

RHEL: Route network packets to go out via the same interface they came in

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RHEL: Route network packets to go out via the same interface they came in

```
# Tested on RHEL 6
```

```
# When working on a server with several network interfaces, if we don't define any specific
```

```
# VLAN routing, all the outgoing traffic will usually go through the default interface.
```

```
# On servers connected to many different VLANs, and with special requirements regarding
```

```
# the traffic balancing on the physical interfaces, such may be the case of a backup server,
```

```
# this could be a laborious issue to manage.
```

```
# I have one bacup server with two network interfaces: the first
one, bond0, connected to

# the administrative network and the other one, bond1, linked to the
backup network and

# running a service on a virtual IP that will be used by clients to
send their data:
```

```
[root@mybckserver ~]# ifconfig | egrep "Link|inet add"
```

```
bond0  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 24:6E:G6:H7:99:14

       inet addr:10.69.961.124  Bcast:10.69.961.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
```

```
bond1  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr A0:36:MF:C8:DC:88

       inet addr:10.256.11.117  Bcast:10.256.11.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
```

```
bond1:0  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr A0:36:MF:C8:DC:88

       inet addr:10.256.11.118  Bcast:10.256.11.255  Mask:255.255.255.0
```

```
eth0  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 24:6E:G6:H7:99:14
```

```
eth1  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 24:6E:G6:H7:99:15
```

```
eth2  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 24:6E:G6:H7:99:14
```

```
eth3  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr 24:6E:G6:H7:99:17
```

```
eth4  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr A0:36:MF:C8:DC:88
```

```
eth6  Link encap:Ethernet  HWaddr A0:36:MF:C8:DC:88
```

```
lo  Link encap:Local Loopback
```

```
inet addr:127.0.0.1  Mask:255.0.0.0
```

```
# To avoid overloading the public administrative network, I would  
like to configure the
```

```
# backup interface so all the requests are answered over this  
interface, this is, I'll force
```

```
# all outgoing packets to go out via the interface they came in.
```

```
# With my current configuration, all the ping requests made to my  
backup service, "bck-srv",
```

```
# are answered via bond0 instead of bond1:
```

```
[root@client01 ~]# ping -c 2 bck-srv
```

```
PING bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org (10.256.11.118) 56(84) bytes of  
data.
```

```
64 bytes from bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org (10.256.11.118):  
icmp_seq=1 ttl=63 time=0.301 ms
```

```
64 bytes from bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org (10.256.11.118):  
icmp_seq=2 ttl=63 time=0.333 ms
```

```
--- bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org ping statistics ---
```

2 packets transmitted, 2 received, 0% packet loss, time 999ms

rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 0.301/0.317/0.333/0.016 ms

Incoming traffic arriving on bond1...

root@mybckserver:/root#> **tcpdump -i bond1 host client01**

tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode

listening on bond1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 65535 bytes

13:06:26.359950 IP client01.syscookbook.mydomain.org > bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org: ICMP echo request, id 14191, seq 1, length 64

13:06:27.359453 IP client01.syscookbook.mydomain.org > bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org: ICMP echo request, id 14191, seq 2, length 64

2 packets captured

3 packets received by filter

0 packets dropped by kernel

...was answered using bond0:

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> tcpdump -i bond0 host client01
```

```
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol  
decode
```

```
listening on bond0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 65535  
bytes
```

```
13:06:26.360003 IP bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org >  
client01.syscookbook.mydomain.org: ICMP echo reply, id 14191, seq 1,  
length 64
```

```
13:06:27.359477 IP bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org >  
client01.syscookbook.mydomain.org: ICMP echo reply, id 14191, seq 2,  
length 64
```

```
2 packets captured
```

```
13 packets received by filter
```

```
0 packets dropped by kernel
```

```
# This was the default routing table:
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> route -n
```

```
Kernel IP routing table
```

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
10.256.11.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	bond1
10.69.961.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	bond0
169.254.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.0.0	U	1010	0	0	bond0
169.254.0.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.0.0	U	1011	0	0	bond1
0.0.0.0	10.69.961.1	0.0.0.0	UG	0	0	0	bond0

No special route or rule declared:

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> ls -lrt /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/rule*
```

```
ls: cannot access /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/rule*: No such file
or directory
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> ls -lrt /etc/sysconfig/network-
scripts/route*
```

```
ls: cannot access /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/route*: No such file
or directory
```

At this point, to redirect all the backup traffic through the

dedicated interface, I

would need to define new routes for each VLAN connecting to my server for backups

purposes.

Should I do this, on one hand, in the long term I would have an enormous routing table,

not easy to manage, and on the other hand I would run the risk of forgetting adding new

VLANs to the routing table so I thought that it would be better to redirect ALL the

replies to the requests received on bond1 through this interface.

First, I create a new routing table dedicated to bond1:

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> ip route add 10.256.11.0/24 dev bond1 table 1
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> ip route add default via 10.256.11.1 dev bond1 table 1
```

And then I add some rules to link bond1 to the previously created table and process all

the traffic received on the corresponding IPs by this new routing table:

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> ip rule add iif bond1 table 1
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> ip rule add from 10.256.11.117 table 1
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> ip rule add from 10.256.11.118 table 1
```

This is the my configuration:

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> ls -lrt /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/rule*
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 70 Feb 20 13:17 /etc/sysconfig/network-  
scripts/rule-bond1
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> ls -lrt /etc/sysconfig/network-  
scripts/route*
```

```
-rw-r--r-- 1 root root 72 Feb 20 13:17 /etc/sysconfig/network-  
scripts/route-bond1
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/  
bond1
```



```
10.256.11.0/24 dev bond1 table 1
```

```
default via 10.256.11.1 dev bond1 table 1
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/rule-  
bond1
```

```
iif bond1 table 1
```

```
from 10.256.11.117 table 1
```

```
from 10.256.11.118 table 1
```

```
# I'll restart the network service to verify that everything is ok  
with this configuration
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> service network restart
```

```
# And, as a result, all the traffic received on bond1 is using the  
default gateway of the
```

```
# new routing table and thus all the backup traffic will go through  
the dedicated interface,
```

```
# as expected ("dsmc" makes part of the commercial suite I'm using  
for backups):
```

```
[root@client01 ~]# dsmc
```

```
IBM Tivoli Storage Manager
```

```
Command Line Backup-Archive Client Interface
```

```
Client Version 7, Release 1, Level 6.4
```

```
Client date/time: 02/20/2018 13:14:06
```

```
(c) Copyright by IBM Corporation and other(s) 1990, 2016. All Rights Reserved.
```

```
Node Name: client01
```

```
Session established with server MYSERVER: Linux/x86_64
```

```
Server Version 7, Release 1, Level 8.0
```

```
Server date/time: 02/20/2018 13:14:06 Last access: 02/14/2018  
15:56:30
```

```
tsm> quit
```

```
# Incoming traffic arriving on bond1...
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> tcpdump -i bond1 host client01
```

tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol decode

listening on bond1, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 65535 bytes

[...]

13:14:06.681180 IP client01.syscookbook.mydomain.org.40916 > bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org.imtc-mcs: Flags [.], ack 7978, win 169, length 0

13:14:10.899841 IP client01.syscookbook.mydomain.org.40916 > bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org.imtc-mcs: Flags [P.], seq 572:576, ack 7978, win 169, length 4

13:14:10.900082 IP client01.syscookbook.mydomain.org.40916 > bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org.imtc-mcs: Flags [F.], seq 576, ack 7978, win 169, length 0

13:14:10.913489 IP bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org.imtc-mcs > client01.syscookbook.mydomain.org.40916: Flags [F.], seq 7978, ack 577, win 149, length 0

13:14:10.913812 IP client01.syscookbook.mydomain.org.40916 > bck-srv.syscookbook.mydomain.org.imtc-mcs: Flags [.], ack 7979, win 169, length 0

28 packets captured

28 packets received by filter

0 packets dropped by kernel

```
# ...not being replied anymore via bond0:
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> tcpdump -i bond0 host client01
```

```
tcpdump: verbose output suppressed, use -v or -vv for full protocol  
decode
```

```
listening on bond0, link-type EN10MB (Ethernet), capture size 65535  
bytes
```

```
0 packets captured
```

```
10 packets received by filter
```

```
0 packets dropped by kernel
```

```
# ...now I can't see the new configuration for bond1 on the default routing table
```

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> route -n
```

```
Kernel IP routing table
```

Destination	Gateway	Genmask	Flags	Metric	Ref	Use	Iface
10.256.11.0	0.0.0.0	255.255.255.0	U	0	0	0	bond1

```
10.69.961.0  0.0.0.0  255.255.255.0  U  0  0  0  bond0

169.254.0.0  0.0.0.0  255.255.0.0  U  1010  0  0  bond0

169.254.0.0  0.0.0.0  255.255.0.0  U  1011  0  0  bond1

0.0.0.0  10.69.961.1  0.0.0.0  UG  0  0  0  bond0
```

For that I have to look directly in the new routing table:

```
root@mybckserver:/root#> ip route show table 1
```

```
10.256.11.0/24 dev bond1  scope link
```

```
default via 10.256.11.1 dev bond1
```

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