V Commands

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

vlan access-map

To create a new VLAN access map or to configure an existing VLAN access map, use the **vlan access-map** command. To remove a VLAN access map, use the **no** form of this command.

> **vlan access-map** *map-name*

> **no vlan access-map** *map-name*

Syntax Description

map-name	Name of the VLAN access map that you want to create or configure. The name can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters.

Command Default   None

Command Modes   Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   Each VLAN access map can include one **match** command and one **action** command.

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:

```
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
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
action	Specifies an action for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
match	Specifies an ACL for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
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 filter	Applies a VLAN access map to one or more VLANs.

vlan filter

To apply a VLAN access map to one or more VLANs, use the **vlan filter** command. To unapply a VLAN access map, use the **no** form of this command.

> **vlan filter** *map-name* **vlan-list** *VLAN-list*

> **no vlan filter** *map-name* [**vlan-list** *VLAN-list*]

Syntax Description

map-name	Name of the VLAN access map that you want to create or configure.
vlan-list *VLAN-list*	Specifies the ID of one or more VLANs whose traffic the VLAN access map filters.
	Use a hyphen (-) to separate the beginning and ending IDs of a range of VLAN IDs; for example, use 70-100.
	Use a comma (,) to separate individual VLAN IDs and ranges of VLAN IDs; for example, use 20,70-100,142.
	Note When you use the **no** form of this command, the *VLAN-list* argument is optional. If you omit this argument, the switch removes the access map from all VLANs where the access map is applied.

Command Default None

Command Modes Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You can apply a VLAN access map to one or more VLANs.

You can apply only one VLAN access map to a VLAN.

The **no** form of this command enables you to unapply a VLAN access map from all or part of the VLAN list that you specified when you applied the access map. To unapply an access map from all VLANs where it is applied, you can omit the *VLAN-list* argument. To unapply an access map from a subset of the VLANs where it is currently applied, use the *VLAN-list* argument to specify the VLANs where the access map should be removed.

Examples This example shows how to apply a VLAN access map named vlan-map-01 to VLANs 20 through 45:

```
switch(config)# vlan filter vlan-map-01 20-45
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	action	Specifies an action for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
	match	Specifies an ACL for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
	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 policy deny

To enter VLAN policy configuration mode for a user role, use the **vlan policy deny** command. To revert to the default VLAN policy for a user role, use the **no** form of this command.

vlan policy deny

no vlan policy deny

Syntax Description   This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default   All VLANs

Command Modes   User role configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples   This example shows how to enter VLAN policy configuration mode for a user role:

```
switch(config)# role name MyRole
switch(config-role)# vlan policy deny
switch(config-role-vlan)#
```

This example shows how to revert to the default VLAN policy for a user role:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# role name MyRole
switch(config-role)# no vlan policy deny
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
role name	Creates or specifies a user role and enters user role configuration mode.
show role	Displays user role information.

vrf policy deny

To configure the deny access to a virtual forwarding and routing instance (VRF) policy for a user role, use the **vrf policy deny** command. To revert to the default VRF policy configuration for a user role, use the **no** form of this command.

vrf policy deny

no vrf policy deny

Syntax Description   This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default   None

Command Modes   User role configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples   This example shows how to enter VRF policy configuration mode for a user role:

```
switch(config)# role name MyRole
switch(config-role)# vrf policy deny
switch(config-role-vrf)#
```

This example shows how to revert to the default VRF policy for a user role:

```
switch(config)# role name MyRole
switch(config-role)# no vrf policy deny
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
role name	Creates or specifies a user role and enters user role configuration mode.
show role	Displays user role information.

vsan policy deny

To configure the deny access to a VSAN policy for a user role, use the **vsan policy deny** command. To revert to the default VSAN policy configuration for a user role, use the **no** form of this command.

vsan policy deny

no vsan policy deny

Syntax Description   This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default   None

Command Modes   User role configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
5.2(1)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines   To permit access to the VSAN policy, use the **permit vsan** command.

Examples   This example shows how to deny access to a VSAN policy for a user role:

```
switch(config)# role name MyRole
switch(config-role)# vsan policy deny
switch(config-role-vsan)#
```

This example shows how to revert to the default VSAN policy configuration for a user role:

```
switch(config)# role name MyRole
switch(config-role)# vsan policy deny
switch(config-role-vsan)# no vsan policy deny
switch(config-role)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
permit vsan	Configures permit access to a VSAN policy for a user.
role name	Creates or specifies a user role and enters user role configuration mode.
show role	Displays user role information.