

Re: iptables firewall and forwarding.

Source: <http://www.derkeiler.com/Mailing-Lists/securityfocus/focus-linux/2002-10/0024.html>

From: Devdas Bhagat (dyb@users.sourceforge.net)

Date: 10/22/02

Date: Tue, 22 Oct 2002 12:20:21 +0530
From: Devdas Bhagat <dyb@users.sourceforge.net>
To: Sheldon Lee Wen <sheldon.leewen@cgi.com>

On 18/10/02 12:07 -0400, Sheldon Lee Wen wrote:

> *The dev servers are on network xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx and the developer workstations
> are on yyy.yyy.yyy.yyy*

Assuming developer workstations on 192.168.0.1/24 and servers on 10.0.0.1/24.

> *I have the box on both networks and masquerading, so that you can go from the
> developer workstations to the development servers. However, the development
> servers use to be on the yyy.yyy.yyy.yyy and the raptor firewall has been
> forwarding their old yyy.yyy.yyy.yyy addresses to the xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
> addresses, but the raptor firewall is not the router or gateway for the
> yyy.yyy.yyy.yyy network. So, I'm not sure how I can do that on Linux. Has the*

This sounds like the Raptor box was performing static NAT for the 10.0.0.1/24 network, so that 192.168.1.129 maps to 10.0.0.129.

To achieve the same effect, you can alias ip addresses on the Linux box with `ifconfig eth0:<string> <ipaddress>`. Then setup static NAT rules to forward the packets correctly.

> *raptor firewall been acting as a router as well? Do I need routed on Linux?*

You don't need routed. You need routed/zebra when you want to use dynamic routing. In most cases, static routes are sufficient with ip forwarding enabled (`sysctl -w net.ipv4.ip_forward=1`).

Devdas Bhagat

- **Previous message:** [Zow: "Re: iptables firewall and forwarding."](#)
- **In reply to:** [Sheldon Lee Wen: "iptables firewall and forwarding."](#)
- **Next in thread:** [Glynn Clements: "Re: iptables firewall and forwarding."](#)
- **Messages sorted by:** [\[date \]](#) [\[thread \]](#) [\[subject \]](#) [\[author \]](#) [\[attachment \]](#)