



**PowerLink Bandwidth Aggregation
Redundant WAN Link and VPN
Fail-Over Solutions**



Find your network example:

1. Basic network with PowerLink and 2 WAN lines - click [here](#)
2. Add a web server to the LAN - click [here](#)
3. Add a web, mail and pptp server to the LAN - click [here](#)
4. Duplicate web servers* on the LAN - click [here](#)
5. Basic network with PowerLink, 2 WAN lines and a Firewall - click [here](#)
6. Add Ipsec server to the Firewall - click [here](#)
7. Activate Authoritative DNS server on the PowerLink - click [here](#)

** Duplicate servers allow two or more servers (i.e. two mail servers or two web servers)

MORE



Find your network example:

8. VPN Failover using DNS

- click [here](#)



Network Scenario #1

Objective: to achieve bandwidth aggregation and outbound redundancy for a simple LAN with no firewall and no internal servers hosted.

Network topology and services:

- 2 ADSL lines to 2 ISPs
- PowerLink
- Workstations in the LAN
- typical traffic: web browsing, e-mail, file transfer
- DNS, web and mail services hosted outside the LAN, at the ISP's site

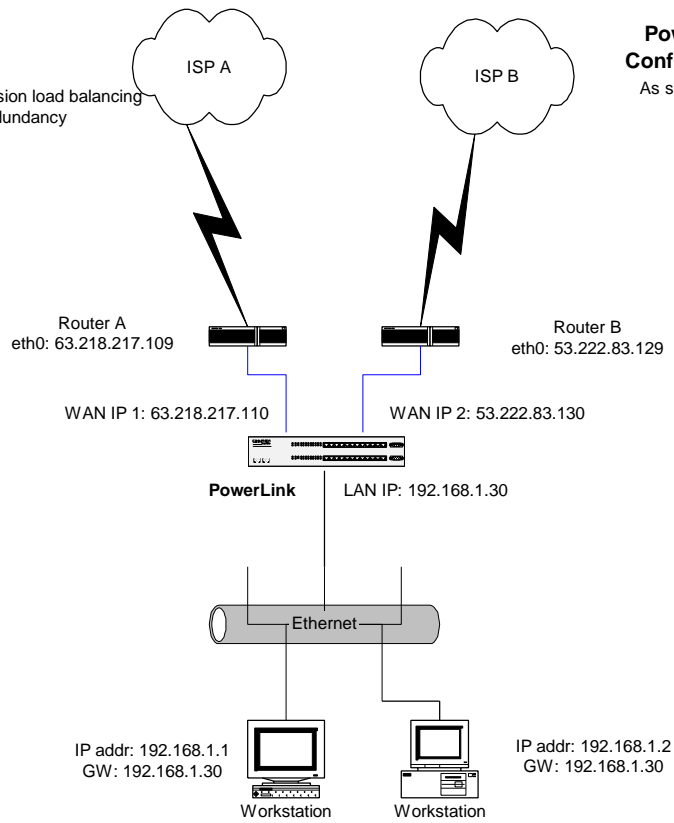
Network Scenario #1

Basic Network

Features: - Outbound Session load balancing
- Outbound Redundancy

PowerLink Configuration:

As shown



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Network Scenario #2

Objectives: to achieve bandwidth aggregation and outbound redundancy for a LAN with a web server and no firewall. Further, to increase the bandwidth available for the web server.

Network topology and services:

- 2 ADSL lines to 2 ISPs
- PowerLink
- Workstations in the LAN
- typical traffic out: web browsing, e-mail, file transfer
- typical traffic in: web access, e-mail
- DNS and mail services are hosted outside the LAN, at the ISP's site

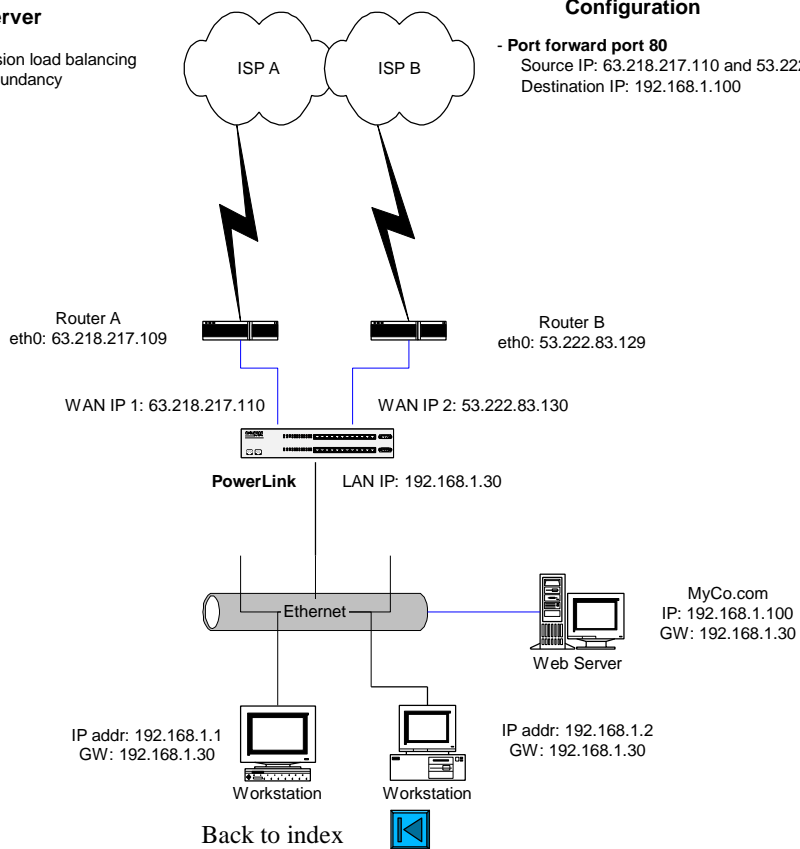
Network Scenario #2

Network with one server

Features: - Outbound Session load balancing
- Outbound Redundancy

PowerLink Configuration

- Port forward port 80
Source IP: 63.218.217.110 and 53.222.83.130
Destination IP: 192.168.1.100



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Network Scenario #3

Objectives: to achieve bandwidth aggregation and outbound redundancy for a LAN with a web server, mail server and a VPN server (using PPTP or IPSEC).

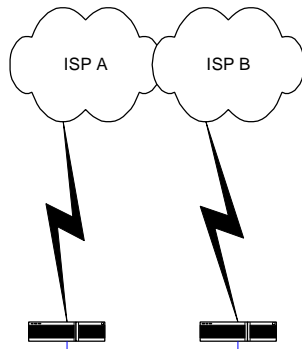
Network topology and services:

- 2 ADSL lines to 2 ISPs
- PowerLink
- Workstations in the LAN
- typical traffic out: web browsing, e-mail, file transfer
- typical traffic in: pptp, web access, e-mail, file transfer
- DNS authority outside the LAN, at the ISP's site

Network Scenario #3

Network with three servers

Features: - Outbound Session load balancing
- Outbound Redundancy



PowerLink Configuration

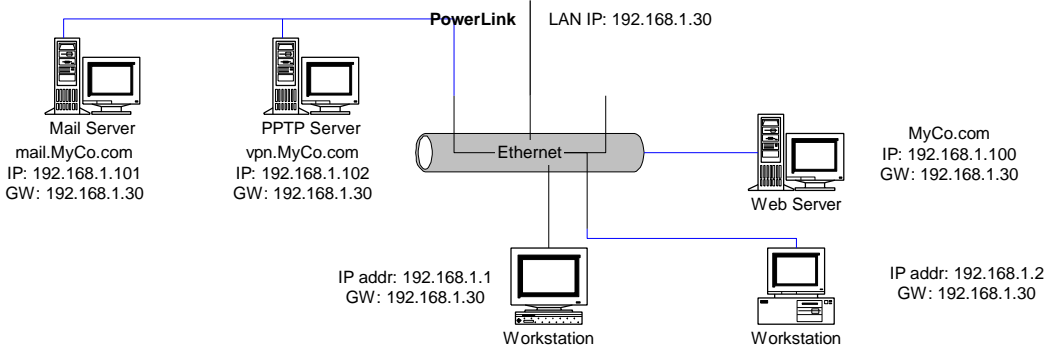
- **Port forward port 80**
Source IP: 63.218.217.110 and 53.222.83.130
Destination IP: 192.168.1.100
- **Port forward port 25**
Source IP: 63.218.217.110 and 53.222.83.130
Destination IP: 192.168.1.101
- **Port forward port 1723**
- **Protocol forward 47**
Source IP: 63.218.217.110 and 53.222.83.130
Destination IP: 192.168.1.102

Router A
eth0: 63.218.217.109

Router B
eth0: 53.222.83.129

WAN IP 1: 63.218.217.110

WAN IP 2: 53.222.83.130



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Network Scenario #4

Objectives: to achieve bandwidth aggregation and outbound redundancy for a LAN with 2 web servers and no firewall. Further, to increase the bandwidth available for the web servers.

Network topology and services:

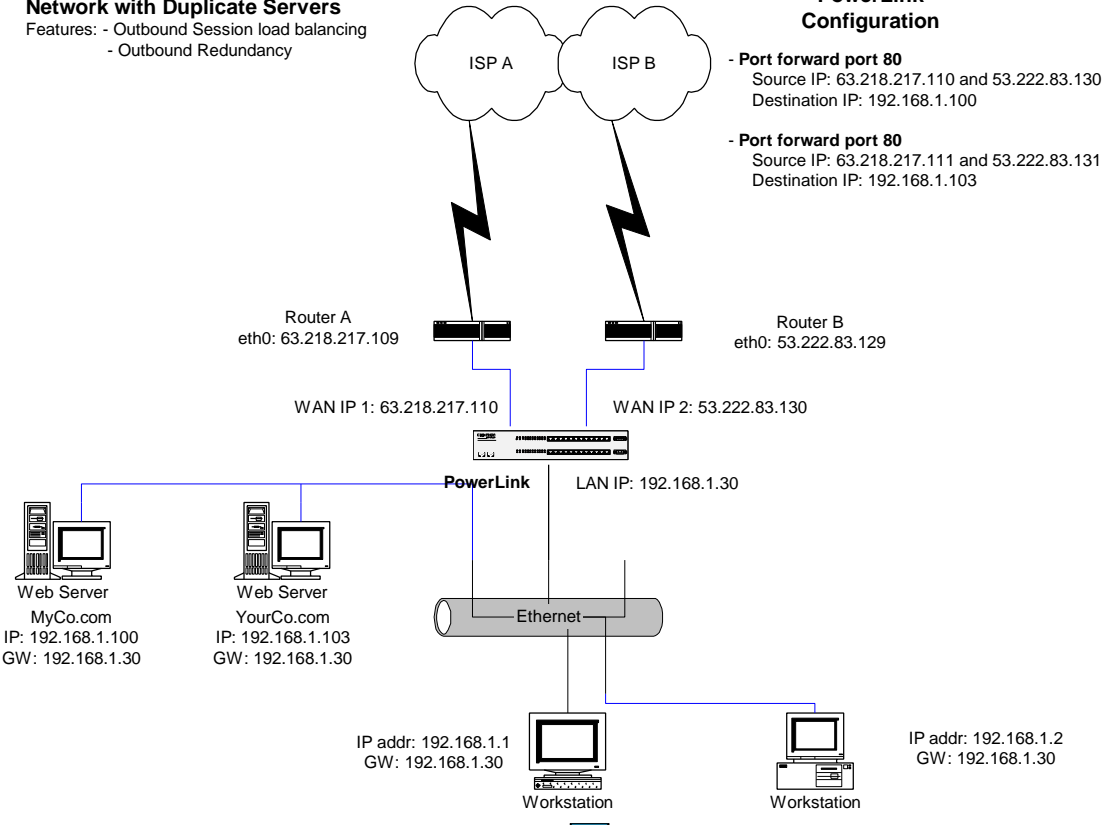
- 2 ADSL lines to 2 ISPs
- PowerLink
- Workstations in the LAN
- typical traffic out: web browsing, e-mail, file transfer
- typical traffic in: web access, e-mail
- DNS and mail services are hosted outside the LAN, at the ISP's site


Network Scenario #4

Network with Duplicate Servers
 Features: - Outbound Session load balancing
 - Outbound Redundancy

PowerLink Configuration

- **Port forward port 80**
 Source IP: 63.218.217.110 and 53.222.83.130
 Destination IP: 192.168.1.100
- **Port forward port 80**
 Source IP: 63.218.217.111 and 53.222.83.131
 Destination IP: 192.168.1.103



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Network Scenario #5

Objectives: to achieve bandwidth aggregation and outbound redundancy for a LAN with a firewall. To increase the bandwidth available for the workstations while maintaining security.

Network topology and services:

- 2 ADSL lines to 2 ISPs
- PowerLink
- Workstations in the LAN
- typical traffic out: web browsing, e-mail, file transfer
- typical traffic in: e-mail and file transfer
- DNS, web and mail services are hosted outside the LAN, at the ISP's site

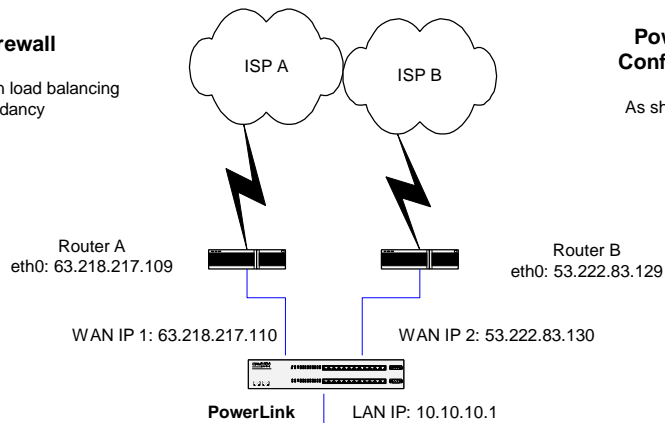
Network Scenario #5

Basic Network with Firewall

- Outbound Session load balancing
- Outbound Redundancy
- LAN Security

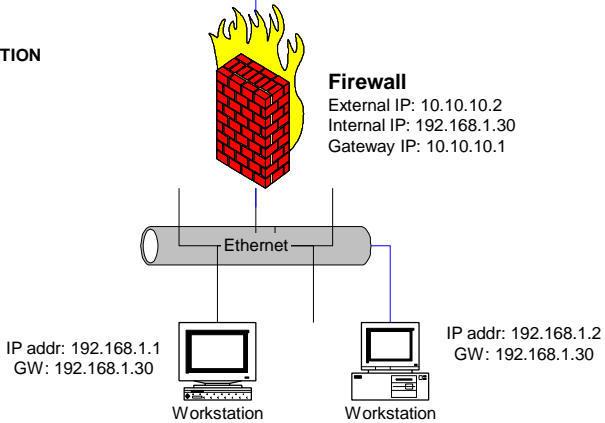
PowerLink Configuration

As shown



FIREWALL CONFIGURATION

As shown



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Network Scenario #6

Objectives: to achieve bandwidth aggregation and outbound redundancy for a LAN with a web server. To increase the bandwidth available for the web server and assure network security with a firewall.

Network topology and services:

- 2 ADSL lines to 2 ISPs
- PowerLink
- Workstations in the LAN
- typical traffic out: web browsing, e-mail, file transfer
- typical traffic in: web access, e-mail
- DNS and mail services are hosted outside the LAN, at the ISP's site

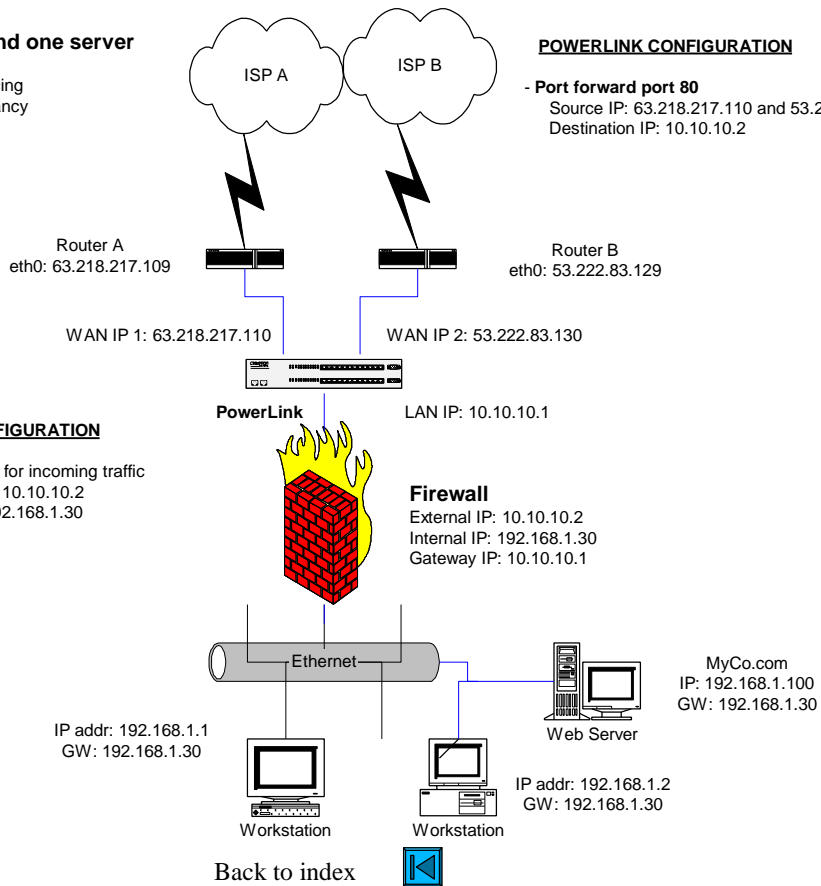
Network Scenario #6

Network with Firewall and one server

- Features:
- Session load balancing
 - Outbound Redundancy
 - LAN Security

POWERLINK CONFIGURATION

- Port forward port 80
- Source IP: 63.218.217.110 and 53.222.83.130
- Destination IP: 10.10.10.2



Network Scenario #7

Objectives: to achieve bandwidth aggregation and inbound and outbound redundancy for a LAN with a web server. To increase the bandwidth available for the web server while maintaining remote clients security and DNS (inbound) redundancy.

Network topology and services:

- 2 ADSL lines to 2 ISPs
- PowerLink configured as DNS authoritative server
- Workstations in the LAN
- typical traffic out: web browsing, e-mail, file transfer
- typical traffic in: web access, e-mail and file transfer
- mail services are hosted outside the LAN, at the ISP's site

Network Scenario #7

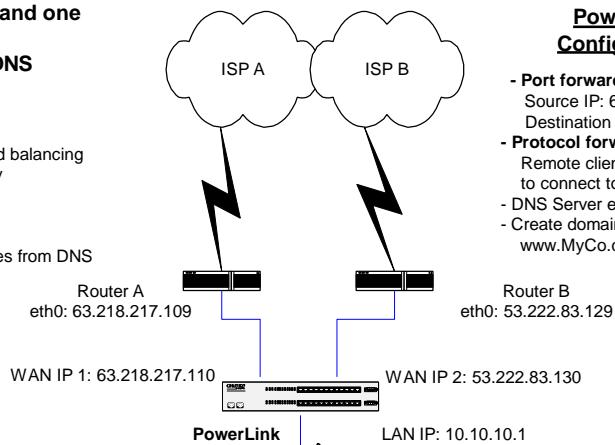
Network with IPsec Firewall and one LAN server PowerLink is Authoritative DNS Server

Features:

- Outbound & Inbound Session load balancing
- Outbound & Inbound Redundancy
- LAN Security
- VPN access of LAN
- Automatic failover of VPN tunnels
- Instant removal of faulty WAN lines from DNS advertisement

PowerLink Configuration

- **Port forward port 80 & 500**
Source IP: 63.218.217.110 and 53.222.83.130
Destination IP: 10.10.10.2
- **Protocol forward protocol 50**
Remote clients use 63.218.217.110 or 53.222.83.130 to connect to the VPN server
- DNS Server enabled
- Create domain MyCo.com
www.MyCo.com = 63.218.217.110 & 53.222.83.130

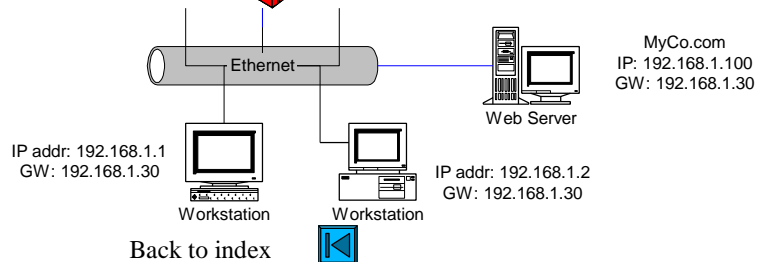


FIREWALL CONFIGURATION

Port 80 left open for incoming traffic
NAT- Source IP: 10.10.10.2
Dest IP: 192.168.1.30

Firewall & IPSEC Server

External IP: 10.10.10.2
Internal IP: 192.168.1.30
Gateway IP: 10.10.10.1



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Network Scenario #8

Objectives: to achieve automatic failover of VPN tunnels.

Network topology and services:

- 2 ADSL lines to 2 ISPs
- PowerLink configured as DNS authoritative server
- Workstations in the LAN
- VPN clients establishing connection based on vpn.myco.com

Network Scenario #8

