

# **Network Address Translation (NAT)**

https://campus.barracuda.com/doc/3850/

Network Address Translation (NAT) maps outbound IP addresses to prevent exposing internal IP addresses.

NAT allows you to:

- Conceal the internal IP address from external exposure or access.
- Reduce the demand for registered IP addresses because internal IP addresses are not revealed to the outside world.

Incoming IP addresses can be translated to correct internal IP addresses.

### **Source Network Address Translation (SNAT)**

Source Network Address Translation (SNAT) maps internal IP (private IP) addresses to an external IP (public IP) address. SNAT re-writes the IP address of the computer that originated the packet. SNAT is composed of two steps:

- The process of translating an internal IP address into an external IP address;
- The process of undoing the translation for returning traffic, that is, rewriting the IP address of the computer that originated the packet.

On the **NETWORK > NAT** page, you can define an SNAT rule to allow Real Servers to forward traffic to the Internet.

#### **Create a Source NAT Rule**

To create a source NAT rule, complete the following steps:

- Log into the Barracuda Load Balancer ADC as the administrator, and go to the NETWORK > NAT page.
- 2. In the **ADD NAT RULE** section, enter values for the following:
  - **Pre SNAT Source** Enter the internal IP address or source network that is to be translated.
  - **Pre SNAT Source Mask** Enter the subnet for the entered network; you can use a 32-bit netmask if required for single IP NAT.
  - Protocol Specify TCP or UDP.
  - Destination Port: Either enter an individual port number (for example, 80) or a range of port

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numbers (for example, 100-200). The default value of 1-65535 allows all ports.

• **Post SNAT Source**: Enter the source IP address after the translation. If you specified a range in the **Pre SNAT Source Mask**, this is the first IP address in the translated range.

There must already be a virtual interface configured on this system with the IP address (and range, if applicable) specified in **Post SNAT Source**. If not, the NAT rule will not be added and you will get an error message.

- **Outgoing Interface**: The network connection that the outgoing traffic passes through.
- 3. Click **Save**.

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