

*Send document comments to [nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com).*



## V Commands

---

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

[Send document comments to nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com.](mailto:nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com)

## vlan access-map

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

```
vlan access-map map-name [sequence-number]
```

```
no vlan access-map map-name [sequence-number]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>sequence-number</i>	(Optional) Sequence number of the VLAN access-map entry that you are creating or editing. A sequence number can be any integer between 1 and 4294967295. By default, the first entry in a VLAN access map has a sequence number of 10. If you do not specify a sequence number, the device adds the rule to the end of the VLAN access map and assigns a sequence number that is 10 greater than the sequence number of the preceding entry. When you use the <b>no</b> form of the command, use the <i>sequence-number</i> argument to specify an entry that you want to remove. Omit the <i>sequence-number</i> argument if you want to remove the entire VLAN access map.
<i>map-name</i>	Name of the VLAN access map that you want to create or configure. The <i>map-name</i> argument can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters.

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	Global configuration

Supported User Roles	
	network-admin vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	
	Each VLAN access-map entry can include one <b>action</b> command and one or more <b>match</b> command. Use the <b>statistics per-entry</b> command to configure the device to record statistics for a VLAN access-map entry. This command does not require a license.

***Send document comments to [nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com).***

### Examples

This example shows how to create a VLAN access map named vlan-map-01, add two entries that each have two **match** commands and one **action** command, and enable statistics for the packets matched by the second entry:

```
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)# match mac address mac-acl-00f

switch(config-access-map)# vlan access-map vlan-map-01
switch(config-access-map)# match ip address ip-acl-320
switch(config-access-map)# match mac address mac-acl-00e
switch(config-access-map)# action drop
switch(config-access-map)# statistics per-entry

switch(config-access-map)# show vlan access-map

Vlan access-map vlan-map-01 10
  match ip: ip-acl-01
  match mac: mac-acl-00f
  action: forward
Vlan access-map vlan-map-01 20
  match ip: ip-acl-320
  match mac: mac-acl-00e
  action: drop
  statistics per-entry
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>action</b>	Specifies an action for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
<b>match</b>	Specifies an ACL for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
<b>show vlan access-map</b>	Displays all VLAN access maps or a VLAN access map.
<b>show vlan filter</b>	Displays information about how a VLAN access map is applied.
<b>statistics per-entry</b>	Enables collection of statistics for each entry in an ACL.
<b>vlan filter</b>	Applies a VLAN access map to one or more VLANs.

[Send document comments to nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com.](mailto:nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com)

## 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	
<i>map-name</i>	Name of the VLAN access map that you want to create or configure.
<b>vlan-list</b> <i>VLAN-list</i>	Specifies the ID of one or more VLANs that the VLAN access map filters. Valid VLAN IDs are from 1 to 4096.  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.  <b>Note</b> When you use the <b>no</b> form of this command, the <i>VLAN-list</i> argument is optional. If you omit this argument, the device removes the access map from all VLANs where the access map is applied.

Defaults	
	None

Command Modes	
	Global configuration

SupportedUserRoles	
	network-admin vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	
	<p>You can apply a VLAN access map to one or more VLANs.</p> <p>You can apply only one VLAN access map to a VLAN.</p> <p>The <b>no</b> 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 <i>VLAN-list</i> argument. To unapply an access map from a subset of the VLANs where it is currently applied, use the <i>VLAN-list</i> argument to specify the VLANs where the access map should be removed.</p> <p>This command does not require a license.</p>

***Send document comments to [nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com).***

### Examples

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

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

This example show how to use the **no** form of the command to unapply the VLAN access map named vlan-map-01 from VLANs 30 through 32, which leaves the access map applied to VLANs 20 through 29 and 33 through 45:

```
switch# show vlan filter

vlan map vlan-map-01:
  Configured on VLANs:    20-45
switch(config)# no vlan filter vlan-map-01 30-32
switch# show vlan filter

vlan map vlan-map-01:
  Configured on VLANs:    20-29,33-45
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>action</b>	Specifies an action for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
<b>match</b>	Specifies an ACL for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
<b>show vlan access-map</b>	Displays all VLAN access maps or a VLAN access map.
<b>show vlan filter</b>	Displays information about how a VLAN access map is applied.
<b>vlan access-map</b>	Configures a VLAN access map.

[Send document comments to nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com.](mailto:nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com)

## 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.

---

**Defaults** All VLANs

---

**Command Modes** User role configuration

---

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

---

Release	Modification
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

---



---

**Usage Guidelines** This command denies all VLANs to the user role except for those that you allow using the **permit vlan** command in user role VLAN policy configuration mode.

This command does not require a license.

---

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

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

***Send document comments to [nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com).***

Related Commands	Command	Description
	permit vlan	Allows a VLAN in a user role VLAN policy.
	role name	Creates or specifies a user role and enters user role configuration mode.
	show role	Displays user role information.

[Send document comments to nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com.](mailto:nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com)

## vrf policy deny

To enter virtual forwarding and routing instance (VRF) policy configuration mode for a user role, use the **vrf policy deny** command. To revert to the default VRF policy 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.

**Defaults** All VRFs

**Command Modes** User role configuration

**SupportedUserRoles** network-admin  
vdc-admin

Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command denies all VRFs to the user role except for those that you allow using the **permit vrf** command in user role VRF policy configuration mode.

This command does not require a license.

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

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



***Send document comments to [nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com).***

Related Commands	Command	Description
	<b>vrf permit</b>	Permits VRFs in a user role VRF policy.
	<b>role name</b>	Creates or specifies a user role and enters user role configuration mode.
	<b>show role</b>	Displays user role information.

***Send document comments to [nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com](mailto:nexus7k-docfeedback@cisco.com).***