Практическая работа 22 — Статистический NAT

1. Строю сеть

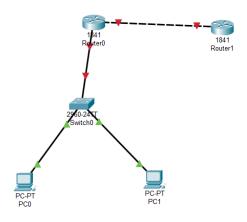
Port Status Bandwidth Duplex MAC Address

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address

Subnet Mask

Tx Ring Limit



2. Настраиваю первый и второй роутер

FastEthernet0/0	
Port Status Bandwidth Duplex	☐ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☐ Auto ☐ Half Duplex ☐ Full Duplex ☑ Auto
MAC Address	00E0.A379.C301
IP Configuration IPv4 Address Subnet Mask	192.168.0.100 255.255.255.0
Tx Ring Limit	10
Port Status	sstEthernet0/1
Bandwidth	● 100 Mbps ● 10 Mbps ✓ Auto
Duplex	○ Half Duplex ◎ Full Duplex ☑ Auto
MAC Address	00E0.A379.C302
IP Configuration IPv4 Address Subnet Mask	100.10.10.1 255.0.0.0
Tx Ring Limit	10
FastEthernet0/0	

0002.16C4.DC01

100.10.10.2

255.0.0.0

10

□ 100 Mbps □ 10 Mbps ☑ Auto
Half Duplex ◎ Full Duplex ☑ Auto

3. Настройка роутера0 (ISP)

```
Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config) #ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 100.10.10.2
Router(config) #int fa0/0
Router(config-if) #ip nat insaide

* Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

Router(config-if) #ip nat inside
Router(config-if) #ip nat outside
Router(config-if) #ip nat outside
Router(config-if) #exit
Router(config) #ip nat inside so
Router(config) #ip nat inside so
Router(config) #ip nat inside source static 192.168.0.1 100.10.11.1
Router(config) #ip nat inside source static 192.168.0.1 100.10.11.2
```

4. Пингую роутер1

```
C:\>ping 100.10.10.2

Pinging 100.10.10.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Reply from 100.10.10.2: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=254
Reply from 100.10.10.2: bytes=32 time<lms TTL=254

Ping statistics for 100.10.10.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 2, Lost = 2 (50% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms</pre>
```

5. Show ip nat traslations

```
Router#show ip nat translations

Pro Inside global Inside local Outside local Outside global
--- 100.10.11.1 192.168.0.1 --- ---
--- 100.10.11.2 192.168.0.1 --- ---
```