

How to Enable and
Configure Redundancy for
ZyPer Management Platforms

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Introduction

ZyPer Management Platform (ZMP) is a Linux-based system with an intuitive Graphical User Interface (GUI) and user-friendly Application Programming Interface (API) for the management of the ZyPer family of AV over IP encoders and decoders. It is available from ZeeVee in three hardware options: an embedded ZMP in a ZyPerUHD60-2E encoder, a NUC (Next Unit of Computing), and a 1-RU Rack-mounted Enterprise Appliance. The ZMP is also available as a Virtual Machine to be installed on VMWare ESXi 6.x or greater.

Starting with software version 2.3.1, the ZyPer Management Platforms can be combined in a redundant pair to minimize downtime. This allows users and third-party control systems to access the ZMP via a single virtual IP address shared by both units regardless of which system is running as Primary.

Requirements for Both ZMP Systems

- Must be on the same version of ZMP software
- Must NOT be a ZyPer Embedded Management Platform (ZUHD60-2EMP)
- Must use the same NTP server (Requires the use of the same DNS server if using a name instead of an IP Address e.g. pool.ntp.org)
- Must be set to the same time zone

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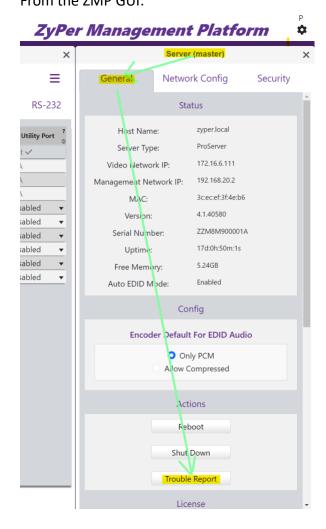
- Video Network ports must be on the same IP Subnet/VLAN
- Management Network ports (if used) must be on the same IP Subnet/VLAN, <u>not</u> the video subnet.
- Always backup the system(s) before modifying or upgrading. See the **Preparation** section for details on page 4.



Preparation

Backup the ZyPer Management Platform(s)

- 1) From the API run: save server database <file_name> e.g. save server database 2024_10_15_primary
- 2) Get a troubleshooting report. From the API: troubleReport
 From the ZMP GUI:





Redundancy Scenarios

Implementing Redundancy with Two New ZyPer Management Platforms

- 1) Be sure the servers meet all the **Requirements** listed on page 3.
- 2) Connect the Primary ZMP to the network and power it on.
 - a. Configure IP addressing on the <u>Video</u> port including the gateway (if needed) and DNS. This interface defaults to DHCP.
 - b. Configure IP addressing on the <u>Management</u> port including the default gateway (if needed) and DNS. This interface defaults to a static IP of 192.168.20.2/24. NOTE: Only one gateway is allowed per IP standards.
 - c. Add in your license key if needed.
 - d. Confirm that the network interface(s) are functioning.
 - e. If you do not want to use the default NTP server, change it via the API: set server date ntpServer address <domainName|IP Address>
- 3) Connect the Secondary ZMP to the network and turn it on.
 - Follow the same steps as the Primary ZMP to assign relevant IP addresses, DNS, NTP, and Gateway as needed.
 - b. Confirm that both Video and Management ports are functioning.
- 4) Configure the Virtual interface on the Primary ZMP.
 - a. Via the GUI:



b. Via the API:

set server redundancy allServers virtuallp address <IP Address> networkInterface video | management

e.g.:

set server redundancy allServers virtuallp address 192.168.20.26 networkInterface management

- c. Confirm that the Virtual IP is reachable.
- 5) Ensure redundancy is working per the Confirm Status section below.
- 6) Start adding the encoders and decoders to the video network.



Upgrading Software on an Existing Redundant Arrangement

- 1) Be sure the servers meet all the **Requirements** listed on page 3.
- 2) Upgrade the secondary ZMP's software. The secondary server will reboot.
- 3) After the secondary ZMP reboots, promote it to primary by running this command from the API on either system: redundancy switchover
- 4) Upgrade the software on the original Primary ZMP (now the Secondary).
- 5) If desired, switch primary back to the original ZMP using "redundancy switchover" again.
- 6) Ensure redundancy is working per the Confirm Status section below.

Implementing redundancy on a site with an existing MP

- 1) Be sure the servers meet all the **Requirements** listed on page 3.
- 2) Backup the existing ZyPer Management Platform.
- 3) Re-configure the IP settings, if necessary, per the **Implementing Redundancy with Two New ZyPer Management Platforms** section above
- 4) Bring up the new ZMP.
- 5) Configure the IP settings on the new ZMP per the **Implementing Redundancy with Two New ZyPer Management Platforms** section above.
- 6) Confirm that both ZMP and Management ports are functioning.
- 7) Upgrade the Secondary ZMP to match the version of the Primary ZMP.
- 8) On the Primary ZMP configure the virtual interface.
- 9) Confirm that the Virtual IP is reachable.
- 10) Ensure redundancy is working per the Confirm Status section below.

Replacing a ZMP

- 1) Be sure the servers meet all the **Requirements** listed on page 3.
- 2) If it is still running, turn off the ZMP being replaced.
- 3) The other ZMP should become primary if was not already.
- 4) Confirm the now single ZMP is running and has its configuration intact.
- 5) Connect the powered-off replacement to the network.
- 6) Turn on the replacement ZMP.

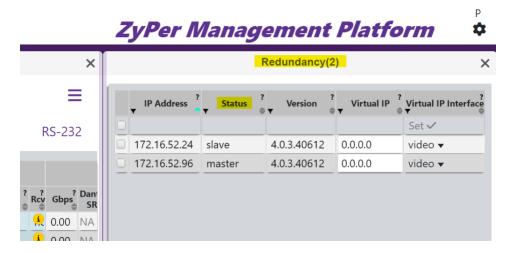
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- Configure the IP settings on the new ZMP per the Implementing Redundancy with Two New ZyPer Management Platforms section above.
- 8) Confirm that both ZMP and Management ports are functioning.
- 9) Upgrade the new replacement ZMP to the same version as the Primary ZMP.
- 10) Ensure redundancy is working per the Confirm Status section below.



Confirming Status

You can verify the redundancy is working from the GUI:



Or from the API:

show server redundancy

You will get something like this on the Primary:

==== Server Redundancy ====

server(192.168.26.22);

server.status; state=master, version=4.0.3.40468, wasMaster=true, wasSlave=true

server.config; preferredMaster=true, preferredSlave=true

server.virtuallp; address=192.168.26.30, networkInterface=video

server(192.168.26.23);

server.status; state=slave, version=4.0.3.40468, wasMaster=false, wasSlave=false

server.config; preferredMaster=true, preferredSlave=true

server.virtuallp; address=192.168.26.30, networkInterface=video

server.slaveStatus; dbRunning=Yes, dbRunningState=Slave has read all relay log; waiting for the slave I/O thread to update it, GTID=0-4022672482-20386429, dbError=none

lastChangeIdMax(26);



You will get something like this on the Secondary:

==== Server Redundancy ====

server(192.168.26.23);

server.status; state=slave, version=4.0.3.40468, wasMaster=false, wasSlave=false

server.config; preferredMaster=true, preferredSlave=false

server.virtuallp; address=192.168.26.30, networkInterface=video

server.slaveStatus; dbRunning=Yes, dbRunningState=Slave has read all relay log; waiting for the slave I/O thread to update it, GTID=0-4022672482-20386429, dbError=none

server(192.168.26.22);

server.status; state=master, version=4.0.3.40468, wasMaster=true, wasSlave=true

server.config; preferredMaster=false, preferredSlave=true

server.virtuallp; address=192.168.26.30, networkInterface=video

lastChangeIdMax(25);

The server status can be any of the values below. If it is not "disabled", "notParticipating", or "down" the redundancy is working.

disabled slaveSync notParticipating

down slave slaveWaitingForMaster

initialization slaveSwitchingOver slaveVersionMismatch

master slaveDbUpdating



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