



Multisite Cluster with Arbitrator

Roman Lukovics

Agenda

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Motivation
- 3. Common HA Architectures
- 4. Proposed Cluster Solution
- 5. Architecture Overview
- 6. Implementation & Technology Stack
- 7. Security & Automation
- 8. Operational Insights
- 9. Q&A



Introduction Frequentis AG

Global Provider of Safety-Critical Communication Solutions

- Headquartered in Vienna, Austria
- Serving:
 - Civil & Military Air Traffic Control
 - Air Defence
 - Police, Fire Brigades, Ambulance Services
 - Coastguards & Port Authorities
 - Railways & Public Transport
- Active in ~150 countries, with 49,000+ operator positions
- Founded in 1947, with ~30% global market share in ATC voice communication

Innovation & Safety-Critical DNA

- Focus on:
 - Remote Tower Technology
 - Drone Management Systems
 - 5G/LTE for Mission-Critical Use
- Culture built on deep understanding of safety-critical workflows



Introduction

Roman Lukovics

Subject Matter Expert

- Over 20 years of IT experience
- Specialized in solution development and monitoring for secure, reliable critical infrastructure systems
- Working with Zabbix for more than 6 years
- Experienced with various monitoring tools including HP OpenView, SCOM, and others







Motivation

- Ensure high availability across geographically distributed sites
- Eliminate single points of failure
- Meet business continuity and disaster recovery requirements
- Centralized control: All resources managed by Pacemaker



Common Zabbix Cluster Architecture

Layer	Component	HA Method	Notes
Frontend	Zabbix Frontend	HAProxy + Web	Load balances to multiple web nodes
Application	Zabbix Server	Native HA	Uses database locking for leader election
Database	PostgreSQL	Patroni or repmgr	Replication with failover



Side by side comparison

Feature / Aspect	Pacemaker + Arbitrator	HAProxy + Zabbix HA + repmgr/Patroni
Failover Control	Cluster-level, coordinated	Service-level, independent
Split-brain Prevention	Yes (with Arbitrator)	No (manual or app-level only)
Multisite Readiness	Designed for multisite	Requires extra routing/config
Tool Complexity	One integrated cluster stack	Multiple tools to configure and maintain
Zabbix & DB Integration	Managed together in cluster	Handled separately



Technology stack

- Operating System: Red Hat Enterprise Linux 9
- Cluster Management: Pacemaker 2.1
- Monitoring Platform: Zabbix 7.0 LTS
- Database: PostgreSQL 16 with TimescaleDB extension



Using Pacemaker for Full-Stack HA in Zabbix

- Pacemaker manages failover for:
 - Zabbix Server
 - Frontend
 - PostgreSQL
- Ensures only one active instance per component using:
 - Virtual IPs
 - Shared storage
- All resources run as systemd units
- Arbitrator (quorum device) acts as a neutral third party:
 - Resolves split-brain scenarios
 - Prevents data corruption



Proposed Cluster Solution

Cluster Management:

Pacemaker 2.1 orchestrates all service and node failover operations.

Zabbix High Availability:

- Native Zabbix HA is **not used**.
- Zabbix server runs as a cluster-managed systemd service.

Database Replication:

- PostgreSQL 16 with TimescaleDB handles native streaming replication.
- Pacemaker monitors and restarts PostgreSQL as a resource if needed.

Virtual IP / FQDN Handling:

- Pacemaker controls a Virtual IP (VIP) to provide a consistent endpoint.
- FQDN (DNS name) is tied to the Virtual IP.

Failover Behavior:

- Automatic service migration to Site B if Site A fails.
- VIP is reassigned to the active site seamlessly.

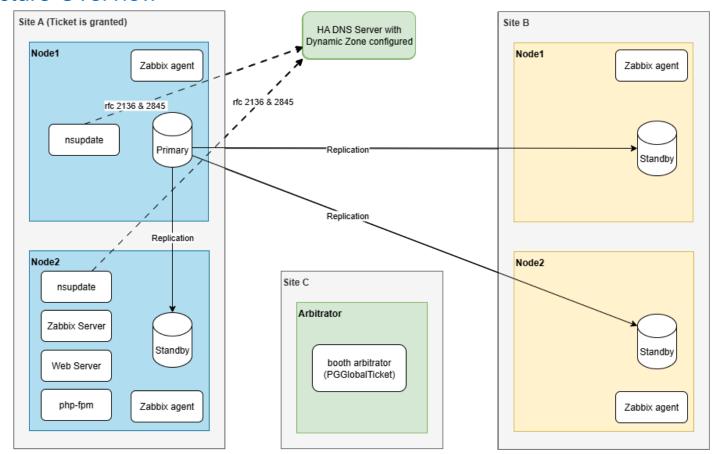


Environment Overview

Site A	Site B
2 VM's1 IP node 11 IP node 21 VIP Site A IP	2 VM's1 IP node 11 IP node 21 VIP Site B IP
Site C (Arbitrator)	Global IP's
1 VM1 IP Arbitrator node	1 VIP PostgreSQL1 VIP Zabbix/Frontend

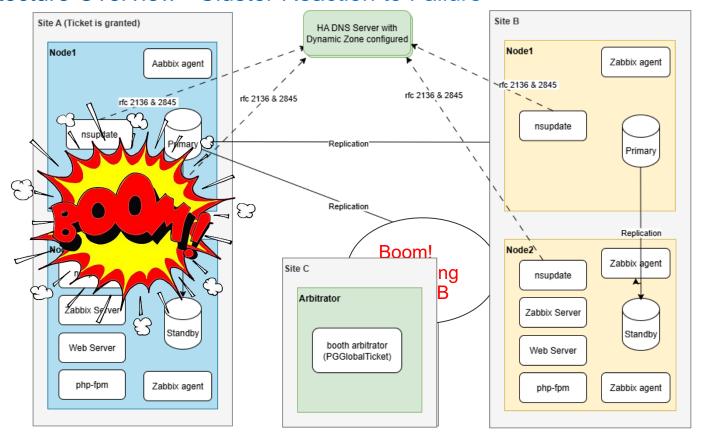


Architecture Overview





Architecture Overview - Cluster Reaction to Failure





Security Measures

Access Control	System Hardening
Role-based accessStrong passwordsSecure SSH (key-based, no root login)	 SELinux enforced Disable unused services Restrict kernel modules CIS Benchmarks compliance
Network & Communication	Monitoring & Maintenance
 Firewall: only required ports SSL for PostgreSQL (replication & access) SSL for Web & API Time synchronization (NTP/chrony) 	Centralized loggingRegular updates & patching(Optional) Audit logging



Q&A



