

# Build A Slackware Router (Quick and Dirty Instructions)

On many occasions, I've needed a simple router that can do more [sub-netting] than your standard SOHO router but didn't need the complexity of something like pfSense. If you need a simple small router, a Raspberry Pi (with USB network adapters) + SlackwareARM (<http://sarpi.fatdog.eu>) works great. Regular Slackware on cheap x86 hardware works great also!

## How to do it

1) Install Slackware/SlackwareARM and make sure you have at least TWO network interfaces. For our examples:

- ETH0 will be the WAN NIC
- ETH1 & WLAN0 will be the LAN

2) Setup the WAN network interface as DHCP [client] or STATIC IP (as needed) and the LAN(s) as static IPs. (We'll address setting up a DHCP server on the LAN further down).

3) Enable IP FORWARDING:

```
sudo chmod 755 /etc/rc.d/rc.ip_forwarding
```

NOTE: I've had this not work in the past. What ALWAYS works is:

```
vi /etc/rc.d/rc.firewall
```

ADD:

```
echo 1 > /proc/sys/net/ipv4/ip_forward
```

4) Enable masquerading:

```
vi /etc/rc.d/rc.firewall
```

ADD:

```
iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -o eth0 -j MASQUERADE
```

If you reboot at this point, you'll have a very basic working router.

# Adding niceties

## DHCP server on the LANs

You can set up DHCPD (included in Slackware) but using DNSMasq is SOOOOO much easier:

```
vi /etc/dnsmasq.conf
```

ADD/CHANGE:

```
port=0
interface=wlan0
interface=eth1
dhcp-range=10.3.2.0,10.3.2.254,12h
dhcp-option=6,8.8.8.8.8.4.4
```

WHERE:

port=0 disables DNS function and only allows DHCPD.

interface specifies which interfaces to listen to for DHCP requests.

dhcp-range specifies the DNS range start IP and end IP and the lease time.

dhcp-option=6,x.x.x.x specifies a DNS server IP to pass to connected clients.

Then enable DNSMasq:

```
chmod 755 /etc/rc.d/rc.dnsmasq
```

## Firewall tricks

So much you can do here. Do a web search on iptable rules.

One useful rule is- DISABLE SMB/NETBIOS requests through the router:

```
iptables -A INPUT -p udp --destination-port 130:145 -i eth0 -j DROP
```

## Sources

- Originally written by [arfon](#)

[router](#), [ip forwarding](#), [masquerade](#), [author arfon](#)

From:  
<https://docs.slackware.com/> - **SlackDocs**

Permanent link:  
[https://docs.slackware.com/howtos:misc:slackware\\_router\\_-\\_quick\\_and\\_dirty](https://docs.slackware.com/howtos:misc:slackware_router_-_quick_and_dirty)

Last update: **2018/10/30 10:13 (UTC)**

