



Configuring Network Address Translation

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About NAT

Network Address Translation (NAT) enables private IP internetworks that use non-registered IP addresses to connect to the Internet. NAT operates on a router, usually connecting two networks, and translates the private (not globally unique) addresses in the internal network into legal addresses before packets are forwarded onto another network. NAT can be configured to advertise only one address for the entire network to the outside world. This ability provides additional security by effectively hiding the entire internal network behind that one address.

In Cisco UCS Director, you can configure NAT on the following Cisco network devices:

- Cisco ASA 5500 Series firewall
- Cisco Adaptive Security Virtual Appliance (ASAv)

Configuring NAT

Before You Begin

Ensure that the real source and destination IP addresses and mapped source and destination IP addresses are preconfigured on the device.

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- Step 1** On the menu bar, choose **Physical > Network**.
 - Step 2** In the **Network** pane, expand the pod.
 - Step 3** Select the network device to be configured.

The summary of the device is displayed.

Step 4 Click **Configure NAT**.

Step 5 In the **Configure NAT** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Real Source field	Click Select and choose an object as real source address.
Mapped Source field	Click Select and choose an object as mapped source address.
Real Destination field	Click Select and choose an object as real destination address.
Mapped Destination field	Click Select and choose an object as mapped address.

Step 6 Click **Submit**.

Configuring Context NAT

Step 1 On the menu bar, choose **Physical > Network**.

Step 2 In the **Network** pane, expand the pod.

Step 3 Select the network device to be configured.
The summary of the device is displayed.

Step 4 Click **Configure Context NAT**.

Step 5 In the **Configure Context NAT** dialog box, complete the following fields:

Name	Description
Protocol drop-down	Choose TCP or UDP from the list.
Mapped Interface Name drop-down list	Choose an interface name to be mapped for NAT.
Mapped IP Address Destination field	The IP address to be mapped for NAT.
Mapped Port field	The port to be mapped for NAT.
Real Interface Name drop-down	Choose a real interface name for NAT.
Real IP Address field	The real IP address for NAT.
Real Port field	The port for NAT.

Step 6 Click **Submit**.
