LOADBALANCER

DEPLOYMENT GUIDE

Load Balancing Sectra Medical Systems

Version 1.0.0

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1. About this Guide

This guide details the steps required to configure a load balanced Sectra medical systems environment utilizing Loadbalancer.org appliances. It covers the configuration of the load balancers and also any Sectra configuration changes that are required to enable load balancing.

For more information about initial appliance deployment, network configuration and using the Web User Interface (WebUI), please also refer to the Administration Manual.

2. Loadbalancer.org Appliances Supported

All our products can be used with Sectra medical systems. For full specifications of available models please refer to https://www.loadbalancer.org/products/enterprise.

Some features may not be available or fully supported in all cloud platforms due to platform specific limitations. For more details, please refer to the "Main Differences to our Standard (Non-Cloud) Product" section in the appropriate cloud platform Quick Start Guide or check with Loadbalancer.org support.

3. Software Versions Supported

3.1. Loadbalancer.org Appliance

- V8.9.1 and later

> **Note** The screenshots used throughout this document aim to track the latest Loadbalancer.org software version. If you're using an older version, or the very latest, the screenshots presented here may not match your WebUI exactly.

3.2. Sectra Medical Systems

- Sectra software version 21.2 (September 2019) and later

4. Sectra Medical Systems

Sectra provide a suite of different medical systems covering a wide array of modern medical imaging and eHealth needs.

Sectra Radiology PACS is a picture archiving and communications system (PACS) suite which provides an integrated DICOM-compliant radiology information system (RIS) in certain markets. Its backend is referred to as Sectra Healthcare Server (SHS), the core application providing PACS and database functionality. The viewer service is referred to as IDS7, a secure Microsoft Windows-compatible DICOM image viewer component which supports Microsoft Edge and Internet Explorer.

Sectra UniView is an integrated web application for medical image viewing combined with imported electronic medical record (EMR) data. It allows for viewing images across multiple PACS platforms, including via the IDS7 viewer.

Sectra Digital Pathology Solution is an integrated application for histopathology and cytopathology image review which connects with radiology PACS and RIS, including from other vendors.

There is a high availability (HA) load balancing requirement for the Sectra applications due to their mission-critical nature in healthcare settings. The volume of traffic received by Sectra PACS, UniView, and Pathology Server in a busy clinical environment can exceed the availability provided by a single real server. Additionally, having multiple real servers allows for redundancy in the event of a server issue, either with the host itself or the Sectra application that is installed. It has been observed that Sectra PACS performs substantially better in a load balanced configuration.

5. Load Balancing Sectra Medical Systems

> **Note** It's highly recommended that you have a working Sectra medical systems environment first before implementing the load balancer.

5.1. Persistence (aka Server Affinity)

The Sectra IDS7 viewer service is stateless and does not require session affinity at the load balancing layer.

Sectra UniView traffic uses cookie-based persistence to ensure that clients stick to the same UniView server for the duration of their session.

Sectra Pathology Server traffic uses query string parameter-based persistence to stick clients to the same pathology server.

5.2. Virtual Service (VIP) Requirements

To provide load balancing and HA for Sectra medical systems, the following VIPs are usually required, depending on which elements of Sectra's medical systems are in use:

- IDS7 HTTP
- IDS7 HTTPS
- UniView HTTP
- UniView HTTPS
- Pathology HTTP
- Pathology HTTPS

5.3. Port Requirements

The following table shows the ports that are load balanced:

Port	Protocols	Use
80	TCP/HTTP	Sectra Healthcare Server (SHS), UniView, IDS7, and Sectra Digital Pathology Solution Traffic (HTTP)

Port	Protocols	Use
443	TCP/HTTPS	Sectra Healthcare Server (SHS), UniView, IDS7, and Sectra Digital Pathology Solution Traffic (HTTPS)

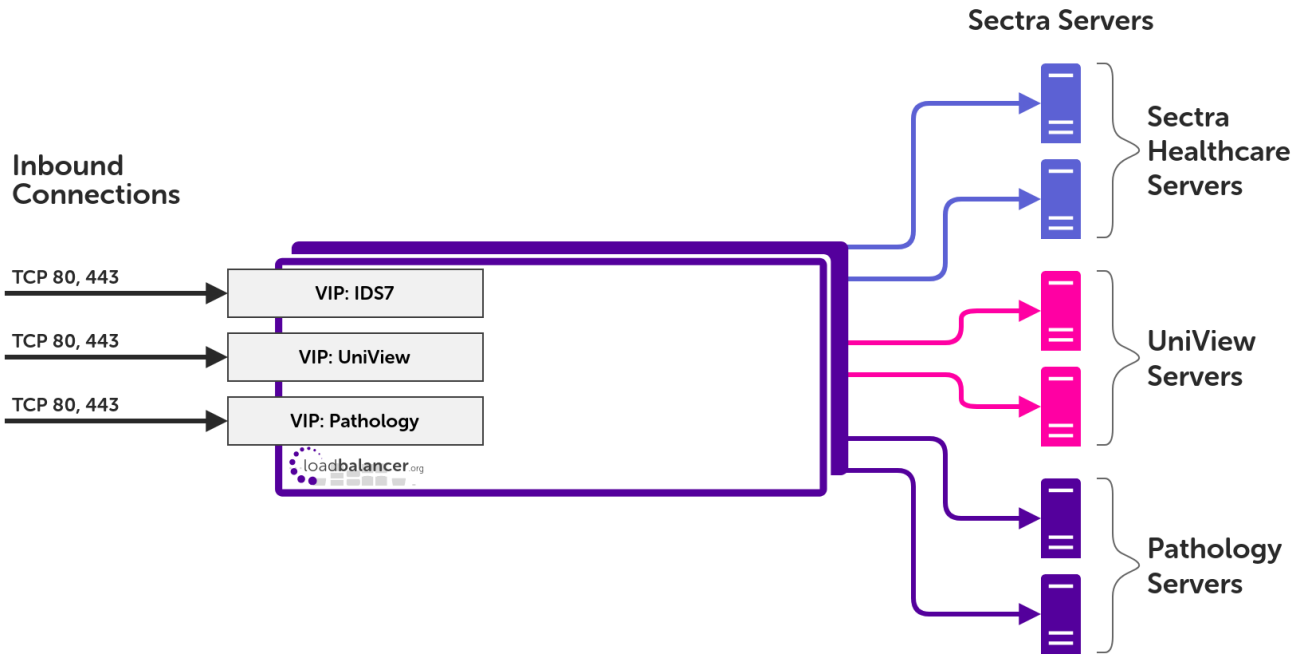
5.4. TLS/SSL Termination

The Sectra IDS7, UniView, and pathology services all require TLS termination to be performed. Some traffic requires modification of HTTP headers and some services require the use of application-layer persistence methods, which necessitates the use of TLS termination.

5.5. Health Checks

Load balancing Sectra medical services is unusual in that each of the three services require custom health checking to function correctly. As such, before defining the virtual services, it is necessary to create custom health checks for the Sectra services that will be load balanced. This process is detailed in Section 8.1, "Creating the Custom Health Checks".

6. Deployment Concept



VIP = **V**irtual **IP** Address

> **Note** The load balancer can be deployed as a single unit, although Loadbalancer.org recommends a clustered pair for resilience & high availability. Please refer to the section Configuring HA - Adding a Secondary Appliance in the appendix for more details on configuring a clustered pair.

7. Loadbalancer.org Appliance – the Basics

7.1. Virtual Appliance

A fully featured, fully supported 30 day trial is available if you are conducting a PoC (Proof of Concept) deployment. The VA is currently available for VMware, Virtual Box, Hyper-V, KVM, XEN and Nutanix AHV and has been optimized for each Hypervisor. By default, the VA is allocated 2 vCPUs, 4GB of RAM and has a 20GB virtual disk. The Virtual Appliance can be downloaded here.

> **Note** The same download is used for the licensed product, the only difference is that a license key file (supplied by our sales team when the product is purchased) must be applied using the appliance's WebUI.

> **Note** Please refer to Virtual Appliance Installation and the ReadMe.txt text file included in the VA download for additional information on deploying the VA using the various Hypervisors.

> **Note** The VA has 4 network adapters. For VMware only the first adapter (**eth0**) is connected by default. For HyperV, KVM, XEN and Nutanix AHV all adapters are disconnected by default. Use the network configuration screen within the Hypervisor to connect the required adapters.

7.2. Initial Network Configuration

After boot up, follow the instructions on the appliance console to configure the management IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, DNS servers and other network and administrative settings.

> **Important** Be sure to set a secure password for the load balancer, when prompted during the setup routine.

7.3. Accessing the Appliance WebUI

The WebUI is accessed using a web browser. By default, users are authenticated using Apache authentication. Users can also be authenticated against LDAP, LDAPS, Active Directory or Radius - for more information, please refer to External Authentication.

> **Note** There are certain differences when accessing the WebUI for the cloud appliances. For details, please refer to the relevant Quick Start / Configuration Guide.

1. Using a browser, navigate to the following URL:

   https://<IP-address-configured-during-the-network-setup-wizard>:9443/lbadmin/

   > **Note** You'll receive a warning about the WebUI's SSL certificate. This is due to the default self signed certificate that is used. If preferred, you can upload your own certificate - for more information, please refer to Appliance Security Features.

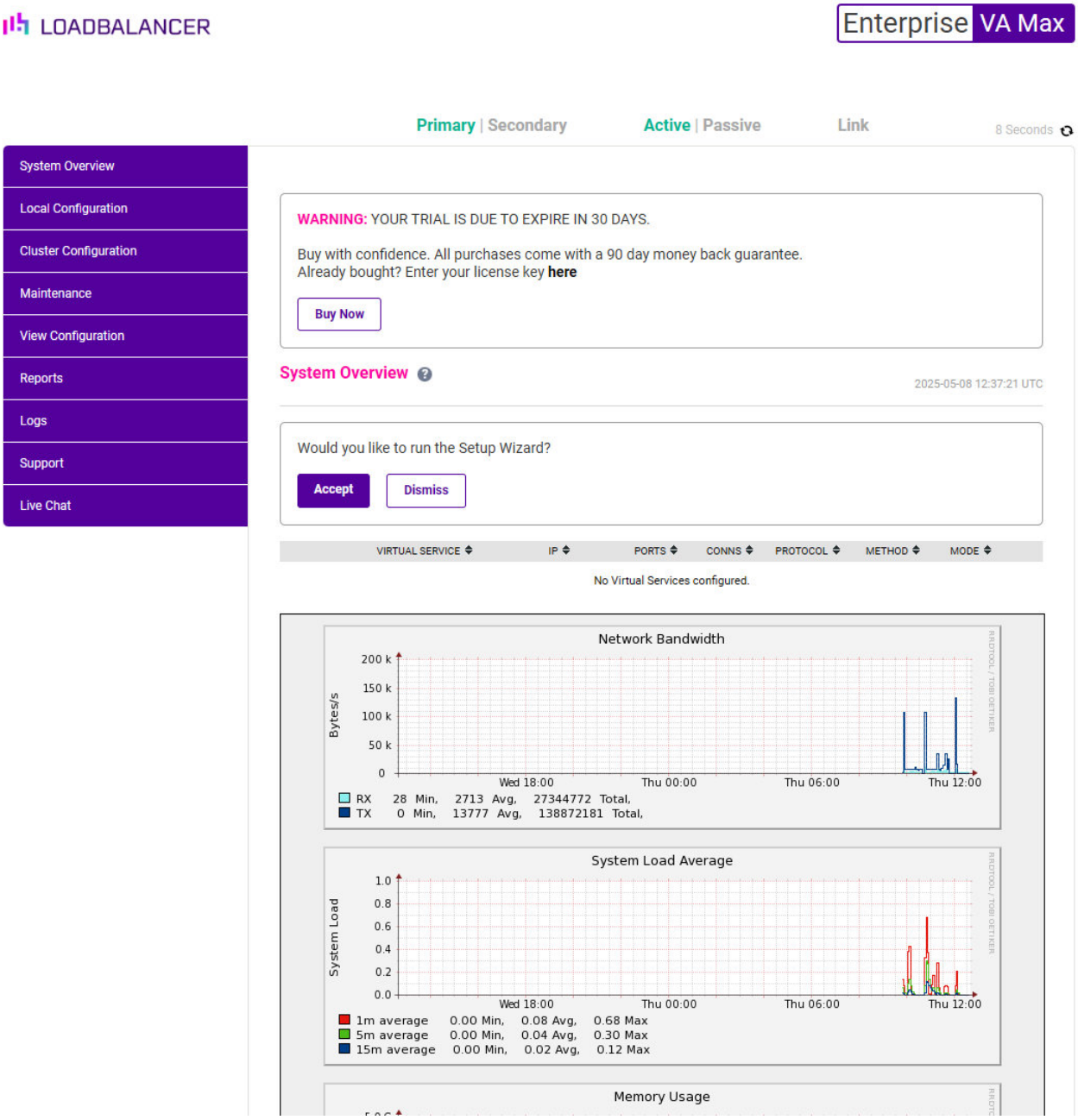
   > **Note** If you need to change the port, IP address or protocol that the WebUI listens on, please refer to Service Socket Addresses.

2. Log in to the WebUI using the following credentials:

Username: loadbalancer
Password: <configured-during-network-setup-wizard>

> **Note** To change the password, use the WebUI menu option: *Maintenance > Passwords.*

Once logged in, the WebUI will be displayed as shown below:



3. You'll be asked if you want to run the Setup Wizard. Click **Dismiss** if you're following a guide or want to configure the appliance manually. Click **Accept** to start the Setup Wizard.

> **Note** The Setup Wizard can only be used to configure Layer 7 services.

7.3.1. Main Menu Options

System Overview - Displays a graphical summary of all VIPs, RIPs and key appliance statistics
Local Configuration - Configure local host settings such as IP address, DNS, system time etc.
Cluster Configuration - Configure load balanced services such as VIPs & RIPs
Maintenance - Perform maintenance tasks such as service restarts and creating backups
View Configuration - Display the saved appliance configuration settings
Reports - View various appliance reports & graphs
Logs - View various appliance logs
Support - Create a support download, contact the support team & access useful links
Live Chat - Start a live chat session with one of our Support Engineers

7.4. Appliance Software Update

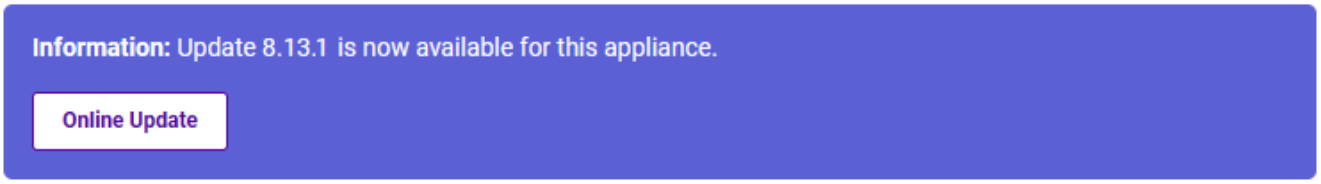
We recommend that the appliance is kept up to date to ensure that you benefit from the latest bug fixes, security updates and feature improvements. Both online and offline update are supported.

> **Note** For full details, please refer to Appliance Software Update in the Administration Manual.

> **Note** Services may need to be restarted/reloaded after the update process completes or in some cases a full appliance restart may be required. We therefore recommend performing the update during a maintenance window.

7.4.1. Online Update

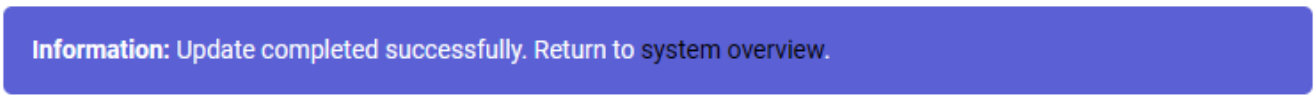
The appliance periodically contacts the Loadbalancer.org update server (**update.loadbalancer.org**) and checks for updates. This is the default behavior and can be disabled if preferred. If an update is found, a notification similar to the example below will be displayed at the top of the WebUI:



Click **Online Update**. A summary of all new features, improvements, bug fixes and security updates included in the update will be displayed. Click **Update** at the bottom of the page to start the update process.

> **Important** Do not navigate away whilst the update is ongoing, this may cause the update to fail.

The update can take several minutes depending on download speed and upgrade version. Once complete, the following message will be displayed:



If services need to be reloaded/restarted or the appliance needs a full restart, you'll be prompted accordingly.

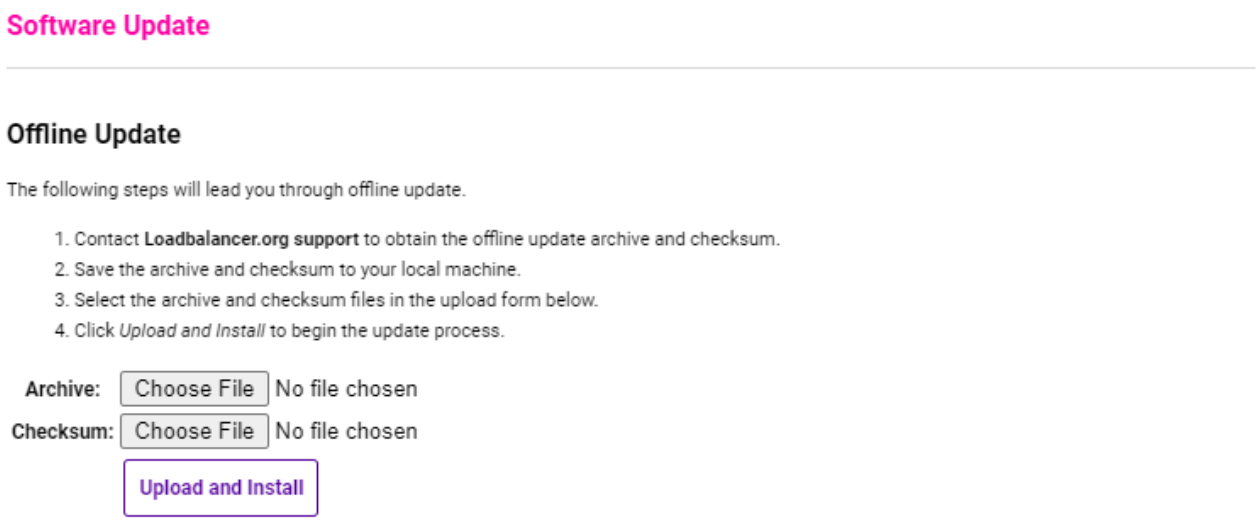
7.4.2. Offline Update

If the appliance does not have access to the Internet, offline update can be used.

To check for the latest version, please refer to our product roadmap page available here. To obtain the latest offline update files contact support@loadbalancer.org.

To perform an offline update:

1. Using the WebUI, navigate to: *Maintenance > Software Update*.
2. Select **Offline Update**.
3. The following screen will be displayed:



4. Select the *Archive* and *Checksum* files.
5. Click **Upload and Install**.
6. If services need to be reloaded/restarted or the appliance needs a full restart, you'll be prompted accordingly.

7.5. Ports Used by the Appliance

By default, the appliance uses the following TCP & UDP ports:

Protocol	Port	Purpose
TCP	22 *	SSH
TCP & UDP	53 *	DNS / GSLB
TCP & UDP	123	NTP
TCP & UDP	161 *	SNMP
UDP	6694	Heartbeat between Primary & Secondary appliances in HA mode
TCP	7778	HAProxy persistence table replication
TCP	9000 *	Gateway service (Centralized/Portal Management)

Protocol	Port	Purpose
TCP	9080 *	WebUI - HTTP (disabled by default)
TCP	9081 *	Nginx fallback page
TCP	9443 *	WebUI - HTTPS
TCP	25565 *	Shuttle service (Centralized/Portal Management)

> **Note** The ports used for SSH, GSLB, SNMP, the WebUI, the fallback page, the gateway service and the shuttle service can be changed if required. For more information, please refer to Service Socket Addresses.

7.6. HA Clustered Pair Configuration

Loadbalancer.org recommend that load balancer appliances are deployed in pairs for high availability. In this guide a single unit is deployed first, adding a secondary unit is covered in the section Configuring HA - Adding a Secondary Appliance of the appendix.

8. Appliance Configuration for Sectra Medical Systems

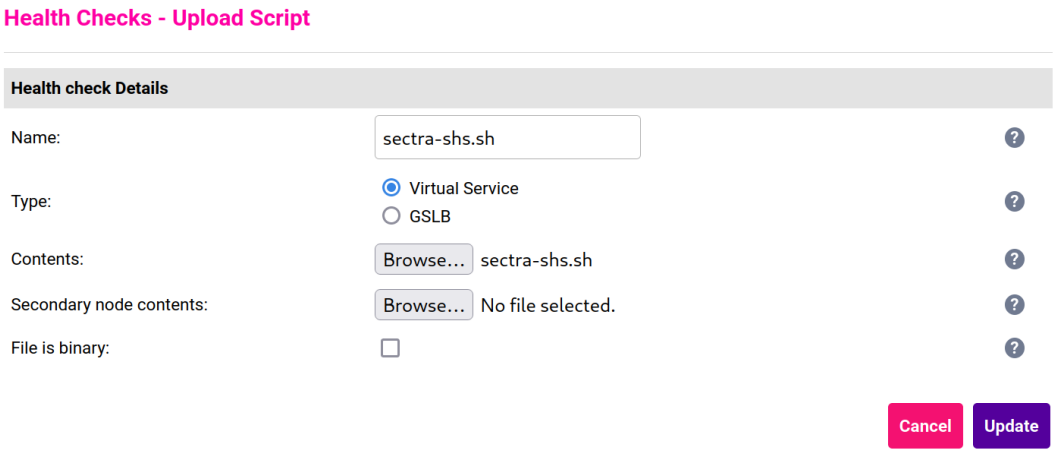
8.1. Creating the Custom Health Checks

Before defining any load balanced virtual services, it is necessary to create a custom health check for each of the Sectra services that will be load balanced.

Note that **the health check naming convention is important**. The health check names **must** match the service names. This is because the health checks refer to their filenames in order to automatically configure themselves for the Sectra service being interrogated, i.e. the IDS7, UniView, or pathology service.

1. Download the custom Sectra health check script from the following location: https://downloads.loadbalancer.org/sectra/sectra-multi-hc.sh
2. Create three copies of the health check script.
3. Name the health check scripts as follows:
   - sectra-shs.sh
   - sectra-uniview.sh
   - sectra-pathology.sh
4. Using the load balancer's web UI, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > Health Check Scripts* and click **Upload Existing Health Check**.
5. On the *Contents* line click **Browse**.
6. Locate and select the first health check script file.
7. Re-use the filename as the health check name in the **Name** field, for simplicity.
8. Click **Update** to upload and add the new health check.

9. Upload the remaining health check files.



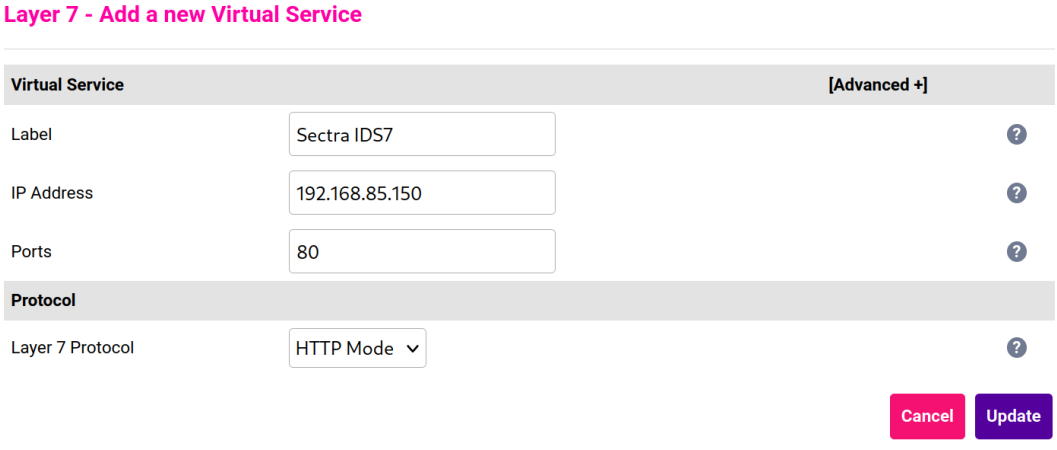
Full reference on uploading custom health check files can be found in the Administration Manual.

8.2. Configuring VIP 1 – Sectra IDS7

If the IDS7 service is in use then the following virtual service should be configured.

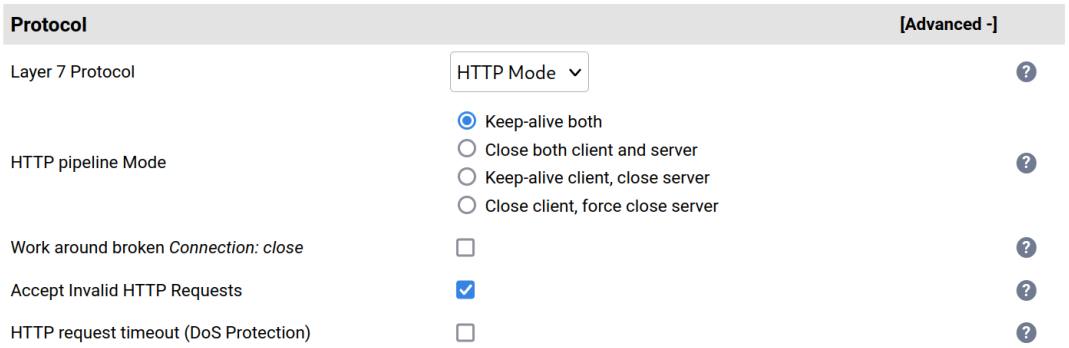
8.2.1. Configuring the Virtual Service (VIP)

1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > Layer 7 – Virtual Services* and click on **Add a new Virtual Service**.
2. Define the *Label* for the virtual service as required, e.g. **Sectra IDS7**.
3. Set the *Virtual Service IP Address* field to the required IP address, e.g. **192.168.85.150**.
4. Set the *Ports* field to **80**.
5. Set the *Layer 7 Protocol* to **HTTP Mode**.
6. Click **Update** to create the virtual service.

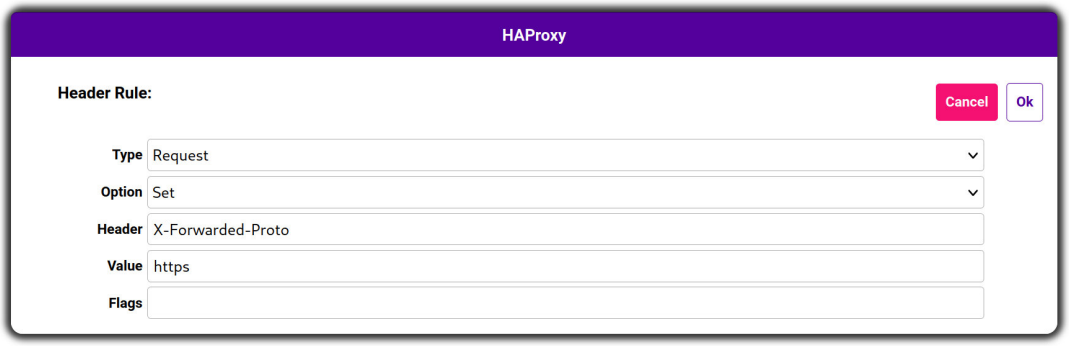


7. Click **Modify** next to the newly created VIP.
8. In the *Protocol* section click **Advanced** to expand the menu.

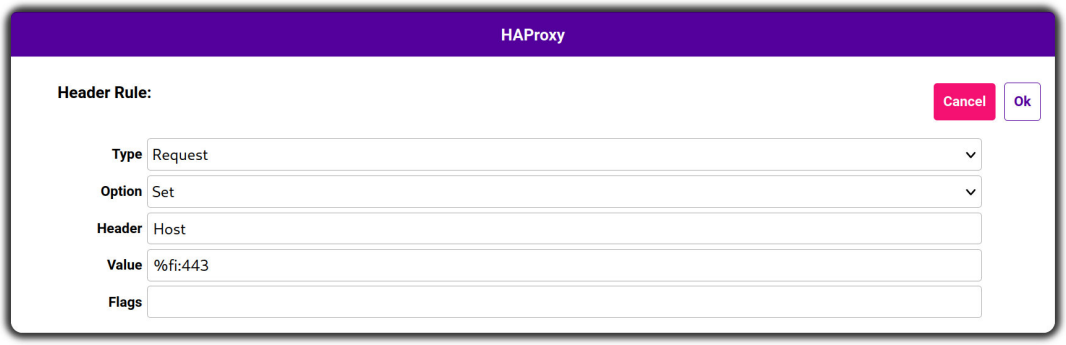
9. Check the **Accept Invalid HTTP Requests** checkbox.
10. Ensure that the **HTTP request timeout (DoS Protection)** checkbox is unchecked/disabled.



11. Set the *Persistence Mode* to **None**.
12. Set *Health Checks* to **External script**.
13. Set *Check Script* to **sectra-shs.sh**.
14. In the *Header Rules* section click **Add Rule**.
15. Set the *Type* to **Request**.
16. Set the *Option* to **Set**.
17. Set the *Header* to **X-Forwarded-Proto**.
18. Set the *Value* to **https**.
19. Click **Ok**.



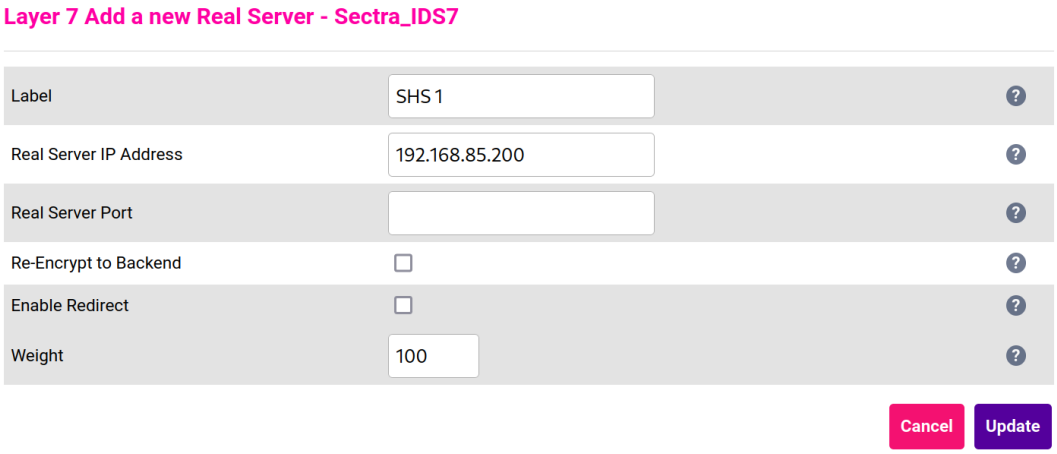
20. In the *Header Rules* section click **Add Rule**.
21. Set the *Type* to **Request**.
22. Set the *Option* to **Set**.
23. Set the *Header* to **Host**.
24. Set the *Value* to **%fi:443**.
25. Click **Ok**.



26. In the *Other* section click **Advanced** to expand the menu.
27. Set *Force to HTTPS* to **Yes**.
28. Set the *HTTPS Redirect Code* to **308 (Permanent Redirect)**.
29. Click **Update**.

8.2.2. Defining the Real Servers (RIPs)

1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > Layer 7 – Real Servers* and click on **Add a new Real Server** next to the newly created VIP.
2. Define the *Label* for the real server as required, e.g. **SHS 1**.
3. Set the *Real Server IP Address* field to the required IP address, e.g. **192.168.85.200**.
4. Click **Update**.
5. Repeat these steps to add the remaining Sectra Healthcare Servers (SHS).



8.2.3. Setting Up the TLS/SSL Termination

Uploading the Certificate

The appropriate certificate for the service in question must be uploaded to the load balancer for TLS/SSL termination to work. The process for doing this is as follows:

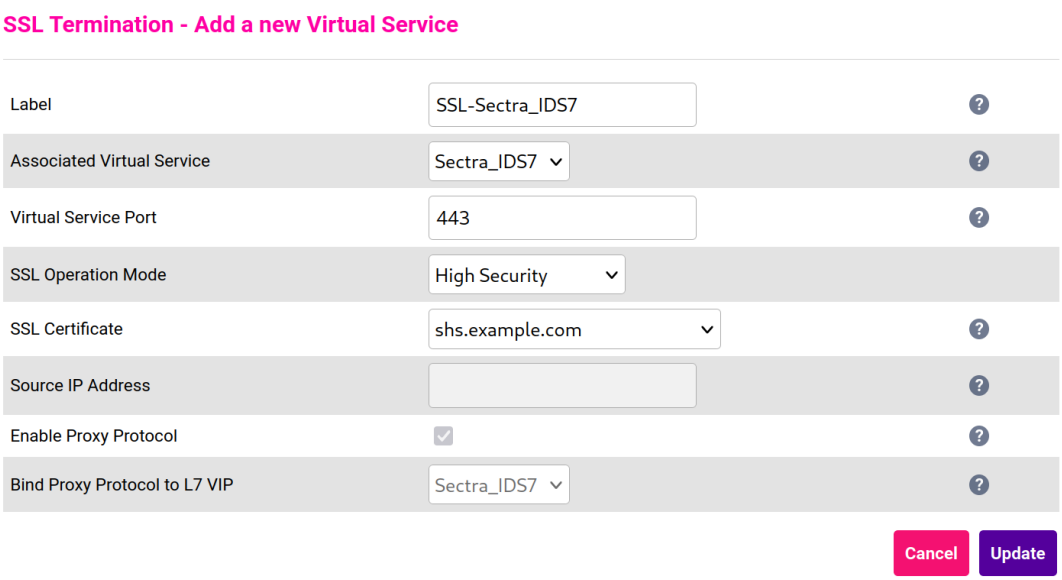
1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > SSL Certificate* and click on **Add a new SSL Certificate**.

2. Press the *Upload prepared PEM/PFX file* radio button.
3. Define the *Label* for the certificate as required. It may make sense to use the domain that the certificate is associated to, e.g. **shs.example.com**.
4. Click on **Browse** and select the appropriate PEM or PFX style certificate.
5. If uploading a PFX certificate, enter the certificate's password in the *PFX File Password* field.
6. Click **Upload certificate**.

For more information on creating PEM certificate files and converting between certificate formats please refer to Creating a PEM File.

Creating the TLS/SSL Termination

1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > SSL Termination* and click on **Add a new Virtual Service**.
2. From the *Associated Virtual Service* drop-down list, select the associated virtual service that was created previously, e.g. **Sectra_IDS7**.
3. From the *SSL Certificate* drop-down list, select the certificate for the service in question, which in this example is **shs.example.com**.
4. Click **Update** to create the TLS/SSL termination service.



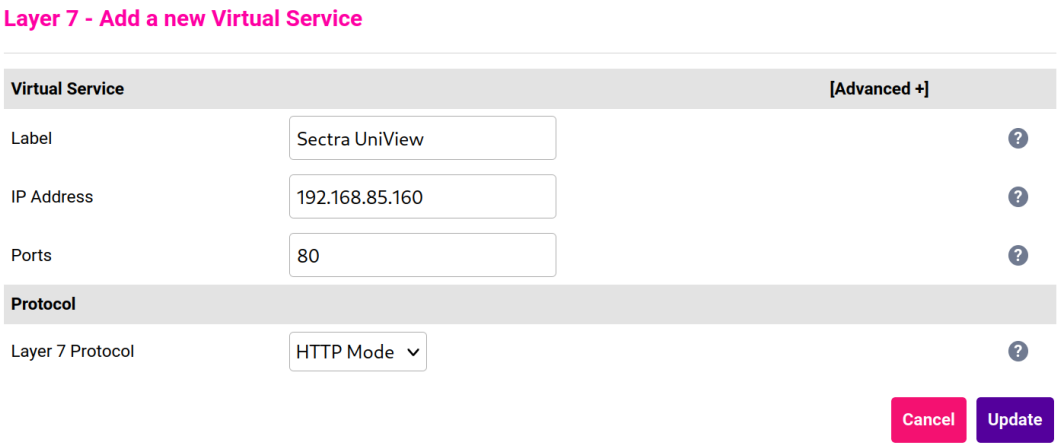
8.3. Configuring VIP 2 – Sectra UniView

If the UniView service is in use then the following virtual service should be configured.

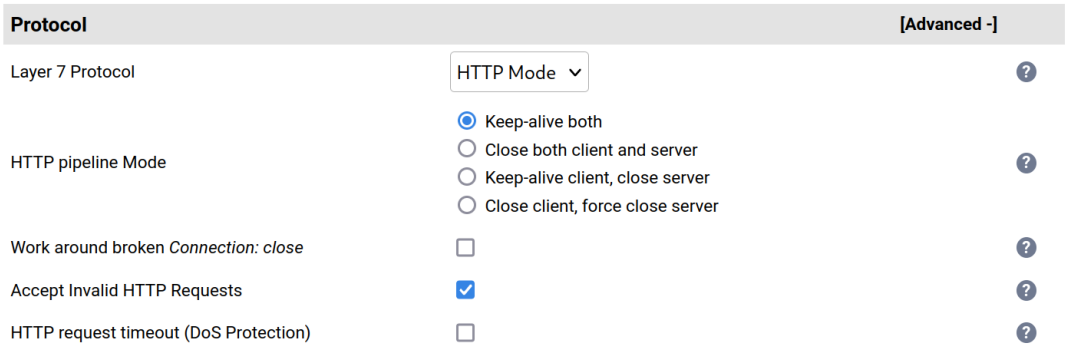
8.3.1. Configuring the Virtual Service (VIP)

1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > Layer 7 – Virtual Services* and click on **Add a new Virtual Service**.
2. Define the *Label* for the virtual service as required, e.g. **Sectra UniView**.
3. Set the *Virtual Service IP Address* field to the required IP address, e.g. **192.168.85.160**.

4. Set the *Ports* field to **80**.
5. Set the *Layer 7 Protocol* to **HTTP Mode**.
6. Click **Update** to create the virtual service.



7. Click **Modify** next to the newly created VIP.
8. In the *Protocol* section click **Advanced** to expand the menu.
9. Check the **Accept Invalid HTTP Requests** checkbox.
10. Ensure that the **HTTP request timeout (DoS Protection)** checkbox is unchecked/disabled.

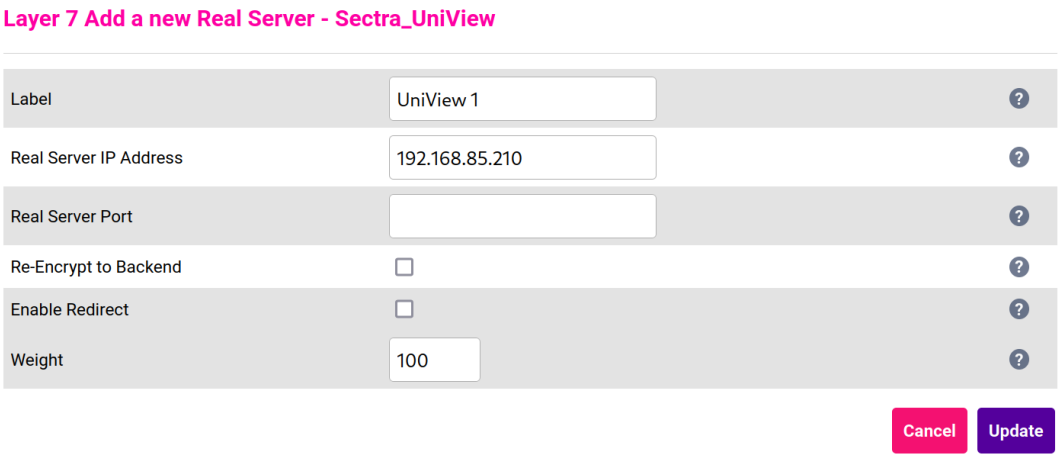


11. Set the *Persistence Mode* to **HTTP Cookie**.
12. Set *Health Checks* to **External script**.
13. Set *Check Script* to **sectra-uniview.sh**.
14. In the *Other* section click **Advanced** to expand the menu.
15. Set *Force to HTTPS* to **Yes**.
16. Set the *HTTPS Redirect Code* to **308 (Permanent Redirect)**.
17. Click **Update**.

8.3.2. Defining the Real Servers (RIPs)

1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > Layer 7 – Real Servers* and click on **Add a new Real Server** next to the newly created VIP.

2. Define the *Label* for the real server as required, e.g. **UniView 1**.
3. Set the *Real Server IP Address* field to the required IP address, e.g. **192.168.85.210**.
4. Click **Update**.
5. Repeat these steps to add the remaining UniView servers.



8.3.3. Setting Up the TLS/SSL Termination

Uploading the Certificate

The appropriate certificate for the service in question must be uploaded to the load balancer for TLS/SSL termination to work. The process for doing this is as follows:

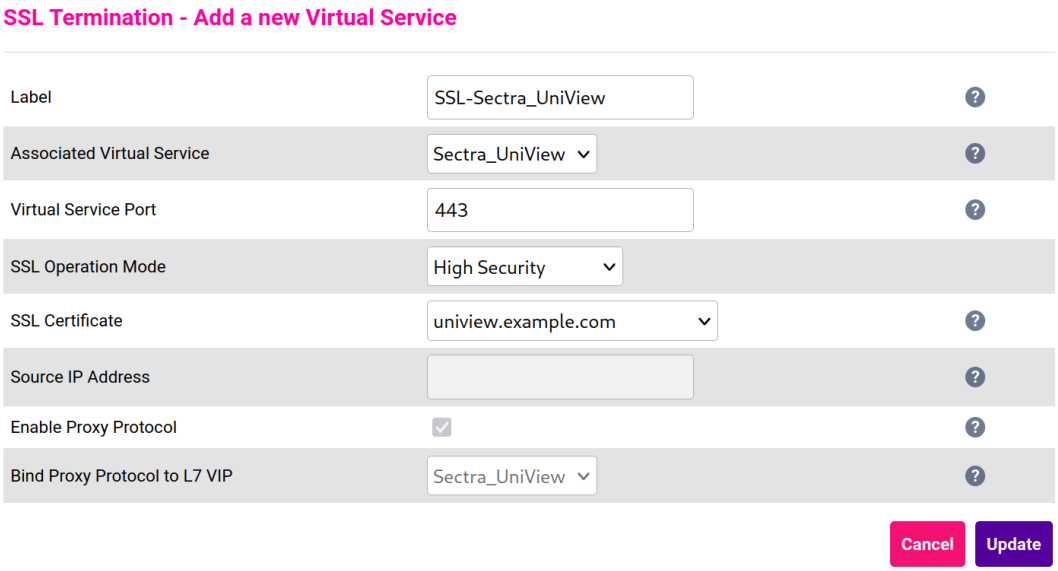
1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > SSL Certificate* and click on **Add a new SSL Certificate**.
2. Press the *Upload prepared PEM/PFX file* radio button.
3. Define the *Label* for the certificate as required. It may make sense to use the domain that the certificate is associated to, e.g. **uniview.example.com**.
4. Click on **Browse** and select the appropriate PEM or PFX style certificate.
5. If uploading a PFX certificate, enter the certificate's password in the *PFX File Password* field.
6. Click **Upload certificate**.

For more information on creating PEM certificate files and converting between certificate formats please refer to Creating a PEM File.

Creating the TLS/SSL Termination

1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > SSL Termination* and click on **Add a new Virtual Service**.
2. From the *Associated Virtual Service* drop-down list, select the associated virtual service that was created previously, e.g. **Sectra_UniView**.
3. From the *SSL Certificate* drop-down list, select the certificate for the service in question, which in this example is **uniview.example.com**.

4. Click **Update** to create the TLS/SSL termination service.

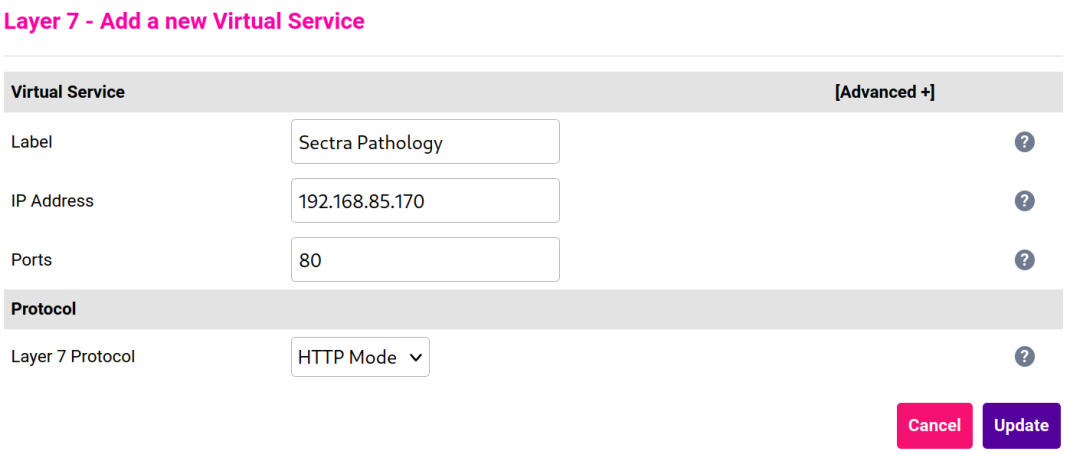


8.4. Configuring VIP 3 – Sectra Pathology

If the pathology service is in use then the following virtual service should be configured.

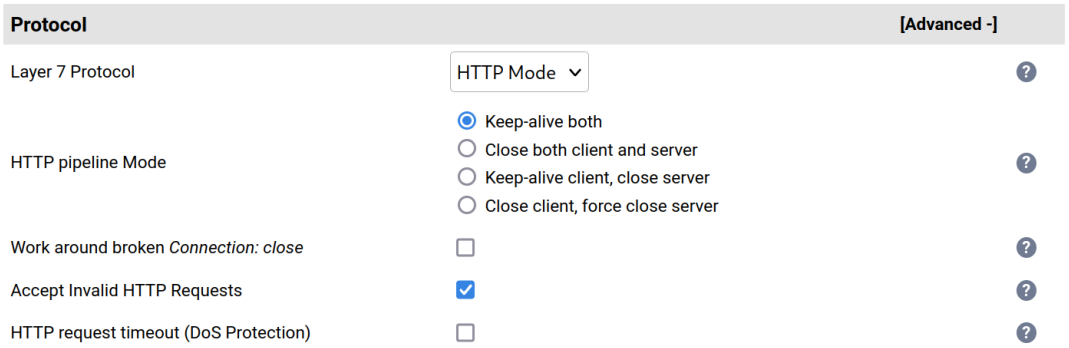
8.4.1. Configuring the Virtual Service (VIP)

1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > Layer 7 – Virtual Services* and click on **Add a new Virtual Service**.
2. Define the *Label* for the virtual service as required, e.g. **Sectra Pathology**.
3. Set the *Virtual Service IP Address* field to the required IP address, e.g. **192.168.85.170**.
4. Set the *Ports* field to **80**.
5. Set the *Layer 7 Protocol* to **HTTP Mode**.
6. Click **Update** to create the virtual service.



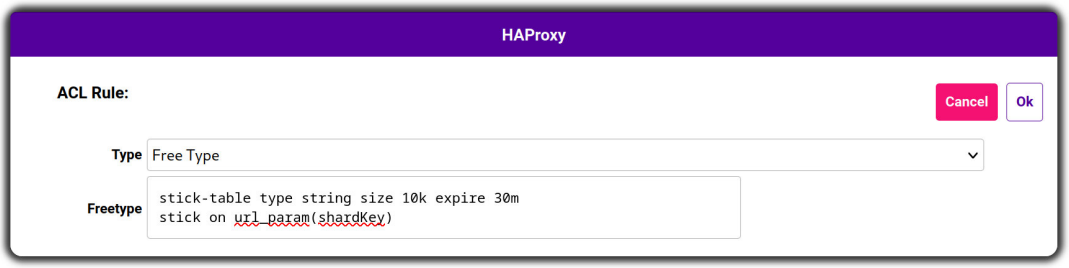
7. Click **Modify** next to the newly created VIP.
8. In the *Protocol* section click **Advanced** to expand the menu.

9. Check the **Accept Invalid HTTP Requests** checkbox.
10. Ensure that the **HTTP request timeout (DoS Protection)** checkbox is unchecked/disabled.



11. Set the *Persistence Mode* to **None**.
12. Set *Health Checks* to **External script**.
13. Set *Check Script* to **sectra-pathology.sh**.
14. In the *ACL Rules* section click **Add Rule**.
15. Set the *Type* to **Free Type**.
16. In the *Freetype* box, add the following two lines:

```
stick-table type string size 10k expire 30m
stick on url_param(shardKey)
```

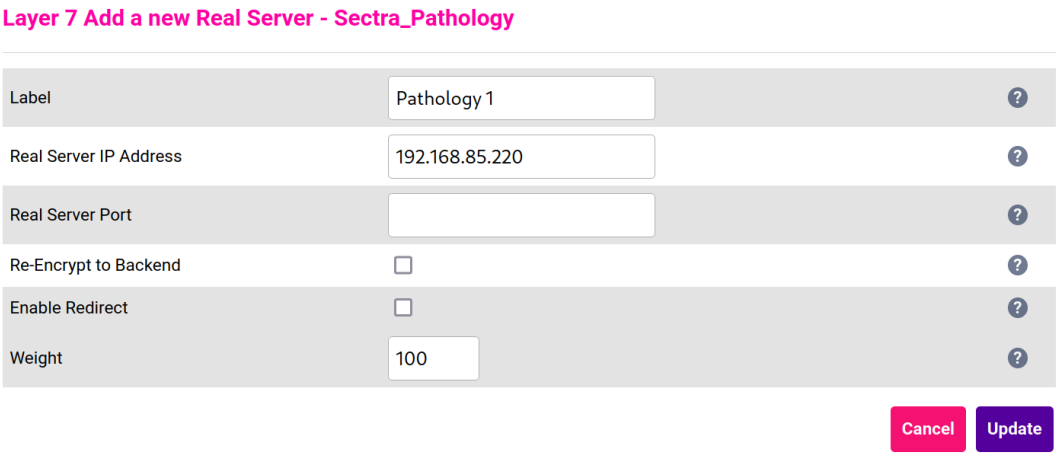


17. In the *Other* section click **Advanced** to expand the menu.
18. Set *Force to HTTPS* to **Yes**.
19. Set the *HTTPS Redirect Code* to **308 (Permanent Redirect)**.
20. Click **Update**.

8.4.2. Defining the Real Servers (RIPs)

1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > Layer 7 – Real Servers* and click on **Add a new Real Server** next to the newly created VIP.
2. Define the *Label* for the real server as required, e.g. **Pathology 1**.
3. Set the *Real Server IP Address* field to the required IP address, e.g. **192.168.85.220**.

4. Click **Update**.
5. Repeat these steps to add the remaining Sectra Pathology Servers (SPS).



8.4.3. Setting Up the TLS/SSL Termination

Uploading the Certificate

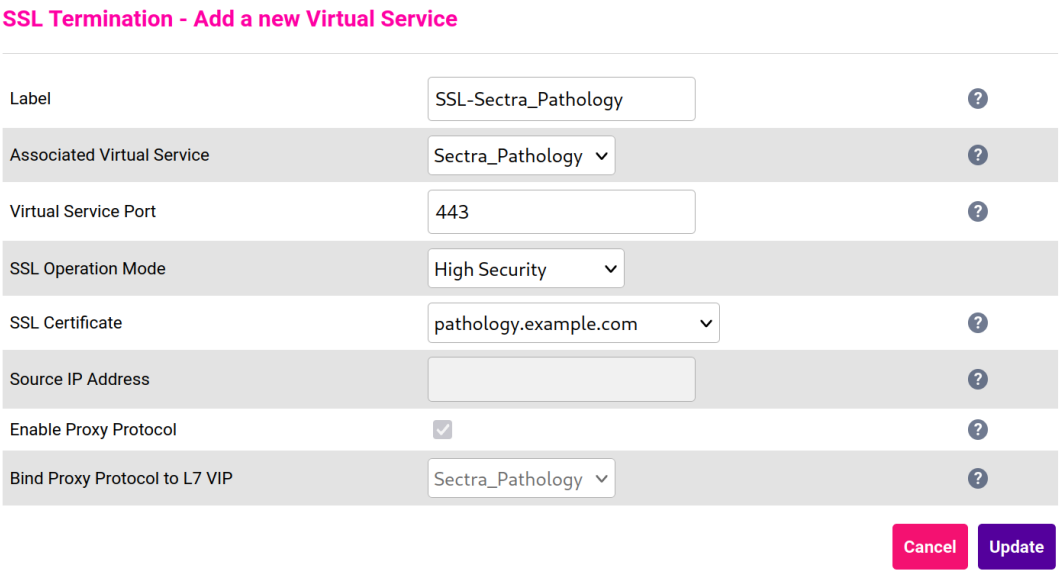
The appropriate certificate for the service in question must be uploaded to the load balancer for TLS/SSL termination to work. The process for doing this is as follows:

1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > SSL Certificate* and click on **Add a new SSL Certificate**.
2. Press the *Upload prepared PEM/PFX file* radio button.
3. Define the *Label* for the certificate as required. It may make sense to use the domain that the certificate is associated to, e.g. **pathology.example.com**.
4. Click on **Browse** and select the appropriate PEM or PFX style certificate.
5. If uploading a PFX certificate, enter the certificate's password in the *PFX File Password* field.
6. Click **Upload certificate**.

For more information on creating PEM certificate files and converting between certificate formats please refer to Creating a PEM File.

Creating the TLS/SSL Termination

1. Using the web user interface, navigate to *Cluster Configuration > SSL Termination* and click on **Add a new Virtual Service**.
2. From the *Associated Virtual Service* drop-down list, select the associated virtual service that was created previously, e.g. **Sectra_Pathology**.
3. From the *SSL Certificate* drop-down list, select the certificate for the service in question, which in this example is **pathology.example.com**.
4. Click **Update** to create the TLS/SSL termination service.



8.5. Finalizing the Layer 7 Configuration

To apply the new settings, HAProxy and stunnel must be reloaded. This can be done using the button in the "Commit changes" box at the top of the screen or by using the ***Restart Services*** menu option:

1. Using the WebUI, navigate to: ***Maintenance > Restart Services***.
2. Click **Reload HAProxy**.
3. Click **Reload STunnel**.

9. Testing & Verification

> **Note** For additional guidance on diagnosing and resolving any issues you may have, please also refer to Diagnostics & Troubleshooting.

9.1. Application Testing

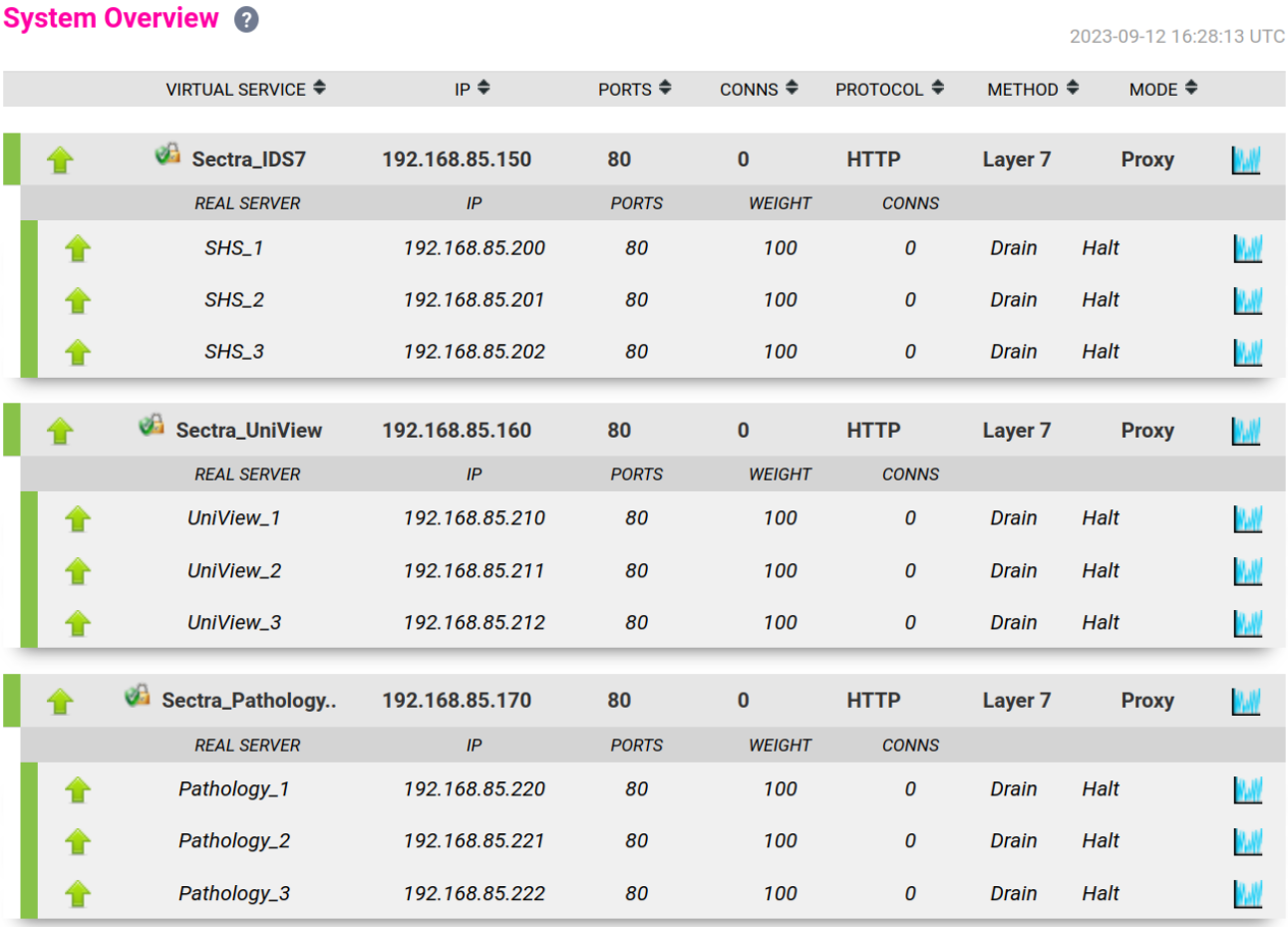
To test that load balancing has been correctly configured for a deployment of Sectra medical systems, the following application tests can be carried out:

- **Login test:** For each Sectra application for which load balancing has been configured, test and confirm that it is possible to log in to the application. Ensure that performance is at an acceptable level.
- **PACS upload test:** Test that any imaging modalities are able to upload DICOM images, assuming they're communicating with Sectra PACS via the load balancer.
- **Persistence test:** Confirm that session persistence works as intended for the pathology and UniView services.

9.2. Using System Overview

The System Overview can be viewed in the WebUI. It shows a graphical view of all VIPs & RIPs (i.e. the various Sectra medical systems servers) and shows the state/health of each server as well as the state of the cluster as a whole. The example below shows a standard deployment where all three of the Sectra services are deployed,

and all of their respective servers are healthy and available to accept connections:



10. Technical Support

For more details about configuring the appliance and assistance with designing your deployment please don't hesitate to contact the support team using the following email address: support@loadbalancer.org.

11. Further Documentation

For additional information, please refer to the Administration Manual.

12. Appendix

12.1. Configuring HA - Adding a Secondary Appliance

Our recommended configuration is to use a clustered HA pair of load balancers to provide a highly available and resilient load balancing solution. We recommend that the Primary appliance is fully configured first, then the Secondary appliance can be added to create an HA pair. Once the HA pair is configured, load balanced services must be configured and modified on the Primary appliance. The Secondary appliance will be automatically kept in sync.

> **Note** For Enterprise Azure, the HA pair should be configured first. For more information, please refer to the Azure Quick Start/Configuration Guide available in the documentation library

The clustered HA pair uses Heartbeat to determine the state of the other appliance. Should the active device (normally the Primary) suffer a failure, the passive device (normally the Secondary) will take over.

12.1.1. Non-Replicated Settings

A number of settings are not replicated as part of the Primary/Secondary pairing process and therefore must be manually configured on the Secondary appliance. These are listed by WebUI menu option in the table below:

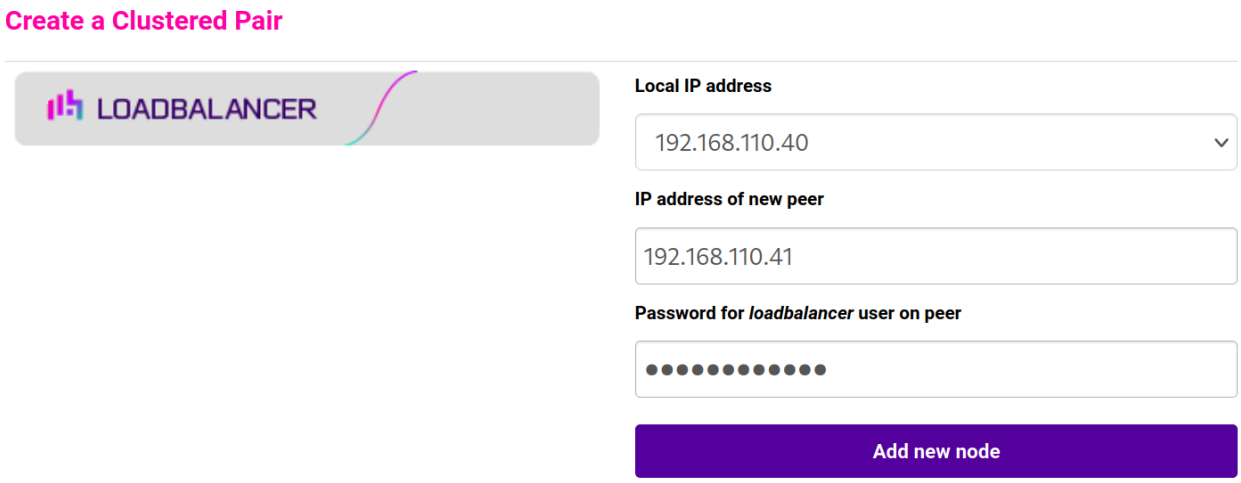
WebUI Main Menu Option	Sub Menu Option	Description
Local Configuration	Hostname & DNS	Hostname and DNS settings
Local Configuration	Network Interface Configuration	Interface IP addresses, bonding configuration and VLANs
Local Configuration	Routing	Default gateways and static routes
Local Configuration	System Date & time	Time and date related settings
Local Configuration	Physical – Advanced Configuration	Various appliance settings
Local Configuration	Portal Management	Portal management settings
Local Configuration	Security	Security settings
Local Configuration	SNMP Configuration	SNMP settings
Local Configuration	Graphing	Graphing settings
Local Configuration	License Key	Appliance licensing
Maintenance	Backup & Restore	Local XML backups
Maintenance	Software Updates	Appliance software updates
Maintenance	Fallback Page	Fallback page configuration
Maintenance	Firewall Script	Firewall (iptables) configuration
Maintenance	Firewall Lockdown Wizard	Appliance management lockdown settings

> **Important** Make sure that where any of the above have been configured on the Primary appliance, they're also configured on the Secondary.

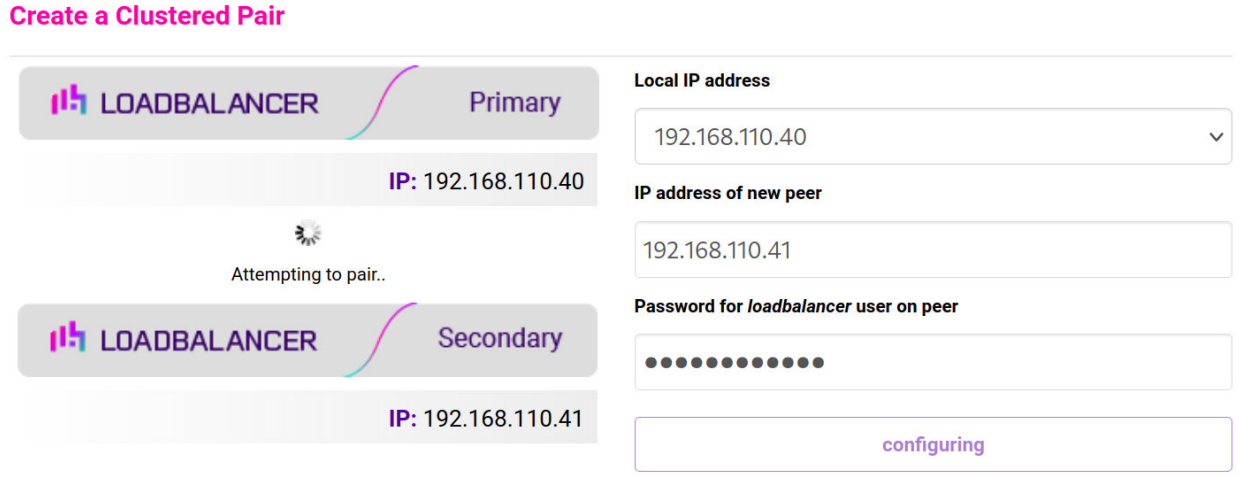
12.1.2. Configuring the HA Clustered Pair

> **Note** If you have already run the firewall lockdown wizard on either appliance, you'll need to ensure that it is temporarily disabled on both appliances whilst performing the pairing process.

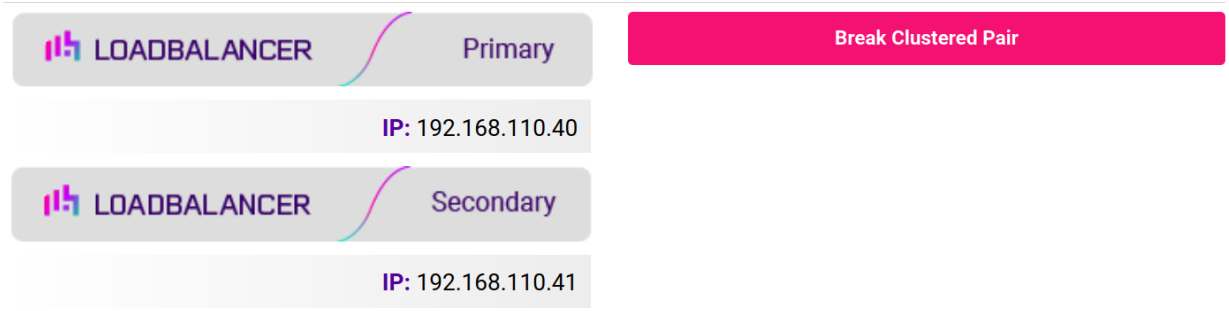
1. Deploy a second appliance that will be the Secondary and configure initial network settings.
2. Using the WebUI on the Primary appliance, navigate to: *Cluster Configuration > High-Availability Configuration*.



3. Specify the IP address and the *loadbalancer* user's password for the Secondary (peer) appliance as shown in the example above.
4. Click **Add new node**.
5. The pairing process now commences as shown below:



6. Once complete, the following will be displayed on the Primary appliance:



7. To finalize the configuration, restart heartbeat and any other services as prompted in the "Commit changes" message box at the top of the screen.

> **Note** Clicking the **Restart Heartbeat** button on the Primary appliance will also automatically restart heartbeat on the Secondary appliance.

> **Note** For more details on configuring HA with 2 appliances, please refer to Appliance Clustering for HA.

> **Note** For details on testing and verifying HA, please refer to Clustered Pair Diagnostics.

13. Document Revision History

Version	Date	Change	Reason for Change	Changed By
1.0.0	13 September 2023	Initial version		NT, AH

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