

Exp No: 03  
Date: 04/08/25

Configure static NAT in Cisco Packet Tracer

### Aim:

To configure the static NAT in Cisco packet tracer

### Procedure:

1. Built the topology with the devices R1, R2, 3 laptops, 1 server, 1 switch
2. Give these connections accordingly

Laptop  $\rightarrow$  switch  $\rightarrow$  R1 Fa0/0

R1 serial 0/0/0  $\leftrightarrow$  R2 serial 0/0/0

R2 Fa0/0  $\rightarrow$  server

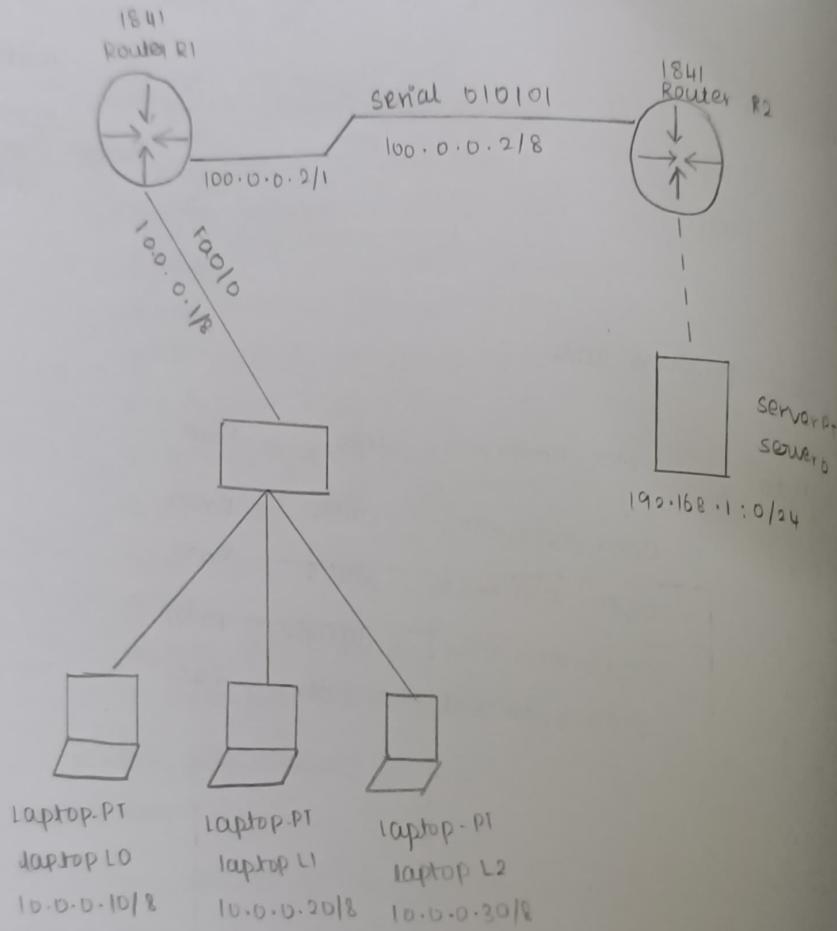
3. Assign IP address accordingly

Device	IP address
laptop 0	10.0.0.10/8
laptop 1	10.0.0.20/8
laptop 2	10.0.0.30/8
server 0	192.168.1.10/24
serial 0/0/0 of R1	100.0.0.1/8
serial 0/0/0 of R2	100.0.0.2/8

4. On R1, configure static NAT to map 10.0.0.10  $\rightarrow$  50.0.0.10, 10.0.0.20  $\rightarrow$  50.0.0.20, 10.0.0.30  $\rightarrow$  50.0.0.30.

5. On R2, configure static NAT to map 192.168.1.10  $\rightarrow$  200.0.0.10

6. Map Fa0/0 as NAT inside and serial 0/0/0 as NAT outside on both routers.



7. Did static routes R1 forwards traffic from 200.0.0.0/24 to 100.0.0.5 and R2 forwards traffic from 68.0.0.0/8 to 100.0.0.1

g) Finally, test by pinging the owner's global IP (200.0.0.10) from any laptop. It will succeed while pinging the owner's private IP (192.168.1.10) will fail, providing NAT is working.

### Output:

→ Ping 200.0.0.10 [From Laptop 0]

Reply from 200.0.0.10 bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

→ Ping 192.168.1.10

Request timed out

→ PING 200.0.0.10 (Ping from L1 or L2)

Request timed out

→ NAT Translations on R1:

	Inside global	Inside local	Outside local	Outside global
	50.0.0.10	10.0.0.10		
	50.0.0.20	10.0.0.20		
	50.0.0.30	10.0.0.30		
R1	50.0.0.20-1025	10.0.0.20-1026	200.0.0.10-10	200.0.0.10-10

→ NAT Translations on R2:

	Inside global	Inside local	Outside local	Outside global
R2	500.0.0.10	192.168.1.10		

→ Web browser from Laptop 0:

Accessing: hit <http://200.0.0.10> → owner page opens

Accessing from Laptop 1 → fails

### Result:

Thus, the static NAT configuration is successfully executed and output verified.