

# match ehlo-reply-parameter through match question Commands

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### match ehlo-reply-parameter

To configure a match condition on the ESMTP ehlo reply parameter, use the **match ehlo-reply-parameter** command in policy-map configuration mode. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] ehlo-reply-parameter parameter

no match [not] ehlo-reply-parameter parameter

Syntax Description	parameter	Specifies the ehlo	reply parameter.			
Defaults	No default behavior or	values.				
Command Modes	The following table sho	ows the modes in whi	ch you can enter	the comma	nd:	
		<b>Firewall</b>	Node	Security Context		
					Multiple	
	Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System
	Policy map configurati	ion •	•	•	•	_
xamples	The following example ESMTP inspection polither hostname(config)# po hostname(config-pmap	icy map: licy-map type inspe	ect esmtp esmtp	_map	a ehlo reply pa	rameter in an
elated Commands	Command	Description				
	class-map	Creates a Layer 3/	4 class map.			
	clear configure class-map	Removes all class	-			
	match any	Includes all traffic	in the class map	).		
	match port	Identifies a specifi	ic port number in	a class ma	р.	
	show running-config	Displays the infor	mation about the	class map	configuration.	

class-map

### match filename

To configure a match condition for a filename for FTP transfer, use the **match filename** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove the match condition, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] filename regex [regex\_name | class regex\_class\_name]

**no match** [**not**] **filename regex** [*regex\_name* | **class** *regex\_class\_name*]

Syntax Description	regex_name	Specifies a regular	expression.				
-	class regex_class_name Specifies a regular expression class map.						
Defaults	No default behavior or va	lues.					
Command Modes	The following table show	s the modes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	nd:		
		Firewall Mode					
					Multiple		
	Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System	
	Class-map or policy map configuration	•	•	•	•		
ommand History	Release	Modification					
	7.2(1)	This command was	s introduced.				
sage Guidelines	7.2(1) This command can be con a FTP class map.			cy map. O	nly one entry c	an be entered	
lsage Guidelines xamples	This command can be con	nfigured in an FTP of nows how to configu	lass map or poli				

#### **Related Commands**

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Command	Description
class-map	Creates a Layer 3/4 class map.
clear configure class-map	Removes all class maps.
match any	Includes all traffic in the class map.
match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

#### match filetype

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To configure a match condition for a filetype for FTP transfer, use the **match filetype** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove the match condition, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] filetype regex [regex\_name | class regex\_class\_name]

**no match** [**not**] **filetype regex** [*regex\_name* | **class** *regex\_class\_name*]

Syntax Description	regex_name	-	-	expression.			
	class regex_class_name	e Specifi	es a regular	expression class	s map.		
Defaults	No default behavior or v	values.					
Command Modes	The following table sho	ws the mo	odes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	nd:	
		Firewall Mode			Security Context		
						Multiple	
	Command Mode		Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System
	Class-map or policy ma configuration	ıp	•	•	•	•	
Command History	<b>Release</b> 7.2(1)	Modific		introduced.			
Usage Guidelines	This command can be co a FTP class map.	onfigured	in an FTP c	lass map or poli	cy map. O	nly one entry c	an be entered in
Examples	The following example s inspection policy map:	shows hov	v to configu	re a match condi	tion for an	FTP transfer fi	letype in an FT
	hostname(config-pmap)	# match	filetype c	lass regex ftp-	-regex-fil	etype	
Related Commands	Command	Descrip	otion				
	class-map	Creates	a Layer 3/4	class map.			
	clear configure class-map	Remov	es all class	naps.			
	match any	Include	s all traffic	in the class map			

Command	Description
match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

#### match flow ip destination-address

To specify the flow IP destination address in a class map, use the **match flow ip destination-address** command in class-map configuration mode. To remove this specification, use the **no** form of this command.

match flow ip destination-address

no match flow ip destination-address

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** The following table shows the modes in which you can enter the command:

	Firewall N	lode	Security Context			
				Multiple	Multiple	
Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System	
Class-map configuration	•	•	•	•	_	

```
        Release
        Modification

        7.0(1)
        This command was introduced.
```

Usage Guidelines

The **match** commands are used to identify the traffic included in the traffic class for a class map. They include different criteria to define the traffic included in a class-map. Define a traffic class using the **class-map** global configuration command as part of configuring a security feature using Modular Policy Framework. From class-map configuration mode, you can define the traffic to include in the class using the **match** command.

After a traffic class is applied to an interface, packets received on that interface are compared to the criteria defined by the **match** statements in the class map. If the packet matches the specified criteria, it is included in the traffic class and is subjected to any actions associated with that traffic class. Packets that do not match any of the criteria in any traffic class are assigned to the default traffic class.

To enable flow-based policy actions on a tunnel group, use the **match flow ip destination-address** and **match tunnel-group** commands with the **class-map**, **policy-map**, and **service-policy** commands. The criteria to define flow is the destination IP address. All traffic going to a unique IP destination address is considered a flow. Policy action is applied to each flow instead of the entire class of traffic. QoS action police is applied using the **match flow ip destination-address** command. Use **match tunnel-group** to police every tunnel within a tunnel group to a specified rate.

Examples	The following exampl tunnel to a specified r	e shows how to enable flow-based policing within a tunnel group and limit each ate:
	hostname(config-cma hostname(config)# p hostname(config) hostname(config-pma hostname(config-pma hostname(config-pma	<pre>p)# match tunnel-group p)# match flow ip destination-address p)# exit olicy-map pmap p)# class cmap p)# police 56000</pre>
Related Commands	Command	Description
	class-map	Applies a traffic class to an interface.
	clear configure class-map	Removes all of the traffic map definitions.

class-map	Removes an of the traine map definitions.
match access-list	Identifies access list traffic within a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.
tunnel-group	Creates and manages the database of connection-specific records for VPN.

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#### match header (policy-map type inspect esmtp)

To configure a match condition on the ESMTP header, use the **match header** command in policy-map type inspect esmtp configuration mode. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] header [[length | line length] gt bytes | to-fields count gt to\_fields\_number]

**no match [not] header [[length | line length] gt** bytes | **to-fields count gt** to\_fields\_number]

Syntax Description	length gt bytes	Specifi	es to match	on the length of	the ESMT	P header mess	age.	
	line length gt bytes	-		on the length of			-	
	<b>to-fields count gt</b> to_fields_number	Specifies to match on the number of To: fields.						
efaults	No default behavior or v	values.						
ommand Modes	The following table sho	ws the mo	odes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	ind:		
			Firewall N	lode	Security (	Context	t	
						Multiple		
	Command Mode		Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System	
	Policy-map type inspec configuration	t esmtp	•	•	•	•		
ommand History	Release Modification							
	7.2(1)	This co	ommand was	s introduced.				
xamples	The following example s	shows hov	w to configu	re a match condi	tion for a h	leader in an ES	MTP inspect	
	policy map:						1	
	<pre>policy map: hostname(config)# pol hostname(config-pmap)</pre>			ct esmtp esmtp_	_map		1	
elated Commands	hostname(config)# <b>pol</b>	# match	header leng	ct esmtp esmtp_	_map		1	
elated Commands	hostname(config)# <b>pol</b> hostname(config-pmap)	# match Descri	header leng	ct esmtp esmtp_ gth gt 512	_map			
Related Commands	hostname(config)# <b>pol</b> hostname(config-pmap) <b>Command</b>	# match Descrip Creates	header leng	<b>ct esmtp esmtp_</b> g <b>th gt 512</b> 4 class map.				

Command	Description
match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

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## match header (policy-map type inspect ipv6)

To configure a match condition on the IPv6 header, use the **match header** command in policy-map type inspect ipv6 configuration mode. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] header {ah | count gt number | destination-option | esp | fragment | hop-by-hop |
routing-address count gt number | routing-type {eq | range} number}

**no match** [not] header {ah | count gt *number* | destination-option | esp | fragment | hop-by-hop | routing-address count gt *number* | routing-type {eq | range} *number*}

nation-option       Match         Match       Match         nent       Match         oy-hop       Match         (Option       Gaddress count         ng-address count       Sets th         nber       than a         ng-type {eq         Match	thes the IPv6 of thes the IPv6 I thes the IPv6 f thes the IPv6 f thes the IPv6 f thes the IPv6 f the maximum	ot match the spec	n extension curity Payl on header. Ision heade	header. oad (ESP) exte r.							
Match ment Match py-hop Match (Option mg-address count Sets the mber than a mg-type {eq   Match	nes the IPv6 I nes the IPv6 f nes the IPv6 f onal) Does no ne maximum	Encapsulation Se fragment extension nop-by-hop exter of match the spec	curity Payl on header. usion heade	oad (ESP) exte	ension header.						
nent     Match       oy-hop     Match       (Option       ng-address count     Sets th       nber     than a       ng-type {eq       Match	nes the IPv6 f nes the IPv6 h onal) Does no ne maximum	Fragment extension op-by-hop externation of the spectrum of th	on header. Ision heade	r.	ension header.						
by-hop Match (Option ng-address count Sets the mber than a ng-type {eq   Match	nes the IPv6 h onal) Does no ne maximum	nop-by-hop exter of match the spec	ision heade								
(Option <b>ng-address count</b> Sets the <i>nber</i> than a <b>ng-type {eq  </b> Match	onal) Does no ne maximum	ot match the spec									
ng-address countSets the than anberthan ang-type {eq  Match	ne maximum	1	ified paran		Matches the IPv6 hop-by-hop extension header.						
<i>mber</i> than a <b>ng-type</b> { <b>eq</b>  Match		manute an af ID-16	(Optional) Does not match the specified parameter.								
	inumber betw		t Sets the maximum number of IPv6 routing header type 0 addresses, greater than a number between 0 and 255.								
e} number values		outing header ty for example, <b>30</b>		to 255. For a ra	ange, separate						
ollowing table shows the m		-									
	Firewall Mode		Security C								
		Transparent	Single	•							
and Mode	Routed			Context	System						
y-map type inspect ipv6 guration	•	•	•	•							
se Modif	ication										
) This c	This command was introduced.										
/-	map type inspect ipv6	and ModeRouted•map type inspect ipv6•	map type inspect ipv6 • •	And ModeRoutedTransparentSingle• map type inspect ipv6•••	And ModeRoutedTransparentSingleMultiple••••••						

#### Examples

The following example creates an inspection policy map that will drop and log all IPv6 packets with the hop-by-hop, destination-option, routing-address, and routing type 0 headers:

policy-map type inspect ipv6 ipv6-pm
parameters
match header hop-by-hop
drop log
match header destination-option
drop log
match header routing-address count gt 0
drop log
match header routing-type eq 0
drop log

#### **Related Commands**

Command	Description
class-map	Creates a Layer 3/4 class map.
clear configure class-map	Removes all class maps.
match any	Includes all traffic in the class map.
match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

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# match header-flag

To configure a match condition for a DNS header flag, use the **match header-flag** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove a configured header flag, use the **no** form of this command.

**match** [**not**] **header-flag** [**eq**] {*f\_well\_known* | *f\_value*}

**no match** [**not**] **header-flag** [**eq**] { $f_well_known \mid f_value$ }

Syntax Description	eq	Specifies an exact match. If not configured, specifies a <b>match-all</b> bit mask match.					
	f_well_known	Specifies DNS header flag bits by well-known name. Multiple flag bits ma be entered and logically OR'd.					
	QR (Query, note: QR=1, indicating a DNS response)						
		AA (Authoritative Answer)					
		TC (TrunCation)					
		RD (Recursion De	sired)				
		RA (Recursion Av	ailable)				
	f_value	Specifies an arbitra	ary 16-bit value	in hexideci	mal form.		
Defaults	This command is disable	d by default.					
Command Modes	The following table show	vs the modes in whic	ch you can enter	the comma	ind:		
Command Modes	The following table show	vs the modes in whic		the comma			
Command Modes	The following table show			1			
Command Modes	The following table show			1	Context	System	
Command Modes		Firewall N Routed	Node	Security (	Context Multiple	System —	
Command Modes	<b>Command Mode</b> Class-map or policy map	Firewall N Routed	Node Transparent	Security C Single	Context Multiple Context	System —	
Command Modes	Command Mode Class-map or policy map configuration Release	Firewall N Routed • Modification	Aode Transparent •	Security C Single	Context Multiple Context	System —	
	<b>Command Mode</b> Class-map or policy map configuration	Firewall N Routed	Aode Transparent •	Security C Single	Context Multiple Context	System 	
	Command Mode Class-map or policy map configuration Release	Firewall N Routed • Modification	Aode Transparent •	Security C Single	Context Multiple Context	System —	
	Command Mode Class-map or policy map configuration Release	Firewall N Routed	Aode Transparent • s introduced.	Security C Single •	Context Multiple Context •		

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hostname(config)# policy-map type inspect dns preset\_dns\_map hostname(config-pmap)# match header-flag AA

#### **Related Commands**

Command	Description
class-map	Creates a Layer 3/4 class map.
clear configure class-map	Removes all class maps.
match any	Includes all traffic in the class map.
match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

#### match im-subscriber

### match im-subscriber

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To configure a match condition for a SIP IM subscriber, use the **match im-subscriber** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove the match condition, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] im-subscriber regex [regex\_name | class regex\_class\_name]

**no match** [**not**] **im-subscriber regex** [*regex\_name* | **class** *regex\_class\_name*]

Syntax Description	<i>regex_name</i> Specifies a regular expression.							
	class regex_class_name	Specifies a regular	expression class	s map.				
efaults	No default behavior or va	lues.						
ommand Modes	The following table show	s the modes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	nd:			
		Firewall N	lode	Security C	ontext			
					Multiple			
	Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System		
	Class-map or policy map configuration	•	•	•	•	—		
Command History	Release Modification							
· · · · · · ·	7.2(1)	This command was	s introduced.					
	7.2(1) This command can be con SIP class map.	This command was		/ map. Onl	y one entry car	n be entered		
sage Guidelines	This command can be con	This command was	ss map or policy	-				
Jsage Guidelines	This command can be con SIP class map. The following example sl	This command was nfigured in a SIP cla nows how to configu	uss map or policy	lition for a	SIP IM subscr			
Jsage Guidelines Examples	This command can be con SIP class map. The following example sh inspection class map:	This command was nfigured in a SIP cla nows how to configu	uss map or policy	lition for a	SIP IM subscr			
Jsage Guidelines Examples	This command can be con SIP class map. The following example sl inspection class map: hostname(config-cmap)#	This command was nfigured in a SIP cla nows how to configu match im-subscri	iss map or policy ire a match cond	lition for a	SIP IM subscr			
Usage Guidelines Examples Related Commands	This command can be con SIP class map. The following example sh inspection class map: hostname(config-cmap)#	This command was nfigured in a SIP cla nows how to configu match im-subscription	uss map or policy nre a match cond per regex class 4 class map.	lition for a	SIP IM subscr			

Command	Description
match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

## match interface

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To distribute any routes that have their next hop out one of the interfaces specified, use the **match interface** command in route-map configuration mode. To remove the match interface entry, use the **no** form of this command.

match interface interface-name

no match interface interface-name

Syntax Description	<i>interface-name</i> Name of the interface (not the physical interface). Multiple interface can be specified.								
Defaults	No match interfaces	are defined.							
Command Modes	The following table s	shows the m	odes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	ind:			
			Firewall N	lode	Security (	Context			
						Multiple			
	Command Mode		Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System		
	Route-map configura	ation	•		•	•	_		
				·					
Command History	Release Modification								
	7.0(1)This command was introduced.								
	9.0(1) Multiple context mode is supported.								
Usage Guidelines	An ellipsis () in the for the interface-type			-	mmand inp	out can include	multiple value		
	The route-map glob you to define the con route-map command specify the match cri route-map command to perform if the crite deletes the route map	ditions for r d has <b>match</b> teria—the co d. The <b>set</b> co eria that is en	edistributing and <b>set</b> com onditions un ommands spe	routes from on mands that are a der which redist cify the set action	e routing p associated ribution is ons—the p	rotocol into an with it. The <b>ma</b> allowed for the articular redist	other. Each atch commands e current ribution actions		
	deletes the route map. The <b>match</b> route-map configuration command has multiple formats. You can give the <b>match</b> command in any order. All <b>match</b> commands must "pass" to cause the route to be redistributed according to the set actions that are given with the <b>set</b> commands. The <b>no</b> forms of the <b>match</b> commands remove the specified match criteria. If there is more than one interface specified in the <b>match</b> command. then the <b>no match interface</b> <i>interface-name</i> can be used to remove a single interface.								

A route map can have several parts. Any route that does not match at least one match clause relating to a **route-map** command is ignored. If you want to modify only some data, you must configure a second route map section and specify an explicit match.

**Examples** The following example shows that the routes with their next hop outside is distributed: hostname(config)# route-map name

hostname(config-route-map) # match interface outside

Related Commands	Command	Description					
	match ip next-hop	Distributes any routes that have a next-hop router address that is passed by one of the access lists specified.					
	match ip route-source	<b>ce</b> Redistributes routes that have been advertised by routers and access serv at the address that is specified by the access lists.					
	match metric	Redistributes routes with the metric specified.					
	route-map	Defines the conditions for redistributing routes from one routing protocol into another.					
	set metric	Specifies the metric value in the destination routing protocol for a route map.					

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### match invalid-recipients

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To configure a match condition on the ESMTP invalid recipient address, use the **match invalid-recipients** command in policy-map configuration mode. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] invalid-recipients count gt number

no match [not] invalid-recipients count gt number

Syntax Description	count gt number	Specifies to	match	on the invalid re	cipient nui	mber.		
Defaults	No default behavior o	r values.						
Command Modes	The following table sh	nows the modes	in whic	h you can enter	the comma	ınd:		
		Fir	ewall N	lode	Security (	Context		
						Multiple		
	Command Mode	Ro	uted	Transparent	Single	Context	System	
	Policy map configura	tion •		•	•	•		
Command History	Release Modification							
	7.2(1)	This comm	and was	s introduced.				
Examples	The following exampl ESMTP inspection po hostname(config)# p hostname(config-pma	licy map: olicy-map type	a inspe	ct esmtp esmtp	_map	walid recipient	s count in ar	
Related Commands	Command	Description	1					
	class-map	Creates a L	ayer 3/4	4 class map.				
	clear configure class-map	Removes a	ll class i	maps.				
	match any	Includes al	l traffic	in the class map	•			
	match port	Identifies a	specifi	c port number in	a class ma	ıp.		
	<pre>show running-config Displays the information about the class map configuration. class-map</pre>							

### match ip address

To redistribute any routes that have a route address or match packet that is passed by one of the access lists specified, use the **match ip address** command in route-map configuration mode. To restore the default settings, use the **no** form of this command.

match ip address {acl...} prefix-list

no match ip address {acl...} prefix-list

Syntax Description	acl Specifies the name of an access list. Multiple access lists can be specified.								
	prefix-list         Specifies the name of a match prefix list.								
Defaults	No default behavior o	or values.							
Command Modes	The following table s	hows the mo	odes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	nd:			
			Firewall N	lode	Security C	Context			
						Multiple			
	Command Mode		Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System		
	Route-map configura	ation	•		•	•			
Command History	Release Modification								
	7.0(1)This command was introduced.								
	9.0(1) Multiple context mode is supported.								
Usage Guidelines	The <b>route-map globs</b> you to define the con <b>route-map</b> command specify the match crit <b>route-map</b> command to perform if the crite deletes the route map	ditions for re l has <b>match</b> teria—the co l. The <b>set</b> co ria that is en	edistributing and <b>set</b> com onditions un mmands spe	routes from on mands that are a der which redist cify the set action	e routing particular rissociated v ribution is ons—the particular	rotocol into an with it. The <b>ma</b> allowed for the articular redistr	other. Each a <b>tch</b> commands e current ribution actions		
Examples	The following examp hostname(config)# 1 hostname(config-rou	route-map n	ame						

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<b>Related Commands</b>	Command	Description					
	match interface	Distributes any routes that have their next hop out one of the interfaces specified,					
	match ip next-hop	• Distributes any routes that have a next-hop router address that is passed b one of the access lists specified.					
	match ipv6 address	Distributes any routes that have an IPv6 route address or match packet that is passed by one of the access lists specified.					
	match metric	Redistributes routes with the metric specified.					
	route-map	Defines the conditions for redistributing routes from one routing protocol into another.					
	set metric	Specifies the metric value in the destination routing protocol for a route map.					

#### match ipv6 address

To redistribute any routes that have an IPv6 route address or match packet that is passed by one of the access lists specified, use the **match ipv6 address** command in route-map configuration mode. To restore the default settings, use the **no** form of this command.

match ipv6 address {acl...} prefix-list

no match ipv6 address {acl...} prefix-list

Syntax Description	<i>acl</i> Specifies the name of an access list. Multiple access lists can be specified.							
	prefix-list	Specifies the nam	e of a match pref	ix list.				
Defaults	No default behavior or	values.						
Command Modes	The following table sh	ows the modes in whi	ich you can enter	the comma	nd:			
		Firewall	Mode	Security (	Context			
					Multiple			
	Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System		
	Route-map configurat	ion •		•	•			
Command History	Release Modification							
	9.1(2)	This command wa	as introduced.					
Usage Guidelines	The <b>route-map global</b> you to define the cond <b>route-map</b> command I specify the match crite <b>route-map</b> command. to perform if the criteri deletes the route map.	litions for redistributin has <b>match</b> and <b>set</b> cor eria—the conditions u The <b>set</b> commands sp	ng routes from on mmands that are a nder which redist pecify the set action	e routing p associated v ribution is ons—the p	rotocol into an with it. The <b>ma</b> allowed for the articular redist	other. Each a <b>tch</b> commands e current ribution actions		
Examples	The following example permit ipv6 any <net hostname(config)# ac hostname(config)# rc hostname(config-rout</net 	> <mask> ccess-list acl_dmz1 pute-map name</mask>	extended permit	t ipv6 any	- <net> <mask< td=""><td></td></mask<></net>			

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Related Commands	Command	Description
	match interface	Distributes any routes that have their next hop out one of the interfaces specified,
	match ip address	Distributes any routes that have a route address or match packet that is passed by one of the access lists specified.
	match ip next-hop	Distributes any routes that have a next-hop router address that is passed by one of the access lists specified.
	match metric	Redistributes routes with the metric specified.
	route-map	Defines the conditions for redistributing routes from one routing protocol into another.
	set metric	Specifies the metric value in the destination routing protocol for a route map.

#### match ip next-hop

To redistribute any routes that have a next-hop router address that is passed by one of the access lists specified, use the **match ip next-hop** command in route-map configuration mode. To remove the next-hop entry, use the **no** form of this command.

match ip next-hop {acl...} | prefix-list prefix\_list

no match ip next-hop {acl...} | prefix-list prefix\_list

Syntax Description	acl Name of an ACL. Multiple ACLs can be specified.							
	<pre>prefix-list prefix_list</pre>	Name of prefix li	st.					
Defaults	Routes are distributed fi	reely, without being	required to match	n a next-hoj	p address.			
Command Modes	The following table sho		-					
		Firewall	Mode	Security (	ontext Multiple			
	Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System		
	Route-map configuration	on •		•	•	_		
		ŀ						
Command History	Release Modification							
	7.0(1)This command was introduced.							
	9.0(1) Multiple context mode is supported.							
Usage Guidelines	An ellipsis () in the co for the <i>acl</i> argument.	ommand syntax indi	cates that your co	mmand inp	out can include	multiple valu		
	The <b>route-map global</b> configuration command and the <b>match</b> and <b>set</b> configuration commands allow you to define the conditions for redistributing routes from one routing protocol into another. Each <b>route-map</b> command has <b>match</b> and <b>set</b> commands that are associated with it. The <b>match</b> commands specify the match criteria—the conditions under which redistribution is allowed for the current <b>route-map</b> command. The <b>set</b> commands specify the set actions—the particular redistribution actions to perform if the criteria that is enforced by the <b>match</b> commands are met. The <b>no route-map</b> command deletes the route map.							
	deletes the route map. The <b>match</b> route-map configuration command has multiple formats. You can enter the <b>match</b> command in any order. All <b>match</b> commands must "pass" to cause the route to be redistributed according to the set actions given with the <b>set</b> commands. The <b>no</b> forms of the <b>match</b> commands remove the specified match criteria.							

I

When you are passing routes through a route map, a route map can have several parts. Any route that does not match at least one match clause relating to a **route-map** command is ignored. To modify only some data, you must configure a second route map section and specify an explicit match.

**Examples** The following example shows how to distribute routes that have a next-hop router address passed by access list acl\_dmz1 or acl\_dmz2:

hostname(config)# route-map name hostname(config-route-map)# match ip next-hop acl\_dmz1 acl\_dmz2

<b>Related Commands</b>	Command	Description
	match interface	Distributes distribute any routes that have their next hop out one of the interfaces specified.
	match ip next-hop	Distributes any routes that have a next-hop router address that is passed by one of the access lists specified.
	match metric	Redistributes routes with the metric specified.
	route-map	Defines the conditions for redistributing routes from one routing protocol into another.
	set metric	Specifies the metric value in the destination routing protocol for a route map.

#### match ip route-source

To redistribute routes that have been advertised by routers and access servers at the address that is specified by the ACLs, use the **match ip route-source** command in the route-map configuration mode. To remove the next-hop entry, use the **no** form of this command.

**match ip route-source** {*acl...*} | **prefix-list** *prefix\_list* 

**no match ip route-source** {*acl...*}

Syntax Description	acl Name of an ACL. Multiple ACLs can be specified.												
	prefix_list	Name	e of prefix list										
Defaults	No filtering on a r	oute source.											
Command Modes	The following tab	le shows the n	nodes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	nd:							
			Firewall N	ode	Security (	Context							
						Multiple							
	Command Mode		Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System						
	Route-map configuration		•		•	•							
Command History	Release Modification												
	7.0(1)This command was introduced.												
	9.0(1)	Multi	ple context m	ode is supported	1.								
Usage Guidelines	An ellipsis () in for the access-list		•	tes that your co	mmand inp	ut can include	multiple valu						
	The <b>route-map global</b> configuration command and the <b>match</b> and <b>set</b> configuration commands allow you to define the conditions for redistributing routes from one routing protocol into another. Each <b>route-map</b> command has <b>match</b> and <b>set</b> commands that are associated with it. The <b>match</b> command specify the match criteria—the conditions under which redistribution is allowed for the current <b>route-map</b> command. The <b>set</b> commands specify the set actions—the particular redistribution action to perform if the criteria that is enforced by the <b>match</b> commands are met. The <b>no route-map</b> comman deletes the route map.												
	in any order. All <b>r</b>	natch comma	nds must "pas	s" to cause the 1	route to be	redistributed a	<ul> <li>The match route-map configuration command has multiple formats. You can enter the match command in any order. All match commands must "pass" to cause the route to be redistributed according to the set actions given with the set commands. The no forms of the match commands remove the specified.</li> </ul>						

A route map can have several parts. Any route that does not match at least one match clause relating to a **route-map** command is ignored. To modify only some data, you must configure a second route map section and specify an explicit match. The next-hop and source-router address of the route are not the same in some situations.

**Examples** 

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The following example shows how to distribute routes that have been advertised by routers and access servers at the addresses specified by ACLs acl\_dmz1 and acl\_dmz2:

hostname(config)# route-map name
hostname(config-route-map)# match ip route-source acl\_dmz1 acl\_dmz2

<b>Related Commands</b>	Command	Description
	match interface	Distributes distribute any routes that have their next hop out one of the interfaces specified.
	match ip next-hop	Distributes any routes that have a next-hop router address that is passed by one of the ACLs specified.
	match metric	Redistributes routes with the metric specified.
	route-map	Defines the conditions for redistributing routes from one routing protocol into another.
	set metric	Specifies the metric value in the destination routing protocol for a route map.

### match login-name

To configure a match condition for a client login name for instant messaging, use the **match login-name** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove the match condition, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] login-name regex [regex\_name | class regex\_class\_name]

**no match** [**not**] **login-name regex** [*regex\_name* | **class** *regex\_class\_name*]

Syntax Description	<i>regex_name</i> Specifies a regular expression.							
	class regex_class_name Specifies a regular expression class map.							
Defaults	No default behavior or va	llues.						
Command Modes	The following table show	rs the modes in whi	ch you can enter	the comma	und:			
		Firewall <b>F</b>	Node	Security (	Context			
					Multiple			
	Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System		
	Class-map or policy map configuration	•	•	•	•	_		
Command History	Release Modification							
	7.2(1)	This command wa	s introduced.					
Jsage Guidelines	This command can be con IM class map.	nfigured in an IM cl	ass map or polic	y map. Onl	ly one entry ca	n be entered ir		
xamples	The following example simessaging class map:	hows how to config	ure a match cond	lition for a	client login na	me in an insta		
	hostname(config)# class-map type inspect im im_class hostname(config-cmap)# match login-name regex login							
Related Commands	Command	Description						
	class-map	Creates a Layer 3/						
	clear configure	Removes all class	maps.					

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Command	Description
match any	Includes all traffic in the class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

### match media-type

To configure a match condition on the H.323 media type, use the **match media-type** command in policy-map configuration mode. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] media-type [audio | data | video]

no match [not] media-type [audio | data | video]

Syntax Description	audio	Specifies to match audio media type.						
	data	Specifi	es to match	data media type	•			
	video         Specifies to match video media type.							
Defaults	No default behavior of	r values.						
ommand Modes	The following table sh	nows the mo	odes in whic	ch you can enter	the comma	nd:		
			Firewall N	lode	Security C	ontext		
						Multiple		
	Command Mode		Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System	
	Policy map configurat	tion	•	•	•	•		
Command History	Release Modification							
			cation					
,	7.2(1)			s introduced.				
	7.2(1) The following exampl inspection class map: hostname(config-cmap	This co	ommand was	ire a match cond	lition for au	dio media typ	e in an H.323	
xamples	The following exampl inspection class map:	This co	ommand was w to configu media-type	ire a match cond	lition for au	dio media typ	e in an H.323	
xamples	The following exampl inspection class map: hostname(config-cmap	This co e shows ho p) # match Descri	ommand was w to configu media-type ption	ire a match cond	lition for au	dio media typ	e in an H.323	
xamples	The following exampl inspection class map: hostname(config-cmap Command	This co e shows ho p) # match Descri Creates	ommand was w to configu media-type ption	audio 4 class map.	lition for au	dio media typ	e in an H.323	
xamples	The following exampl inspection class map: hostname(config-cmap class-map clear configure	This co e shows ho p) # match Descrip Creates Remov	ommand was w to configu media-type ption s a Layer 3/4 res all class s	audio 4 class map.		dio media typ	e in an H.323	
Examples Related Commands	The following exampl inspection class map: hostname(config-cmap Command class-map clear configure class-map	This co e shows ho p) # match Descri Creates Remov Include	ommand was w to configu media-type ption s a Layer 3/4 es all class = es all traffic	audio 4 class map.			e in an H.323	

#### match message id

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To configure a match condition for a GTP message ID, use the **match message id** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove the match condition, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] message id [message\_id | range lower\_range upper\_range]

**no match** [**not**] **message id** [*message\_id* | **range** *lower\_range upper\_range*]

Syntax Description	message_id	Specif	ies an alphar	umeric identifie	r between	1 and 255.			
,	range lower_range     Specifies a lower and upper range of IDs.       upper_range     Specifies a lower and upper range of IDs.								
Defaults	No default behavior or	values.							
Command Modes	The following table sho	ows the m	odes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	ind:			
			Firewall Mode		Security Context				
						Multiple			
	Command Mode		Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System		
	Class-map or policy m configuration	ap	•	•	•	•	—		
Command History	Release Modification								
	7.2(1)	This c	ommand was	introduced.					
Usage Guidelines	This command can be o a GTP class map.	configured	l in a GTP cl	ass map or polic	cy map. Or	nly one entry c	an be entered in		
Examples	The following example shows how to configure a match condition for a message ID in a GTP inspectio class map:								
	<pre>hostname(config-cmap)# match message id 33</pre>								
Related Commands	Command	Descri	ntion						
	class-map		es a Layer 3/4	class map.					
	clear configure class-map		ves all class						
	match any	Includ	es all traffic	in the class map	•				

33-31

Command	Description
match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

#### match message length

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To configure a match condition for a GTP message ID, use the **match message length** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove the match condition, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] message length min min\_length max max\_length

**no match [not] message length min** *min\_length* **max** *max\_length* 

Syntax Description	min min_lengthSpecifies a minimum message ID length. Value is between 1 and 65536.						
	<b>max</b> max_length	Specifies a	maximum	message ID	length. Valu	ie is between 1	and 65536
Defaults	No default behavior o	r values.					
Command Modes	The following table sl	nows the modes	in which y	ou can enter	the comma	nd:	
		Fire	ewall Mod	e	Security C	ontext	
						Multiple	
	Command Mode	Ro	uted	Transparent	Single	Context	System
	Class-map or policy r configuration	nap •		•	•	•	
Command History	Release	Modificatio	n				
	7.2(1)	This comma	and was ir	troduced.			
Usage Guidelines	This command can be a GTP class map.	configured in a	GTP clas	s map or polic	cy map. Or	lly one entry c	an be entere
		-					
	a GTP class map. The following exampl	e shows how to	configure	a match cond	lition for a		
Examples	a GTP class map. The following exampl inspection class map: hostname(config-cma	e shows how to p)# match mess	configure age lengt	a match cond	lition for a		
Examples	a GTP class map. The following exampl inspection class map: hostname(config-cma	e shows how to p) # match mess Description	configure	a match cond h min 8 max	lition for a		
Usage Guidelines Examples Related Commands	a GTP class map. The following exampl inspection class map: hostname(config-cma	e shows how to p)# match mess	configure age lengt ayer 3/4 c	a match cond h min 8 max	lition for a		

Command	Description
match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

33-35

#### match message-path

To configure a match condition for the path taken by a SIP message as specified in the Via header field, use the **match message-path** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove the match condition, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] message-path regex [regex\_name | class regex\_class\_name]

**no match** [**not**] **message-path regex** [*regex\_name* | **class** *regex\_class\_name*]

Syntax Description	<i>regex_name</i> Specifies a regular expression.						
	class regex_class_name Specifies a regular expression class map.						
Defaults	No default behavior or va	ues.					
Command Modes	The following table shows	s the modes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	nd:		
		Firewall N	lode	Security (	Context		
					Multiple		
	Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System	
	Class-map or policy map configuration	•	•	•	•		
Command History	Release Modification						
	7.2(1)	This command was	introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command can be con SIP class map.	figured in a SIP cla	ss map or policy	map. Onl	y one entry car	n be entered in	
		ows how to configu					
	SIP class map. The following example sh	ows how to configu nap:	re a match cond	lition for th	e path taken b		
Examples	SIP class map. The following example sh in a SIP inspection class r hostname(config-cmap)#	ows how to configu nap: match message-pa	re a match cond	lition for th	e path taken b		
Examples	SIP class map. The following example sh in a SIP inspection class r hostname(config-cmap)#	ows how to configunap: match message-pa Description	ire a match cond	lition for th	e path taken b		
Usage Guidelines Examples Related Commands	SIP class map. The following example sh in a SIP inspection class r hostname(config-cmap)#	ows how to configu nap: match message-pa	ire a match cond <b>ch regex class</b> 4 class map.	lition for th	e path taken b		

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Command	Description
match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.
## match metric

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To redistribute routes with the metric specified, use the **match metric** command in route-map configuration mode. To remove the entry, use the **no** form of this command.

match metric *number* 

no match metric number

Syntax Description	<i>number</i> Route metric, which can be an IGRP five-part metric; valid values are from 0 to 4294967295.						
Defaults	No filtering on a me	etric value.					
Command Modes	The following table	shows the n	nodes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	und:	
			Firewall N	lode	Security (	Context	
					-	Multiple	
	Command Mode		Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System
	Route-map configur	ration	•		•	•	
						ŀ	Ŀ
Command History	Release	Modi	fication				
	7.0(1)	This	command was	s introduced.			
	9.0(1)	Multi	ple context m	ode is supported	1.		
Usage Guidelines	The <b>route-map glob</b> you to define the cor <b>route-map</b> comman specify the match cr <b>route-map</b> comman to perform if the crit deletes the route ma The <b>match</b> route-ma	nditions for ad has <b>matc</b> riteria—the ad. The <b>set</b> c teria that is e p.	redistributing h and set com conditions un commands spe enforced by th	g routes from one imands that are a der which redist ecify the set action e <b>match</b> comma	e routing p associated y ribution is ons—the p nds are me	rotocol into an with it. The <b>ma</b> allowed for the articular redist t. The <b>no route</b>	other. Each <b>atch</b> commands e current ribution actions e- <b>map</b> command
	in any order, and all the set actions given match criteria. A route map can hav	match com with the set	mands must commands. T	"pass" to cause t The <b>no</b> forms of t	he route to he <b>match</b> c	be redistribute commands remo	ed according to ove the specified
	a <b>route-map</b> comma section and specify a			only some data	, you must	configure a se	cond route map

### Examples

The following example shows how to redistribute routes with the metric 5:

hostname(config)# route-map name
hostname(config-route-map)# match metric 5

<b>Related Commands</b>	Command	Description
	match interface	Distributes distribute any routes that have their next hop out one of the interfaces specified,
	match ip next-hop	Distributes any routes that have a next-hop router address that is passed by one of the access lists specified.
	route-map	Defines the conditions for redistributing routes from one routing protocol into another.
	set metric	Specifies the metric value in the destination routing protocol for a route map.

## match mime

Γ

To configure a match condition on the ESMTP mime encoding type, mime filename length, or mime file type, use the **match mime** command in policy-map configuration mode. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

**match** [not] mime [encoding type | filename length gt bytes | filetype regex]

**no match** [**not**] **mime** [**encoding** *type* | **filename length gt** *bytes* | **filetype** *regex*]

Syntax Description	encoding type	Specifie	s to match	on the encoding	type.			
	<b>filename length gt</b> <i>bytes</i>	Specifie	es to match	on the filename	length.			
	filetype regex	Specifies to match on the file type.						
Defaults	No default behavior or	values.						
Command Modes	The following table she	ows the mo	des in whic	h you can enter	the comma	nd:		
			Firewall N	lode	Security C	ontext		
						Multiple		
	Command Mode		Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System	
	Policy map configurat	ion	•	•	•	•		
Command History	Release	Modific	ation					
	7.2(1)	This con	mmand was	introduced.				
xamples	The following example ESMTP inspection pol	icy map:	v to configu	re a match cond	ition for a	mime filename	e length in an	
	hostname(config-pmap			ct esmtp esmtp ame length gt 2				
Related Commands			ime filena					
Related Commands	hostname(config-pmap	)) # match m Descript	tion					
Related Commands	hostname(config-pmap	Descript Creates	tion	ame length gt 2				

Command	Description
match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

33-41

## match peer-ip-address

To configure a match condition for the peer IP address for instant messaging, use the **match peer-ip-address** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove the match condition, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] peer-ip-address ip\_address ip\_address\_mask

**no match** [**not**] **peer-ip-address** *ip\_address ip\_address\_mask* 

yntax Description	<i>ip_address</i> Specifies a hostname or IP address of the client or server.						
	ip_address_mask	Specifies the netn	nask for the client	or server ]	P address.		
efaults	No default behavior or	values.					
ommand Modes	The following table sh	ows the modes in whi	ich you can enter	the comma	nd:		
		Firewall	Mode	Security (	ontext		
				Single	Multiple		
	Command Mode	Routed	Transparent		Context	System	
	Class-map or policy m configuration	nap •	•	•	•		
ommand History	Release	Modification					
	7.2(1)	This command wa	as introduced.				
sage Guidelines	This command can be	configured in an IM c	lass map or policy	/ map. Onl	y one entry ca	n be entered	
	IM class map.						
xamples	IM class map. The following example messaging class map:	e shows how to config	gure a match cond	ition for th	e peer IP addro		
xamples	The following example	lass-map type inspec	ct im im_class		-		
	The following example messaging class map: hostname(config)# <b>cl</b>	lass-map type inspec	ct im im_class		-		
xamples Related Commands	The following example messaging class map: hostname(config)# cl hostname(config-cmap	lass-map type inspec )# match peer-ip-ac	ct im im_class ddress 10.1.1.0		-		

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Command	Description
match any	Includes all traffic in the class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

33-43

## match peer-login-name

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To configure a match condition for the peer login name for instant messaging, use the **match peer-login-name** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove the match condition, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] peer-login-name regex [regex\_name | class regex\_class\_name]

**no match** [**not**] **peer-login-name regex** [*regex\_name* | **class** *regex\_class\_name*]

Syntax Description	regex_name Specifies a regular expression.						
	class regex_class_name	Specifies a regula	r expression class	s map.			
Defaults	No default behavior or v	values.					
Command Modes	The following table show	ws the modes in whi	ich you can enter	the comma	ind:		
		Firewall	Mode	Security (	Context		
					Multiple		
	Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System	
	Class-map or policy ma configuration	p •	•	•	•		
Command History	Release	Modification					
	7.2(1)	This command wa	as introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	This command can be co IM class map.	onfigured in an IM c	lass map or polic	y map. Onl	y one entry ca	n be entered ir	
		-		-			
	IM class map. The following example s	shows how to config ss-map type inspec	ure a match cond	ition for th			
Usage Guidelines Examples	IM class map. The following example so messaging class map: hostname(config)# cla hostname(config-cmap)	shows how to config ss-map type inspe # match peer-login	ure a match cond	ition for th			
	IM class map. The following example s messaging class map: hostname(config)# cla	shows how to config ss-map type inspec	gure a match cond ct im im_class n-name regex peo	ition for th			

Command	Description
match any	Includes all traffic in the class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

### match port

Γ

When using the Modular Policy Framework, match the TCP or UDP ports to which you want to apply actions by using the **match port** command in class-map configuration mode. To remove the **match port** command, use the **no** form of this command.

match port {tcp | udp} {eq port | range beg\_port end\_port}

**no match port** {**tcp** | **udp**} {**eq** *port* | **range** *beg\_port end\_port*}

0 ( D : /:		G : C	• 1		1			
Syntax Description	eq port	-		t name or nur		1 . 1	1 ( 5 5 2 5	
	<b>range</b> beg_port end_port	Specifies be	eginning a	nd ending poi	rt range val	ues between 1	and 65535.	
	tcp	Specifies a	TCP port.					
	udp Specifies a UDP port.							
Defaults	No default behavior	or values.						
Command Modes	The following table s	shows the modes	in which	you can enter	the comma	nd:		
		Fire	ewall Mod	le	Security C	ontext		
	Command Mode				Single	Multiple		
		Ro	uted	Transparent		Context	System	
	Class-map configura	tion •		•	•	•		
		·						
Command History	Release	Modificatio	n					
	7.0(1)	This comma	and was ir	troduced.				
Usage Guidelines	Configuring Modula	Policy Framewo	ork consist	s of four task	s:			
	1. Identify the Laye class-map type	er 3 and 4 traffic management con	•	ou want to ap	oply actions	s using the <b>cla</b> s	ss-map or	
	traffic. Alternativ <b>access-list</b> comm command). You	he class-map convely, you can entor nand (the class-m can only include other types of ma	er a differ <b>ap type r</b> one <b>mate</b>	ent type of <b>ma</b> nanagement h port comma	atch comm command o	and, such as th only allows the	e match match port	
	2. (Application insp policy-map type	pection only) Def inspect comman		ll actions for a	application	inspection trat	fic using the	
	<b>3.</b> Apply actions to	the Layer 3 and	4 traffic u	sing the <b>polic</b>	<b>y-map</b> con	nmand.		
	4. Activate the action	ons on an interfac	ce using th	ne service-pol	l <b>icy</b> comma	ind.		
			-	•	-			

### Examples

The following example shows how to define a traffic class using a class map and the **match port** command:

hostname(config)# class-map cmap hostname(config-cmap)# match port tcp eq 8080

### **Related Commands**

Command	Description
class-map	Creates a Layer 3/4 class map.
clear configure class-map	Removes all class maps.
match access-list	Matches traffic according to an access list.
match any	Includes all traffic in the class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

# match precedence

Γ

To specify a precedence value in a class map, use the **match precedence** command in class-map configuration mode. To remove this specification, use the **no** form of this command.

match precedence *value* 

no match precedence value

Syntax Description	<i>value</i> Specifies up to four precedence values separated by a space. Range is 0 to 7.					
Defaults	No default behavior or values					
Command Modes	The following table shows the	e modes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	ind:	
		Firewall N	lode	Security C	Context	
					Multiple	
	Command Mode	Routed	Transparent	Single	Context	System
	Class-map configuration	•	•	•	•	
Command History	Release Mo	dification				
ooninnana mistory		s command was	s introduced.			
Usage Guidelines	The <b>match</b> commands are use include different criteria to de <b>class-map</b> global configuratio Framework. From class-map c the <b>match</b> command.	fine the traffic	included in a cla part of configurin	ss-map. De	efine a traffic c y feature using	lass using the Modular Policy
	After a traffic class is applied criteria defined by the <b>match</b> is included in the traffic class that do not match any of the c	statements in th and is subjected	e class map. If the discrete structure of th	he packet m associated	natches the spe- with that traffi	cified criteria, it c class. Packets
	Use the match precedence co	mmand to spec	ify the value rep	resented by	the TOS byte	in the IP header.
Examples	The following example shows command:	how to define a	traffic class using	ng a class n	nap and the <b>ma</b>	tch precedence
	hostname(config)# <b>class-ma</b> hostname(config-cmap)# <b>mat</b> hostname(config-cmap)#		1			

Related Commands	Comm
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ommands	Command	Description
	class-map	Applies a traffic class to an interface.
	clear configure class-map	Removes all of the traffic map definitions.
	match access-list	Identifies access list traffic within a class map.
	match any	Includes all traffic in the class map.
	show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

## match protocol

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To configure a match condition for a specific instant messaging protocol, such as MSN or Yahoo, use the **match protocol** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove the match condition, use the **no** form of this command.

match [not] protocol {msn-im | yahoo-im}

no match [not] protocol {msn-im | yahoo-im}

Syntax Description	msn-im	Specifi	ies to match	the MSN instan	t messaging	g protocol.		
	yahoo-im	Specifies to match the Yahoo instant messaging protocol.						
Defaults	No default behavior o	or values.						
Command Modes	The following table s	hows the m	odes in whic	ch you can enter	the comma	ind:		
			Firewall Mode			Security Context		
					Single	Multiple		
	Command Mode		Routed	Transparent		Context	System	
	Class-map or policy configuration	map	•	•	•	•		
Command History	ReleaseModification7.2(1)This command was introduced.							
Usage Guidelines	This command can be IM class map.	e configured	in an IM cla	ass map or policy	y map. Onl	y one entry ca	n be entered in a	
Examples	The following example shows how to configure a match condition for the Yahoo instant messaging protocol in an instant messaging class map:							
	hostname(config)# <b>class-map type inspect im im_class</b> hostname(config-cmap)# <b>match protocol yahoo-im</b>							
Related Commands	Command	Descri	ption					
	class-map	Creates a Layer 3/4 class map.						
	clear configure class-map	Removes all class maps.						

Command	Description
match any	Includes all traffic in the class map.
show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.

### match question

## match question

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To configure a match condition for a DNS question or resource record, use the **match question** command in class-map or policy-map configuration mode. To remove a configured section, use the **no** form of this command.

match {question | {resource-record answer | authority | additional }}

no match {question | {resource-record answer | authority | additional}}

Syntax Description	question	Specifi	es the quest	ion portion of a	DNS messa	ige.		
	resource-record	Specifies the resource record portion of a DNS message.						
	answer	Specifies the Answer RR section.						
	authority	Specifies the Authority RR section.						
	additional	Specifies the Additional RR section.						
Defaults	This command is disa	bled by def	ault.					
Command Modes	The following table sl	hows the mo	odes in whic	h you can enter	the comma	nd:		
			Firewall N	lode	Security Context			
						Multiple		
	Command Mode		Routed Transparen		Single	Context	System	
	Class-map or policy r configuration	map	•	•	•	•	_	
Command History	Release Modification							
	7.2(1)This command was introduced.							
Usage Guidelines	By default, this comm conjunction with othe	-			-			
	This command can be configured within a DNS class map or policy map. Only one entry can be entered within a DNS class-map.							
Examples	The following example shows how to configure a match condition for a DNS question in a DNS inspection policy map:							
	<pre>hostname(config)# policy-map type inspect dns preset_dns_map hostname(config-pmap)# match question</pre>							

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#### **Related C**

ed Commands	Command	Description
	class-map	Creates a Layer 3/4 class map.
	clear configure class-map	Removes all class maps.
	match any	Includes all traffic in the class map.
	match port	Identifies a specific port number in a class map.
	show running-config class-map	Displays the information about the class map configuration.