

Load Balancing Options – UTM25 & SRX5308

There are 2 options for load balancing on the UTM25 & SRX5308:

- Round Robin
- Weighted Load Balancing

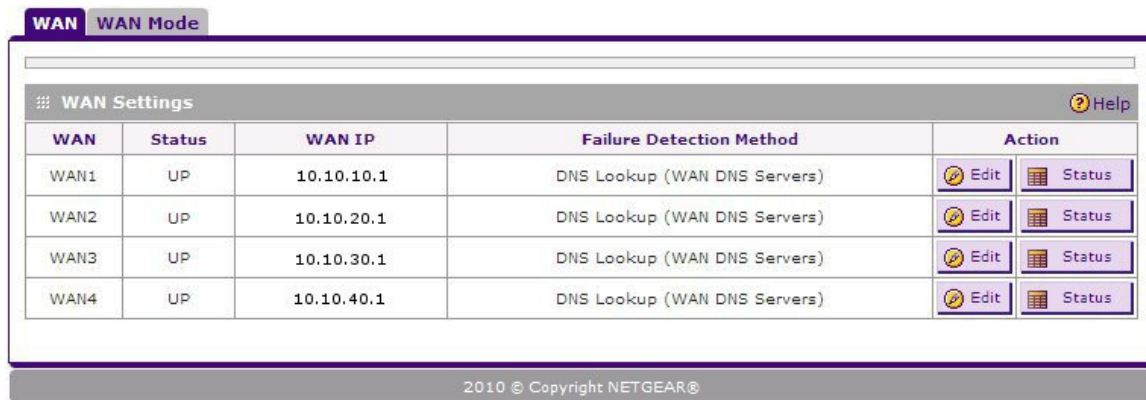
Round Robin

With round-robin load balancing, new traffic connections are sent over a WAN link in a serial method irrespective of bandwidth or link speed. For example, if the WAN1, WAN2, and WAN3 interfaces are active in round-robin load balancing mode, an HTTP request could first be sent over the WAN1 interface, then a new FTP session could start on the WAN2 interface, and then any new connection to the Internet could be made on the WAN3 interface. This load-balancing method ensures that a single WAN interface does not carry a disproportionate distribution of sessions.

Weighted Load Balancing

With weighted load balancing, balance weights are calculated based on WAN link speed and available WAN bandwidth. This is the default setting and most efficient load-balancing algorithm.

For Weighted Load Balancing to be effective, it is necessary to configure the WAN Connection Speeds. To do this, go to Network Configuration -> WAN Settings -> WAN. The screen below will be shown:



The screenshot shows the Netgear WAN Settings interface. At the top, there are tabs for 'WAN' and 'WAN Mode'. Below the tabs is a header for 'WAN Settings' with a help icon. The main content is a table with the following columns: WAN, Status, WAN IP, Failure Detection Method, and Action. The table lists four WAN interfaces: WAN1, WAN2, WAN3, and WAN4, all with a status of 'UP' and using 'DNS Lookup (WAN DNS Servers)' as the failure detection method. Each row has 'Edit' and 'Status' buttons in the Action column.

WAN	Status	WAN IP	Failure Detection Method	Action
WAN1	UP	10.10.10.1	DNS Lookup (WAN DNS Servers)	Edit Status
WAN2	UP	10.10.20.1	DNS Lookup (WAN DNS Servers)	Edit Status
WAN3	UP	10.10.30.1	DNS Lookup (WAN DNS Servers)	Edit Status
WAN4	UP	10.10.40.1	DNS Lookup (WAN DNS Servers)	Edit Status

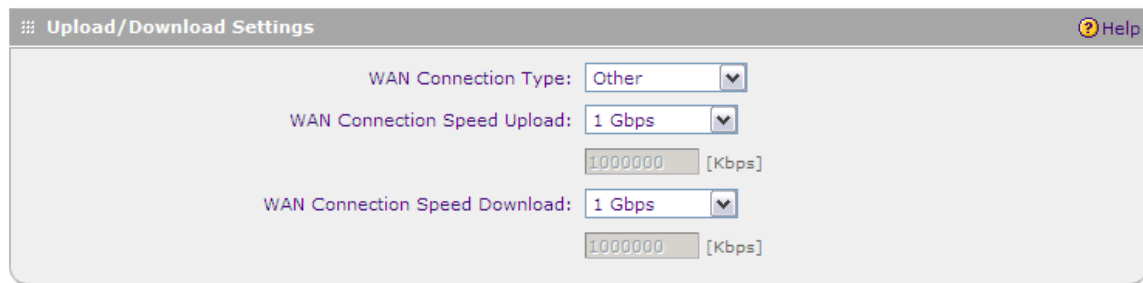
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Next, click the **Edit** button corresponding to the WAN port you want to configure (you will need to do this for each WAN port). The screen below will be shown. Next, click the **Advanced** option (marked in red below).



The screenshot shows the 'WAN1 ISP Settings' page. At the top right, there are three tabs: 'Secondary Addresses', 'Advanced', and 'Advanced'. The 'Advanced' tab is selected and highlighted with a red box. Below the tabs, a message box says 'Operation succeeded.'. Underneath is the 'ISP Login' section with a 'Help' icon. The main content area has the heading 'Does Your Internet Connection Require a Login?' with two radio buttons: 'Yes' and 'No'. The 'No' option is selected. To the right of the radio buttons are two input fields labeled 'Login:' and 'Password:'.

You will be brought to the Advanced Options page. At the bottom of this page, you can configure WAN Connection Speeds (upload and download):



The screenshot shows the 'Upload/Download Settings' page. At the top right, there is a 'Help' icon. The main content area has the following settings: 'WAN Connection Type:' with a dropdown menu set to 'Other'; 'WAN Connection Speed Upload:' with a dropdown menu set to '1 Gbps' and a text input field containing '1000000' with '[Kbps]' to its right; and 'WAN Connection Speed Download:' with a dropdown menu set to '1 Gbps' and a text input field containing '1000000' with '[Kbps]' to its right.

Note that the default for each is 1 Gbps. You will need to configure the Upload and Download speed with the relevant setting for the WAN link. To do this, change the drop down box to **custom** and enter the setting in Kbps.