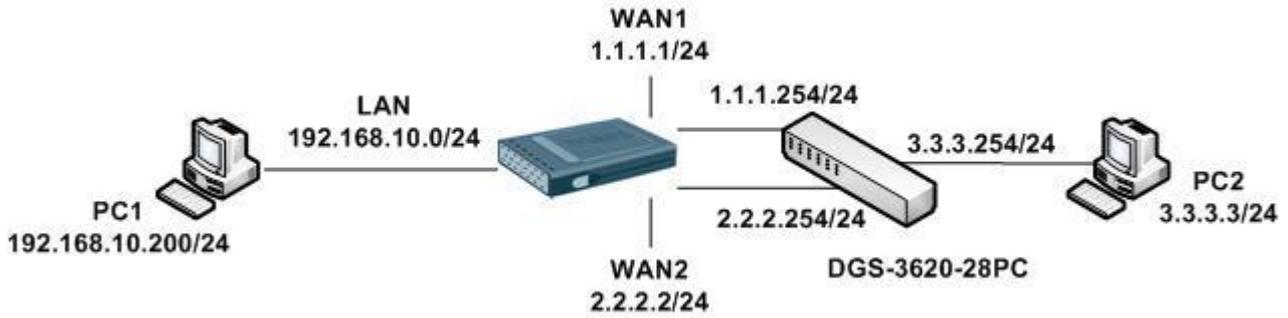


## How to setup Host Monitoring on DFL model

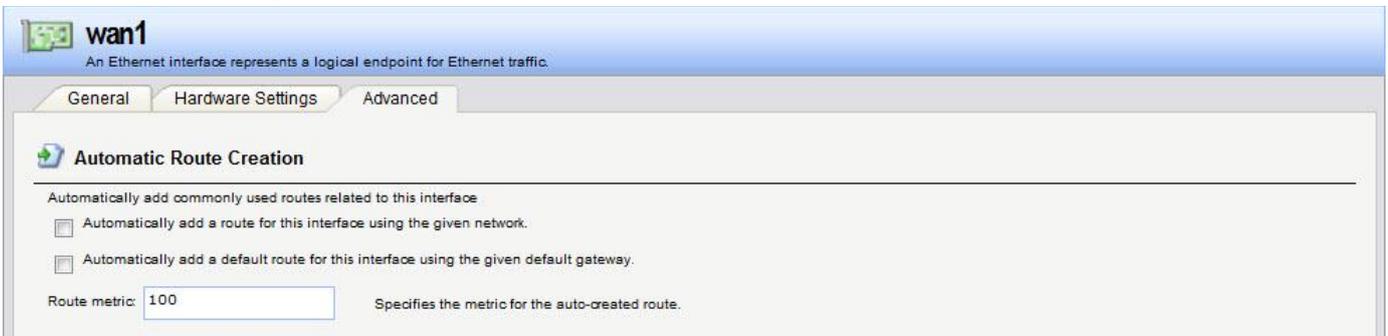
[Topology]



DFL use two of ISP IP on WAN interface, if WAN1 down the WAN2 have taken over.

[DFL-860E Setup]

1. Interfaces > Ethernet  
Setup WAN1 and WAN2 interface IP.
2. Interfaces > Ethernet > WAN1 and WAN2 > Advanced  
Disable automatically add a route and default route.



3. Interfaces > Interface Groups  
Add WAN1 and WAN2 to a WAN interface group.

#	Name	Members	Comments
1	wans	wan1, wan2	

4. Rules > IP rules  
Add an IP rules for WANs interface.

#	Name	Action	Source interface	Source network	Destination interface	Destination network	Service
1	allow_standard	NAT	lan	lanet	wans	all-nets	all_services

5. Routing > Routing Tables > main  
Add WAN1 and WAN2 route rule and monitor it.  
Both of WAN must use different Metric.

3	Route IPv4	wan1	wan1net	90	Yes	
4	Route IPv4	wan2	wan2net	100	Yes	
5	Route IPv4	wan1	all-nets	wan1_gw	90	Yes
6	Route IPv4	wan2	all-nets	wan2_gw	100	No

Index 3~5 have to monitor and setup at the same as this picture.

**Route IPv4**  
A route defines what interface and gateway to use in order to reach a specified network.

General Proxy ARP Monitor **Monitored Hosts**

**Monitor for Route Failover**

The health of a route may be monitored for route failover purposes.

Monitor

**Method**

Monitor Interface Link Status

Monitor Gateway using ARP

Use Manual ARP Lookup Interval

Interval:  milliseconds

**Host Monitor**

The Host Monitor is used to dynamically control the route based on the availability of one or more hosts. The specific hosts conditions are defined on the "Monitored Hosts" tab.

Enable Host Monitoring.

Grace Period:  seconds

Minimum Number of Hosts Reachable:

All

Specific

Minimum Reachable Hosts:

OK Cancel

Index 3~5 have to setup at the same as this picture in the "Monitored Hosts" page.

In this KM is setup WAN interface gateway because the switch interfaces can response ICMP packet.

In the internet device, I suggestion customer use the Google DNS server IP: 8.8.8.8 at this part.

**Route IPv4**  
A route defines what interface and gateway to use in order to reach a specified network.

General Proxy ARP Monitor **Monitored Hosts**

Add

#	Method	IP address	Polling Interval	Comments
1	ICMP	1.1.1.254	1000	

Right-click on a row for additional options.

OK Cancel

Setup as same like this picture can get more faster response when interface goes down.

**Monitored Host**  
Specify a host and a monitoring method.

General HTTP Parameters

**General**

Method: ICMP

IP address: 1.1.1.254

Port:

Polling Interval: 1000 milliseconds

Reachability Required:

Samples: 2 polls

Max Poll Fails: 1

Max Average Latency: 800 milliseconds

**Comments**

Comments:

OK Cancel

6. System > Advanced Settings > Conn. Timeout Settings

Ping idle Lifetime setup 2 can get more faster response when interface goes down

**Conn. Timeout Settings**  
Timeout settings for various protocols.

General

**General**

TCP SYN Idle Lifetime: 60 Connection idle lifetime for TCP connections being formed.

TCP Idle Lifetime: 262144 Connection idle lifetime for TCP.

TCP FIN Idle Lifetime: 80 Connection idle lifetime for TCP connections being closed.

UDP Idle Lifetime: 130 Connection idle lifetime for UDP.

UDP Bidirectional keep-alive:  Allow both sides to keep a UDP connection alive.

Ping Idle Lifetime: 2 Connection timeout for Ping.

IGMP Idle Lifetime: 12 Connection idle lifetime for IGMP.

Other Protocols Idle Lifetime: 130 Idle lifetime for other protocols.

OK Cancel

[Test Result]

1. PC1 keep ping PC2 3.3.3.3. The traffic will goes WAN1.
2. Pull out WAN1 cable.
3. The ICMP response will lose some of packets after then it can get the response again.
4. The traffic is switch to WAN2.

END