

Linux® Firewalls

0-7357-0900-9

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Misprint	Correction
Page 3, an ASDL line	a DSL line
Page 6, Subnet layer Copper wire, fiberoptic cable, microwave	Subnet layer Copper wire, fiberoptic cable, microwave, & radio.
Page 11, Protocol: UDP Source address: 192.168.10.30 Source port: 14000 Destination address: 10.10.22.85 Destination port: 14000	Destination port: 123(ntp)
Page 11, Protocol: UDP Source address: 10.10.22.85 Source port: 123	Source port: 123(ntp)
Page 12, The combination of the client's IP address and port number defines the client's socket.	The combination of the client's IP address, port number, and transport protocol defines the client's socket.
Page 12, On the server side, the combination of host IP address and the server's famous port number forms the server's socket.	On the server side, the combination of host IP, address, the server's famous port number, and transport protocol, forms the server's socket.
Page 12, Each individual connection between a given client and server, possibly just one in a set of simultaneous connections to that server (e.g., a Web server), is uniquely identified by both the source address and port number of the client in conjunction with the server's IP address and assigned port number.	Each individual connection between a given client and server, possibly just one in a set of simultaneous connections to that server (e.g., a Web server), is uniquely identified by the source address and port number of the client in conjunction with the server's IP address, assigned port number, along with the transport protocol used by the application.
Page 21, Physical layer Copper wire, fiberoptic cable, microwave	Physical layer Copper wire, fiberoptic cable, microwave, & radio.
Page 75, Table 3.2 Numeric Type	Table 3.2 Type Code
Page 88, Allowing Your DNS Lookups as a Peer-to-Peer Server	Allowing Your DNS Lookups as a Peer-to-Peer Forwarding Server
Page 114, Table 3.17 lists the local client to remote server connection protocol...	Table 3.17 lists the complete client/server exchange protocol...
Page 118, ntpdate is the client program and uses a client-to-server relationship.	ntpdate is the client program, and can use either client-to-server or peer-to-peer communication.
Page 124, ...the important thing to remember is that named must be running before the firewall script executes.	...the important thing to remember is that DNS traffic must be enabled before the hostnames are encountered in the script.
Page 166, Table 4.9 Description: Choke client query In/Out: In	Description: Choke client query In/Out: Out

CHOKE_DMZ_IPADDR CHOKE_DMZ_IPADDR	CHOKE_LAN_ADDRESSES CHOKE_LAN_ADDRESSES
<p style="text-align: center;">Page 369</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22/UDP—PC Anywhere (old version) input DENY eth0 PROTO=17 10.10.22.85:14386 192.168.10.30:2 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 22/UDP—PC Anywhere (old version) input DENY eth0 PROTO=17 10.10.22.85:14386 192.168.10.30:22

This errata sheet is intended to provide updated technical information.
Spelling and grammar misprints are updated during the reprint process,
but are not listed on this errata sheet.