

rp-pppoe

- /rp-pppoe/configs/pppoe.conf
 - 69 CONNECT_TIMEOUT=0

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64 # 如果您在物理上无法访问的主机上使用 rp-pppoe，请设置
65 # CONNECT_TIMEOUT 为 0。这确保机器不断尝试
66 # 在调用 pppoe-start 后永久连接。否则会
67 # 在 CONNECT_TIMEOUT 秒后发出并且不会尝试
68 # 再次连接，使其无法访问。
69 CONNECT_TIMEOUT=30
```

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#####
#
# pppoe.conf
#
# Configuration file for rp-pppoe.  Edit as appropriate and install in
# /etc/ppp/pppoe.conf
#
# NOTE: This file is used by the pppoe-start, pppoe-stop, pppoe-connect and
#       pppoe-status shell scripts.  It is *not* used in any way by the
#       "pppoe" executable.
#
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#
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# Public License.
#
# LIC: GPL
# $Id$
#####

# When you configure a variable, DO NOT leave spaces around the "=" sign.

# Ethernet card connected to DSL modem
ETH=eth0

# PPPoE user name.  You may have to supply "@provider.com"  Sympatico
# users in Canada do need to include "@sympatico.ca"
# Sympatico uses PAP authentication.  Make sure /etc/ppp/pap-secrets
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# contains the right username/password combination.
# For Magma, use xxyyzz@magma.ca
USER=02368109376

# Bring link up on demand? Default is to leave link up all the time.
# If you want the link to come up on demand, set DEMAND to a number indicating
# the idle time after which the link is brought down.
DEMAND=no
#DEMAND=300

# DNS type: SERVER=obtain from server; SPECIFY=use DNS1 and DNS2;
# NOCHANGE=do not adjust.
DNSTYPE=SERVER

# Obtain DNS server addresses from the peer (recent versions of pppd only)
# In old config files, this used to be called USEPEERDNS. Changed to
# PEERDNS for better Red Hat compatibility
PEERDNS=no

DNS1=
DNS2=

# Make the PPPoE connection your default route. Set to
# DEFAULTROUTE=no if you don't want this.
DEFAULTROUTE=no

### ONLY TOUCH THE FOLLOWING SETTINGS IF YOU' RE AN EXPERT

# How long pppoe-start waits for a new PPP interface to appear before
# concluding something went wrong. If you use 0, then pppoe-start
# exits immediately with a successful status and does not wait for the
# link to come up. Time is in seconds.
#
# WARNING WARNING WARNING:
#
# If you are using rp-pppoe on a physically-inaccessible host, set
# CONNECT_TIMEOUT to 0. This makes SURE that the machine keeps trying
# to connect forever after pppoe-start is called. Otherwise, it will
# give out after CONNECT_TIMEOUT seconds and will not attempt to
# connect again, making it impossible to reach.
CONNECT_TIMEOUT=30
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# How often in seconds pppoe-start polls to check if link is up
CONNECT_POLL=2

# Specific desired AC Name
ACNAME=

# Specific desired service name
SERVICENAME=

# Character to echo at each poll. Use PING="" if you don't want
# anything echoed
PING=". "

# File where the pppoe-connect script writes its process-ID.
# Three files are actually used:
# $PIDFILE contains PID of pppoe-connect script
# $PIDFILE.pppoe contains PID of pppoe process
# $PIDFILE.pppd contains PID of pppd process
CF_BASE=`basename $CONFIG`
PIDFILE="/var/run/$CF_BASE-pppoe.pid"

# Do you want to use synchronous PPP? "yes" or "no". "yes" is much
# easier on CPU usage, but may not work for you. It is safer to use
# "no", but you may want to experiment with "yes". "yes" is generally
# safe on Linux machines with the n_hdlc line discipline; unsafe on others.
SYNCHRONOUS=no

# Do you want to clamp the MSS? Here's how to decide:
# - If you have only a SINGLE computer connected to the DSL modem, choose
# "no".
# - If you have a computer acting as a gateway for a LAN, choose "1412".
# The setting of 1412 is safe for either setup, but uses slightly more
# CPU power.
CLAMP_MSS=1412
#CLAMP_MSS=no

# LCP echo interval and failure count.
LCP_INTERVAL=20
LCP_FAILURE=3
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# PPPOE_TIMEOUT should be about 4*LCP_INTERVAL
PPPOE_TIMEOUT=80

# Firewalling: One of NONE, STANDALONE or MASQUERADE
FIREWALL=NONE

# Linux kernel-mode plugin for pppd.  If you want to try the kernel-mode
# plugin, use LINUX_PLUGIN=/etc/ppp/plugins/rp-pppoe.so
LINUX_PLUGIN=

# Any extra arguments to pass to pppoe.  Normally, use a blank string
# like this:
PPPOE_EXTRA=""

# Rumour has it that "Citizen's Communications" with a 3Com
# HomeConnect DSL Modem DualLink requires these extra options:
# PPPOE_EXTRA="-f 3c12:3c13 -S ISP"

# Any extra arguments to pass to pppd.  Normally, use a blank string
# like this:
PPPD_EXTRA=""

##### DON' T CHANGE BELOW UNLESS YOU KNOW WHAT YOU ARE DOING
# If you wish to COMPLETELY override the pppd invocation:
# Example:
# OVERRIDE_PPPD_COMMAND="pppd call dsl"

# If you want pppoe-connect to exit when connection drops:
# RETRY_ON_FAILURE=no
```