

Arquitetura e Gestão de Redes

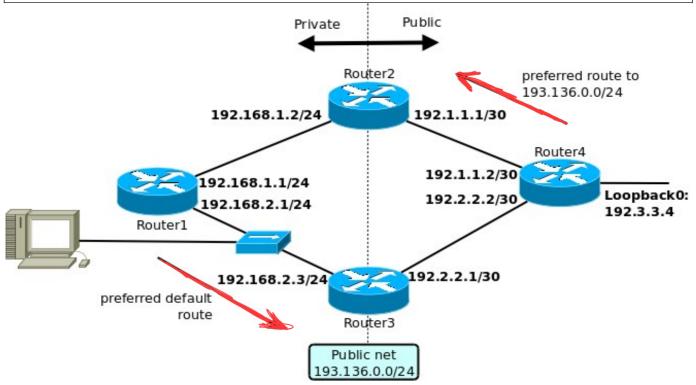
LABORATORY GUIDE

Objectives

- NAT, PAT, SNAT
- Dynamic default routes propagation
- Weighted static routes

NAT/PAT and Stateful NAT (SNAT) mechanisms

- 1. Configure the following network according to the following figure and the following constrains:
- Router2 and Router3 have the following pool of IP public addresses: 193.136.0.1-128
- Routers1, 2 and 3 have OSPF routing protocol active in the interfaces connected to the private networks, Router1 should have a **dynamic** preferential default route via Router3.
- Router4 should have a static route to network 192.136.0.0/24 via Router2.



Specific configurations. Basic configurations are not included.

```
#In Router2
Router2(config) # router ospf 1
Router2(config-router) # network 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
#To announce default route with metric 10 (not preferred/backup)
Router2(config-router) # default-information originate always metric 10
#Default route via 192.1.1.2
Router2(config) # ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0 192.1.1.2 **static Acola**

#In Router3
Router3(config) # router ospf 1
Router3(config-router) # network 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
#To announce default route with metric 5 (preferred)
Router3(config-router) # default-information originate always metric 5
#Default route via 192.2.2.2
Router3(config) # ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.2.2.2
```

```
#In Router4
#Creation/activation of a loopback interface
Router4(config) # interface Loopback0
Router4(config-if) # ip address 192.3.3.4 255.255.255.0
Router4(config-if) # no shutdown
#Weighted static routes to network 193.136.0.0/25
#using Router 2 metric 1 (preferred)
Router4(config) # ip route 193.136.0.0 255.255.255.128 192.1.1.1
```

```
#using Router 2 metric 10 (not preferred/backup)
Router4(config) # ip route 193.136.0.0 255.255.255.128 192.2.2.1 10
```

2. Verify the full connectivity within the private networks. Test the connectivity between Router1 and Router4's Loopback0 interface. Explain the obtained results.

(New o R4 → R1 mão funciona! Fella o NAT)

3. Activate the NAT/PAT mechanism in Router2 and Router3. Test the connectivity between Router1 and Router4's Loopback0 interface. Explain the obtained results. #In Router2

```
#Private networks
```

```
Router2(config) # access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
Router2(config) # access-list 1 permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
#Public addresses pool (first half)
```

rabile addresses poor (ilist hall)

Router2(config) # ip nat pool POOLR 193.136.0.1 193.136.0.128 netmask 255.255.255.0

#Association between public pool address and private networks (NAT+PAT)

Router2(config)# ip nat inside source list 1 pool POOLR overload

#In Router3

#Private networks

Router3(config) # access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 Router3(config) # access-list 1 permit 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255

#Public addresses pool (second half)

Router3(config) # ip nat pool POOLR 193.136.0.1 193.136.0.128 netmask 255.255.255.0

#Association between public pool address and private networks (NAT+PAT)

Router3(config) # ip nat inside source list 1 pool POOLR overload

Activate the NAT mechanisms at the respective interfaces using the commands ip nat inside and ip nat outside. Verify the NAT mechanism status (in Router2 and Router3) with the commands:

```
show ip nat translations
show ip nat translations verbose
```

4. Activate the SNAT mechanism between Router2 and Router3 (Router3 as primary and Router2 as backup). Test the connectivity between Router1 and Router4's Loopback0 interface. Explain the obtained results.

#In Router2

#SNAT configuration

```
Router2(config) # ip nat Stateful id 2
Router2(config-ipnat-snat) # backup 192.168.1.2
Router2(config-ipnat-snat-bkp) # peer 192.168.2.3
Router2(config-ipnat-snat-bkp) # mapping-id 10
```

#Association between public pool address and private networks (NAT+PAT+SNAT)

```
\label{eq:router2} Router2\,(config)\,\#\,\ no\,\ ip\,\ nat\,\ inside\,\ source\,\ list\,\ 1\,\ pool\,\ POOLR\,\ overload \ Router2\,(config)\,\#\,\ ip\,\ nat\,\ inside\,\ source\,\ list\,\ 1\,\ pool\,\ POOLR\,\ mapping-id\,\ 10\,\ overload
```

#In Router3

#SNAT configuration

Router3(config) # ip nat Stateful id 3
Router3(config-ipnat-snat) # primary 192.168.2.3
Router3(config-ipnat-snat-bkp) # peer 192.168.1.2
Router3(config-ipnat-snat-bkp) # mapping-id 10

#Association between public pool address and private networks (NAT+PAT+SNAT)

Router3(config) # no ip nat inside source list 1 pool POOLR overload Router3(config) # ip nat inside source list 1 pool POOLR mapping-id 10 overload

Verify the SNAT mechanism status (in Router2 and Router3) with the commands:

show ip snat distributed verbose