

Huawei aggregation switch VRRP networking



Article Overview

Huawei aggregation switches use VRRP to provide gateway redundancy, ensuring uninterrupted network service by virtualizing multiple devices into a single virtual router.

Overview of VRRP on Huawei Switches

VRRP (Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol) allows multiple physical devices to form a virtual router with a shared virtual IP and MAC address. Hosts on the network use this virtual router as their default gateway, which ensures service continuity if the master device fails, as traffic is automatically redirected to a backup device . VRRP separates logical and physical devices, enabling route selection among multiple egress gateways and improving network reliability .

Key Concepts

- Master and Backup Roles: One device acts as the master, handling traffic, while others serve as backups. Backups can preempt the master if configured with higher priority .
- Virtual Router ID (VRID): Each VRRP group has a unique VRID, and all devices in the group must share the same VRID.
- Virtual IP Address: The shared IP address used by hosts as the default gateway. It must be on the same subnet as the interface where VRRP is configured .

Article Content

Example for Configuring MSTP + VRRP Network

Example for Configuring MSTP + VRRP Network Networking Requirements Only the S5720SI, S5720S-SI, S5730SI,

Configuring M-LAG and VRRP/VRRP6 Across Data Centers

Figure 1-20 shows the data center network across areas, and core, aggregation, and access switches are connected through 10GE

Issue with VRRP between Link Aggregation interfaces

If the Huawei switches are in a true Stack, you may be able to span the LACP across the multiple members on the switch side,

Link Aggregation Configuration

S300, S500, S2700, S3700, S5700, S6700, S7700, and S9700 Series Switches Typical Configuration Examples (V200) This

VRRP on Huawei router

How to configure Eth-trunk interfaces you can find in link aggregation (EEE802.3ad) on Huawei S5700. In case of

Huawei Aggregation Switch Layer 3

Huawei Aggregation Switch Layer 3 Overview The S3700 series enterprise switches (S3700s) are next-generation energy-saving

How to Configure Huawei Smart Selection VRRP for Network

In today's hyperconnected business environments, network downtime isn't just inconvenient—it's costly. Huawei's Smart Selection

Typical VRRP Configuration

Configure a VRRP group on Switch A and Switch B. Switch A functions as the master, its priority is 120, and the preemption delay is

Configuring Multi-Level M-LAG Interconnection

Aggregation devices function as active-active gateways, and core and aggregation devices are connected in a crossover manner to

Configuring Basic VRRP Functions

Pre-configuration Tasks Before configuring basic VRRP functions, configure network layer attributes for interfaces to ensure network

Configuring VRRP on Huawei Switches as a Master/Backup Mode

Today I am going to talk about the configuration example of VRRP in Master/Backup mode on the Huawei switches.

VRRP Configuration

VRRP Configuration This chapter describes how to configure the Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP). VRRP is a fault

Enterprise High-Availability: VRRP, MLAG & ECMP

The Aggregation Layer (MLAG + VRRP): Deploy two robust switches configured as a

01-05 VRRP CONFIGURATION

VRRP allows logical and physical devices to work separately and implements route selection among multiple egress gateways. On

Link Aggregation Configuration

S1720, S2700, S5700, and S6720 V200R011C10 Configuration Guide - Ethernet Switching This document describes the

Configuring a Data Center Network Based on VS and VRRP

On the three-layer network, an access switch needs to be dual-homed to two aggregation switches, and VRRP needs to be

Example for Configuring M-LAG and VRRP Across Data Centers ...

Multi-level M-LAG at the aggregation and access layers can ensure reliability, improve link utilization, and expand the dual-homing

01-07 VRRP CONFIGURATION

When the gateway fails, hosts with the same default route cannot communicate with external networks. A common method to

Sx300 Series Switches Typical Configuration Examples (V200)

Example for Configuring a VRRP Group in Load Balancing Mode VRRP Load Balancing Overview In load balancing

Example for Configuring M-LAG and VRRP6 Across Data Centers ...

Networking Requirements To improve network reliability and service capabilities, more and more users choose to establish at least

What Is M-LAG? Why Do We Need M-LAG?

What Is M-LAG? M-LAG technology provides inter-device link aggregation. M-LAG allows two access switches in the

Overview of VRRP

S12700 Series Agile Switches Interoperation Configuration Guide (V200) This document provides typical configuration examples for

VGMP/VRRP/HRP in Huawei Firewall 07/27 Update SLTechnology

Vgmp VRRP Group Management Protocol may have inconsistent back-and-forth paths when there is a problem with

Huawei Technical Support

This page provides configuration examples for VRRP, a protocol ensuring reliable communication by enabling gateway backup in

Configuring M-LAG and VRRP Across Data Centers

The aggregation and access layers use multi-level M-LAG interconnection to ensure reliability, improve the link usage, and extend

Deploying VRRP on a Data Center Network with 3-Layer Architecture ...

Deploy OSPF at aggregation and core layers to implement Layer 3 connectivity. Figure 1-1 Networking for deploying VRRP on a data

How to Configure Huawei Smart Selection VRRP for Network

Configuring Huawei Smart Selection VRRP isn't just about entering commands—it's about understanding how redundancy interacts

Enterprise High-Availability: VRRP, MLAG & ECMP

Eliminate network downtime with our 2026 High-Availability guide. Compare VRRP, MLAG,

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