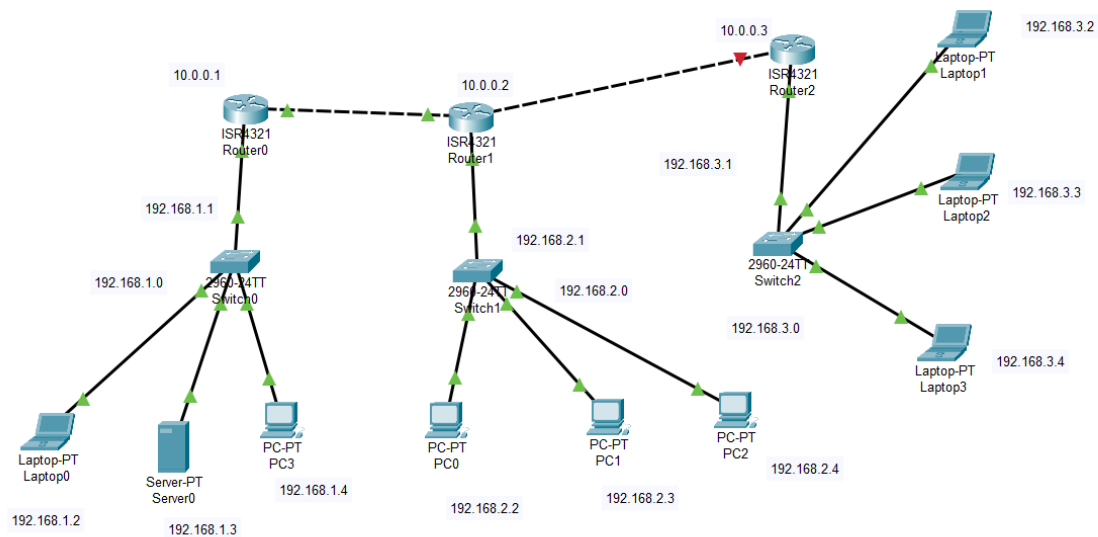


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## EXPERIMENT 3: ACCESS CONTROL LISTS

### Topology



### System Configurations

PC2

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface: FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address: 192.168.2.4

Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway: 192.168.2.1

DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address: /

Link Local Address: FE80::204:9AFF:FE49:C204

Default Gateway:

DNS Server:

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication: MD5

Username:

Password:

☐ Top

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration X

Interface FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address 192.168.2.3

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 192.168.2.1

DNS Server 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address /

Link Local Address FE80::2E0:F7FF:FE83:750

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication MD5

Username

Password

Top

PC0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration X

Interface FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address 192.168.2.2

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 192.168.2.1

DNS Server 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address /

Link Local Address FE80::230:F2FF:FEC3:7820

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication MD5

Username

Password

Top

PC3

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration X

Interface FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address 192.168.1.4

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 192.168.1.1

DNS Server 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address /

Link Local Address FE80::201:42FF:FE70:5D67

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication MD5

Username

Password

☐ Top

Server0

Physical Config Services **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration X

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address 192.168.1.3

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 192.168.1.1

DNS Server 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address /

Link Local Address FE80::205:5EFF:FE0B:6132

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication MD5

Username

Password

☐ Top

Laptop0

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address 192.168.1.2

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 192.168.1.1

DNS Server 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address /

Link Local Address FE80::20B:BEFF:FEC2:A412

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication MD5

Username

Password

Top

Router1

Physical Config CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0/1

RIP Routing

Network

Add

Network Address
10.0.0.0
192.168.1.0
192.168.2.0
192.168.3.0

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up

Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0
Router(config-router)#
```

Top

Router0

Physical Config CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0/1

RIP Routing

Network

Add

Network Address

10.0.0.0

192.168.1.0

192.168.2.0

192.168.3.0

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up

Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0
Router(config-router)#
```

Top

Router2

Physical Config CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0/1

GigabitEthernet0/0/1

Port Status

1000 Mbps

100 Mbps

10 Mbps

On

Auto

Bandwidth

1000 Mbps

100 Mbps

10 Mbps

Auto

Auto

Duplex

Half Duplex

Full Duplex

Auto

Auto

MAC Address

0010.111C.2102

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address

10.0.0.3

Subnet Mask

255.0.0.0

Tx Ring Limit

10

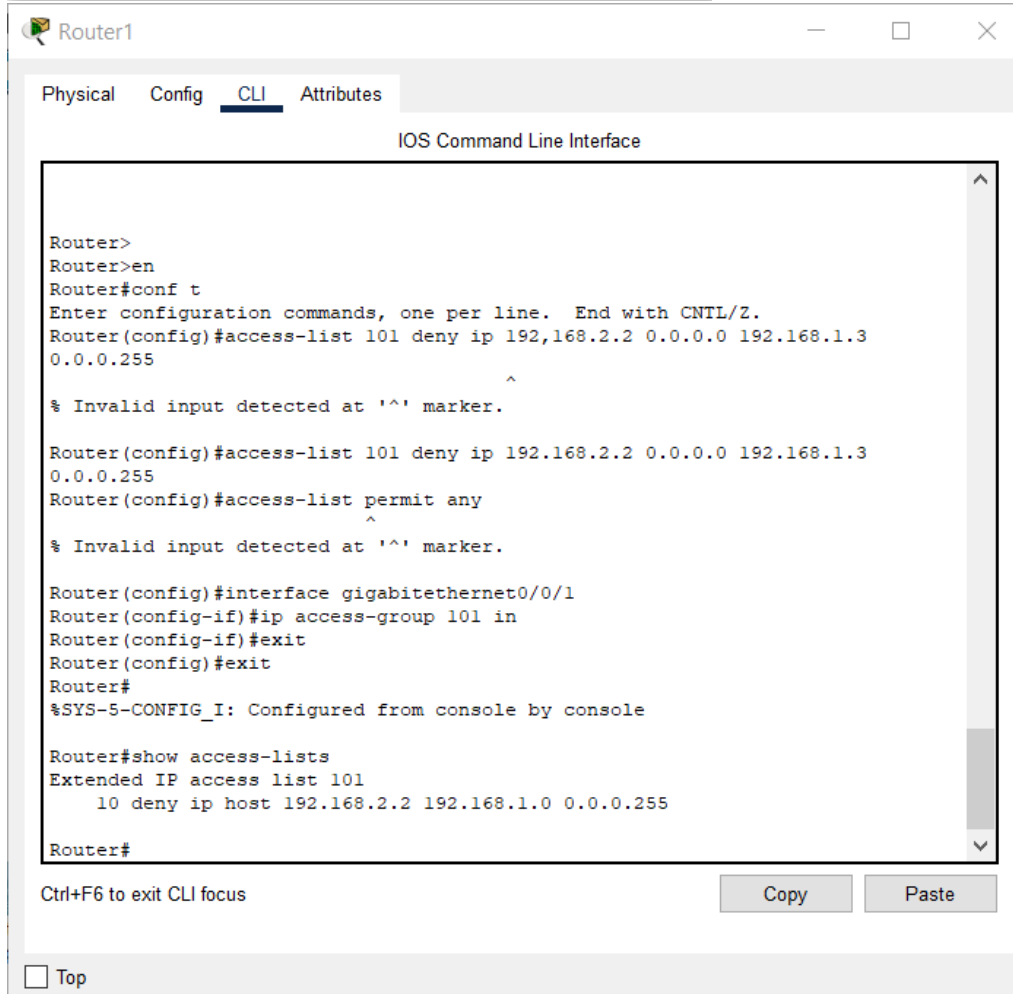
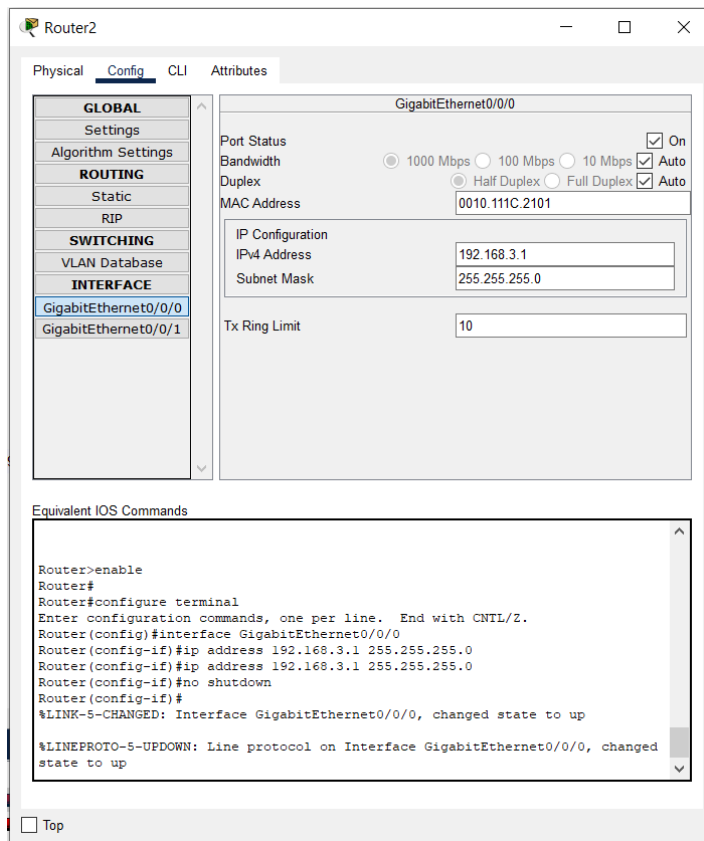
Equivalent IOS Commands

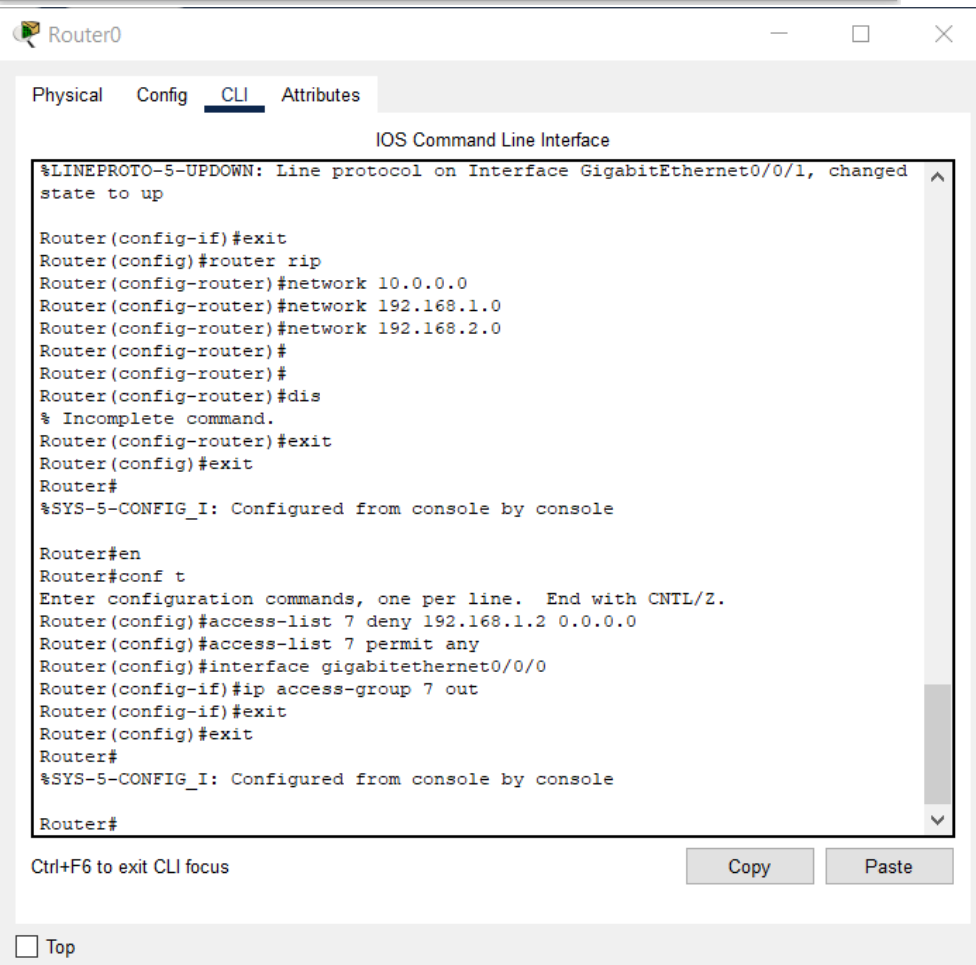
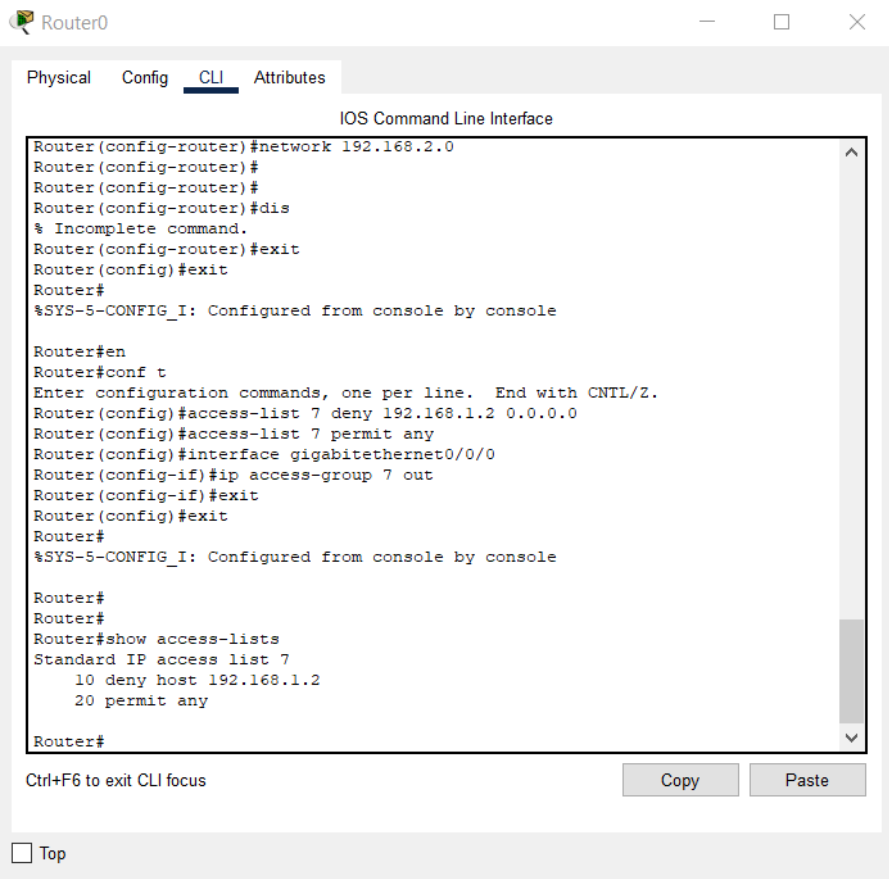
```
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.3 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.3 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up
```

Top





Router1

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

**GLOBAL**

Settings

Algorithm Settings

**ROUTING**

Static

RIP

**SWITCHING**

VLAN Database

**INTERFACE**

GigabitEthernet0/0/0

**GigabitEthernet0/0/1**

GigabitEthernet0/0/1

Port Status ☒ On

Bandwidth ☒ 1000 Mbps ☐ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex ☐ Half Duplex ☒ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address 0001.43EB.B202

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address 192.168.2.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up
```

☐ Top

Router1

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

**GLOBAL**

Settings

Algorithm Settings

**ROUTING**

Static

RIP

**SWITCHING**

VLAN Database

**INTERFACE**

GigabitEthernet0/0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0/1

GigabitEthernet0/0/0

Port Status ☒ On

Bandwidth ☒ 1000 Mbps ☐ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex ☒ Half Duplex ☐ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address 0001.43EB.B201

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address 10.0.0.2

Subnet Mask 255.0.0.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up
```

☐ Top



Router0

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

**GLOBAL**

- Settings
- Algorithm Settings

**ROUTING**

- Static
- RIP

**SWITCHING**

- VLAN Database

**INTERFACE**

- GigabitEthernet0/0/0
- GigabitEthernet0/0/1**

**GigabitEthernet0/0/1**

Port Status ☒ On

Bandwidth ☒ 1000 Mbps ☐ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex ☒ Half Duplex ☐ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address 0007.EC34.2B02

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address 10.0.0.1

Subnet Mask 255.0.0.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up
```

☐ Top

Router0

Physical **Config** CLI Attributes

**GLOBAL**

- Settings
- Algorithm Settings

**ROUTING**

- Static
- RIP

**SWITCHING**

- VLAN Database

**INTERFACE**

- GigabitEthernet0/0/0**
- GigabitEthernet0/0/1

**GigabitEthernet0/0/0**

Port Status ☒ On

Bandwidth ☒ 1000 Mbps ☐ 100 Mbps ☐ 10 Mbps ☒ Auto

Duplex ☒ Half Duplex ☐ Full Duplex ☒ Auto

MAC Address 0007.EC34.2B01

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address 192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit 10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config)#interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0, changed
state to up
```

☐ Top

Router2

Physical Config CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

SWITCHING

VLAN Database

INTERFACE

GigabitEthernet0/0/0

GigabitEthernet0/0/1

RIP Routing

Network

Add

Network Address

10.0.0.0

192.168.1.0

192.168.2.0

192.168.3.0

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

```

Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.3 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.2.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0
Router(config-router)#

```

Top

## Results:

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	Laptop0	PC3	ICMP		0.000	N	8	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Server0	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	9	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	PC3	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	10	(edit)	(delete)

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Failed	PC1	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	6	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	PC3	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	7	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Laptop0	PC3	ICMP		0.000	N	8	(edit)	(delete)

	Failed	PC0	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	5	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Server0	Router0	ICMP		0.000	N	3	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	Laptop0	Router0	ICMP		0.000	N	4	(edit)	(delete)

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Successful	Laptop0	Router0	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	PC3	Laptop0	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)	(delete)
	Successful	PC0	PC2	ICMP		0.000	N	2	(edit)	(delete)

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	Delete
	Failed	Server0	PC0	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	(delete)
	Failed	PC0	Server0	ICMP		0.000	N	1	(edit)	(delete)

## Inference:

Access Control Lists (ACL) are used to filter network traffic on Cisco routers. In order to filter network traffic, ACLs control if routed packets have to be forwarded or blocked at the ingress or egress router interface. The router checks each packet to determine whether to forward or drop the packet based on the criteria specified in the ACL applied to the interface.

## IP ACL types

Two types of IP ACL can be configured in Cisco Packet Tracer 7.2 :

- **Standard ACLs** : This is the oldest ACL type which can be configured on Cisco routers. Traffic is filtered based on the source IP address of IP packets. The access-list number can be any number from 1 to 99. This kind of ACL has to be placed near the destination to avoid blocking legitimate traffic from the source.

```
access-list 1 permit 10.2.25.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
access-list 1 deny any
```

- **Extended ACLs** : Introduced in IOS version 8.3, the extended ACLs are more complex and allow filtering of the IP traffic based on a combination of multiple criterias : source IP address, destination IP address, TCP or UDP port, protocol, .... In numbered ACLs, the access-list number can be any number from 100 to 199 or 2000 to 2699 (available in IOS versions >12.0.1). Such ACLs can also be named access lists in which the ACL number is replaced by a keyword. This kind of ACL has to be placed near the source as it allows fine grained control to resources accessed. Placing the ACL near the destination will make the traffic travel through the network before being blocked, resulting in bandwidth waste.

```
access-list 1 permit ip 10.2.25.0 0.0.0.255 10.1.0.0 0.0.255.255
```

```
access-list 101 permit icmp any 10.1.0.0 0.0.255.255 echo
```

```
access-list 1 deny ip any any
```

A wildcard mask is a mask of bits that indicates which parts of an IP address are available for examination. In the Cisco IOS, they are used in several places, for example:

- To indicate the size of a network or subnet for some routing protocols, such as OSPF.
- To indicate what IP addresses should be permitted or denied in access control lists (ACLs).

A wildcard mask can be thought of as an inverted subnet mask. For example, a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 (binary equivalent = 11111111.11111111.11111111.00000000) inverts to a wildcard mask of 0.0.0.255 (binary equivalent = 00000000.00000000.00000000.11111111).

A wildcard mask is a matching rule.<sup>[2]</sup> The rule for a wildcard mask is:

- 0 means that the equivalent bit must match
- 1 means that the equivalent bit does not matter

Any wildcard bit-pattern can be masked for examination. For example, a wildcard mask of 0.0.0.254 (binary equivalent = 00000000.00000000.00000000.11111110) applied to IP address 10.10.10.2 (00001010.00001010.00001010.00000010) will match even-numbered IP addresses 10.10.10.0, 10.10.10.2, 10.10.10.4, 10.10.10.6 etc. Same mask applied to 10.10.10.1 (00001010.00001010.00001010.00000001) will match odd-numbered IP addresses 10.10.10.1, 10.10.10.3, 10.10.10.5 etc.

A network and wildcard mask combination of 1.1.1.1 0.0.0.0 would match an interface configured exactly with 1.1.1.1 only, and nothing else.

Wildcard masks are used in situations where subnet masks may not apply. For example, when two affected hosts fall in different subnets, the use of a wildcard mask will group them together.

**CONCLUSION:**

**ACCESS CONTROL LISTS HAVE BEEN SUCCESSFULLY IMPLEMENTED IN CISCO PACKET TRACER.**