

Connection Tracking and Service Ports

Document revision 1.0 (Fri Mar 05 08:34:03 GMT 2004)

This document applies to V2.8

Table of Contents

[Table of Contents](#)

[Summary](#)

[Specifications](#)

[Related Documents](#)

[Notes](#)

[Connection Tracking](#)

[Description](#)

[Property Description](#)

[Example](#)

[Service Ports](#)

[Description](#)

[Property Description](#)

[Example](#)

General Information

Summary

Connection tracking or conntrack provides a facility for monitoring connections made through the router and respective state information. In turn, service port submenu allows to configure conntrack 'helpers' for various protocols. They are used to provide correct NAT traversal for these protocols.

Specifications

Packages required: *system*

License required: *level1*

Home menu level: */ip firewall connection, /ip firewall service-port*

Standards and Technologies: [IP](#)

Hardware usage: *Increases with connections count*

Related Documents

- [IP Addresses and ARP](#)
- [Routes, Equal Cost Multipath Routing, Policy Routing](#)
- [Network Address Translation](#)

Notes

Connection tracking must be enabled in order to use NAT.

Connection Tracking

Home menu level: */ip firewall connection*

Description

Using Connection Tracking, you can observe connections passing through the router.

Connection Timeouts

Here comes a list of connection timeouts:

- **TCP SYN sent** - (first stage in establishing a connection) = 2min
- **TCP SYN recvd** - (second stage in establishing a connection) = 60sec
- **Established TCP connections** - (third stage) = 5 days
- **TCP FIN wait** - (connection termination) = 2min
- **TCP TIME wait** - (connection termination) = 2min
- **TCP CLOSE** - (remote party sends RTS) = 10sec
- **TCP CLOSE wait** - (sent RTS) = 60sec
- **TCP LAST ACK** - (received ACK) = 30sec
- **TCP Listen** - (ftp server waiting for client to establish data connection) = 2min
- **UDP timeout** - 30sec
- **UDP with reply timeout** - (remote party has responded) = 180sec
- **ICMP timeout** - 30sec
- **All other** - 10min

Property Description

dst-address (*read-only: IP address:port*) - the destination address and port the connection is established to

src-address (*read-only: IP address:port*) - the source address and port the connection is established from

protocol (*read-only: text*) - IP protocol name or number

tcp-state (*read-only: text*) - the state of TCP connection

timeout (*read-only: time*) - the amount of time until the connection will be timed out

reply-src-address (*read-only: IP address:port*) - the source address and port the reply connection is established from

reply-dst-address (*read-only: IP address:port*) - the destination address and port the reply connection is established to

assured (*read-only: true | false*) - shows whether the connection is assured

icmp-id (*read-only: integer*) - contains the ICMP ID. Each ICMP packet gets an ID set to it when it is sent, and when the receiver gets the ICMP message, it sets the same ID within the new ICMP message so that the sender will recognize the reply and will be able to connect it with the

appropriate ICMP request

icmp-option (*read-only: integer*) - the ICMP type and code fields

reply-icmp-id (*read-only: integer*) - contains the ICMP ID of received packet

reply-icmp-option (*read-only: integer*) - the ICMP type and code fields of received packet

unreplied (*read-only: true | false*) - shows whether the request was unreplied

Example

```
[admin@test_1] ip firewall connection> print
Flags: U - unreplied, A - assured
#   SRC-ADDRESS          DST-ADDRESS          PR.. TCP-STATE    TIMEOUT
0 U  0.0.0.0:5678         255.255.255.255:5678  udp                1s
1 U  1.1.1.1:49679        255.255.255.255:69   udp                11s
2 U  1.1.1.1:56635        255.255.255.255:69   udp                27s
3 A  10.1.0.128:2413     10.10.1.1:23        tcp  established  4d22h24m14s
4 U  10.1.0.157:5678      255.255.255.255:5678  udp                0s
5 U  10.1.0.172:5678      255.255.255.255:5678  udp                24s
6 U  10.1.0.175:5678      255.255.255.255:5678  udp                25s
7 U  10.1.0.209:5678      255.255.255.255:5678  udp                25s
8 U  10.1.0.212:5678      255.255.255.255:5678  udp                22s
9 A  10.5.7.242:32846    10.10.1.1:23        tcp  established  4d23h59m59s
10 A 10.5.7.242:32933    10.10.1.1:23        tcp  established  4d23h59m59s
11 U  10.10.1.11:5678       255.255.255.255:5678  udp                12s
12 U  10.10.10.1:5678      255.255.255.255:5678  udp                24s

[admin@test_1] ip firewall connection>
```

Service Ports

Home menu level: */ip firewall service-port*

Description

Some network protocols require direct two-sided connection between endpoints. This is not always possible, as network address translation is widely used to connect clients to the network. This submenu allows to configure Connection Tracking 'helpers' for above mentioned protocols. These 'helpers' are used to provide correct NAT traversal.

Property Description

name - protocol name

ports (*read-only: integer*) - port range that is used by the protocol

Example

Suppose we want to disable **h323** service port:

```
[admin@test_1] ip firewall service-port> set h323 disabled=yes
[admin@test_1] ip firewall service-port> print
Flags: X - disabled
#   NAME                PORTS
0   ftp                 21
1   pptp
2   gre
3 X h323
4   mms
5   irc                 6667
```

6 quake3

```
[admin@test_1] ip firewall service-port>
```