

Feature (Bandwidth Management)	Benefit
Prioritize by protocol	Web browsing, thin-client (eg Citrix and Terminal Server), secure shell (SSH) , VoIP and other interactive traffic can be treated as high priority by to prevent heavy background tasks such as file transfers and backups from monopolizing bandwidth.
Prioritize by IP address	Traffic priority can be controlled by IP address, either in conjunction with or regardless of protocol, allowing more bandwidth for essential servers.
Prioritize by AD group	Integration with a wide range of user authentication systems (see website for more details) allows traffic to be prioritized and controlled for different groups of users.
Differentiated services	Inbound and outbound data that has been subjected to Differentiated Services (DSCP) packet marking will be automatically prioritized for "Expedited Forwarding".
Default traffic rules	Common traffic types are automatically prioritized such as Acknowledgement (ACK) packets. Prioritizing these prevents 'ACK Starvation' occurring on asymmetric connections (e.g. ADSL).
Throttle unanticipated traffic	Network services that have not been explicitly configured can be set to run slowly on low priority so they do not impact on regular network traffic.
VoIP support	Automatically mark high priority VoIP traffic for expedited forwarding through your ISP via the SIP proxy to guarantee call quality every time.
Traffic bursting	Option to allow unused bandwidth to be temporarily used by other traffic (sub channels)
VPN Traffic	Transparent QoS management of traffic within a VPN tunnel using Differentiated Services (Diffserv) Allows traffic within a VPN tunnel to be prioritized e.g. to give VoIP traffic flowing within a VPN tunnel priority over site-to-site transfers.
Equitable Bandwidth Division	Limit bandwidth utilization by IP or network address. In a server hosting environment this can ensure that all servers get at least a minimum proportion of the available bandwidth.

Feature (Network)	Benefit
Multiple external and internal connections	SmoothTraffic supports multiple Internet, local network and DMZ connections.
Connection speeds	Up to T3 (45 Megabits/second) for external (Internet) connections. Common rates such as T1, 2 Megabit and 8 Megabit are preconfigured, with the option to configure non-standard speeds. Local Network and DMZ connection speeds up to 1 Gigabit are supported.  Please note: The maximum bandwidth that can be managed is dependent upon the system hardware, the number of traffic management rules configured and the software license.
Asymmetric connections	The upstream and downstream connection speeds of each external interface are independently configured to support Asymmetric DSL (ADSL)
DCSP Preservation	Differentiated Services (DCSP) packet marks on data forwarded via a VPN tunnel can be preserved.

Feature (Reporting)	Benefit
Per configured rule	Display current percentage of bandwidth utilization and traffic volume in the last hour/day/week/month.
Per priority class	Display current percentage of bandwidth utilization and traffic volume in the last hour/day/week/month.
Unclassified traffic	Display statistics on traffic not assigned to a management rule in the last hour/day/week/month.
Network interface	Display traffic statistics per network interface in the last hour/day/week/month.