

**Institute of Computer Technology**  
**B. Tech Computer Science and Engineering**

**Sub: CN**

**NAME: SUJAL SUTHAR**

**SEM: CSE 5-B (BATCH53)**

**ER NO. : 23162581026**

Practical - 4

Aim: To implement access control list (ACL) in network of an organization containing different departments.

Scenario:

There is an organization of the University having 3 different departments University, ICT and DCS. IPv4 addressing scheme is used for assigning the IP address to the device as shown in Table1. Each department has multiple employees, which have specific rights to communicate within the network. The details of the rights are as mentioned below:

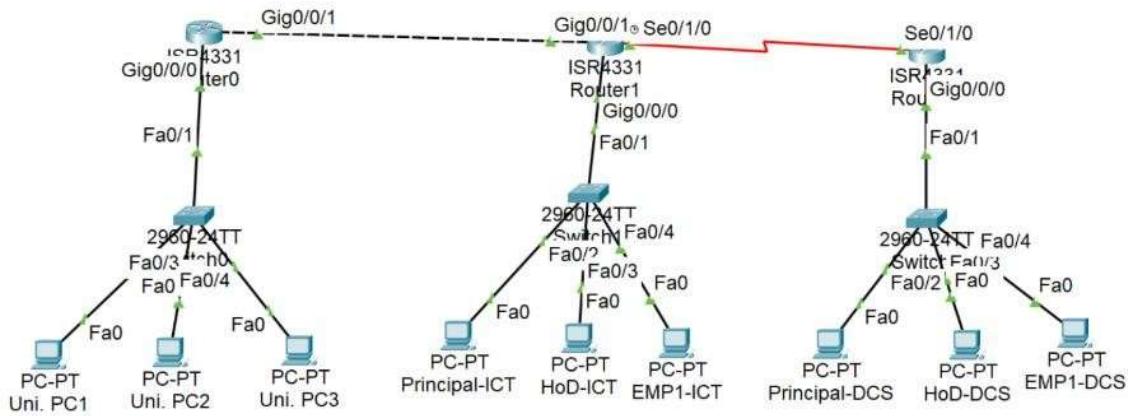
Access Rights:

- University can contact all employees.
- Only Principal can contact University office.
- All Principals should contact each other
- All head of departments can contact each other

Configure Access Control List (ACL) at each router according to the specified access rights.

Procedure:

- 1) Create network as given below



**Table 1: IP Address of devices**

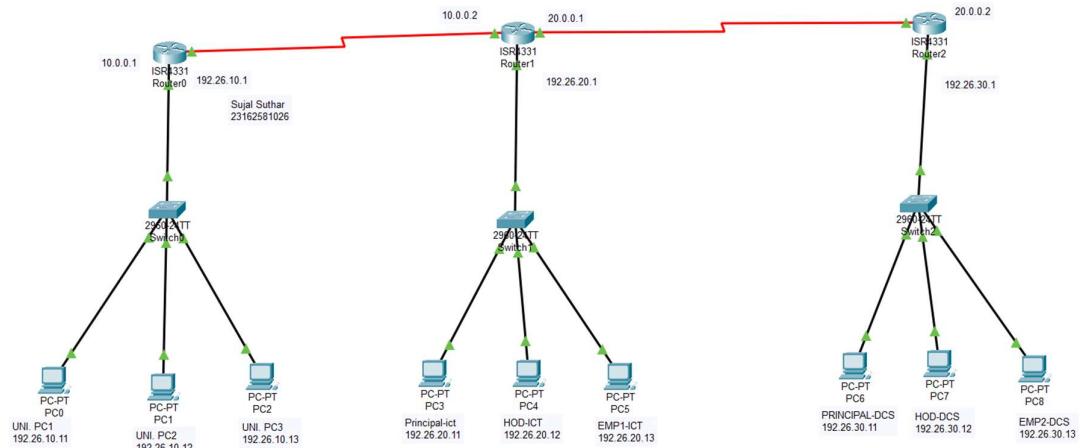
Department	Device	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
University	UNIV_PC0	192.26.10.11	255.255.255.0	192.26.10.1
	UNIV_PC1	192.26.10.12	255.255.255.0	192.26.10.1
	UNIV_PC2	192.26.10.13	255.255.255.0	192.26.10.1
ICT	PRINCIPAL-ICT	192.26.20.11	255.255.255.0	192.26.20.1
	HOD-ICT	192.26.20.12	255.255.255.0	192.26.20.1
	EMPLOYEE-ICT	192.26.20.13	255.255.255.0	192.26.20.1

DCS	PRINCIPAL-DCS	192.26.30.11	255.255.255.0	192.26.30.1
	HOD-DCS	192.26.30.12	255.255.255.0	192.26.30.1
	EMPLOYEE-DCS	192.26.30.13	255.255.255.0	192.26.30.1

- 2) Configure IP address (All Devices, Routers)
- 3) Configure dynamic routing table (RIP in routers)
- 4) Configure ACL on Router0
- 5) Configure ACL on Router1
- 6) Configure ACL on Router2

### Configuration:

#### 1) Network configuration

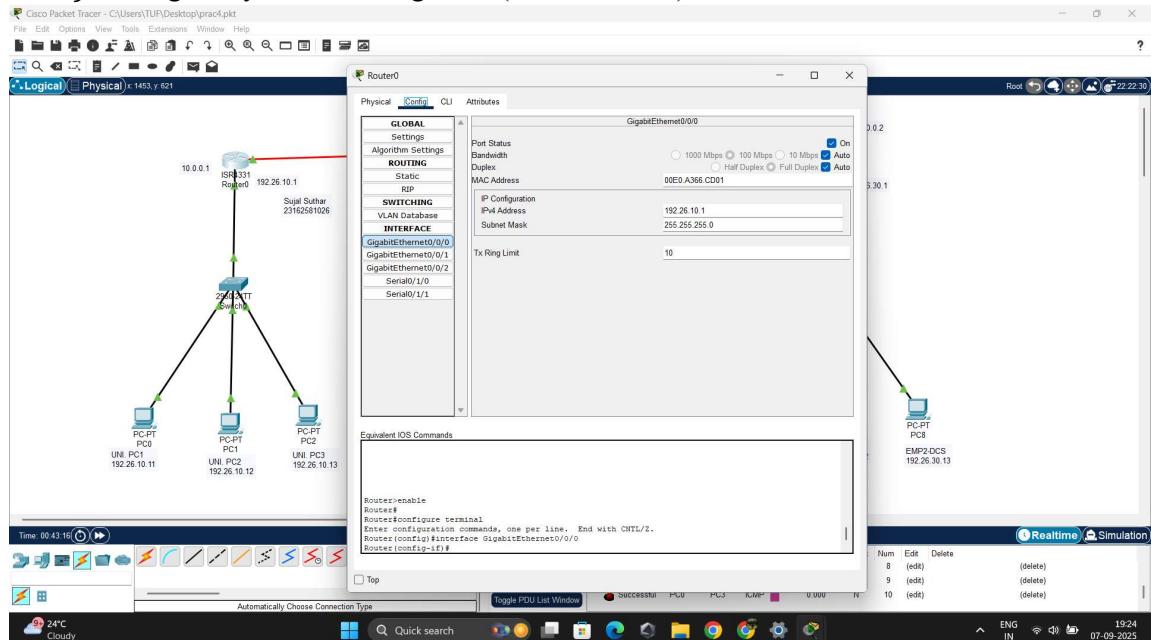


2) Configure IP address (All Devices, Routers):

<b>Department</b>	<b>Device</b>	<b>IP Address</b>	<b>Subnet Mask</b>	<b>Default Gateway</b>
University	UNIV_PC0	192.26.10.11	255.255.255.0	192.26.10.1
	UNIV_PC1	192.26.10.12	255.255.255.0	192.26.10.1
	UNIV_PC2	192.26.10.13	255.255.255.0	192.26.10.1
ICT	PRINCIPAL-ICT	192.26.20.11	255.255.255.0	192.26.20.1
	HOD-ICT	192.26.20.12	255.255.255.0	192.26.20.1
	EMPLOYEE-ICT	192.26.20.13	255.255.255.0	192.26.20.1
DCS	PRINCIPAL-DCS	192.26.30.11	255.255.255.0	192.26.30.1
	HOD-DCS	192.26.30.12	255.255.255.0	192.26.30.1

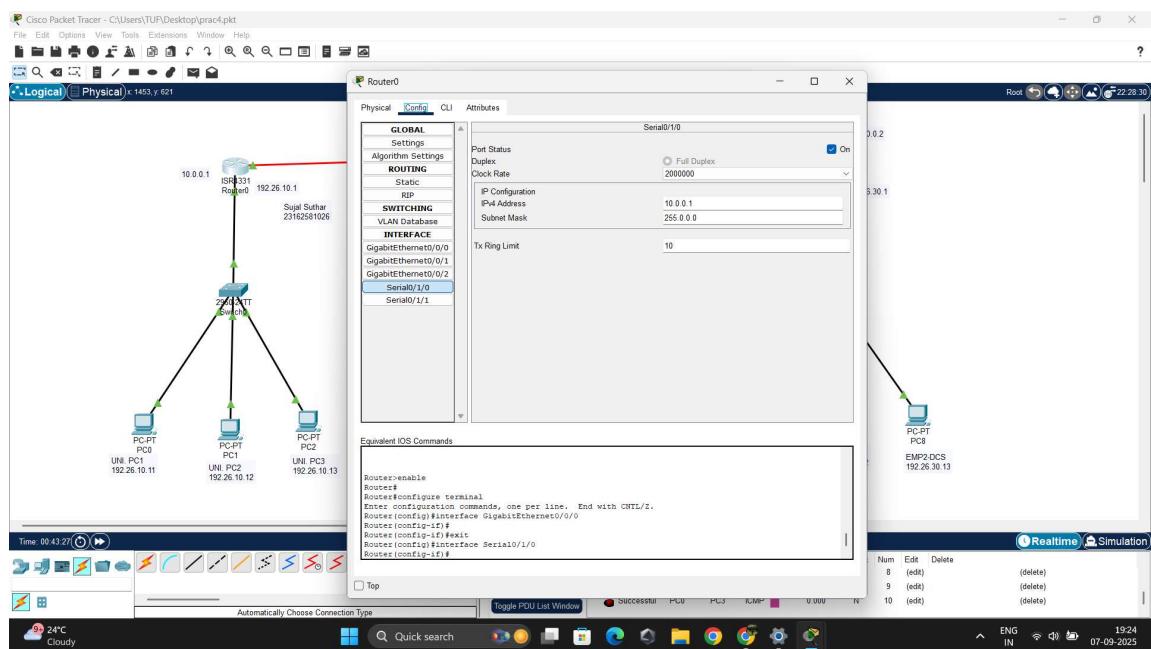
	EMPLOYEE-DCS	192.26.30.13	255.255.255.0	192.26.30.1
--	--------------	--------------	---------------	-------------

### 3) Configure dynamic routing table (RIP in routers) :

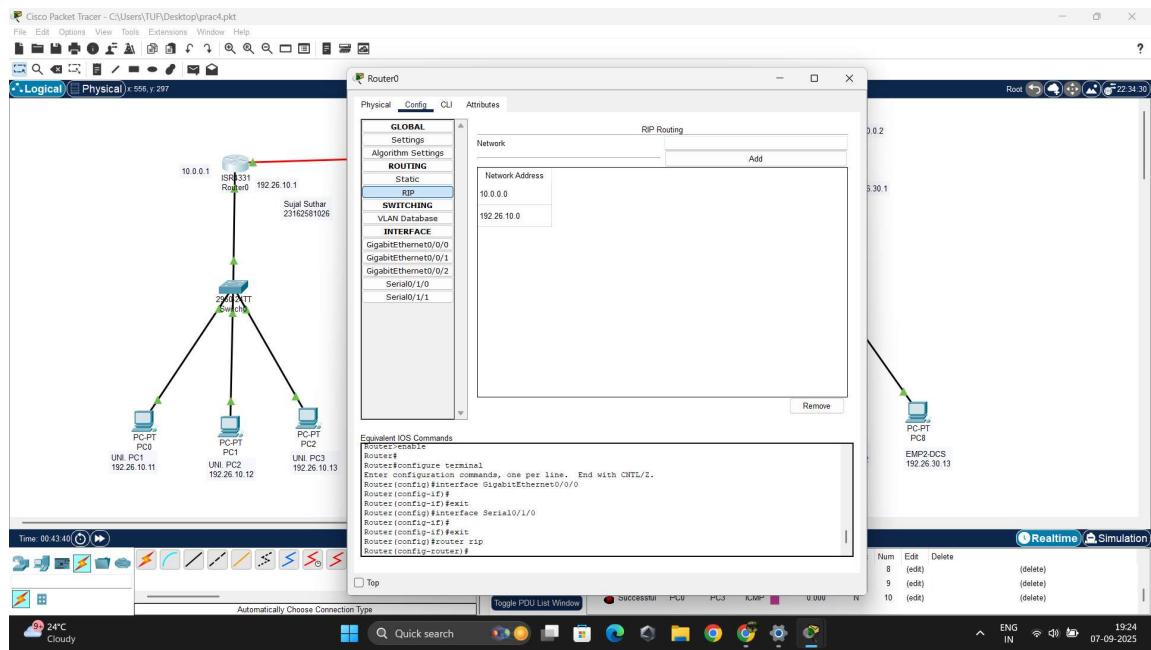


#### Router:-

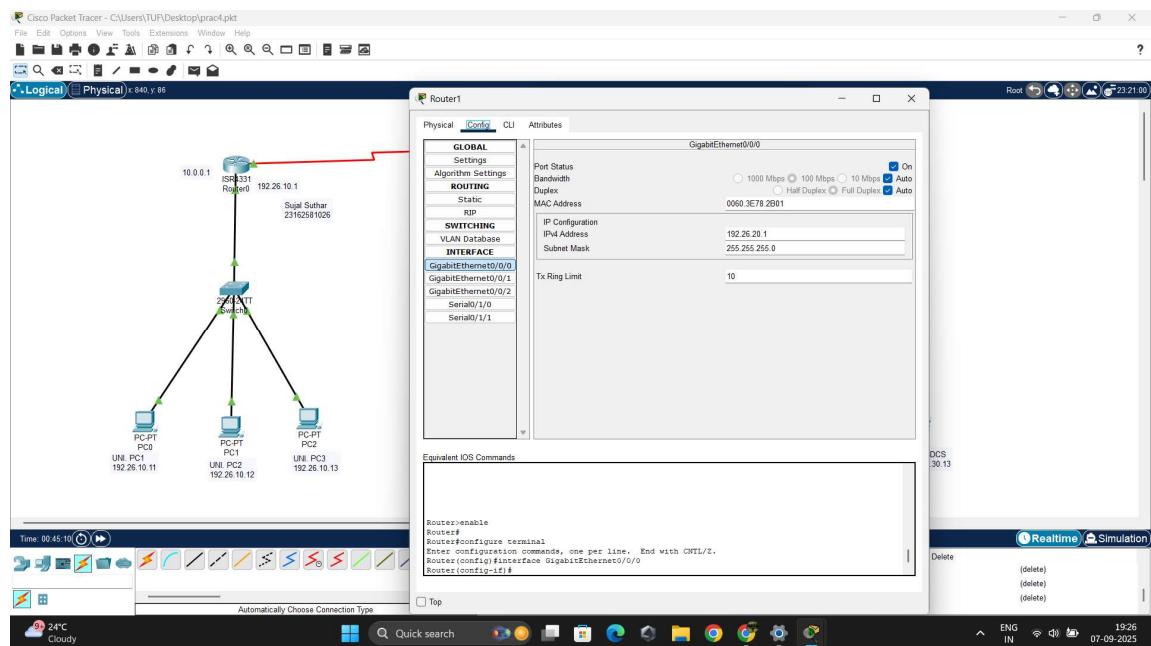
- Router R0 Static 0/1/0



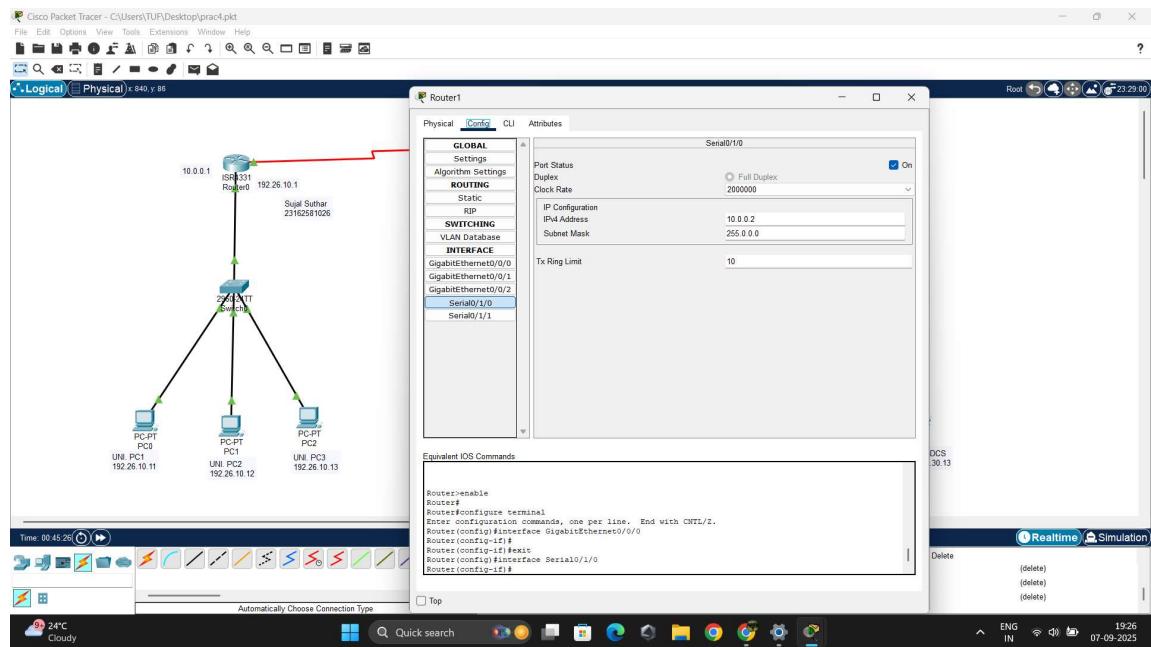
## Rip:



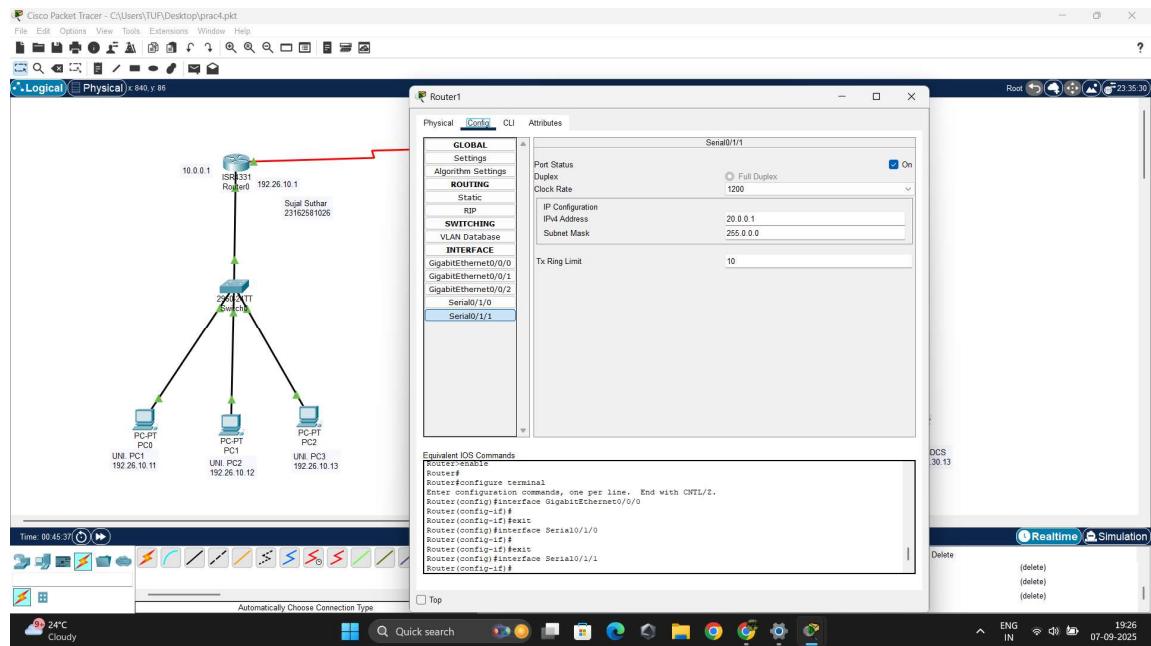
## Router R1



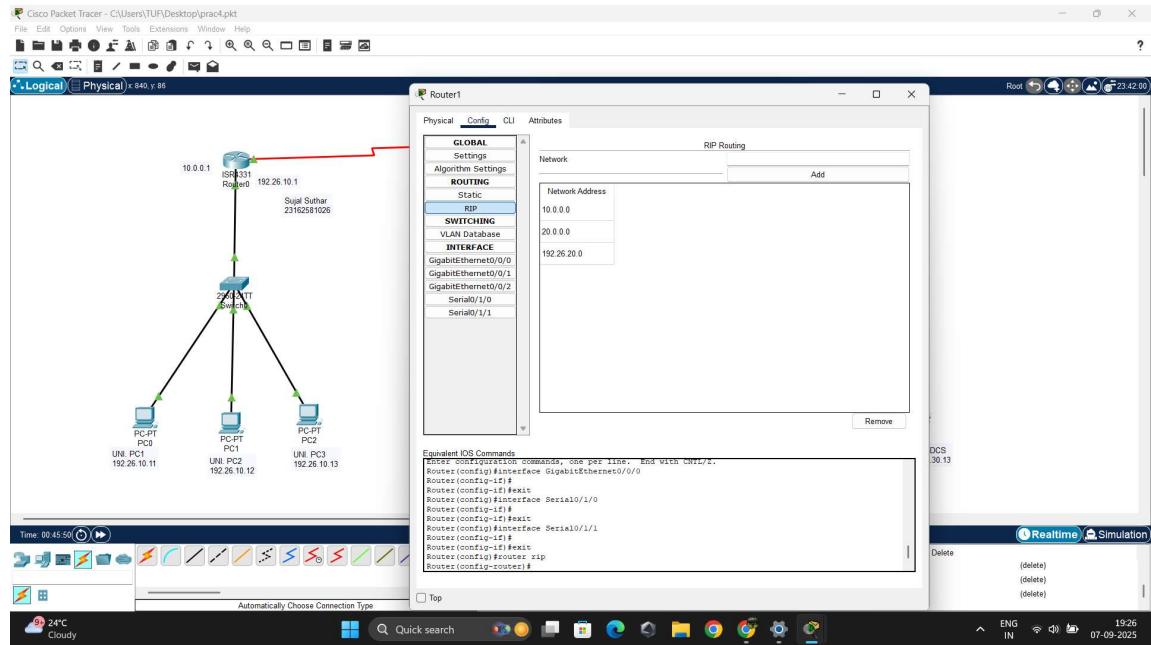
- **Static 0/1/0**



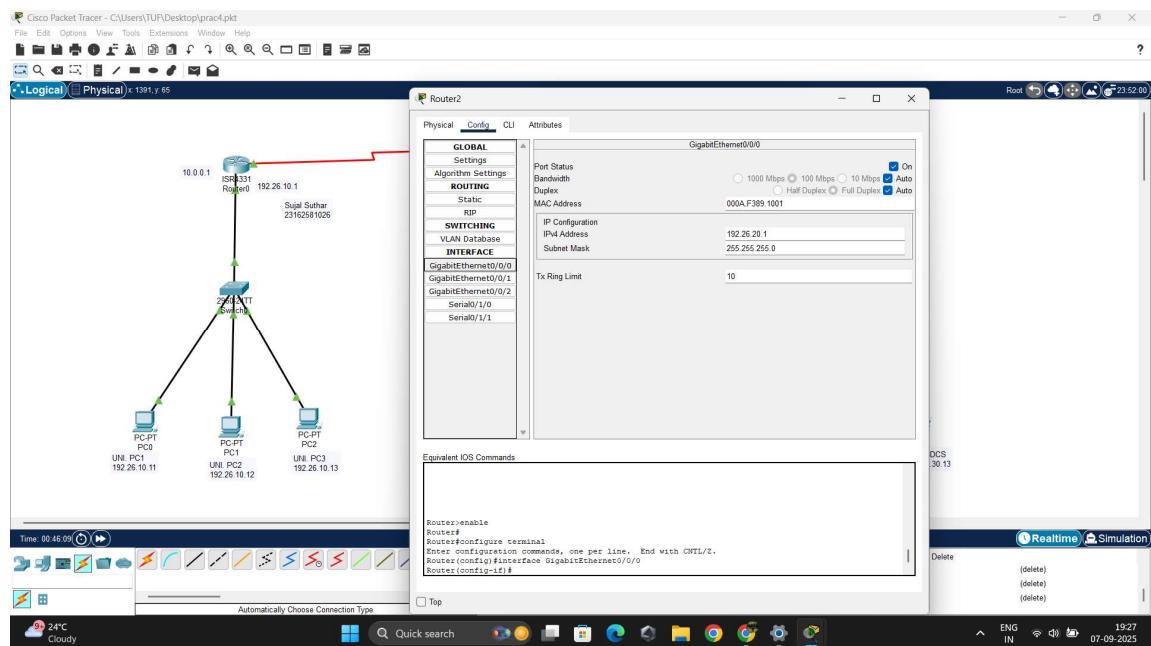
## Static 0/1/1



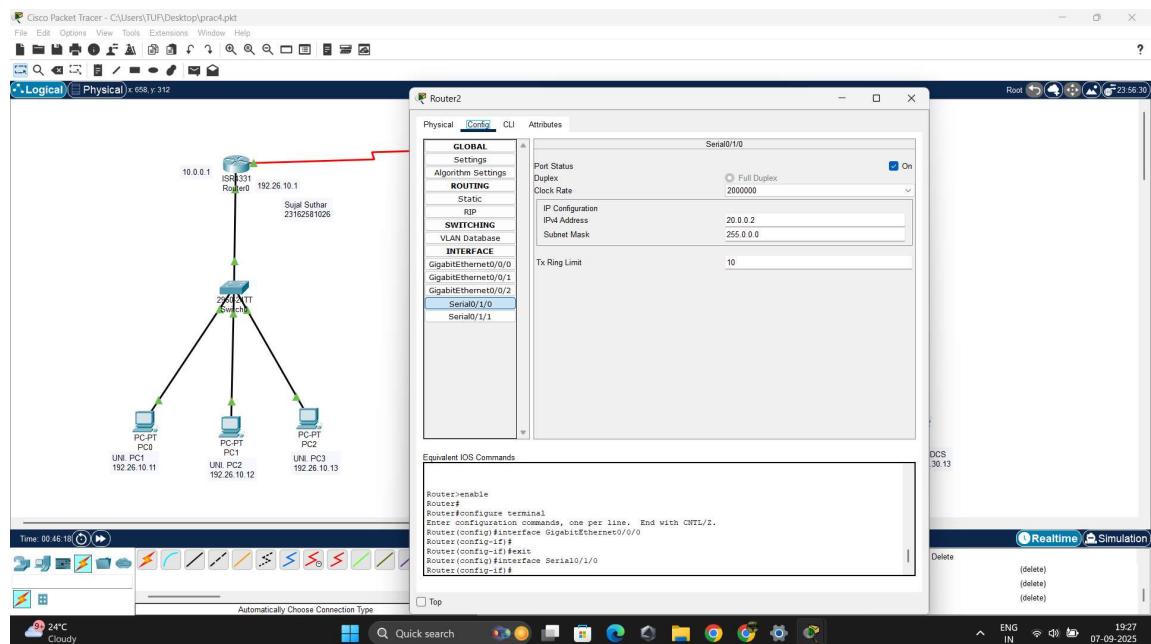
## RIP:



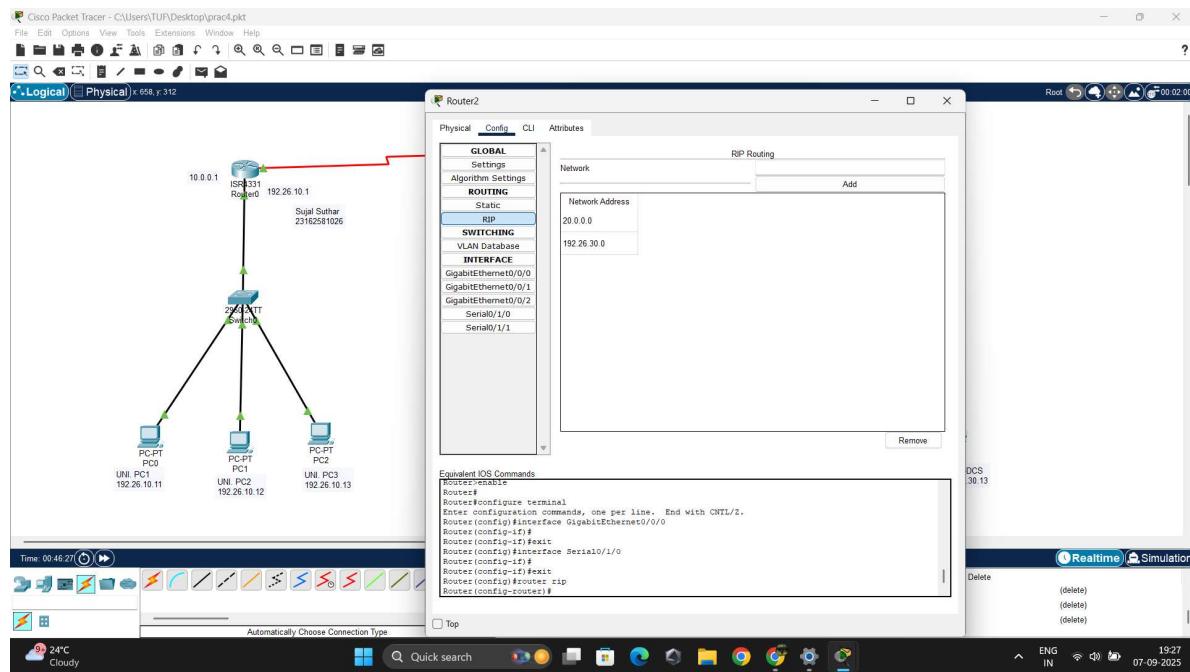
## Router R2



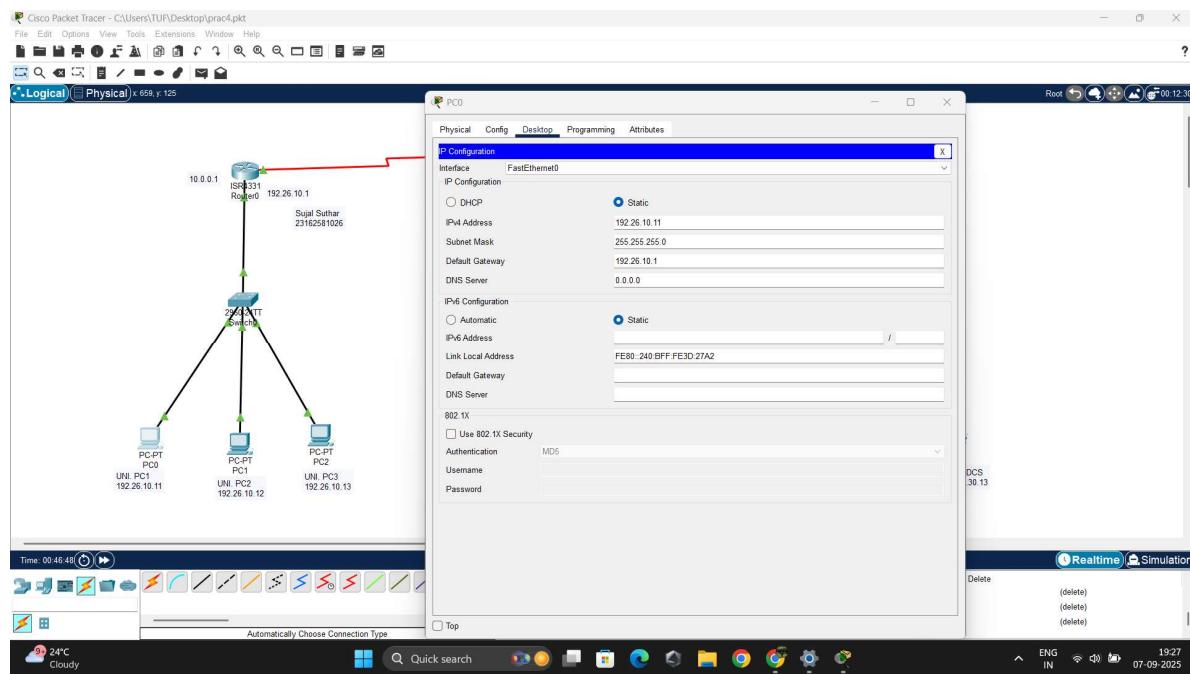
## Static 0/1/0



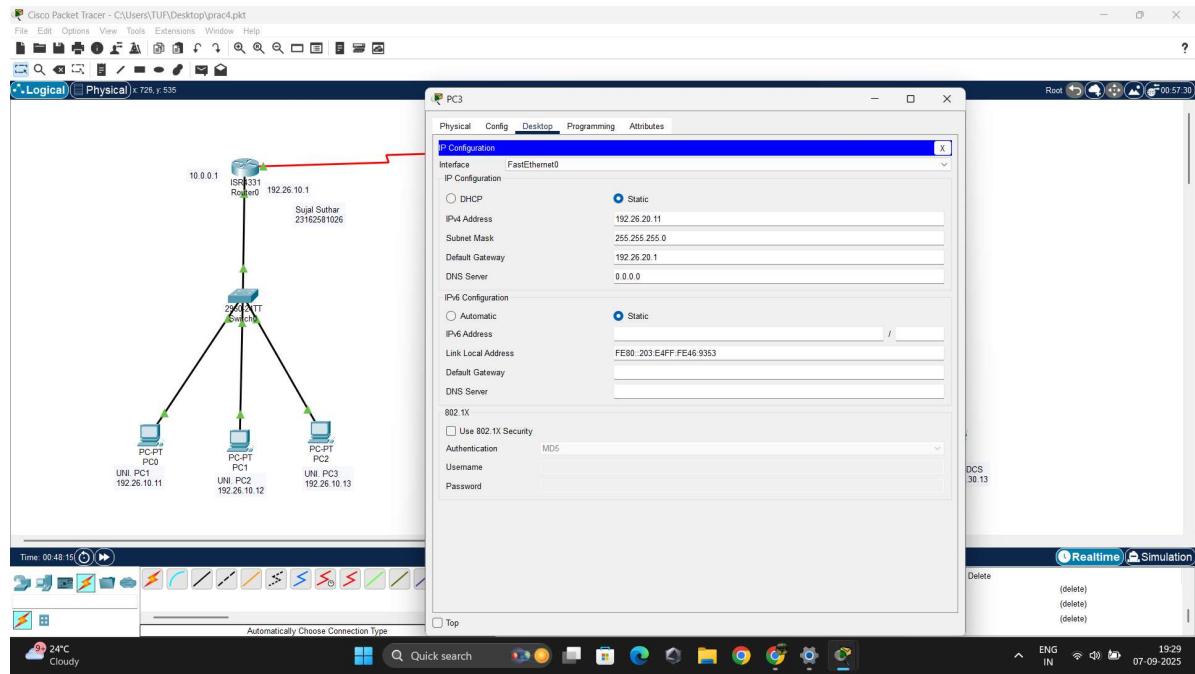
## RIP:



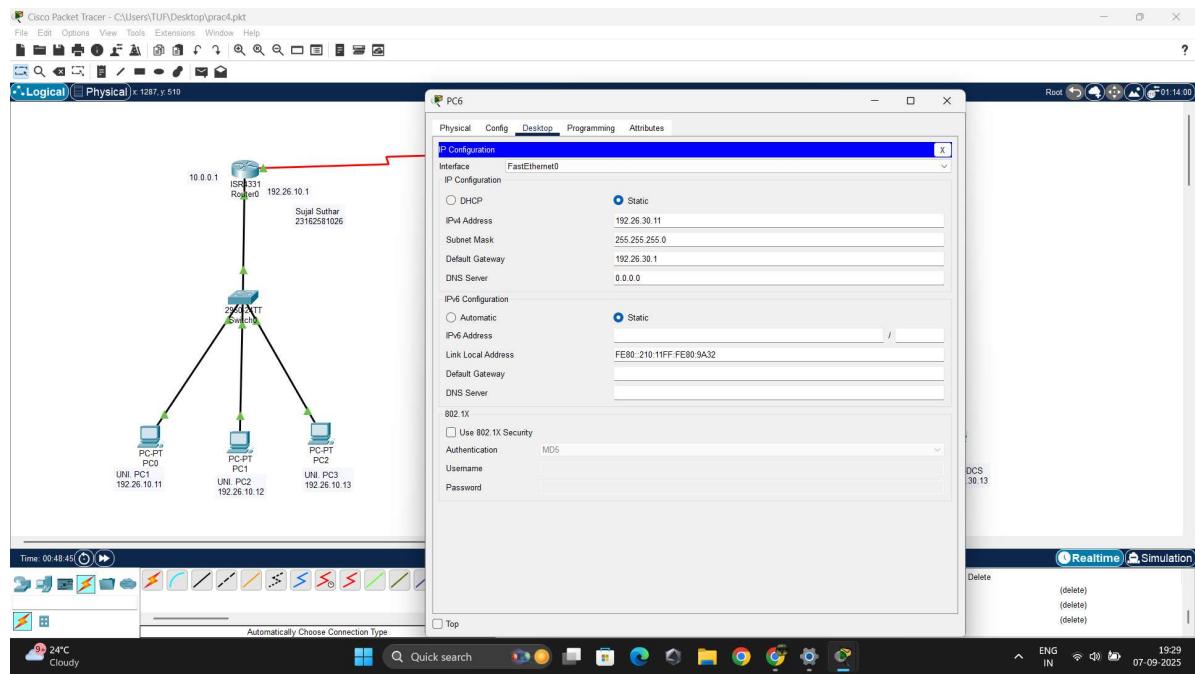
## PC0 Network 1:



## PC3 Network 2:



## PC6 Network 3:



#### 4) Config ACL on Router0:

Cisco Packet Tracer - C:\Users\TUF\Desktop\prac4.pkt

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Window Help

Logical Physical x 1451, y 655

Router0

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```

!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
ip address 192.24.10.1 255.255.255.0
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
shutdown
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/2
no ip address
duplex auto
speed auto
shutdown
!
interface Serial0/1/0
ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
clock rate 2000000
!
interface Serial0/1/1
no ip address
clock rate 2000000
shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
router rip
network 10.0.0.0
network 192.24.10.0
!
ip classless
!
ip flow-export version 9
--More--

```

Copy Paste

Time: 00:55:00 (0) (0)

PC-PT PC0  
UNI PC1 192.26.10.11

PC-PT PC1  
UNI PC2 192.26.10.12

PC-PT PC2  
UNI PC3 192.26.10.13

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Quick search

Root 04:30:00

Realtime Simulation

Num	Edit	Delete
8	(edit)	(delete)
9	(edit)	(delete)
10	(edit)	(delete)

24°C Cloudy

Cisco Packet Tracer - C:\Users\TUF\Desktop\prac4.pkt

File Edit Options View Tools Extensions Window Help

Logical Physical x 1451, y 655

Router0

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```

no ip address
clock rate 2000000
shutdown
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
!
router rip
network 10.0.0.0
network 192.24.10.0
!
ip classless
!
ip flow-export version 9
!
ip access-list standard r0
permit host 192.26.20.1
permit host 192.26.30.13
permit host 192.26.30.11
permit host 192.26.30.13
!
!
line con 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
login
!
end

Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#

```

Copy Paste

Time: 00:55:16 (0) (0)

PC-PT PC0  
UNI PC1 192.26.10.11

PC-PT PC1  
UNI PC2 192.26.10.12

PC-PT PC2  
UNI PC3 192.26.10.13

Automatically Choose Connection Type

Quick search

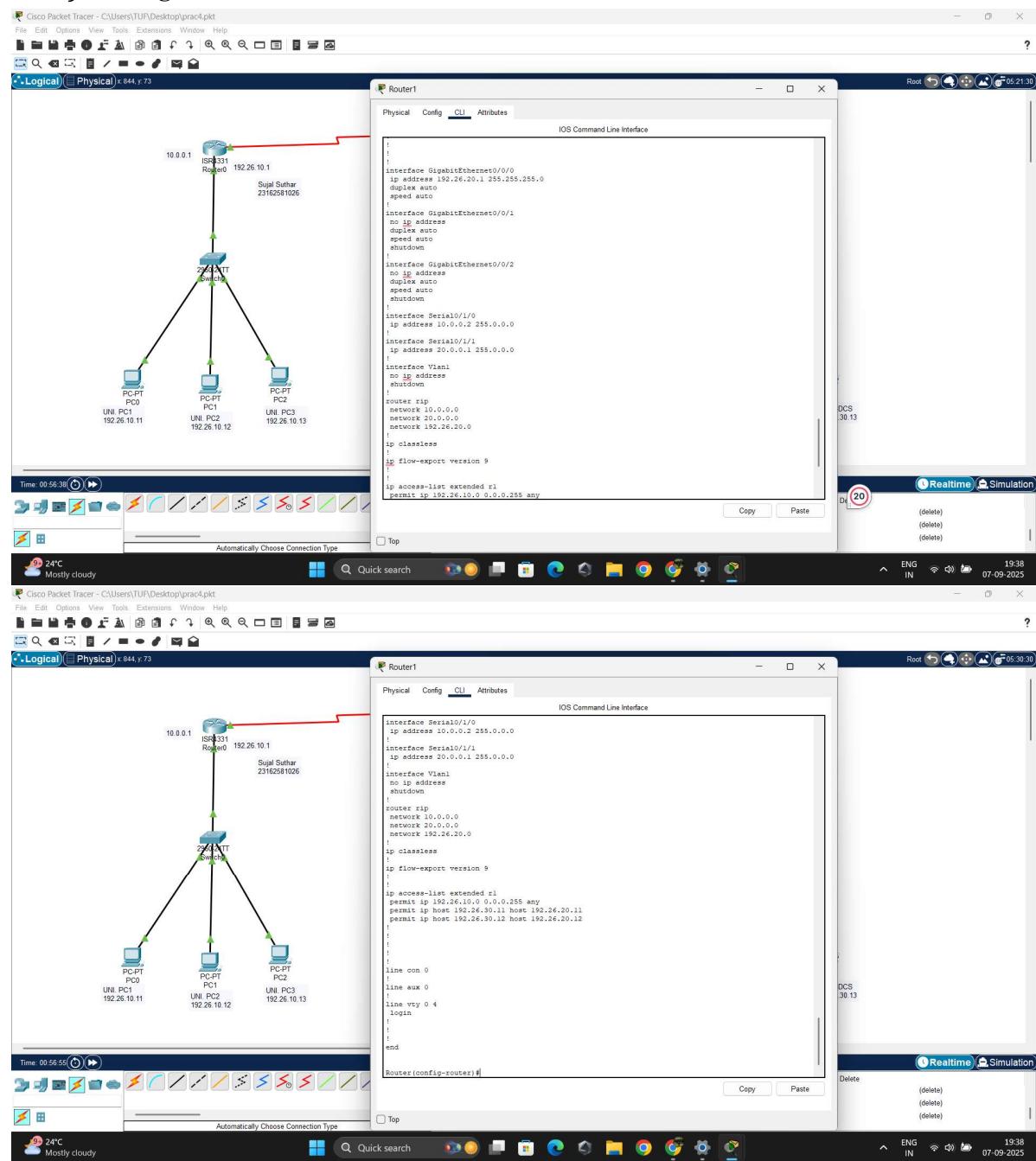
Root 04:38:30

Realtime Simulation

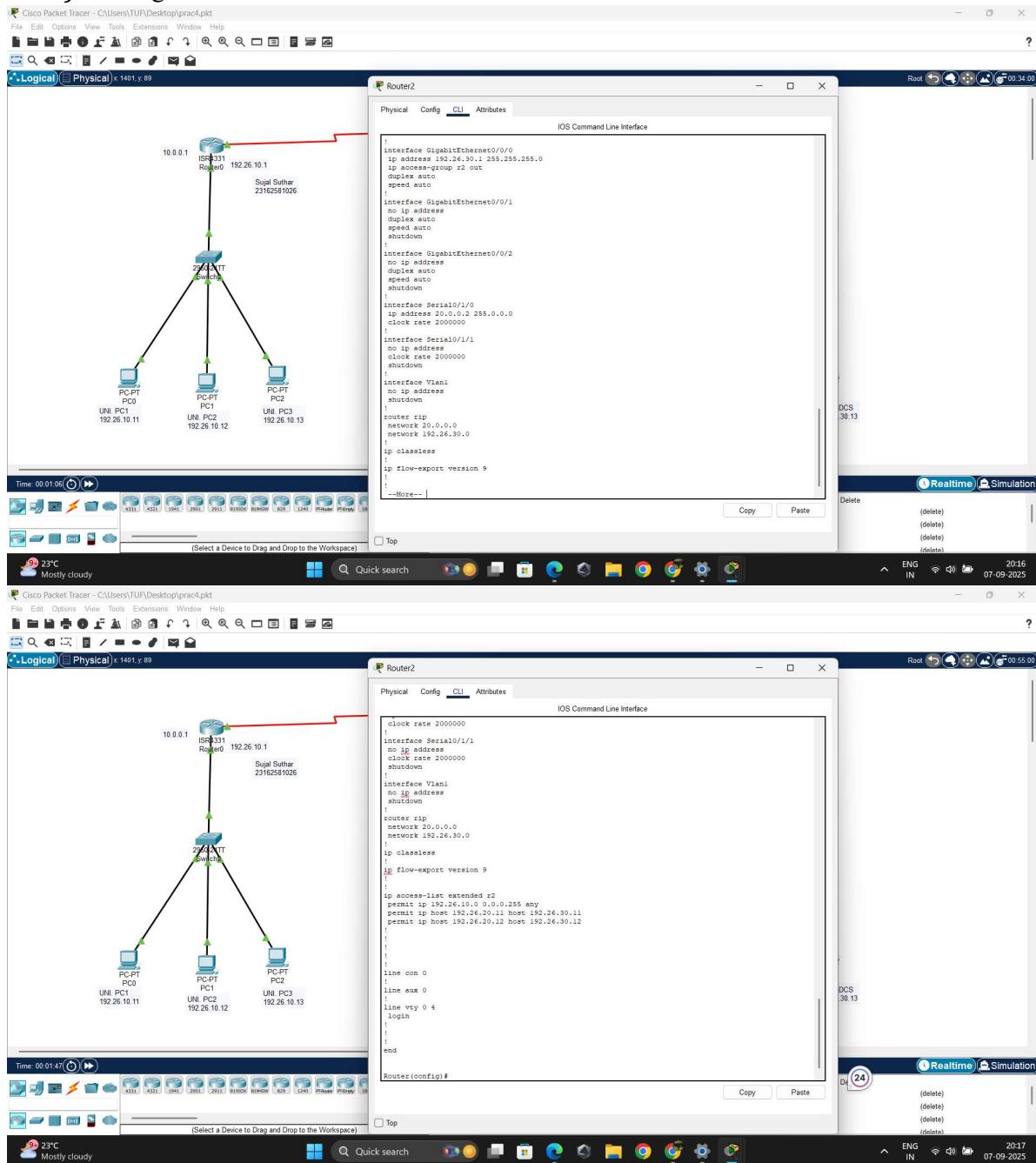
Num	Edit	Delete
8	(edit)	(delete)
9	(edit)	(delete)
10	(edit)	(delete)

24°C Mostly cloudy

## 5) Configure ACL on Router1:

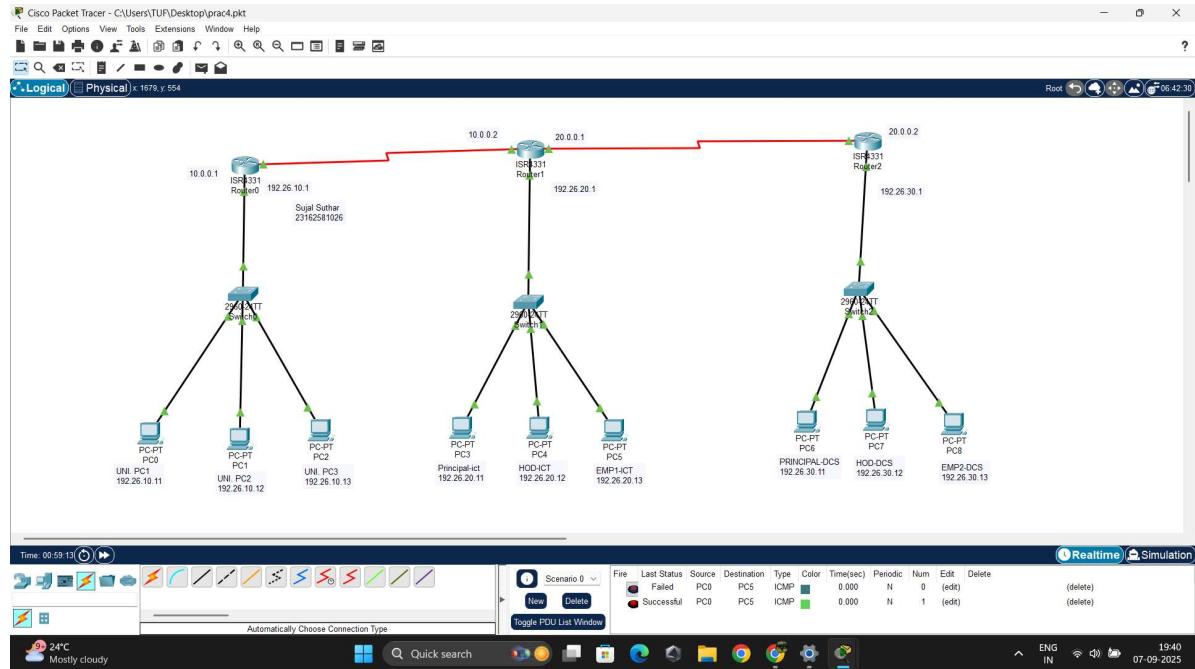


## 6) Configure ACL on Router2:

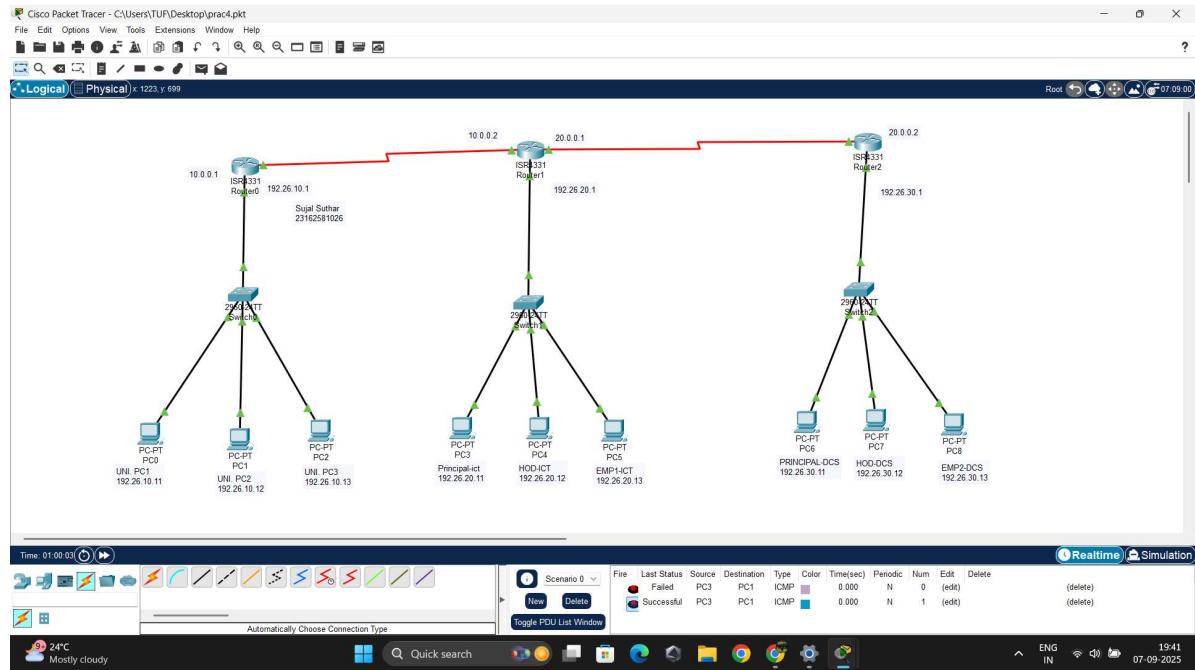


**Output:**

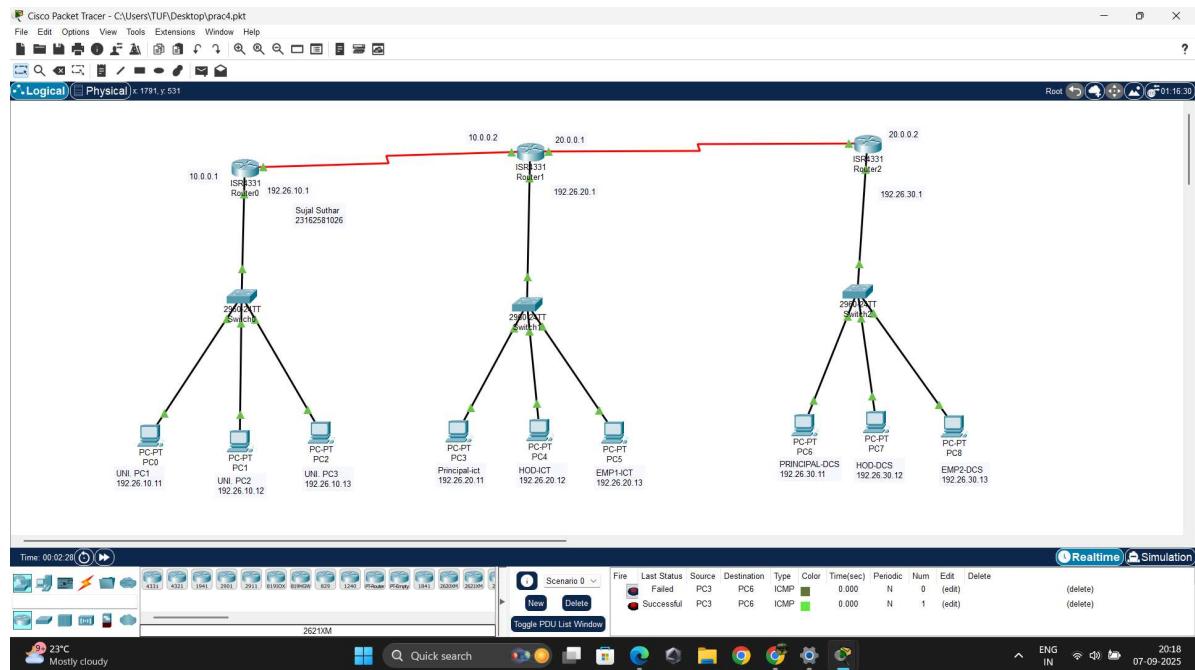
**1) University to Employee**



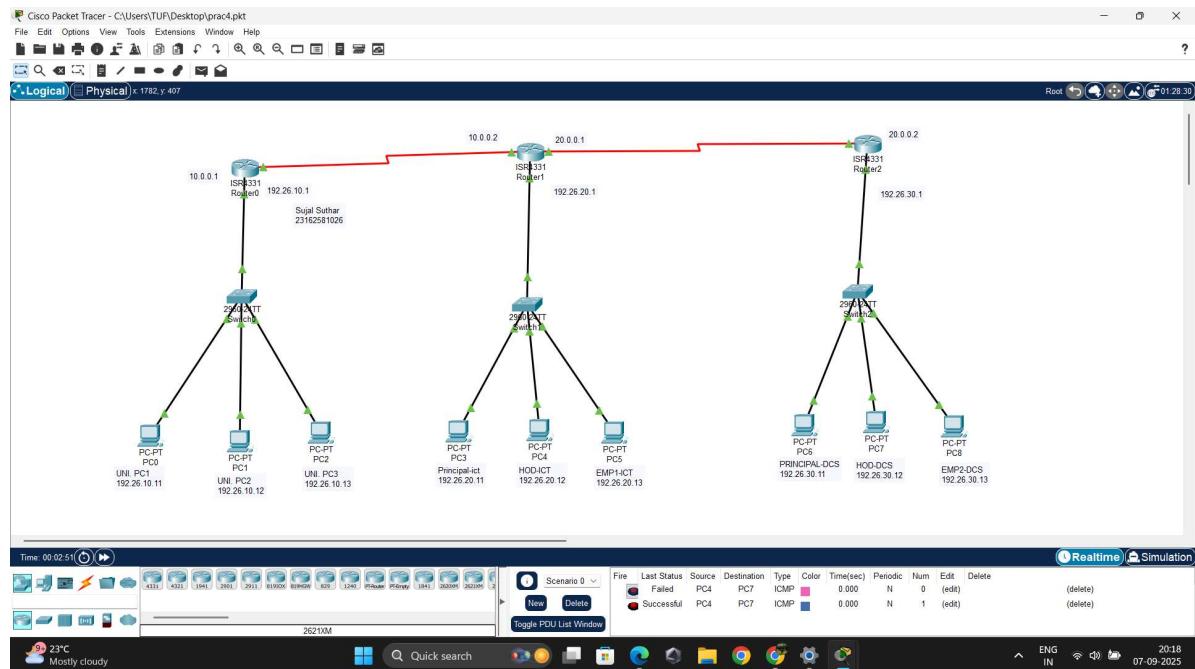
**2) Principal to University**



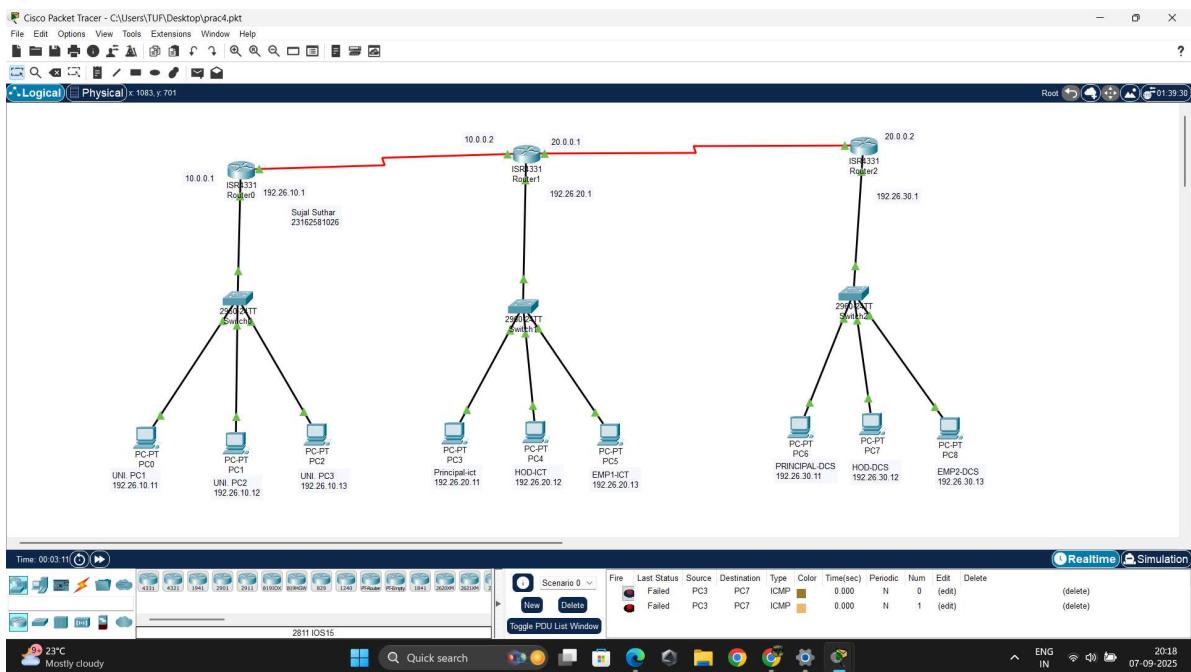
### 3) Principal to Principal



### 4) HOD to HOD



- Principal to HOD: It will be failed!!



### Conclusion:

In this practical, we understood the process of configuring a router through the CLI to apply Access Control Lists (ACLs), which help in securing network devices, controlling access, and managing communication flow. We also practiced setting up RIP routing on routers to ensure smooth and efficient data transfer across different networks.

### Note:

**Make sure last two digits of your enrollment numbers appears in network IP address that must be visible in snapshot of the cisco packet tracer.i.e. 192.XX.10.1 (XX indicates last two digits of your enrollment no.)**