



## Commented IP Access List Entries

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The Commented IP Access List Entries feature allows you to include comments or remarks about **deny** or **permit** conditions in any IP access list. These remarks make access lists easier for network administrators to understand. Each remark is limited to 100 characters in length.

This module provides information about the Commented IP Access List Entries feature.

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account on <http://www.cisco.com/> is not required.

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## Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco cBR Series Routers



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**Note** The hardware components that are introduced in a given Cisco IOS-XE Release are supported in all subsequent releases unless otherwise specified.

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Table 1: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco cBR Series Routers

Cisco CMTS Platform	Processor Engine	Interface Cards
Cisco cBR-8 Converged Broadband Router	<p><b>Cisco IOS-XE Release 16.5.1 and Later Releases</b></p> <p>Cisco cBR-8 Supervisor:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PID—CBR-SUP-250G</li> <li>• PID—CBR-CCAP-SUP-160G</li> </ul>	<p><b>Cisco IOS-XE Release 16.5.1 and Later Releases</b></p> <p>Cisco cBR-8 CCAP Line Cards:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PID—CBR-LC-8D30-16U30</li> <li>• PID—CBR-LC-8D31-16U30</li> <li>• PID—CBR-RF-PIC</li> <li>• PID—CBR-RF-PROT-PIC</li> <li>• PID—CBR-CCAP-LC-40G</li> <li>• PID—CBR-CCAP-LC-40G-R</li> <li>• PID—CBR-CCAP-LC-G2-R</li> <li>• PID—CBR-SUP-8X10G-PIC</li> <li>• PID—CBR-2X100G-PIC</li> </ul> <p>Digital PICs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PID—CBR-DPIC-8X10G</li> <li>• PID—CBR-DPIC-2X100G</li> </ul> <p>Cisco cBR-8 Downstream PHY Module:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PID—CBR-D31-DS-MOD</li> </ul> <p>Cisco cBR-8 Upstream PHY Modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PID—CBR-D31-US-MOD</li> </ul>



**Note** Do not use DPICs (8X10G and 2x100G) to forward IP traffic, as it may cause buffer exhaustion, leading to line card reload.

The only allowed traffic on a DPIC interface is DEPI, UEPI, and GCP traffic from the Cisco cBR-8 router to Remote PHY devices. Other traffic such as DHCP, SSH, and UTSC should flow via another router, since DPICs cannot be used for normal routing.

# Information About Commented IP Access List Entries

## Benefits of IP Access Lists

Access control lists (ACLs) perform packet filtering to control the flow of packets through a network. Packet filtering can restrict the access of users and devices to a network, providing a measure of security. Access lists can save network resources by reducing traffic. The benefits of using access lists are as follows:

- Authenticate incoming rsh and rcp requests—Access lists can simplify the identification of local users, remote hosts, and remote users in an authentication database that is configured to control access to a device. The authentication database enables Cisco software to receive incoming remote shell (rsh) and remote copy (rcp) protocol requests.
- Block unwanted traffic or users—Access lists can filter incoming or outgoing packets on an interface, thereby controlling access to a network based on source addresses, destination addresses, or user authentication. You can also use access lists to determine the types of traffic that are forwarded or blocked at device interfaces. For example, you can use access lists to permit e-mail traffic to be routed through a network and to block all Telnet traffic from entering the network.
- Control access to vty—Access lists on an inbound vty (Telnet) can control who can access the lines to a device. Access lists on an outbound vty can control the destinations that the lines from a device can reach.
- Identify or classify traffic for QoS features—Access lists provide congestion avoidance by setting the IP precedence for Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED) and committed access rate (CAR). Access lists also provide congestion management for class-based weighted fair queueing (CBWFQ), priority queueing, and custom queueing.
- Limit debug command output—Access lists can limit debug output based on an IP address or a protocol.
- Provide bandwidth control—Access lists on a slow link can prevent excess traffic on a network.
- Provide NAT control—Access lists can control which addresses are translated by Network Address Translation (NAT).
- Reduce the chance of DoS attacks—Access lists reduce the chance of denial-of-service (DoS) attacks. Specify IP source addresses to control traffic from hosts, networks, or users from accessing your network. Configure the TCP Intercept feature to can prevent servers from being flooded with requests for connection.
- Restrict the content of routing updates—Access lists can control routing updates that are sent, received, or redistributed in networks.
- Trigger dial-on-demand calls—Access lists can enforce dial and disconnect criteria.

## Access List Remarks

You can include comments or remarks about entries in any IP access list. An access list remark is an optional remark before or after an access list entry that describes the entry so that you do not have to interpret the purpose of the entry. Each remark is limited to 100 characters in length.

The remark can go before or after a **permit** or **deny** statement. Be consistent about where you add remarks. Users may be confused if some remarks precede the associated **permit** or **deny** statements and some remarks follow the associated statements.

The following is an example of a remark that describes function of the subsequent **deny** statement:

```
ip access-list extended telnetting
 remark Do not allow host1 subnet to telnet out
 deny tcp host 172.16.2.88 any eq telnet
```

## How to Configure Commented IP Access List Entries

### Writing Remarks in a Named or Numbered Access List

You can use a named or numbered access list configuration. You must apply the access list to an interface or terminal line after the access list is created for the configuration to work.

#### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **ip access-list** {standard | extended} {name | number}
4. **remark** remark
5. **deny** protocol host host-address any eq port
6. **end**

#### DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b> <b>Example:</b> Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li></ul>
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b> <b>Example:</b> Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>ip access-list</b> {standard   extended} {name   number} <b>Example:</b> Device(config)# ip access-list extended telnetting	Identifies the access list by a name or number and enters extended named access list configuration mode.
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>remark</b> remark <b>Example:</b> Device(config-ext-nacl)# remark Do not allow host1 subnet to telnet out	Adds a remark for an entry in a named IP access list. <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The remark indicates the purpose of the <b>permit</b> or <b>deny</b> statement.</li></ul>

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 5	<b>deny protocol host host-address any eq port</b> <b>Example:</b> <pre>Device(config-ext-nacl)# deny tcp host 172.16.2.88 any eq telnet</pre>	Sets conditions in a named IP access list that denies packets.
Step 6	<b>end</b> <b>Example:</b> <pre>Device(config-ext-nacl)# end</pre>	Exits extended named access list configuration mode and enters privileged EXEC mode.

## Additional References for Commented IP Access List Entries

### Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Security commands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <a href="#">Cisco IOS Security Command Reference: Commands A to C</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Cisco IOS Security Command Reference: Commands D to L</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Cisco IOS Security Command Reference: Commands M to R</a></li> <li>• <a href="#">Cisco IOS Security Command Reference: Commands S to Z</a></li> </ul>

### Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	<a href="http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html">http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html</a>

## Feature Information for Commented IP Access List Entries

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**Note** The following table lists the software release in which a given feature is introduced. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

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**Table 2: Feature Information for Commented IP Access List Entries**

<b>Feature Name</b>	<b>Releases</b>	<b>Feature Information</b>
IP Access Lists	Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.7.1	This feature was integrated into Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.7.1 on the Cisco cBR Series Converged Broadband Routers.