M Commands

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

match ip address

To perform policy routing on packets, use the **match ip address** command. To remove the match ip address entry, use the **no** form of this command.

match ip address *access-list-name*

no match ip address *access-list-name*

Syntax Description

access-list-name	Name of a standard or expanded access list. It can be any alphanumeric string up to 63 characters.

Command Default None

Command Modes Route-map configuration (config-route-map)

SupportedUserRoles network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

The access-list-name argument is supported in route maps for Policy based-routig (PBR) only.

The **match ip address** command allows you to perform policy route packets based on criteria that can be matched with an access list; for example, a protocol, protocol service, and source or destination IP address.

To define the conditions for policy routing packets, use the **ip policy route-map** interface configuration command and the **match** and **set route-map** configuration commands. 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 whichpolicy routing occurs. The **set** commands specify the set actions—the particular routing actions to perform if the criteria enforced by the match commands are met. You might want to policy route packets based on their source, for example, using an access list.

Like matches in the same route map subblock are filtered with “or” semantics. If any one match clause is matched in the entire route map subblock, this match is treated as a successful match. Dissimilar match clauses are filtered with “and” semantics. Dissimilar matches are filtered logically. If the first set of conditions is not met, the second match clause is filtered. This process continues until a match occurs or there are no more match clauses.

This command requires the Enterprise Services license.

Examples

This example shows how to match routes that have addresses specified by an access list test:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature pbr
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/10
switch(config-if)# ip policy route-map chicage
switch(config-if)# exit
switch(config)# route-map chicagoe
switch(config-route-map)# match ip address test
```

Command	Description
set ip next-hop	Indicates where to output packets that pass a match clause of a route map for policy routing.

match ipv6 address

To perform policy routing on packets, use the **match ipv6 address** command in route-map configuration mode. To remove the match statement from the route map, use the **no** form of this command.

match ipv6 address *access-list-name*

no match ipv6 address *access-list-name*

Syntax Description

access-list-name	Name of a standard or expanded access list. It can be any alphanumeric string up to 63 characters.

Command Default

No access list name is specified.

Command Modes

Route-map configuration (config-route-map)

SupportedUserRoles

network-admin
vdc-admin

Command History

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

Usage Guidelines

The access-list-name argument is supported in route-maps for PBR only.

Like matches in the same route map subblock are filtered with “or” semantics. If any one match clause is matched in the entire route map subblock, this match is treated as a successful match. Dissimilar match clauses are filtered with “and” semantics. So dissimilar matches are filtered logically. If the first set of conditions is not met, the second match clause is filtered. This process continues until a match occurs or there are no more match clauses.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to match routes that have addresses specified by the access list named red:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature pbr
switch(config)# route-map blue
switch(config-route-map)# match ipv6 address red
```

Command	Description
set ip next-hop	Indicates where to output packets that pass a match clause of a route map for policy routing.