

Deployment Guide

AX Series for Microsoft Lync Server 2010



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INTRODUCTION

The AX Series of Application Delivery Controllers (ADCs) provide advanced load balancing services for Microsoft Lync 2010. AX hardware-based models as well as the software-based model (SoftAX) are certified by Microsoft for Lync deployment:

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/lync/gg269419

Microsoft Lync 2010 Server was released on November 2010 as the successor to Microsoft Office Communicator 2007 R2, commonly known as OCS. Microsoft Lync is the next-generation unified communications platform that delivers accessibility among different Microsoft Office Applications such as Microsoft Outlook, Microsoft Word, and Microsoft SharePoint. A10 Networks' partnership with Microsoft provides a scalable, efficient and secure solution geared for the enterprise marketplace.

Microsoft Lync 2010 Server Advantages:

- Unified Management platform and single management infrastructure.
- Rich client application that provides presence, instant messaging (IM), voice, ad hoc collaboration (desktop sharing) and online meeting capabilities through a single interface.
- Lync 2010 is easy to use, works closely with familiar tools such as SharePoint and Office applications, and drives user adoption with powerful features and a streamlined communications experience.
- Client dashboard shows common functions such as dial pad, visual voicemail, contact list, and active conversations.
- Ushers in a new connected user experience transforming every communication into an interaction that is more collaborative, engaging, and accessible from anywhere either from internal or external users.
- Microsoft Lync Server 2010 answers users' needs for communications tools that make their work easier and are available anywhere, anytime—including within the context of other applications.
- The users get an experience that is consistent and familiar across PC, phone, and browser.

For more information on Microsoft Lync 2010 Server, visit:

http://lync.microsoft.com/en-us/Pages/default.aspx



Other Useful Links:

Microsoft Lync Hardware and Software Requirements

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398438.aspx

Reference Architecture: Scaled Consolidated Edge (Hardware Load Balanced)

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398478.aspx

Reference Architecture: Port Summary for Scaled Consolidated Edge (Hardware Load Balanced)

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398739.aspx

Ports and Protocols for Internal Servers

http://technet.microsoft.com/en-us/library/gg398833.aspx

Benefits of A10 Networks AX Series Application Delivery Controller:

- **Scalability** Enterprises can provide Lync services to a very high number of employees, load balancing each client to the most optimal of the Lync servers at any given point in time.
- High Availability Lync services provide guaranteed uptime even if a Lync Server goes
 offline or a Lync Server goes into maintenance mode.
- Performance End-users access their Lync application faster thanks to multiple Lync server optimizations such as, but not limited to, compression and SSL offload.
- Security Services are protected from malicious traffic such as DDoS attacks and other attacks.
- **Flexibility** All Lync server accessibility to IM, Conferencing, Desktop Sharing, Presence, and Voice is optimized with a transparent load balancer.



DEPLOYMENT GUIDE OVERVIEW

This deployment guide contains step-by-step configuration procedures for the A10 Networks AX Series Application Delivery Controllers (ADCs) to support the Microsoft Lync 2010 Enterprise Server solution. This deployment guide has been tested specifically for Microsoft Lync 2010 Enterprise Server Edition. This deployment guide does not apply to Microsoft OCS 2007 deployments. For the AX Series Microsoft OCS Deployment Guide please visit www.a10networks.com.

The lab topology (Figure 1) below is designed to support internal and external users with high availability voice, IM, desktop sharing and conferencing communications. The lab topology is deployed with two servers in each application pool and the topology can have additional servers if needed. For a server to be added, it must have the same server role configuration as the other servers in the application pool.

The lab topology was deployed with three A10 Networks AX devices to support different network segments within the deployment. The three segments are internal, internal edge and external edge. The segments are highlighted in the lab topology below.

Topology Setup

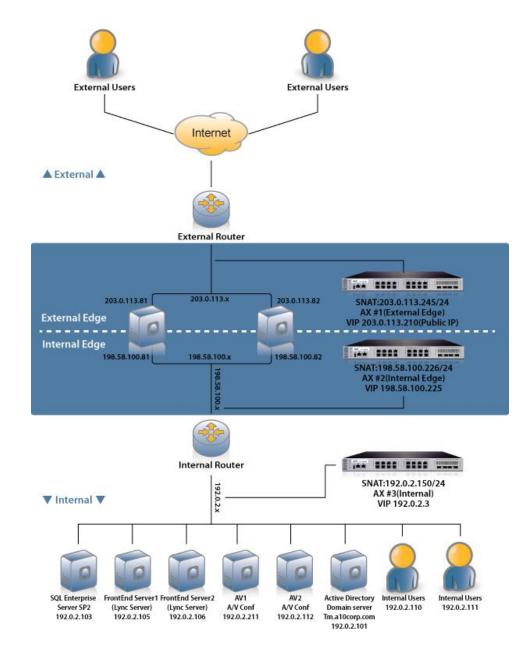


Figure 1: Lab Topology

DEPLOYMENT PREREQUISITES AND ASSUMPTIONS

The deployment guide testing was based on the following configuration:

- A10 Networks AX Series appliances running version 2.6. Other versions of the AX Series also support Lync 2010.
- The Microsoft Lync 2010 Server was tested on Voice, Instant Messaging (IM),
 Presence, Desktop Collaboration and Audio Visual (AV) conferencing applications.
 Testing was performed for both internal and external users.
- Testing was performed using Microsoft Lync Server 2010 Enterprise Server with the 64-bit Microsoft SQL Server Enterprise Edition Version 10.0.4000.0.
- All Lync 2010 Server Components were running on Windows 2008 (64-bit) Standard Edition Server Operating System.
- Lync Clients were running Windows 7 Operating System.
- The lab setup was based on One-Arm deployment.

AX DEPLOYMENT FOR LYNC SERVER 2010 ROLES

The Lync server solution has multiple servers within the solution. The server roles are described below.

Front End Server (Lync Servers) – The front end servers provide user authentication, registration, presence, IM, web conferencing and application sharing functionality. Front end servers also provide address book service and distribution list expansion. Front end servers are provisioned in a front end pool and configured identically to provide scalability and failover capability to Lync users.

Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) – All Lync servers referenced within the topology must be joined in a domain and in Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) with the exception of the Edge Servers. Lync users are managed within the AD Domain and Lync Communication Server Control Panel (CSCP).

Back End Server – The back end servers are Microsoft SQL servers that provide database services for the front end pool. The information stored in the SQL servers includes user contact lists, presence information, conferencing details, and conferencing schedule information. The SQL server can be configured as single back end server; however, a cluster of two or more servers is recommended for failover.



External Edge Server – The external edge server enables external users to communicate and collaborate with internal users. Multiple external edge servers can be deployed in a pool for redundancy. The external edge server also enables connectivity to third party IM services such as Windows Live, AOL and Yahoo.

AV Conferencing Server – Provides Audio Video conferencing functionality to the Lync solution. The AV server can be deployed as a single server or as a pool of servers for redundancy.

AX SERIES LOAD BALANCER

AX Series devices provide the following management interfaces:

- Command-Line Interface (CLI) Text-based interface in which you type commands
 on a command line. You can access the CLI directly through the serial console or
 over the network using either of the following protocols:
 - o Secure protocol Secure Shell (SSH) version 2
 - Unsecure protocol Telnet (if enabled)
- Graphical User Interface (GUI) Web-based interface in which you click to access
 configuration or management pages and type or select values to configure or
 manage the device. You can access the GUI using Hypertext Transfer Protocol over
 Secure Socket Layer (HTTPS).

Note: HTTP requests are redirected to HTTPS by default on the AX device.

By default, Telnet access is disabled on all interfaces, including the management interface. SSH, HTTP and HTTPS are enabled by default on the management interface only, and disabled by default on all data interfaces.

LOGGING ONTO THE CLI

The AX Series provides advanced features for securing management access to the device. This section assumes that only the basic security settings are in place.

Note: The default IP Address of the AX device is 172.31.31.31.



To log onto the CLI using SSH:

- 1. On a PC connected to a network that can access the AX device's management interface, open an SSH connection to the IP address of the management interface.
- 2. Generally, if this is the first time the SSH client has accessed the AX device, the SSH client displays a security warning. Read the warning carefully, then acknowledge the warning to complete the connection. (Press "Enter".)
- 3. At the "login as:" prompt, enter the admin username.
- 4. At the Password: prompt, enter the admin password. If the admin username and password are valid, the command prompt for the User EXEC level of the CLI appears:

AX>

The User EXEC level allows you to enter a few basic commands, including some show commands as well as **ping** and **traceroute**.

Note: The "AX" in the CLI prompt is the hostname configured on the device, which is "AX" by default. If the hostname has already been changed, the new hostname appears in the prompt instead of "AX".

5. To access the Privileged EXEC level of the CLI and allow access to all configuration levels, enter the **enable** command. At the Password: prompt, enter the enable password as blank. (This is not the same as the admin password, although it is possible to configure the same value for both passwords.)

If the enable password is correct, the command prompt for the Privileged EXEC level of the CLI appears:

AX#

6. To access the global configuration level, enter the **config** command. The following command prompt appears:

```
AX(config)#
```

Note: See the "AX Series Configuration Guide", or the "AX Series System Configuration and Administration Guide" and "Application Delivery and Server Load Balancing Guide", for additional features and functions of the AX device.



LOGGING ONTO THE AX GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE

To log onto the GUI:

1. In your web browser, navigate to the management IP address of the AX device.

A login dialog is displayed. The name and appearance of the dialog depend on the browser you are using.



Figure 2: GUI Login Dialog

Note: The default admin credentials are Username: "admin" and Password: "a10".

2. Enter your admin Username and Password and click "OK".

The Summary page appears, showing at-a-glance information for your AX device. You can access this page again at any time while using the GUI, by navigating to **Monitor > Overview > Summary**.

CONFIGURATION REQUIREMENT TABLES

The following tables list the services required for Lync 2010 Enterprise Server deployment.

Table 1: Internal Front End Services					
Server Role	Port	VIP TYPE	Source NAT	Feature Templates	Usage Notes
Lync Front End Servers	135	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Default	Used for DCOM-based operations such as moving users, user replicator synchronization, and address book synchronization.
Lync Front End Servers	443	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP Health Monitor: Default	Used for communication from front end servers to the web farm FQDNs (the URLs used by IIS web components).
Lync Front End Servers	444	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP Health Monitor: Default	Used for communication between Lync Server components that manage the conference state and the individual servers.
Lync Front End Servers	5061	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Default	Front end pools for all internal SIP communications between servers (MTLS), for SIP communication between server and client (TLS) and for SIP communication between front end servers and Mediation Servers (MTLS).

Table 2: Optional Internal Front End Services					
Server Role	Port	VIP TYPE	Source NAT	Feature Templates	Usage Notes
Lync Front End Servers	5060	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Default	Port used for front end servers for static routes to trusted services.
Lync Front End Servers	5065	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Defaul	Port for incoming SIP requests for application sharing.
Lync Front End Servers	5071	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Default	Port for incoming SIP requests for the response group application.
Lync Front End Servers	5072	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Default	Port for incoming SIP requests for Microsoft Lync 2010 attendant (dial-in conferencing).
Lync Front End Servers	5073	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Default	Port for incoming SIP requests for Lync Server conferencing announcement service.
Lync Front End Servers	5075	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Default	Port for incoming SIP requests for the call park application.

Table 3: Services for Internal Edge					
Server Role	Port	VIP TYPE	Source NAT	Feature Templates	Usage Notes
Internal Edge Server	443	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP Health Monitor: Default	Used for communication between the internal edge server farm FQDN used by Web Components.
Internal Edge Server	3478	UDP	Yes	Health Monitor: Default	Preferred path for media transfer between internal and external users (UDP).
Internal Edge Server	5061	TCP/TLS	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Default	Used for external ports for SIP/MTLS communication for remote user access or federation.
Internal Edge Server	5062	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Default	Used for authentication of AV users.
Internal Edge Server	8057	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP Health Monitor: Default	Used for outgoing PSOM traffic sent to the web conferencing server.

Table 4: Services for External Edge						
Server Role	Port	VIP TYPE	Source NAT	Feature Templates	Usage Notes	
External Edge- Access	443	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP Health Monitor: Default	Used for external ports for SIP/TLS communication for remote user access, accessing all internal media communications.	
External Edge- Access	5061	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP TCP Idle Timeout: 1200 Health Monitor: Default	Port for external SIP/MTLS communication for remote user access and federation.	
External Edge- WebConf	443	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP Health Monitor: Default	Used for external ports for SIP/TLS communication for remote user access, accessing all internal media communications.	
External Edge- AV	443	ТСР	Yes	Persistence: Source-IP Health Monitor: Default	Used for external ports for SIP/TLS communication for remote user access, accessing all internal media communications.	
External Edge- AV	3478	UDP	Yes	Health Monitor: Default	Used for external ports for STUN/UDP inbound and outbound media resources.	

Note: During feature selection (Figure 3) of the external edge pool install, you will be asked to deploy the Lync edge server pool with either a single or multiple FQDNs and IP addresses. Unselecting the "use a single FQDN and IP address" option will enable the external edge pool to have multiple IP configurations. The AX device can be deployed in either a single IP configuration or a multiple IP configuration. In a multiple IP configuration, three public "virtual" IP addresses (VIPs) will be required for Access, WebConf and AV. For a single FQDN and IP address configuration, one public VIP will be required.



Figure 3: External Edge Pool Server Feature Selection

Protocol Definitions

- STUN Session Traversal Utilities for NAT (STUN)
- SIP Session Initiation Protocol
- MTLS Multiplexed Transport Layer Security
- PSOM Persistent Shared Object Protocol
- TLS Transport Layer Security
- FQDN Fully Qualified Domain Name
- DCOM Distributed Component Object Model

FEATURE TEMPLATES AND CONFIGURATION

The following templates and configuration are required for each AX device.

- A. TCP Idle Timeout
- B. Source-IP Persistence
- C. Source Network Address Translation (NAT)

A. HOW TO CREATE A TCP IDLE TIMEOUT TEMPLATE

1. Navigate to Config > Service > Template > L4 > TCP.

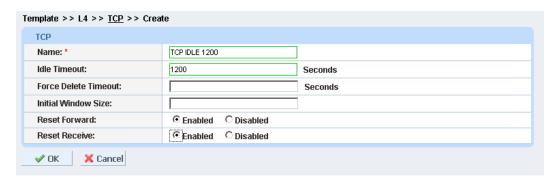


Figure 4: L4 TCP Template

Note: The TCP idle timeout of 1200 seconds is the idle time required before a TCP connection is reset within the AX device.



- 2. Click "Add" and name the template as: "TCP IDLE 1200"
- 3. Enter the following required parameters:
 - Idle Timeout: 1200 Seconds
 - "Enable" Reset Forward sends a TCP RST to the real server after a session times out
 - "Enable" Reset Receive sends a TCP RST to the client after a session times
- 4. Once completed, click "OK" and "Save" the configuration.
- 5. Repeat the above steps for each AX device.



B. HOW TO CREATE PERSISTENCE WITH A SOURCE-IP PERSISTENCE TEMPLATE

1. Navigate to Config Mode > Service > Template> Persistence.

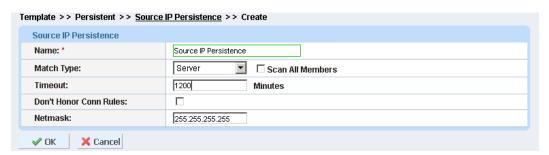


Figure 5: Source-IP Persistence Template

- 2. Select "Source IP Persistence" from the drop-down list.
- 3. Click "Add" and name the template as: "Source IP Persistence".
- 4. Enter the following required parameters:
 - Match Type: Server
 - Timeout: 1200 Minutes
 - **Netmask:** 255.255.255 (Default)
- 5. Click "**OK**" and "**Save**" the configuration.
- 6. Repeat the above steps for each AX device.

C. HOW TO CONFIGURE SOURCE NAT

- 1. Navigate to Config > Service > IP Source NAT > IP V4 Pool.
- 2. Click "Add" and enter the following required parameters:

• Name: "SNAT"

Start IP Address: 10.0.188.245

• End IP Address: 10.0.188.248

Netmask: 255.255.255.0

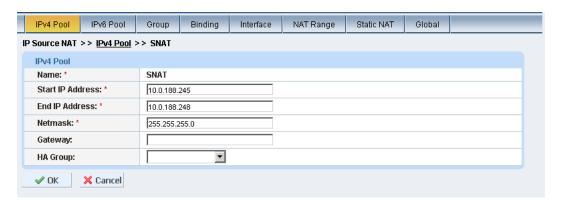


Figure 6: IPv4 Pool Source NAT

3. Click "OK" and "Save" the configuration.

Note: For One-Arm deployments, Source NAT (SNAT) must use the same subnet as the Lync server host.

FEATURE CONFIGURATION

The following configuration is required for SIP Monitoring for Front End servers.

A. HOW TO CONFIGURE SIP MONITORING FOR THE FRONT END SERVER

This setting can be enabled from the Lync 2010 Topology Builder under Enterprise Edition Front End Pools. The purpose of this feature is to enable the AX device to monitor the state of the pool servers via port 5060.

- Launch "Lync Server Topology Builder" from one of the Microsoft front end servers
- 2. Select "Download Topology" from existing deployment and save the configuration.
- 3. Select "Enterprise Edition Front End Pool" name.
- 4. Edit the pool name properties. Select "Enable hardware load balancer monitoring port", enter "5060" and Click "OK".

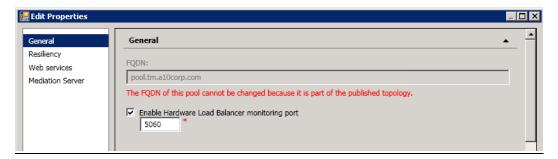


Figure 7: Microsoft Lync Edit General Properties

5. Right-click the topology name "A10 Lab", select Topology and Publish.

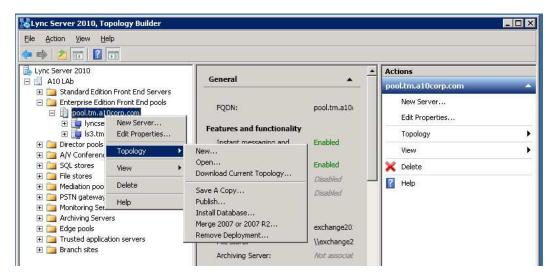


Figure 8: Microsoft Lync Topology Builder

Note: Any changes within the topology must be "**Published**" for the changes to take effect.

LOAD BALANCING ENTERPRISE POOL FOR FRONT END SERVERS

A site can consist of one or more pools, each containing one or more Lync servers. Within each pool dedicated services run, such as AV conferencing, IM (front end) and IM/presence/collaboration. A front end server pool is a collection of Lync servers that will process basic IM, presence and collaboration requests. All servers in a pool must run exactly the same service, so that failure of a server within a pool does not disturb the pool.

Lab Setup: Front End Servers

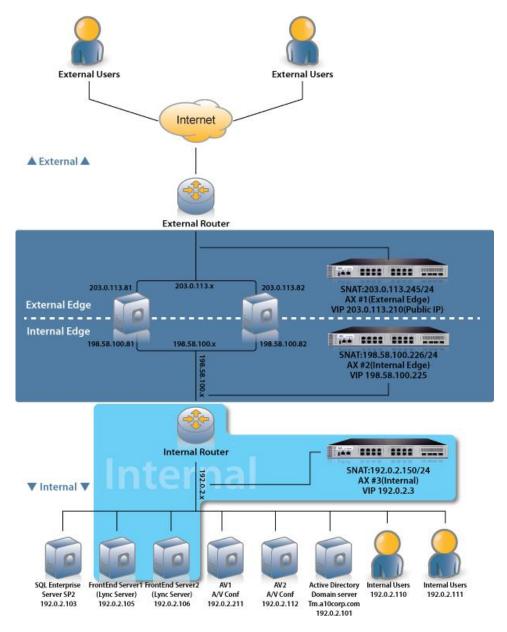


Figure 9: Front End Server Topology

To configure a load balanced Lync Front End Enterprise pool within the AX device:

- A. Add the servers.
- B. Add the servers to a service group.
- C. Bind the service group to a virtual server.

A. To Add the Servers

- 1. Navigate to Config > Service > SLB > Server.
- 2. Click "Add" to add a new server.
- 3. Within the Server section, enter the following required information:
 - Name: "LS1"
 - IP Address/Host: 192.0.2.105

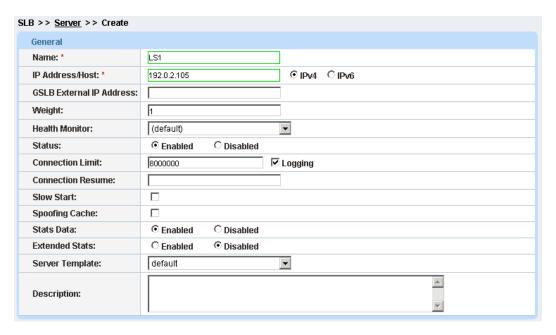


Figure 10: Real Server Configuration

- 4. To add ports to the server configuration, navigate to **Config > Service > SLB > Server**.
- 5. Click "Add" to add ports.



O Port Protocol: TCP Weight(W): 1 Port: * 5061 □ No SSL Add Connection Limit(CL): 8000000 **☑** Logging Connection Resume(CR): Update Server Port Template(SPT): default Stats Data(SD): © Enabled C Disabled Delete Health Monitor(HM): (default) Follow Port: TCP Enable O Disable Port Protocol CL CR W No SSL SPT HM SD ES 0 135 TCP 8000000 🕜 0 default (default) 0 0 443 TCP 8000000 🚳 3 default (default) 0 0 8000000 🚳 **3** 444 TCP 0 default (default) 0 0 8000000 🚳 5061 TCP default (default)

6. Enter Port, Protocol type and click "Add".

Figure 11: Server Port Configuration

Note: Refer to <u>Table 1</u>: Internal Front End Services for required ports. For optional services for Internal Front End refer to <u>Table 2</u>: Optional Services for Internal Front End.

7. Click "OK" and "Save" the configuration.

X Cancel

✓ OK

B. To Add the Servers to a Service Group

- 1. Navigate to Config > Service > SLB > Service Group.
- 2. Click Add to add a new Service Group called "SG443".
- 3. In the Service Group section, enter the following information.

Name: "SG135"

Type: TCP

• Algorithm: Least Connection

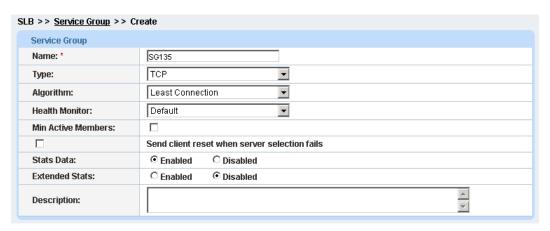


Figure 12: Service Group Configuration

4. Add at least one or more servers from the server drop-down list, each with a port. In **Figure 13**, the server names **LS1** and **LS2** are entered, each with port **135**.

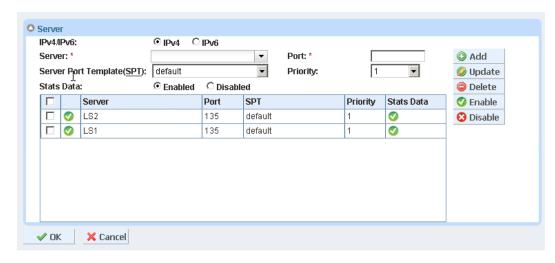


Figure 13: Service Group Configuration

Note: Complete the same steps above to configure the service group for ports 443, 444 and 5061.



C. To Bind the Service Group to a Virtual Server

- 1. Navigate to Config > Service > SLB > Virtual Server.
- 2. Click "Add" to add a Virtual Server.
- 3. Enter the following information:
 - Name: "Internal Front End VIP"
 - IP Address: 192.0.2.3

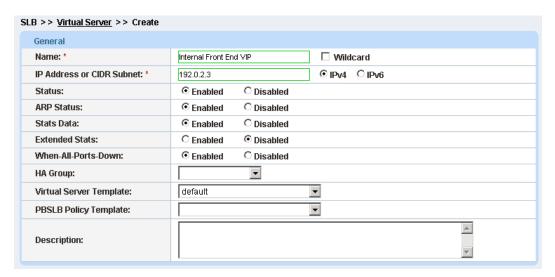


Figure 14: Virtual Server Configuration

- 4. Click "Add" under the Port Section.
- 5. Add the required virtual server ports.

6. Click "Add" to add Ports:

Type: TCP

• Port: "443"

• Service Group: "SG443"

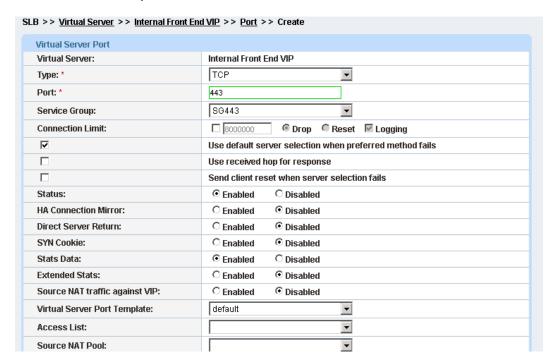


Figure 15: Internal Edge VIP Configuration

Note: Requirements for service templates such as Source NAT Pool, TCP-Proxy and Persistence are defined in the Configuration Requirements Table. Refer to <u>Table 1:</u> Internal Front End Services.

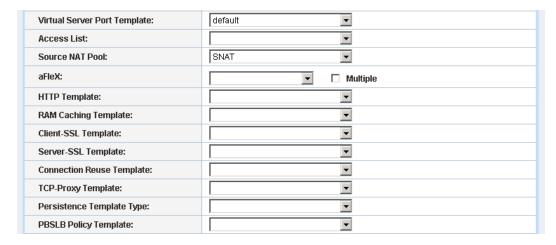


Figure 16: Feature Templates



7. Click "**OK**" and "**Save**" the configuration.

Note: Complete the same steps above for the virtual service ports required for Internal Front End Enterprise Services.

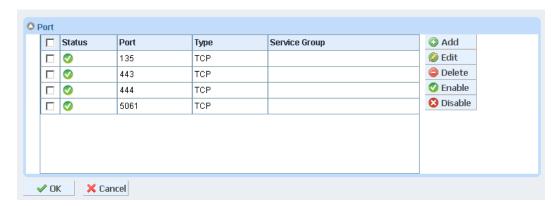


Figure 17: Virtual Server Port Configuration

LOAD BALANCING ENTERPRISE POOL FOR INTERNAL EDGE SERVERS

Lab Setup: Internal Edge

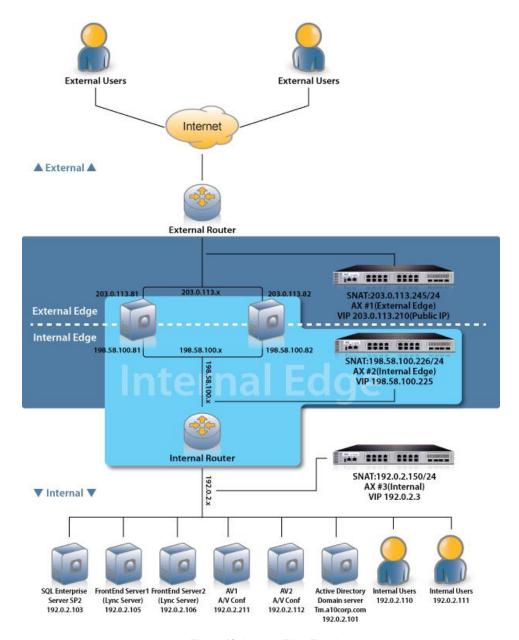


Figure 18: Internal Edge Topology

To configure a load balanced Lync Internal Edge Server within the AX device:

- A. Add the servers.
- B. Add the servers to a service group.
- C. Bind the service group to a virtual server.

A. To Add the Servers

- 1. Navigate to Config > Service > SLB > Server.
- 2. Click "Add" to add a new Server.
- 3. Within the Server Menu enter the following required information:
 - Name: "Internal Edge Server 1"
 - IP Address/Host: 198.58.100.81

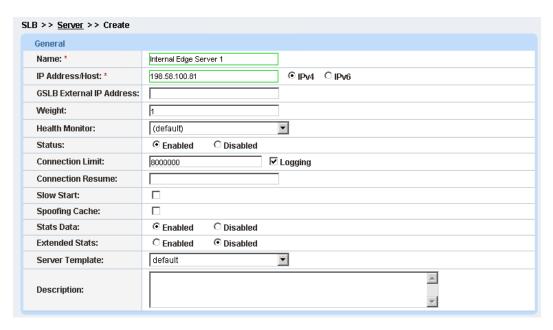


Figure 19: Internal Edge Server Configuration

- 4. Select "Add" under Port.
- 5. Add the Virtual Server Ports and Protocol types shown in the following figure:



Figure 20: Server Port Configuration

Note: Refer to <u>Table 3:</u> Services for Internal Edge for required ports for Internal Edge Services.

B. To Add the Servers to a Service Group

- 1. Navigate to Config > Service > SLB > Service Group.
- 2. Click "Add" to add a new Service Group called "SG443"
- 3. Within the Service Group Menu enter the following Information:
 - Name: "SG443"
 - Type: TCP
 - Algorithm: Least Connection

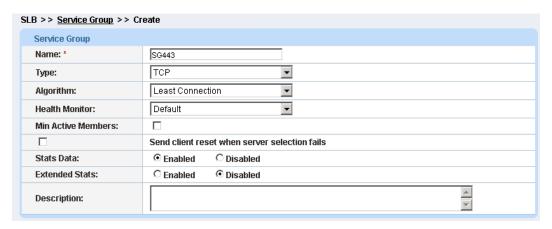


Figure 21: Service Group Configuration

Add one or more servers from the server drop-down list, each with a port. In Figure 22, the server names EdgeServerinternal1 and EdgeServerinternal2 are entered, with port 443.

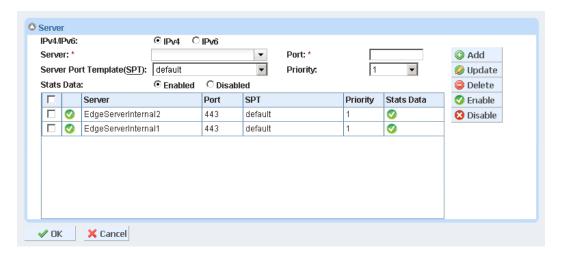


Figure 22: Service Group Server Lists

Note: Complete the same steps above for the service group for Internal Edge Services. Refer to <u>Table 3:</u> Services for Internal Edge.

C. To Bind the Service Group to a Virtual Server

- 1. Navigate to Config > Service > SLB > Select Virtual Server.
- 2. Click the "Add".
- 3. Enter the following configuration information:
 - Name: "Internal Edge VIP"
 - IP Address: 198.58.100.225

4. Add the virtual server ports with the corresponding service-group name.

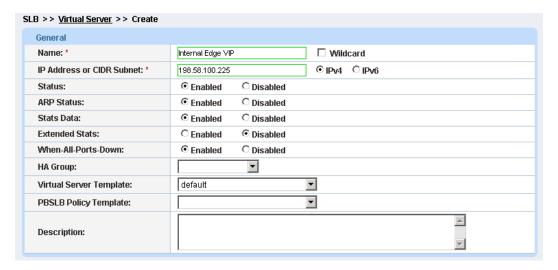


Figure 23: Virtual Server Configuration

- 5. Click "Add" under the Port section.
- 6. Add the required virtual server ports:

Type: TCP

Port: "443"

• Service Group: "SG443"

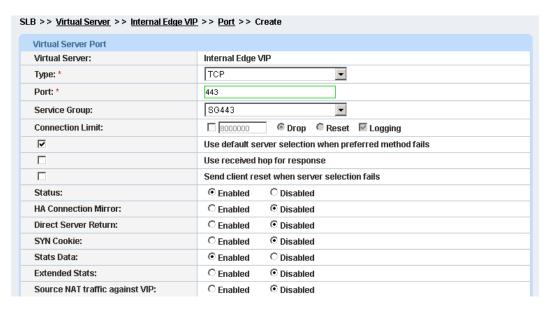


Figure 24: Internal Edge Configuration



Note: Requirements for service templates such as Source NAT Pool, TCP-Proxy and Persistence are defined in the Configuration Requirements Table. Refer to <u>Table 3:</u> Services for Internal Edge.

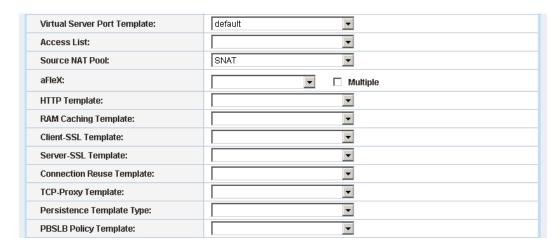


Figure 25: Feature Templates

7. Click "**OK**" and "**Save**" to save the configuration.

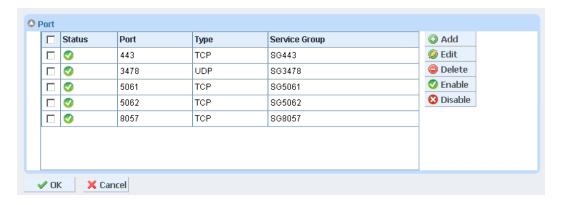


Figure 26: Virtual Server Port Configuration

Note: Refer to <u>Table 3:</u> Services for Internal Edge for the ports required for Internal Edge Services.

LOAD BALANCING ENTERPRISE POOL FOR EXTERNAL EDGE SERVERS

The purpose of the Edge Server is to provide external users' access to the Lync server across a corporate firewall. The edge servers will be able to provide all features within Lync services including conferencing, remote user access, federation and public IM connectivity. The edge servers can be deployed in a single or multi-server deployment. A load balancer is necessary in multi-server deployment to provide redundancy and resiliency to the application.

Lab Setup: External Edge

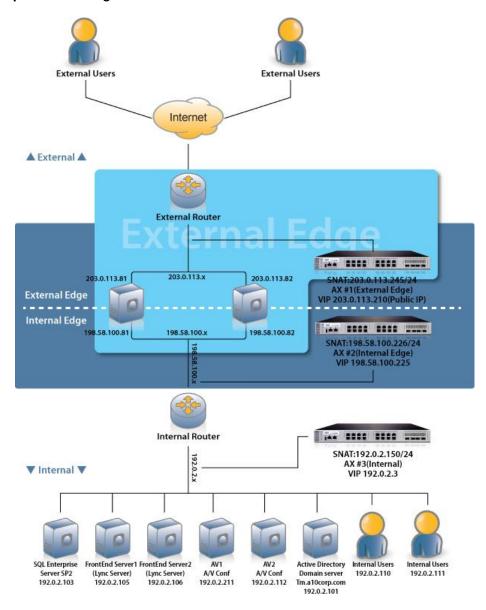


Figure 27: External Edge Topology

Note: The external edge topology above depicts a single FQDN and IP address configuration.



To configure a load balanced Lync External Edge Server within the AX device:

- A. Add the servers.
- B. Add the servers to a service group.
- C. Bind the service group to a virtual server.

A. To Add the Servers

- 1. Navigate to Config > Service > SLB > Server.
- 2. Click "Add" to add a new Server.
- 3. Within the Server Menu enter the following required information:
 - Name: "External Edge Server 1"
 - IP Address/Host: 203.0.113.81

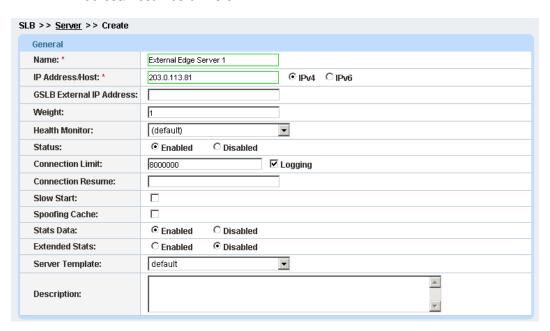


Figure 28: Virtual Server Configuration

- 4. Click "Add" under the Port Section.
- 5. Add the virtual server ports shown in the following figure:

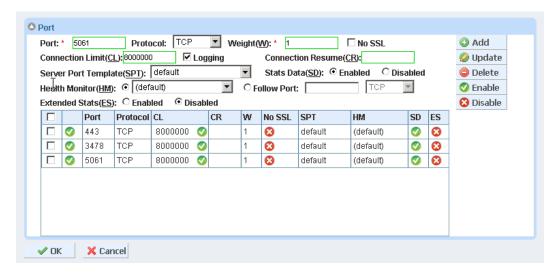


Figure 29: Virtual Server Ports

Note: Refer to <u>Table 4:</u> Services for External Edge for the ports required for External Edge Services.

B. To Add the Servers to a Service Group

- 1. Navigate to Config > Service > SLB > Service Group.
- 2. Click "Add" to add a new service group.

3. Within the Service Group Menu enter the following Information:

Name: "SG443"

Type: TCP

• Algorithm: Least Connection

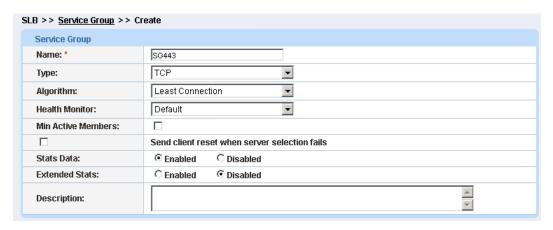


Figure 30: Service Group Configuration

4. Add one or more servers within the server drop-down list, with ports. In **Figure 31**, the server names **ExternalEdgeServer1** and **ExternalEdgeServer2** are entered, with port **443**.

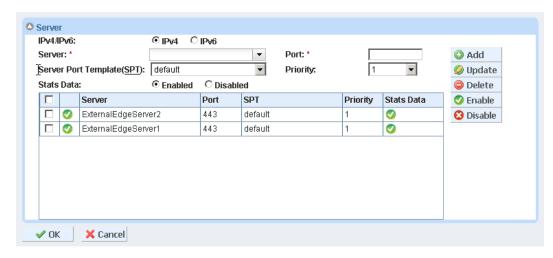


Figure 31: Service Group Server Lists

Note: Complete the same steps above for the service group for required for External Edge Services. Refer to **Table 4**: **Services for External Edge**.



C. To Bind the Service Group to a Virtual Server

- 1. Navigate to Config > Service> SLB > Select Virtual Server.
- 2. Click "Add".
- 3. Enter the following configuration information:
 - Name: "External Edge VIP"
 - IP Address: 203.0.113.210
- 4. Add the virtual server ports with the corresponding service-group name.

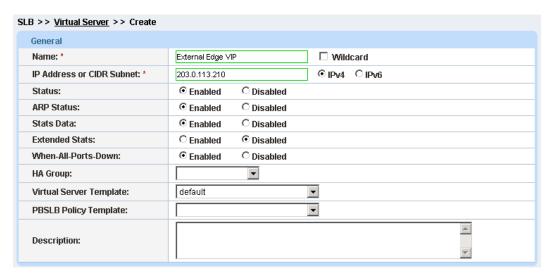


Figure 32: Virtual Server Configuration

5. Click "Add" under the Port section.

6. Add the required virtual server ports, as shown in the following figures.

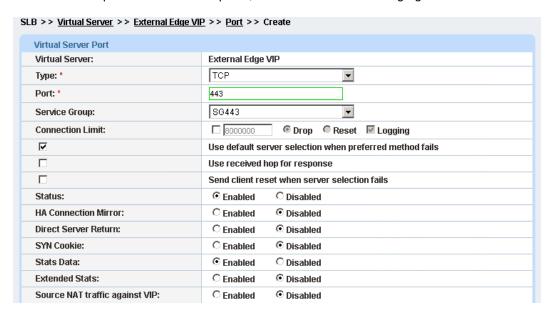


Figure 33: Virtual Service Configuration

Note: Requirements for service templates such as Source NAT Pool, TCP-Proxy and Persistence are defined in the Configuration Requirements Table. Refer to <u>Table 4:</u> **Services for External Edge**.

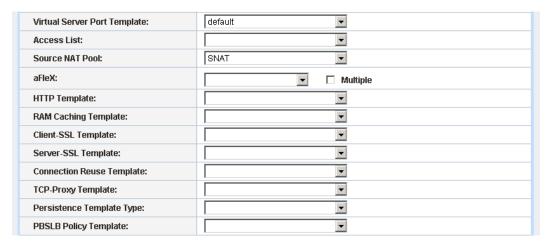


Figure 34: Virtual Service Templates



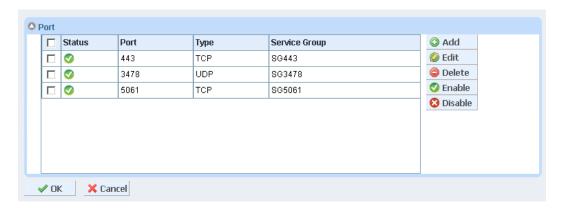


Figure 35: Virtual Server Ports

Note: Refer to <u>Table 4:</u> Services for External Edge for required ports for External Edge Services.

5. Once completed, click "OK" and "Save" to save the configuration.

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION

The configuration steps described above show how to set up the AX for Microsoft Lync 2010 Server. By using the AX device to load balance Lync application services, the following key advantages are achieved:

- Transparent application load sharing.
- Higher availability when Lync Servers fail, so that there is no direct impact to how users access the applications.
- Higher utilization, as the AX device transparently load balances to multiple Lync Communication servers.
- Higher connection throughput and faster responsiveness experienced by end users, through offload of security processing to the AX device.

By using the AX Series Advanced Traffic Manager and Application Delivery Controller, significant benefits are achieved for all users of Microsoft Lync 2010 services.

For more information about AX Series products, refer to:

http://a10networks.com/products/axseries.php

http://a10networks.com/resources/solutionsheets.php

http://a10networks.com/resources/casestudies.php

