# Bandwidth Management Configuration on RV320 and RV325 VPN Router Series

# Objective

Bandwidth is the amount of data that can be transferred across a network at any given time. The RV32x VPN Router Series utilizes bandwidth efficiently through the use of bandwidth management. Bandwidth management is a Quality of Service (QoS) feature that prioritizes network services either by rate controls or prioritization levels.

This article shows the user how to manage bandwidth on the RV32x VPN Router Series.

# **Applicable Devices**

- RV320 Dual WAN VPN Router
- RV325 Gigabit Dual WAN VPN Router

# **Software Version**

• v1.1.0.09

## **Bandwidth Management**

Step 1. Log in to the web configuration utility and choose **System Management > Bandwidth Management**. The *Bandwidth Management* page opens:

ax banuwi	dth Provided	I by ISP						
nterface	Upstream	n (kb/s)	Downstream	kb/s)				
VAN1	20000		152000					
VAN2	20000		152000					
ISB1	256		2048					
JSB2	256	-	20.49					
ndwidth Ma	anagement Typ	)e	2010					
ndwidth Ma pe :	anagement Typ Rate Co	be ontrol O Priori	ity					
ndwidth Ma pe : Rate Control	anagement Typ	pe ontrol <sup>©</sup> Priori	ity				tems 1-1 of 1 5	, per p
ndwidth Ma pe : tate Control	anagement Typ	ontrol ⓒ Priori Service	ity	IP	Direction	Min. Rate(kb/s)	tems 1-1 of 1 5 Max. Rate(kb/s)	per p Statu
ndwidth Ma De : ate Control	anagement Typ	be ontrol ⓒ Priori Service	ity	IP	Direction	Min. Rate(kb/s)	Tems 1-1 of 1 5 Max. Rate(kb/s)	, per p Statu

Step 2. Enter values in the following fields that correspond to the desired interface.

• Upstream — The maximum upload speed that is provided by your ISP in kilobits per second.

• Downstream — The maximum download speed that is provided by your ISP in kilobits per second.

## Bandwidth Management by Rate Control

Bandwidth management is a feature that manages the bandwidth usage of a service. Any traffic that meets the criteria of the bandwidth management is subject to the rate control configured in the bandwidth management.

Bandy	width Management Ty	pe					
Туре	Rate C	ontrol 🔘 Priority					
Rate	Control Table				ltem	s 0-0 of 0 5 🖕	per page
	Interface	Service	IP	Direction	Min. Rate(kb/s)	Max. Rate(kb/s)	Status
	WAN1 WAN2	TFTP [UDP/69~69]	192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.254	Downstream 👻	500	500	
Ad	d Edit Del	ete Service Management				Page 1 🚽 of	1 🕨 💌

Step 1. Click the **Rate Control** radio button in the Type field.

Step 2 Click Add to add bandwidth management.

Step 3. Check the check boxes for the interfaces to which the bandwidth management applies in the Interfaces field.

Step 4. From the Service drop-down list choose the service that applies to the bandwidth management.

**Note:** Click **Service Management** to add or edit a service. <u>Service Management</u> is further discussed later in the article.

Step 5. Enter the range of IP addresses that applies to the bandwidth management in the IP field.

Step 6. From the Direction drop-down list choose the direction of traffic that applies to the bandwidth management. Upstream applies to outbound traffic while downstream applies to inbound traffic.

Step 7. Enter the following rates that apply to the bandwidth management.

• Min. Rate — The minimum guaranteed bandwidth allowed for the service in kilobits per second.

• Max. Rate — The maximum guaranteed bandwidth allowed for the service in kilobits per second.

Step 8. Check the check box in the Status field to enable the bandwidth management.

Step 9. Click Save. The bandwidth management is configured.

Bandwidth Management T Type :	ype ontrol O Priority			1	tems 1-1 of 1 5	✓ per page
Interface	Service	IP	Direction	Min. Rate(kb/s)	Max. Rate(kb/s)	Status
WAN1	TFTP[UDP/69~69]	192.168.1.1~192.168.1.254	Downstream	500	500	Enabled
Add Edit Dele Save Cancel	te Service Management			M	A Page 1 🗸	of 1 💽 💽

**Note:** Click **View** to view a table of all the configured bandwidth managements by rate control.

Interface	Service	IP Address	Direction	Min. Rate (kb/s)	Max. Rate (kb/s)	Enable
WAN1	TFTP [UDP/69~69]	192.168.1.1 ~ 192.168.1.254	Downstream	500	500	Enabled

## Bandwidth Management by Priority

Bandwidth management is a feature that manages the bandwidth usage of a service. For priority bandwidth management, bandwidth usage is determined by the priority level of a service.

Bandwidth Management Type Type : O Rate Contr	ol 💿 Priority			
Priority Table			Items 0-0 of 0	5 🚽 per page
Interface	Service	Direction	Priority	Status
WAN1 WAN2 USB1 USB2	HTTP Secondary [TCP/8080~8080]	Downstream 👻	High 👻	
Add Edit Delete	Service Management		Reference Page	1 🚽 of 1 🕨 💌

Step 1. Click the **Priority** radio button in the Type field.

Step 2. Click Add to add bandwidth management.

Step 3. Check the check boxes for the interfaces to which the bandwidth management applies in the Interfaces field.

Step 4. From the Service drop-down list choose the service that applies to the bandwidth management.

**Note:** Click **Service Management** to add or edit a service. <u>Service Management</u> is further discussed later in the article.

Step 5. From the Direction drop-down list choose the direction of traffic that applies to the bandwidth management. Upstream applies to outbound traffic while downstream applies to inbound traffic.

Step 6. From the Priority drop-down list choose a priority level for the service, either High or Low. More bandwidth is provided to services with higher priority. Services that have not been applied to priority bandwidth management have a default priority level of medium.

Step 7. Check the check box in the status field to enable the bandwidth management.

Step 8. Click **Save**. The bandwidth management is configured.

Priority Table			Items 1-1 of	1 5 🚽 perpage
Interface	Service	Direction	Priority	Status
WAN1,WAN2	HTTP Secondary[TCP/8080~8080]	Downstream	High	Enabled
Add Edit Delet	e Service Management		Page	1 🗸 of1 🕨

Note: Click View to view a table of all the configured bandwidth management by priority.

Interface	Service	Direction	Priority	Enabled
WAN1	HTTP Secondary [TCP/8080~8080]	Downstream	High	Enabled
WAN2	HTTP Secondary [TCP/8080~8080]	Downstream	High	Enabled

## **Edit Bandwidth Management**

Bandwidth Management Typ	e			
Type : O Rate Cont	ol 💿 Priority			
Priority Table			Items 1-1	of 1 5 🚽 per page
Interface	Service	Direction	Priority	Status
WAN1,WAN2	HTTP Secondary[TCP/8080~8080]			Enabled
Add Edit Delete	Service Management		🛃 🛃 Page	e 1 🗸 of 1 🕨 💌

Step 1. Check the check box of the bandwidth management that you want to edit.

Step 2. Click Edit in the Rate Control or Priority Table to edit the bandwidth management.

Bandwidth Management Type				
Type : O Rate Contro	Priority			
Priority Table			Items 1-1 of	1 5 🚽 per page
Interface	Service	Direction	Priority	Status
WWAN1 WWAN2	HTTP Secondary [TCP/8080~8080] 👻	Downstream 👻	High 🗸	
Add Edit Delete	Service Management		📕 🔺 Page	1 🗸 of 1 🕨 💌

Step 3. Edit the desired fields.

Step 4. Click **Save**. The bandwidth management configuration is updated.

### **Delete Bandwidth Management**

Bandwidth Management	Туре					
Type :  Rate C	Control 🔘 Priority					
Rate Control Table					Items 1-1 of 1	5 🚽 per page
Interface	Service	IP	Direction	Min. Rate(kb/s)	Max. Rate(kb/s)	Status
WAN1	TFTP[UDP/69~69]	192.168.1.1~192.168.1.254				Enabled
Add Edit Dele	ste Service Management				Page 1	🗕 of 1 🕨 💌

Step 1. Check the check box of the bandwidth management you want to delete.

Step 2. Click **Delete** in the Rate Control or Priority Table to delete the bandwidth management.

Step 3. Click **Save**. The bandwidth management configurations is deleted.

#### Add Service Name

Step 1. Click Service Management. The Service Management window appears.

Service Name   Protocol   Protocol   Protocol     All Traffic   TCP&UDP   1~65535     DNS   UDP   53~53     FTP   TCP   21~21     HTTP   TCP   80~80     HTTP Secondary   TCP   8080~8080     Service 1   UDP ↓   27000 ~27015	-	Service Name	Drotocol	Port Passa
All Traffic TCP&UDP 1~65535   DNS UDP 53~53   FTP TCP 21~21   HTTP TCP 80~80   HTTP Secondary TCP 8080~8080   Service 1 UDP - 27000 ~27015	_	Service Marie	PIOLOCOI	Fort Range
DNS UDP 53~53   FTP TCP 21~21   HTTP TCP 80~80   HTTP Secondary TCP 8080~8080   Service 1 UDP - 27000 ~27015		All Traffic	TCP&UDP	1~65535
FTP   TCP   21~21     HTTP   TCP   80~80     HTTP Secondary   TCP   8080~8080     Service 1   UDP -   27000 ~27015		DNS	UDP	53~53
HTTP     TCP     80~80       HTTP Secondary     TCP     8080~8080       Service 1     UDP -     27000 ~27015		FTP	ТСР	21~21
HTTP Secondary     TCP     8080~8080       Service 1     UDP →     27000 ~27015		НТТР	тср	80~80
Service 1 UDP - 27000 ~ 27015		HTTP Secondary	ТСР	8080~8080
		Service 1	UDP 🚽	27000 ~27015
Add Edit Delete Add Page 1 - of 4	A	Id Edit Delet	e	🙀 🛃 Page 1 🚽 of 4 🕟 📦

Step 2. Click Add to add a new service.

Step 3. Enter a name for the service in the Service Name field.

Step 4. From the protocol drop-down list choose the protocol that the service uses.

- TCP The service forwards Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) packets.
- UDP The service forwards User Datagram Protocol (UDP) packets.
- IPv6 The service forwards all IPv6 traffic.

Step 5. If the protocol is either TCP or UDP, enter the range of ports that is reserved for the service in the Port Range field.

Step 6. Click **Save**. The service is saved to the Service Management Table.

#### **Edit Service Name**

Step 1. Click Service Management. The Service Management window appears.

	Service Name	Protocol	Port Range
V	Service 1	UDP	27000~27015
Ad	id Edit Delet	e	🖌 🔺 Page 5 🚽 of 5 🕨
1.00			

Step 2. Check the check box of the service you want to edit.

Step 3. Click Edit to edit the service.

Service Name	Protocol	Port Range
Service 1	тср 🚽	6000 ~ 6012
dd <b>Edit</b> Dele	ete	🖌 🔺 Page 5 👻 of 5 🕨

Step 4. Edit the name for the service in the Service Name field.

Step 5. From the protocol drop-down list choose the protocol that the service uses.

- TCP The service forwards Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) packets.
- UDP The service forwards User Datagram Protocol (UDP) packets.
- IPv6 The service forwards all IPv6 traffic.

Step 6. If the protocol is either TCP or UDP, enter the range of ports that is reserved for the service in the Port Range field.

Step 7. Click **Save**. A warning window appears. Any configuration that is associated with the edited service will be automatically updated.

Features, inluding forwarding, bandwidth
management, access rule, and protocol binding,
deleted automatically. Press 'Yes' to go Save, or
press 'No' to do nothing.

Step 8. Click **Yes**. The service configuration is updated.

#### **Delete Service Name**

Step 1. Click Service Management. The Service Management window appears.

	Service Name	Protocol	Port Range	
•	Service 1	ТСР	6000~6012	
A	d Edit Delet	e	📕 🔺 Page 5 🚽 of	5

Step 2. Check the check box of the service you want to delete.

Step 3. Click **Delete** to delete the service.

Step 4. Click **Save**. A warning window appears. Any configuration that is associated with the deleted service will be automatically deleted.

	×
A	Features, inluding forwarding, bandwidth management, access rule, and protocol binding, using the identified service will be modified or deleted automatically. Press 'Yes' to go Save, or press 'No' to do nothing.
	Yes No

Step 5. Click **Yes**. The service is deleted.