

**FiberstoreOS**

**IPv6 Security Command Line Reference**

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# 1 DHCPv6 Snooping Commands

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## 1.1 no dhcpv6 snooping bindings

Use the no dhcpv6 snooping bindings global configuration command on the switch to clear the dynamic DHCPv6 binding items.

### Command Syntax

**clear dhcpv6 snooping bindings learning (ipv6 *IP-ADDRESS* | mac *MAC-ADDRESS* | vlan *VLAN-ID* | interface *IFNAME* )**

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>ipv6</b> <i>IP-ADDRESS</i>  | Clear the binding entry with the IPv6 address |
| <b>mac</b> <i>MAC-ADDRESS</i>  | Clear the binding entry with the MAC address  |
| <b>vlan</b> <i>VLAN-ID</i>     | Clear the binding entry with the VLAN         |
| <b>interface</b> <i>IFNAME</i> | Clear the binding entry with the Interface    |

### Command Mode

Global Configuration

### Default

No default is defined.

### Usage

This command is used to clear dynamic DHCPv6 snooping binding item.

### Examples

This example shows how to clear all DHCPv6 snooping binding items:

```
Switch# clear dhcpv6 snooping bindings learning
```

## Related Commands

**show dhcpv6 snooping binding**

## 1.2 clear dhcpv6 snooping statistics

Use the clear dhcpv6 snooping statistics privileged EXEC command on the switch to clear the DHCPv6 snooping statistics counters.

### Command Syntax

**clear dhcpv6 snooping statistics**

### Command Mode

Privileged EXEC

### Default

No default is defined.

### Usage

This command is used to clear DHCPv6 snooping statistics.

### Examples

This example shows how to clear the DHCPv6 snooping statistics counters:

```
Switch# clear dhcpv6 snooping statistics
```

## Related Commands

**show dhcpv6 snooping statistics**

## 1.3 dhcpv6 snooping

Use the dhcpv6 snooping global configuration command on the switch to globally enable DHCPv6 snooping. Use the no form of this command to return to the default setting.

### Command Syntax

**dhcpv6 snooping**

**no dhcpv6 snooping**

## Command Mode

Global Configuration

## Default

DHCPv6 snooping is disabled.

## Usage

For any DHCPv6 snooping configuration to take effect, you must globally enable DHCPv6 snooping. DHCPv6 snooping is not active until you enable snooping on a VLAN by using the `dhcpv6 snooping vlan` global configuration command.

## Examples

This example shows how to enable DHCPv6 snooping:

```
Switch(config)# dhcpv6 snooping
```

You can verify your settings by entering the `show dhcpv6 snooping config` privileged EXEC command.

## Related Commands

**dhcpv6 snooping vlan**

**show dhcpv6 snooping config**

## 1.4 dhcpv6 snooping binding

Use the `dhcpv6 snooping binding` global configuration command on the switch to configure the DHCPv6 snooping binding database and to add binding entries to the database.

## Command Syntax

**dhcpv6 snooping binding mac** *MAC-ADDRESS* **vlan** *VLAN-ID* **ipv6** *IP-ADDRESS* **interface** *IFNAME* **expiry** *SECONDS*

**no dhcpv6 snooping bindings** (**ipv6** *IP-ADDRESS* | **mac** *MAC-ADDRESS* | **vlan** *VLAN-ID* | **interface** *IFNAME* | )

|                                  |   |
|----------------------------------|---|
| <b>mac</b><br><i>MAC-ADDRESS</i> | Specify a MAC address                         |
| <b>vlan</b> <i>VLAN-ID</i>       | Specify a VLAN number. The range is 1 to 4094 |

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>ipv6</b> <i>IP-ADDRESS</i>  | Specify an IPv6 address   |
| <b>interface</b> <i>IFNAME</i> | Specify an interface on which to add or delete a binding entry  |
| <b>expiry</b> <i>SECONDS</i>   | Specify the interval (in seconds) after which the binding entry is no longer valid. The range is 0 to 86400 |

## Command Mode

Global Configuration

## Default

No default database is defined.

## Usage

Use this command when you are testing or debugging the switch.

In the DHCPv6 snooping binding database, each database entry, also referred to a binding, has an IP address, an associated MAC address, the lease time, the interface to which the binding applies, and the VLAN to which the interface belongs.

Use the `show dhcpv6 snooping binding` privileged EXEC command to display the configured bindings.

## Examples

This example shows how to generate a DHCPv6 binding with an expiration time of 1000 seconds on a port in VLAN 1:

```
Switch(config)# dhcpv6 snooping binding mac 0001.000c.01ef vlan 1 ipv6 2001:1::1 interface eth-0-1 expiry 1000
```

## Related Commands

**show dhcpv6 snooping binding**

# 1.5 dhcpv6 snooping database

Use the `dhcpv6 snooping database global configuration` command on the switch to configure the DHCPv6 snooping binding database agent. Use the `no` form of this command to reset the write-delay value.

## Command Syntax

**dhcpv6 snooping database auto-save interval** *SECONDS*

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
| <b>interval</b> <i>SECONDS</i> | Specify the interval (in seconds) that how long to save the binding database. The range is 15 to 1200 |
|--------------------------------|---|

## Command Mode

Global Configuration

## Default

Default interval is 600 seconds.

## Usage

The DHCPv6 snooping database is save as flash:/dhcpv6snooping.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the dhcpv6 snooping database command:

```
Switch(config)# dhcpv6 snooping database auto-save interval 120
```

## Related Commands

**dhcpv6 snooping**

**dhcpv6 snooping binding**

# 1.6 dhcpv6 snooping trust

Use the dhcpv6 snooping trust interface configuration command on the switch to configure a port as trusted for DHCPv6 snooping purposes. Use the no form of this command to return to the default setting.

## Command Syntax

**dhcpv6 snooping trust**

**no dhcpv6 snooping trust**

## Command Mode

Interface configuration

## Default

DHCPv6 snooping trust is disabled.

## Usage

Configure as trusted ports those that are connected to a DHCPv6 server or to other switches or routers.  
Configure as untrusted ports those that are connected to DHCPv6 clients.

## Examples

This example shows how to enable DHCPv6 snooping trust on a port:

```
Switch(config-if)# dhcpv6 snooping trust
```

## Related Commands

**show dhcpv6 snooping trusted-sources**

# 1.7 dhcpv6 snooping vlan

Use the `dhcpv6 snooping vlan` global configuration command on the switch to enable DHCPv6 snooping on a VLAN. Use the `no` form of this command to return to the default setting.

## Command Syntax

**dhcpv6 snooping vlan** *VLAN-RANGE*

**no dhcpv6 snooping vlan** *VLAN-RANGE*

|            |  |
|------------|--|
| VLAN-RANGE | Specify a VLAN ID or a range of VLANs on which to enable DHCP snooping. The range is 1 to 4094 |
|------------|--|

## Command Mode

Global Configuration

## Default

DHCPv6 snooping is disabled on all VLANs.



## Usage

You can enter a single VLAN ID identified by VLAN ID number, a series of VLAN IDs separated by commas, a range of VLAN IDs separated by hyphens, or a range of VLAN IDs separated by entering the starting and ending VLAN IDs separated by a space.

You must first globally enable DHCPv6 snooping before enabling DHCPv6 snooping on a VLAN.

## Examples

This example shows how to enable DHCPv6 snooping on VLAN 10:

```
Switch(config)# dhcpv6 snooping vlan 10
```

## Related Commands

```
show dhcpv6 snooping config
```

# 1.8 debug dhcpv6 snooping

Use this command to turn on the debug switches of dhcpv6 snooping module.

To restore the default, use the **no** form of this command

## Command Syntax

```
debug dhcpv6 snooping ( events | error | dump | packet | all )
```

```
no debug dhcpv6 snooping ( events | error | dump | packet | all )
```

|               |                            |
|---------------|----------------------------|
| <b>events</b> | Snooping events            |
| <b>error</b>  | Error DHCPv6 message       |
| <b>packet</b> | DHCPv6 message fields      |
| <b>dump</b>   | Dump message in hex format |
| <b>all</b>    | Turn all debugging on      |

## Command Mode

Privileged EXEC

## Default

None

## Usage

Use command “terminal monitor ” to make debug messages print on the VTY immediately.

Use command “show logging buffer” to check the debug messages in the logging buffer.

## Examples

The following is sample to open dhcpv6 snooping debug switches:

```
Switch# debug dhcpv6 snooping all
```

## Related Commands

**terminal monitor**

**show logging buffer**

# 1.9 show dhcpv6 snooping binding

Use the show dhcpv6 snooping binding privileged EXEC command to display the DHCPv6 snooping binding database and configuration information for all interfaces on a switch.

## Command Syntax

```
show dhcpv6 snooping binding ( ( all | manual | learning ) ( ipv6 IPv6-ADDRESS | mac  
MAC-ADDRESS | vlan VLAN-ID | interface IFNAME | ) summary)
```

|                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| <b>all</b>                       | Display all entries  |
| <b>manual</b>                    | Display static entries   |
| <b>learning</b>                  | Display dynamic entries  |
| <b>mac</b><br><i>MAC-ADDRESS</i> | Specify MAC address  |
| <b>vlan</b> <i>VLAN-ID</i>       | Specify a VLAN number. The range is 1 to 4094                  |
| <b>IPv6</b> <i>IP-ADDRESS</i>    | Specify an IPv6 address  |
| <b>interface</b> <i>IFNAME</i>   | Specify an interface on which to add or delete a binding entry |
| <b>summary</b>                   | Display summary information of DHCPv6 snooping bindings        |

## Command Mode

Privileged EXEC

## Default

None

## Usage

If DHCPv6 snooping is enabled and an interface changes to the down state, the switch does not delete the statically configured bindings.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the show dhcpv6 snooping binding command:

```
Switch# show dhcpv6 snooping binding all
```

```
DHCPv6 snooping binding table:
VLAN MAC Address      Interface Lease(s) IPv6 Address
=====
1     0001.0001.0001 eth-0-2  static  1:1::1:1
```

```
Switch# show dhcpv6 snooping binding summary
```

```
Total 1 DHCPv6 snooping binding entries
0 learning entry, 1 configured entry
```

## Related Commands

**dhcpv6 snooping binding**

## 1.10 show dhcpv6 snooping config

Use the show dhcpv6 snooping privileged EXEC command to display the DHCPv6 snooping configuration.

## Command Syntax

**show dhcpv6 snooping config**

## Command Mode

Privileged EXEC

## Default

None

## Usage

This command is used to display the configuration of DHCPv6 snooping.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the show dhcpv6 snooping config command:

```
Switch# show dhcpv6 snooping config
```

```
dhcpv6 snooping service: enabled
dhcpv6 snooping switch: enabled
dhcpv6 snooping vlan 3
```

## Related Commands

**dhcpv6 snooping**

**dhcpv6 snooping vlan**

# 1.11 show dhcpv6 snooping trusted-sources

Use the show dhcpv6 snooping trusted-sources privileged EXEC command to display the DHCPv6 snooping trusted interface.

## Command Syntax

**show dhcpv6 snooping trusted-sources**

## Command Mode

Privileged EXEC

## Default

None

## Usage

This command is used to display the trusted interface of DHCPv6 snooping.

## Examples

The following is sample output from the show dhcpv6 snooping trusted-sources command:

```
Switch# show dhcpv6 snooping trusted-source
```

```
List of DHCPv6 snooping trusted interface(s):
```

```
=====
eth-0-20
```

## Related Commands

**dhcpv6 snooping trust**

## 1.12 show dhcpv6 snooping statistics

Use the show dhcpv6 snooping statistics privileged EXEC command to display DHCPv6 snooping statistics.

### Command Syntax

**show dhcpv6 snooping statistics**

### Command Mode

Privileged EXEC

### Default

None

### Usage

This command is used to display the statistics of DHCPv6 snooping.

### Examples

The following is sample output from the show dhcpv6 snooping statistics command:

```
Switch# show dhcpv6 snooping statistics
```

```
DHCPv6 snooping statistics:
```

```
=====
DHCPv6 packets 137
Packets forwarded 137
Packets invalid 0
Packets dropped 0
```

### Related Commands

**clear dhcpv6 snooping statistics**

## 2 ACLv6 Commands

---

### 2.1 ipv6 access-list

Use this command to create IPv6 ACL and then enter IPv6 ACL in global configuration mode.

#### Command Syntax

**ipv6 access-list** *ACL-NAME*

**no ipv6 access-list** *ACL-NAME*

|                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>ACL-NAME</i> | The name of the IPv6 ACL |
|-----------------|--------------------------|

#### Command Mode

Global Configuration

#### Default

None

#### Usage

If the system already has an IPv6 ACL with the same name, this command will enter the IPv6 ACL configuration mode. However, if the ACL name is used by other type of ACL, a prompt message will be shown.

When the name is not used by any ACL, this command is to create the IPv6 ACL firstly and then enter the IPv6 ACL configuration mode.

#### Examples

This example shows how to create an IPv6 ACL named list\_ipv6\_1 and then enter the IPv6 ACL configuration mode.

```
Switch(config)# ipv6 access-list list_ipv6_1
```

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)#
```

This example shows how to remove the IPv6 ACL named list\_ipv6\_1.

```
Switch(config)# no ipv6 access-list list_ipv6_1
```

## Related Commands

**match access-group**

## 2.2 sequence-num

Use this command to remove a filter from IPv6 ACL.

### Command Syntax

**no sequence-num** *SEQUENCE-NUM*

|                     |  |
|---------------------|--|
| <i>SEQUENCE-NUM</i> | The sequence number of a IPv6 filter, the range is 1 to 2147483646 |
|---------------------|--|

### Command Mode

IPv6 ACL Configuration

### Default

None

### Usage

None

### Examples

This example shows how to remove a filter with the sequence-num 10 from IPv6 ACL.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# no sequence-num 10
```

## Related Commands

**deny**

**deny tcp**

**deny udp**

**deny icmp**  
**permit**  
**permit tcp**  
**permit udp**  
**permit icmp**

## 2.3 remark

Use this command to add remarks for the IPv6 ACL.

To remove remarks of the IPv6 ACL, use the no form of this command.

### Command Syntax

**remark** *REMARK*  
**no remark**

|               |                             |
|---------------|-----------------------------|
| <i>REMARK</i> | The remarks of the IPv6 ACL |
|---------------|-----------------------------|

### Command Mode

IPv6 ACL Configuration

### Default

None

### Usage

The remarks are up to 100 characters. The exceed parts will not be stored and will be truncated.

### Examples

This example shows how to add a remark to describe the IPv6 ACL.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# remark remark of List for ipv6
```

This example shows how to remove the remark of the IPv6 ACL.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# no remark
```

### Related Commands

**ipv6 access-list**



## 2.4 show access-list ipv6

Use this command to show the IPv6 ACL information.

### Command Syntax

**show access-list ipv6** (*ACL-NAME* )

|                 |                          |
|-----------------|--------------------------|
| <i>ACL-NAME</i> | The name of the IPv6 ACL |
|-----------------|--------------------------|

### Command Mode

Privileged EXEC

### Default

None

### Usage

If no ipv6 acl are specified, all ipv6 access-lists in the system should be shown.

### Examples

This example shows how to show the IPv6 ACL information.

```
Switch# show access-list ipv6
```

```
ipv6 access-list list_ipv6_1
 10 deny any 2001::/48 any
 20 permit any any any
```

### Related Commands

**ipv6 access-list**

## 2.5 deny

Use this command to discard ongoing IPv6 packets matching the IPv6 filter.

## Command Syntax

*(SEQUENCE-NUM | ) deny (PROTO-NUM | any) (SOURCE-PREFIX | any | host SOURCE) (DESTINATION-PREFIX | any | host DESTINATION) ( routed-packet | ) ( time-range TIME-RANGE-NAME | )*

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>SEQUENCE-NUM</i>                         | The sequence number of the filter in IPv6 ACL. An auto-generated sequence number will be assigned to the filter if this field is not presented. The range is 1 to 2147483646 |
| <i>PROTO-NUM</i>                            | An IPv6 protocol number, the range is 0 to 255   |
| <b>any</b>                                  | Any IPv6 protocol  |
| <i>SOURCE-PREFIX</i>                        | The source IPv6 prefix address   |
| <b>any</b>                                  | Any source host  |
| <b>host SOURCE</b>                          | The source IPv6 address of a host  |
| <i>DESTINATION-PREFIX</i>                   | The destination IPv6 prefix address  |
| <b>any</b>                                  | Any destination host   |
| <b>host DESTINATION</b>                     | The destination IPv6 address of a host   |
| <b>routed-packet</b>                        | Match routed packet  |
| <b>time-range</b><br><i>TIME-RANGE-NAME</i> | The time-range used by the IPv6 filter   |

## Command Mode

IPv6 ACL configuration

## Default

None

## Usage

An auto-generated sequence number will be assigned to the filter if the sequence-num field is not presented. The auto-generated sequence number is incremented by 10 on the maximum existing sequence number in the IPv6 ACL. For example, when the maximum existing sequence number is 100, the sequence number of subsequent created IPv6 filter is 110.

## Examples

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to deny any IPv6 packets.

Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 1 deny any any any

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to deny any routed packets.

Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 2 deny any any any routed-packet

## Related Commands

**no sequence-num**

## 2.6 deny tcp

Use this command to reject TCP packets matching the IPv6 filter.

### Command Syntax

(*SEQUENCE-NUM* | ) **deny tcp** (*SOURCE-PREFIX* | **any** | **host** *SOURCE* ) ( **src-port** *OPERATOR* *PORT* | ) (*DESTINATION-PREFIX* | **any** | **host** *DESTINATION* ) ( **dst-port** *OPERATOR* *PORT* | ) ( **routed-packet** | ) ( **time-range** *TIME-RANGE-NAME* | )

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <i>SEQUENCE-NUM</i>                         | The sequence number of the filter in IPv6 ACL. An auto-generated sequence number will be assigned to the filter if this field is not presented. the range is 1 to 2147483646 |
| <i>SOURCE-PREFIX</i>                        | The source IPv6 prefix address   |
| <b>any</b>                                  | Any source host  |
| <b>host</b> <i>SOURCE</i>                   | The source IPv6 address of a host  |
| <b>src-port</b> <i>OPERATOR</i> <i>PORT</i> | Source port, the range is 0 to 65535, including eq (equal to)  |
| <i>DESTINATION-PREFIX</i>                   | The destination IPv6 prefix address  |
| <b>any</b>                                  | Any destination host   |
| <b>host</b> <i>DESTINATION</i>              | The destination IPv6 address of a host   |
| <b>dst-port</b> <i>OPERATOR</i> <i>PORT</i> | Destination port, the range is 0 to 65535, including eq (equal to)   |
| <b>routed-packet</b>                        | Match routed packet  |
| <b>time-range</b> <i>TIME-RANGE-NAME</i>    | The time-range used by the IPv6 filter   |

## Command Mode

IPv6 ACL configuration

## Default

None

## Usage

None

## Examples

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to deny any TCP packets.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 1 deny tcp any any
```

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to deny the TCP packets with the source IPv6 address 2001::2020, source port 8080.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 2 deny tcp host 2001::2020 src-port eq 8080 any
```

## Related Commands

**no sequence-num**

## 2.7 deny udp

Use this command to reject UDP packets matching the IPv6 filter.

## Command Syntax

```
( SEQUENCE-NUM | ) deny udp ( SOURCE-PREFIX | any | host SOURCE ) ( src-port OPERATOR PORT | ) ( DESTINATION-PREFIX | any | host DESTINATION ) ( dst-port OPERATOR PORT | ) ( routed-packet | ) ( time-range TIME-RANGE-NAME | )
```

Please reference to command “deny tcp” for the parameters.

## Command Mode

IPv6 ACL configuration

## Default

None

## Usage

None

## Examples

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to deny any UDP packets.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 1 deny udp any any
```

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to deny the UDP packets with the source IPv6 address 2001::2020, source port 8080.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 2 deny udp host 2001::2020 src-port eq 8080 any
```

## Related Commands

**no sequence-num**

## 2.8 deny icmp

Use this command to reject ICMP packets matching the IPv6 filter.

## Command Syntax

```
(SEQUENCE-NUM | ) deny icmp (SOURCE-PREFIX | any | host SOURCE )  
(DESTINATION-PREFIX | any | host DESTINATION) ( icmp-type TYPE-NUM ( icmp-code  
CODE-NUM | ) | ) ( routed-packet | ) ( time-range TIME-RANGE-NAME | )
```

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>icmp-type</b><br><i>TYPE-NUM</i> | ICMP message type, the range is 0 to 255 |
| <b>icmp-code</b><br><i>CODE-NUM</i> | ICMP message code, the range is 0 to 255 |

Please reference to command “deny” for the parameters.

## Command Mode

IPv6 ACL configuration

## Default

None

## Usage

None

## Examples

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to deny any ICMP packets.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 1 deny icmp any any
```

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to deny the ICMP packets with the icmp-type 3 and icmp-code 3.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 2 deny icmp any any icmp-type 3 icmp-code 3
```

## Related Commands

**no sequence-num**

## 2.9 permit

Use this command to permit ongoing IPv6 packets matching the IPv6 filter.

## Command Syntax

```
(SEQUENCE-NUM | ) permit (PROTO-NUM | any ) (SOURCE-PREFIX | any | host SOURCE )
(DESTINATION-PREFIX | any | host DESTINATION) ( routed-packet | ) ( time-range
TIME-RANGE-NAME | )
```

|                                |  |
|--------------------------------|--|
| <i>SEQUENCE-NUM</i>            | The sequence number of the filter in IPv6 ACL. An auto-generated sequence number will be assigned to the filter if this field is not presented. The range is 1 to 2147483646 |
| <i>PROTO-NUM</i>               | An IPv6 protocol number, the range is 0 to 255   |
| <b>any</b>                     | Any IPv6 protocol  |
| <i>SOURCE-PREFIX</i>           | The source IPv6 prefix address   |
| <b>any</b>                     | Any source host  |
| <b>host</b> <i>SOURCE</i>      | The source IPv6 address of a host  |
| <i>DESTINATION-PREFIX</i>      | The destination IPv6 prefix address  |
| <b>any</b>                     | Any destination host   |
| <b>host</b> <i>DESTINATION</i> | The destination IPv6 address of a host   |
| <b>routed-packet</b>           | Match routed packet  |

|   |
|---|
| <b>time-range</b><br><i>TIME-RANGE-NAME</i> |
|---|

|  |
|--|
| The time-range used by the IPv6 filter |
|--|

## Command Mode

IPv6 ACL configuration

## Default

None

## Usage

An auto-generated sequence number will be assigned to the filter if the sequence-num field is not presented. The auto-generated sequence number is incremented by 10 on the maximum existing sequence number in the IPv6 ACL. For example, when the maximum existing sequence number is 100, the sequence number of subsequent created IPv6 filter is 110.

## Examples

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to permit any IPv6 packets.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 1 permit any any any
```

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to permit any routed packets.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 2 permit any any any routed-packet
```

## Related Commands

**no sequence-num**

## 2.10 permit tcp

Use this command to permit TCP packets matching the IPv6 filter.

## Command Syntax

```
(SEQUENCE-NUM | ) permit tcp (SOURCE-PREFIX | any | host SOURCE) ( src-port OPERATOR PORT | ) (DESTINATION-PREFIX | any | host DESTINATION) ( dst-port OPERATOR PORT | ) ( routed-packet | ) ( time-range TIME-RANGE-NAME | )
```

|  |  |
|--|--|
| <i>SEQUENCE-NUM</i>                            | The sequence number of the filter in IPv6 ACL. An auto-generated sequence number will be assigned to the filter if this field is not presented. the range is 1 to 2147483646 |
| <i>SOURCE-PREFIX</i>                           | The source IPv6 prefix address   |
| <b>any</b>                                     | Any source host  |
| <b>host</b> <i>SOURCE</i>                      | The source IPv6 address of a host  |
| <b>src-port</b> <i>OPERATOR</i><br><i>PORT</i> | Source port, the range is 0 to 65535, including eq (equal to)  |
| <i>DESTINATION-PREFIX</i>                      | The destination IPv6 prefix address  |
| <b>any</b>                                     | Any destination host   |
| <b>host</b> <i>DESTINATION</i>                 | The destination IPv6 address of a host   |
| <b>dst-port</b> <i>OPERATOR</i><br><i>PORT</i> | Destination port, the range is 0 to 65535, including eq (equal to)   |
| <b>routed-packet</b>                           | Match routed packet  |
| <b>time-range</b><br><i>TIME-RANGE-NAME</i>    | The time-range used by the IPv6 filter   |

## Command Mode

IPv6 ACL configuration

## Default

None

## Usage

None

## Examples

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to permit any TCP packets.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 1 permit tcp any any
```

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to permit the TCP packets with the source IPv6 address 2001::2020, source port 8080.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 2 permit tcp host 2001::2020 src-port eq 8080 any
```

## Related Commands

**no sequence-num**



## 2.11 permit udp

Use this command to permit UDP packets matching the IPv6 filter.

### Command Syntax

```
( SEQUENCE-NUM | ) permit udp ( SOURCE-PREFIX | any | host SOURCE ) ( src-port OPERATOR PORT | ) ( DESTINATION-PREFIX | any | host DESTINATION ) ( dst-port OPERATOR PORT | ) ( routed-packet | ) ( time-range TIME-RANGE-NAME | )
```

Please reference to command “permit tcp” for the parameters.

### Command Mode

IPv6 ACL configuration

### Default

None

### Usage

None

### Examples

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to permit any UDP packets.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 1 permit udp any any
```

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to permit the UDP packets with the source IPv6 address 2001::2020, source port 8080.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 2 permit udp host 2001::2020 src-port eq 8080 any
```

### Related Commands

**no sequence-num**

## 2.12 permit icmp

Use this command to reject ICMP packets matching the IPv6 filter.

## Command Syntax

*(SEQUENCE-NUM | )* **permit icmp** (*SOURCE-PREFIX | any | host SOURCE*) (*DESTINATION-PREFIX | any | host DESTINATION*) (**icmp-type** *TYPE-NUM* (**icmp-code** *CODE-NUM* | ) | ) (**routed-packet** | ) (**time-range** *TIME-RANGE-NAME* | )

|                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| <b>icmp-type</b><br><i>TYPE-NUM</i> | ICMP message type, the range is 0 to 255 |
| <b>icmp-code</b><br><i>CODE-NUM</i> | ICMP message code, the range is 0 to 255 |

Please reference to command “permit” for the parameters.

## Command Mode

IPv6 ACL configuration

## Default

None

## Usage

None

## Examples

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to permit any ICMP packets.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 1 permit icmp any any
```

This example shows how to create a filter in IPv6 ACL to permit the ICMP packets with the icmp-type 3 and icmp-code 3.

```
Switch(config-ipv6-acl)# 2 permit icmp any any icmp-type 3 icmp-code 3
```

## Related Commands

**no sequence-num**