Comparison of Bridge mode to ARP Proxy mode for Q-Balancer deployment:

	Bridge Mode	**ARP Proxy Mode**
Layer of Operation	Layer 2	Layer 3
ARP behavior	Q-Balancer is invisible on the network and acts as a layer 2 bridge between network devices such as switch, router, or firewall. Thus, when an ARP broadcast comes, Q-Balancer gets the packet and forwards it to the adjacent hosts.	ARP is proxied by the interfaces operating in ARP Proxy mode in Q-Balancer.
NAT	Both NAT and No NAT are supported.	Both NAT and No NAT are supported.
WAN failover & load balancing	Fully compatible.	Fully compatible.
VPN support	Supported with no special configuration requirements.	Supported with no special configuration requirements.
Incoming requests	All incoming requests are able to access the hosts in the transparent zone by default.	All incoming requests are merely able to access the hosts registered at IP Binding.
LAN bypass	Allow network traffic to be bypassed on specific error conditions, for example, a power failure.	Allow network traffic to be bypassed on specific error conditions, for example, a power failure.
PPPoE support	PPPoE packets can be passed through a bridge-pair on Q-Balancer.	Interfaces operating in ARP mode do not allow PPPoE packets to pass through.
DHCP support	DHCP can be passed through a bridge-pair on Q-Balancer.	Interfaces operating in ARP mode do not allow DHCP packets to pass through.