TRB145 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 TRB145 gateways.

The information in this page is updated in accordance with the **TRB1450_R_00.01.05** firmware version.123

Static routes

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

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.