

# ROUTE ADD DEFAULT

**Problem:** Customer has rebooted their system and the single remote Site (which is running ethernet on Osicom routers,) is now down.

**Solution:** You need to know ...

a. IP Address of Remote router (Re: 192.168.3.100)

b. IP Address of Host Site router (Re: 192.168.1.100)

Note: The host ethernet card would typically be (192.168.1.1)

From the prompt type **# cd /etc/rc.d/8/** Then press the **enter** key

From the prompt type **# nte userdef**

```
[F1]-Help [F2]-Menu te13899userdef L000001 C000001 I
l.te v1.36/96053/work3/home/herb/7/23/2001l
#! /bin/sh
```

```
# @(#) userdef.sh 69.1 98/02/16
```

```
#
```

```
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```

```
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```

```
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```

```
#
```

```
# /etc/rc.d/8/userdef - User definable commands executed after boot
```

```
route add 192.168.3. (Tab)192.168.1.100
```

NOTE: In our example above...we are stating, by adding the above line "route add..." ,that we are expecting all Remote devices, with the range of 192.168.3.XXX , to receive communication by going through the bridge, which in our case is the host router with an IP address of 192.168.1.100.

**F-2** to save "**X**" and exit.

**Again, ...just to reiterate what this means...**

In our single site example, the remote site address of 192.168.3. represents the range of IP addresses at the remote site (from 192.168.3.1 to 192.168.3.255).To cover that range we simply insert the IP address of "192.168.3." (with no last numbers entered). By following that entry up with the IP Address of the host router of "192.168.1.100 ....you are effectively saying that everything routed to your remote site network (192.168.3), has to be routed through the host router of 192.168.1.100.

In another example we do not know what the remote site Router IP address is....

Not knowing, but having to find out the IP address of the remote router is a chore. We have to make some assumptions. Start with some common sense in your diagnostics. If the host router has an router IP of 192.168.1.100, then start by pinging the remote site address of 192.168.2.100. If that doesn't work. Then start pinging random numbers in the scheme. Then once you have learned the address, enter it properly into the host table.

Finally, for all of this to take effect at your remote site...

From the prompt type **# cd /etc/rc.d/8** Then hit the enter key

From the prompt type **# route add 192.168.3. 192.168.1.100** Then hit the enter key

Now try and ping your remote site devices....typically starting with your remote router! Good Luck