

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**



## I Commands

---

This chapter describes the system management commands that begin with I.

---

 ip access-list (session)

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**

## ip access-list (session)

To create an IPv4 access control list (ACL) within a configuration session, use the **ip access-list** command. To remove an ACL from a configuration session, use the **no** form of this command.

**ip access-list *ACL-name***

**no ip access-list *ACL-name***

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>ACL-name</i>	Name of the IPv4 ACL. The name can be up to 64 alphanumeric characters and cannot contain a space or quotation mark.
---------------------------	-----------------	--

<b>Command Default</b>	No IPv4 ACLs are defined by default.
------------------------	--------------------------------------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global session configuration mode
----------------------	-----------------------------------

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to create an IPv4 ACL for a configuration session:
	<pre>switch# configure session MySession1 switch(config-s)# ip access-list myACL switch(config-s-acl)# </pre>

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>configure session</b>	Creates a configuration session.
	<b>deny</b>	Configures a deny rule in an IPv4 ACL.
	<b>permit</b>	Configures a permit rule in an IPv4 ACL.
	<b>show configuration</b>	Displays the contents of the session.
	<b>session</b>	

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**

## ip dns source-interface

To configure the source interface for the Domain Name Server (DNS) domain lookup, use the **ip dns source-interface** command. To revert to the default settings, use the **no** form of this command.

**ip dns source-interface {ethernet slot/port | loopback intf-num} [vrf {vrf-name | default | management}]**

**no ip dns source-interface {ethernet slot/port | loopback intf-num} [vrf {vrf-name | default | management}]**

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<b>ethernet slot/port</b>	Specifies the Ethernet interface to use as the source interface. The slot number is from 1 to 255 and the port number is from 1 to 128.
	<b>loopback intf-num</b>	Specifies the loopback interface to use as the source interface. The range of values is from 0 to 1023.
	<b>vrf</b>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.
	<b>vrf-name</b>	(Optional) VRF name. The name is case sensitive and can be a maximum of 32 characters.
	<b>default</b>	(Optional) Specifies the default VRF.
	<b>management</b>	(Optional) Specifies the management VRF.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
---------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.1(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure an Ethernet interface as the source interface for a DNS lookup:
	<pre>switch# configure terminal switch(config)# ip dns source-interface ethernet 1/5 switch(config)#</pre>

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip domain-lookup</b>	Enables the DNS lookup feature.
	<b>show ip dns source-interface</b>	Displays information about the DNS source interfaces.

**ip domain-list**

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**

## ip domain-list

To configure the IP domain list, use the **ip domain-list** command. To disable the IP domain list, use the **no** form of the command.

**ip domain-list *domain-name* [use-vrf *name*]**

**no ip domain-list *domain-name* [use-vrf *name*]**

Syntax Description	<b>domain-list</b> Specifies the domain name for the IP domain list. The name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 63 characters. <b>use-vrf <i>name</i></b> (Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) to use to resolve the domain domain name for the IP domain list. The name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters.
--------------------	---

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration mode VRF context configuration mode
----------------------	---

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Use the <b>ip domain-list</b> command to configure additional domain names for the device. Use the <b>vrf context</b> command to enter the VRF context mode to configure additional domain names for a particular VRF.
-------------------------	--

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to configure the IP domain list for the default VRF:
-----------------	---

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# ip domain-list Mysite.com
```

This example shows how to configure the IP domain list for the management VRF:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# vrf context management
switch(config-vrf)# ip domain-list Mysite.com
```

This example shows how to configure the IP domain list for the default VRF to use the management VRF as a backup if the domain name cannot be resolved through the default VRF:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# vrf context management
switch(config-vrf)# exit
switch(config)# ip domain-name Mysite.com use-vrf management
switch(config)# ip name-server 192.0.2.1
switch(config)# ip domain-list Mysite2.com
```

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show hosts	Displays information about the IP domain name configuration.

**ip domain-lookup**

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**

## ip domain-lookup

To enable the Domain Name Server (DNS) lookup feature, use the **ip domain-lookup** command. Use the **no** form of this command to disable this feature.

**ip domain-lookup**

**no ip domain-lookup**

---

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

---

**Command Default** None

---

**Command Modes** Global configuration mode

---

Command History	Release	Modification
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

---



---

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **ip domain-lookup** command to enable DNS.

---

**Examples** This example shows how to configure the DNS server lookup feature:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# vrf context management
switch(config-vrf)# exit
switch(config)# ip domain-name Mysite.com use-vrf management
switch(config)# ip name-server 192.0.2.1
switch(config)# ip domain-lookup
switch(config)#

```

---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>show hosts</b>	Displays information about the DNS.

---

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**

## ip domain-name

To configure a domain name, use the **ip domain-name** command. To delete a domain name, use the **no** form of the command.

**ip domain-name *domain-name* [use-vrf *name*]**

**no ip domain-name *domain-name* [use-vrf *name*]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<p><b>domain-name</b> Domain name. The name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 63 characters.</p> <p><b>use-vrf <i>name</i></b> (Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) to use to resolve the domain name. The name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters.</p>
---------------------------	---

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration mode VRF context configuration mode
----------------------	---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Use the <b>ip domain-name</b> command to configure the domain name for the device. Use the <b>vrf context</b> command to enter the VRF context mode to configure the domain monastery for a particular VRF.
-------------------------	---

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to configure the IP domain name for the default VRF:
-----------------	---

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# ip domain-name Mysite.com
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to configure the IP domain name for the management VRF:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# vrf context management
switch(config-vrf)# ip domain-name Mysite.com
switch(config-vrf)#
```

This example shows how to configure the IP domain name for the default VRF to use the management VRF as a backup if the domain name cannot be resolved through the default VRF:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# vrf context management
switch(config-vrf)# exit
switch(config)# ip domain-name Mysite.com use-vrf management
```

**ip domain-name**

***Send comments to nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com***

**Related Commands**

Command	Description
<b>ip domain-list</b>	Configures the IP domain list.
<b>ip domain-lookup</b>	Enables the Domain Name Server (DNS) lookup feature.
<b>show hosts</b>	Displays information about the IP domain name configuration.

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**

## ip host

To define static hostname-to-address mappings in the Domain Name System (DNS) hostname cache, use the **ip host** command. To remove a hostname-to-address mapping, use the **no** form of this command.

**ip host name address1 [address2... address6]**

**no ip host name address1 [address2... address6]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><i>name</i></td><td>Hostname. The <i>name</i> can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 80 characters.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>address1</i></td><td>IPv4 address in the x.x.x.x format.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>address2 ...address6</i></td><td>(Optional) Up to five additional IPv4 addresses in the x.x.x.x format.</td></tr> </table>	<i>name</i>	Hostname. The <i>name</i> can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 80 characters.	<i>address1</i>	IPv4 address in the x.x.x.x format.	<i>address2 ...address6</i>	(Optional) Up to five additional IPv4 addresses in the x.x.x.x format.
<i>name</i>	Hostname. The <i>name</i> can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 80 characters.						
<i>address1</i>	IPv4 address in the x.x.x.x format.						
<i>address2 ...address6</i>	(Optional) Up to five additional IPv4 addresses in the x.x.x.x format.						
<b>Command Default</b>	None						
<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration mode						
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th><th>Modification</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>5.0(3)N1(1)</td><td>This command was introduced.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.		
Release	Modification						
5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.						
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Use the <b>ip host</b> command to add a static hostname to DNS.						
<b>Examples</b>	<p>This example shows how to configure a static hostname:</p> <pre>switch(config)# ip host mycompany.com 192.0.2.1</pre>						
<b>Related Commands</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Command</th><th>Description</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td><b>show hosts</b></td><td>Displays information about the IP domain name configuration.</td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Command	Description	<b>show hosts</b>	Displays information about the IP domain name configuration.		
Command	Description						
<b>show hosts</b>	Displays information about the IP domain name configuration.						

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**

## ip name-server

To configure a name server, use the **ip name-server** command. To disable this feature, use the **no** form of the command.

**ip name-server *ip-address* [**use-vrf** *name*]**

**no ip name-server *ip-address* [**use-vrf** *name*]**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<table border="0"> <tr> <td><b><i>ip-address</i></b></td><td>IP address for the name server.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b><b>use-vrf</b> <i>name</i></b></td><td>(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) to use to reach the name-server. The name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters.</td></tr> </table>	<b><i>ip-address</i></b>	IP address for the name server.	<b><b>use-vrf</b> <i>name</i></b>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) to use to reach the name-server. The name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters.
<b><i>ip-address</i></b>	IP address for the name server.				
<b><b>use-vrf</b> <i>name</i></b>	(Optional) Specifies the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) to use to reach the name-server. The name can be any case-sensitive, alphanumeric string up to 32 characters.				

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Global configuration mode VRF context configuration mode
----------------------	---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	5.0(3)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Use the <b>ip name-server</b> command to configure the name server for the device. Use the <b>vrf context</b> command to enter the VRF context mode to configure the domain names for a particular VRF.
-------------------------	---

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to configure the IP name server for the default VRF:
-----------------	---

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# vrf context management
switch(config-vrf)# exit
switch(config)# ip domain-name Mysite.com use-vrf management
switch(config)# ip name-server 192.0.2.1
```

This example shows how to configure the IP name server for the management VRF:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# vrf context management
switch(config-vrf)# ip name-server 192.0.2.1
```

This example shows how to configure the IP name server for the default VRF to use the management VRF as a backup if the IP name server cannot be reached through the default VRF:

```
switch# config terminal
switch(config)# vrf context management
switch(config-vrf)# exit
switch(config)# ip domain-name Mysite.com use-vrf management
switch(config)# ip name-server 192.0.2.1 use-vrf management
```

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>ip domain-list</b>	Defines a list of domains.
	<b>ip domain lookup</b>	Enables DNS-based host name-to-address translation.
	<b>show hosts</b>	Displays information about the IP domain name configuration.
	<b>vrf context</b>	Creates a virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) instance.

---

 ■ ip port access-group (session)

**Send comments to [nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus5k-docfeedback@cisco.com)**

## ip port access-group (session)

To apply an IPv4 access control list (ACL) to an interface as a port ACL, use the **ip port access-group** command. To remove an IPv4 ACL from an interface, use the **no** form of this command.

**ip port access-group *access-list-name* {in | out}**

**no ip port access-group *access-list-name* {in | out}**

---

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b><i>access-list-name</i></b>	Name of the IPv4 ACL. The name can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters long.
	<b>in</b>	Specifies that the ACL applies to inbound traffic.
	<b>out</b>	Specifies that the ACL applies to outbound traffic.

---

<b>Command Default</b>	None
------------------------	------

<b>Command Modes</b>	Session interface configuration mode
----------------------	--------------------------------------

---

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	4.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

---

<b>Examples</b>	This example shows how to apply an IPv4 ACL named ip-acl-01 to the Ethernet interface 1/2 as a port ACL:
	<pre>switch# configure session MySession1 switch(config-s)# interface ethernet 1/2 switch(config-s-if)# ip port access-group ip-acl-01 in switch(config-s-if)#</pre>

This example shows how to remove an IPv4 ACL named ip-acl-01 from Ethernet interface 1/2:

```
switch(config-s)# interface ethernet 1/2
switch(config-s-if)# no ip port access-group ip-acl-01 in
switch(config-s-if)#
```

---

<b>Related Commands</b>	<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
	<b>show access-lists</b>	Displays all ACLs.
	<b>show configuration session</b>	Displays the contents of the session.

---