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Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'ip-tunnel.8' command

$ man ip-tunnel.8

IP-TUNNEL(8) Linux IP-TUNNEL(8)

NAME

ip-tunnel - tunnel configuration

SYNOPSIS

ip tunnel help

ip [OPTIONS] tunnel { add | change | del | show | prl | 6rd } [NAME]

[mode MODE] [remote ADDR] [local ADDR]

[[i|o]seq] [[i|o]key KEY] [[i|o]csum]]

[encaplimit ELIM] [ttl|hoplimit TTL]

[tos TOS] [flowlabel FLOWLABEL]

[prl-default ADDR] [prl-nodefault ADDR] [prl-delete ADDR]

[6rd-prefix ADDR] [6rd-relay_prefix ADDR] [6rd-reset]

[[no]pmtudisc] [[no]ignore-df] [[no]allow-localremote]

[dev PHYS_DEV]

MODE := { ipip | gre | sit | isatap | vti | ip6ip6 | ipip6 | ip6gre | vti6 | any }

ADDR := { IP_ADDRESS | any }

TOS := { STRING | 00..ff | inherit | inherit/STRING | inherit/00..ff }

ELIM := { none | 0..255 }

TTL := { 1..255 | inherit }

KEY := { DOTTED_QUAD | NUMBER }

DESCRIPTION

tunnel objects are tunnels, encapsulating packets in IP packets and then sending them over the IP infrastructure. The encapsulating (or outer) address family is specified by the -f option. The default is IPv4.

ip tunnel add

add a new tunnel

ip tunnel change

change an existing tunnel

ip tunnel delete

destroy a tunnel

name NAME (default)

select the tunnel device name.

mode MODE

set the tunnel mode. Available modes depend on the encap?

sulating address family.

Modes for IPv4 encapsulation available: ipip, sit, isa?

tap, vti, and gre.

Modes for IPv6 encapsulation available: ip6ip6, ipip6,

ip6gre, vti6, and any.

remote ADDRESS

set the remote endpoint of the tunnel.

local ADDRESS

set the fixed local address for tunneled packets. It

must be an address on another interface of this host.

ttl N

hoplimit N

set a fixed TTL (IPv4) or hoplimit (IPv6) N on tunneled

packets. N is a number in the range 1--255. 0 is a spe?

cial value meaning that packets inherit the TTL value.

The default value for IPv4 tunnels is: inherit. The de?

fault value for IPv6 tunnels is: 64.

tos T

dsfield T

tclass T

set the type of service (IPv4) or traffic class (IPv6) field on tunneled packets, which can be specified as ei? ther a two-digit hex value (e.g. c0) or a predefined string (e.g. internet). The value inherit causes the field to be copied from the original IP header. The val? ues inherit/STRING or inherit/00..ff will set the field to STRING or 00..ff when tunneling non-IP packets. The default value is 00.

dev NAME

bind the tunnel to the device NAME so that tunneled pack? ets will only be routed via this device and will not be able to escape to another device when the route to end? point changes.

nopmtudisc

disable Path MTU Discovery on this tunnel. It is enabled by default. Note that a fixed ttl is incompatible with this option: tunneling with a fixed ttl always makes pmtu discovery.

ignore-df

enable IPv4 DF suppression on this tunnel. Normally datagrams that exceed the MTU will be fragmented; the presence of the DF flag inhibits this, resulting instead in an ICMP Unreachable (Fragmentation Required) message. Enabling this attribute causes the DF flag to be ignored.

key K

ikey K

okey K (only GRE tunnels) use keyed GRE with key K. K is ei? ther a number or an IP address-like dotted quad. The key parameter sets the key to use in both directions. The ikey and okey parameters set different keys for input and output.

csum, icsum, ocsum

(only GRE tunnels) generate/require checksums for tun?
neled packets. The ocsum flag calculates checksums for
outgoing packets. The icsum flag requires that all input
packets have the correct checksum. The csum flag is
equivalent to the combination icsum ocsum.

seq, iseq, oseq

(only GRE tunnels) serialize packets. The oseq flag
enables sequencing of outgoing packets. The iseq flag
requires that all input packets are serialized. The seq
flag is equivalent to the combination iseq oseq. It
doesn't work. Don't use it.

encaplimit ELIM

(only IPv6 tunnels) set a fixed encapsulation limit.
Default is 4.

flowlabel FLOWLABEL

(only IPv6 tunnels) set a fixed flowlabel.

allow-localremote

(only IPv6 tunnels) allow remote endpoint on the local
host.

ip tunnel prl

potential router list (ISATAP only)

dev NAME

mandatory device name.

prl-default ADDR

prl-nodefault ADDR

prl-delete ADDR

Add or delete ADDR as a potential router or default
router.

ip tunnel show

list tunnels This command has no arguments.

SEE ALSO

ip(8)

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