Template:Networking rutos manual routes

The information in this page is updated in accordance with firmware version .

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Summary

The **Routes** page displays the router's ARP table and active IPv4 and IPv6 routes. This chapter is an overview of the Routes page of {{{name}}} routers.

If you're having trouble finding this page or some of the parameters described here on your device's WebUI, you should **turn on "Advanced WebUI" mode**. You can do that by clicking the "Advanced" button, located at the top of the WebUI.

General Routes

ARP

The **Address Resolution Protocol** (**ARP**) is a communication protocol used for mapping an Internet Protocol address (IP address) to a physical machine's link layer address (MAC address) belonging to the local network.

The ARP section displays the router's **ARP cache** (also known as ARP table) data. The ARP cache contains information on each known MAC address and its corresponding IP address. When the router receives a packet destined for a local host, the ARP program attempts to find a physical host or MAC address in the ARP cache that matches the IP address. If the ARP cache doesn't contain the needed IP address, ARP broadcasts a request packet to all LAN machines in order to find the device with the IP address in question.

The figure below is an example of the ARP cache section:



Field name	Value	Description
IP address	ip; Default: **none**	IP address of a local host.
MAC address	mac; Default: **none**	MAC address of a local host.
Interface	string; Default: **none**	Interface through which the router is associated with the host.

You can also view the ARP cache via shell using the **arp** or **ip neigh** commands, depending on which output your prefer:

```
root@Teltonika-{{{name}}}:~# arp
IP address       HW type     Flags       HW address            Mask
Device
192.168.1.151    0x1         0x2         18:d6:c7:00:00:00     *        br-
lan
```

```
root@Teltonika-{{{name}}}:~# ip neigh
192.168.1.151 dev br-lan lladdr 18:d6:c7:00:00:00 REACHABLE
```

IPv4 Routes

The **IPv4 Routes** section displays the router's **routing table**. A routing table contains a list of routes to network destinations associated with and known by the router.

The figure below is an example of the Active IP routes section:



Field name	Value	Description
Network	string; Default: **none**	Associated network interface name.
Target	ip | ip/netmask; Default: **none**	Destination network address.
IPv4 gateway	ip; Default: **none**	Indicates the IP address of the gateway through which the target network can be reached.
Metric	integer [0..4,294,967,295]; Default: **none**	Metrics help the router choose the best route among multiple feasible routes to a destination. The route will go in the direction of the gateway with the lowest metric value.
Table	string | integer; Default: **none**	Name or number of the associated routing table.

You can also view the routing table via shell using the **route** or **ip route** commands, depending on which output your prefer:

```
root@Teltonika-{{{name}}}:~# route
Kernel IP routing table
Destination     Gateway         Genmask         Flags Metric Ref    Use Iface
default         192.168.2.1     0.0.0.0         UG    0      0        0 eth1
192.168.1.0     *               255.255.255.0   U     0      0        0 br-
lan
```

```
root@Teltonika-{{{name}}}:~# ip route
default via 192.168.2.1 dev eth1
192.168.1.0/24 dev br-lan  proto kernel  scope link  src 192.168.1.1
```

IPv6 routes

The **IPv6 Routes** section displays the router's IPv6 routing table.

The figure below is an example of the IPv6 routes section:

Field name	Value	Description
Network	string; Default: **none**	Associated network interface name.
Target	ip6 | ip6/netmask; Default: **none**	Destination network address.
IPv6-Gateway	ip6 | ip6/netmask; Default: **none**	Source of the network address.
Metric	integer [0..4,294,967,295]; Default: **none**	Metrics help the router choose the best route among multiple feasible routes to a destination. The route will go in the direction of the gateway with the lowest metric value.
Table	string | integer; Default: **none**	Name or number of the associated routing table.

You can also view the routing table via shell using the **route -A inet6** or **ip -6 route show** commands, depending on which output your prefer:

```
root@Teltonika-{{{name}}}:~# ip -6 route
fdb2:7fc0:b88f::/64 dev br-lan  proto static  metric 1024
ff00::/8 dev eth1  proto kernel  metric 256
ff00::/8 dev br-lan  proto kernel  metric 256
ff00::/8 dev ath1  proto kernel  metric 256
```

IPv6 Neighbours

The **IPv6 Neighbours** section displays IPv6 associated neighbours.

The figure below is an example of the Active IPv6 Neighbours section:

Field name	Value	Description
IPv6 Address	ip6; Default: **none**	IPv6 address of the associated neighbour.
MAC Address	ip6; Default: **none**	MAC address of the associated neighbour.
Interface	string; Default: **none**	Name of the associated network interface.

Dynamic routes

The **Dynamic routes** page contains multiple sections, each of which displays the routing data of a Dynamic Routing protocol supported by the device. Data is only displayed once a protocol is configured and enabled. Else, each section is empty.



[[Category:{{{name}}} Status section]]