
Chapter 15

Route Map Commands

end

Moves activity to the privileged EXEC level from any level of the CLI except the user EXEC level.

EXAMPLE:

To move to the privileged EXEC level, enter the following from any level of the CLI.

```
HP9300(config-bgp-routemap GET_ONE)# end
HP9300#
```

Syntax: end

Possible values: N/A

Default value: N/A

exit

Moves activity up one level from the current level. In this case, activity will be moved to the port-based VLAN level if configuring a protocol VLAN. If configuring a port-based VLAN, activity would be moved to the global level.

EXAMPLE:

```
HP9300(config-bgp-routemap GET_ONE)# exit
HP9300(config)#
```

Syntax: exit

Possible values: N/A

Default value: N/A

match

Configures a value that a route must match in order for the route map instance containing the match statement to be evaluated as "true".

Match statements compare the route against one or more of the following:

- The route's BGP4 MED (metric)
- A sequence of AS-path filters
- A sequence of community filters
- A sequence of address filters
- The IP address of the next hop router

- The route's tag
- For OSPF routes only, the route's type (internal, external type-1, or external type-2)

When a route comparison yields a "true" value, the routing switch uses the set statements configured for the route map instance to modify the route.

EXAMPLE:

```
HP9300(config-bgp-routemap GET_ONE)# match address-filters 11
```

Syntax: match [as-path-filters | community-filters | address-filters <num,num,...>] | [metric <num>] | [next-hop <address-filter-list>] | [route-type internal | external-type1 | external-type2] | [tag <tag-value>]

The **as-path-filters | community-filters | address-filters** <num,num,...> specifies a filter or list of filters to be matched for each route. The routing switch treats the first match as the best match. If a route does not match any filter in the list, then the routing switch considers the match condition to have failed.

NOTE: The filters must already be configured.

The **metric** <num> parameter compares the route's MED (metric) to the specified value.

The **next-hop** <address-filter-list> parameter compares the IP address of the route's next hop to the specified IP address filters. The filters must already be configured.

The **route-type internal | external-type1 | external-type2** parameter applies only to OSPF routes. This parameter compares the route's type to the specified value.

The **tag** <tag-value> parameter compares the route's tag to the specified value.

Possible values: see above

Default value: see above

no

Disables other commands. To disable a command, place the word **no** before the command.

quit

Returns you from any level of the CLI to the User EXEC mode.

EXAMPLE:

```
HP9300(config-bgp-routemap GET_ONE)# quit
```

```
HP9300>
```

Syntax: quit

Possible values: N/A

Default value: N/A

set

Modifies a route that matches at least one of the match statements in a route map. The route map's set statements can perform one or more of the following modifications to the route's attributes:

- Prepend AS numbers to the front of the route's AS-path. By adding AS numbers to the AS-path, you can cause the route to be less preferred when compared to other routes on the basis of the length of the AS-path.
- Add a user-defined tag to the route or add an automatically calculated tag to the route.
- Set the community value".

NOTE: The community "none" is equivalent to the community "internet", which can be checked for using a community filter. See the "Configuring BGP4" chapter of the *Advanced Configuration and Management Guide*.

- Set the local preference.
- Set the MED (metric).
- Set the IP address of the next hop router.
- Set the origin to IGP or INCOMPLETE.
- Set the weight.

EXAMPLE:

```
HP9300(config-bgp-routemap GET_ONE)# set as-path prepend 65535
```

Syntax: set [as-path [prepend <as-num,as-num,...>] | [tag]] | [automatic-tag] | [community <num> | local-as | no-export | no-advertise | none] | [local-preference <num>] | [metric <num>] | [next-hop <ip-addr>] | [origin igp | incomplete] | [tag <tag-value>] | [weight <num>]

The **as-path prepend** <num,num,...> parameter adds the specified AS numbers to the front of the AS-path list for the route.

The **tag** parameter sets the tag as an AS-path attribute.

The **automatic-tag** parameter calculates and sets an automatic tag value for the route.

NOTE: This parameter applies only to routes redistributed into OSPF.

The **community no-export | no-advertise | none** parameter sets the community attribute for the route to “NO_EXPORT”, “NO_ADVERTISE”, or “none”.

The **community <num>** parameter specifies the community name. You can specify the community name as either two five-digit integer values of up to 1– 65535, separated by a colon (for example, 12345:6789) or a single long integer value.

The **community local-as** parameter specifies that if a BGP4 route received by the routing switch from a peer has the community type LOCAL_AS, the routing switch advertises the route only within the sub-AS.

The **local-preference <num>** parameter sets the local preference for the route. The default local preference is 100. You can set the preference to a value from 0 – 4294967295.

The **metric <num>** parameter sets the MED (metric) value for the route. The default MED value is 0. You can set the preference to a value from 0 – 4294967295.

The **next-hop <ip-addr>** parameter sets the IP address of the route’s next hop router.

The **origin igp | incomplete** parameter sets the route’s origin to IGP or INCOMPLETE.

The **tag <tag-value>** parameter sets the route’s tag. You can specify a tag value from 0 – 4294967295.

NOTE: This parameter applies only to routes redistributed into OSPF.

NOTE: You also can set the tag value using a table map. The table map changes the value only when the routing switch places the route in the IP route table instead of changing the value in the BGP route table. See the “Using a Table Map To Set the Tag Value” section of the “Configuring BGP” chapter in the *Advanced Configuration and Management Guide* for a listing of the maximum number of BGP4 route attribute entries the routing switch can have.

The **weight <num>** parameter sets the weight for the route. You can specify a weight value from 0 – 4294967295.

Possible values: see above

Default value: see above

show

Displays a variety of configuration and statistical information about the switch or routing switch. See "Show Commands" on page 20-1.

write memory

Saves the running configuration into the startup-config file.

EXAMPLE:

```
HP9300(config-bgp-routemap GET_ONE)# wr mem
```

Syntax: write memory

Possible values: N/A

Default value: N/A

write terminal

Displays the running configuration of the HP switch or routing switch on the terminal screen.

NOTE: This command is equivalent to the **show running-config** command.

EXAMPLE:

```
HP9300(config-bgp-routemap GET_ONE)# wr term
```

Syntax: write terminal

Possible values: N/A

Default value: N/A