

## Packet Tracer - Configure Dynamic NAT

### Objectives

Part 1: Configure Dynamic NAT

Part 2: Verify NAT Implementation

### Instructions

#### Part 1: Configure Dynamic NAT

##### Step 1: Configure traffic that will be permitted.

On **R2**, configure one statement for ACL 1 to permit any address belonging to the 172.16.0.0/16 network.

##### Step 2: Configure a pool of address for NAT.

Configure **R2** with a NAT pool that uses two addresses in the 209.165.200.228/30 address space.

Notice in the topology there are 3 network addresses that would be translated based on the ACL created.

What will happen if more than 2 devices attempt to access the internet?

will fail to get a translation (its traffic will not be translated and therefore cannot reach the Internet)  
until one of the two existing translations times out or is removed

##### Step 3: Associate ACL 1 with the NAT pool.

Enter the command that associates ACL 1 with the NAT pool that you just created.

##### Step 4: Configure the NAT interfaces.

Configure **R2** interfaces with the appropriate inside and outside NAT commands.

#### Part 2: Verify NAT Implementation

##### Step 1: Access services across the internet.

From the web browser of **L1**, **PC1**, or **PC2**, access the web page for **Server1**.

##### Step 2: View NAT translations.

View the NAT translations on **R2**. Identify the internal source address of the PC and the translated address from the NAT pool in the command output.

```
R2# show ip nat translations
```