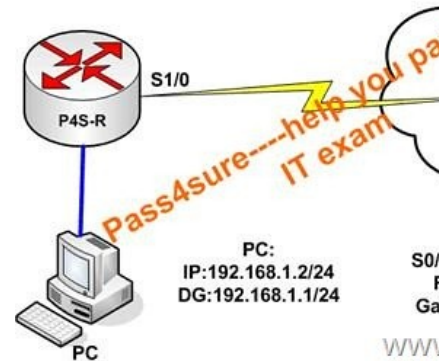


CCNA ICND1 Lab6 - Configuring Dynamic NAT

Lab Tips: NAT provides almost unlimited address space and avoids internal network addressing schemes to implement easy management of addresses. NAT controls the traffic into and out of the internal network. **Topology:**



Lab Requirements: 1. Two private IP addresses can access the Internet through two public IP addresses by using NAT. 2. Any other private IP addresses cannot access the Internet. **Note:** 1. A 2600 series router is used as an edge router. 2. The two public IP addresses are 202.119.249.251 and 202.119.249.252. **Lab Process:** P4S-R(config)#interface fastethernet 0/0 P4S-R(config-if)#ip nat inside / Specify the inside interface P4S-R(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 P4S-R(config-if)#no shutdown P4S-R(config-if)#exit P4S-R(config)#interface S1/0 P4S-R(config-if)#ip nat outside / Specify the outside interface P4S-R(config-if)#ip address 202.119.249.251 255.255.255.0 P4S-R(config-if)#no shutdown P4S-R(config-if)#exit P4S-R(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 202.119.249.2 / Set the static route directed to the external network P4S-R(config)#access-list 1 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 / Create a standard access list and specify the range of the private network P4S-R(config)#ip nat pool router 202.119.249.251 202.119.249.252 netmask 255.255.255.0 / Create address pool router and specify the range of the public network P4S-R(config)#ip nat inside source list 1 pool router