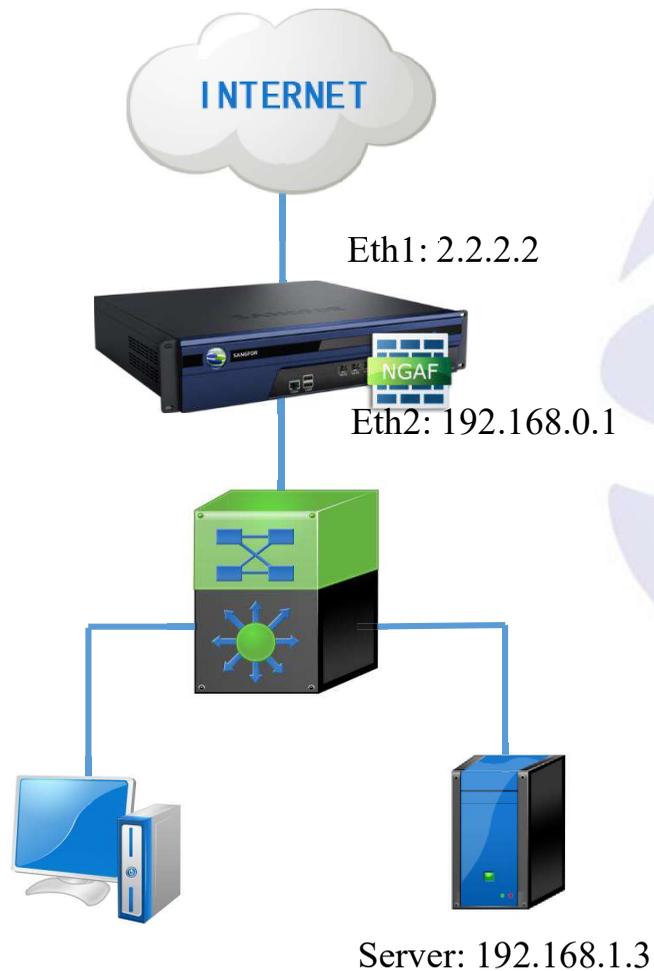


# Destination NAT Case Study



Requirement: NGAF deploy as internet gateway. Internal have a web server. Customer want to release web server to internet and external user can access web server by <http://2.2.2.2>.

Solution: **Configure DNAT on NGAF.**

# Destination NAT Case Study

Step 1: Define interface, zone and route (omitted).

**Edit Physical Interface** [Close]

**Basics**

Name: eth1

Status:  Enabled  Disabled

Description: Optional

Type: Layer 3

Zone: WAN

Basic Attributes:  WAN attribute

System Upgrade:  Temporarily use this interface for system upgrade ⓘ

---

IPv4 IPv6 Link State Detection Advanced

IP Assignment:  Static  DHCP  PPPoE

Static IP: 2.2.2/24 ⓘ

Next-Hop IP: 2.2.2.1 ⓘ

Link Bandwidth: Outbound 1024 Mbps Inbound 1024 Mbps

**Management Service**

Allow:  WEBUI  PING  SNMP  SSH

**Edit Physical Interface** [Close]

**Basics**

Name: eth3

Status:  Enabled  Disabled

Description: Optional

Type: Layer 3

Zone: LAN

Basic Attributes:  WAN attribute

System Upgrade:  Temporarily use this interface for system upgrade ⓘ

---

IPv4 IPv6 Link State Detection Advanced

IP Assignment:  Static  DHCP  PPPoE

Static IP: 192.168.0.1/24 ⓘ

Next-Hop IP: ⓘ

Link Bandwidth: Outbound 1000 Mbps Inbound 1000 Mbps

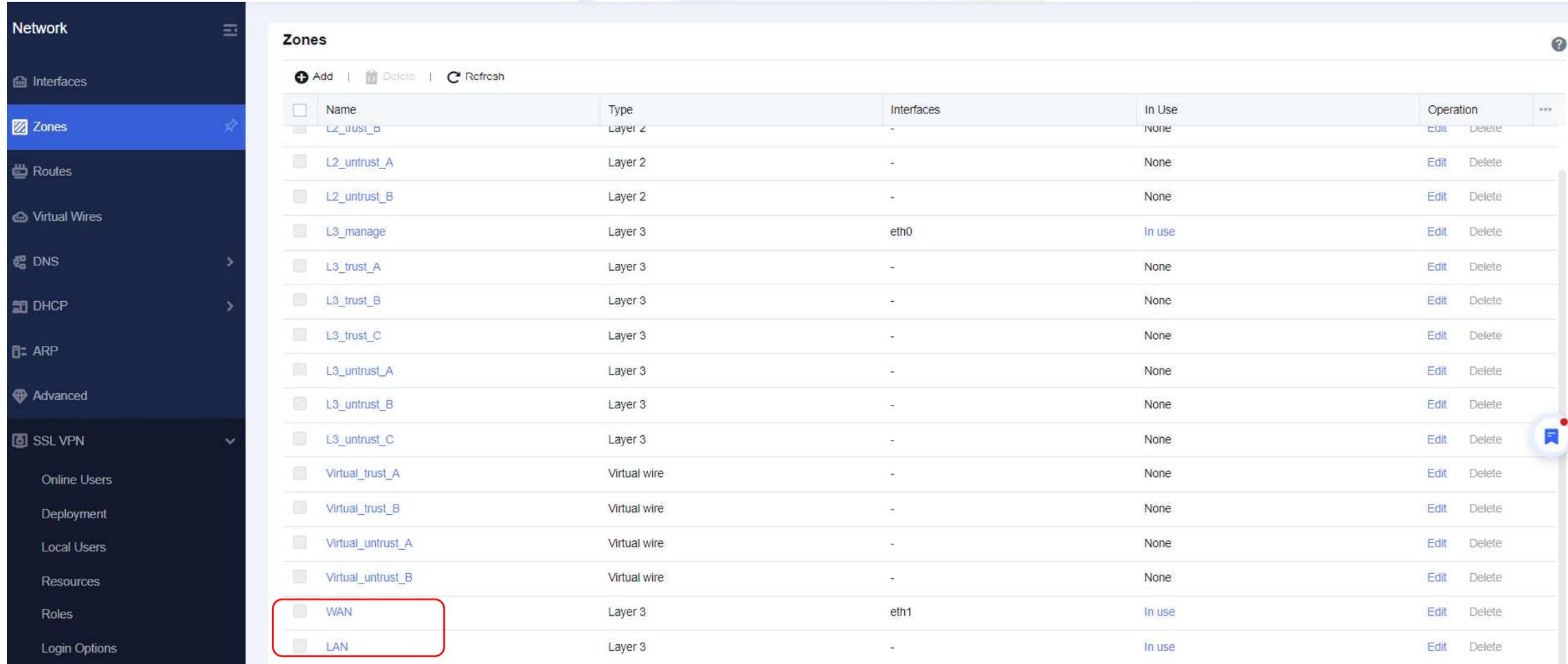
**Management Service**

Allow:  WEBUI  PING  SNMP  SSH

# Destination NAT Case Study

Step 1.2: Define interface, zone and route (**omitted**).

Path: Network > Interface



The screenshot displays the 'Zones' configuration page in the Sangfor Firewall Management Console. The left sidebar shows the navigation menu with 'Zones' selected. The main content area shows a table of configured zones. The 'WAN' and 'LAN' zones are highlighted with a red box.

Name	Type	Interfaces	In Use	Operation
L2_trust_B	Layer 2	-	None	Edit Delete
L2_untrust_A	Layer 2	-	None	Edit Delete
L2_untrust_B	Layer 2	-	None	Edit Delete
L3_manage	Layer 3	eth0	In use	Edit Delete
L3_trust_A	Layer 3	-	None	Edit Delete
L3_trust_B	Layer 3	-	None	Edit Delete
L3_trust_C	Layer 3	-	None	Edit Delete
L3_untrust_A	Layer 3	-	None	Edit Delete
L3_untrust_B	Layer 3	-	None	Edit Delete
L3_untrust_C	Layer 3	-	None	Edit Delete
Virtual_trust_A	Virtual wire	-	None	Edit Delete
Virtual_trust_B	Virtual wire	-	None	Edit Delete
Virtual_untrust_A	Virtual wire	-	None	Edit Delete
Virtual_untrust_B	Virtual wire	-	None	Edit Delete
WAN	Layer 3	eth1	In use	Edit Delete
LAN	Layer 3	-	In use	Edit Delete

# Network Address Translation

Step 2: Configure Destination NAT.

Path: Policy > NAT

**Add NAT Policy**



Type:  Source NAT  Destination NAT  Bidirectional NAT

**Basics**

Name:

Status:  Enabled  Disabled

Description:

Move To:  ⓘ

Schedule:

**Original Data Packet**

Src Zone:

Src Address:

Destination:  IP Address  Network Objects

ⓘ

Services:

**Translated Data Packet**

Translate Src IP To:

Translate Dst IP To:

IP Address:

Translate Port To:

ⓘ To make NAT policy work, please configure local ACL or application control policy.

Allow:  Add ACL policy automatically  Add ACL policy manually