



O Commands

- [object-group \(identity policy\), page 2](#)
- [object-group ip address, page 4](#)
- [object-group ip port, page 6](#)
- [object-group ipv6 address, page 8](#)
- [object-group udp relay ip address, page 10](#)
- [other-config-flag, page 11](#)

object-group (identity policy)

To specify a MAC access control list (ACL) for an identity policy, use the **object-group** command. To remove ACL from the identity policy, use the **no** form of this command.

object-group *acl-name*

no object-group *acl-name*

Syntax Description

<i>acl-name</i>	Name of a MAC ACL. The name is case sensitive.
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Command Default

None

Command Modes

Identity policy configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **mac access-list** command to create the MAC ACL to assign to the identity policy.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure an ACL for an identity policy:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# identity policy AdminPolicy
switch(config-id-policy)# object-group
```

This example shows how to remove an ACL from an identity policy:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# identity policy AdminPolicy
switch(config-id-policy)# no object-group
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
identity policy	Creates or specifies an identity policy and enters identity policy configuration mode.
mac access-list	Creates a MAC ACL and enters MAC ACL configuration mode.
show identity policy	Displays identity policy information.

object-group ip address

To define an IPv4 address object group or to enter object-group configuration mode for a specific IPv4-address object group, use the **object-group ip address** command. To remove an IPv4-address object group, use the **no** form of this command.

object-group ip address *name*

no object-group ip address *name*

Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Name of the IPv4 address object group, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters.
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Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can use IPv4 object groups in **permit** and **deny** commands for IPv4 access control lists (ACLs).

IPv4 address object groups are not directional. Whether group members match a source or destination address or whether an object group applies to inbound or outbound traffic depends upon how you use the object group in an IPv4 ACL.

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# configure terminal
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

Command	Description
host (IPv4)	Configures a group member for an IPv4 address object group.
show object-group	Displays object groups.

object-group ip port

To define an IP port object group or to enter object-group configuration mode for a specific IP port object group, use the **object-group ip port** command. To remove an IP port object group, use the **no** form of this command.

object-group ip port *name*

no object-group ip port *name*

Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Name of the IP port object group, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters.
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Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can use IP port object groups in **permit** and **deny** commands for IPv4 and IPv6 access control lists (ACLs).

IP port object groups are not directional. Whether group members match a source or destination port or whether an object group applies to inbound or outbound traffic depends upon how you use the object group in an ACL.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure an IP port object group named port-group-05 with a group member that matches traffic sent to or from port 443:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# object-group ip port port-group-05
switch(config-port-ogroup)# eq 443
switch(config-port-ogroup)# show object-group
port-group-05
    10 eq 443
switch(config-port-ogroup)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
eq	Specifies an equal-to group member in an IP port object group.
gt	Specifies a greater-than group member in an IP port object group.
lt	Specifies a less-than group member in an IP port object group.
neq	Specifies a not-equal-to group member in an IP port object group.
range	Specifies a port range group member in an IP port object group.
show object-group	Displays object groups.

object-group ipv6 address

To define an IPv6 address object group or to enter IPv6 address object group configuration mode for a specific IPv6 address object group, use the **object-group ipv6 address** command. To remove an IPv6 address object group, use the **no** form of this command.

object-group ipv6 address *name*

no object-group ipv6 address *name*

Syntax Description

<i>name</i>	Name of the IPv6 address group object, which can be up to 64 alphanumeric, case-sensitive characters.
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Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
4.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can use IPv6 object groups in **permit** and **deny** commands for IPv6 ACLs.

IPv6 address object groups are not directional. Whether group members match a source or destination address or whether an object group applies to inbound or outbound traffic depends upon how you use the object group in an IPv6 ACL.

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# configure terminal
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 i
pv6-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
host (IPv6)	Configures a group member for an IPv6 address object group.
show object-group	Displays object groups.

object-group udp relay ip address

To configure an object group that consists of destination IP addresses to which the packets are forwarded, use the **object-group udp relay ip address** command.

object-group udp relay ip address *object-grp-name*

no object-group udp relay ip address *object-grp-name*

Syntax Description

<i>object-grp-name</i>	Specifies the name of the object group.
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Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
7.3(0)D1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To use this command, you must enable the UDP relay feature by using the **ip forward-protocol udp** command. You can create up to 4096 object groups.

Examples

This example shows how to configure the object group:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# ip forward-protocol udp
switch(config)# object-group udp relay ip address udprelay1
```

This example shows how to delete the the object group:

```
switch(config)# no object-group udp relay ip address udprelay1
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ip forward-protocol udp	Enables the UDP relay feature.

other-config-flag

To verify the advertised “other” configuration parameter, use the **other-config-flag** command in RA guard policy configuration mode.

other-config-flag {on| off}

Syntax Description

on	Verification is enabled.
off	Verification is disabled.

Command Default

Verification is not enabled.

Command Modes

RA guard policy configuration (config-ra-guard)

Command History

Release	Modification
8.0(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **other-config-flag** command enables verification of the advertised "other" configuration parameter (or "O" flag). This flag could be set by an attacker to force hosts to retrieve other configuration information through a Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6) server that may not be trustworthy.

Examples

The following example shows how the command defines a router advertisement (RA) guard policy name as raguard1, places the router in RA guard policy configuration mode, and enables O flag verification:

```
switch(config)# ipv6 nd raguard policy raguard1
switch(config-ra-guard)# other-config-flag on
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
ipv6 nd raguard policy	Defines the RA guard policy name and enters RA guard policy configuration mode.

