I Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS Policy Based Routing (PBR) commands that begin with I.

ip policy route-map

To identify a route map to use the policy routing on an interface, use the **ip policy route-map** command.

To remove the route map, use the **no** form of this command.

ip policy route-map *name*

no ip policy route-map *name*

Syntax Description

name	Name of the route map. The name can be any alphanumeric string up to 63 characters.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Interface configuration

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History

Release	Modified
6.0(2)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **ip policy route-map** command to identify a route map to use for policy routing. Use the **route-map** command to create the route map. Each **route-map** command has a list of **match** and **set** commands associated with it. The **match** commands specify the match criteria—the conditions under which policy routing is allowed for the interface, based on the destination IP address of the packet. The set commands specify the set actions—the particular policy routing actions to perform if the criteria enforced by the match commands are met. The **no ip policy route-map** command deletes the pointer to the route map.

You can perform policy-based routing on any match criteria that can be defined in an expanded IP access list when using the **match ip address** command and referencing an expanded IP access list.

You must enable policy-based routing with the **feature pbr** command before you can use the **ip policy route-map** command.

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure a policy-based route map to an interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature pbr
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/1
switch(config-if)# ip policy route-map policymap
```

Command	Description
feature pbr	Enables the policy-based routing feature.
route-map pbr-statistics	Enables policy-based statistics for a route map.

ipv6 policy route-map

To be updated.

To identify a route map to use the policy routing on an interface, use the **ip policy route-map** command.

To remove the route map, use the **no** form of this command.

ip policy route-map *name*

no ip policy route-map *name*

Syntax Description

name	Name of the route map. The name can be any alphanumeric string up to 63 characters.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Interface configuration

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History

Release	Modified
6.0(2)N2(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **ipv6 policy route-map** command to identify a route map to use for policy routing on an IPv6 interface. Use the **route-map** command to create the route map. Each **route-map** command has a list of **match** and **set** commands associated with it. The **match** commands specify the match criteria—the conditions under which policy routing is allowed for the interface, based on the destination IPv6 address of the packet. The **set** commands specify the set actions—the particular policy routing actions to perform if the criteria enforced by the match commands are met. The **no ipv6 policy route-map** command deletes the pointer to the route map.

You can perform policy-based routing on any match criteria that can be defined in an IPv6 access list when using the **match ipv6 address** command and referencing an IPv6 access list.

You must enable policy-based routing with the **feature pbr** command before you can use the **ipv6 policy route-map** command.

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure a policy-based route map to an interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature pbr
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/1
```

```
switch(config-if)# ipv6 policy route-map policymap
```

Command	Description
feature pbr	Enables the policy-based routing feature.
route-map pbr-statistics	Enables policy-based statistics for a route map.