NAME:_____ DATE: _____
Northampton Community College
CISC267 – Chapter 11 Study Guide

ACLs

1.   Each school needs two networks: one for curriculum and one for administration. Draw the LAN design for each of these networks including separate Ethernet ports on the router.

2.   Devise an ACL for the router that denies users from the curriculum LAN segment assess to the administrative LAN, yet gives the administrative LAN users complete access to the curriculum LAN segment. Describe how you would proceed.

3.   How would you accommodate e-mail traffic and maintain security?

4.   How will you develop a firewall for the two systems?

5.   Develop the outline for the user ID and password policy.

6.   How will you ensure that all computers on the network have Internet access and still maintain the level of security required?

7.   What is the purpose of ACLs?

8.   What condition does a standard ACL use for IP data packets?

9.   How do extended ACLs differ from standard ACLs?

CCNA Exam Review Questions

1.   Which of the following commands would you use to find out whether ACLs are set on an interface?
      A.   **show running-config**
      B.   **show ip protocols**
      C.   **show ip interface**
      D.   **show ip network**

2.   What do you call the additional 32 bits of information in the access-list statement?
      A.   Wildcard bits
      B.   Access bits
      C.   Zero bits
      D.   One bits

3.   Using Router (config)# **access-list 156.1.0.0 0.0.255.255** is equivalent to saying which of the following?
      A.   Deny my network only.
      B.   Permit a specific host.
      C.   Permit my network only.
      D.   Deny a specific host.

4.   When you issue a permit entry into an ACL that is accompanied by an implicit deny all, all traffic except that which is listed in the permit statement will be denied.
      A.   True
      B.   False

5.   The **show access-lists** command is used to do which of the following?
      A.   Monitor whether ACLs are set.
      B.   Monitor ACL statements.
      C.   Monitor ACL debugging.
      D.   Monitor groupings.