Every type of NAT we have done so far has one thing in common which is that we translate only the SRC of the packet for the outbound (from in to out) direction.

This is our static NAT:

A computer screen shot of a green circle

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

As we can see the only thing that has changed is the SRC of the packet.

A twice NAT is when we translate both the SRC and DST of the packet. This translation still uses the same 4 NATs discussed earlier.

A computer screen shot of a message

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

For example, here if we wanted to make it so that this host should only use the corporate DNS server and not googles one which is default, we could just straight up configure it like that on the PC itself. However, that would take a long time if there were multiple hosts. So, we can set up a twice NAT which has the condition that if the SRC is in the IP space of 10.6.6.0/24, and also the DST is to 8.8.8.8 (a DNS request) then translate the SRC to the public IP address of 32.8.2.5 and translate the DST to 32.9.1.8 which is destined to the corporate DNS server:

A computer screen shot of a message

AI-generated content may be incorrect.

However, this twice NAT is also a policy NAT because we are also matching for the SRC and DST and it is a twice NAT because we are translation for both the SRC and DST.