

Re: PPPoE and ADSL problem (1 solution)

Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/comp.os.linux.networking/2003-12/0170.html>

From: Stephen Harris (cyberdiction_at_hotmail.com)

Date: 12/03/03

Date: Wed, 03 Dec 2003 20:30:30 GMT

"Jacob Westenbach" <westy528@yahoo.com> wrote in message
news:Fzqzb.76372\$do1.49593@twister.austin.rr.com...
> *"Stephen Harris" <cyberdiction@hotmail.com> wrote in message*
> *news:Ie6zb.30652\$m3.8688@newssvr29.news.prodigy.com...*
>>
>> *"Jacob Westenbach" <westy528@yahoo.com> wrote in message*
>> *news:K85zb.73721\$do1.66364@twister.austin.rr.com...*
>>> *"Tero Pihlajakoski" <tepihlaj@nopaju.spamoulu.fi> wrote in message*
>>> *news:bqief1\$21f\$1@ousrvr3.oulu.fi...*
>>>> ----
>>>>
>>>> *Hi,*
>>>>
>>>> *I recently re-installed linux as a second operating system along*
> *WinXP.*
>> *I*
>>> *had huge problems getting up the internet connection (For finnish*
>
>>> *[much snipped]*
>
>>> *Does anyone know a more flexible way to solve this? I want to be*
able
> *to*
>>> *'restart' windows and boot directly to Linux.*
>>>>
>>> *I hate to be the bearer of bad news, but you'll have to do a complete*
>> *shutdown from Win and then boot into Linux. As you've already*
> *discovered,*
>>> *Win leaves the NIC in a state of limbo that I've never found a way to*
>>> *resolve w/o a cold start of the machine. Fortunately, going from*
Linux
> *to*
>>> *Win does not have the same problem.*
>
>>
>> *These conclusions don't seem quite right to me. You will find plenty*
>> *of evidence of win xp and linux dual booting and linux having connection*

> > *problems of a more advanced nature such as can only use numerical*
> > *ip addresses not alphabetical, which means the connection is made but*
> > *there is a hosts file un/mis configured. There is no need to turn off*
> > *computer.*
>
> *I obviously did not make my msg understandable. Either Win or Linux boot*
> *and run perfectly from a coldstart. This would seem to rule out a*
> *configuration problem on either side. BUT, if you first boot into Win and*
> *subsequently wish to launch Linux, selecting "ReStart" rather than*
> *"Shutdown" in Win results in Linux being unable to init the NIC properly.*
> *At that point, /sbin/ifconfig shows the NIC with a valid (static in this*
> *case) IP, route -n returns the expected values, BUT communication via the*
> *NIC is impossible. Everything results in a "network unreachable" error.*
>
> *Doing a shutdown/coldstart sequence either between the Win -> Linux change*
> *or once Linux is as described above is the only thing I have found to*
> *prevent/correct the problem.*
>
> *JW*
>

There appear to be solutions to closely related problems in which modem, nic, and audio drivers do not resume. A script deactivates these devices before the machine enters (windows) hibernation.

I've also read from a laptop dual boot using hibernation:
Windows 2000 Professional SP2 SuSE Linux Professional 7.2:
LILO must not be installed into the MBR, install it onto your boot partition.

Win Xp pro has a boot loader. Are you using that? I imagine lilo and grub work about the same; so do you and Tero both use lilo/grub loaded on the MBR? I am looking for things in common, not too hard to change.

I believe you when you say a cold boot works. What is the physical reason for that to work? In the old days a cold boot would erase ram, clear memory which seemed to fix a lot of temporary ills. But as I understand hibernation, ram hibernation is not often used. Most often the image of all running processes is written to disk. The the monitor and the harddrive and finally the computer are turned off. Restart is supposed to resume all the running processes from the stored image on disk (most common).

I guess my question about this explanation of a cold boot working is that it implies windows, a piece of software, can physically control a hardware device which is being activated by another OS. How does that work? It seems reasonable that if a script deactivates susceptible devices so that they are not included in the hibernation image, then they should work ok when booted by another OS. In my past experience cold boots just

worked on clearing ram which controlled devices not the device itself.

That is why I think this situation is rather curious. Also I cant find any posts on google news or AltaVista search which mention this condition. Dual boots of linux and windows xp are common on laptops which often use hibernation. One can find very rare problems on Google. A common environment like this, if it is a shared problem (bug) rather than a user misconfiguration, ought to have generated quite a few posts. Even allowing for some filtering due to 'hibernation is not seen as a probable cause' (even though there are plenty of hibernation error reports) does not explain why there are no duplicates of this problem posted. If this problem is reproducible then it is not possible for this to be a rarely experienced, thus unposted problem, because there are too many dual boot laptops, linux/windows, that use hibernation (disk). Also linux is still struggling to provide support for the new protocol, ACPI. That is the problem with computers, there are so many things that can go wrong caused by apparently unrelated reasons. And different distros work differently with different areas performing below par. Perhaps you and Tero should compare a detailed comparison of physical hardware and brand of linux used. I mean it could possibly be you both use Corel with the same kind of Nic card that has problems with that distro, for instance. If there is a rare combination match, it would explain why most people don't experience or see fit to publish their experiences similar to yours, because it doesn't come up with more commonly used environments.

Regards,
Stephen