



## H Commands

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

### host (IPv4)

To specify a host or a subnet as a member of an IPv4-address object group, use the **host** command. To remove a group member from an IPv4-address object group, use the **no** form of this command.

*[sequence-number] host IPv4-address*

**no** { *sequence-number* | **host IPv4-address** }

*[sequence-number] IPv4-address network-wildcard*

**no** *IPv4-address network-wildcard*

*[sequence-number] IPv4-address/prefix-len*

**no** *IPv4-address/prefix-len*

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#### Syntax Description

<i>sequence-number</i>	(Optional) Sequence number for this group member. Sequence numbers maintain the order of group members within an object group. Valid sequence numbers are from 1 to 4294967295. If you do not specify a sequence number, the device assigns a number that is 10 greater than the largest sequence number in the current object group.
<b>host IPv4-address</b>	Specifies that the group member is a single IPv4 address. Enter <i>IPv4-address</i> in dotted-decimal format.

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*IPv4-address network-wildcard* IPv4 address and network wildcard. Enter *IPv4-address* and *network-wildcard* in dotted-decimal format. Use *network-wildcard* to specify which bits of *IPv4-address* are the network portion of the address, as follows:

```
switch(config-ipaddr-ogroup)# 10.23.176.0 0.0.0.255
```

A *network-wildcard* value of 0.0.0.0 indicates that the group member is a specific IPv4 address.

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*IPv4-address/prefix-len* IPv4 address and variable-length subnet mask. Enter *IPv4-address* in dotted-decimal format. Use *prefix-len* to specify how many bits of *IPv4-address* are the network portion of the address, as follows:

```
switch(config-ipaddr-ogroup)# 10.23.176.0/24
```

A *prefix-len* value of 32 indicates that the group member is a specific IP address.

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### Defaults

None

### Command Modes

IPv4 address object group configuration

### Supported User Roles

network-admin  
vdc-admin

### Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

To specify a subnet as a group member, use either of the following forms of this command:

*[sequence-number] IPv4-address network-wildcard*

*[sequence-number] IPv4-address/prefix-len*

Regardless of the command form that you use to specify a subnet, the device shows the *IP-address/prefix-len* form of the group member when you use the **show object-group** command.

To specify a single IPv4 address as a group member, use any of the following forms of this command:

*[sequence-number] host IPv4-address*

*[sequence-number] IPv4-address 0.0.0.0*

*[sequence-number] IPv4-address/32*

Regardless of the command form that you use to specify a single IPv4 address, the device shows the **host IP-address** form of the group member when you use the **show object-group** command.

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This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure an IPv4-address object group named ipv4-addr-group-13 with two group members that are specific IPv4 addresses and one group member that is the 10.23.176.0 subnet:

```
switch# config t
switch(config)# object-group ip address ipv4-addr-group-13
switch(config-ipaddr-ogroup)# host 10.121.57.102
switch(config-ipaddr-ogroup)# 10.121.57.234/32
switch(config-ipaddr-ogroup)# 10.23.176.0 0.0.0.255
switch(config-ipaddr-ogroup)# show object-group ipv4-addr-group-13
    10 host 10.121.57.102
    20 host 10.121.57.234
    30 10.23.176.0/24
switch(config-ipaddr-ogroup)#
```

**Related Commands**

<b>Command</b>	<b>Description</b>
<b>object-group ip address</b>	Configures an IPv4 address group.
<b>show object-group</b>	Displays object groups.

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## host (IPv6)

To specify a host or a subnet as a member of an IPv6-address object group, use the **host** command. To remove a group member from an IPv6-address object group, use the **no** form of this command.

*[sequence-number]* **host** *IPv6-address*

**no** {*sequence-number* | **host** *IPv6-address*}

*[sequence-number]* *IPv6-address/network-prefix*

**no** *IPv6-address/network-prefix*

Syntax Description		
<i>sequence-number</i>		(Optional) Sequence number for this group member. Sequence numbers maintain the order of group members within an object group. Valid sequence numbers are from 1 to 4294967295. If you do not specify a sequence number, the device assigns a number that is 10 greater than the largest sequence number in the current object group.
<b>host</b> <i>IPv6-address</i>		Specifies that the group member is a single IPv6 address. Enter <i>IPv6-address</i> in colon-separated, hexadecimal format.
<i>IPv6-address/network-prefix</i>		IPv6 address and a variable-length subnet mask. Enter <i>IPv6-address</i> in colon-separated, hexadecimal format. Use <i>network-prefix</i> to specify how many bits of <i>IPv6-address</i> are the network portion of the address, as follows:  switch(config-ipv6addr-ogroup)# <b>2001:db8:0:3ab7::/96</b>  A <i>network-prefix</i> value of 128 indicates that the group member is a specific IPv6 address.

<b>Defaults</b>	None
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<b>Command Modes</b>	IPv6 address object group configuration
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<b>Supported User Roles</b>	network-admin vdc-admin
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Command History	Release	Modification
	4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	To specify a subnet as a group member, use the following form of this command:
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*[sequence-number]* *IPv6-address/network-prefix*

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To specify a single IP address as a group member, use any of the following forms of this command:

```
[sequence-number] host IPv6-address
```

```
[sequence-number] IPv6-address/128
```

Regardless of the command form that you use to specify a single IPv6 address, the device shows the **host IPv6-address** form of the group member when you use the **show object-group** command.

This command does not require a license.

### Examples

This example shows how to configure an IPv6-address object group named `ipv6-addr-group-A7` with two group members that are specific IPv6 addresses and one group member that is the `2001:db8:0:3ab7::` subnet:

```
switch# config t
switch(config)# object-group ipv6 address ipv6-addr-group-A7
switch(config-ipv6addr-ogroup)# host 2001:db8:0:3ab0::1
switch(config-ipv6addr-ogroup)# 2001:db8:0:3ab0::2/128
switch(config-ipv6addr-ogroup)# 2001:db8:0:3ab7::/96
switch(config-ipv6addr-ogroup)# show object-group ipv6-addr-group-A7
    10 host 2001:db8:0:3ab0::1
    20 host 2001:db8:0:3ab0::2
    30 2001:db8:0:3ab7::/96
switch(config-ipv6addr-ogroup)#
```

### Related Commands

Command	Description
<b>object-group ipv6 address</b>	Configures an IPv6 address group.
<b>show object-group</b>	Displays object groups.

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