

Re: route setting

Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/comp.os.linux/2008-03/msg00002.html>

- *From:* Peter <one2001boy@xxxxxxxxxx>
 - *Date:* Wed, 19 Mar 2008 13:51:08 GMT
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Moe Trin wrote:

On Tue, 18 Mar 2008, in the Usenet newsgroup comp.os.linux, in article <IyHDj.23890\$R84.453@xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx>, Peter wrote:

to connect the machine 217.32.163.247 via a special gateway 217.32.163.2, which is different default gateway.

"different default gateway". The 'default' is used in the programming sense of the word – meaning that if NO other route is suitable, then use this one. Thus, using two (or more) default gateways is going to be a major problem unless you are doing something exotic as described in the Advanced Routing HOWTO

–rw–rw–r– 1 gferg ldp 297491 Sep 4 2003 Adv–Routing–HOWTO

When there are two (or more) ways to reach the same destination (and 0.0.0.0/0 or the 'default' is a destination in this meaning), and the metric is the same, then the kernel uses the LAST one you defined as it assumes you changed your mind and haven't bothered to delete the older (useless) route.

my purpose is to access 217.32.163.247 via gateway 217.32.163.2, not default way. since 217.32.163.2 is not accessible, thus achieve the purpose of blocking 217.32.163.247 from my machine.

I tried the following command:

```
route add 216.32.163.247 216.32.163.2
or
route add 216.32.163.247 gw 216.32.163.2
```

both no working and returned with the error:

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SIOCADDRT: No such device

The second command is correct, but the error message suggests you are there are multiple interfaces.

yes, I have eth0 and eth1. eth1 is disabled after add eth0, it now works.

here is the output of "route -n"

Kernel IP routing table

```
Destination Gateway Genmask Flags Metric Ref Use Iface
10.10.10.100 10.10.10.3 255.255.255.255 UGH 0 0 0 eth0
10.10.10.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 U 0 0 0 eth0
169.254.0.0 0.0.0.0 255.255.0.0 U 0 0 0 eth0
0.0.0.0 10.10.10.1 0.0.0.0 UG 0 0 0 eth0
```

10.10.10.1 is the default gw, but 10.10.10.3 is used as gw for 10.10.10.100. 10.10.10.3 is not accessible, thus it blocks the access to 10.10.10.100.

basically, I have two NIS servers. 10.10.10.100 and 10.10.10.99

I have configured my machines to change from 10.10.10.100 to 10.10.10.99 as NIS server for login. but I don't know why it always tried to reach 10.10.10.100,

if I disable the connection to 10.10.10.100, it failed in authenticating login. when I enable the connection to 10.10.10.100,

the login works. running the command ypwhich returns the machine 10.10.10.99.

tcpdump -i eth0 host 10.10.10.100

doesn't show up anything related to my machine.

do you know if there is a better way to find out the problem?

By the way, you'd also have better luck posting to a "real" newsgroup such as 'comp.os.linux.networking', rather than 'comp.os.linux' which is a bogus newsgroup only carried on news server than like to claim they have more newsgroups than anyone else.

will try networking group next time.

many thanks.

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