

Intro to Access Control Lists (ACLs)

You'll need ACLs with every vendor, every application in Networking

Agenda

- In The News: Why come to class? *Can Talking to Strangers Make Us Smarter?*
news.slashdot.org/story/22/10/30/2238221/can-talking-to-strangers-make-us-smarter
- Ask me what I did during the break ... you *really need to know about BGP!*
- **Midterm:** Wed Nov 2nd, T123, come as early as 1pm; hard stop at 2:50pm
- Questions on material to date?
- Internal model of a router or switch (data, control, management planes)
Then continue: Ch 4 – Intro to ACLs (*republished*), plus live demo using PT

Assignments and Lab work

- Lab 7 post-lab: due **before** your lab session this week
- Lab 8 pre-lab: due **before** your lab session this week.
- Lab 8: Access Control Lists (ACLs)
- Readings: Chapter 4 ACL Concepts; p 163-186 by **Mon Oct 31 @ 1pm.**
The Free chapter! <https://www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=3089353>
(So no excuses not to read it!!)

References

- CiscoPress free chapter #4 from ENSA: www.ciscopress.com/articles/article.asp?p=3089353
- NetAcad online course materials: Module 4

Access Control Lists

(Repeated from previous lecture notes)

- You have an entire course NET3007 on Network security next fall, including ACLs
- ACLs are *Lists* of yes/no statements (*elements*) that identify and select traffic that is processed (e.g. forwarded) or not.
- The most common criteria for ACLs are IPv4, IPv6, TCP, and MAC addresses
- The wording is a bit vague precisely because ACLs are used for so many different purposes in addition to firewalling (either blocking or allowing) traffic.
- There are some rules that you need to get used to, and after they're not so hard.
- *Bad Things Will Happen To You* if you don't learn ACLs (ever heard of hackers?!!)
- Speaking of NET2010 (and NET2011) just about every OS includes one form or another of ACLs, including MS-Win, Mac OS-X, and Linux
[originally "ipfirewall", then "ipchains" (stateless), and now "ip tables" (stateful)].