your future life

Session Balance Advanced Function

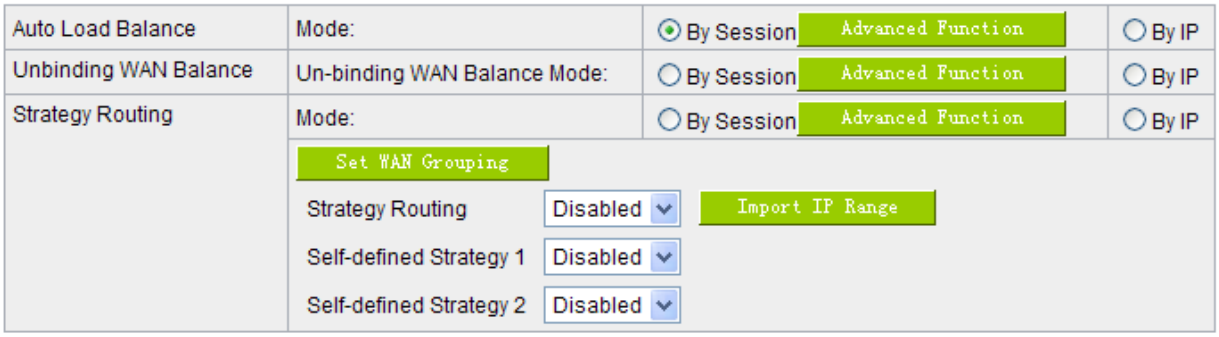
English User's Manual

Session Balance Advanced Function

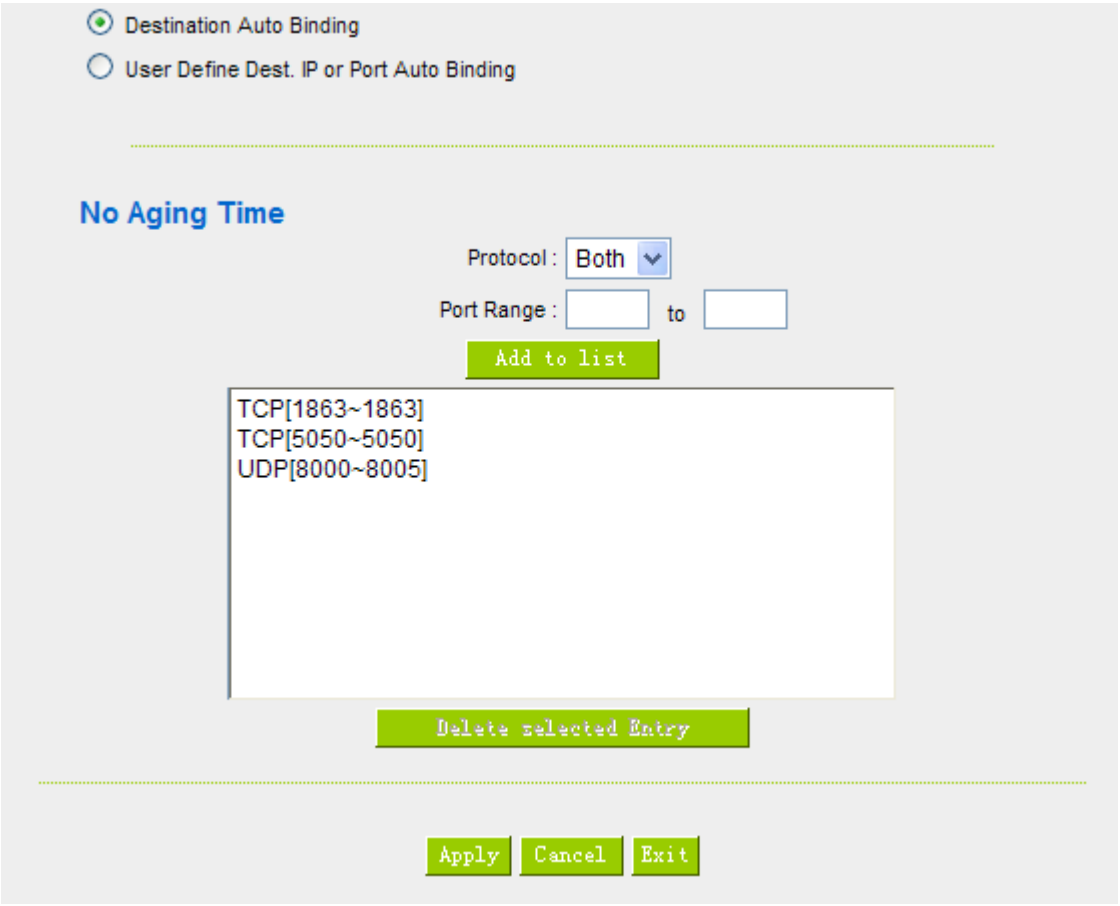
In general, session balance is to equally and randomly distribute the session connections of each intranet IP. For some special connections, for example, web banking encrypted connection (Https or TCP443), is required to connect from the same WAN IP. If one intranet IP visits web banking website and the connection is distributed into different WAN IP addresses, there will be disconnection or failure. Session balance advanced function targets at solving this issue.

Session balance advanced function can set the same intranet IP keeps having sessions from the same WAN IP for some specific service protocols. Other service protocols can still adopt the original balance mechanism to distribute the sessions equally and randomly. With the original session balance efficiency, advanced function can ensure the connection running without error for some special service protocols.

Mode



Click “Advanced Function” to enter the setting window:



Destination Auto Binding Indicates that the session will be connected with the same WAN IP when the destination IP is in the same Class B range.

For example, there are WAN1-1 200.10.10.1 and WAN2- 200.10.10.2, and two intranet IP addresses. When 192.168.1.100 visits Internet 61.222.81.100 for the first time, the connection is through WAN1- 200.10.10.1. If the next destination is to 61.222.81.101 (in the same Class B range), the connection will also be through WAN1- 200.10.10.1. If the destination is to other IP not in the same Class B range as 61.222.81.100, the session will be distributed in the orginal session balance mechanism.

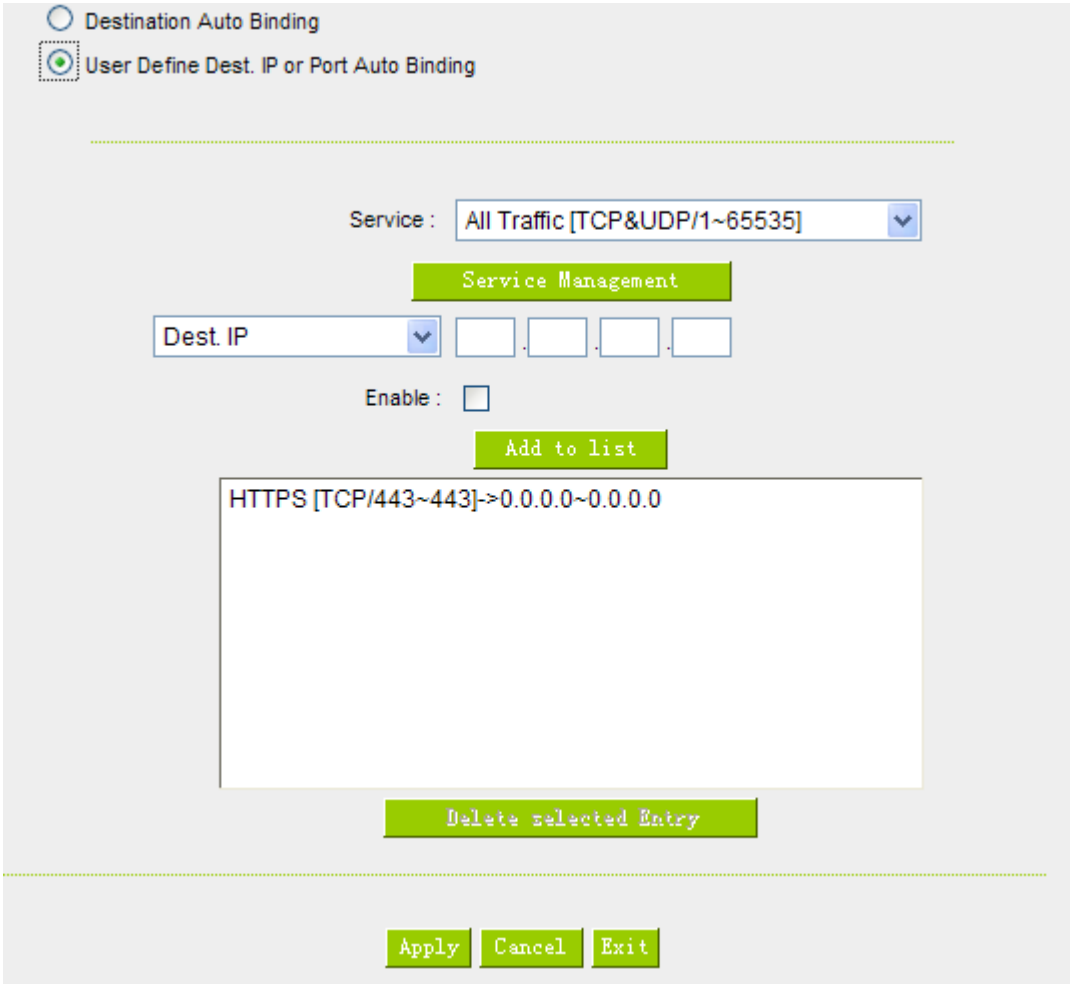
When the other intranet IP 192.168.1.101 visits 61.222.81.101 for the first time, the connection is through WAN2- 200.10.10.2. If the next destination is to 61.222.81.100 (in the same Class B range), the connection will also be through WAN2 200.10.10.2. If the destination is to other IP not in the same Class B range as 61.222.81.100), the session will be distributed in the orginal session balance mechanism.

Note!

Not all intranet IP will visit the same Class B range with the same WAN IP. It depends on which WAN the first connection goes to. If the destination IP is in the same Class B range, the connection will go through with the same WAN IP based on the first time learning.

User Define Dis. Or Port Auto Binding	Indicates that the intranet IP will connect through the same WAN IP when the service ports are self- defined. You can self- define the service ports and destination IP. (If the destination IP is set as 0.0.0.0 to 0, this represents that the destination is to any IP range.) **Note!** You can only choose either **Destimation Auto Binding or User Define Dis.** Or **Port Auto Binding**.

Take default rules for example:



When any intranet IP connects with TCP443 port or any destination (0.0.0.0 to 0 represents any destination), it will go through the same WAN IP. As for which WAN will be selected, this follows the first- chosen WAN IP distributed by the original session balance mechanism. For example, there are two intranet IP- 192.168.100.1 and 192.168.100.2. When these intranet IPs first connects with TCP443 port, 192.168.100.1

will go through WAN1, and 192.168,100.2 will go through WAN2. Afterwards, 192.168.100.1 will go through WAN1 when there are TCP443 port connections. 192.168.100.2 will go through WAN2 when there are TCP443 port connections.

This rule is by default. You can delete or add rules to meet your connection requirement.