

# Arch Linux

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mfaridi	2013-08-03 11:36:25	#1
<b>Member</b>	I have two lan card one of them is	
Registered: 2010-12-15	<pre>root@mfaridi mostafa]# ifconfig enp0s10: flags=4163&lt;UP,BROADCAST,RUNNING,MULTICAST&gt;     inet 192.168.1.57 netmask 255.255.255.0     inet6 fe80::21b:fcff:fef2:9b19 prefixlen 64 scopeid 0x20     ether 00:1b:fc:f2:9b:19 txqueuelen 1000 (0.0 MB)     RX packets 11899 bytes 6236662 (5.9 MB)     RX errors 0 dropped 1 overruns 0 (0.0% buffer)     TX packets 10126 bytes 13236913 (12.5 MB)     TX errors 0 dropped 0 overruns 0 (0.0% buffer)</pre>	
Posts: 169	and one of them is wireless and it is this	
	<pre>[root@mfaridi mostafa]# iwconfig wlp1s7 IEEE 802.11bg ESSID:off/any     Mode:Managed Access Point: Not-Associated     Retry long limit:7 RTS thr:off     Encryption key:off     Power Management:on</pre>	
	my lan card get internet from ADSL modem with cable and my lan card connect to ADSL midem with cable. and I want share internet with wirless lan card and other device like my phone and my ipod touch can use internet	
	so I install hostapd with pacman and this is my config	
	<pre>ssid=faridi wpa_passphrase=123456789 interface=wlan0 bridge=br0 auth_algs=3 channel=7 driver=nl80211 hw_mode=g logger_stdout=-1 logger_stdout_level=2 max_num_sta=5 rsn_pairwise=CCMP wpa=2 wpa_key_mgmt=WPA-PSK wpa_pairwise=TKIP CCMP</pre>	

<b>mfaridi</b> 2013-08-03 17:19:10#2	
<b>Member</b> Registered: 2010-12-15 Posts: 169  Offline	any suggestion
<b>tomk</b> 2013-08-03 17:47:04#3	
<b>Forum Fellow</b>   From: Ireland Registered: 2004-07-21 Posts: 9,214  Offline	I'd suggest you either: - forget about create_ap, and <a href="#">configure it yourself manually</a> or: - contact whoever wrote create_ap for assistance  Personally, I'd go for the first option.
<b>mfaridi</b> 2013-08-03 19:22:37#4	
<b>Member</b> Registered: 2010-12-15 Posts: 169          Offline	<div><b>tomk wrote:</b>  I'd suggest you either: - forget about create_ap, and <a href="#">configure it yourself manually</a> or: - contact whoever wrote create_ap for assistance  Personally, I'd go for the first option.</div>  I use that link for config internet sharing ,but for NAT ,I use create_ap ,but I think it is not work good
<b>mfaridi</b> 2013-08-03 23:18:01#5	
<b>Member</b> Registered: 2010-12-15 Posts: 169  Offline	I think one or more step in this guide is wrong and my conf can not work good
	ip link set up dev wlp1s7  and after that I run this

mfaridi		2013-08-03 23:31:18	#6
<div>Member</div> <div>Registered: 2010-12-15</div> <div>Posts: 169</div> <div>Offline</div>	<div>can someone check my hostapd config</div> <div>ssid=faridi wpa_passphrase=123456789 interface=wlan0 #bridge=br0 auth_algs=3 channel=7 #driver=nl80211 driver=ath5k hw_mode=g logger_stdout=-1 logger_stdout_level=2 max_num_sta=5 rsn_pairwise=CCMP wpa=2 wpa_key_mgmt=WPA-PSK wpa_pairwise=TKIP CCMP</div> <div>when I run lspci -v I see this</div> <div>01:07.0 Ethernet controller: Qualcomm Atheros Subsystem: Qualcomm Atheros TRENNet Flags: bus master, medium devsel, la Memory at fdfe0000 (32-bit, non-pref Capabilities: [44] Power Management Kernel driver in use: ath5k Kernel modules: ath5k</div>		
	<div>echo "Options:" echo " -h, --help Show this he echo " -c &lt;channel&gt; Channel numb echo " -w &lt;WPA version&gt; Use 1 for WP echo " -g &lt;gateway&gt; IPv4 Gateway echo " -d DNS server w echo " " " " " "</div> <div>but when I run this command</div> <div>./create_ap wlp1s7 enp0s10 faridi 123456789</div>		

<b>ewaller</b> 2013-08-04 00:26:01#7	
<div><div><b>Forum Moderator</b></div><div></div><div><div>From: Pasadena, CA</div><div>Registered: 2009-07-13</div><div>Posts: 7,077</div></div><div>Offline</div></div>	<p>I understand what you are trying to do, but... I would not pick your method. Your choice of 139.96.30.100 is not a good choice. That address seems to be owned by an ISP in the Netherlands. Your wireless network is probably want to be in the 10:xx:xx:xx, 172:xx:xx:xx:xx or (best choice) 192:xx:xx:xx space. Specifically, might I suggest 192.168:2:1/24 ? That puts you on a sub net 192.168.1 for the wired link, and 192.168.2 for the wireless AP. Then, your wireless clients will have addresses such as 192.168.2.2 through 192.168.2.253 (I think). Trying to set up an AP and a DHCP server on a routable address seems to me like a recipe for failure.</p> <p>Nothing is too wonderful to be true, if it be consistent with the laws of nature -- <i>Michael Faraday</i> The skin on my face has just peeled off from the force of a thousand facepalms. --<i>Xyne</i> ----</p> <p><a href="#">How to Ask Questions the Smart Way</a></p>
<b>ewaller</b> 2013-08-04 00:27:32#8	
<div><div><b>Forum Moderator</b></div><div></div><div><div>From: Pasadena, CA</div><div>Registered: 2009-07-13</div><div>Posts: 7,077</div></div><div>Offline</div></div>	<p>BTW, where are you running all these magic scripts?</p> <p>EDIT: I really suggest you try <a href="#">this wiki article</a></p> <p><i>Last edited by ewaller (2013-08-04 00:29:24)</i></p> <p>Nothing is too wonderful to be true, if it be consistent with the laws of nature -- <i>Michael Faraday</i> The skin on my face has just peeled off from the force of a thousand facepalms. --<i>Xyne</i> ----</p> <p><a href="#">How to Ask Questions the Smart Way</a></p>

**Strike0**

2013-08-04 04:34:38

#9

**Member**

From: Germany

Registered: 2011-09-05

Posts: 1,047

Offline

The software access point wiki now links to the script too.

**mfaridi wrote:**

can someone check my hostapd config

...

```
interface=wlan0
```

```
#bridge=br0
```

Your config still mentions wlan0 whereas in your first post the wifi interface you use is wlp1s7.

Provide the "ip r" output after you started the script.

**mfaridi**

2013-08-04 20:20:59

#10

**Member**

Registered: 2010-12-15

Posts: 169

**Strike0 wrote:**

The software access point wiki now links to the script too.

**mfaridi wrote:**

can someone check my hostapd config

```
...  
interface=wlan0  
#bridge=br0
```

Your config still mentions wlan0 whereas in your first post the wifi interface you use is wlp1s7.

Provide the "ip r" output after you started the script.

thanks

after change wlan0 to wlp1s7

that script work for me for 30min .after reset my arch ,that script does not work ,


before reboot system ,I open my ipod touch and I see have internet , and went to wifi network setting and I see these

```
IP Address  169.254.142.141  
Subnet Mask 255.255.0.0  
Router  192.168.0.12.  
DNS  8.8.8.8
```


but after reboot arch linux and run that script again .my ipod touch do not have internet and when I go wifi Networks setting in my ipod touch ,I see only IP address and DNS ,and I do not see IP of Router and DNS IP

I think this problem happen because my ipod touch can not get DNS and Router IP

Offline

<b>mfaridi</b> 2013-08-04 20:54:43#11	
<b>Member</b> Registered: 2010-12-15 Posts: 169  Offline	<p>I try connect with my HTC phone ,,y HTC phone can find my network describe in hostapd config but when I choose my network in HTC phone I see this message</p> <pre>obtaining IP address ..</pre> <p>and my HTC phone can not connect to wireless network and after min ,I see this message</p> <pre>Avoid poor internet connection</pre> <p>and HTC phone can not connect to wirelles connection and use ineternet</p>
<b>Strike0</b> 2013-08-04 20:59:11#12	
<b>Member</b>  From: Germany Registered: 2011-09-05 Posts: 1,047  Offline	<p>Yes, should be that some config did not survive the reboot. You should check if the various dhcp settings you applied in your first post are still valid. Besides I agree to ewaller and you should not use that 139* address in that config anyway. The NAT you use should take care of translating the dhcp-IP to your clients to your ADSL IP.</p> <p>edit: crosspost, same applies though. In the example of your iphone touch you see a 169* address, which is a sign that dhcp did not send one out. That's probably why it does not work. Check the output of "ip r" on both, the host and the htc.</p> <p><i>Last edited by Strike0 (2013-08-04 21:04:00)</i></p>



<b>mfaridi</b> 2013-08-05 00:14:39#13	
<b>Member</b> Registered: 2010-12-15 Posts: 169  Offline	this is ip -r in my arch linux  <pre>[root@mfaridi mostafa]# ip r default via 192.168.1.1 dev enp0s10 metric 100 192.168.1.0/24 dev enp0s10 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.1.57 192.168.1.57 via 127.0.0.1 dev lo metric 200 192.168.12.0/24 dev wlp1s7 proto kernel scope link src 192.168.12.1</pre>
<b>Strike0</b> 2013-08-05 04:02:17#14	
<b>Member</b>  From: Germany Registered: 2011-09-05 Posts: 1,047  Offline	<p>Ok, now that routing does not look too bad does it. Are you aware that running the script overwrites your hostapd.conf which appeared to work for 30 minutes? The thing is that you have spend the effort to create config (see post #1) but then run the create_ap which re-applies some and overwrites other parts of it.</p> <p>Now you should decide on one way to setup the faridi AP. Either by your manual config or by the script. If you want to use the script, you should change the hostapd part of it according to the hostapd.conf working once above. For your own config you should check the dhcp config you have done.</p>

**mfaridi**

2013-08-05 18:00:26

#15

**Member**

Registered: 2010-12-15

Posts: 169

Offline

**Strike0 wrote:**

Ok, now that routing does not look too bad does it.

Are you aware that running the script overwrites your hostapd.conf which appeared to work for 30 minutes?

The thing is that you have spend the effort to create config (see post #1) but then run the create\_ap which re-applies some and overwrites other parts of it.

Now you should decide on one way to setup the faridi AP. Either by your manual config or by the script.

If you want to use the script, you should change the hostapd part of it according to the hostapd.conf working once above. For your own config you should check the dhcp config you have done.

thanks

after reinstall dnsmasq and reboot system ,my problem is solve and my HTC and my Ipod touch can connect to internet

do I change 139.96.30.100 to 192.168.0.100 ? Do i have to do this ?

how I can understand my DHCP config has problem ?

**Strike0**

2013-08-05 18:47:32

#16

**Member**

From: Germany

Registered: 2011-09-05

Posts: 1,047

Offline

Ok, good it works again.

The problem with the address in the config you used is that it is registered to someone

```
whois 139.96.30.100
```

Once that someone uses it, there are simple routing clashes (two systems at different places using the same address). Just replace the 139.96.30.\* accordingly to ewaller's 192\* suggestion (post #7). Alternatively you can also use [dnsmasq](#) instead (the create\_ap script uses that).

I now see you got that strange 139\* setup from the wiki: <https://wiki.archlinux.org/index.php/Dhcpd>  
That page should be changed.

mfaridi		2013-08-05 19:58:54	#17
<div>Member</div> <div>Registered: 2010-12-15</div> <div>Posts: 169</div> <div>Offline</div>	<div>I run this command first</div> <div><pre>ip link set up dev wlp1s7</pre></div> <div>and then run this command</div> <div><pre>ip addr add 192.168.2.100/24 dev wlp1s7 # a</pre></div> <div>and this is my dhcp.conf</div> <div><pre>[root@mfaridi mostafa]# cat /etc/dhcpd.conf # Using the google's dns in the example. # Change it to 139.96.30.100 if you have a d option domain-name-servers 8.8.8.8; option subnet-mask 255.255.255.0; option routers 192.168.2.100; subnet 192.168.2.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {     range 192.168.2.150 192.168.2.250; }</pre></div> <div>now my Ipod touch can connect to internet and I see these in wireless setting</div> <div><pre>IP Address 192.168.12.137 Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0 Router 192.168.12.1 .DNS 192.168.12.1</pre></div>		

**Strike0**

2013-08-06 20:48:42

#18

**Member**

From: Germany

Registered: 2011-09-05

Posts: 1,047

Offline

I am assuming that last wireless settings output is from your PC. If it is from the ipod, I would be unsure where it got the 192.168.12.137 from. Anyhow, since it is a 192\* address you seem to have corrected the problem with dhcp and the 139 range IP address.

So, if it works over a reboot, your problem is solved? If you consider it solved, please edit your first post's thread title accordingly.

You have provided a lot of good config information that will be helpful for others searching for solutions.

**mfaridi**

2013-08-07 17:46:00

#19

**Member**

Registered: 2010-12-15

Posts: 169

Offline

**Strike0 wrote:**

I am assuming that last wireless settings output is from your PC. If it is from the ipod, I would be unsure where it got the 192.168.12.137 from. Anyhow, since it is a 192\* address you seem to have corrected the problem with dhcp and the 139 range IP address.

So, if it works over a reboot, your problem is solved?

If you consider it solved, please edit your first post's thread title accordingly.

You have provided a lot of good config information that will be helpful for others searching for solutions.

OK

thanks

I remove 139 range

Do you think ,I have problem in my config ?

my english is not enough good

**Strike0**

2013-08-07 18:16:20

#20

**Member**

From: Germany

Registered: 2011-09-05

Posts: 1,047

Offline

You have configured:

```
[root@mfaridi mostafa]# cat /etc/dhcpd.conf
..option domain-name-servers 8.8.8.8;
option subnet-mask 255.255.255.0;
option routers 192.168.2.100;
subnet 192.168.2.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 192.168.    2        .150 192.168.2.250
}
```

But you write the Ipod got:

```
IP Address 192.168.    12        .137
```

If you mis-typed and it was 192.16.2.137, then I understand it. If you did not mis-type the "12", dhcpd should not give out that IP.

mfaridi

2013-08-07 18:27:26

#21

**Member**

Registered: 2010-12-15

Posts: 169

**Strike0 wrote:**

You have configured:

```
[root@mfaridi mostafa]# cat /etc/dhcpd.conf
..option domain-name-servers 8.8.8.8;
option subnet-mask 255.255.255.0;
option routers 192.168.2.100;
subnet 192.168.2.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 192.168.2.150 192.168.2.250;
}
```

But you write the Ipod got:

```
IP Address 192.168.12.137
```

If you mis-typed and it was 192.16.2.137, then I understand it. If you did not mis-type the "12", dhcpd should not give out that IP.

this is my IP address in my Ipod touch

```
IP Address 192.168.12.137
Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0
Router 192.168.12.1
DNS 192.168.12.1
```

and this my my dhcp.conf

```
[mostafa@mfaridi ~]$ cat /etc/dhcpd.conf
# Using the google's dns in the example.
# Change it to 139.96.30.100 if you have a dialup
option domain-name-servers 8.8.8.8;
option subnet-mask 255.255.255.0;
option routers 192.168.2.100;
subnet 192.168.2.0 netmask 255.255.255.0 {
    range 192.168.2.150 192.168.2.250;
}
```

I do not know 192.168.12.1 from where is coming where is my mistake

Offline

**Strike0**

2013-08-07 19:08:22

#22

**Member**

From: Germany

Registered: 2011-09-05

Posts: 1,047

Offline

Stop and disable dhcpd and check if your ipod still gets an IP.  
Then check the logs which service does it.

**mfaridi**

2013-08-07 19:31:59

#23

**Member**

Registered: 2010-12-15

Posts: 169

Offline

**Strike0 wrote:**

Stop and disable dhcpd and check if your ipod still gets an IP.  
Then check the logs which service does it.

when i run this command

```
systemctl list-units
```

I see this

```
dbus.service  
dhcpd@enp0s10.service  
dhcpd4.service  
getty@tty1.service  
hostapd.service  
iptables.service
```



**Strike0**

2013-08-08 21:14:33

#24

**Member**

From: Germany

Registered: 2011-09-05

Posts: 1,047

Offline

I am not sure why you post that output in response to my suggestion which you quote above.  
Can you explain what you want to show with that?

**MariusMatutiae**

2013-08-08 21:48:28

#25

**Member**

Registered: 2012-11-08

Posts: 23

There is also another error in hostapd.conf. You wrote:

```
....  
#driver=nl80211  
driver=ath5k
```

You should leave the user-space drive nl80211 in place, please do not replace it with your driver ath5k.

Also, I am not sure why you use dhcp, with its ensuing problems. If you "bridge" your wireless interface with your ethernet interface, the whole business of dishing out IP numbers would be left to your router. A simple script to do this would be:

```
#!/bin/sh  
  
WAN=$1  
LAN=$2  
systemctl stop NetworkManager.service  
ifconfig $WAN down  
ifconfig $WAN up  
dhclient $WAN  
  
cp /etc/hostapd/hostapd-bridge.conf /etc/hos  
systemctl start hostapd.service  
systemctl start netcfg@bridge.service  
echo "That's it"
```

which needs to be invoked (assuming it's called bridgedap, and it's been made executable by means of "chmod 755 bridgedap", with

```
./bridgedap YourEthernetInterface YourWirele
```

The file hostapd-bridge.conf is

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```
interface=YourWirelessInterface  
bridge=br0  
driver=nl80211  
hw_mode=g  
country_code=FR (put here YOUR country code)  
ieee80211n=1  
ieee80211d=1  
wmm_enabled=1  
  
ssid=YourSSID  
wpa=2  
wpa_passphrase=YourPassword  
wpa_key_mgmt=WPA-PSK  
wpa_pairwise=TKIP CCMP
```

And that's it.

Offline