Experiment -3

Date: 23/07/2025

Configure Static NAT in Cisco Packet Tracer

AIM:

To configure Static NAT (Network Address Translation) in Cisco Packet Tracer and test its functionality using multiple hosts and routers.

PROCEDURE:

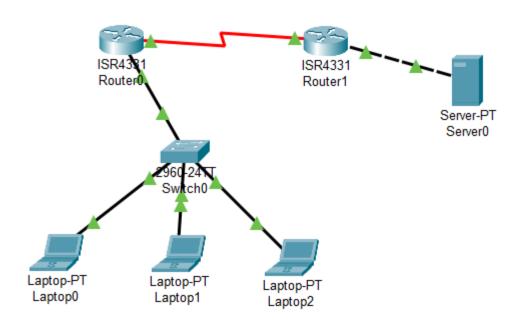
- 1. Understand the four NAT addressing terms: Inside Local, Inside Global, Outside Local, and Outside Global.
- 2. Create the network topology with three laptops, two routers (R1 and R2), and one server as per the IP configuration table.
- 3. Assign IP addresses to all devices (Laptop0, Laptop1, Laptop2, Server0) using the Desktop → IP Configuration option.
- 4. Configure R1 Router:
 - Set hostname to R1.
 - Configure FastEthernet0/0 with IP: 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0.
 - Configure Serial0/0/0 with IP: 100.0.0.1 255.0.0.0, clock rate 64000, bandwidth 64.
 - Use 'no shutdown' on both interfaces to activate them.
- 5. Check for DCE/DTE using 'show controllers serial 0/0/0'. Configure clock rate and bandwidth only if it's DCE.
- 6. Configure R2 Router:
 - Set hostname to R2.
 - Configure FastEthernet0/0 with IP: 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0.
 - Configure Serial0/0/0 with IP: 100.0.0.2 255.0.0.0.
 - Use 'no shutdown' to activate interfaces.
- 7. Configure Static NAT on R1:
 - Map inside local to global using: ip nat inside source static 10.0.0.10 50.0.0.10
 - Define Fa0/0 as inside: interface Fa0/0 \rightarrow ip nat inside
 - Define Serial 0/0/0 as outside: interface Serial $0/0/0 \rightarrow ip$ nat outside
- 8. Configure Static NAT on R2:
 - Map inside local to global using: ip nat inside source static 192.168.1.10 200.0.0.10
 - Define Fa0/0 as inside and Serial0/0/0 as outside as done in R1.
- 9. Configure static routing:
 - On R1: ip route 200.0.0.0 255.255.255.0 100.0.0.2
 - On R2: ip route 50.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 100.0.0.1
- 10. Test NAT configuration:
 - From Laptop0: Run ipconfig → ping 200.0.0.10 → ping 192.168.1.10
 - Only 200.0.0.10 should respond (due to NAT configuration).
 - Open web browser on Laptop $0 \rightarrow access 200.0.0.10 \rightarrow it$ should load.

- Repeat the same on Laptop 1 \rightarrow it should fail because NAT is not configured for 10.0.0.20.

11. Verify translation:

- Use 'show ip nat translation' on routers to confirm mapping.
- NAT hides original IP addresses, routers only see translated IPs.

OUTPUT:



RESULT:

Static NAT was configured successfully in Cisco Packet Tracer. NAT translated the inside local IP address to an inside global IP address, allowing external communication with a server on a different network.