

NETWORK ADDRESS TRANSLATION

QUẢN TRỊ MẠNG VÀ HỆ THỐNG Networks and Systems Administration

MSc. Trần Thị Dung

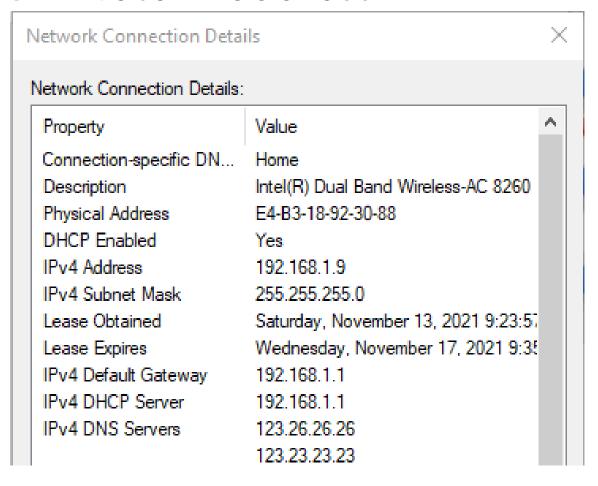


Content

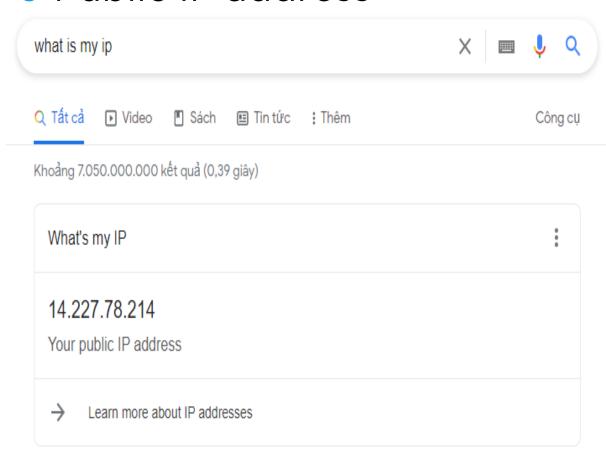
- ONAT Overview
- NAT Operation

NAT overview

Private IP address



Public IP address



NAT overview

- Network Address Translation NAT
- Case 1: All devices in local network share one or many public IPv4 addresses to access Internet
- Case 2: The Internet client wants to connect to server behind NAT with public IP address

Content

- ONAT Overview
- NAT Operation

NAT operation

 Case 1: All devices in local network share one or many public IPv4 addresses to access Internet

NAT Operation

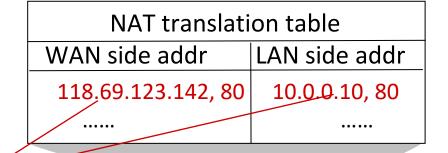
NAT translation table 1: host 10.0.0.1 sends 2: NAT router changes WAN side addr LAN side addr datagram to datagram source address 138.76.29.7, 5001 10.0.0.1, 3345 128.119.40.186, 80 from 10.0.0.1, 3345 to *.*.... 138.76.29.7, 5001, updates table S: 10.0.0.1, 3345 D: 128.119.40.186, 80 10.0.0. S: 138.76.29.7, 5001 10.0.0.4 D: 128.119.40.186, 80 10.0.0. 138.76.29.7 S: 128.119.40.186, 80 (4) D: 10.0.0.1, 3345 10.0.0.3 S: 128.119.40.186, 80 D: 138.76.29.7, 5001 **3:** reply arrives, destination address: 138.76.29.7, 5001

NAT Operation

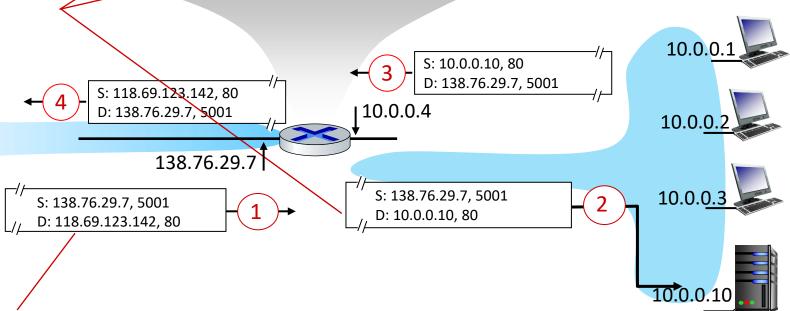
 Case 2: The Internet client wants to connect to server behind NAT with public IP address

NAT Operation

2: NAT router changes datagram destination address from 118.69.123.142, 80 to 10.0.0.10, 80, that is pre-defined in the table

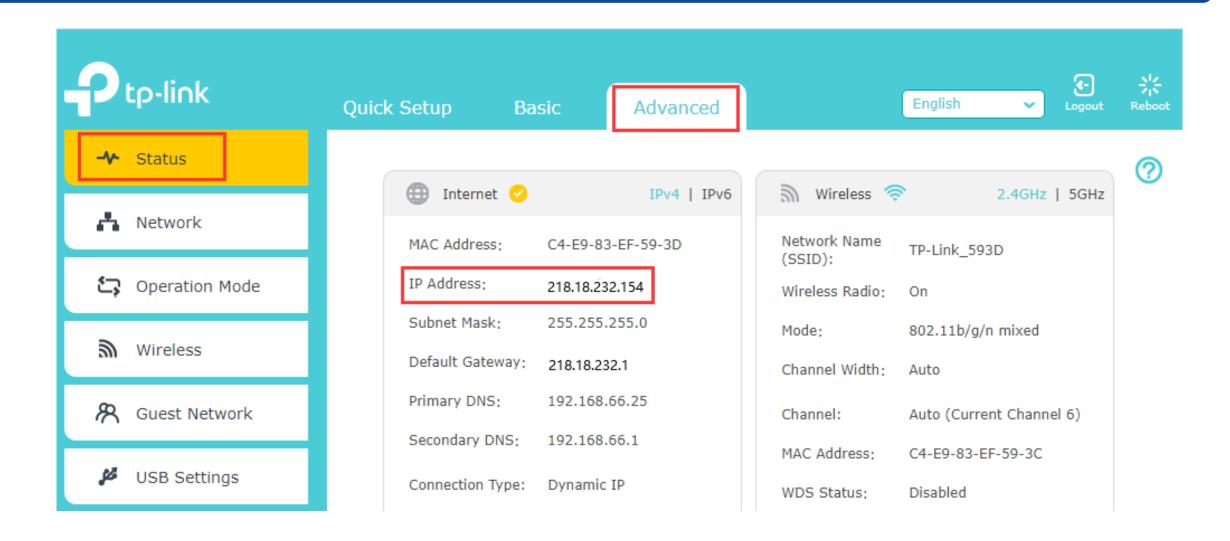


3: server replies, source address: 10.0.0.10, 80



1: Client 138.76.29.7 sends / datagram to 118.69.123.142, 80

NAT Forwarding – Port Forwarding



NAT Forwarding – Port Forwarding

