



HIGH AVAILABILITY LAB

LAB MATERIALS

- Two Peplink routers (e.g., BR1 Mini, B One) with matching firmware
- Ethernet cables
- InControl2 access
- Unique LAN IP addresses
- Serial number of the master router
- Optional: managed switch for VLAN trunking

**A limited number of lab kits will be provided for attendees to share.
Recommended for attendees to bring their own materials, but not necessary.*

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STEP 1: CONFIGURE THE MASTER ROUTER

1. Set LAN IP: 192.168.99.2
2. Set VIP: 192.168.99.1
3. Set HA Group: 99
4. Enable HA: Go to Network > High Availability, turn on HA, set group number, assign VIP
5. Copy Serial Number: Needed for slave configuration
6. Save & Apply Changes: Router may reboot

STEP 2: CONFIGURE THE SLAVE ROUTER

1. Set LAN IP: 192.168.99.3
2. Enable HA: Go to Network > High Availability.
3. Set Group Number: Match master (99)
4. Set Mode: Slave, with configuration sync to master's serial number
5. Assign VIP: 192.168.99.1
6. Save & Apply Changes: Router may reboot

STEP 3: CONNECT LAN & TEST STANDBY

1. Plug slave into LAN port(e.g., port 2)
2. Check dashboard: Slave should show "standby" state
3. Verify interfaces: Slave disables its own interfaces, mirrors master's settings

STEP 4: TEST FAILOVER

1. Open a continuous ping to the VIP and public address
2. Unplug the master router
3. ○The slave should take over within a few seconds
4. ○The network connection should remain stable
5. Reconnect the master router; the slave returns to standby automatically

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BEST PRACTICES & TIPS

- Always update the slave router first, then the master. Updating the master first can break synchronization.
- Use VLANs for management and traffic isolation
- Keep port configurations identical
- Enable DHCP only on trusted interfaces
- Decide whether the master should automatically reclaim control after reboot (this can cause brief downtime)
- Typical VIP switchover: ~2 seconds
- "Slave Isolated" means the LAN link isn't connected

TROUBLESHOOTING

- Slave not syncing: Re-check serial number, firmware, and LAN connection
- Network drops: Confirm VLAN trunking and DHCP configuration
- Feature not activating: Some features (like Docker or Virtual WANs) require a reboot
- Port mismatch: Make sure both routers have identical port settings