

IP/SUBNET Based Routing for Email Client

Use Case:

In large Exchange deployments it is required to check the client characteristics like which IP/Subnet is the request going to and based on that distributing the client requests. In this use case we are using destination IP/Subnet based distribution while other request parameters can be used as well.

F5 iRules:

```
rule smtp_direct_rule {
  when CLIENT_ACCEPTED {
    if { [IP::addr [IP::remote_addr] equals 10.2.0.0/255.255.0.0 ] } {
      log local0. "Node IP address is: [IP::remote_addr] and sent to SMTP_clients_from_10.2"
      pool smtp_clients_from_10.2
    } else {
      log local0. "Node IP address is: [IP::remote_addr] and sent to SMTP_clients_from_elsewhere"
      pool SMTP_clients_from_elsewhere
    }
  }
}
```

NetScaler Solution:

```
add cs action smtp_redirect_action -targetlbVserver smtp_clients_from_10.2
add cs policy smtp_redirect_policy -rule 'CLIENT.IP.DST.EQ(10.20.0.0) &&
CLIENT.IP.DST.IN_SUBNET(10.10.0.0/16)' -action smtp_redirect_action
bind cs vserver v1 -policyName smtp_redirect_policy -priority 1
add cs action smtp_redirect_other_act -targetlbVserver smtp_clients_from_other
add cs policy smtp_redirect_other_pol -rule 'CLIENT.IP.DST.EQ(10.20.0.0).NOT' -action
smtp_redirect_act1
bind cs vserver v1 -policyName smtp_redirect_other_pol -priority 2
```

Here using CS action we are making the decision to route the traffic to a specific server farm. The policy rule evaluates the destination IP and subnet in the oncoming request to make the decision.