第一步,请先运行:

sh ppp.sh

```
[root@localhost ~] # sh ppp.sh

ppp.sh: line 1: $'\357\273\277#!': command not found

sed: can't read /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-ppp0: No such file or direc

tory

Success

Success

Success

Success

Success
```

第二步 输入pppoe-setup, 请按照下图操作:

```
[root@localhost ~] # pppoe-setup
Welcome to the Roaring Penguin PPPoE client setup. First, I will run
some checks on your system to make sure the PPPoE client is installed
properly...
Looks good! Now, please enter some information:

USER NAME

>>> Enter your PPPoE user name (default root): 0393057153
```

INTERFACE

>>> Enter the Ethernet interface connected to the DSL modem For Solaris, this is likely to be something like /dev/hme0. For Linux, it will be ethn, where 'n' is a number. (default eth0):

Do you want the link to come up on demand, or stay up continuously? If you want it to come up on demand, enter the idle time in seconds after which the link should be dropped. If you want the link to stay up permanently, enter 'no' (two letters, lower-case.)

NOTE: Demand-activated links do not interact well with dynamic IP addresses. You may have some problems with demand-activated links.

>>> Enter the demand value (default no):

```
כמט
```

Please enter the IP address of your ISP's primary DNS server.

If your ISP claims that 'the server will provide DNS addresses',
enter 'server' (all lower-case) here.

If you just press enter, I will assume you know what you are
doing and not modify your DNS setup.
>>> Enter the DNS information here: 223.5.5.5

Please enter the IP address of your ISP's secondary DNS server.

If you just press enter, I will assume there is only one DNS server.
>>> Enter the secondary DNS server address here: 223.6.6.6

```
PASSWORD

>>> Please enter your PPPoE password:

>>> Please re-enter your PPPoE password:

fireWALLING

Please choose the firewall rules to use. Note that these rules are very basic. You are strongly encouraged to use a more sophisticated firewall setup; however, these will provide basic security. If you are running any servers on your machine, you must choose 'NONE' and set up firewalling yourself. Otherwise, the firewall rules will deny access to all standard servers like Web, e-mail, ftp, etc. If you
```

NONE: This script will not set any firewall rules. You are responsible for ensuring the security of your machine. You are STRONGLY recommended to use some kind of firewall rules.
 STANDALONE: Appropriate for a basic stand-alone web-surfing workstation
 MASQUERADE: Appropriate for a machine acting as an Internet gateway for a LAN

are using SSH, the rules will block outgoing SSH connections which

>>> Choose a type of firewall (0-2): 0

allocate a privileged source port.

The firewall choices are:

这里输入 0

```
** Summary of what you entered **

Cthernet Interface: eth0

Jser name: 039305715318

Activate-on-demand: No

Primary DNS: 223.5.5.5

Secondary DNS: 223.6.6.6

Firewalling: NONE

>>> Accept these settings and adjust configuration files (y/n)? y

Adjusting /etc/ppp/pppoe.conf
```

```
Type 'pppoe-start' to bring up your PPPoE link and 'pppoe-stop' to bring it down. Type 'pppoe-status' to see the link status.

[root@localhost ~] # pppoe-start
. Connected!

[root@localhost ~] # ping www.baidu.com

PING www.a.shifen.com (61.135.169.125) 56(84) bytes of data.
64 bytes from 61.135.169.125: icmp_seq=1 ttl=56 time=24.7 ms
64 bytes from 61.135.169.125: icmp_seq=2 ttl=56 time=23.8 ms
^C
--- www.a.shifen.com ping statistics ---
3 packets transmitted, 2 received, 33% packet loss, time 2001ms
rtt min/avg/max/mdev = 23.875/24.316/24.757/0.441 ms
```

相关命令提示:

pppoe-start 拨号
pppoe-stop 断开拨号
pppoe-status 拨号连接状态