

Compatible Systems Tech Notes: Checkpoint Firewall NAT and Routing

Document ID: 17662

- Introduction**
- Prerequisites**
 - Requirements
- Affected Products**
- Affected Versions**
- More Information**
- Related Information**

Introduction

The Checkpoint Firewall that does Network Address Translation (NAT) has some strange routing that needs to be set up on the firewall and on the Internet router.

Prerequisites

Requirements

There are no specific requirements for this document.

Affected Products

900i, 1200i, 1220i, 1250i, 1270i, 2600i, 2900i, 2200R, 2220R, 2250R, 2270R, 3500R, 3800R, VSR-2 and VSR-8

Affected Versions

All versions

More Information

The Internet router is connected to the Internet through its WAN port most likely, and the Ethernet 0 port connected to the Checkpoint through a hub or crossover cable. Any external address (from the Ethernet network shared between the router and firewall) that the Checkpoint uses must have a host route on the Internet router. Also, the Checkpoint also has to have the same routes in its own configuration that points at its own external IP address.

For instance, if the Internet router has an Ethernet 0 address of 204.144.171.1 and the Checkpoint is at 204.144.171.2 and the Checkpoint is also doing NAT for 204.144.171.3 and 4, these are the routes you need. On the Internet router, the routes are:

- Destination 204.144.171.3
- Mask 255.255.255.255

- Gateway 204.144.171.2

and

- Destination 204.144.171.4
- Mask 255.255.255.255
- Gateway 204.144.171.2

You also need the exact same routes in the Checkpoint configuration along with its required NAT sections. It sounds strange and does not follow normal routing standards, but it is the way it works.

Related Information

- [Technical Support & Documentation – Cisco Systems](#)

All contents are Copyright © 2006–2007 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved. Important Notices and Privacy Statement.

Updated: Jun 19, 2007

Document ID: 17662
