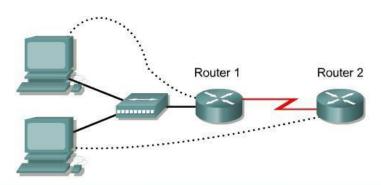
Tema: Konfigurimi i NAT (Network Address Translation) dhe PAT (Port Address Translation)



Router Designation	Name	FastEthernet 0 Address/ Subnet Mask	Туре	Address/	Loopback 0 Address/ Subnet Mask	Secret	Enable/VTY/ Console Passwords
Router 1	Gateway	10.10.10.1/24	DCE	200.2.2.18/30	NA	class	cisco
Router 2	ISP	NA	DTE	200.2.2.17/30	172.16.1.1/32	class	cisco

Straight-through cable	-
Serial cable	
Console (rollover)	•••••
Crossover cable	

Step 1 Configure the routers

Configure all of the following according to the chart:

- The hostname
- The console
- The virtual terminal
- The enable passwords
- The interfaces

If problems occur during this configuration, refer to Lab 1.1.4a Configuring NAT.

Step 2 Save the configuration

At the privileged EXEC mode prompt, on both routers, type the command **copy running-config startup-config**.

Step 3 Configure the hosts with the proper IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway

Each workstation should be able to ping the attached router. If for some reason this is not the case, troubleshoot as necessary. Check and verify that the workstation has been assigned a specific IP address and default gateway. If running Windows 98, check using **Start** > **Run** > **winipcfg**. If running Windows 2000 or higher, check using **ipconfig** in a DOS window.

Step 4 Verify that the network is functioning
a. From the attached hosts, ping the FastEthernet interface of the default gateway router.
b. Was the ping from the first host successful?
c. Was the ping from the second host successful?
d. If the answer is no for either question, troubleshoot the router and host configurations to find the error. Then ping again until they both are successful.
Step 5 Create a static route
a. Create a static route from the ISP to the Gateway router. Addresses 199.99.9.32/27 have been allocated for Internet access outside of the company. Use the ip route command to create the static route.
ISP(config)#ip route 199.99.9.32 255.255.224.0 200.2.2.18
b. Is the static route in the routing table?

d. If the route was not in the routing table, give one reason why this might be so?

c. What command checks the routing table contents?

Step 6 Create a default route

a. Add a default route, using the **ip route** command, from the Gateway router to the ISP router.

This will forward any unknown destination address traffic to the ISP:

Gateway(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 200.2.2.17

b. Is the static route in the routing table?

- c. Try to ping from one of the workstations to the ISP serial interface IP address.
- d. Was the ping successful?

e. Why?

Step 7 Define the pool of usable public IP addresses

To define the pool of public addresses, use the **ip nat pool** command:

Gateway(config)#ip nat pool public-access 199.99.9.32 199.99.9.35 netmask 255.255.255.252

Step 8 Define an access list that will match the inside private IP addresses

To define the access list to match the inside private addresses, use the **access list** command:

Gateway(config)#access-list 1 permit 10.10.10.0 0.0.0.255

Step 9 Define the NAT translation from inside list to outside pool

To define the NAT translation, use the **ip nat inside source** command:

Gateway(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool public-access overload

Step 10 Specify the interfaces

The active interfaces on the router need to be identified as either inside or outside interfaces with

respect to NAT. To do this, use the **ip nat inside** or **ip nat outside** command:

Gateway(config)#interface fastethernet 0
Gateway(config-if)#ip nat inside
Gateway(config-if)#interface serial 0
Gateway(config-if)#ip nat outside

Step 11 Testing the configuration

a. From the workstations, **ping 172.16.1.1**. Open multiple DOS windows on each workstation and Telnet to the 172.16.1.1 address. Next, view the NAT translations on the

Gateway router, with the command show ip nat translations.

b. What is the translation of the inside local best addresses?

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Step 12 Verify NAT and PAT Statistics

a. To view the NAT and PAT statistics type the show ip nat statistics command at the privileged EXEC mode prompt.
b. How many active translations have taken place?
c. How many addresses are in the pool?

d.	How	many	addresses	have	been	allocated	so	far?

Upon completion of the previous steps finish the lab by doing the following:

- Logoff by typing **exit**
- Turn the router off
- Remove and store the cables and adapter