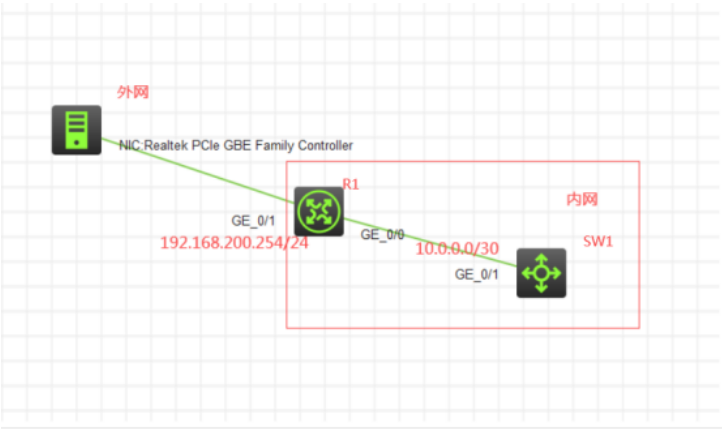
NAT server典型组网配置案例1（有固定公网地址）

NAT H3C模拟器 韦家宁 2020-02-05 发表

组网及说明



本案例是采用H3C HCL模拟器来模拟NAT server的组网环境，内网和外网已在网络拓扑图中有明确的标识。R1作为外网出口设备，SW1模拟为WEB服务器，某局点仅申请了192.168.200.254和192.168.200.102两个IP地址，其中192.168.200.254作为外网互联，192.168.200.102作为外网映射，将SW1的10.0.0.1这个服务器IP转换为192.168.200.102对外发布。

配置步骤

1、按照网络拓扑图正确配置IP地址
2、SW1开启web功能
3、R1配置NAT地址转换及NAT server
4、外网主机能通过浏览器访问WEB服务器

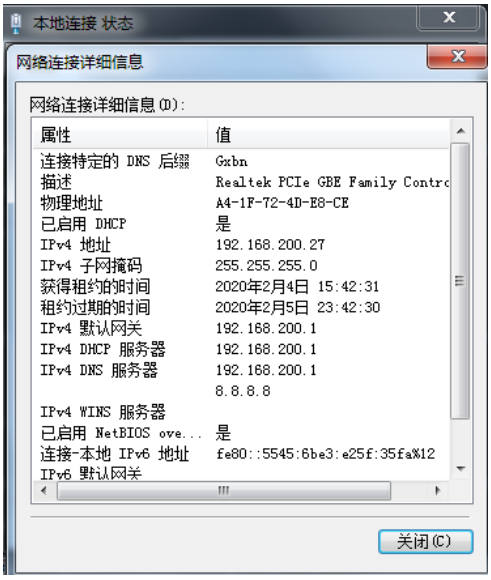
配置关键点

配置过程：

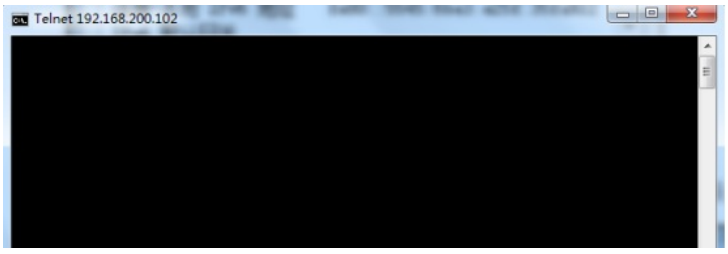
```
<H3C>sys
[H3C]sysname SW1
[SW1]int gi 1/0/1
[SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]port link-mode route
[SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]description <connect to R1>
[SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]ip address 10.0.0.1 30
[SW1-GigabitEthernet1/0/1]quit

[SW1]ip http enable
[SW1]ip https enable

[SW1]local-user admin
New local user added.
[SW1-luser-manage-admin]password simple admin
[SW1-luser-manage-admin]service-type http https
[SW1-luser-manage-admin]authorization-attribute user-role network-admin
[SW1-luser-manage-admin]quit
[SW1]ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 10.0.0.2


R1：
<H3C>sys
[H3C]sysname R1
[R1]int gi 0/0
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0]description <connect to SW1>
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0]ip address 10.0.0.2 30
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/0]quit

NAT配置：
[R1]acl basic 2000
```

[R1-acl-ipv4-basic-2000]rule 0 permit source any
[R1-acl-ipv4-basic-2000]quit

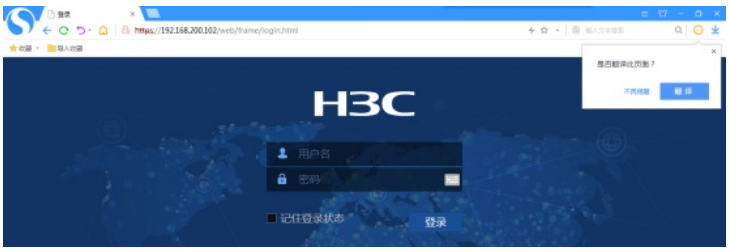
[R1]int gi 0/1
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]description <connect to WAN>
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]ip address 192.168.200.254 24
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]nat outbound 2000
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]nat server protocol tcp global 192.168.200.102 80 inside 10.0.0.1 80
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]nat server protocol tcp global 192.168.200.102 443 inside 10.0.0.1 443
[R1-GigabitEthernet0/1]quit
[R1]ip route-static 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 192.168.200.1
外网终端填写IP地址：



在外网终端使用CMD，输入命令telnet 192.168.200.102 80，测试服务可达性：

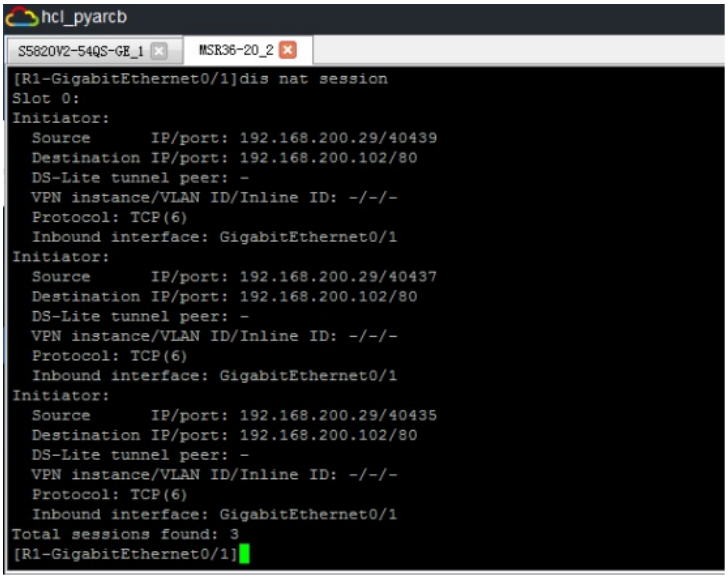


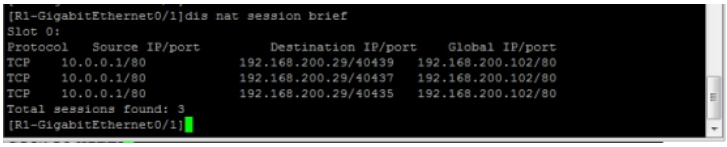
打开浏览器，输入网址：https://192.168.200.102



输入用户名、密码，点击“登陆”

查看NAT会话情况及会话信息：





此外，手机也可登陆：

至此，NAT server映射的典型组网配置1已完成！