

## SATELLAR and PROXY-ARP

Proxy-ARP option enables SATELLAR to act as a “Pseudo-bridge” or a hidden router. When this option is enabled, SATELLAR responds with its own MAC address to all ARP requests (Address Resolution Protocol) addressed to a remote network. This causes the other hosts in the same local network to send their packets to the SATELLAR, which then routes those packets according to its configured IP Routes. This behavior makes it look like the hosts on each side of the bridge belong to the same physical network segment (Default= OFF).

The SATELLAR’s routing tables mask addresses shall be set according to the used IP addresses behind SATELLAR radio modems, i.e. the host address range shall be “narrowed” accordingly. This prevents the situation where the data packet is attempted to be sent in to two separate locations using the same host address. See examples 1-6.

NOTE! The IP route lists return route shall not include the sending SATELLAR’s address range (default route 0.0.0.0/0 10.10.32.1).



Modem Settings Modem Info Routing Diagnostics Firmware Updater NMS Import Encryption Logs Logout

**SATELLAR RU**

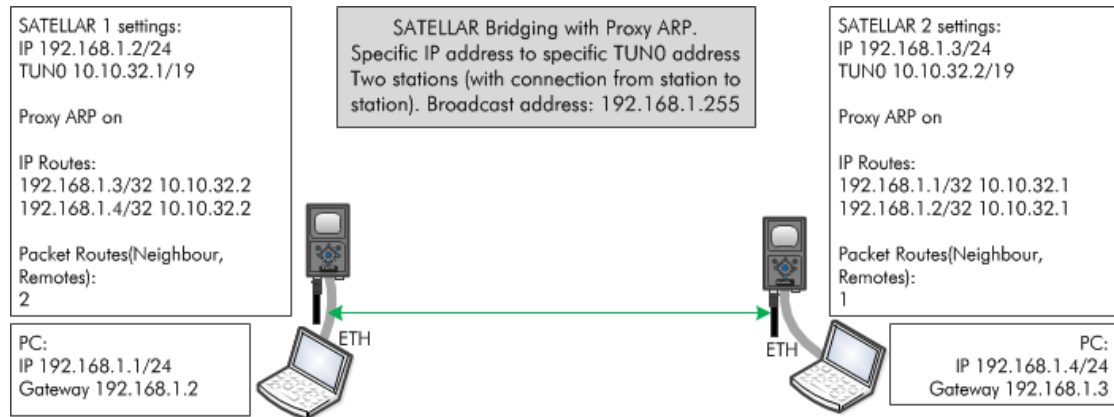
Status:  
Voltage: 15.5 V RSSI: -128 dBm  
Time: 1980-02-03 12:22:23

IP Address 0 192.168.1.1/24 eth0  
IP Address 1 10.10.32.7/19 tun0  
QoS Set All open  
DHCP State OFF  
Ethernet Speed Auto  
Automatic IP State OFF  
Ethernet Current IP Address 192.168.1.1  
Ethernet Current Ethernet mask 24  
Ethernet Duplex Full  
IP Queue Max Time Length 15000 ms  
IP Queue Max Packets 30  
IP MTU Size 1500 bytes  
Proxy ARP OFF  
IP Header Compression ON  
Apply Changes

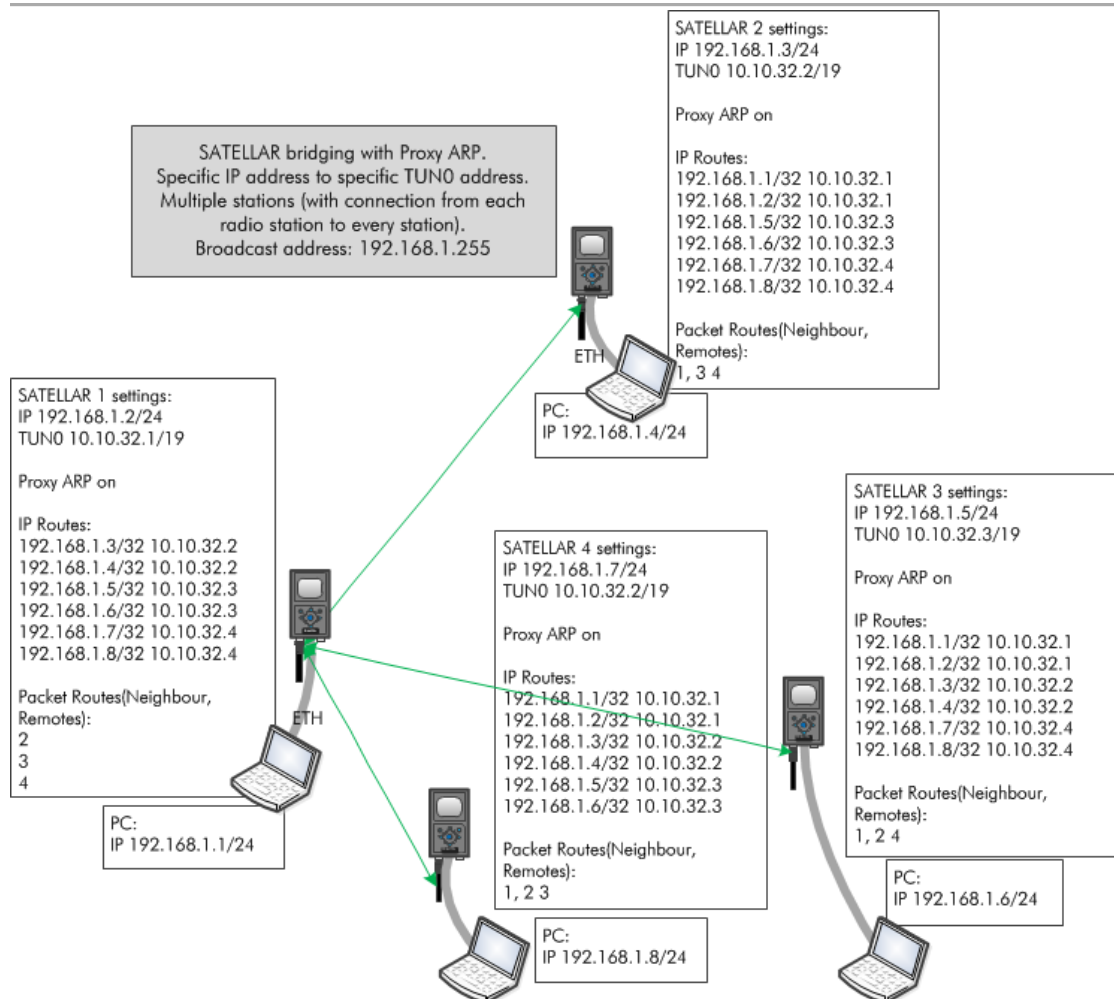
No uncommitted changes

## SATELLAR and PROXY-ARP

### Example 1.

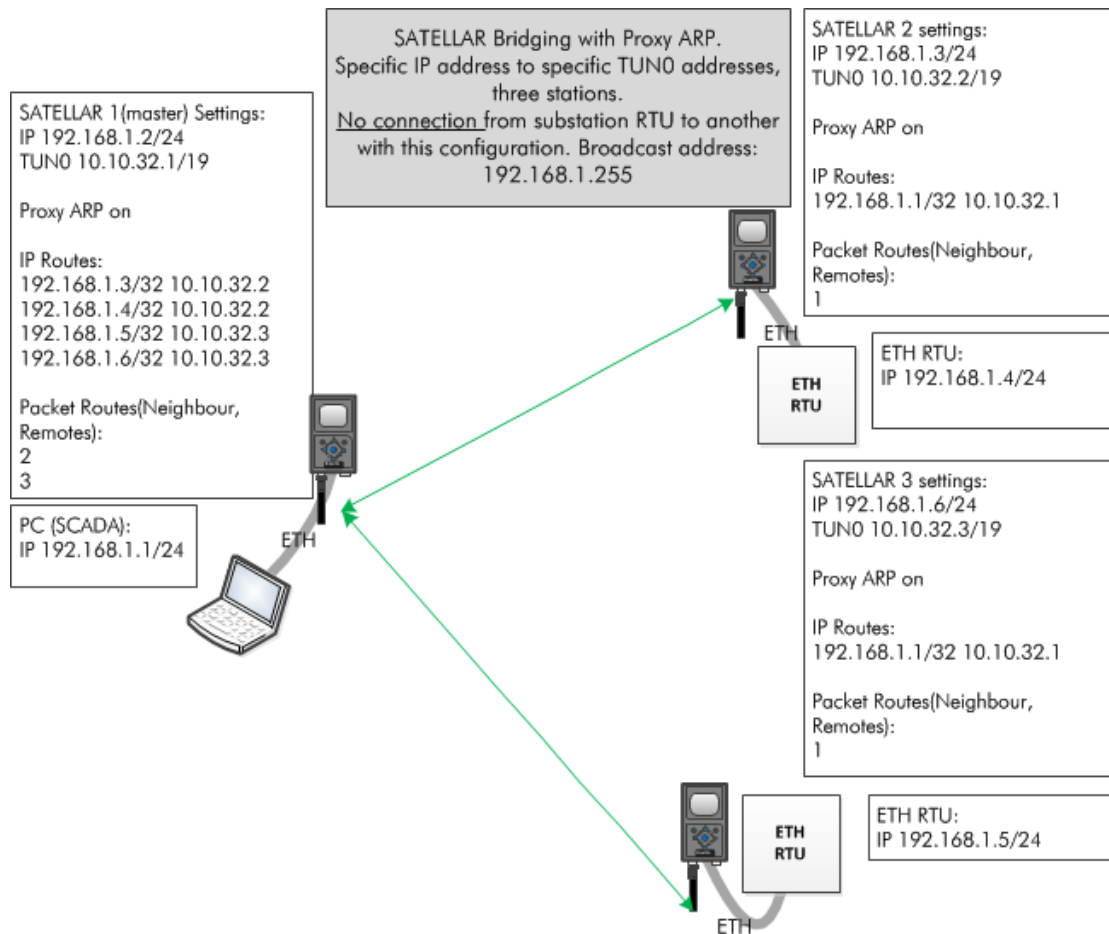


### Example 2.



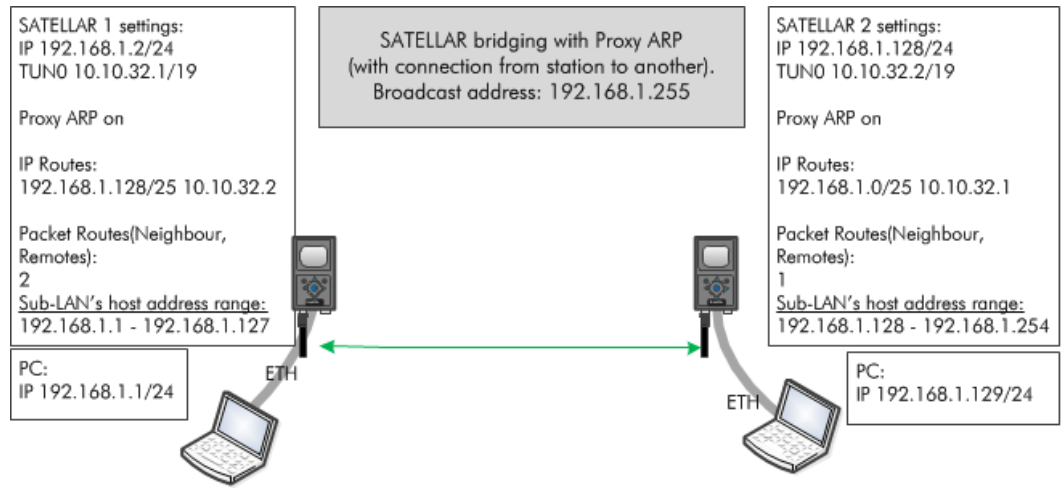
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### Example 3.

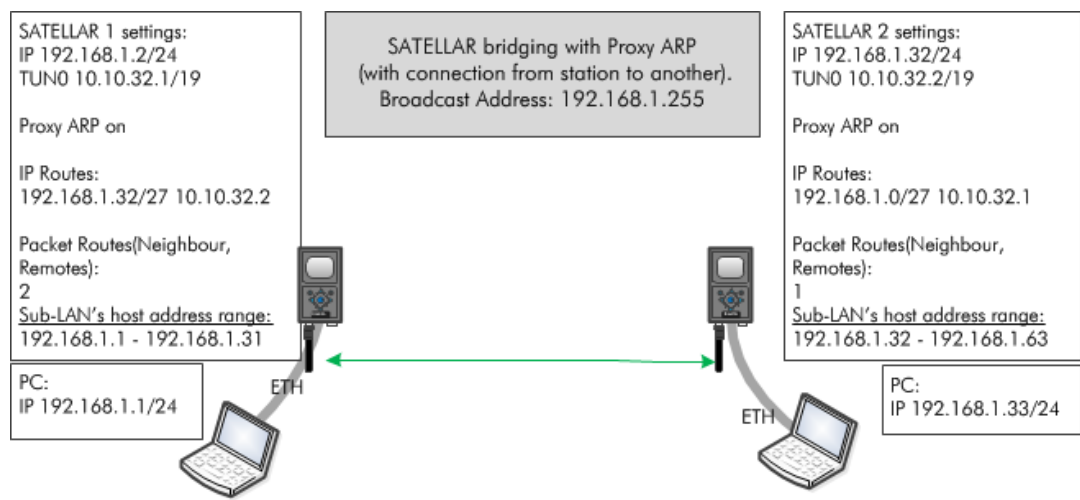


## SATELLAR and PROXY-ARP

### Example 4.

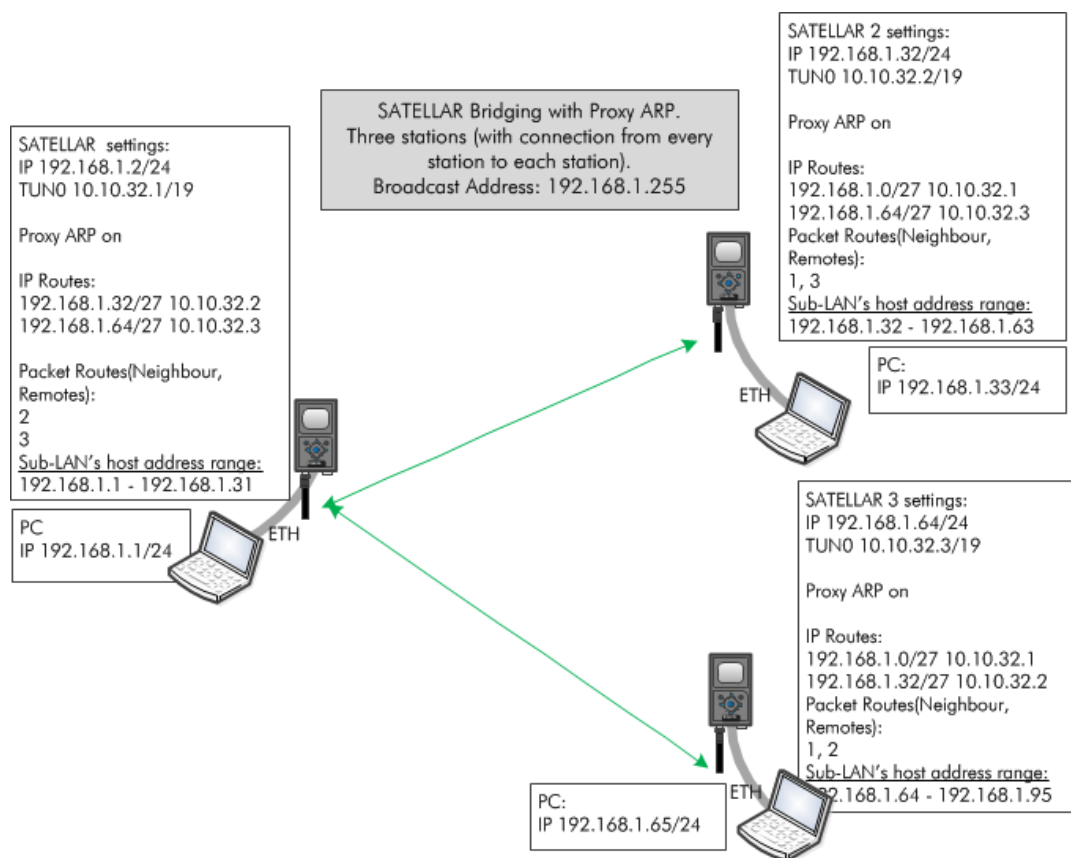


### Example 5.



## SATELLAR and PROXY-ARP

### Example 6.



**SATELLAR and PROXY-ARP**

**Example 7.**

The substations 2 and 3, correspondingly substations 3 and 4 communicate with each other directly.

NOTE! Every connection shall have only one packet route to use to the destination address.

