## **MAC - Add Permanent Static Route**

First, check the network services on your computer with the network setup command: iso@isoAir:/dev\$ networksetup -listallnetworkservices An asterisk (\*) denotes that a network service is disabled. Display Ethernet Ethernet Pantalla Trabajo Display FireWire Wi-Fi Bluetooth PAN Thunderbolt Bridge iso@isoAir:/dev\$

Then, identify the device to which you want to add the static routes. In my case it is "Ethernet Pantalla Trabajo".

iso@isoAir:/dev\$ networksetup -getinfo "Ethernet Pantalla Trabajo" Manual Configuration IP address: 10.1.36.253 Subnet mask: 255.255.252.0 Router: (null) IPv6: Automatic IPv6 IP address: none IPv6 Router: none Ethernet Address: 0c:4d:e9:xx:xx:xx

In my case, the device is configured in manual and without any gateway. I have my gateway pointing to a wifi network that gives me internet access, and I want to route all the private address space to this interface. So I add the following command:

sudo networksetup -setadditionalroutes "Ethernet Pantalla Trabajo" 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 10.1.36.1 172.16.0.0 255.240.0.0 10.1.36.1 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.1.36.1

Notice that you have to add all the routes on the same command. If you use three separate ones, every time you set the command, it will remove the previous configuration, so you will be setting one route and remove other.

After that, you can check that everything is ok with this command:

iso@isoAir:/dev\$ sudo networksetup -getadditionalroutes "Ethernet Pantalla Trabajo" 10.0.00 255.0.00 10.1.36.1 172.16.0.0 255.240.0.0 10.1.36.1 192.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.1.36.1 iso@isoAir:/dev\$

Finally, you could check with netstat -rn that the routers are there:

iso@isoAir:/dev\$ netstat -rn | grep 10.1.36 10 10.1.36.1 UGSc 1 0 en8 10.1.36/22 link#14 UCS 15 0 en8 10.1.36.1 0:0:c:7:ac:1 UHLWIi 3 0 en8 1152 10.1.36.253/32 link#14 UCS 1 0 en8 172.16/12 10.1.36.1 UGSc 2 0 en8 192.168.0/16 10.1.36.1 UGSc 1 0 en8

The better point is that those routes will be "attached" to the network interface forever. I mean, if you unplug the cable, the routes will disappear, if you plug the cable again, the routes will appear. That's perfect because if it doesn't work this way, you could have problems with routes while you are not at your usual location.

I hope it could be interesting for someone, it has saved me :)

The method posted here could be valid, but in my case, I work in an office with a thunderbolt display on my desk and a macbook air. Every time I take my mac away from the display, with the method posted here, I will have to reboot the mac to get the routes configured again. With the method I shared, I can move around with the mac, and when I return to my desk and I plug the computer to the screen, the routes are configured again :)

Also, I have a secondary thunderbolt display at home. When I connect my mac to my home's thunderbolt display, the routes are NOT configured, because it is a different network interface, and this is fantastic because I don't need these routes at home or when I am connected only to the wifi network.

I hope you could find this interesting.