

Re: Old TCP connections after IP address change

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On Fri, 10 Jun 2005 08:54:15 -0500, Clifford Kite <kite@see.signature.id> wrote:

>
>> *You guys still missing the point, properly configured linux running
>> modem in _bridge_ mode (PPPoE) will see the IP change and drop all
>> current TCP connections... If you being wimpy and plugging into
>> ADSL modem in 'windows' mode, you deserve what you get :o)*
>
> *How about expanding this so we can understand what you really mean.
> As the OP pointed out in his follow-up there is Bridged/DHCP and PPPoE
> ADSL, and you seem to lumped them together. Most ISPs are now using
> PPPoE because it's to their advantage to do so; it offers little,
> if any, benefit to the consumer. And I have no idea what "windows
> mode" means – but then I don't do Windows.*

Windows mode: Plug PC into adsl modem and hope for the best
PPPoE: as an end-user, I have little control over ISP, they use it.
Your Bridged/DHCP seems a contradiction, if you running dhcp client
to connect to modem, you running 'windows mode', see?
If you switch the modem into bridge mode, and run PPPoE in linux
box you in full control of connection: 'non-windows mode'.

> *Maybe you could point us toward what part(s) can be configured to
> help with this?*

iptables: NAT: MASQUERADE vs SNAT, example:

```
#####  
# NAT table  
# ~~~~~  
# Perform SNAT or MASQUERADE for localnet to world connections  
  
# Difference between SNAT and MASQUERADE?  
# SNAT is more efficient for static public IP address and established  
# connections will survive a reconnect. MASQUERADE is for dynamic IP  
# and established connections are dropped when ADSL goes down as a new  
# and probably different IP address is expected on next connection.
```

```
function install_nat_table ()
{
    # exit if we running local mode -- no connection to world
    test "$FIREWALL_MODE" == "local" && return

    report " nat: "
    if test -n "$IP_WORLD"; then
        # Source Network Address Translation for static public IP
        iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o $X_WORLD \
            -j SNAT --to-source $IP_WORLD
        FIREWALL_MODE="world-SNAT"
    else
        # Masquerade for dynamic public Internet Protocol address
        iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o $X_WORLD -j MASQUERADE
        FIREWALL_MODE="world-MASQUERADE"
    fi
}
```

--Grant.