

ACCESS CONTROL LIST

QUẢN TRỊ MẠNG VÀ HỆ THỐNG

Networks and Systems Administration

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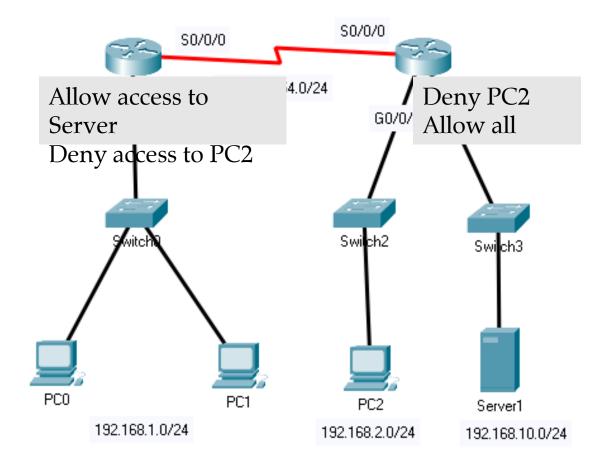


CONTENT

- ACL overview
- ACL operations
- ACL configuration

ACL overview

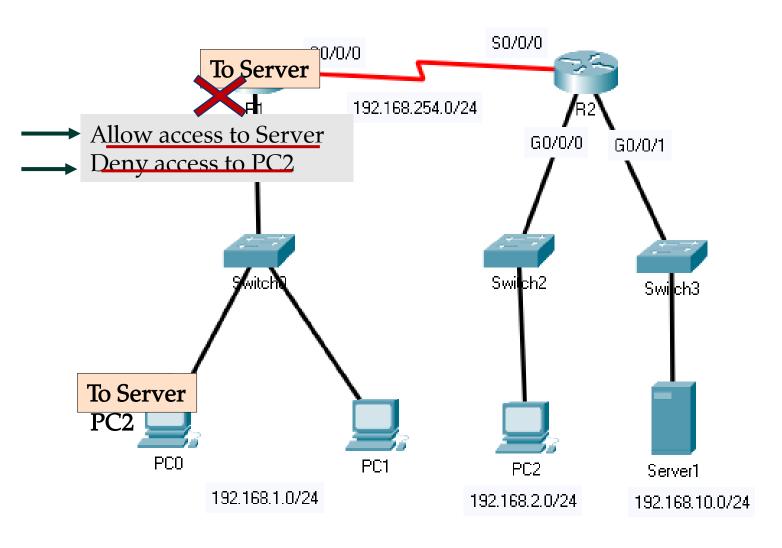
 An ACL is a sequential list of permit or deny statements that control whether a router forwards or drops packets based on information found in the packet header.



CONTENT

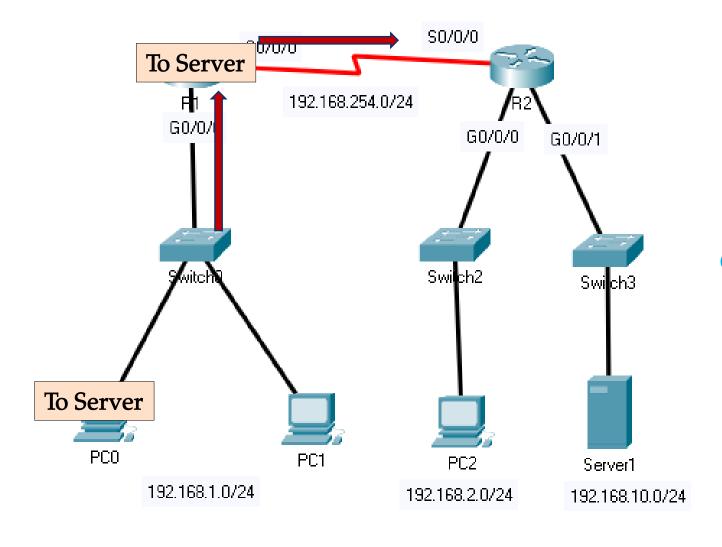
- ACL overview
- ACL Operations
- ACL configuration

ACL Operation



- Each statement is an access control entry.
- The router compares the information within the packet against each ACE, in sequential order, to determine if the packet matches one of the ACEs.
- The last statement of an ACL is always an implicit deny

ACL Operation: Inbound vs Outbound



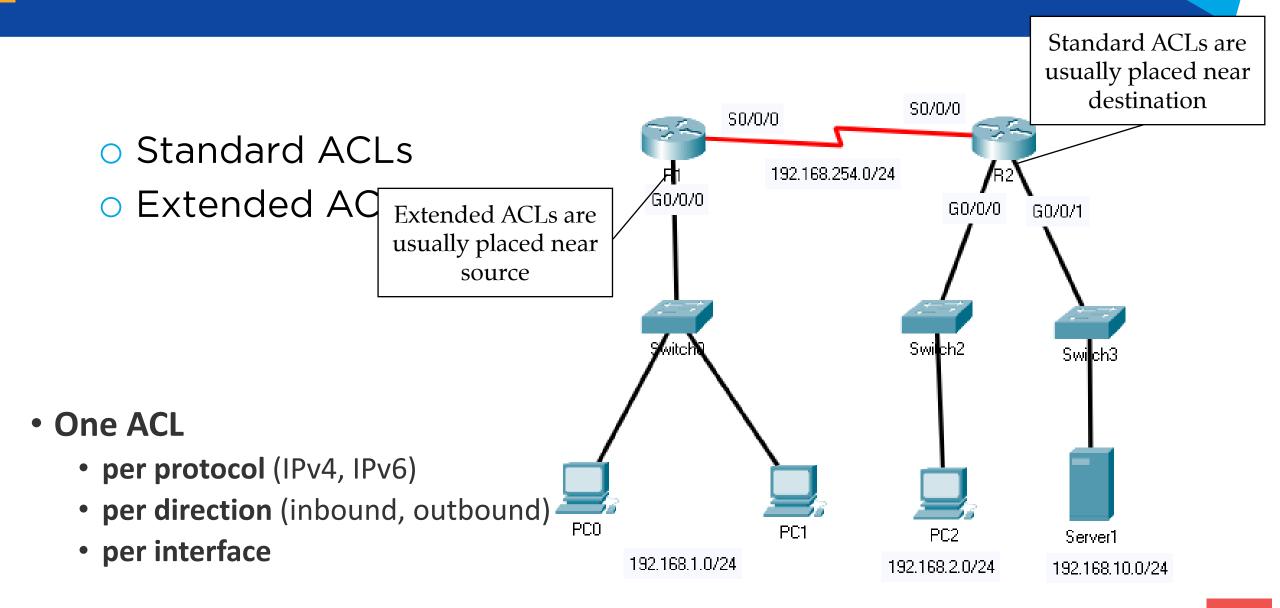
- Inbound ACL
 - Filter before routing

- Outbound ACL
 - Filter after routing

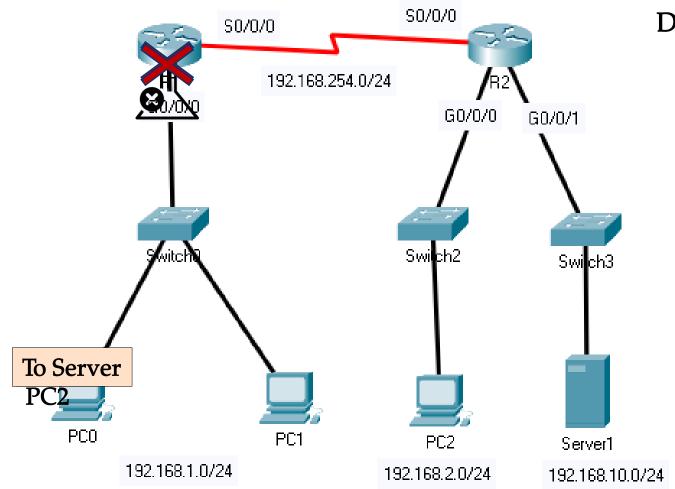
ACL types and placement

- Standard ACLs: filter IP packets based on source address only
- Extended ACLs: filter IP packets based on
 - Source and destination IP address
 - Protocol type/protocol number
 - Source and destination TCP/UDP port

ACL types and placement

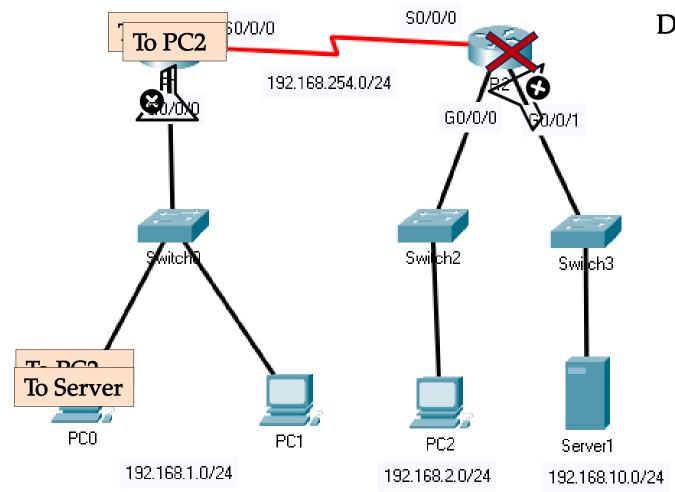


Standard ACLs



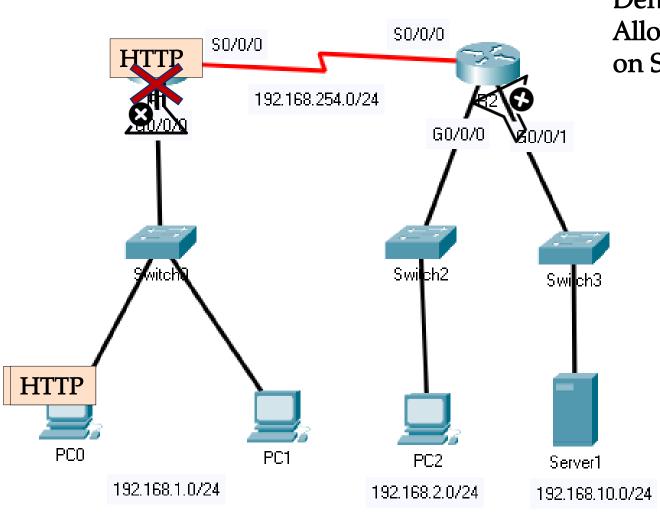
Deny 192.168.1.0/24 network

Standard ACLs



Deny 192.168.1.0/24 network

Extended ACLs



Deny 192.168.1.0/24 network to access Server1 with SSH Allow 192.168.1.0/24 network to access HTTP services on Server 1

Extended ACLs can filter packets based on:

- Source address
- Destination address
- Protocol (ICMP, IP, TCP, UDP...)
- Port number

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Standard ACL configuration

Syntax to define standard ACL rule

```
Router(config) # access-list access-list-number { deny | permit | remark } source [source-wildcard ] [ log]
```

- access-list-number: 1-99 or 1300-1999
- Source: source IP need to match

To remove ACL: no access-list access-listnumber



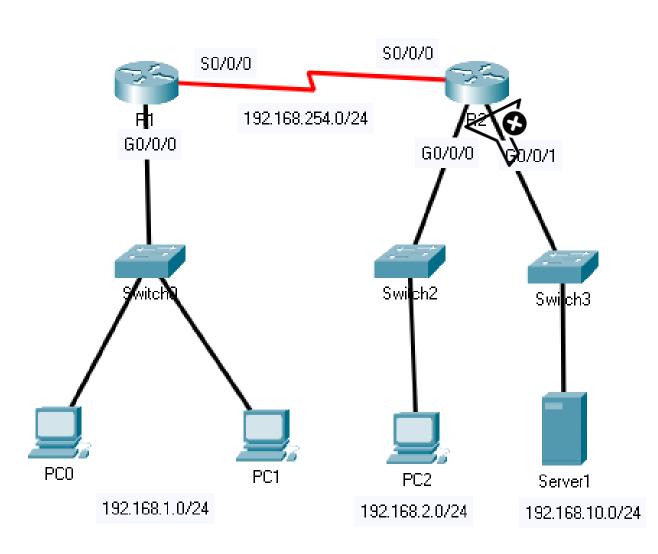
Standard ACL configuration

Apply ACL to Interface

```
Router(config) # interface g0/0/0
Router(config-if) # ip access-group access-list-number
{ in | out }
```



Standard ACLs



Deny 192.168.1.0/24 network to access Server 1 and allow the other network

```
Router(config)# access-list 1 deny
192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
Router(config)# access-list 1 permit all
```

Router(config)# interface g0/0/0
Router(config-if)# ip access-group 1 out



Extended ACL configuration

Syntax to define extended ACL rule

```
Router(config) # access-list access-list-number
{ deny | permit | remark } source [source-wildcard]
[Operator operand] [port port-number or name]
destination [destination-wildcard] [Operator operand]
[port port-number or name] [established]
[log]
```



Extended ACL configuration

- Syntax to define extended ACL rule
 - access-list-number: 100 1299
 - Source: source IP need to match
 - Operator: It (less than), gt (greater than), eq (equal)
 - Port number
 - Destination: destination IP need to match
 - Operator: It (less than), gt (greater than), eq (equal)
 - Port number



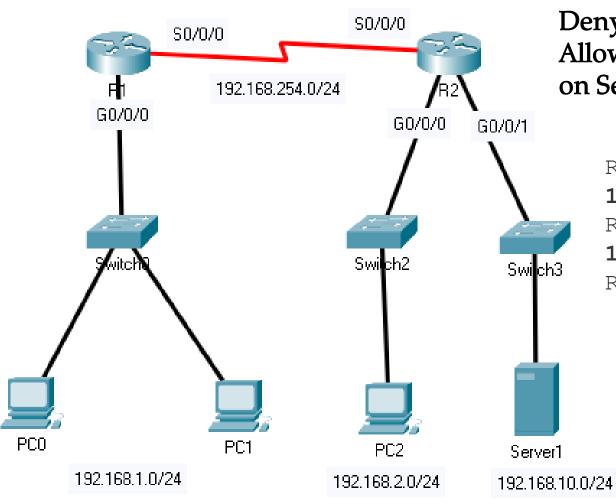
Extended ACL configuration

Apply ACL to Interface

```
Router(config) # interface g0/0/0
Router(config-if) # ip access-group access-list-number
{ in | out }
```



Extended ACLs



Deny 192.168.1.0/24 network to access Server1 with SSH Allow 192.168.1.0/24 network to access HTTP services on Server 1

```
R1(config)# access-list 100 deny tcp

192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.10 eq 22

R1(config)# access-list 100 permit tcp

192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 host 192.168.10.10 eq 80

R1(config)# access-list 100 permit tcp any any
```

R1(config)# interface g0/0/0
R1(config-if)# ip access-group 100 in

