

## **M** Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS security commands that begin with M.

## mac access-list

To create a Media Access Control (MAC) access control list (ACL) or to enter MAC access list configuration mode for a specific ACL, use the **mac access-list** command. To remove a MAC ACL, use the **no** form of this command.

mac access-list access-list-name

no mac access-list access-list-name

Syntax Description	access-list-name	Name of the MAC ACL, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters long.	
Command Default	No MAC ACLs are det	fined by default.	
Command Modes	Global configuration mode		
Command History	Release	Modification	
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.	
Usage Guidelines	Use MAC ACLs to filt	ter non-IP traffic.	
	When you use the <b>mac access-list</b> command, the switch enters MAC access list configuration mode, where you can use the MAC <b>deny</b> and <b>permit</b> commands to configure rules for the ACL. If the ACL specified does not exist, the switch creates it when you enter this command.		
	Use the mac access-group command to apply the ACL to an interface.		
	Every MAC ACL has the following implicit rule as its last rule:		
	deny any protocol		
	This implicit rule ensures that the switch denies the unmatched traffic, regardless of the protocol specified in the Layer 2 header of the traffic.		
Examples	This example shows how to enter MAC access list configuration mode for a MAC ACL named mac-acl-01:		
	<pre>switch(config)# mac access-list mac-acl-01 switch(config-acl)#</pre>		
Related Commands	Command	Description	
	deny (MAC)	Configures a deny rule in a MAC ACL.	
	mac access-group	Applies a MAC ACL to an interface.	

Command	Description
permit (MAC)	Configures a permit rule in a MAC ACL.
show mac access-lists	Displays all MAC ACLs or a specific MAC ACL.

## mac port access-group

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

mac port access-group access-list-name

no mac port access-group access-list-name

Syntax Description	access-list-name	Name of the MAC ACL, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters long.	
Command Default	None Interface configuration mode Virtual Ethernet interface configuration mode		
Command Modes			
Command History	Release	Modification	
-	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.	
Usage Guidelines	By default, no MAC ACLs are applied to an interface. MAC ACLs apply to non-IP traffic.		
	You can use the <b>mac port access-group</b> command to apply a MAC ACL as a port ACL to the following interface types:		
	• Layer 2 interfaces		
	Layer 2 EtherChannel interfaces		
	• Virtual Ethernet interfaces		
	You can also apply a MAC ACL as a VLAN ACL. For more information, see the match command.		
	The switch applies MAC ACLs only to inbound traffic. When the switch applies a MAC ACL, the switch checks packets against the rules in the ACL. If the first matching rule permits the packet, the switch continues to process the packet. If the first matching rule denies the packet, the switch drops the packet and returns an ICMP host-unreachable message.		
	If you delete the specified ACL from the switch without removing the ACL from an interface, the deleted ACL does not affect traffic on the interface.		
Examples	-	now to apply a MAC ACL named mac-acl-01 to Ethernet interface 1/2:	
	<pre>switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/2 switch(config-if)# mac port access-group mac-acl-01 switch(config-if)#</pre>		

This example shows how to remove a MAC ACL named mac-acl-01 from Ethernet interface 1/2:

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

This example shows how to apply a MAC ACL named mac-acl-03 to a specific virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface vethernet 1
switch(config-if)# mac port access-group mac-acl-03
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	interface vethernet	Configures a virtual Ethernet interface.
	mac access-list	Configures a MAC ACL.
	show access-lists	Displays all ACLs.
	show mac access-lists	Shows either a specific MAC ACL or all MAC ACLs.
	show running-config interface	Shows the running configuration of all interfaces or of a specific interface.

## match

To specify an access control list (ACL) for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map, use the **match** command. To remove a **match** command from a VLAN access map, use the **no** form of this command.

match {ip | ipv6 | mac} address access-list-name

no match {ip | ipv6 | mac} address access-list-name

Syntax Description	ip	Specifies an IPv4 ACL.
	ipv6	Specifies an IPv6 ACL
	mac	Specifies a MAC ACL.
	address access-list-name	Specifies the IPv4, IPv6, or MAC address and the access list name. The name can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters long.
Command Default	By default, the switc traffic.	h classifies traffic and applies IPv4 ACLs to IPv4 traffic and MAC ACLs to all other
Command Modes	VLAN access-map c	configuration mode
Command History	Release	Modification
	5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	You can specify only	y one <b>match</b> command per access map.
Examples	This example shows how to create a VLAN access map named vlan-map-01, assign an IPv4 ACL named ip-acl-01 to the map, specify that the switch forwards packets matching the ACL, and enable statistics for traffic matching the map:	
	<pre>switch(config)# vlan access-map vlan-map-01 switch(config-access-map)# match ip address ip-acl-01 switch(config-access-map)# action forward switch(config-access-map)# statistics</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	action	Specifies an action for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
	show ylan accord n	Displays all VI AN access many or a VI AN access man

show vlan access-map	Displays all VLAN access maps or a VLAN access map.
show vlan filter	Displays information about how a VLAN access map is applied.
vlan access-map	Configures a VLAN access map.
vlan filter	Applies a VLAN access map to one or more VLANs.

match