

## ISSU and SSO--DHCP High Availability Features

Cisco IOS XE Release 2.1 and 2.3 introduce the following series of Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) High Availability features:

- ISSU--DHCP Server
- SSO--DHCP Server
- ISSU--DHCP Relay on Unnumbered Interface
- SSO--DHCP Relay on Unnumbered Interface
- ISSU--DHCP Proxy Client
- SSO--DHCP Proxy Client
- ISSU--DHCP ODAP Client and Server
- SSO--DHCP ODAP Client and Server

These features are enabled by default when the redundancy mode of operation is set to Stateful Switchover (SSO).

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### **Prerequisites for DHCP High Availability**

- The Cisco IOS XE In-Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) process must be configured and working properly. See the "Cisco IOS XE In-Service Software Upgrade Process" feature module for more information.
- Stateful Switchover (SSO) must be configured and working properly. See the "Stateful Switchover" feature module for more information.

• Nonstop Forwarding (NSF) must be configured and working properly. See the "Cisco Nonstop Forwarding" feature module for more information.

### **Restrictions for DHCP High Availability**

The DHCP high availability features do not support DHCP accounting or DHCP authorized Address Resolution Protocol (ARP).

## **Information About DHCP High Availability**

#### ISSU

The ISSU process allows Cisco IOS XE software to be updated or otherwise modified while packet forwarding continues. In most networks, planned software upgrades are a significant cause of downtime. ISSU allows Cisco IOS XE software to be modified while packet forwarding continues, which increases network availability and reduces downtime caused by planned software upgrades.

#### **SSO**

SSO refers to the implementation of Cisco IOS XE software that allows applications and features to maintain a defined state between an active and standby Route Processor (RP).

In specific Cisco networking devices that support dual RPs, SSO takes advantage of RP redundancy to increase network availability. The SSO feature takes advantage of RP redundancy by establishing one of the RPs as the active RP while the other RP is designated as the standby RP, and then synchronizing critical state information between them. Following an initial synchronization between the two processors, SSO dynamically maintains RP state information between them.

A switchover from the active to the standby processor occurs when the active RP fails, is removed from the networking device, or is manually taken down for maintenance.

#### **ISSU and SSO--DHCP Server**

The DHCP server that is ISSU and SSO aware is able to detect when a router is failing over to the standby RP and preserve the DHCP lease across a switchover event.

Each DHCP binding is synchronized and re-created from the active RP to the standby RP upon lease commit. The figure below illustrates this process. The lease extension and release are also synchronized to the standby RP.

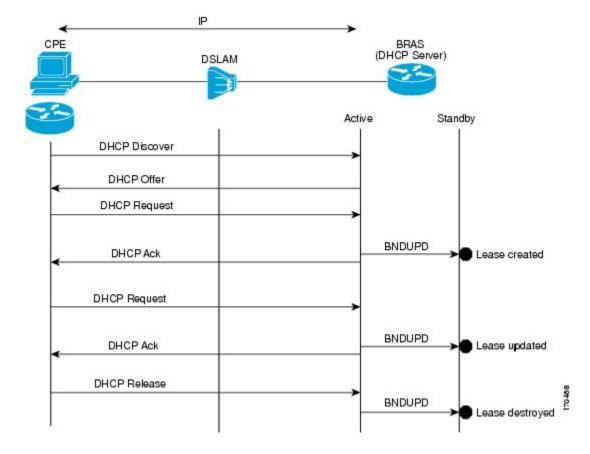


Figure 1: DHCP Server Maintaining States Between the Active and Standby Route Processor

#### **ISSU and SSO--DHCP Relay on Unnumbered Interface**

The DHCP relay agent supports the use of unnumbered interfaces. For DHCP clients connected through the unnumbered interfaces, the DHCP relay agent automatically adds a static host route once the DHCP client obtains an address, specifying the unnumbered interface as the outbound interface. The route is automatically removed once the lease time expires or when the client releases the address.

The **ip helper-address** interface configuration command must be configured on the unnumbered interface to enable the Cisco IOS XE DHCP relay agent on unnumbered interfaces. See the "Configuring the Cisco IOS XE DHCP Relay Agent" configuration module for more information.

The ISSU and SSO DHCP relay on unnumbered interface functionality adds high availability support for host routes to clients connected through unnumbered interfaces. The DHCP relay agent can now detect when a router is failing over to the standby RP and keep the states related to unnumbered interfaces. The figure below illustrates the process.

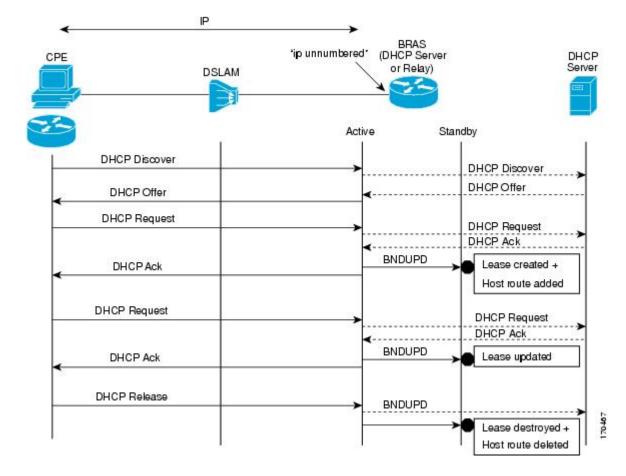


Figure 2: DHCP Maintaining States with an IP Unnumbered Interface

### **ISSU and SSO--DHCP Proxy Client**

The DHCP proxy client enables the router to obtain a lease for configuration parameters from a DHCP server for a remote Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP) client. The DHCP proxy client that is ISSU and SSO aware is able to request a lease from the DHCP server and the state of the lease is synchronized between the active and standby RP. The figure below illustrates the process.

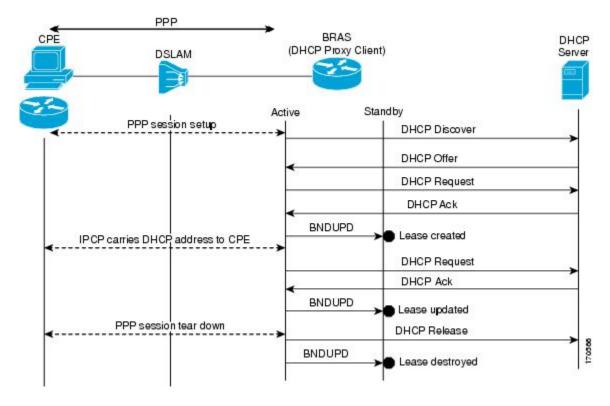


Figure 3: DHCP Proxy Client Lease Synchronization

#### ISSU and SSO--DHCP ODAP Client and Server

The DHCP on-demand address pool (ODAP) client that is ISSU and SSO aware can request a lease for a subnet from the DHCP ODAP server. After the DHCP ODAP server allocates the subnet to the client, the state of the lease is synchronized between the active and standby RP through binding updates. Following a switchover event, the DHCP ODAP client can continue to allocate IP addresses from the same subnets and also continue to renew the subnets from the DHCP ODAP server. The figure below illustrates the process.

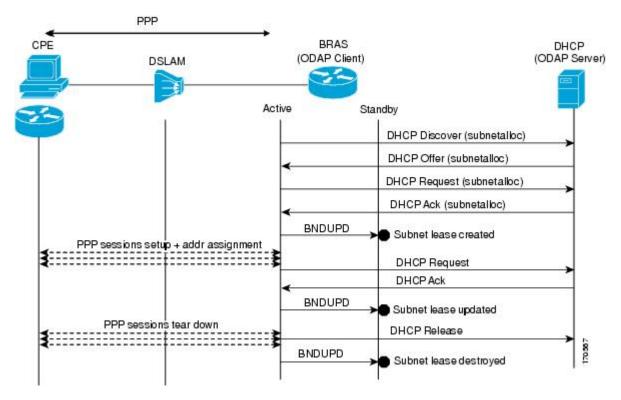


Figure 4: ODAP Subnet Lease Synchronization

## **How to Configure DHCP High Availability**

There are no configuration tasks. The DHCP high availability features are enabled by default when the redundancy mode of operation is set to SSO.

# **Configuration Examples for DHCP High Availability**

There are no configuration examples for DHCP high availability features.

#### **Additional References**

The following sections provide references related to configuring DHCP Enhancements for Edge-Session Management.

#### **Related Documents**

Related Topic	Document Title
DHCP commands: complete command syntax, command modes, command history, defaults, usage guidelines, and examples	Cisco IOS IP Addressing Services Command Reference

Related Topic	Document Title
DHCP conceptual information	"DHCP Overview" module
DHCP server configuration	"Configuring the Cisco IOS DHCP Server" module
DHCP client configuration	"Configuring the Cisco IOS DHCP Client" module
DHCP relay agent configuration	"Configuring the Cisco IOS DHCP Relay Agent" module
DHCP server on-demand address pool manager configuration	"Configuring the DHCP Server On-Demand Address Pool Manager" module
DHCP advanced features	"Configuring DHCP Services for Accounting and Security" module
DHCP options	"DHCP Options" appendix in the Network Registrar User's Guide, Release 6.1.1

#### **Standards**

Standards	Title
No new or modified standards are supported by this functionality.	

#### **MIBs**

MIBs	MIBs Link
No new or modified MIBs are supported by this feature.	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:  http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

#### **RFCs**

RFCs	Title
RFC 951	Bootstrap Protocol (BOOTP)
RFC 1542	Clarifications and Extensions for the Bootstrap Protocol
RFC 2131	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
RFC 2685	Virtual Private Networks Identifier
RFC 3046	DHCP Relay Information Option

#### **Technical Assistance**

Description	Link
The Cisco Support website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.	
To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.	
Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	

# **Feature Information for DHCP High Availability Features**

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to <a href="https://www.cisco.com/go/cfn">www.cisco.com/go/cfn</a>. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for DHCP High Availability Features

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
ISSUDHCP Server	12.2(31)SB2	The DHCP server has been enhanced to support ISSU.
	12.2(33)SRC	
	Cisco IOS XE Release 2.1	
SSODHCP Server	12.2(31)SB2	The DHCP server has been enhanced to
	12.2(33)SRB	support SSO.
	Cisco IOS XE Release 2.1	
ISSUDHCP Relay on	12.2(31)SB2	The DHCP relay on unnumbered interface has been enhanced to support ISSU.
Unnumbered Interface	12.2(33)SRC	
SSODHCP Relay on	12.2(31)SB2	The DHCP relay on unnumbered interface has been enhanced to support SSO.
Unnumbered Interface	12.2(33)SRB	
ISSUDHCP Proxy Client	12.2(31)SB2	The DHCP proxy client has been enhanced to support ISSU.
	12.2(33)SRC	
SSODHCP Proxy Client	12.2(31)SB2	The DHCP proxy client has been enhanced t support SSO.
	12.2(33)SRC	

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
ISSUDHCP ODAP Client and Server	12.2(31)SB2 12.2(33)SRC	The DHCP ODAP client and server have been enhanced to support ISSU.
SSODHCP ODAP Client and Server	12.2(31)SB2 12.2(33)SRC	The DHCP ODAP client and server have been enhanced to support SSO.

## **Glossary**

**client**—A host trying to configure its interface (obtain an IP address) using DHCP or BOOTP protocols.

**DHCP**—Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol.

**DHCP options and suboptions**—Configuration parameters and other control information are carried in tagged data items that are stored in the options field of the DHCP message. Options provide a method of appending additional information. Vendors that want to provide additional information to their client not designed into the protocol can use options.

**giaddr**—Gateway IP address field of the DHCP packet. The giaddr provides the DHCP server with information about the IP address subnet in which the client resides. The giaddr also provides the DHCP server with an IP address where the DHCP response messages can be sent.

**relay agent**—A router that forwards DHCP and BOOTP messages between a server and a client on different subnets.

Glossary