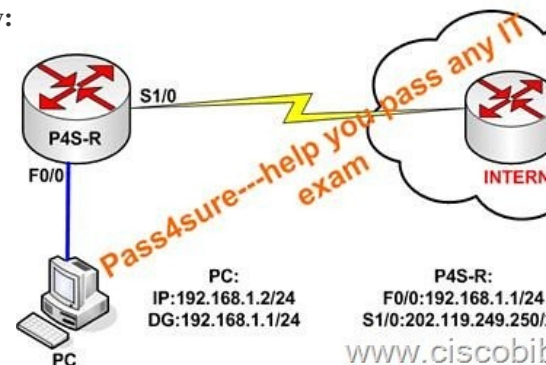


## CCNA ICND1 Lab5 - PAT Application

**Lab Tips:** Both static NAT and dynamic NAT can only implement one-to-one address translation, but PAT can implement one-to-many address translation. A router performs the PAT function and translates different private IP addresses to the same public IP addresses. Connections are differentiated based on the source port number. **Topology:**



**Lab Requirements:** 1. Enable all PCs on network 192.168.1.0 to use a single public IP address by using PAT. 2. A PC on the public network accesses any port of 202.119.249.250/24. Direct the connection to server 192.168.1.2/24 by using PAT and complete all mapping services. 3. A PC on the public network accesses port 80 of 202.119.249.250/24. Direct the connection to server 192.168.1.2/24. Map only the HTTP service of port 80. **Note:** 1. A 2600 series router is used as an edge router. 2. The public IP address is 202.119.249.250. **Lab Process:** P4S-R(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0 P4S-R(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 P4S-R(config-if)#ip nat inside P4S-R(config-if)#no shutdown P4S-R(config-if)#exit P4S-R(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 202.119.249.250 / Set the static route directed to the external network P4S-R(config)#interface S1/0 P4S-R(config-if)#ip address 202.119.249.250 255.255.255.0 P4S-R(config-if)#ip nat outside P4S-R(config-if)#no shutdown P4S-R(config-if)#exit P4S-R(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 P4S-R(config)#ip nat pool router 202.119.249.250 202.119.249.250 netmask 255.255.255.0 P4S-R(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool router overload P4S-R(config)#ip nat inside source static 192.168.1.2 202.119.249.250 extendable P4S-R(config)#ip nat inside source static tcp 192.168.1.2 80 202.119.249.250 80