



V Commands

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

vlan access-map

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

vlan access-map *map-name*

no vlan access-map *map-name*

Syntax Description

Name of the VLAN access map that you want to create or configure. The argument can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters.

Defaults

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 can include one **match** command and one **action** command. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to create a VLAN access map named vlan-map-01, assign an IPv4 ACL named ip-acl-01 to the map, specify that the device forwards packets matching the ACL, and enable statistics for traffic matching the map:

```
switch# config t
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)# statistics
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
action	
match	
show vlan access-map	Displays all VLAN access maps or a VLAN access map.
show vlan filter	Displays information about how a VLAN access map is applied.
vlan filter	Applies a VLAN access map to one or more VLANs.

vlan filter

```

no
vlan filter
vlan-list VLAN-list
map-name VLAN-list

```

Syntax Description

<i>map-name</i>	Name of the VLAN access map that you want to create or configure.
<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.
Note	When you use the <code>no</code> form of this command, the <code>VLAN-list</code> argument is optional. If you omit this argument, the device removes the access map from all VLANs where the access map is applied.

Defaults

Command Modes

Supported User Roles

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can apply a VLAN access map to one or more VLANs.

You can apply only one VLAN access map to a VLAN.

The `no` 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 `VLAN-list` argument. To unapply an access map from a subset of the VLANs where it is currently applied, use the `VLAN-list` argument to specify the VLANs where the access map should be removed.

This command does not require a license.

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
	Specifies an action for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
	Specifies an ACL for traffic filtering in a VLAN access map.
	Displays all VLAN access maps or a VLAN access map.
	Displays information about how a VLAN access map is applied.
	Configures a VLAN access map.

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

Command History	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
```

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.

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
```

Related Commands

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