



## ***Rocky Enterprise Linux 9.2 Manual Pages on command 'iptables-legacy-restore.8'***

**C:\>man iptables-legacy-restore.8**

XTABLES-LEGACY(8)                    System Manager's Manual                    XTABLES-LEGACY(8)

### NAME

iptables-legacy ? iptables using old getsockopt/setsockopt-based kernel api

### DESCRIPTION

iptables-legacy are the original versions of iptables that use old getsockopt/setsockopt-based kernel interface. This kernel interface has some limitations, therefore iptables can also be used with the newer nf\_tables based API. See xtables-nft(8) for information about the xtables-nft variants of iptables.

### USAGE

The xtables-legacy-multi binary can be linked to the traditional names:

```
/sbin/iptables -> /sbin/iptables-legacy-multi
/sbin/ip6tables -> /sbin/ip6tables-legacy-multi
/sbin/iptables-save -> /sbin/ip6tables-legacy-multi
/sbin/iptables-restore -> /sbin/ip6tables-legacy-multi
```

The iptables version string will indicate whether the legacy API (get/setsockopt) or the new nf\_tables API is used:

```
iptables -V
```

## LIMITATIONS

When inserting a rule using `iptables -A` or `iptables -I`, `iptables` first needs to retrieve the current active ruleset, change it to include the new rule, and then commit back the result. This means that if two instances of `iptables` are running concurrently, one of the updates might be lost. This can be worked around partially with the `--wait` option.

There is also no method to monitor changes to the ruleset, except periodically calling `iptables-legacy-save` and checking for any differences in output.

`iptables-monitor(8)` will need the `xtables-nft(8)` versions to work, it cannot display changes made using the `iptables-legacy` tools.

## SEE ALSO

`xtables-nft(8)`, `xtables-translate(8)`

## AUTHORS

Rusty Russell originally wrote `iptables`, in early consultation with Michael Neuling.