

Title: Using a Control Panel With Cisco PIX 501 Hardware Firewall

Subtitle: Dedicated Windows

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When a hosting server that has run without a Cisco PIX 501 hardware firewall has one added, a re-mapping of Web site IP addresses is required. When the firewall is installed, it inherits the server's public IP addresses. The server runs on private IP addresses and communicates to the outside through the firewall. Private IP addresses start at 10.0.0.1 and subsequent addresses are created by incrementing the last quad: 10.0.0.2, 10.0.0.3, etc. The firewall is responsible for statically translating public IP addresses to private IP addresses. For example, a Cisco PIX 501 firewall added to a server with public IP addresses 22.33.44.55 and 22.33.44.60 inherits these addresses and translates them to private IP addresses 10.0.0.1 and 10.0.0.2, respectively. This process is known as Network Address Translation (NAT). When the Cisco PIX 501 hardware firewall is added to an existing server, the translation rules are automatically configured. For information on configuring the rules for new IP addresses, see [Adding IP Addresses to Cisco PIX 501 Hardware Firewall Device Manager](#). The use of a hosting control panel such as Plesk or Simple Control Panel may result in issues after hardware firewall installation. To address Plesk issues, see [Using Plesk With Cisco PIX 501 Hardware Firewall](#). To address Simple Control Panel issues, see [Using Simple Control Panel With Cisco PIX 501 Hardware Firewall](#).