

URQL Configuration Mode Commands

URQL configuration mode allows you to configure an Uniform Resource Locator Qualifier List (URQL). A URQL is a group of URLs for content requests associated with one or more content rules. The CSS uses this list to identify which requests to send to a service.

To access URQL configuration mode, use the **urql** command from any configuration mode except ACL, boot, DQL, group, keepalive, NQL, and owner configuration modes. The prompt changes to (config-urql [*name*]). You can also use this command from URQL mode to access another URQL. For information about commands available in this mode, refer to the following commands.

In global configuration mode, use the **no** form of this command to delete an existing URQL.

```
urql urql_name  
(config) no urql existing_urql_name
```

Syntax Description

urql_name The name of a new URQL you want to create or of an existing list. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces and a maximum length of 31 characters. To see a list of existing URQL names, enter:

```
urql ?
```

Usage Guidelines

When you create a URQL, you must activate it with the (**config-urql**) **active** command.

Related Commands

```
show urql  
(config-owner-content) url
```

(config-urql) active

To activate a suspended URQL, use the **active** command. By default, the URQL is initially suspended.

active

Usage Guidelines

Before you can activate a URQL, you must assign the domain for the URLs. Refer to the **(config-urql) domain** command.

Related Commands

show urql
(config-owner-content) url
(config-urql) domain
(config-urql) suspend

(config-urql) description

To provide a description for the URL qualifier list (URQL), use the **description** command. Use the **no** form of this command to clear a description for the URQL.

description "*text*"
no description

Syntax Description

text A description for the URQL. Enter a quoted text string with a maximum length of 64 characters.

(config-urql) domain

To assign the domain name or address of the URLs to the URQL, use the **domain** command.

domain "*name_or_ip*"

Syntax Description

name_or_ip

The name or address for the domain. Enter a quoted text string containing either:

- The domain name in mnemonic host-name format (for example, myhost.mydomain.com) with a maximum of 63 characters
 - A valid address for the domain in dotted-decimal IP notation (for example, 192.168.11.1)
-

Usage Guidelines

You must assign a domain before you can activate a URQL. To change the domain address on an existing URQL, suspend the URQL, and then change the domain.

Related Commands

show urql
(config-urql) active
(config-urql) suspend

(config-urql) 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 URQL mode.

Syntax	Description
no acl <i>index</i>	Deletes an ACL
no description	Clears a description for the URQL
no owner <i>existing_owner_name</i>	Deletes an existing owner
no rmon-event <i>index</i>	Deletes an RMON event
no rmon-history <i>index</i>	Deletes an RMON history
no url number <i>index_number</i>	Deletes a URL entry from the URQL
no url number <i>index_number url</i>	Removes a URL from the URL entry
no url number <i>index_number</i> description	Clears the description for the URL entry

(config-urql) suspend

To deactivate a URQL on all currently assigned content rules, use the **suspend** command.

suspend

To reactivate the URQL, use the **(config-urql) active** command.

Related Commands

show urql
(config-urql) active

(config-urql) url

To include the URL for content requests you want as part of the URQL, and optionally provide a description, use the **url** command. Use the **no** form of this command to remove a URL entry from a URQL, a URL from a URL number, or a description about the URL.

```
url number { url "name" | description "description" }
no url number { url | description }
```

Syntax Description

<i>number</i>	The number for the URL entry in the URQL. Enter a number from 1 to 1000.
<i>name</i>	The URL that appears on the content request. Enter a quoted text string with a maximum length of 251 characters.
<i>description</i>	A description about the URL. Enter a quoted text string with a maximum length of 64 characters.

Usage Guidelines

You must create the URL index entry before you can associate the URL name or a description to it.

Before you can reassign a different URL name to an existing URL entry, you must remove the previously assigned URL.

Related Commands

```
show urql
(config-owner-content) url
```