

# Channel Aggregation & Failover

Configuring channel failover, static and dynamic aggregation.

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If you have multiple connections to Internet service providers, you can use them in the following ways:

- Failover of one connection so that when it is disconnected, traffic goes through other available connections.
  - Static aggregation of traffic between multiple connections. With it, some users of the local network will access the Internet through one provider, some through another.
  - Dynamic aggregation of traffic between multiple connections. With it, connections will switch alternately depending on the load, and sessions from all users will be evenly distributed between them.
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## Preparation

Create an additional connection to the Internet provider. The process of creating connections is described in the article on [External Ethernet connection](#). Thus, the server must have at least two Internet connections.

To work with traffic in SafeUTM, it is important to consider two things: routing and NAT. This applies to both aggregation and failover.

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## Channel Redundancy

To set up redundancy, go to **Services -> Channel Aggregation & Failover** and select the **Failover** mode.

Channel aggregation & Failover





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Operating mode:

☒ Failover

☐ Channel aggregation

Interface	Status	Operations
Local interface <div>Used</div>		  

- The priority of using connections is set by their order in the table, from top to bottom. The connection that is currently in use is marked with the tag **In use**.
- To change the priority, you can use the corresponding controls (arrow icons).
- If the Internet has become unavailable through the connection used, the system will switch to a higher priority one that has access to the Internet.

## Access to the Internet via Specific Connection to Provider (Static Aggregation)

Such scheme of connection to several Internet service providers is often used in the following cases:

- When some resources on the Internet are cheaper to visit through another Internet provider and traffic needs to be routed through it.
- When it is necessary to grant access to the internal networks of one of the providers to certain users or groups of users.

To configure this connection scheme, follow these steps:

1. Go to the menu section **Services -> Routing**.
2. Add routing rules for a specific list of resources traffic that needs to be directed through the necessary connection to the provider by clicking **Add**.

Example of a rule:

## Routing

Static routes

WAN routes

### Adding a route

Source address

Jane Smith

Destination address

facebook.com

Gateway

Local interface

☐ Use only if the specified gateway is available (adaptive property) ?

Comment

Save

Cancel

In this example, traffic directed to **facebook.com** from user **Jane Smith** will be directed through the connection to the provider's **Local interface**.

## Load Aggregation Across Multiple Connections (Dynamic Aggregation)

To configure this connection scheme, follow these steps:

1. Go to **Services -> Channel Aggregation & Failover**.

2. Select the operating mode **Channel Aggregation**.

## Channel aggregation & Failover



Operating mode:

- ☐ Failover
- ☒ Channel aggregation

Interface	Throughput (Mbit/s)	Utilization (Mbit/s)	Operations
Local interface	100	<div><div></div></div> 0.0	

To evenly distribute sessions between connections, you must specify the value **Bandwidth** – the maximum Internet speed according to the tariffs of your providers. By default, the bandwidth is set to 100 Mbit/s. The server will automatically balance traffic depending on a load of connections.

You do not need to create routes or perform any other settings to balance traffic. Proxy server traffic will also be balanced automatically.

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