



## ***Red Hat Enterprise Linux Release 9.2 Manual Pages on 'ip6tables-restore.8' command***

**\$ man ip6tables-restore.8**

IPTABLES-RESTORE(8)      iptables 1.8.8      IPTABLES-RESTORE(8)

### NAME

iptables-restore ? Restore IP Tables

ip6tables-restore ? Restore IPv6 Tables

### SYNOPSIS

iptables-restore [-chntvV] [-w secs] [-W usecs] [-M modprobe] [-T name]

[file]

ip6tables-restore [-chntvV] [-w secs] [-W usecs] [-M modprobe] [-T

name] [file]

### DESCRIPTION

These tools are deprecated in Red Hat Enterprise Linux. They are main?

tenance only and will not receive new features. New setups should use

nft(8). Existing setups should migrate to nft(8) when possible. See

?[https://red.ht/nft\\_your\\_tables?](https://red.ht/nft_your_tables?) for details. There is also ipa?

bles-restore-translate(8)/ip6tables-restore-translate(8) to help with

the migration.

iptables-restore and ip6tables-restore are used to restore IP and IPv6

Tables from data specified on STDIN or in file. Use I/O redirection

provided by your shell to read from a file or specify file as an argu?

ment.

-c, --counters

restore the values of all packet and byte counters

-h, --help

Print a short option summary.

**-n, --noflush**

don't flush the previous contents of the table. If not specified, both commands flush (delete) all previous contents of the respective table.

**-t, --test**

Only parse and construct the ruleset, but do not commit it.

**-v, --verbose**

Print additional debug info during ruleset processing. Specify multiple times to increase debug level.

**-V, --version**

Print the program version number.

**-w, --wait [seconds]**

Wait for the xtables lock. To prevent multiple instances of the program from running concurrently, an attempt will be made to obtain an exclusive lock at launch. By default, the program will exit if the lock cannot be obtained. This option will make the program wait (indefinitely or for optional seconds) until the exclusive lock can be obtained.

**-M, --modprobe modprobe\_program**

Specify the path to the modprobe program. By default, iptables-restore will inspect /proc/sys/kernel/modprobe to determine the executable's path.

**-T, --table name**

Restore only the named table even if the input stream contains other ones.

## BUGS

None known as of iptables-1.2.1 release

## AUTHORS

Harald Welte <laforge@gnumonks.org> wrote iptables-restore based on code from Rusty Russell.

Andras Kis-Szabo <kisza@sch.bme.hu> contributed ip6tables-restore.

## SEE ALSO

[iptables-apply\(8\)](#), [iptables-save\(8\)](#), [iptables\(8\)](#), [nft\(8\)](#), [iptables-re?](#)

[store-translate\(8\)](#), [ip6tables-restore-translate\(8\)](#)

The [iptables-HOWTO](#), which details more iptables usage, the [NAT-HOWTO](#), which details NAT, and the [netfilter-hacking-HOWTO](#) which details the internals.

iptables 1.8.8

[IPTABLES-RESTORE\(8\)](#)