

Exp No: 03

Configure Static NAT in Cisco Packet Tracer

Date: 24/8/25

Aim:

To configure the static NAT in Cisco Packet Tracer

Procedure:

1. Build the topology with the devices R1, R2, 3 laptops, 1 server, 1 switch

2. Give these connections accordingly

laptop → switch → R1 Fa0/0

R1 Serial 0/0/0 ↔ R2 Serial 0/0/0

R2 Fa0/0 → server

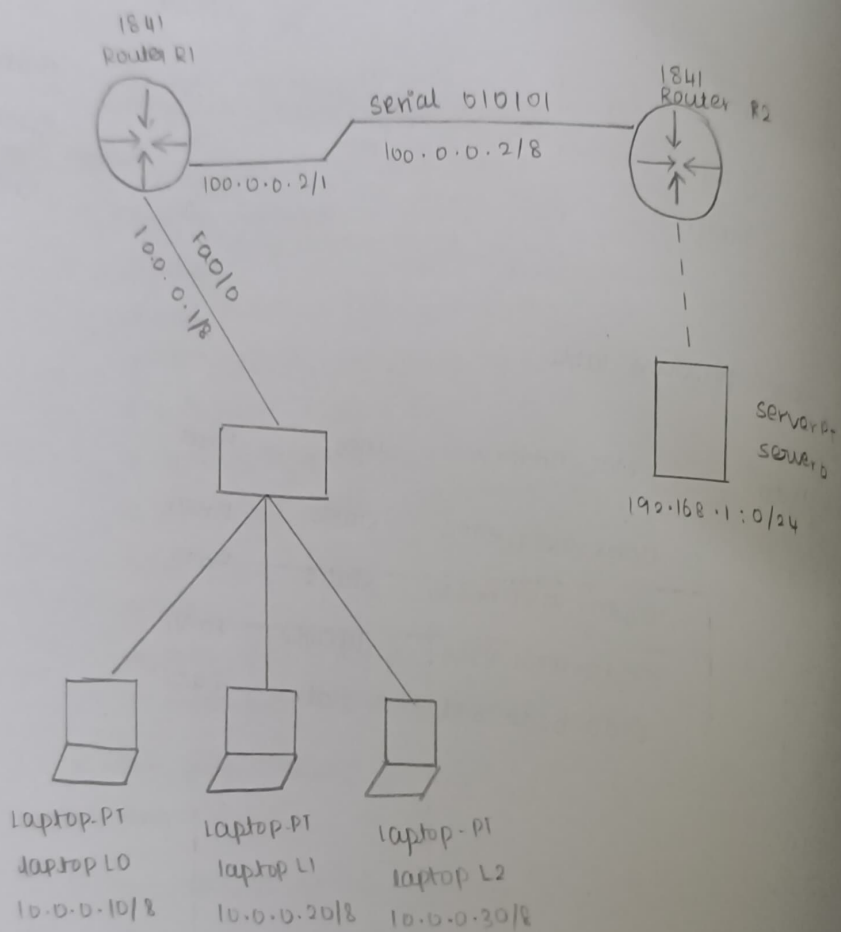
3. Assign IP address accordingly

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 → 50.0.0.10, 10.0.0.20 → 50.0.0.20, 10.0.0.30 → 50.0.0.30

5. on R2, configure static NAT to map 192.168.1.10 → 200.0.0.10

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



7. Add static routes on R1 forwards traffic for
 200.0.0.0/24 to 100.0.0.0 and R2 forwards traffic for
 100.0.0.0/8 to 100.0.0.0

8. Finally, test by pinging the server's global IP
 (200.0.0.10) from any laptop. It will succeed while pinging the
 server'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:

Proto	Inside global	Inside local	Outside local	Outside global
----	50.0.0.10	10.0.0.10	----	----
----	50.0.0.20	10.0.0.30	----	----
----	50.0.0.30	10.0.0.30	----	----
tcp	50.0.0.20:1025	10.0.0.20:1025	200.0.0.10	200.0.0.10:80

→ NAT translations on R2:

Proto	Inside global	Inside local	Outside local	Outside global
----	200.0.0.10	192.168.1.10	----	----

→ Web browser from laptop 0:

Accessing: http://200.0.0.10 → server page opens

Accessing from laptop 1 → fails

Result:

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