



HA for Azure Classic Interface

Feature Description

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Table of Contents

1 Introduction	5
2 Using LoadMaster HA for Azure	6
3 Prerequisites	8
4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure	11
4.1 Recommended Pricing Tier	11
4.2 Create an SSH Key Pair	11
4.3 Creating First Virtual LoadMaster in Azure	14
4.3.1 Configure the End Points on first LoadMaster	28
4.4 Create the Second LoadMaster in Azure	29
4.4.1 Configure the End Points for the second LoadMaster	38
4.5 Create Load Balanced Set	39
4.5.1 Add Second LoadMaster to Load Balanced Set	42
5 Configure the LoadMasters	45
6 LoadMaster Firmware Upgrades/Downgrades	48
6.1 Upgrade the LoadMaster Firmware	48
6.2 Downgrade the LoadMaster Firmware	48
7 Troubleshooting	50
7.1 Virtual Machine Inaccessible	50
7.2 Query the Health Check Port	50
7.3 Run a TCP Dump	53
7.4 Sync Problems	54

References	55
Last Updated Date	56

1 Introduction

Microsoft Azure has two different models for deploying services: **Resource Manager** and **Classic**. The main body of this guide covers setting up the LoadMaster with High Availability using the **Classic** method. For steps using the **Resource Manager** method, please refer to the [HA for Azure Resource Manager, Installation Guide](#).

When deploying an application using the Microsoft Azure Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) offering, chances are you need to provide load balancing and other application delivery functions such as content switching, SSL Termination and IPS. Some of this functionality may also be necessary when deploying applications in Microsoft Azure Platform as a Service (PaaS). When using Kemp's LoadMaster for Azure, you can not only address your needs of application delivery but also of High Availability (HA).

Deploying a single LoadMaster for Azure does not provide you with the high availability you need for your applications. When deploying a pair of LoadMasters in Azure, you can achieve high availability for your application. This document provides the details for a HA Kemp LoadMaster solution.

2 Using LoadMaster HA for Azure

When using LoadMaster in High Availability on Azure, HA operates in much the same way as it does on non-cloud platforms, but with some key differences, which are listed below:

- LoadMaster HA for Azure involves two LoadMasters that synchronize settings bi-directionally. Changes made to the master are replicated to the slave and changes made to the slave are replicated to the master.
- The replication (synchronization) of settings (from master to slave) is not instant in all cases and may take a few moments to complete.
- When synchronizing the GEO settings from master to slave, any Fully Qualified Domain Name (FQDN) or cluster IP addresses that match the master's IP address are replaced with the slave's IP address. Likewise, when synchronizing from slave to master, the slave's IP address is replaced with the master's IP address.
- All user-defined settings are synchronized, with the exception of the following:
 - Default gateway (both IPv4 and IPv6)
 - IP addresses and netmasks
 - Hostname
 - Name server
 - Domain
 - Admin default gateway
 - Administrative certificate settings (.cert, .pem and .setadmin files)
 - Network interface settings: Link Status (Speed and Duplex), MTU and additional addresses
 - Virtual LAN (VLAN) configuration
 - Virtual Extensible LAN (VXLAN) configuration
 - Interface bonding

- Additional routes

- The cloud HA LoadMaster does not have a “force update” option.
- If the master unit fails, connections are directed to the slave unit. The master unit is the master and will never become the slave, even if it fails. Similarly, the slave unit will never become the master. When the master unit comes back up, connections will automatically be directed to the master again.
- The **HA Check Port** must be set to the same port on both the master and slave units for HA to work correctly.

A complete description of non-cloud LoadMaster HA can be found in the [High Availability \(HA\), Feature Description](#) document.

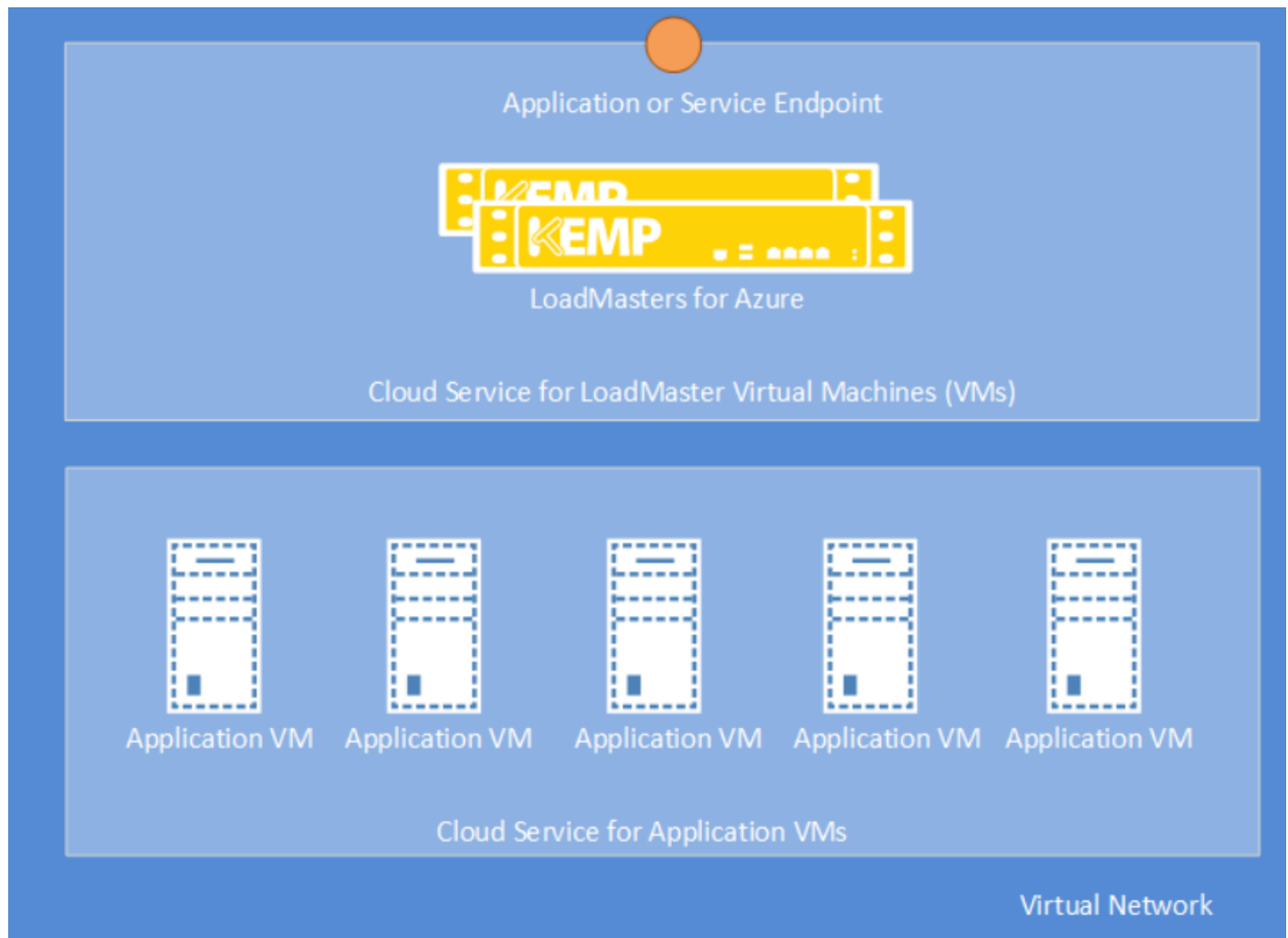
3 Prerequisites

The following prerequisites must be met before proceeding to a high availability configuration:

- A Virtual Network added to Azure to place the LoadMaster VMs
- Application VMs deployed in Azure in a Virtual Network
 - Application VMs may be configured to use single Cloud Service with no application endpoints created
 - Application endpoints are created on Cloud Services for LoadMaster VMs
 - Application VM management endpoints can be created if VPN is not used
- Two LoadMaster VMs deployed in Azure on same Virtual Network as Application VMs
 - Each published as part of the same cloud service
 - Both LoadMasters should be configured to be part of an availability set

The following diagram provides overview of configuration described above:

3 Prerequisites



To configure high availability using the LoadMaster, the following configuration must be in place:

- Application VMs are installed and configured
- LoadMaster for Azure VMs are installed and configured
- Virtual Services for applications are created on both LoadMaster VMs
- Service Endpoints are created on Cloud Services for LoadMaster VMs
- The HA Check Port must be set to the same port on both the master and slave units for HA to work correctly
- Following Management Endpoints are created on Cloud Services for LoadMaster VMs
 - TCP Port 22 for SSH access

3 Prerequisites

- TCP Port 8443 for Management Web User Interface (WUI) access
- UDP Port 53 for inbound DNS queries to GEO LoadMaster

Use this table to record the necessary information required to create the LoadMaster Pair in Azure:

Fields Required for creation of LoadMaster Pair	
Primary LoadMaster Name	
Secondary LoadMaster Name	
Pricing Tier	
Domain Name/ Cloud Service	
Password for LoadMasters	
Availability Set Name	
Resource Group Name	
Virtual Network	
Load Balance Set(s)	

It is not possible to bond interfaces on Azure LoadMasters.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure

The steps in this section were correct at the time of writing. However, the Azure interface changes regularly so please refer to Azure documentation for up-to-date steps if needed.

Please ensure that the prerequisites documented in the earlier section are met.

4.1 Recommended Pricing Tier

When creating a LoadMaster for Azure Virtual Machine, you must select a pricing tier. The recommended pricing tiers are listed in the table below.

If the relevant pricing tier is not displayed, click **View all**.

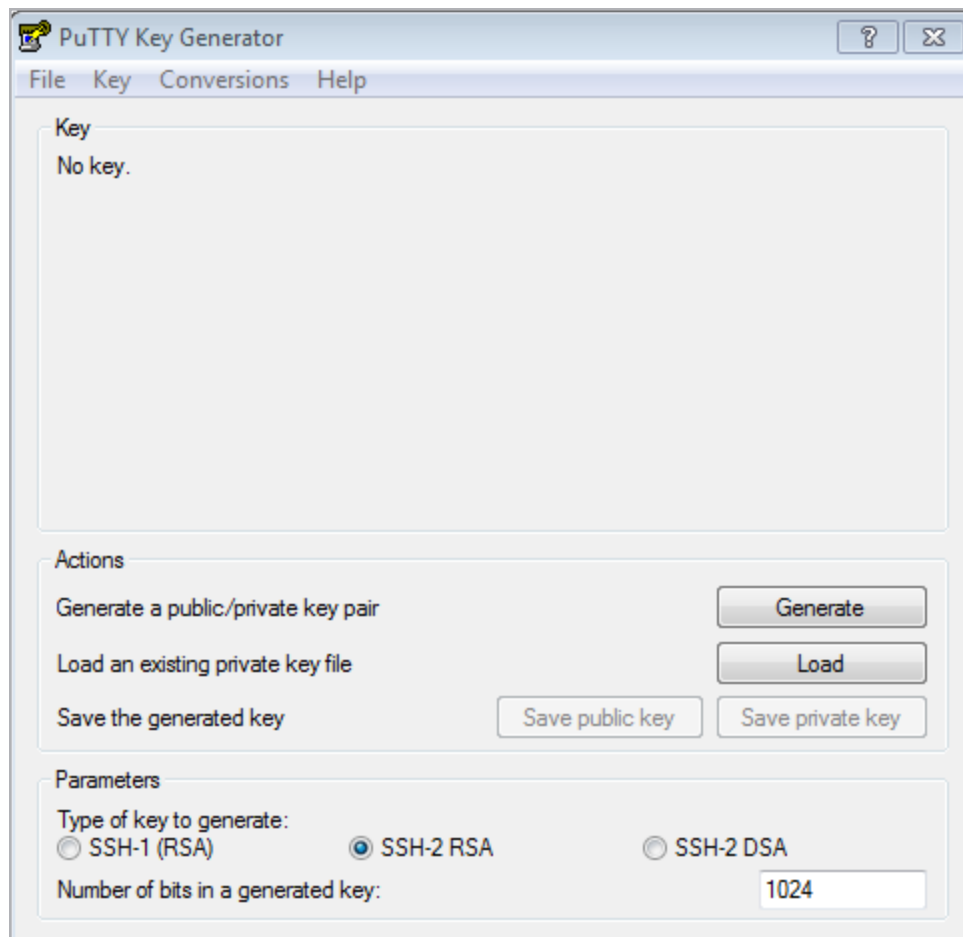
VLM Model	Recommended Pricing Tier
VLM-200	A1, A2, A3
VLM-2000	A2, A3, A4
VLM-5000	A3, A4, A5
VLM-10G	A7, A8, A9

4.2 Create an SSH Key Pair

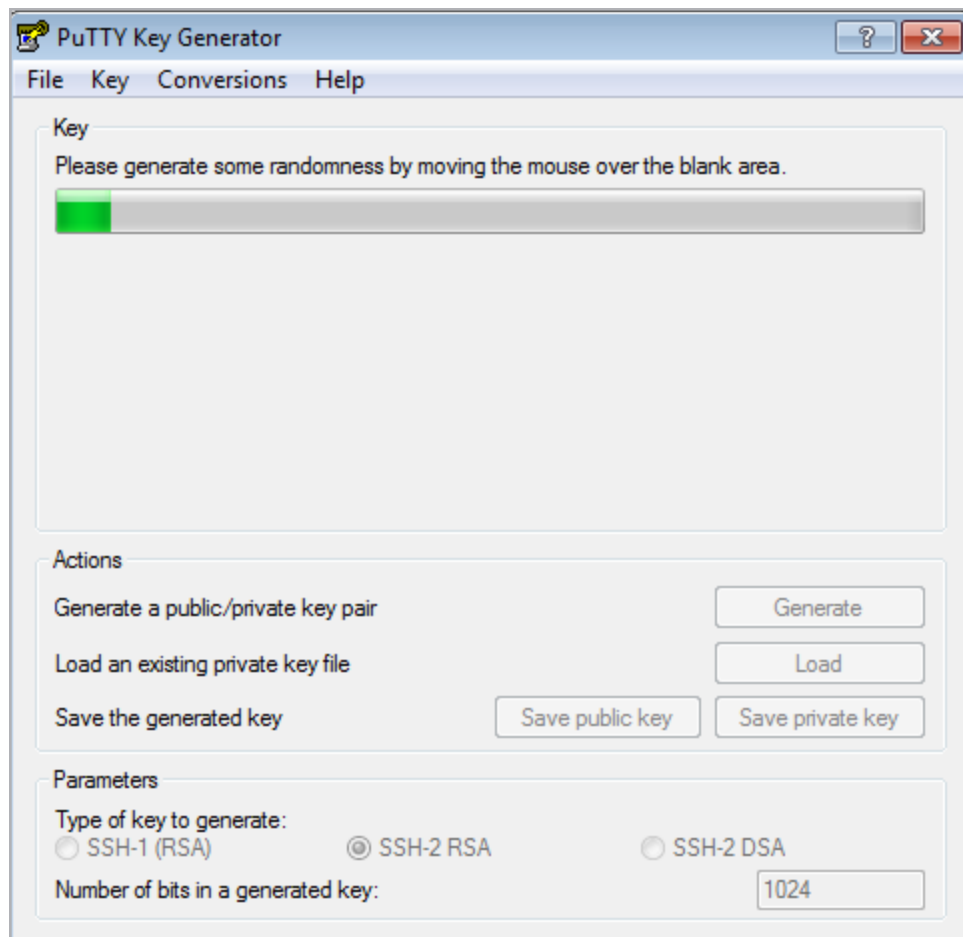
When creating a LoadMaster for Azure VM, there are two options for authentication - a password or an SSH public key. Kemp recommends using a password, but either way will work fine. If you choose to use a password, this section can be skipped and you can move on to the **Creating First Virtual LoadMaster in Azure** section to create the LoadMaster for Azure VM. If you choose to use an SSH public key, an SSH key pair will need to be created.

To create an SSH key pair, you will need to use a program such as the **PuTTYgen** or **OpenSSH**. As an example for this document, the steps in **PuTTYgen** are below:

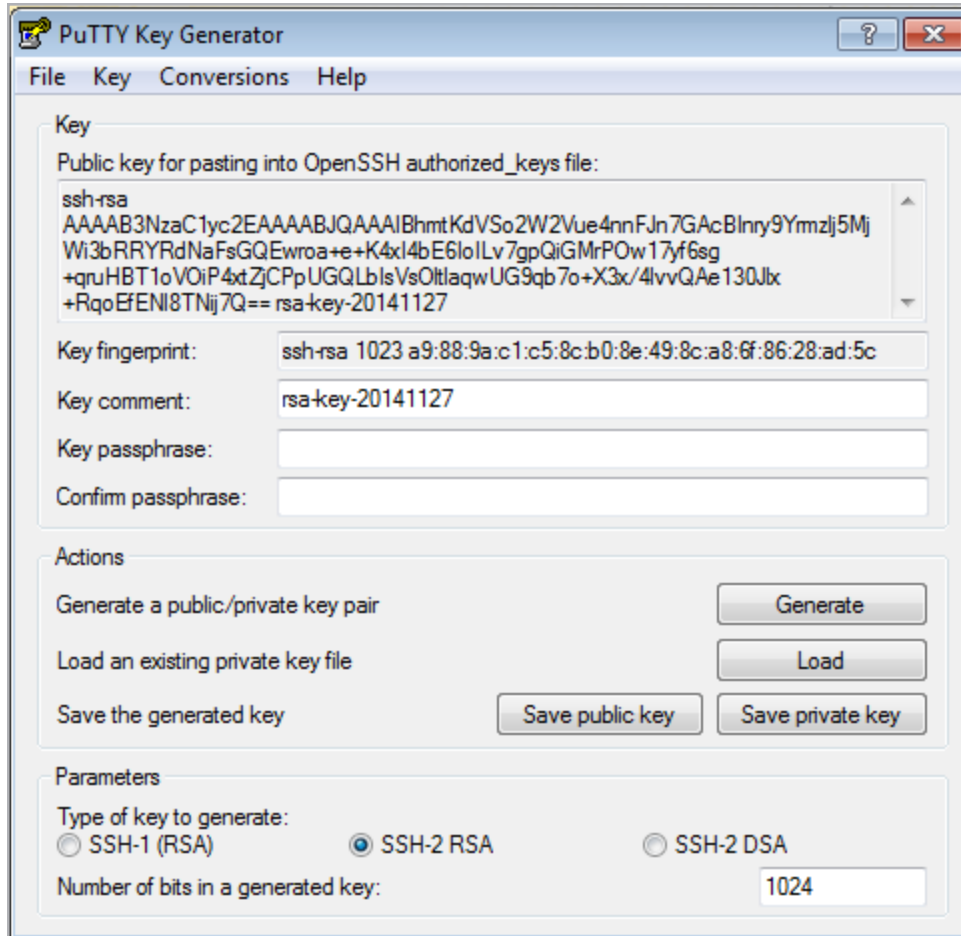
1. Open PuTTYgen.



2. Click **Generate**.



3. Move the mouse over the blank area in the middle. This generates a random pattern that is used to generate the key pair.



4. Copy and save the public and private key as needed.

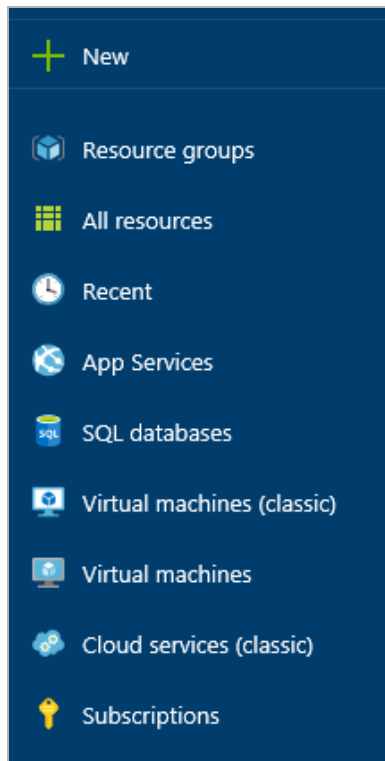
It is recommended to store SSH keys in a secure location.

4.3 Creating First Virtual LoadMaster in Azure

The steps in this document are carried out in the Azure Portal (<http://portal.azure.com>).

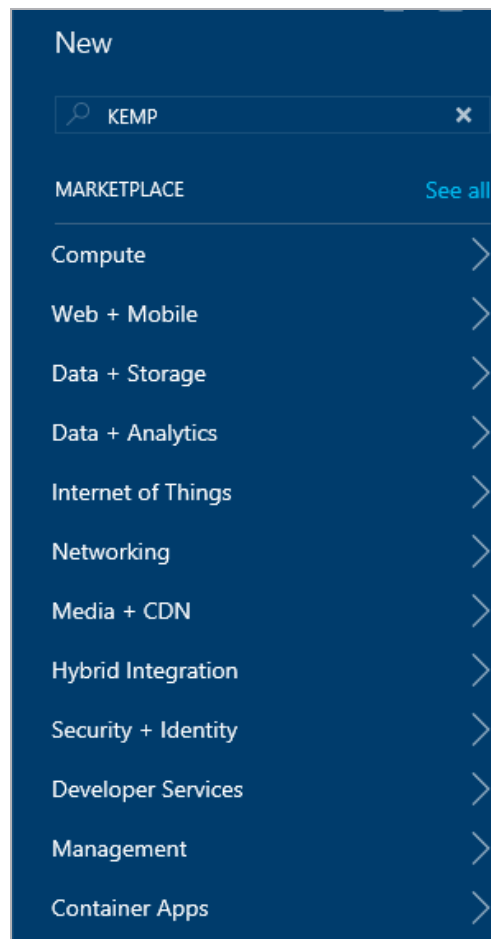


1. From the Azure Portal dashboard, click **Marketplace**.



2. In the **Marketplace** section, click **New**.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure

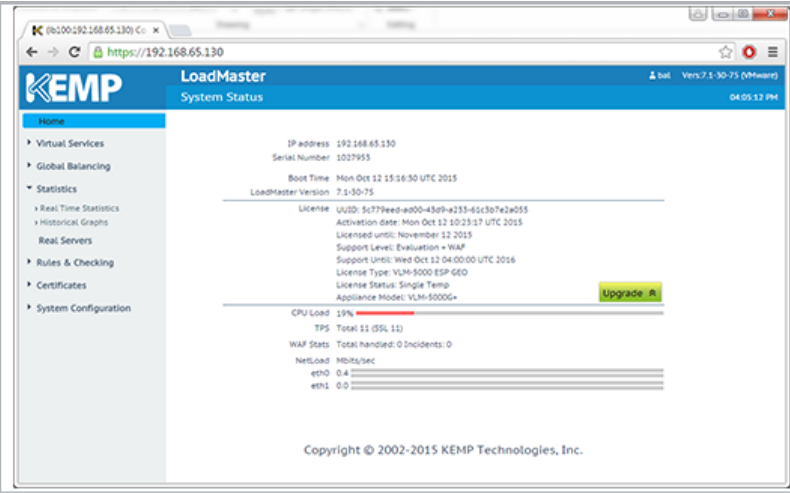


3. Type **Kemp** in the search field and **Enter**.

NAME	PUBLISHER	CATEGORY
KEMP 10 Gbps KEMP VLM for Azure (Hourly Billing)	Kemp Technologies Inc	Compute
KEMP 20 Mbps KEMP VLM for Azure (BYOL and Free)	Kemp Technologies Inc	Compute
KEMP 200 Mbps KEMP VLM for Azure (Hourly Billing)	Kemp Technologies Inc	Compute
KEMP 2 Gbps KEMP VLM for Azure (Hourly billing)	Kemp Technologies Inc	Compute
KEMP 5 Gbps KEMP VLM for Azure (Hourly Billing)	Kemp Technologies Inc	Compute

4. Select the appropriate Kemp Virtual LoadMaster image to deploy.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure



PUBLISHER

Kemp Technologies Inc

USEFUL LINKS

[Product Information](#)
[How to deploy Virtual LoadMaster for Azure videos](#)
[Product DataSheet](#)
[Deployment Guide](#)
[High Availability Deployment for VLM-Azure Solution Page](#)
[How to deploy and license LoadMaster for Azure](#)
[Licensing Feature Description](#)

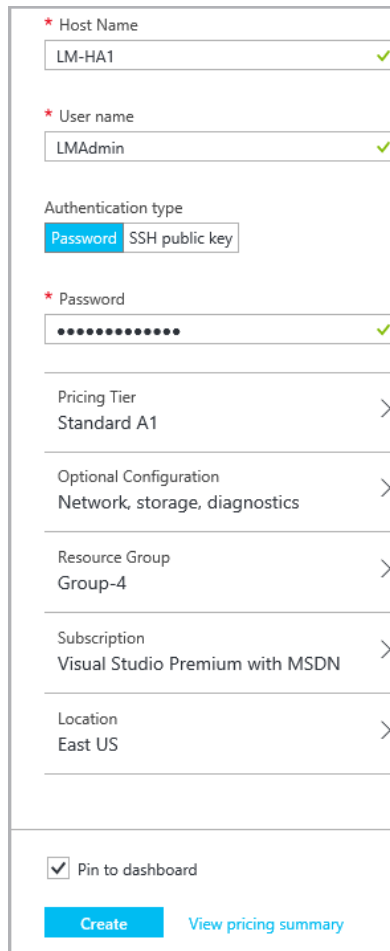
Select a deployment model ⓘ

Classic ▼

Create

5. Click **Create**.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure



* Host Name
LM-HA1 ✓

* User name
LMAdmin ✓

Authentication type
Password SSH public key

* Password
..... ✓

Pricing Tier
Standard A1 >

Optional Configuration
Network, storage, diagnostics >

Resource Group
Group-4 >

Subscription
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN >

Location
East US >

☒ Pin to dashboard

Create [View pricing summary](#)

6. Provide details in the **Create VM** section. The details required to create new VM are:

- a) **Host Name:** Provide a unique name for VM identification
- b) **User Name:** This will not be used by LoadMaster for Azure. Provide a name of your choice. The default username to access the LoadMaster is **bal**.
- c) Fill out the authentication details. There are two possible methods of authentication - using a password or an SSH key. Depending on what you select, complete the relevant step below:

- **Password:** Enter a password.

This password is used to access the LoadMaster WUI.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure

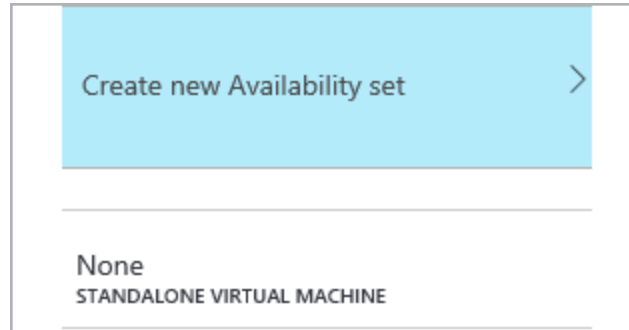
Pricing Tier Standard A1	>
Optional Configuration Network, storage, diagnostics	>
Resource Group Group-4	>
Subscription Visual Studio Premium with MSDN	>
Location East US	>

8. Select **Optional Configuration**.

Availability set Not configured	>
* Network Review default settings	>
* Storage Account lmh2utsn40a	>
Diagnostics Not configured	>
Endpoints Configured	>
Extensions Not configured	>

9. Select **Availability set**.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure



Create new Availability set >

None
STANDALONE VIRTUAL MACHINE

10. Select **Create new Availability set**.

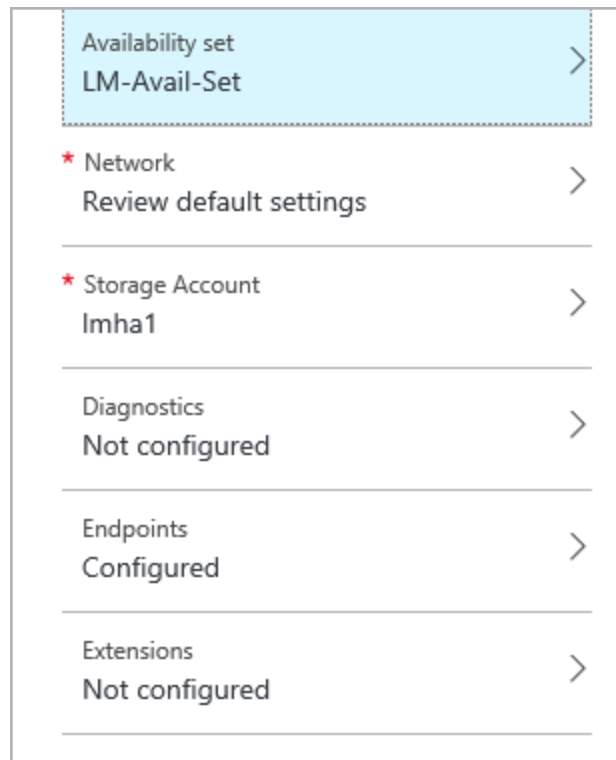


* Name

LM-Avail-Set x ✓

11. Provide a unique **Name** for the Availability Set.

12. Click **OK**.



Availability set >
LM-Avail-Set

* Network >
Review default settings

* Storage Account >
lmha1

Diagnostics >
Not configured

Endpoints >
Configured

Extensions >
Not configured

13. Select **Network**.

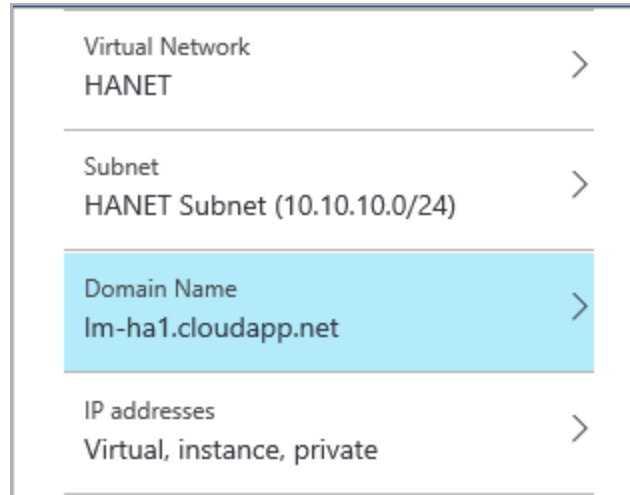
Virtual Network	>
LM-HA1	
Subnet	
Subnet-1 (10.2.0.0/24)	🔒
Domain Name	>
lm-ha1.cloudapp.net	
IP addresses	>
Virtual, instance, private	

14. Select **Virtual Network**.

Create new virtual network	>
Use an existing virtual network	
AzureRRASNet	
EASTUS2	
HANET	
EASTUS	

15. Select either **Create a new virtual network** or **Use an existing virtual network** based on the configuration of your Azure Environment.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure



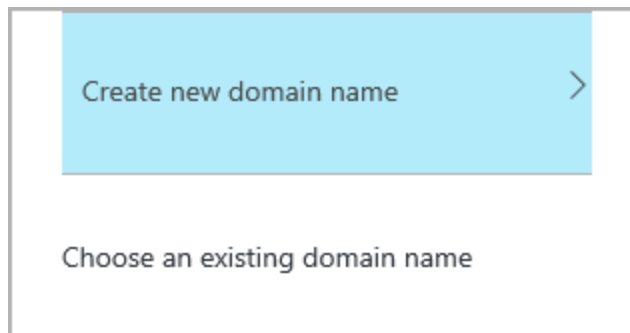
Virtual Network
HANET

Subnet
HANET Subnet (10.10.10.0/24)

Domain Name
lm-ha1.cloudapp.net

IP addresses
Virtual, instance, private

16. Select **Domain Name**.



Create new domain name

Choose an existing domain name

17. Select **Create new domain name**. This step will create a new Cloud Service.



* Domain Name

LM-Azure-Pair

.cloudapp.net

18. Provide a unique **Domain Name** for the new Cloud Service.

19. Click **OK**.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure

Virtual Network	>
HANET	
Subnet	
HANET Subnet (10.10.10.0/24)	
Domain Name	>
lm-azure-pair.cloudapp.net	
IP addresses	>
Virtual, instance, private	

20. Confirm your settings and click **OK**.

Availability set	>
KEMP-Avail-Set	
* Network	>
Configured	
* Storage Account	>
lmh2utsn40a	
Diagnostics	>
Not configured	
Endpoints	>
Configured	
Extensions	>
Not configured	

21. Click **OK** to close the **Optional Config**.

* Host Name

LM-HA1

* User name

LMAdmin

Authentication type

Password

SSH public key

* Password

●●●●●●●●●●

Pricing Tier

Standard A1

Optional Configuration

Network, storage, diagnostics

Resource Group

Group-4

Subscription

Visual Studio Premium with MSDN

Location

East US

22. Select **Resource Group**.

Create a new resource group >

23. Select **Create a new resource group**.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure

*

Name

KEMP-Group

✓

24. Provide a unique **Name** for the Resource Group.

25. Click **OK**.

*

Host Name

LM-HA1

×

✓

*

User name

LMAdmin

✓

Authentication type

Password

SSH public key

*

Password

●●●●●●●●●●

✓

Pricing Tier

Standard A1

>

Optional Configuration

Network, storage, diagnostics

>

Resource Group

KEMP-Group

>

Subscription

Visual Studio Premium with MSDN

🔒

Location

East US

🔒

☒ Pin to dashboard

Create

[View pricing summary](#)

26. Click **Create**.

Offer details

20 Mbps KEMP VLM for Azure (BYOL and Free)
by Kemp Technologies Inc
Standard A1 VM

0.00 USD (Bring your own license)

[Terms of use and privacy policy](#)
[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

Pricing above does not include [Azure infrastructure costs](#) (e.g., virtual machine compute time or storage) and is based on the pricing tier you have selected. Neither Microsoft subscription credits nor monetary commitment funds may be used to purchase the above offering(s). These purchases are billed separately. If any Microsoft products are listed above (e.g., Windows Server or SQL Server), such products are licensed by Microsoft and not by any third party.

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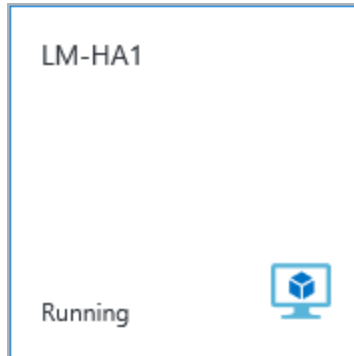
Purchase

27. In the **Purchase** section, click **Purchase** to start creation of the LoadMaster for Azure Virtual Machine.

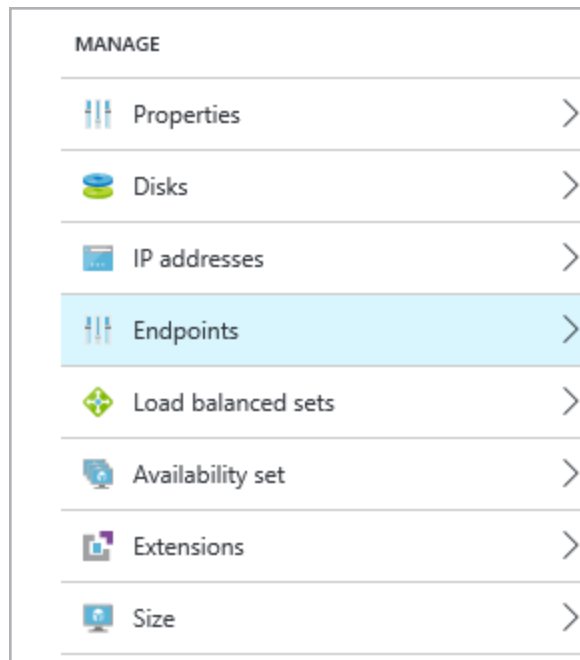
4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure

4.3.1 Configure the End Points on first LoadMaster

End points for port 22 and 8443 are automatically created. In a HA configuration, the ports need to be changed. To do this, follow the steps below after the LoadMaster VM has been created:



1. Click the VM on the Azure portal home page.



2. Click **Endpoints**.

NAME	▼	PROTOD...	^	PUBLIC...	^	PRIVATE...	^	ACL RULES	^	TYPE	^
SSH		TCP		221		22		0		Standalone	...
Management		TCP		8441		8443		0		Standalone	...

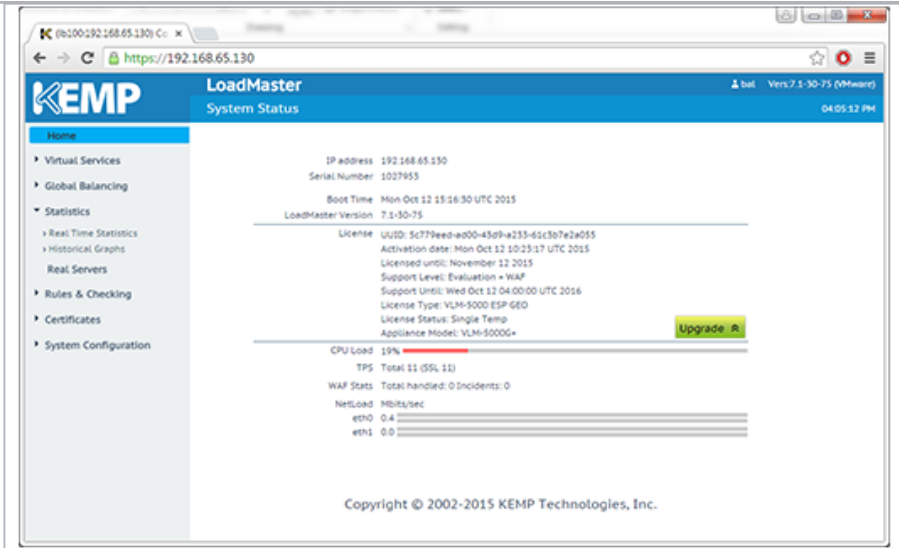
3. Select the first end point.
4. Change the public port to **221**.
5. Change the private port to **22**.
6. Click **Save**.
7. Select the second end point.
8. Change the public port to **8441**.
9. Change the private port to **8443**.
10. Click **Save**.

4.4 Create the Second LoadMaster in Azure

The process of setting up the second LoadMaster for Azure is similar to the first with a few exceptions.

1. Search for Kemp and Select the same LoadMaster that was used to create the LoadMaster in the **Creating First Virtual LoadMaster in Azure** section.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure



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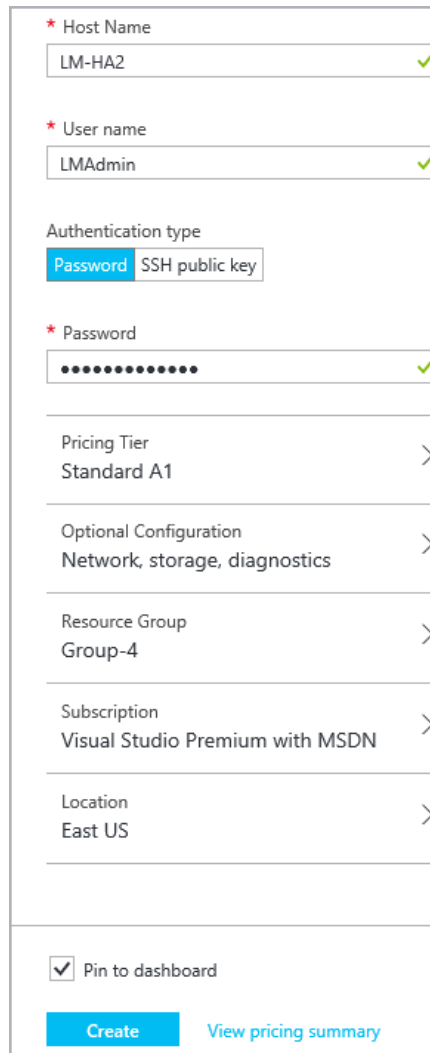
Select a deployment model ⓘ

Classic ▼

Create

2. Click **Create**.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure



* Host Name
LM-HA2 ✓

* User name
LMAdmin ✓

Authentication type
Password SSH public key

* Password
•••••••••• ✓

Pricing Tier
Standard A1 >

Optional Configuration
Network, storage, diagnostics >

Resource Group
Group-4 >

Subscription
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN >

Location
East US >

☒ Pin to dashboard

Create [View pricing summary](#)

3. Provide details in the **Create VM** section. The details required to create new VM are:

a) **Host Name:** Provide a unique name for VM identification

b) **User Name:** This will not be used by LoadMaster for Azure. Provide a name of your choice.

- Use the same authentication that was utilized when created the first Virtual LoadMaster in the **Creating First Virtual LoadMaster in Azure** section.

4. Click **Pricing Tier**.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure

★ Recommended

[View all](#)

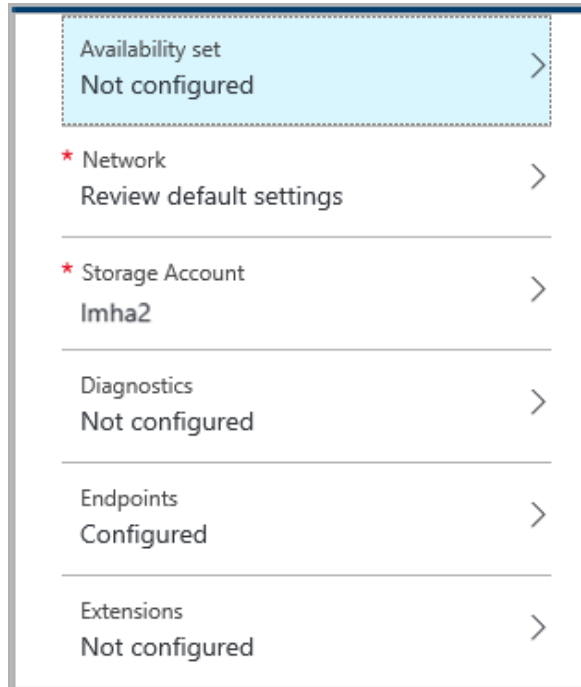
A1 Standard	A3 Standard	A5 Standard
<div>1 Core</div> <div>1.75 GB</div> <div> <div>2 Data disks</div> <div>2x500 Max IOPS</div> <div>Load balancing</div> <div>Auto scale</div> </div> <div>44.64</div> <div>USD/MONTH (ESTIMATED)</div>	<div>4 Cores</div> <div>7 GB</div> <div> <div>8 Data disks</div> <div>8x500 Max IOPS</div> <div>Load balancing</div> <div>Auto scale</div> </div> <div>178.56</div> <div>USD/MONTH (ESTIMATED)</div>	<div>2 Cores</div> <div>14 GB</div> <div> <div>4 Data disks</div> <div>4x500 Max IOPS</div> <div>Load balancing</div> <div>Auto scale</div> </div> <div>186.00</div> <div>USD/MONTH (ESTIMATED)</div>

c) Select the same Pricing Tier that was used when creating the first Virtual LoadMaster in the **Creating First Virtual LoadMaster in Azure** section.

Pricing Tier	>
Standard A1	
Optional Configuration	>
Network, storage, diagnostics	
Resource Group	>
Group-4	
Subscription	>
Visual Studio Premium with MSDN	
Location	>
East US	

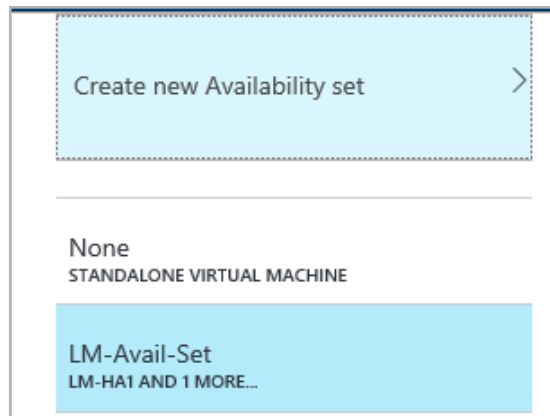
5. Select **Optional Configuration**.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure



Availability set	>
Not configured	
★ Network	>
Review default settings	
★ Storage Account	>
lmha2	
Diagnostics	>
Not configured	
Endpoints	>
Configured	
Extensions	>
Not configured	

6. Select **Availability set**.



Create new Availability set	>
None	
STANDALONE VIRTUAL MACHINE	
LM-Avail-Set	
LM-HA1 AND 1 MORE...	

7. Select the Availability Set which was created during the creation of the first LoadMaster for Azure.

8. Click **OK**.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure

Availability set LM-Avail-Set	>
* Network Review default settings	>
* Storage Account lmha2	>
Diagnostics Not configured	>
Endpoints Configured	>
Extensions Not configured	>

9. Select **Network**.

Virtual Network HANET	🔒
Subnet HANET Subnet (10.10.10.0/24)	>
Domain Name lm-azure-pair.cloudapp.net	🔒
IP addresses Virtual, instance, private	>

10. The Network Settings should be populated with the required settings based on the Availability Set.

11. Confirm the settings and click **OK**.

Availability set LM-Avail-Set	>
* Network Configured	>
* Storage Account lmha2	>
Diagnostics Not configured	>
Endpoints Configured	>
Extensions Not configured	>

12. Click **OK** to close the **Optional Config**.

* Host Name

LM-HA2

* User name

LMAAdmin

Authentication type

Password

SSH public key

* Password

●●●●●●●●●●

Pricing Tier

Standard A1

Optional Configuration

Network, storage, diagnostics

Resource Group

KEMP-Group

Subscription

Visual Studio Premium with MSDN

Location

East US

☒ Pin to dashboard

CreateView pricing summary

13. Click **Create**.

Offer details

20 Mbps KEMP VLM for Azure (BYOL and Free)
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Standard A1 VM

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By clicking "Purchase," I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with each offering above, (b) authorize Microsoft to charge or bill my current payment method on a quarterly basis for the fees associated with my use of the offering(s), including applicable taxes, until I discontinue use of the offering(s), and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact information with any third-party vendors, if listed above. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party products or services. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional terms.

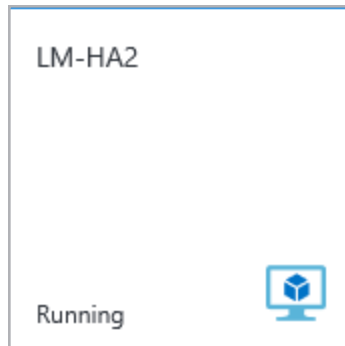
Purchase

14. In the **Purchase** section, click **Purchase** to start creation of the LoadMaster for Azure Virtual Machine.

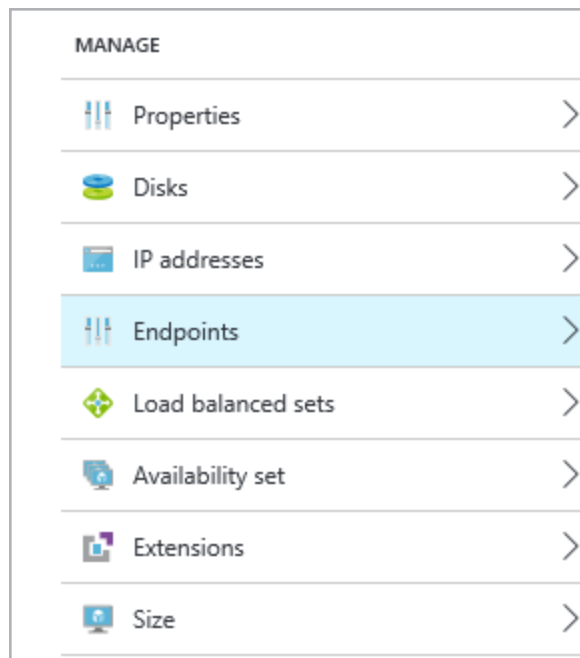
4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure

4.4.1 Configure the End Points for the second LoadMaster

End points for port 22 and 8443 are automatically created. In a HA configuration, the ports need to be changed. To do this, follow the steps below after the LoadMaster VM has been created:



1. Click the VM on the Azure portal home page.



2. Click **Endpoints**.

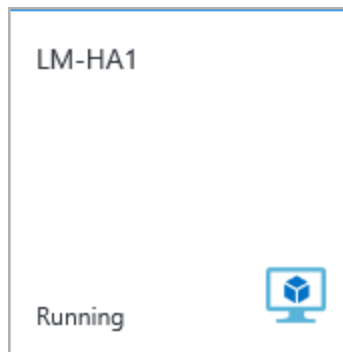
NAME	▼	PROTOS...	^	PUBLIC...	^	PRIVATE...	^	ACL RULES	^	TYPE	^
SSH		TCP		222		22		0		Standalone	...
Management		TCP		8442		8443		0		Standalone	...

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure

3. Select the first end point.
4. Change the public port to **222**.
5. Change the private port to **22**.
6. Click **Save**.
7. Select the second end point.
8. Change the public port to **8442**.
9. Change the private port to **8443**.
10. Click **Save**.

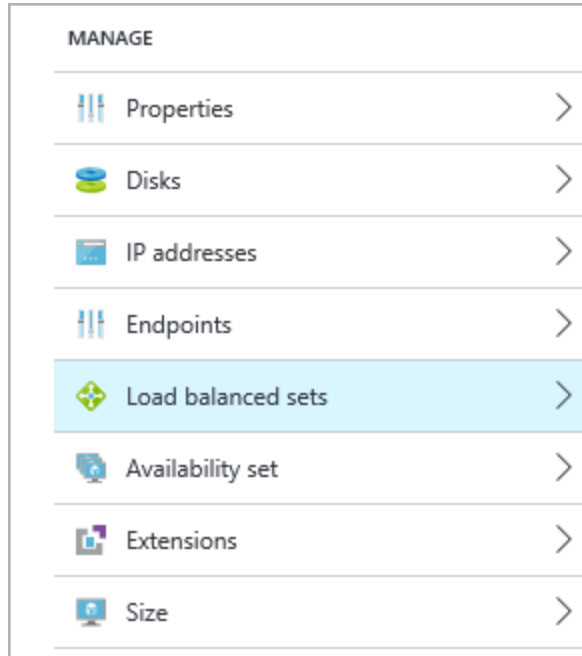
4.5 Create Load Balanced Set

Load Balanced Sets can now be added to the environment. The two LoadMasters for Azure need to be added to this Load Balanced Set. A Load Balanced Set needs to be created for each port that is published through the Kemp LoadMaster.

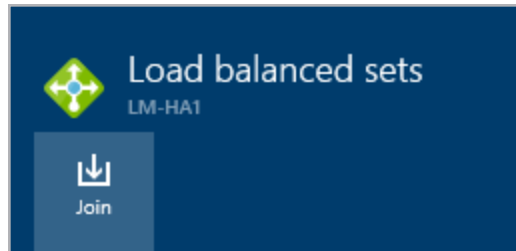


1. Select the first LoadMaster for Azure from the Azure Portal

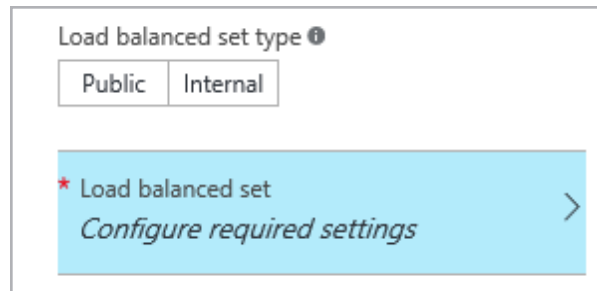
4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure



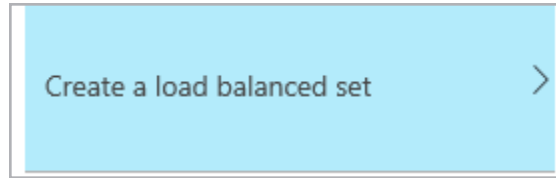
2. Select **Load Balanced Sets**.



3. Select **Join**.



4. Select **Load Balanced Set**.



5. Select **Create a Load Balanced Set**.

*

Name

www

x

✓

Protocol

*

Public port

80

✓

Floating IP

Enabled

Disabled

Probe protocol

HTTP

▼

Probe path

/

*

Probe port

8444

✓

*

Probe interval (seconds)

6

✓

*

Number of retries

2

✓

Configure access control

0 rules

>

6. Provide a unique name for the Load Balanced Set

- Enter port **80** for **Public Port (or required port based on application)**.
- Set **Probe Protocol** to **HTTP**.
- Enter **/** for **Probe Path**.
- Enter port **8444** for **Probe Port**.

e) Set **Probe Interval (Seconds)** to **6**.

f) Set **Number of Retries** to **2**.

7. Click **OK**.

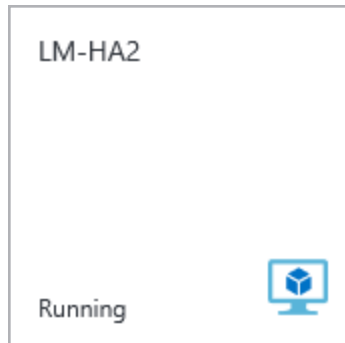
8. Click **OK**.

If an error is thrown you should increase the Probe Interval to 15 and once it is created go back to reduce the Interval to 6.

9. The probe now needs to be changed to an actual HTTP request for it to work. This can be done by running a command in Azure PowerShell, for example:

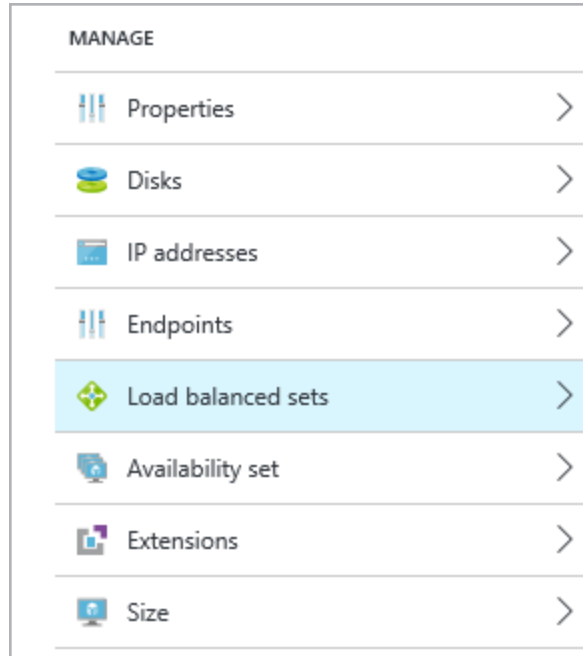
Set-AzureLoadBalancedEndPoint -ServiceName LM-HA1 -LBSetName WWW -ProbeProtocolHTTP -ProbePath / -ProbePort 8444 -ProbeIntervalInSeconds 5

4.5.1 Add Second LoadMaster to Load Balanced Set

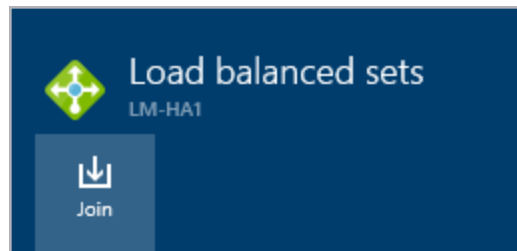


1. Select the second LoadMaster for Azure from the Azure Portal

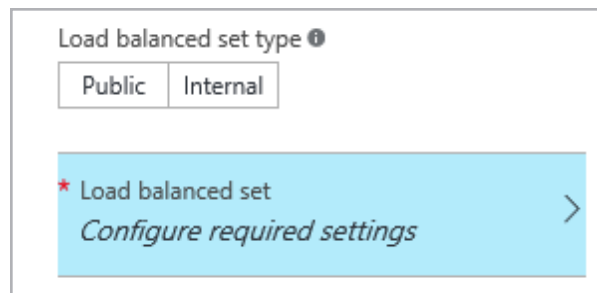
4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure



2. Select **Load Balanced Sets**.

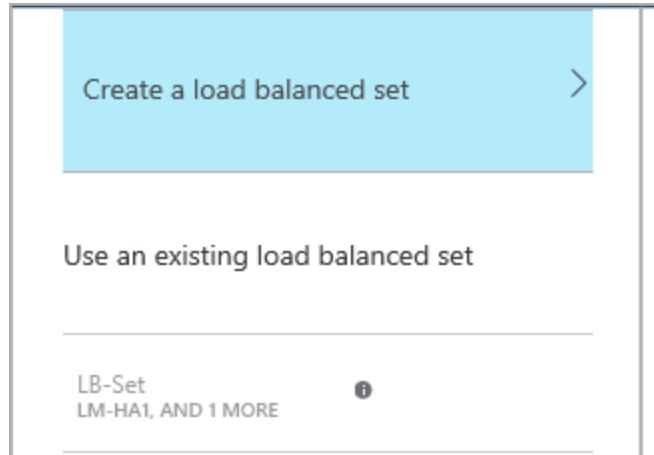


3. Select **Join**.



4. Select **Load Balanced Set**.

4 Configure LoadMaster High Availability in Azure



5. Select the Load Balanced Set created in the **Create Load Balanced Set** section.

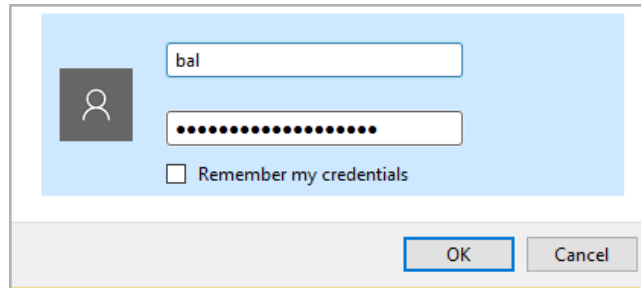
You can add additional Load Balanced Sets to your configuration based on the application requirements. A Load Balance Set for port 8444 can be created to check the state of the LoadMaster pair in Azure.

Once this is done license and set up the LoadMaster as usual. For more information and steps on how to license, refer to the [Licensing, Feature Description](#) document.

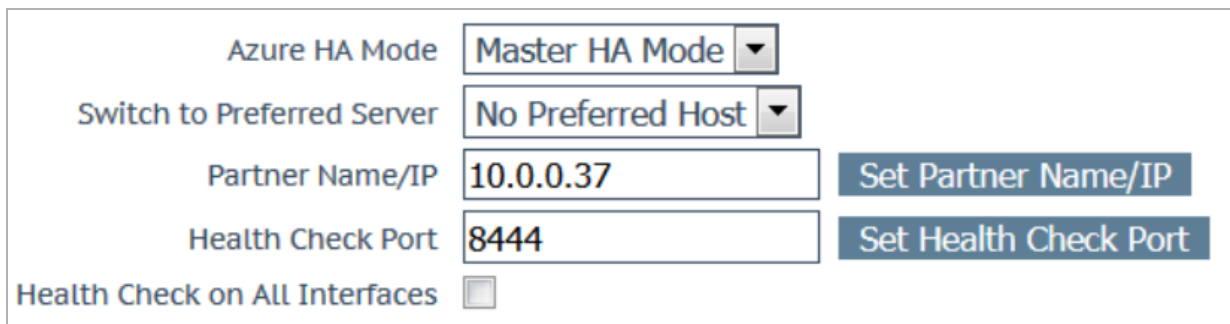
After licensing, follow the steps below to configure HA on the LoadMasters.

5 Configure the LoadMasters

To configure LoadMaster for HA, follow the steps outlined in the sections below:

A login dialog box with a light blue header and a white body. On the left is a dark grey circle containing a white person icon. To the right of the icon are two input fields: the top one contains the text 'bal', and the bottom one contains a series of black dots representing a password. Below the password field is a checkbox with the text 'Remember my credentials'. At the bottom right of the dialog are two buttons: 'OK' and 'Cancel'.

1. Access the WUI of the LoadMaster which is the master unit.
2. Access the WUI of Master LoadMaster using `https://<cloudserviceurl>:8441`
3. Access the WUI of Slave LoadMaster using `https://<cloudserviceurl>:8442`
4. Default username is **bal** and the password entered during the creation of the LoadMaster.
5. In the main menu, select **System Configuration > Azure HA Parameters**.

A configuration form for Azure HA parameters. It contains several fields and buttons. 'Azure HA Mode' is a dropdown menu with 'Master HA Mode' selected. 'Switch to Preferred Server' is a dropdown menu with 'No Preferred Host' selected. 'Partner Name/IP' is a text input field containing '10.0.0.37', with a 'Set Partner Name/IP' button to its right. 'Health Check Port' is a text input field containing '8444', with a 'Set Health Check Port' button to its right. At the bottom, 'Health Check on All Interfaces' is a checkbox that is currently unchecked.

6. Select **Master HA Mode** in the **Azure HA Mode** drop-down list.
7. Select the desired option in the **Switch to Preferred Server** drop-down list:
 - **No Preferred Host:** Each unit takes over when the other unit fails. No switchover is performed when the partner is restarted.
 - **Prefer Master:** The HA1 (master) unit always takes over. This is the default option.

5 Configure the LoadMasters

8. Enter the **Partner Name/IP** address of the slave LoadMaster unit and click **Set Partner Name/IP**.

9. Enter **8444** as the **Health Check Port** and click **Set Check Port**.

The **Health Check Port** must be set to **8444** on both the master and slave units for HA to function correctly.

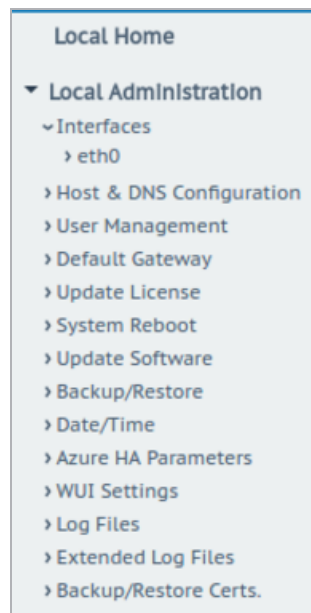
10. If using a multi-arm configuration, select the **Health Check on All Interfaces** check box.

If this option is disabled, the health check listens on the primary eth0 address.

11. Then, access the WUI of the slave unit. Complete steps 2 to 4 above in the slave unit, but select **Slave HA Mode** as the **Azure HA Mode** instead.

HA will not work if both units have the same value selected for the **Azure HA Mode**.

When HA is enabled on both devices, changes made to the Virtual Services in the master unit are replicated to the slave.



If a unit is in standby mode, WUI access is restricted to **Local Administration** only. Full WUI access is available if the unit is in an active or unchecked state.

5 Configure the LoadMasters

MASTER (ACTIVE) 04:12:10 PM

You can tell, at a glance, which unit is the master, and which is the slave, by checking the mode in the top bar of the LoadMaster.

The current status of each LoadMaster, when HA is enabled, is shown as follows:

MASTER (ACTIVE) 04:12:10 PM

SLAVE (ACTIVE) 04:14:25 PM

SLAVE (STAND-BY) 04:12:25

6 LoadMaster Firmware Upgrades/Downgrades

Do not downgrade from firmware version 7.2.36 or higher to a version below 7.2.36. If you do this, the LoadMaster becomes inaccessible and you cannot recover it.

You should never leave two LoadMasters with different firmware versions paired as HA in a production environment. To avoid complications, follow the steps below in sequence and do not perform any other actions in between the steps. Please upgrade/downgrade during a maintenance window and expect service disruption because there are reboots.

The steps below are high-level, for detailed step-by-step instructions on how to upgrade the LoadMaster firmware, refer to the Updating the LoadMaster Software Feature Description on the Kemp documentation page: <https://kemptechnologies.com/loadmaster-documentation>.

6.1 Upgrade the LoadMaster Firmware

To upgrade the LoadMaster firmware with the least disruption, follow the steps below in sequence:

1. Identify the STAND-BY unit.
2. Upgrade the LoadMaster firmware on the STAND-BY unit. Once the STAND-BY unit has rebooted, it remains in the STAND-BY state and the WUI is limited to the Local Administration options.
3. Upgrade the LoadMaster firmware on the ACTIVE unit. When the ACTIVE unit is rebooting, the STAND-BY unit becomes ACTIVE.
4. Depending on Preferred Host settings in the HA configuration, the Slave unit may failback over to the Master unit.

After these steps are completed the upgrade is finished.

6.2 Downgrade the LoadMaster Firmware

To downgrade the LoadMaster firmware with the least disruption, follow the steps below in sequence:

1. Identify the STAND-BY unit.

2. Downgrade the LoadMaster firmware on the STAND-BY unit. Once the STANDY-BY unit has rebooted, it remains in the STAND-BY state and the WUI is limited to the Local Administration options.
3. Downgrade the LoadMaster firmware on the ACTIVE unit. When the ACTIVE unit is rebooting, the STAND-BY unit becomes ACTIVE.
4. Depending on Preferred Host settings in the HA configuration, the Slave unit may failback over to the Master unit.

After these steps are completed the downgrade is finished.

7 Troubleshooting

The sections below provide some basic troubleshooting tips. If further assistance is required, please contact Kemp Support: <https://support.kemptechnologies.com>.

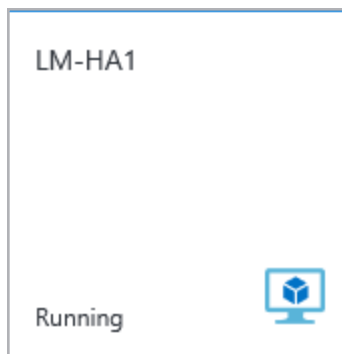
7.1 Virtual Machine Inaccessible

It takes approximately five minutes for the Virtual Machine to become accessible after booting.

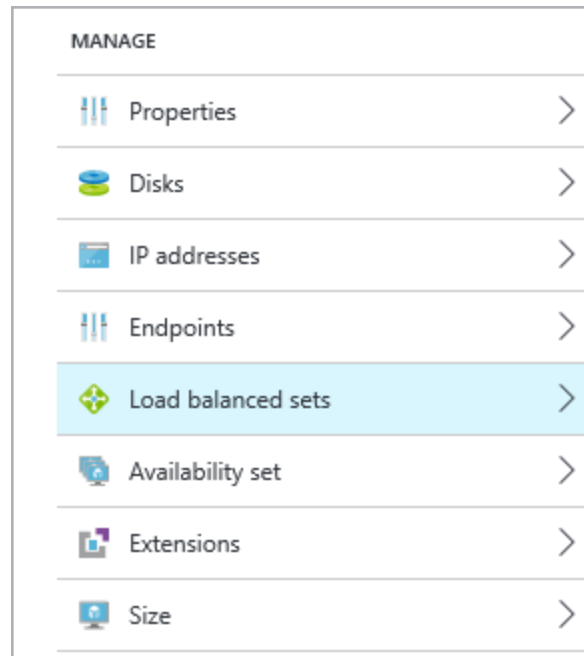
7.2 Query the Health Check Port

In order to determine which LoadMaster to use as the master, Azure performs a HTTP health check of the partners.

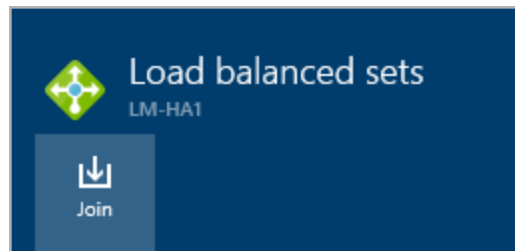
When experiencing issues with HA for Azure, it can be useful to query the HA health check port. This will provide information that can help to determine the status of the HA cluster.



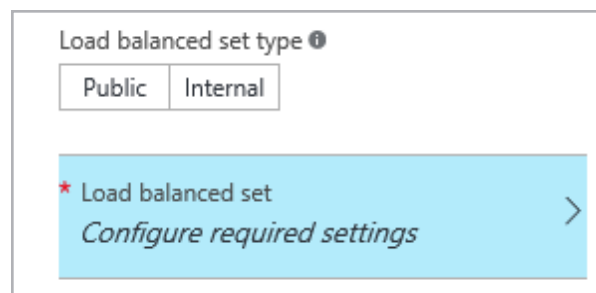
1. Select the first LoadMaster for Azure from the Azure Portal.



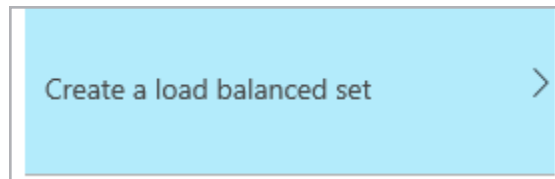
2. Select **Load balanced sets**.



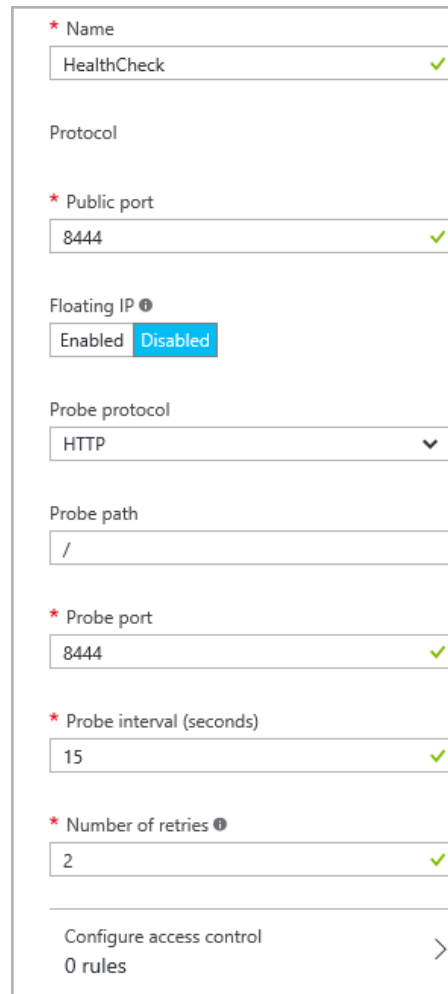
3. Select **Join**.



4. Select **Load Balanced Set**.



5. Select **Create a load balanced set**.



The form contains the following fields and options:

- Name:** HealthCheck ✓
- Protocol:** (empty)
- Public port:** 8444 ✓
- Floating IP:** Enabled / Disabled (Disabled is selected)
- Probe protocol:** HTTP ▼
- Probe path:** /
- Probe port:** 8444 ✓
- Probe interval (seconds):** 15 ✓
- Number of retries:** 2 ✓
- Configure access control:** 0 rules >

6. Provide a unique name for the Load Balanced Set.

- a) Enter port **8444** for **Public Port (or required port based on application)**.
- b) Select **HTTP** as the **Probe Protocol**.
- c) Enter **/** for the **Probe Path**.
- d) Enter port **8444** for the **Probe Port**.

e) Set the **Probe Interval (Seconds)** to **6**.

f) Set the **Number of Retries** to **2**.

7. Click **OK**.

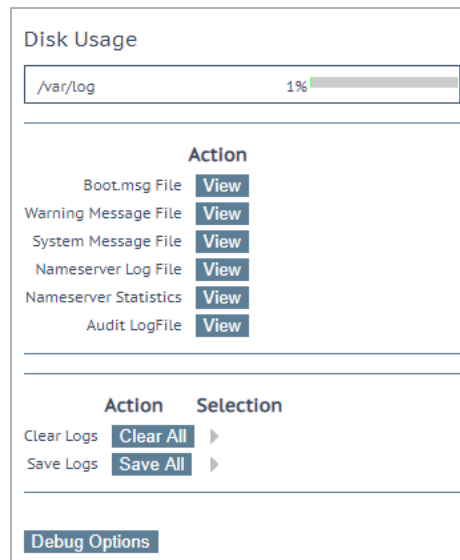
8. Click **OK**.

When querying or accessing this port on the LoadMasters - if the master is up, the master will report **200 OK, Master is UP** and the slave will report **503 Master is Up**. If the master is down the slave will report **200 OK, Slave is UP (Master is DOWN)**.

7.3 Run a TCP Dump

Running a TCP dump and checking the results can also assist with troubleshooting. To do this, follow the steps below in the LoadMaster WUI:

1. In the main menu, go to **System Configuration > Logging Options > System Log Files**.



Disk Usage	
/var/log	1%

Action	
Boot.msg File	View
Warning Message File	View
System Message File	View
Nameserver Log File	View
Nameserver Statistics	View
Audit LogFile	View

Action	Selection
Clear Logs	Clear All
Save Logs	Save All

[Debug Options](#)

2. Click **Debug Options**.

3. In the TCP dump section, enter the relevant IP Address and the Azure HA Port.

4. Click **Start**.

5. Let the capture run for a few minutes.

6. Click **Stop**.

7. Click **Download**.

8. Analyse the results in a packet trace analyser tool such as [Wireshark](#).

Checks from the partner LoadMaster should appear in the results. If nothing is shown there is a problem, for example Azure may be blocking the connection.

7.4 Sync Problems

In most scenarios the configuration settings are automatically synchronized between partners every two minutes. If a new Virtual Service is created, the settings are immediately synchronized. Because of this, creating a new Virtual Service is a good way of checking if the synchronization is working. To trace this, follow the steps below:

1. Start a TCP dump, as detailed in the **Run a TCP Dump** section, but use port 6973.
2. Create a Virtual Service.
3. Stop the TCP dump.
4. Download the TCP dump file.
5. Analyse the results.

After creating a Virtual Service, a lot of traffic should have been immediately triggered.

Generally, if a lot of packets are being transferred it means that the synchronization is working. If only a few packets are transferred, it may mean that the connection was unsuccessful. In this case, there may be a problem such as unmatched SSH keys.

References

Unless otherwise specified, the following documents can be found at <http://kemptechnologies.com/documentation>.

Licensing, Feature Description

LoadMaster for Azure, Feature Description

HA for Azure Resource Manager, Feature Description

Azure Virtual Machines – tutorials and guides:

<http://www.windowsazure.com/en-us/documentation/services/virtual-machines/>

High Availability (HA), Feature Description

Last Updated Date

This document was last updated on 27 July 2023.