Pocket Guide

Configure Active-Passive High Availability (HA)

Product: Sophos XG Firewall
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Overview

Sophos XG Firewall devices can be configured in Active-Active or Active-Passive High Availability [HA] modes to provide uninterrupted services in the event of power, hardware or software failures. The primary and auxiliary devices are physically connected over a dedicated HA link port to act as a ‘cluster’.

In active-active mode, once traffic enters the network through a network switch, it is forwarded to the primary device, which carries a virtual MAC address. The primary device load balances and forwards traffic to the peer, that is, the auxiliary device.

In active-passive mode, the primary device processes the entire traffic. The auxiliary device waits in ready mode to operate as the primary device, when the primary device or a monitored link fails.

The auxiliary device monitors the primary device. If it does not receive communication from the primary device at preset intervals, the primary device is deemed to have failed and the auxiliary device takes ownership of the virtual MAC address, becoming the temporary primary device. Once the primary device becomes functional, it automatically takes over from the auxiliary device.
Scenario
This guide describes how to configure Active-Passive cluster of two Sophos XG Firewall devices.

Models that do not support HA
- All Wireless models of XG, SG and CR series as well as CR15i

HA Behavior
- Software and Virtual Appliances: Activation and registration of the auxiliary device is not required.
- Subscription Licenses: Required only for the primary (active) device. These licenses are used in the cluster.
- DHCP, PPPoE, WWAN: HA cannot be configured on dynamically assigned interfaces, that is, on DHCP and PPPoE.
- Alias and VLAN cannot be configured on the dedicated link port.
- All masqueraded connections are dropped during manual synchronization events from one of the HA cluster devices.
- Quarantined Mails:
  - Mails are quarantined on the primary device.
  - If Quarantine Digest is configured, both the devices send the Quarantine Digest.
  - Administrator can release the quarantined mails of all users from both the devices.
- Users can release quarantined mails from the Quarantine Digest after logging into the user portal. The user portal displays mails quarantined of only the primary device.
- Deployment Wizard
  - HA is disabled if you run the Deployment Wizard.
  - The Deployment Wizard is not accessible from the auxiliary device.

**Prerequisites**
- You must have read-write permissions on the SF-OS Admin Console of both devices for the relevant features.
- Both devices in the HA cluster must:
  1. be of the same model
  2. have the same number of ports
  3. be of the same SF-OS version
- Both the devices must be physically connected through a cable. Cables must be connected to all the monitored ports of both the devices. We recommend that you connect the dedicated HA link port of both the devices with the crossover cable.
- Dedicated Link Port on both devices must be the member of DMZ zone only, must have a unique IP Address and must have default link speed and MTU-MSS.
- IP Address of the HA link port of the primary and auxiliary devices must be in the same subnet.
- DHCP, PPPoE, WWAN and WLAN configuration must be disabled before HA configuration.
- Monitoring Ports must be up.

**Configuration**
Step 1: Configure the Auxiliary Device

Log in to the device to be configured as the auxiliary device.

a. Enable SSH services for DMZ zone from System > Administration > Device

![System / Administration / Device Access](image)

b. Configure HA parameters from Configure > System Services > High Availability
   1. Set Initial HA Device State to Auxiliary
   2. Set Passphrase. This passphrase must be entered in the primary device.

![High Availability Details](image)

Click Save.
Step 2: Configure the Primary Device

Log in to the device to be configured as the primary device.

a. Enable SSH services for DMZ zone from System > Administration > Device

![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

b. Configure HA parameters from Configure > System Services > High Availability

1. Set HA Configuration Mode to Active-Passive.
2. Set Initial HA Device State to Auxiliary.
3. Enter the Passphrase which was entered on the auxiliary device.

**Note:**
Only administrators with Device Access Profile – HAProfile can access the auxiliary device using the IP address configured in Peer Administration IP.

![Image](https://via.placeholder.com/150)

Click Enable HA.
Step 3: Verify HA status from the Primary Device

If cabling and configuration is correct and HA has been enabled successfully:
1. Both the appliances carry the same configuration except the HA link port IP Address.
2. Additional options made available after HA is enabled:
   
   **Primary Device:** Disable HA, Sync Auxiliary [to synchronize auxiliary device and primary device configurations]
   
   **Auxiliary Device:** Disable HA, Sync Primary [to synchronize auxiliary device and primary device configurations]
   
3. By default, as soon as HA is enabled successfully, both the appliances will synchronize automatically.

HA status can be verified from:
1. Control Center

   System panel of Control Center must display the configured mode: “High Availability A-A”.

2. CLI console
   
   a. Select option 4. **Device Console** from the **Main Menu** list

   ![Main Menu](image)
b. Execute the following command at the console prompt:
   
   Console > system ha show details

![console output]

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**Result**

The primary device will process the traffic. The auxiliary device takes over only when the primary device fails.

**Session Failover for Active-Passive Cluster**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Traffic</th>
<th>Session failover</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forwarded TCP traffic</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proxy Subsystem (Transparent/Direct)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VPN Traffic</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPv4 and IPv6 traffic other than TCP. Example: UDP, ICMP, multicast, broadcast etc.</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System-generated traffic</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AV-Scanned sessions</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Manually Synchronizing HA Peers

The auxiliary device synchronizes automatically with the primary device. You can also forcefully synchronize it with the primary device.

Manual synchronization can be initiated from either of the devices. If synchronized from the primary device, the primary device pushes the updates. If synchronized from the auxiliary device, the auxiliary device pulls the updates from the primary device.

Go to Configure > System Services > High Availability and click Sync Auxiliary to manually synchronize the auxiliary device with the primary device.

With manual synchronization, you receive all the data and configuration updates except reports from the primary device.

Suggested Readings
1. Disable HA
2. Backup and Restore
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