

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.

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, see the following commands.

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

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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: header-field-group ?
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Usage Guidelines

The CSS supports a maximum number of 1024 header field groups, with a maximum of 4096 header field entries.

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.

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*

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

<i>operator</i>	<p>Enter one of the following operators:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • exist not-exist. Use the exist and not-exist operators to check whether a specified header field exists in a content request header. • equal not-equal {“<i>header_string</i>”}. Use the equal and not-equal operators to match a defined <i>header_string</i> to the contents of the specified header field, and determine whether it is equal to the header string. Enter the <i>header_string</i> as a quoted text string with a maximum of 31 characters including spaces. • contain not-contain {“<i>header_string</i>”} {<i>search_length</i>}. Use the contain and not-contain operators to match the configured <i>header_string</i> to a substring in the contents of the specified field type, and determine whether its contents contain the <i>header_string</i>. Enter the <i>header_string</i> as a quoted text string with a maximum of 31 characters including spaces. <p>You may include an optional <i>search_length</i> 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.</p>
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Usage Guidelines

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

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, see 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