

Improve PFsense PPPOE +1Gbps

To improve speeds from 500Mbps on PFsense, Change the following values:

```
vi /boot/loader.conf.local
```

```
net.isr.dispatch=deferred
net.isr.maxthreads="-1"
net.isr.bindthreads="1"
```

In System > Advanced > Miscellaneous

Enable PowerD and AC Power to Maximum

Proxy Support

Proxy URL

Hostname or IP address of proxy server this system will use for its outbound Internet access.

Proxy Port

Port where proxy server is listening.

Proxy Username

Username for authentication to proxy server. Optional, leave blank to not use authentication.

Proxy Password

Password for authentication to proxy server.

Proxy Password

Confirm

Load Balancing

Load Balancing

☐ Use sticky connections

Successive connections will be redirected via gateways in a round-robin manner with connections from the same source being sent via the same gateway. This "sticky connection" will exist as long as there are states that refer to this connection. Once the states expire, so will the sticky connection. Further connections from that host will be redirected via the next gateway in the round robin.

Set the source tracking timeout for sticky connections in seconds. By default this is 0, so source tracking is removed as soon as the state expires. Setting this timeout higher will cause the source/destination relationship to persist for longer periods of time.

Power Savings

PowerD

☒ Enable PowerD

The powerd utility monitors the system state and sets various power control options accordingly. It offers four modes (maximum, minimum, adaptive and hiadaptive) that can be individually selected while on AC power or batteries. The modes maximum, minimum, adaptive and hiadaptive may be abbreviated max, min, adp, hadp. Maximum mode chooses the highest performance values. Minimum mode selects the lowest performance values to get the most power savings. Adaptive mode attempts to strike a balance by degrading performance when the system appears idle and increasing it when the system is busy. It offers a good balance between a small performance loss for greatly increased power savings. Hiadaptive mode is alike adaptive mode, but tuned for systems where performance and interactivity are more important than power consumption. It raises frequency faster, drops slower and keeps twice lower CPU load.

AC Power

Battery Power

Unknown Power

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