



ACL IPv4

The following table describe the options for configuring the ACL IPv4 feature.

| Field | Description |
|----------------------------|---|
| ACL Sequence Name | Specifies the name of the ACL sequence. |
| Standard | Standard ACLs control traffic by the comparison of the source address of the IP packets to the addresses configured in the ACL. |
| Extended | Extended ACLs control traffic by the comparison of the source and destination addresses of the IP packets to the addresses configured in the ACL. |
| Add ACL Sequence | Sequential collection of permit and deny conditions that apply to an IP packet |
| Import ACL Sequence | Import an ACL sequence into the device |
| Drop or Accept | Action to perform if match exists or not. |
| Edit ACL Sequence | |
| ACL Sequence Name | Enter a name for the ACL Sequence. |
| Source Address | Source address of IP packets |
| Source Address Host | A single source address host |
| Action Type | The default value is accept |
| Accept Actions | Select log from the drop-down list to log messages about packets that are permitted or denied by a standard IP access list. |

You can select the specific ACL sequence in the ACL Policy window to edit, delete or add.



Note You can also configure **ACL Policy** features from Transport and Service Profile configuration groups.

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DHCP Server

This feature allows an interface to be configured as a DHCP helper so that it forwards the broadcast DHCP requests that it receives from the DHCP servers.

For each parameter of the feature that has a default value, the scope is set to Default (indicated by a check mark), and the default setting or value is shown. To change the default or to enter a value, click the scope drop-down to the left of the parameter field and choose one of the following:

Basic Configuration

| Field | Description |
|---------------------|---|
| Address Pool | Enter the IPv4 prefix range, in the format prefix/length , for the pool of addresses in the service-side network for which the router interface acts as the DHCP server. |
| Exclude | Enter one or more IP addresses to exclude from the DHCP address pool. To specify multiple individual addresses, list them separated by a comma. To specify a range of addresses, separate them with a hyphen. |
| Lease Time(seconds) | Specify how long a DHCP-assigned IP address is valid. Range: 60 through 31536000 seconds Default: 86400 |

Static Lease

| Field | Description |
|------------------|---|
| Add Static Lease | |
| MAC Address | Enter the MAC address of the client to which the static IP address is being assigned. |
| IP | Enter the static IP address to assign to the client. |

DHCP Options

| Field | Description |
|-----------------|-------------|
| Add Option Code | |

| Field | Description |
|-------------|--|
| Code | Configure the option code. Range: 1-254 |
| Type | Choose one of the three types: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ASCII: Specify an ASCII value. • Hex: Specify a hex value. • IP: Specify IP addresses. You can specify up to eight IP addresses. |

Advanced

| Field | Description |
|------------------------|---|
| Interface MTU | Specify the maximum MTU size of packets on the interface. Range: 68 to 65535 bytes |
| Domain Name | Specify the domain name that the DHCP client uses to resolve hostnames. |
| Default Gateway | Enter the IP address of a default gateway in the service-side network. |
| DNS Servers | Enter one or more IP address for a DNS server in the service-side network. Separate multiple entries with a comma. You can specify up to eight addresses. |
| TFTP Servers | Enter the IP address of a TFTP server in the service-side network. You can specify one or two addresses. If two, separate them with a comma. |

Object Tracker

Use the Tracker feature to track the status of the tracker endpoints

The following table describes the options for configuring the Object Tracker feature.

Basic Settings

| Parameter Name | Description |
|--------------------------|---|
| Name | Name of the tracker. The name can be up to 128 alphanumeric characters. You can configure up to eight trackers. |
| Description | Enter a description for the Object Tracker |
| Object Tracker ID | Name of the object tracker |
| Interface Name | Enter the global or device-specific tracker interface name. For example, Gigabitethernet1 or Gigabitethernet2 |

| Parameter Name | Description |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Interface Track Type | Duration to wait for the probe to return a response before declaring that the transport interface is down. Range: 100 through 1000 milliseconds. Default: 300 milliseconds. . The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line-protocol • Ip-routing • Ipv6-routing |
| Route IP | Route IP prefix of the network |
| Route IP Mask | Subnet mask of the network |
| VRF Name | VRF name to be used as the basis to track route reachability |
| Delay Up (Seconds) | Sets delay of from 0 to 180 seconds before communication of up status of the tracked object or list of objects |
| Delay Down (Seconds) | Sets delay of from 0 to 180 seconds before communication of down status of the tracked object or list of objects |

Object Tracker Group

Use this feature to configure an object tracker group. To ensure accurate tracking, add at least two object trackers before creating an object tracker group.

Basic Settings

| Parameter Name | Description |
|---------------------------|--|
| Object tracker ID | Enter an ID for the object tracker group. Range: 1 through 1000 |
| Object tracker | Select a minimum of two previously created object trackers from the drop-down list. |
| Reachable | Choose one of the following values: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Either: Ensures that the transport interface status is reported as active if either one of the associated trackers of the tracker group reports that the route is active. • Both: Ensures that the transport interface status is reported as active if both the associated trackers of the tracker group report that the route is active. |
| Delay Up (Seconds) | Sets delay of from 0 to 180 seconds before communication of up status of the tracked object or list of objects |

| Parameter Name | Description |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Delay Down (Seconds) | Sets delay of from 0 to 180 seconds before communication of down status of the tracked object or list of objects |

Route Policy

Use this feature to configure the policy-based routing if you want certain packets to be routed through a specific path other than the obvious shortest path.

The following table describes the options for configuring the route policy feature.

| Field | Description |
|------------------------------|---|
| Routing Sequence Name | Specifies the name of the routing sequence. |
| Protocol | Specifies the internet protocol. The options are IPv4, IPv6, or Both. |
| Condition | Specifies the routing condition. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address • AS Path List • Community List • Extended Community List • BGP Local Preference • Metric • Next Hop • Interface • OSPF Tag |
| Action Type | Specifies the action type. The options are: Accept or Reject. |

| Field | Description |
|-------------------------|---|
| Accept Condition | Specifies the accept condition type. The options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AS Path • Community • Local Preference • Metric • Metric Type • Next Hop • Origin • OSPF Tag • Weight |

VRF Service Profile

DNS

The following table describes the options for configuring the Management VRF feature.

| Field | Description |
|-------------------|--|
| VRF Name | Enter a name for the VRF. |
| RD | Specify a route distinguisher for the VRF |
| DNS | |
| IP Address | Enter the IPv4 address of the primary DNS server in this VRF |

Host Mapping

| Field | Description |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Add New Host Mapping | |
| Hostname | Enter the hostname of the DNS server. The name can be up to 128 characters. |
| List of IP | Enter up to 14 IP addresses to associate with the hostname. Separate the entries with commas. |

Route

| Field | Description |
|------------------------------|---|
| Add IPv4 Static Route | |
| Network address | Enter the IPv4 address or prefix, in decimal four-point-dotted notation, and the prefix length of the IPv4 static route to configure in the VRF. |
| Subnet Mask* | Enter the subnet mask. |
| Gateway* | <p>Choose one of the following options to configure the next hop to reach the static route:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nextHop: When you choose this option and click Add Next Hop, the following fields appear: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address: Enter the next-hop IPv4 address. • Administrative distance: Enter the administrative distance for the route. • dhcp • null0: When you choose this option, the following field appears: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative distance: Enter the administrative distance for the route. |
| Add IPv6 Static Route | |
| Prefix | Enter the IPv6 address or prefix, in decimal four-point-dotted notation, and the prefix length of the IPv6 static route to configure in the VRF. |
| Next Hop/Null 0/NAT | <p>Choose one of the following options to configure the next hop to reach the static route:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next Hop: When you choose this option and click Add Next Hop, the following fields appear: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address: Enter the next-hop IPv6 address. • Administrative distance: Enter the administrative distance for the route. • Null 0: When you choose this option, the following field appears: |
| NAT | Enable this option to have the interface act as a NAT device |

IPv4/IPv6 Static Route Service

IPv4/IPv6 Static Route

| Field | Description |
|------------------------------|---|
| Add IPv4 Static Route | |
| IP Address* | Enter the IPv4 address or prefix, in decimal four-point-dotted notation, and the prefix length of the IPv4 static route to configure in the VPN. |
| Subnet Mask* | Enter the subnet mask. |
| Gateway* | <p>Choose one of the following options to configure the next hop to reach the static route:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nextHop: When you choose this option and click Add Next Hop, the following fields appear: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Address*: Enter the next-hop IPv4 address. • Administrative distance*: Enter the administrative distance for the route. • dhcp • null0: When you choose this option, the following field appears: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Administrative distance: Enter the administrative distance for the route. |
| Add IPv6 Static Route | |
| Prefix* | Enter the IPv6 address or prefix, in decimal four-point-dotted notation, and the prefix length of the IPv6 static route to configure in the VPN. |

| Field | Description |
|----------------------------|--|
| Next Hop/Null 0/NAT | <p>Choose one of the following options to configure the next hop to reach the static route:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Next Hop: When you choose this option and click Add Next Hop, the following fields appear:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Address*: Enter the next-hop IPv6 address.• Administrative distance*: Enter the administrative distance for the route.• Null 0: When you choose this option, the following field appears:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• NULL0*: Enable this option to set the next hop to be the null interface. All packets sent to this interface are dropped without sending any ICMP messages.• NAT: When you choose this option, the following field appears:<ul style="list-style-type: none">• IPv6 NAT: Choose NAT64 or NAT66. |

