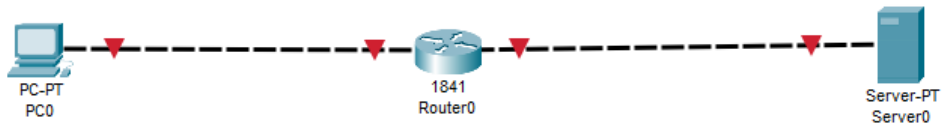
Практическая 21 – Технология NAT

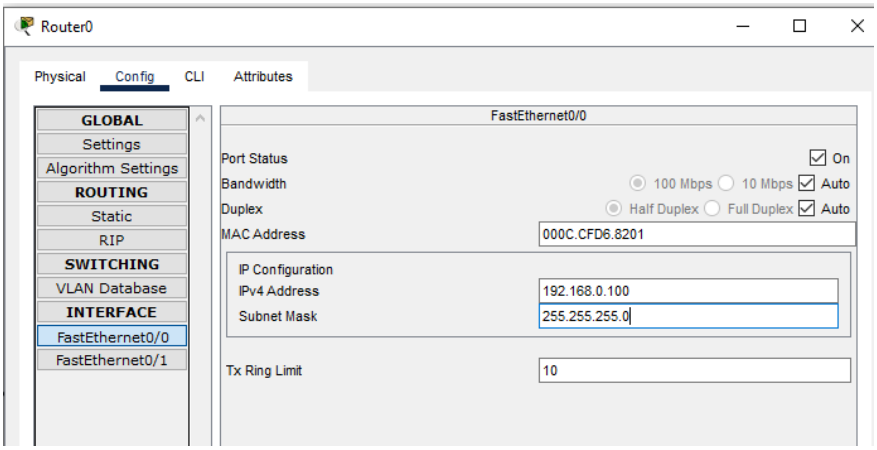
Строим сеть

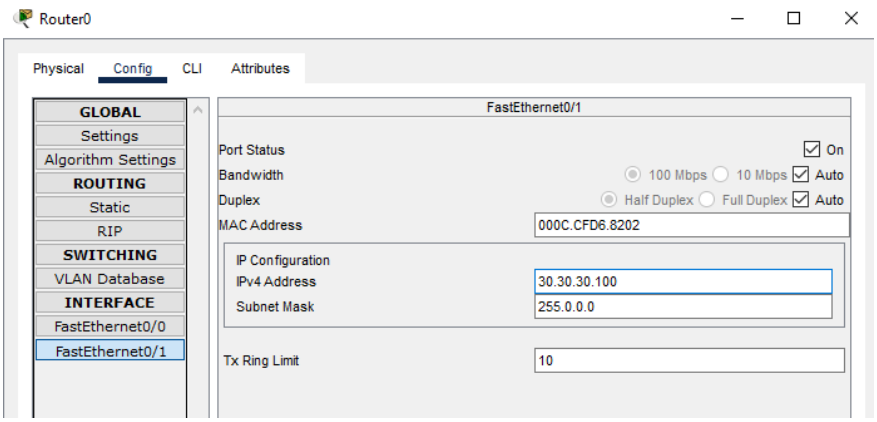


Задаем статический адрес PC0 - 192.168.0.1, и шлюз 192.168.0.100

И адрес для сервера - 30.30.30.1

Настраиваем роутер





Настраиваем NAT на роутере

```
Router(config)#access-list 1 permit any
Router(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 interface fa0/1 overload
Router(config)#int fa0/0
Router(config-if)#ip nat inside
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#int fa0/1
Router(config-if)#ip nat outside
```

Пингуем сервер с PC0

```
C:\>ping 30.30.30.1

Pinging 30.30.30.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 30.30.30.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127
Reply from 30.30.30.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=127
Reply from 30.30.30.1: bytes=32 time=4ms TTL=127
Reply from 30.30.30.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=127

Ping statistics for 30.30.30.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 4ms, Average = 2ms
```

Проверяем в роутере

```
Router>show ip nat translations
Pro  Inside global     Inside local       Outside local      Outside global
icmp 30.30.30.100:1    192.168.0.1:1      30.30.30.1:1       30.30.30.1:1
icmp 30.30.30.100:2    192.168.0.1:2      30.30.30.1:2       30.30.30.1:2
icmp 30.30.30.100:3    192.168.0.1:3      30.30.30.1:3       30.30.30.1:3
icmp 30.30.30.100:4    192.168.0.1:4      30.30.30.1:4       30.30.30.1:4
```