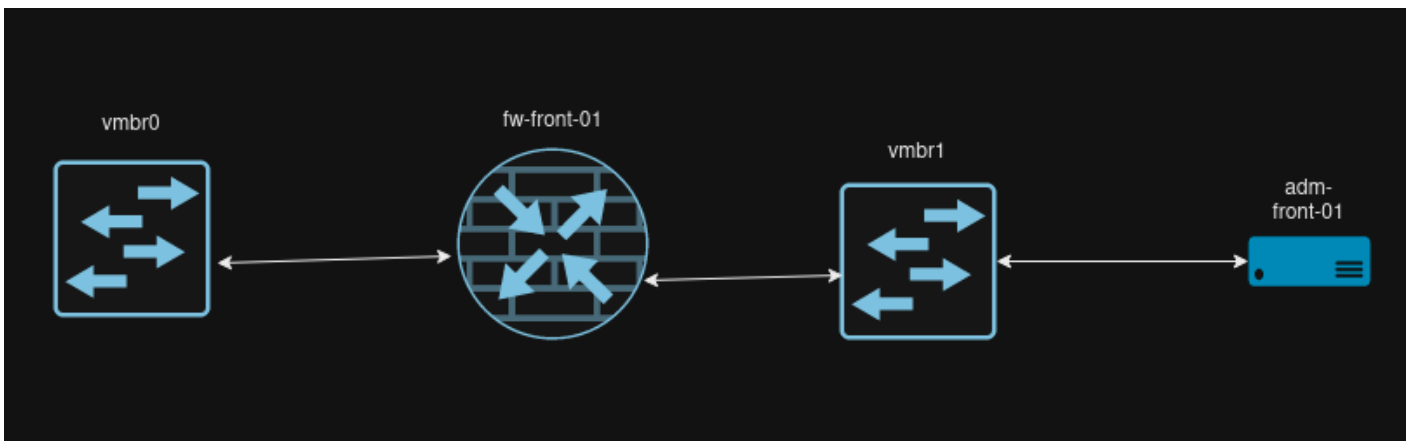


# Mise en place du PAT sur Pfsense

Dans ce tutoriel nous allons mettre en place le PAT (port address translation). Ce mécanisme permet de transférer les requêtes émises vers une interface ou une IP vers une autre interface ou IP.

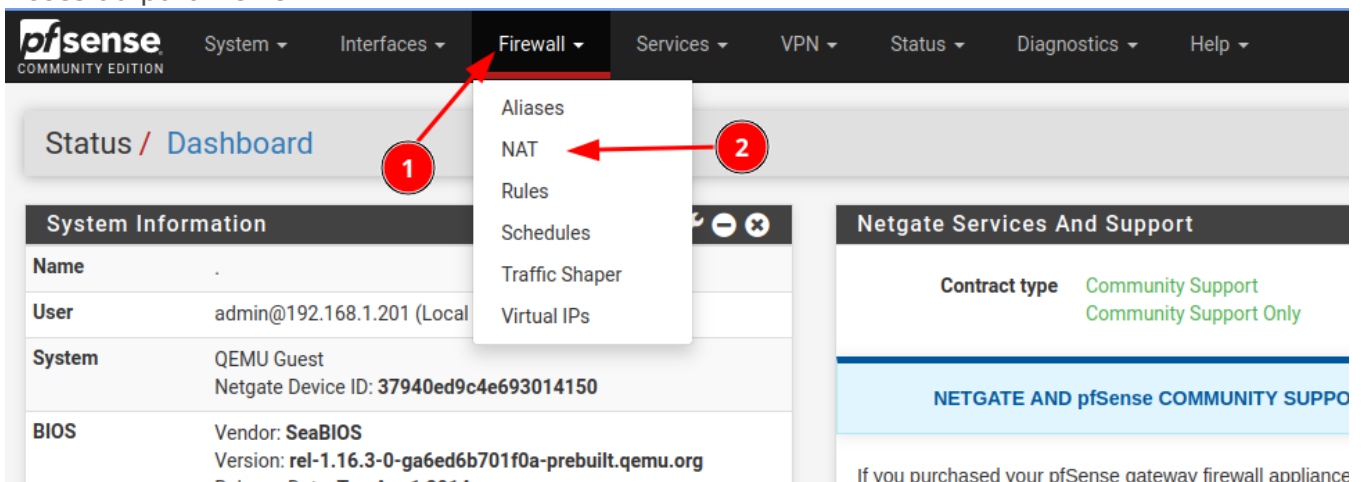
On pourra par exemple accéder à une machine en SSH (port 22) qui se trouve sur le réseau LAN en attaquant directement l'interface WAN.

Schéma qui nous servira d'exemple

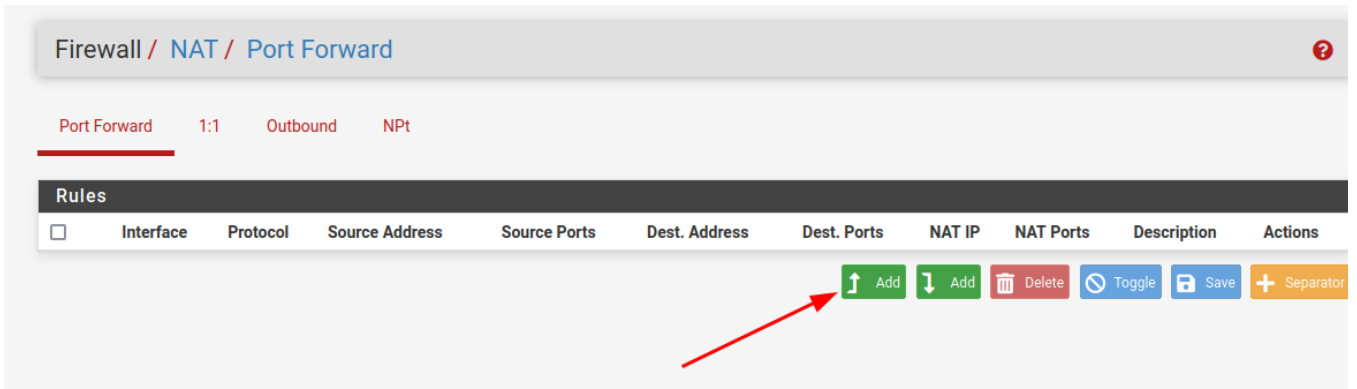


## Mise en place du PAT

1. Accès au paramètre NAT



2. On arrive sur la page port forward c'est la bonne page
3. Ajouter un port forward



#### 4. Paramétrage de l'IP de redirection

**No RDR (NOT)**  Disable redirection for traffic matching this rule  
This option is rarely needed. Don't use this without thorough knowledge of the implications.

**Interface**   
Choose which interface this rule applies to. In most cases "WAN" is specified.

**Address Family**   
Select the Internet Protocol version this rule applies to.

**Protocol**   
Choose which protocol this rule should match. In most cases "TCP" is specified.

**Source**

**Destination**  Invert match.  Type:  Address/mask:

**Destination port range**  From port:  To port:   
Specify the port or port range for the destination of the packet for this mapping. The 'to' field may be left empty if only mapping a single port.

**Redirect target IP**  Type:    
Enter the internal IP address of the server on which to map the ports. In case of IPv6 addresses, it must be from the same "scope", i.e. it is not possible to redirect from link-local addresses scope (fe80:\*) to local scope (::1).

**Redirect target port**  Port:  Custom:   
Specify the port on the machine with the IP address entered above. In case of a port range, specify the beginning port of the range (the end port will be calculated automatically). This is usually identical to the "From port" above.

**Description**   
A description may be entered here for administrative reference (not parsed).

**No XMLRPC Sync**  Do not automatically sync to other CARP members  
This prevents the rule on Master from automatically syncing to other CARP members. This does NOT prevent the rule from being overwritten on Slave.

**NAT reflection**

**Filter rule association**   
The "pass" selection does not work properly with Multi-WAN. It will only work on an interface containing the default gateway.

#### 5. Appliquer les changements

ward ?

ged.  
to take effect.

Apply Changes

1

id	Source Address	Source Ports	Dest. Address	Dest. Ports	NAT IP	NAT Ports	Description	Actions
	*	*	WAN address	22 (SSH)	172.16.1.2	22 (SSH)		

↑ Add ↓ Add 🗑 Delete 🔄 Toggle 💾 Save + Separator

## 6. Tester la connexion

```
> ssh -o IdentitiesOnly=yes root@192.168.1.112 -i .ssh/id_ed25519_new_kvega
Linux adm-front-01 6.8.12-1-pve #1 SMP PREEMPT_DYNAMIC PMX 6.8.12-1 (2024-08-05T16:17Z) x86_64
```

```
The programs included with the Debian GNU/Linux system are free software;
the exact distribution terms for each program are described in the
individual files in /usr/share/doc/*/copyright.
```

```
Debian GNU/Linux comes with ABSOLUTELY NO WARRANTY, to the extent
permitted by applicable law.
```

```
Last login: Wed Sep 18 08:21:30 2024
```

```
root@adm-front-01:~#
```

La connexion est réussie, le PAT est bien mis en place.

Revision #1

Created 2024-09-18 08:18:43 UTC by kvega

Updated 2024-09-18 08:45:47 UTC by kvega