

FT Peer Configuration Mode Commands

Fault-tolerant (FT) peer configuration mode commands allow you to configure redundancy parameters for peer (standby) appliances. Each FT group in a redundant configuration consists of two ACE appliances: a local active appliance and a remote standby appliance or peer.

To configure an FT peer and access FT peer configuration mode, use the **ft peer** command in configuration mode. The CLI prompt changes to (config-ft-peer). For information about the commands in FT peer configuration mode, see the following commands.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove an FT group from the configuration.

```
ft peer peer_id
```

```
no ft peer peer_id
```

Syntax Description	<i>peer_id</i>	Unique identifier of the FT peer. Enter 1.
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Command Modes	Configuration mode Admin context only
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Command History	Release	Modification
	A1(7)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	All commands in this mode require the Admin user role. For details about role-based access control (RBAC) and user roles, see the <i>Cisco 4700 Series Application Control Engine Appliance Virtualization Configuration Guide</i> .
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Examples To configure an FT peer and access FT peer configuration mode, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config)# ft peer 1
host1/Admin(config-ft-peer)#
```

To delete the FT peer configuration, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config)# no ft peer 1
```

Related Commands	show ft show running-config
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(config-ft-peer) ft-interface vlan

To associate an existing fault-tolerant (FT) VLAN with a peer, use the **ft-interface vlan** command. Use the **no** form of the command to remove the FT VLAN from the peer configuration.

```
ft-interface vlan vlan_id
```

```
no ft-interface vlan vlan_id
```

Syntax Description	<i>vlan_id</i>	Identifier of an existing VLAN. Enter an integer from 2 to 4094.
Command Modes	FT peer configuration mode Admin context only	
Command History	Release	Modification
	A1(7)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	This command has no usage guidelines.	
Examples	To associate an existing FT VLAN with a peer, enter: host1/Admin(config-ft-peer) # ft-interface vlan 200	
Related Commands	show ft (config) ft interface vlan	

(config-ft-peer) heartbeat

To configure the heartbeat interval and count for verification timing between active and standby fault-tolerant (FT) peers, use the **heartbeat** command. Use the **no** form of the command to revert to the default heartbeat interval and count.

heartbeat { *count number* | *interval frequency* }

no heartbeat { *count number* | *interval frequency* }

Syntax Description

count <i>number</i>	Specifies the number of heartbeat intervals that must transpire with no heartbeat packet received by the standby member before the standby member determines that the active member is not available. Enter an integer from 10 to 50. The default is 10 heartbeat intervals.
interval <i>frequency</i>	Specifies the time period between heartbeats in milliseconds (ms). Enter an integer from 100 to 1000 ms. The default is 300 ms.

Command Modes

FT peer configuration mode
Admin context only

Command History

Release	Modification
A1(7)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

If the standby member of the FT group does not receive a heartbeat packet from the active member, a time period equal to **count number** times **interval frequency** must elapse before a switchover between the active and standby members can occur.

Examples

To set a heartbeat count of 20, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config-ft-peer)# heartbeat count 20
```

To set a heartbeat interval of 200 milliseconds, enter:

```
host1/Admin(config-ft-peer)# heartbeat interval 200
```

Related Commands

[show ft](#)

(config-ft-peer) query-interface

To configure an alternate interface to allow the standby member to determine whether the active member is down or whether there is a connectivity problem with the fault-tolerant (FT) VLAN, use the **query-interface** command. A query interface helps prevent two redundant contexts from becoming active at the same time for the same FT group. Use the **no** form of the command to remove the query interface from the peer configuration.

query-interface `vlan` *vlan_id*

no query-interface `vlan` *vlan_id*

Syntax Description	<code>vlan</code> <i>vlan_id</i>	Specifies the identifier of an existing VLAN. Enter an integer from 2 to 4094.
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Command Modes	FT peer configuration mode Admin context only
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Command History	Release	Modification
	A1(7)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Configuring a query interface allows you to assess the health of the active FT group member, but it increases failover time. You cannot delete a query interface if it is associated with a peer. You must dissociate the interface from the peer first, and then you can delete the query interface.
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Examples	To configure a query interface, enter: host1/Admin(config-ft-peer)# query-interface <code>vlan</code> 400
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Related Commands	show ft (config) ft interface vlan
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