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Title:	Adding a permanent Gateway to the Taurus			
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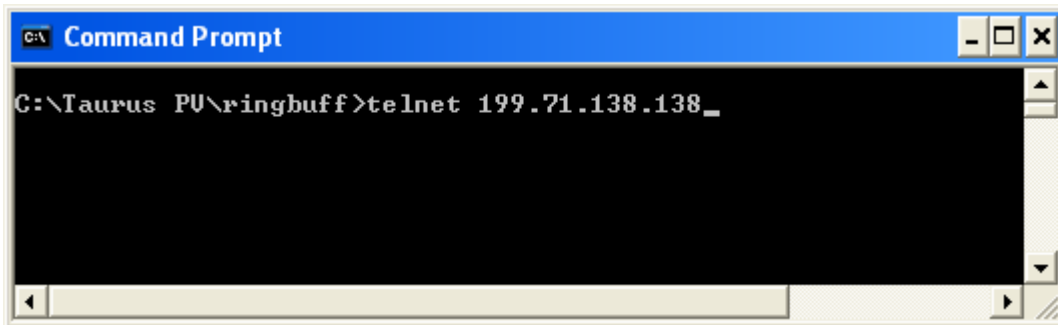
Revision History

Rev.	Date	Author	Description
1	March 17, 2005	M. Turcot	Initial Revision

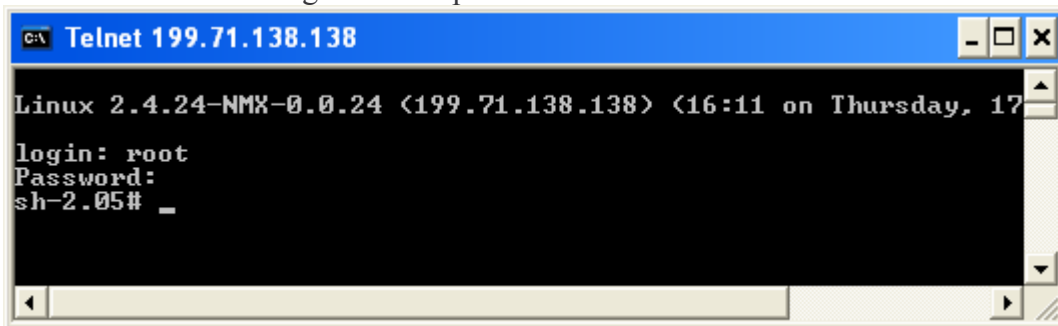
ADDING A PERMANENT GATEWAY TO THE TAURUS

Note: This procedure was designed for a telnet session on a PC using the Windows XP Pro operating system. This procedure also assumes that the user has Ethernet connectivity to the Taurus. Previous experience with text editors, such as VI, will make this procedure much easier.

1. Telnet to the Taurus. In the example below, the user will be logging onto the Taurus which has an IP address of 199.71.138.138.



2. Use root for both the login and the password.

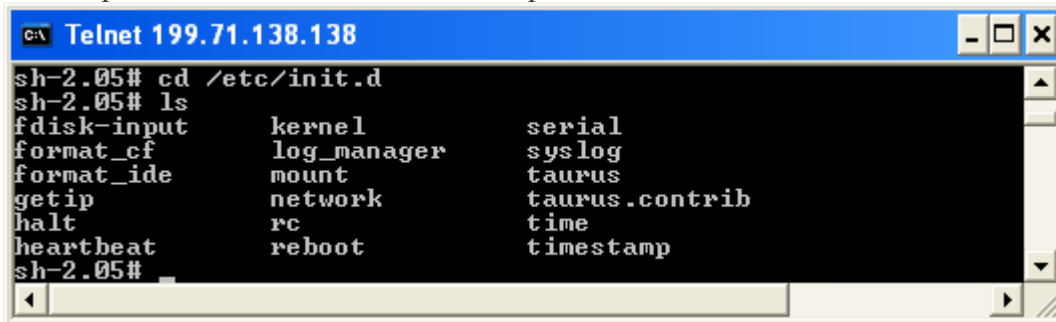


3. Once connected please type in the following command:
cd /etc/init.d

- Once in the /etc/init.d directory, list the contents by typing.

```
ls
```

- The output should be similar to the example below.



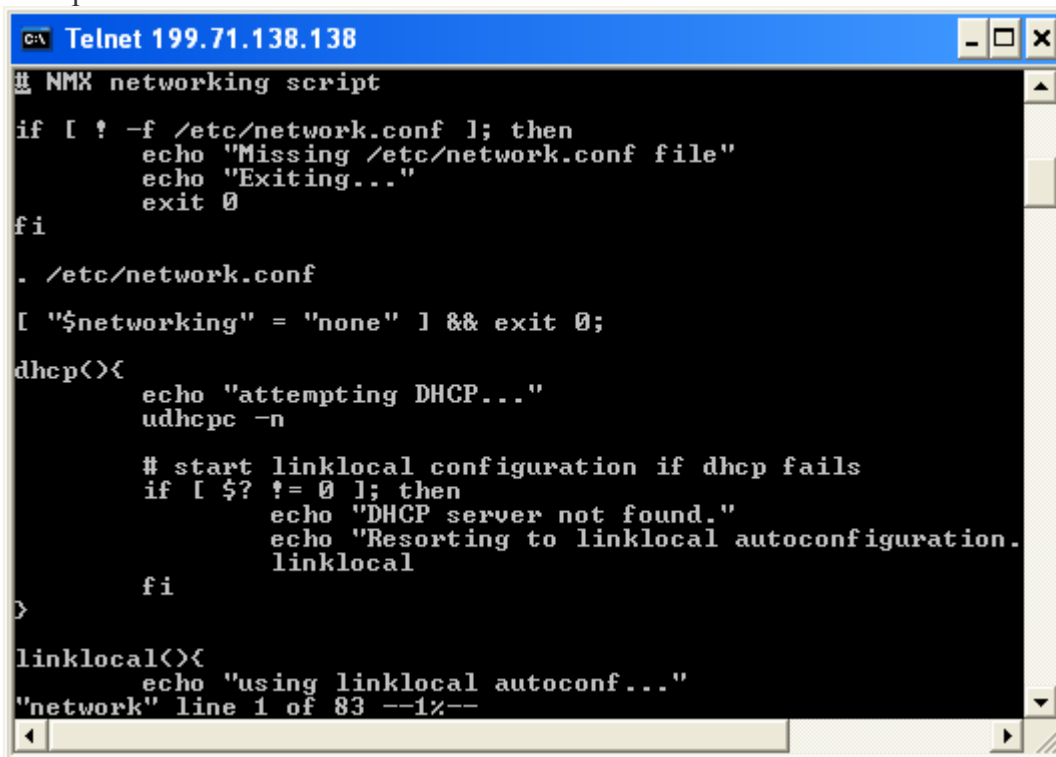
```
C:\ Telnet 199.71.138.138
sh-2.05# cd /etc/init.d
sh-2.05# ls
fdisk-input      kernel          serial
format_cf       log_manager    syslog
format_ide      mount          taurus
getip           network        taurus.contrib
halt            rc             time
heartbeat       reboot        timestamp
sh-2.05#
```

- Edit the network file using a text editor. In this document, we will be using VI. To edit this file using VI simply type the following:

```
vi network
```

Note: VI can be very frustrating for the inexperienced user. If you find yourself erasing or modifying other sections inadvertently simply, press **Esc** and quit without saving (**:q!**) and start over.

- You should now be able to see the start of the network file. It should look similar to the example below.



```
C:\ Telnet 199.71.138.138
# NMX networking script

if [ ! -f /etc/network.conf ]; then
    echo "Missing /etc/network.conf file"
    echo "Exiting..."
    exit 0
fi

. /etc/network.conf

[ "$networking" = "none" ] && exit 0;

dhcp<><
    echo "attempting DHCP..."
    udhcpc -n

    # start linklocal configuration if dhcp fails
    if [ $? != 0 ]; then
        echo "DHCP server not found."
        echo "Resorting to linklocal autoconfiguration."
        linklocal
    fi
}

linklocal<><
    echo "using linklocal autoconf..."
"network" line 1 of 83 --1%--
```

8. Scroll down to the section which starts with “*static ()*”. Here is how to move the cursor in the file while in VI cursor mode.
 - a. To move left one character, type **h**.
 - b. To move right one character, type **l** (lower case L).
 - c. To move up, type **k**.
 - d. To move down, type **j**.
 - e. You can also move to the beginning of the next line using the **Return** key.
9. You should see the following once you have reached the “*static ()*” section of the file.

```

C:\ Telnet 199.71.138.138
static() {
    if [ -z "$ip" ]; then
        echo "static: IP address not present"
        exit 1
    fi

    if [ -z "$netmask" ]; then
        echo "static: network mask not present"
        exit 1
    fi

    ifconfig eth0 $ip netmask $netmask
    hostname `cat /etc/init.d/getip`

    if [ -z "$gateway" ]; then
        route add default dev eth0
    else
        route add default gw $gateway dev eth0
    fi
}

services() {
    # start super server
    /usr/sbin/xinetd -stayalive -reuse -pidfile /tmp/xinetd
network" line 1 of 83 --1%--
  
```

10. Scroll down to the last if statement in this section, the one which includes “*\$gateway*” in the conditions.

Note: Here are a few commands you may need in order to modify this files in VI.

x	Delete current character
dd	Delete entire current line

Press **Esc** to exit VI Edit Mode, and return to VI Command Mode.

i	Edit Mode, Insert text
R (shift-r)	Edit Mode, Replace text
A (shift-a)	Edit Mode, starting at the end of the current line

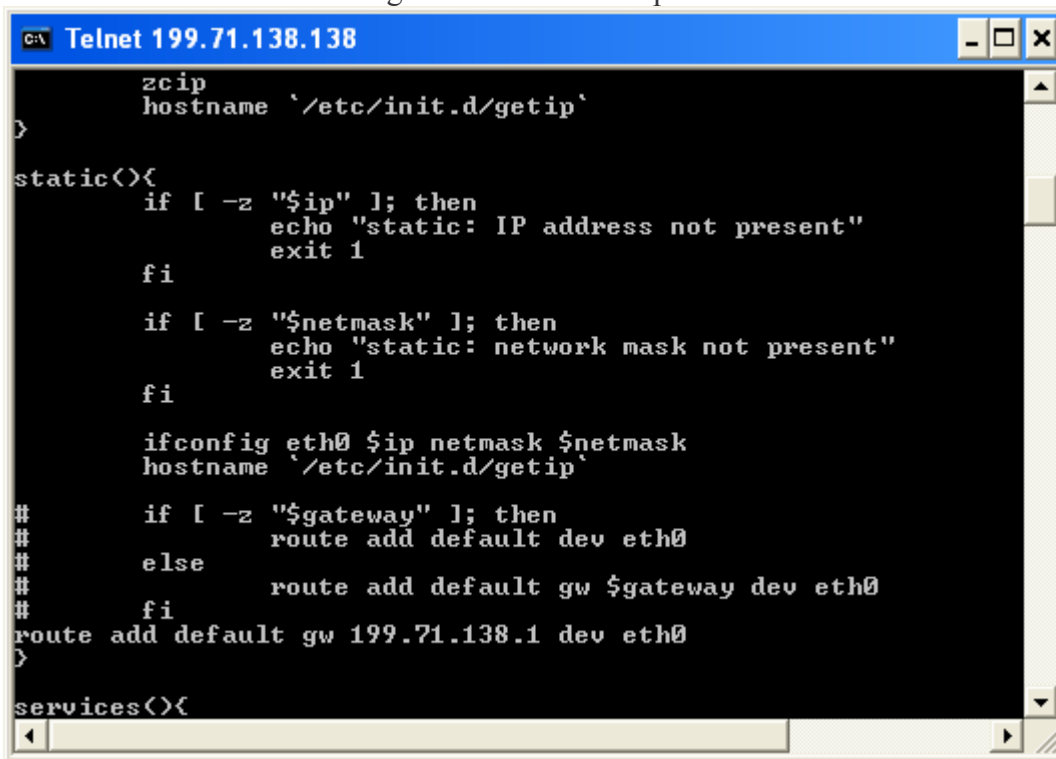
11. Insert **(i)** a # sign at the start of the if statement and in front of the next five lines.

12. Press **Esc** once you have inserted the pound sign on the last line.
13. Use the **A** command to go to the end of that line and press the **Return** key to start a new line.
14. Insert the following command on the new line:

```
route add default gw ip_address dev eth0
```

Note: In the above command **ip_address** is the IP address of the desired gateway. Also, in the previous command the dev is listed as **eth0**, which indicates the Ethernet port, but it could also be **sl0** and **sl1**. **Sl0** would point the gateway towards SLIP on serial port 1 and **Sl1** would be the same but for serial port 2.

15. The file should look something like this when completed.

A screenshot of a Telnet window titled "Telnet 199.71.138.138". The window shows a shell script being edited in a VI editor. The script is as follows:

```
zcip
hostname `/etc/init.d/getip`
}
static(){
  if [ -z "$ip" ]; then
    echo "static: IP address not present"
    exit 1
  fi
  if [ -z "$netmask" ]; then
    echo "static: network mask not present"
    exit 1
  fi
  ifconfig eth0 $ip netmask $netmask
  hostname `/etc/init.d/getip`
#   if [ -z "$gateway" ]; then
#     route add default dev eth0
#   else
#     route add default gw $gateway dev eth0
#   fi
route add default gw 199.71.138.1 dev eth0
}
services(){
```

16. Once you have successfully edited the file save and quit the VI editor using the following command.

```
:wq
```

17. Reboot the Taurus.