

Header-Field Group Configuration Mode Commands

Header-field group configuration mode allows you to configure a request header-field group. A request header-field group contains a list of defined header-field entries used by the content rule lookup process. Each header-field group is given a unique name so different content rules can use them. A group can contain several header-field entries.



Note

When there is more than one header-field entry in a group, each header-field entry must be successfully matched before the CSS uses the associated content rule.

To access header-field-group configuration mode, use the **header-field-group** command from configuration modes except boot and RMON modes. The prompt changes to (config-header-field-group [group_name]). You can also use this command in header-field-group mode to access another group. For information about commands available in this mode, refer to the following commands.

Use the **no** form of this command to delete an existing header-field group.

```
header-field-group group_name
no header-field-group group_name
```

Syntax Description

<i>group_name</i>	The header-field group that you want to configure. You must define a unique name for each header-field group so different content rules can use the groups. Enter a text string with a maximum of 32 characters. To see an existing list of header-field groups, enter:
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```
header-field-group ?
```

Related Commands

```
show header-field-group
(config-owner-content) header-field-rule
```

(config-header-field-group) description

To provide a description for a header-field group, use the **description** command. Use the **no** form of this command to delete a description for a header-field group.

description *“text”*
no description

Syntax Description

text

A description for the header-field group. Enter a quoted text string with a maximum length of 64 characters.

Related Commands

show header-field-group

(config-header-field-group) header-field

To define a header-field entry in a header-field group, use the **header-field** command. A header-field entry contains a header-field name, field type to be used, an operation to be performed, the header-string to be searched for, and an optional search length.

Use the **no** form of this command to delete a header-field entry for a header-field group.

header-field *name field_type operator*
no header-field *name*



Note

If a header-field group contains multiple header-field entries, a content request must match each entry for the rule to be used.

Syntax Description	<i>name</i>	The name uniquely identifies the header-field entry. Enter the name as a string from 1 to 31 characters. You must define a header-field entry name because the CSS is able to use the same field type multiple times in a header-field group.
	<i>field_type</i>	The field type includes a request line and all the commonly used header fields in an HTTP request header. Enter one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• accept• cache-control• charset• connection• cookies• encoding• host• language• msisdn• pragma• referer• request-line• user-agent

operator

Enter one of the following operators:

- **exist|not-exist**. Use the **exist** and **not-exist** operators to check whether or not a specified header field exists in a content request header.
- **equal|not-equal** {"header_string"}. Use the **equal** and **not-equal** operators to match a defined *header_string* to the contents of the specified header field, and determine whether or not it is equal to the header string. Enter the *header_string* as a quoted text string with a maximum of 31 characters including spaces.
- **contain|not-contain** {"header_string" {*search_length*}}. Use the **contain** and **not-contain** operators to match the configured *header_string* to a substring in the contents of the specified field type, and determine whether or not its contents contain the *header_string*. Enter the *header_string* as a quoted text string with a maximum of 31 characters including spaces.

You may include an optional *search_length* to define the header field portion to be used for the operation. If you do not define a search length, the CSS uses the entire header field (delimited by a CR and LF) for the operation. To define the search length, enter a number from 0 to 1024.

Related Commands**show header-field-group**

(config-header-field-group) no

To negate a command or set it to its default, use the **no** command. For information on general **no** commands you can use in this mode, refer to the general **no** command. The following options are available in header-field-group mode:

Syntax Description		
no acl <i>index</i>	Deletes an ACL	
no description	Removes a description for a header-field group	
no header-field <i>name</i>	Removes a header-field entry	
no header-field-group <i>name</i>	Removes a header-field group	
no rmon-event <i>index</i>	Deletes an RMON event	
no rmon-history <i>index</i>	Deletes an RMON history	