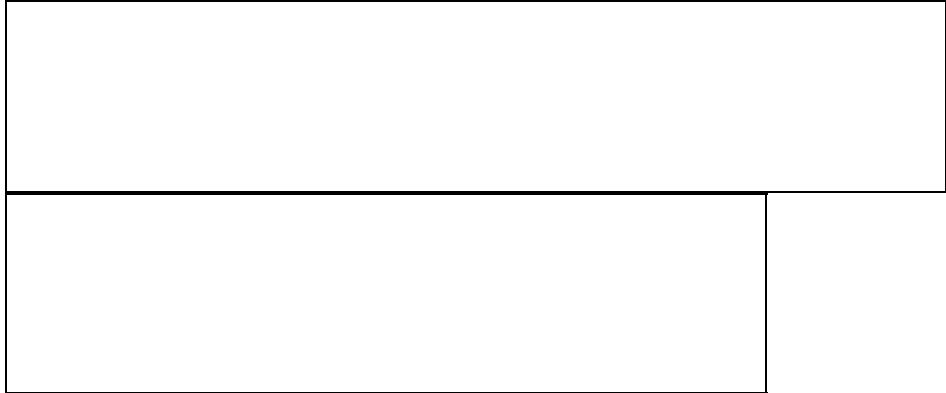


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??????? "Administration??" > "HotSpot" > "HTTP Redirect"



????????????????HTTP??HTTP????????????80??LAN / WLAN????????????????CCProxy??Winproxy HTTP??

????????????HTTP??IP??BrainSlayer??SP2??WRT54G????????????????

HTTP???

<????????DD-WRT v24-sp2 (11/25/08) std - build 10991M NEWD Eko>

????????????????LAN????????????????????????????????DHCP????192.168.1.xx????????????192.168.1.0??DD - WRT????NAT????????????????????????????

DD-WRT actually creates two NAT table entries when this feature is enabled. The first entry makes sure that traffic from the source network destined for your router's web pages are not redirected but instead go directly to the router. The second entry redirects all other traffic to the proxy. The way this first entry is created makes it impossible to loose your connectivity to the router even if you make a mistake in entering data here.

You can use this feature to implement a HTTP-Proxy (like squid) connected on the LAN side of your router if you configure the proxy to have a different subnet than the rest of your computers. The idea would be for your proxy to be on its own special subnet (ie. 192.168.10.10) with all the other computers being in the standard subnet (ie. 192.168.1.xx). You would set the HTTP Destination IP to 192.168.10.10 and the HTTP Source Network to 192.168.1.0. DD-WRT would then only redirect port 80 traffic coming from your 192.168.1.0 subnet to your proxy. All other subnets would not be re-directed and the proxy server which needs direct access the destination servers would be able to do its job.

This feature does a reasonable job of adding entries to the NAT table but unfortunately never deletes them. This means that you can get horribly confused if you make a change to one of these settings and fail to reboot the router since you can have multiple and conflicting entries in your NAT table. So take my advice and do a "Save" followed by a reboot if you make any changes to the settings for HTTPRedirect.

?HTTP?????

?????????HTTP?????????????????????Web?????????????????Web?????????????????Telnet?SSH?????????

Telnet???????

?????????

?????????

```
cd /usr/sbin
nvram set http_redirect_enable=0
nvram commit
reboot
```