

## Lab 5: Configuring NAT (Network Address Translation) on a Router

Aim: Configure NAT on a router to enable multiple devices to share a single public IP address.

Objectives:

1. Setup NAT on a router.
2. Configure internal devices to use private IP addresses.
3. Verify NAT functionality.

Steps:

1. Open Cisco Packet Tracer:
  - Start a new project.
2. Add Devices:
  - Add a Router: Drag a router (e.g., 2911).
  - Add PCs and a Server: Connect PCs and a server to the router.
3. Configure NAT on the Router:

Access the router CLI and configure NAT:

```
Router> enable
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# interface gig0/0
Router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# ip nat inside
Router(config-if)# exit
Router(config)# interface gig0/1
Router(config-if)# ip address 203.0.113.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# ip nat outside
```

```
Router(config-if)# exit
Router(config)# ip nat inside source list 1 interface gig0/1
overload
Router(config)# access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
```

4. Configure PCs with Private IP Addresses:
  - Assign private IP addresses to PCs (e.g., 192.168.1.2, 192.168.1.3).
5. Verify NAT Functionality:
  - On each PC, use the Command Prompt to ping an external IP address (e.g., 8.8.8.8) to verify NAT is working.