Configuring Network Address Translation

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About NAT

Network Address Translation (NAT) enables private IP internetworks that use nonregistered 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.

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

Step 2
In the Network pane, expand the pod.

Step 3
Select the network device that needs 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Real Source field</td>
<td>Click <strong>Select</strong> and choose an object as real source address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mapped Source field</td>
<td>Click <strong>Select</strong> and choose an object as mapped source address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Destination field</td>
<td>Click <strong>Select</strong> and choose an object as real destination address.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mapped Destination field</td>
<td>Click <strong>Select</strong> and choose an object as mapped address.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Step 6**  
Click Submit.

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**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 that needs 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Protocol drop-down</td>
<td>Choose <strong>TCP</strong> or <strong>UDP</strong> from the list.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mapped Interface Name drop-down list</td>
<td>Choose an interface name to be mapped for NAT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mapped IP Address Destination field</td>
<td>The IP address to be mapped for NAT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mapped Port field</td>
<td>The port to be mapped for NAT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Interface Name drop-down</td>
<td>Choose a real interface name for NAT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real IP Address field</td>
<td>The real IP address for NAT.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Real Port field</td>
<td>The port for NAT.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Step 6  Click Submit.