

## Chapter 9

# Routing Policy Operational Mode Commands

Table 15 summarizes the command-line interface (CLI) commands you can use to monitor the routing policy filters. In the table, the commands are grouped by functionality. In the remainder of this chapter, they are explained alphabetically.

**Table 15: Commands for Monitoring and Managing Routing Policy**

Task or Information to Monitor	Command
Test import and export policies.	test policy on page 244
Configured routing policies.	show policy on page 243
Display routes that are currently inactive.	show route inactive on page 319

## show policy

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<b>Syntax</b>	show policy <policy-name> <logical-router logical-router-name>
<b>Description</b>	Display information about the configured routing policies.
<b>Options</b>	none—List the names of all configured routing policies.  policy-name—(Optional) Show the contents of the specified policy.  logical-router logical-router-name—(Optional) Name of a particular logical router on which the command operates.
<b>Required Privilege Level</b>	view
<b>Sample Output</b>	<pre>user@host&gt; show policy Configured policies: test-statics &gt; show policy test-statics Policy test-statics:   from     3.0.0.0/8 accept     3.1.0.0/16 accept   then reject</pre>

## test policy

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**Syntax** test policy *policy-name* *prefix* <logical-router *logical-router-name*>

**Description** Test a policy configuration to determine which prefixes match routes in the routing table. show policy damping knows which interface the routes are coming from.

All prefixes in the inet.0 routing table (the default unicast routing table) that match the specified prefix (that is, prefixes that are the same or are longer matches) are processed by the from clause in the specified policy. All prefixes accepted by the policy are displayed. show policy damping does have the nexthop interface available.

**Options** *policy-name*—Name of a policy. To test all policies, specify *policy-name* as a hyphen (-).

*prefix*—Destination prefix to match.

logical-router *logical-router-name*—(Optional) Name of a particular logical router on which the command operates.

**Required Privilege Level** view

**Sample Output**

```
user@host> test policy test-statics 3.0.0.1/8
inet.0: 44 destinations, 44 routes (44 active, 0 holddown, 0 hidden)
Prefixes passing policy:

3.0.0.0/8      *[BGP/170] 16:22:46, localpref 100, from 10.255.255.41
              AS Path: 50888 I
              > to 10.11.4.32 via en0.2, label-switched-path l2
3.3.3.1/32    *[IS-IS/18] 2d 00:21:46, metric 0, tag 2
              > to 10.0.4.7 via fxp0.0
3.3.3.2/32    *[IS-IS/18] 2d 00:21:46, metric 0, tag 2
              > to 10.0.4.7 via fxp0.0
3.3.3.3/32    *[IS-IS/18] 2d 00:21:46, metric 0, tag 2
              > to 10.0.4.7 via fxp0.0
3.3.3.4/32    *[IS-IS/18] 2d 00:21:46, metric 0, tag 2
              > to 10.0.4.7 via fxp0.0
Policy test-statics: 5 prefixes accepted, 0 prefixes rejected
```