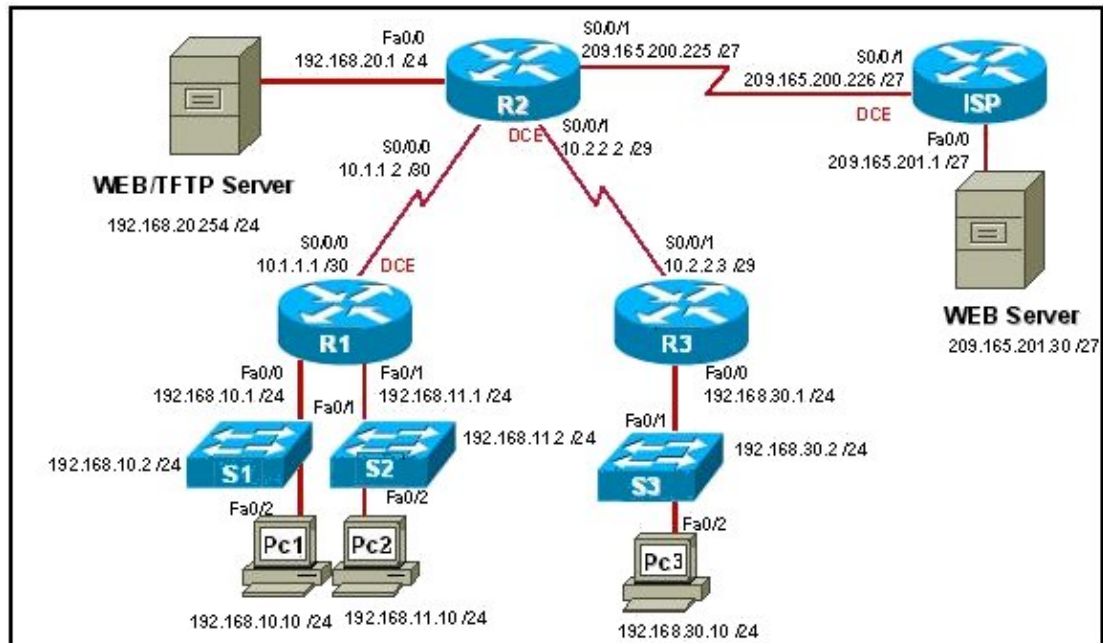


Name: _____ Date: _____

Northampton Community College
CISC271 – CCNA 3 & 4 – WANs and Security
Chapter 5 - Study Guide

1. What is an ACL?
2. If no ACLs are applied to any interface of a router, will the router filter traffic?
3. How do ACLs filter traffic? What parameters are used?
4. How do packets get filtered using a standard access list?
5. How do packets get filtered using an extended access list?
6. What are the main differences between a numbered and named ACL?
7. What numbers indicate a standard IP access list? An extended IP access list?
8. What is the proper placement of standard ACLs? Extended ACLs?
9. How do ACLs process packets?
10. What is a wildcard mask?
11. How many ACLs can be applied at an interface?



12.

Use the above graphic to answer the following questions.

- a. Assume the 192.168.10.0/24 network may not communicate outside of the autonomous system. What type of ACL would you use and where would you place it?

- b. Assume the 192.168.11.0/24 network may communicate with the 192.168.20.254/24 WEB server but **not** for TFTP. Additionally, it can only go outside its autonomous system for WEB services. It must also be able to communicate to all other internal networks. Create an ACL and place it appropriately. (INCLUDE PROMPTS).

13. Explain a reflexive ACL?

14. What is SSH? Why would you use it?

15. What is a timed-based ACL?

16. When will it be required to use an extended ACL instead of a standard ACL?

17. What wildcard mask would you use to match only the first 128 addresses of the 172.16.20.0/24 subnet?

18. What effect does the keyword **established** have on an ACL?