



1.3.6 New HA Feature

This guide describes how to set up the High Availability (HA) feature of the SMS Gateway using the web interface.

The system enables redundant SMS sending with automatic failover.

Prerequisites

1. Network and System Configuration

- Both gateways (e.g., gw1, gw2) must have static IP addresses or be bound to fixed addresses via the DHCP server.
- (Configuration → Network)

- Both gateways must have unique hostnames.
- (Configuration → General)
- Both devices must be in the same subnet (e.g., 10.66.115.0/24)

2. DNS-Configuration

- DNS is **mandatory!**

- Ensure that the gateway can reach a functioning DNS server:
 - → Configuration → Network
 - → Enter a valid DNS server (e.g., firewall, router, or DNS server)

3. **!** **Important:** Without a working DNS entry, the master cannot automatically configure the slave device, even if its IP address is known.

4. Communication & License

- Network communication between the devices must work (ping test recommended).

- The HA license must be activated.



1.3.6 New HA Feature

Step-by-Step Configuration in the Web Interface

1. Login

Log in to both SMS Gateways using an administrative user account.

👉 Example: <http://<IP-Address of your SMS-Gateway>/>

2. Prepare RESTful API (on the Slave only)

On the device that will act as the Slave, navigate to:

→ *Configuration* → *RESTful API*

Click Save, even if all checkboxes are already enabled.



This node is HA-Master. You are logged in as [admin@sms-gw](#) - [Logout](#)

Restful API

General Configuration

Enable / Disable HTTP Basic authentication ⓘ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Enable / Disable interactive API ⓘ	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Try The Interactive API



💡 **Note:** The REST configuration is fully initialized only after clicking Save — this step is essential for HA communication.

3. Open HA Configuration on the Master Gateway

→ *Menü* → *Configuration* → *High Availability*

Autor: V. Kaczmarek

changed on:

Rev.: 1.0

from:

Date creation: 13.11.2025



1.3.6 New HA Feature

4. Enable HA (on the Master)

- **Set High Availability:** Enabled
 - **Select Node:** Master
 - Optionally, enable *switch master to the gateway with the best signal*
-

5. Set Network Parameters

Field	Description	Example
Virtuell IP	IP address accessible to clients	10.66.115.141
Virtuell Netzmask	Netmask of the HA network	255.255.255.0
Other Node IP	IP of the second gateway	10.66.115.139
Other Node Hostname	Hostname of the second gateway	gw2

6. Save Configuration

Click **Save**.

If the nodes do not appear immediately, reload the HA page.

7. Configure the Slave

In the lower section of the page (*Cluster Information*):

- Enter the **username** and **password** for the inactive “Slave”
- Click **Activate**
 - ➔ The slave will now be **automatically configured**.



1.3.6 New HA Feature

8. Check Cluster Status

Here you can view:

- **Health:** Online/offline status of the nodes
 - **Services:** Current role (e.g., Master or Standby)
 - **Signal:** Signal strength (dBm)
-

9.Reboot (if required)

If recommended by the system, perform a reboot to fully activate HA services.

Cluster-Management

Using the web interface, you can:

- Monitor live cluster status
 - Export or import configurations
(Configuration → Configuration Export/Import)
-

Important Notes

- ✓ Both nodes **must** have identical configurations (except IP/hostname)
- ✓ The virtual IP **must** be unique within the network
- ✓ If DHCP is used: **Bind** IPs statically in the DHCP server
- ✓ No firewalls between the nodes that block HA communication — or ensure the gateways are allowed through

Autor: V. Kaczmarek

changed on:

Rev.: 1.0

from:

Date creation: 13.11.2025



1.3.6 New HA Feature

Example-Setup

Node	IP	Hostname	Roll
gw1	10.66.115.140	gw1	Master
gw2	10.66.115.139	gw2	Slave

Virtuell IP: 10.66.115.141

Netzmask: 255.255.255.0

Tips

- Test failover by shutting down one node (e.g., disconnect network)
- Regularly check signal strength
- Document and export the configuration