Template:Networking trb manual static routes

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Contents

Summary

Static routes specify over which interface and gateway a certain host or network can be reached. This chapter is an overview of the Static Routes page in {{{name}}} gateways.

The information in this page is updated in accordance with the **[[Media:{{{fw_version}}}.bin|{{{fw_version}}}]]** firmware version.123

Static routes

To find information on static route configuration, refer to the figure and table below:

[[File:{{{file_routes}}}]]

Field	Value	Description
Interface	mobile | lan; default: **mobile**	The zone where the target network resides
Target*	ip4; default: **0.0.0.0**	The address of the destination network
Netmask*	netmask; default: **255.255.255.255**	A Mask that is applied to the Target to determine to what actual IP addresses the routing rule applies
Gateway	ip; default: **none**	Defines where the router should send all the traffic that applies to the rule
Metric	integer; default: **0**	The **metric** value is used as a sorting measure. If a packet about to be routed fits two rules, the one with the lower metric is applied.
MTU	integer [64..9000]; default: **1500**	Sets the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size. It is the largest size of a protocol data unit (PDU) that can be transmitted in a single network layer transaction.

Route Type	unicast | local | broadcast | multicast | unreachable | prohibit | backhole | anycast | -- custom -- ; default: **unicast**	Selects route type. Each type specifies a different behavior for the route: • **unicast** - • **local** - routes of this type are added to the 'local' routing table and used only for locally hosted IPs. • **broadcast** - routes of this type are added to the 'local' routing table and used by link layer devices that support the broadcast address principle. • **multicast** - • **unreachable** - • **prohibit** - used to prohibit traffic to specified host or network. When a destination is prohibited, the kernel sends a 'Network is unreachable' response the source address. • **blackhole** - packets that match this type of route are discarded without any response. • **anycast** - • **-- custom --** -

***Additional notes on Target & Netmask:**

You can define a rule that applies to a single IP like this:

- **Target**: some IP
- **Netmask**: 255.255.255.255

Furthermore, you can define a rules that apply to a range of IPs. Refer to the table below for examples.

Target	Netmask	Description
192.168.2.0	255.255.255.240	Applies to IPs in the 192.168.2.0 - 192.168.2.15 range.
192.168.2.240	255.255.255.240	Applies to IPs in the 192.168.2.240 - 192.168.2.255 range.
192.168.2.161	255.255.255.0	Applies to IPs in the 192.168.2.0 - 192.168.55.255 range.
192.168.0.0	255.255.0.0	Applies to IPs in the 192.168.0.0 - 192.168.255.255 range.
192.168.2.161	255.255.255.255	Only applies to 192.168.2.161.