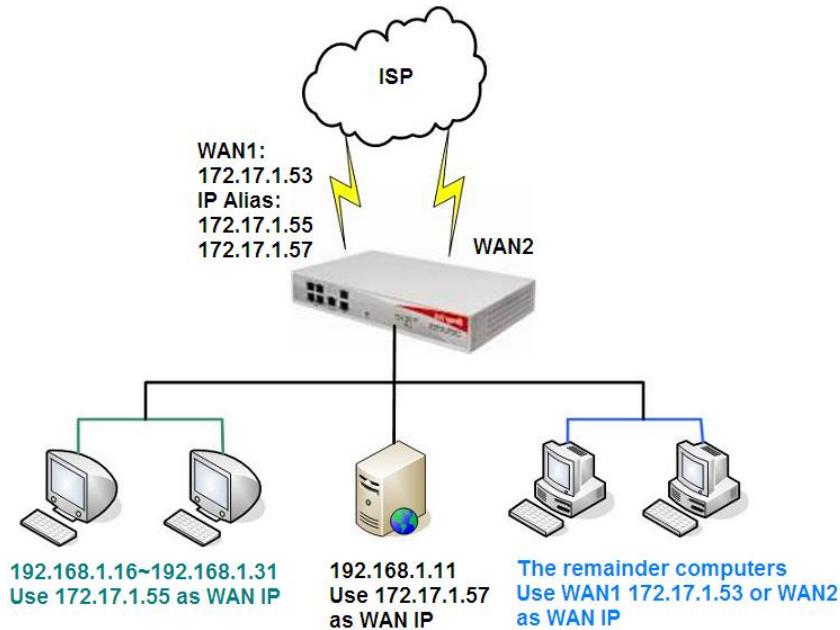


How to Setup Address Mapping

NAT Address Mapping function lets you specify the outgoing IP address(es) for one internal IP address or a block of internal IP addresses.

Now, Vigor2950 and VigorPro 5510 Series support this feature. We will take an example to introduce how to make use of this feature. The scenario is shown below, with a Vigor2950 involved. Both WAN connections are active and the WAN1 connection has 3 IP addresses.



Main WAN IP address is *172.17.1.53*.

WAN >> Internet Access

WAN 1

Static or Dynamic IP (DHCP Client) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Enable <input type="radio"/> Disable	
Keep WAN Connection <input type="checkbox"/> Enable PING to keep alive PING to the IP: <input type="text"/> PING Interval: <input type="text"/> minute(s)	
WAN Connection Detection Mode: <input type="text" value="ARP Detect"/> Ping IP: <input type="text"/> TTL: <input type="text"/>	
RIP Protocol <input type="checkbox"/> Enable RIP	
WAN IP Network Settings WAN IP Alias	
<input type="radio"/> Obtain an IP address automatically	
Router Name	<input type="text" value="msb"/>
Domain Name	<input type="text"/>
* : Required for some ISPs	
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Specify an IP address	
IP Address	<input type="text" value="172.17.1.53"/>
Subnet Mask	<input type="text" value="255.255.255.0"/>
Gateway IP Address	<input type="text" value="172.17.1.3"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/> Default MAC Address <input type="radio"/> Specify a MAC Address	
MAC Address: <input type="text" value="00"/> · <input type="text" value="50"/> · <input type="text" value="7F"/> · <input type="text" value="C2"/> · <input type="text" value="29"/> · <input type="text" value="F1"/>	
DNS Server IP Address	
Primary IP Address	<input type="text" value="211.167.97.67"/>
Secondary IP Address	<input type="text"/>

The other two are *172.17.1.55* and *172.17.1.57* that set in the WAN1 IP Alias. Make sure **Join IP NAT Pool** is not checked.

WAN1 IP Alias (Multi-NAT)

Index	Enable	Aux. WAN IP	Join NAT IP Pool
1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	172.17.1.53	<input type="checkbox"/>
2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	172.17.1.55	<input type="checkbox"/>
3.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	172.17.1.57	<input type="checkbox"/>
4.	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
5.	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
6.	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
7.	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>
8.	<input type="checkbox"/>	0.0.0.0	<input type="checkbox"/>

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The outgoing traffic is routed to WAN1 port or WAN2 port according to the Load-balance policy. When the traffic is routed to WAN1 port, by default WAN1 main IP address (*172.17.1.53* in this example) is used to replace the source private IP address. Therefore, all the client IP addresses will be transmitted to *172.17.1.53* by default.

Since you have additional IP addresses on WAN1 connection, you may want some of the internal PCs be presented to the Internet with different IP addresses. In this example, the server with IP address *192.168.1.11* is to be presented to the Internet as *172.17.1.57* and the computers with a block of IP addresses from *192.168.1.16* through *192.168.1.31* are to be presented as *172.17.1.55*.

Please go to the **NAT >> Address Mapping**. Pay special attention to the Mask setup.

NAT >> Address Mapping

Address Mapping Setup | Set to Factory Default |

Index	Protocol	Public IP	Private IP	Mask	Status
1.	ALL	172.17.1.57	192.168.1.11	/32	v
2.	ALL	172.17.1.55	192.168.1.16	/28	v
3.	ALL	172.17.1.53		/32	x
4.	ALL	172.17.1.53		/32	x
5.	ALL	172.17.1.53		/32	x
6.	ALL	172.17.1.53		/32	x
7.	ALL	172.17.1.53		/32	x
8.	ALL	172.17.1.53		/32	x
9.	ALL	172.17.1.53		/32	x
10.	ALL	172.17.1.53		/32	x

Click Index number 1 and 2 to configure the details.

Index No. 2

Enable

Protocol:

WAN Interface:

WAN IP:

Private IP:

Subnet Mask:

Here the Private IP can be any IP address within the range of 192.168.1.16 through 192.168.1.31. The Subnet Mask defines the size of the IP range, and the Private IP is an indicator of the IP range. Therefore, the combination of Private IP and Subnet Mask determine the IP range.

Upon completing the above configuration, you have specified the outgoing IP address(es) for some specific computers. But you still have to specify the outgoing interface for them. Otherwise, the traffic may be routed out with IP address 172.17.1.55 or 172.17.1.57 through WAN2 port. The load-balance policies are below.

WAN >> Load-Balance Policy

Load-Balance Policy

Index	Enable	Protocol	WAN	Src IP Start	Src IP End	Dest IP Start	Dest IP End	Dest Port Start	Dest Port End	Move Up	Move Down
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any	WAN1	192.168.1.11	192.168.1.11						Down
2	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	any	WAN1	192.168.1.16	192.168.1.31					UP	Down
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	any	WAN1							UP	Down
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	any	WAN1							UP	Down
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	any	WAN1							UP	Down
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	any	WAN1							UP	Down
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	any	WAN1							UP	Down
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	any	WAN1							UP	Down
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	any	WAN1							UP	Down
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	any	WAN1							UP	Down

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Next >>

Click Index number 1 and 2 to configure the details. Make sure **Auto failover to the other WAN** is unchecked.

WAN >> Load-Balance Policy

Index: 1

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
Protocol	any
Binding WAN Interface	WAN1 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto failover to the other WAN
Src IP Start	192.168.1.11
Src IP End	192.168.1.11
Dest IP Start	
Dest IP End	
Dest Port Start	
Dest Port End	

And

WAN >> Load-Balance Policy

Index: 2

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Enable	
Protocol	any
Binding WAN Interface	WAN1 <input type="checkbox"/> Auto failover to the other WAN
Src IP Start	192.168.1.16
Src IP End	192.168.1.31
Dest IP Start	
Dest IP End	
Dest Port Start	
Dest Port End	

Upon completing the above configuration, you bind some specific computers to some WAN IP alias for outgoing traffic. For incoming traffic, you still have to open the relevant ports by using **Port Redirection, DMZ** or **Open Ports** functions.