[root@vps]# iptables -t nat -nvL
iptables v1.3.5: canâ€™t initialize iptables table `natâ€™: Table does not exist (do you need to insmod?)
Perhaps iptables or your kernel needs to be upgraded.

To Enable NAT:

Step1: Login to Node server and check vz configurtation file to find whether iptable_nat is enabled or not

[root@server]# grep -i iptables /etc/vz/vz.conf
IPv4 iptables kernel modules to be enabled in CTs by default
IPTABLES="ipt_REJECT ipt_tos ipt_TOS ipt_LOG ip_conntrack ipt_limit ipt_multiport iptable_filter iptable_mangle ipt_TCPMSS ipt_tcpmss ipt_ttl ipt_length ipt_state ip_nat_ftp ipt_owner ipt_REDIRECT"
IPv4 iptables kernel modules to be loaded by init.d/vz script
IPTABLES_MODULES="$IPTABLES"

Step 2: Add iptable_nat to the configuration file.

[root@server]# vi /etc/vz/vz.conf

insert â€˜iptable_natâ€™ on to the iptables modules.

IPv4 iptables kernel modules to be enabled in CTs by default
IPTABLES="ipt_REJECT ipt_tos ipt_TOS ipt_LOG ip_conntrack ipt_limit ipt_multiport iptable_filter iptable_mangle ipt_TCPMSS ipt_tcpmss ipt_ttl ipt_length ipt_state iptable_nat ip_nat_ftp ipt_owner ipt_REDIRECT"

Step 3: Check NAT is loaded or not,

[root@server]# lsmod | grep nat
[root@vps11 4980]# lsmod | grep nat
nf_nat_ftpÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 3523Â 0
nf_conntrack_ftpÂ Â Â Â Â Â 12961Â 1 nf_nat_ftp
iptable_natÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 6270Â 0
nf_natÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 23116Â 5
ipt_MASQUERADE,vzrst,ipt_REDIRECT,nf_nat_ftp,iptable_nat

nf_conntrack_ipv4Â Â Â Â Â Â 9914Â 3 iptable_nat,nf_nat
ip_tablesÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 18119Â 3 iptable_nat,iptable_mangle,iptable_filter
nf_conntrackÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 80373Â 8
vzrst,nf_nat_ftp,nf_conntrack_ftp,iptable_nat,nf_nat,nf_conntrack_ipv4,nf_conntrack_ipv6,xt_state

[root@vps47 ~]# lsmod|grepÂ ipt_MASQUERADE
ipt_MASQUERADEÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 35456Â 1
ip_natÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 53392Â 5
ipt_MASQUERADE,vzrst,ipt_REDIRECT,ip_nat_ftp,iptable_nat
x_tablesÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â 52616Â 19
ipt_MASQUERADE,xt_tcpudp,ipt_owner,ipt_REDIRECT,xt_conntrack,xt_state,xt_length,ipt_ttl,xt_tcpmss,ipt_TCPMSS,xt_multiport,xt_limit,ipt_LOG,ipt_TOS,ipt_tos,ipt_REJECT,iptable_nat,ip_tables,ip6_tables

Step 4: Now save the paraments for the VPS.

[root@server]# vzctl set [VEID] --iptables ipt_REJECT --iptables ipt_tos --iptables ipt_TOS --iptables ipt_LOG --iptables ip_conntrack --iptables ipt_limit --iptables ipt_multiport --iptables iptable_filter --iptables iptable_mangle --iptables ipt_TCPMSS --iptables ipt_tcpmss --iptables ipt_ttl --iptables ipt_length --iptables ipt_state --iptables iptable_nat --iptables ip_nat_ftp --save

NOTE: VEID is VPS ID, replace it with the correct one.

Step 5: Restart VPS

[root@server]# vzctl restart VEID

Step 6: Enter into the VPS

[root@server]# vzctl enter VEID

Step 7: Check for NAT

[root@vps]# iptables -t nat -nvL
Chain PREROUTING (policy ACCEPT 2 packets, 88 bytes)
pkts bytes targetÂ Â Â Â prot opt inÂ Â Â Â outÂ Â Â Â sourceÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â destination

Chain POSTROUTING (policy ACCEPT 1 packets, 72 bytes)
pkts bytes targetÂ Â Â Â prot opt inÂ Â Â Â outÂ Â Â Â sourceÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â destination

Chain OUTPUT (policy ACCEPT 1 packets, 72 bytes)

pkts bytes targetÂ Â Â Â prot opt inÂ Â Â Â outÂ Â Â Â sourceÂ Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â Â destination

Test whether it works or not

1. RunÂ **iptables -t nat -A POSTROUTING -j SNAT --to-source YOURVPSIP**
2. Run **iptables-save**