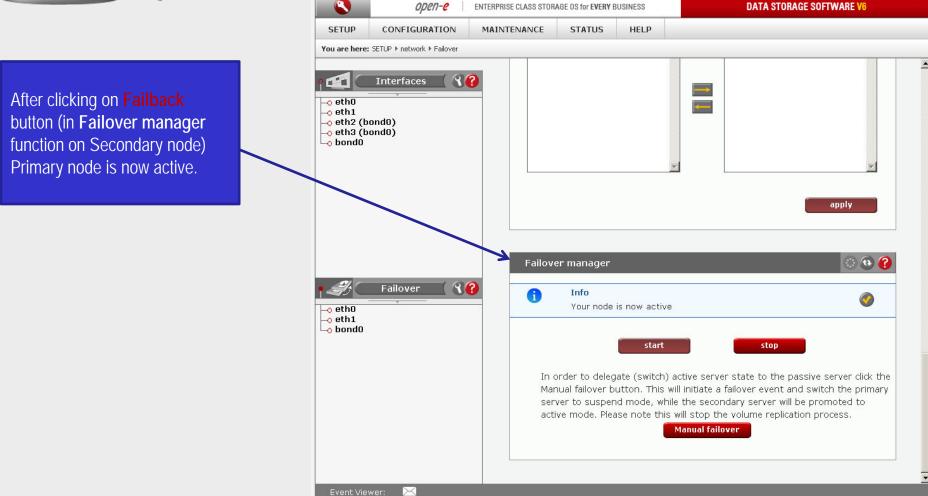


Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

#### 9. Run Failback Function







Data Server (DSS1)

### Primary node

IP Address:192.168.0.220

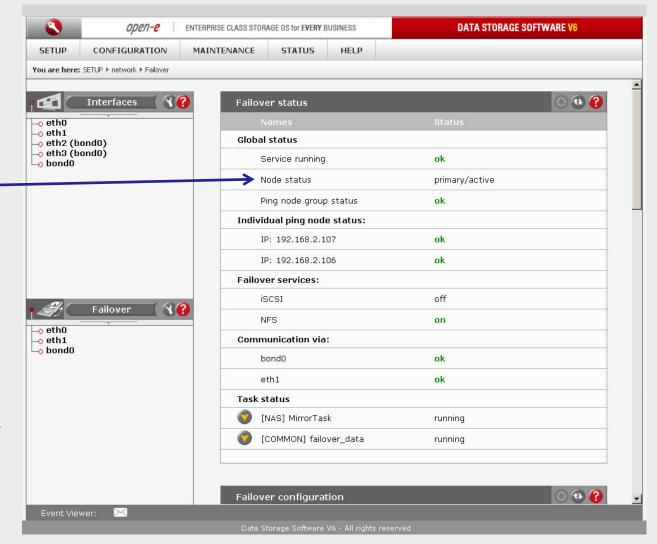
#### 9. Run Failback Function

Primary node is active again and ready for Failover.

Failover/Volume Replication



The configuration and testing of NAS Failover/Failback is now complete.





# Thank you!

