Standard and Extended Access Lists Cheat Sheet for Cisco Beginners

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This is a generic cheat sheet and not for a specific use case.

What are Access Lists?

Access Control Lists (ACLs) filter network traffic based on criteria like source/destination IP addresses, protocols, and ports. They permit or deny traffic.

ACL Types

Standard ACLs (1-99, 1300-1999)

- Filter based on source IP address only
- Apply close to destination
- Less granular control

Extended ACLs (100-199, 2000-2699)

- Filter based on source IP, destination IP, protocol, and ports
- Apply close to source
- More granular control

Standard ACL Configuration

Numbered Standard ACL

Router(config)# access-list [1-99] [permit|deny] [source] [wildcard]

Examples

Router(config)# access-list 10 permit 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 Router(config)# access-list 10 deny 192.168.2.10 0.0.0.0

Router(config)# access-list 10 permit any

Named Standard ACL

Router(config)# ip access-list standard [name]
Router(config-std-nacl)# [permit|deny] [source] [wildcard]

Example

Router(config)# ip access-list standard BLOCK_SALES Router(config-std-nacl)# deny 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 Router(config-std-nacl)# permit any

Extended ACL Configuration

Numbered Extended ACL

Router(config)# access-list [100-199] [permit|deny] [protocol] [source] [destination] [operator port]

Examples

Router(config)# access-list 100 permit tcp 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 any eq 80 Router(config)# access-list 100 deny tcp any 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255 eq 22 Router(config)# access-list 100 permit ip any any

Named Extended ACL

Router(config)# ip access-list extended [name]
Router(config-ext-nacl)# [permit|deny] [protocol] [source] [destination] [operator port]

Example

Router(config)# ip access-list extended WEB_FILTER Router(config-ext-nacl)# permit tcp any any eq 80 Router(config-ext-nacl)# permit tcp any any eq 443 Router(config-ext-nacl)# deny ip any any

Apply ACLs to Interfaces

Apply to Interface

Router(config-if)# ip access-group [acl-number|name] [in|out]

Examples

Router(config-if)# ip access-group 10 in Router(config-if)# ip access-group 100 out Router(config-if)# ip access-group BLOCK_SALES in

Common Wildcard Masks

Wildcard Mask Examples

• Single host: 0.0.0.0

• Class C network: 0.0.0.255

• Class B network: 0.0.255.255

• **Any host**: 255.255.255.255 (or use "any")

Host and Any Keywords

Router(config)# access-list 10 permit host 192.168.1.10 Router(config)# access-list 10 permit any

Protocol and Port Examples

Common Protocols

- **ip** = Any IP traffic
- tcp = TCP traffic
- **udp** = UDP traffic
- icmp = ICMP traffic

Common Ports

- eq 80 = HTTP
- eq 443 = HTTPS
- eq 22 = SSH
- eq 23 = Telnet
- eq 53 = DNS

Port Operators

- eq = Equal to
- **neq** = Not equal to
- **gt** = Greater than
- **It** = Less than

Essential Show Commands

View ACLs

Router# show access-lists
Router# show access-lists [number|name]

View Applied ACLs

Router# show ip interface [interface]
Router# show running-config | include access

Complete ACL Examples

Standard ACL Example

! Block 192.168.10.0 network, allow everything else access-list 50 deny 192.168.10.0 0.0.0.255 access-list 50 permit any

! Apply to interface interface gigabit0/0 ip access-group 50 in

Extended ACL Example

! Allow HTTP/HTTPS, block everything else access-list 110 permit tcp any any eq 80 access-list 110 permit tcp any any eq 443 access-list 110 deny ip any any

! Apply to interface interface gigabit0/1 ip access-group 110 out

Named ACL Example

! Create named extended ACL ip access-list extended OFFICE_FILTER permit tcp 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 any eq 80 permit tcp 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 any eq 443 permit icmp any any deny ip any any

! Apply to interface interface gigabit0/0 ip access-group OFFICE_FILTER in

Removing ACLs

Remove ACL

Router(config)# no access-list [number]

Router(config)# no ip access-list [standard|extended] [name]

Remove from Interface

Router(config-if)# no ip access-group [number|name] [in|out]

Key Points

- Implicit deny at end of every ACL
- Standard ACLs close to destination
- Extended ACLs close to source
- **Top-down processing** order matters
- Wildcard masks are inverse of subnet masks
- Always permit what you want first

Remember: Every ACL ends with an implicit "deny any" - always include permit statements for allowed traffic!