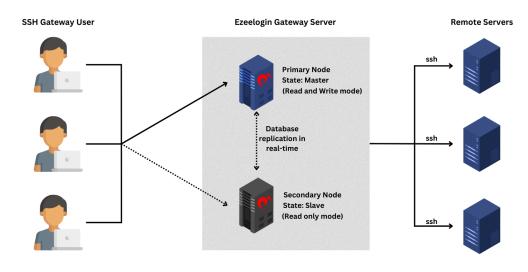
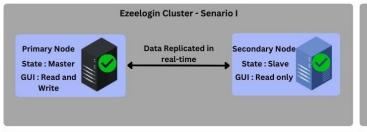
Cluster (Master-Slave) explained in Ezeelogin





Primary and secondary nodes are running and data are replicated between both servers in real-time. The master will be in read and write mode and slave will be in read only mode.

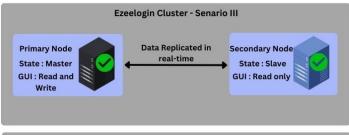
Senario I



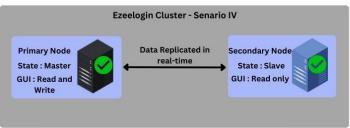
The primary node goes down and becomes inaccessible to users. Admin users then log in to the secondary node, switch it from the slave state to the master state and all users continue work from secondary node.

Senario III

Senario II



The primary node is now accessible. It will be automatically switched back to the master state, and users can continue their work from the primary node and the latest data from the secondary node will be replicated to the master.



Admin users can switch the state from slave to master at any time in the Ezeelogin GUI. The master state will always allow read and write operations, while the slave state will only allow read operations.

Senario IV

The master-slave setup is for High Availability (HA). Data between the master and slave is replicated in real-time. If the primary node goes down, the Ezeelogin admin user can switch the secondary node to the master state and all users can continue to work from the secondary node. The node with the master state will handle read and write operations, while the node with the slave state will only handle read operations. When the primary node becomes accessible, Ezeelogin will automatically switch back to the master state in the primary node and data will be replicated from the secondary node. Admin users can switch the state from slave to master at any time in the Ezeelogin GUI. The master state will always allow read and write operations, while the slave state will only allow read operations. The state will be changed according to the admin user's preference, but node states will remain unchanged throughout their lifetime.

FAQ:

1. Can we disable the slave server since we are currently using only the master node?

Certainly, the choice to disable the slave server is yours, but keep a note that data synchronization between the master and slave servers will not occur if the slave is disabled. It is recommended to keep both servers running and synchronized for real-time data updates, as changes made to the master server will automatically sync with the slave server.

Related articles:

Install slave / secondary node for high availability in the jump server

Switching node states in Ezeelogin Cluster

DNS load balancing for HA using AWS Route 53

Online URL: https://www.ezeelogin.com/kb/article/cluster-explained-624.html