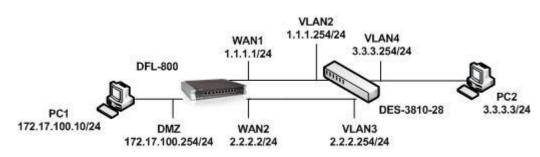
## [Topology]



[DFL-800 Setup] Firmware: 2.27.05.35

1. Internets > Ethernet

Setup WAN1 and WAN2 interface.

2. Internets > Ethernet > WAN1 and WAN2 > Advanced

Both of interfaces to disable automatically add a route and automatically add default route.

An Ethernet interface represents a logi	al endpoint for Ethernet traffic.
General Hardware Setting	Advanced
Automatic Route Creation	
Automatically add commonly used routes re	ted to this interface
-	
Automatically add commonly used routes re Automatically add a route for this inter	

3. Routing > Routing Tables > Main

Add both of interfaces route and enable WAN1 failover.

# 🔻	Туре	Interface	Network	Gateway -	Local IP address	Metric	Monitor this route	Comments
1	🖵 Route	🔯 wan1	🗟 wan1net			90	No	
2	🛫 Route	🔝 wan1	😨 all-nets	😽 wan1_gw		90	Yes	
3	🕂 Route	🔝 wan2	😔 wan2net			100	No	
4	Route	🔯 wan2	😼 all-nets	💡 wan2_gw		100	No	
5	J Route	🔝 dmz	🗟 dmznet			100	No	Direct route for network dmznet over interface dmz
6	्री Route	🖾 lan	💡 lannet			100	No	Direct route for network lannet over interface

- Setup more law metric on WAN1 routing.
- Enable monitor on WAN1 route.

A route defines what inte	rface and gateway to us	e in order to reach a specifi	ied network.
General Proxy ARP	Monitor Monitored	Hosts	
Monitor for Route Failove	r		
The health of a route may be	monitored for route failo	ver purposes.	
🛃 Method			
Monitor Interface Link Sta	atus		
🦳 Monitor Gateway using A	RP		
🔄 Use Manual ARP Lo	okup Interval		
Interval:	1000	milliseconds	
	- Ac		

• Choose any monitor type in the method, of cause you can use Host monitor.

## 4. Routing > Routing Tables

Create a new routing table for PRB.

Add -	Edit this of	bject						
•	Туре	Interface -	Network	Gateway -	Local IP address -	Metric	Monitor this route	Comments -
	🔐 Route	🔝 dmz	🗟 dmznet			100	No	
	💣 Route	🛐 wan2	😽 wan2net			100	No	
	💣 Route	🔝 wan2	all-nets	🗟 wan2_gw		100	Yes	
	C Route	🔝 wan1	🗟 wan1net			110	No	
	Route	🔯 wan1	😌 all-nets	😼 wan1_gw		110	No	

- Make sure the WAN2 and DMZ route got the low metric.
- Enable monitor on WAN2 route.

A route dennes what intenace	and gateway to us	e in order to reach a specifie	etwork.	
General Proxy ARP Mor	nitor Monitored	1 Hosts		
Monitor for Route Failover				
The health of a route may be monit	tored for route failo	ver purposes.		
Monitor				
Method				
Monitor Interface Link Status				
Monitor Gateway using ARP				
	Interval			
Use Manual ARP Lookup				

## 5. Routing > Routing Rules > Add

## Setup one PRB routing rules

<ul> <li>Name</li> <li>Spire</li> </ul>	_dmz_route		Source interfa 3 dmz		Source network	<ul> <li>Destination interface</li> <li>wan1</li> </ul>	Destination network -	Service all_services	Comments
A Routi	Imz_route_ ng Rule forces the main routin	the use of	f a routing table i	n the forwa	ard and/or return dir	ection of traffic on a connection. Th	e ordering parameter of the rout	ing table determines if	it is consulted be
General	1								
휜 General									
Name:	for	_dmz_ro	ute_ru						
Forward rou	uting table: for	_dmz	•	-	Name C	Comments			
Return rout	ing table: for	_dmz	×	-		The main routing table of the syste	im.		
Service:	all	services	×		h		and the second sec		
Schedule:	(N	one)	*						
Address	Filter								
Specify sou	irce interface a	nd source	n <mark>etwork, togethe</mark>	r with dest	tin <mark>ati</mark> on interface an	d destination network. All paramete	ers have to match for the rule to i	match.	
	Interface		Network						
Source:	dmz	*	dmznet	*					
Destination:	won1	~	all-nets	V					

6. Interfaces > Interface Groups

Use WAN1 and WAN2 setup an interface group for IP rule use.

# -	Name -	Members -	Comments	
1	🖓 wans	wan1, wan2		

7. Rules > IP Rules

Setup IP rules make LAN net and DMZ net can access to outside.

# -	Name -	Action	Source interface -	Source network	Destination interface	Destination network	Service -
1	8 allow_standard	TA NAT	🔝 lan	🗟 lannet	Ra wans	🤤 all-nets	🏹 all_services
2	<pre> g dmz_to_wan </pre>	🚻 NAT	🔝 dmz	🗟 dmznet	🌄 wans	🤤 all-nets	🧑 all_services

[Test Result]

- 1. PC1 ping PC2 will goes WAN2 interface.
- 2. When WAN2 goes down the PC1 traffic will goes to WAN1.
- 3. If WAN2 goes up again the PC1 traffic will come back to WAN2.

END