



Cisco Nexus 6000 Series NX-OS QoS Command Reference

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Cisco Nexus 6000 Series NX-OS QoS Command Reference
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Preface

This preface describes the audience, organization, and conventions of the *Cisco Nexus 6000 Series NX-OS QoS Command Reference*. It also provides information on how to obtain related documentation.

This preface includes the following sections:

- [Audience, page vii](#)
- [Document Conventions, page vii](#)
- [Related Documentation, page viii](#)
- [Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request, page ix](#)

Audience

This publication is for experienced users who configure and maintain Cisco NX-OS devices.

Document Conventions

Command descriptions use these conventions:

Convention	Description
boldface font	Commands and keywords are in boldface.
<i>italic font</i>	Arguments for which you supply values are in italics.
[]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
{ x y z }	Alternative keywords are grouped in braces and separated by vertical bars.
[x y z]	Optional alternative keywords are grouped in brackets and separated by vertical bars.
string	A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.

Screen examples use these conventions:

screen font	Terminal sessions and information that the switch displays are in screen font.
boldface screen font	Information you must enter is in boldface screen font.

<i>italic screen font</i>	Arguments for which you supply values are in italic screen font.
< >	Nonprinting characters, such as passwords, are in angle brackets.
[]	Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.
!, #	An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.

This document uses the following conventions:



Note

Means reader *take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to material not covered in the manual.



Caution

Means reader *be careful*. In this situation, you might do something that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

Related Documentation

Documentation for the Cisco Nexus 6000 Series Switch is available at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps12806/tsd_products_support_series_home.html

The documentation set is divided into the following categories:

Release Notes

The release notes are available at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps12806/prod_release_notes_list.html

Installation and Upgrade Guides

The installation and upgrade guides are available at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps12806/prod_installation_guides_list.html

Command References

The command references are available at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps12806/prod_command_reference_list.html

Technical References

The technical references are available at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps12806/prod_technical_reference_list.html

Configuration Guides

The configuration guides are available at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps12806/products_installation_and_configuration_guides_list.html

Error and System Messages

The system message reference guide is available at the following URL:

http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps12806/products_system_message_guides_list.html

Documentation Feedback

To provide technical feedback on this document, or to report an error or omission, please send your comments to nexus6k-docfeedback@cisco.com. We appreciate your feedback.

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

For information on obtaining documentation, submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see the monthly *What's New in Cisco Product Documentation*, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>

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B Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with B.

bandwidth (QoS)

To allocate a minimum percentage of the interface bandwidth to a queue and configure the bandwidth on both ingress and egress queues, use the **bandwidth** command. To remove a bandwidth configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

bandwidth percent *percent*

no bandwidth percent *percent*

Syntax Description

percent	Specifies the percentage of bandwidth of the underlying link rate.
<i>percent</i>	Percent value. The range is from 0 to 100.

Command Default

Default bandwidth rate is kbps.

Command Modes

Policy map type queuing class configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to set the bandwidth for the specified queue:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing 1p7q4t-out-pq1
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# bandwidth percent 25
switch(config-pmap-c-que)#
```

This example shows how to remove the bandwidth for the specified queue:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing 1p7q4t-out-pq1
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# no bandwidth percent 25
switch(config-pmap-c-que)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show class-map	Displays class maps.
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

burst maximum

To configure the maximum number of bursts allowed within a time interval before generating an interrupt, use the **burst maximum** command. To remove the micro-burst maximum configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

burst maximum {ingress | egress} **burst-count** *max-burst*

no burst maximum

Syntax Description

ingress	Specifies that the configuration applies to ingress ports only.
egress	Specifies that the configuration applies to egress ports only.
burst-count <i>max-burst</i>	The maximum number of bursts allowed before the system generates an interrupt. The range is from 1 to 4194303.

Command Default

An interrupt is generated when a micro-burst is detected.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

By default, the system generates an interrupt as soon as it detects a micro-burst. However, you can use the **burst maximum** command to define a maximum number of bursts that can occur before the system generates an interrupt.

You use this command to configure the maximum number of bursts allowed with a time interval before the system generates an interrupt on a port in the ingress and egress directions. The time interval is calculated as ten times the micro-burst threshold interval (in seconds).

Examples

This example shows how to configure micro-burst thresholds for the ingress ports on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# burst threshold ingress limit 60 interval 10000000
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to remove the microburst configuration for ingress ports on the specified interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# no burst threshold ingress
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	burst threshold	Configures micro-burst threshold values for an interface.
	clear burst-counters	Clears burst counter values.
	show interface burst-counters	Displays burst counter information.

burst threshold

To configure micro-burst threshold values for an interface, on both ingress and egress ports, use the **burst threshold** command. To remove micro-burst threshold configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

burst threshold {ingress | egress} {limit *percent* | size *max_bytes*} interval *interval_time*

no burst threshold {ingress | egress}

Syntax Description

ingress	Specifies that the configuration applies to ingress ports only.
egress	Specifies that the configuration applies to egress ports only.
limit <i>percent</i>	Sets the burst threshold to a percentage of the link speed. The range is from 1 to 100.
size <i>max_bytes</i>	Sets the burst threshold to a maximum number of bytes. The range is from 1 to 68719476735 bytes.
interval <i>interval_time</i>	Sets the micro-burst monitoring time interval in micro seconds. The range is from 1 to 16777215.

Command Default

Burst threshold is not configured.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)

Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to enable micro-burst detection on a port. If activity occurs on the port that meets the specified criteria, it is identified as a micro-burst and the appropriate burst counters are incremented.

Examples

This example shows how to configure micro-burst thresholds for the ingress ports on an interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# burst threshold ingress limit 60 interval 10000000
switch(config-if)# #
```

This example shows how to remove the microburst configuration for ingress ports on the specified interface:

```
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# no burst threshold ingress
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	burst maximum	Configures the maximum number of bursts allowed within a time interval before generating an interrupt.
	clear burst-counters	Clears burst counter values.
	show interface burst-counters	Displays burst counter information.



C Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with C.

class (control plane policy map)

To specify a control plane class map for a control plane policy map, use the **class** command. To delete a control plane class map from a control plane policy map, use the **no** form of this command.

class *class-map-name*

no class *class-map-name*

Syntax Description	<i>class-map-name</i>	Name of the class map. The name is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 64 characters.
---------------------------	-----------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Control plane policy map configuration
----------------------	--

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	You must create the control plane class maps before you reference them in this command. This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	---

Examples	This example shows how to configure a class map for a control plane policy map:
-----------------	---

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy-customized
switch(config-pmap)# class copp-system-class-dhcp
switch(config-pmap-c)# police cir 300 bc 1500
switch(config-pmap-c)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	class-map type control-plane	Creates or configures a control plane class map.
	police (policy map)	Configures policing for a class map in a control plane policy map.
	policy-map type control-plane	Specifies a control plane policy map and enters policy map configuration mode.
	show policy-map type control-plane	Displays configuration information for control plane policy maps.

class (policy map type qos)

To add a reference to an existing qos class map in a policy map and enter the class mode, use the **class** command. To remove a class from the policy map, use the **no** form of this command.

class [**type qos**] *class-map-name*

no class *class-map-name*

Syntax Description	type qos	(Optional) Specifies the component type, which is qos for this class. By default, the type is qos.
	<i>class-map-name</i>	Reference to a class map. The class map name can be a maximum of 40 characters. The name is case sensitive and can only contain alphabetic characters, numbers, hyphens, and underscores.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Policy map type qos configuration
---------------	-----------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Policy actions in the first class that matches the traffic type are performed.

By default, the class-default class of type qos is created under every policy map of type qos in the system and it is mapped to the QoS group 0. You cannot change this mapping.

You cannot remove the class-default of type qos. If you attempt to delete the class-default class, the switch returns an error message.

Examples This example shows how to add a reference to a qos class map at the end of a policy map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-qos)# class traffic_class2
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)#
```

This example shows how to remove a class map reference in a policy map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-qos)# no class traffic_class1
switch(config-pmap-qos)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	set dscp	Assigns a DSCP value to the traffic class.
	set precedence	Assigns a IP precedence to the traffic class.
	set qos-group	Assigns a QoS group to the traffic class.
	show class-map type qos	Displays type qos class maps.
	show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

class class-default

To add a reference to the system default class that does not match any traffic class, use the **class class-default** command.

class class-default

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	QoS policy map configuration mode Control-plane policy map configuration mode QoS policy map in switch profile configuration mode
----------------------	---

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Traffic that fails to match any class is assigned to a default class of traffic called class-default. You cannot delete this class.
-------------------------	---

Examples	This example shows how to add a reference to the system default class at the end of a policy map in a switch profile:
-----------------	---

```
switch# configure sync  
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.  
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010  
Switch-Profile started, Profile ID is 1  
switch(config-sync-sp)# policy-map type qos my_policy1  
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-qos)# class class-default  
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-c-qos)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	set dscp	Sets the DSCP value for the QoS traffic.
	set precedence	Sets the IP precedence value for the QoS traffic.
	set qos-group	Assigns a QoS group identifier for a class of traffic.
	show policy-map	Displays policy maps.
	show switch-profile	Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.
	switch-profile	Creates or configures a switch profile.

class type network-qos

To add a reference to an existing network QoS class map in a policy map and enter the class mode, use the **class type network-qos** command. To remove a class from the policy map, use the **no** form of this command.

class type network-qos *class-map-name*

no class type network-qos *class-map-name*

Syntax Description	<i>class-map-name</i>	Reference to a network QoS class map. The class map name can be a maximum of 40 characters. The name is case sensitive and can only contain alphabetic characters, numbers, hyphens, and underscores.
---------------------------	-----------------------	---

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Policy map type network-qos configuration
----------------------	---

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Policy actions in the first class that matches the traffic type are performed.
-------------------------	--

Examples This example shows how to add a reference to a class map in a type network-qos policy map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#
```

This example shows how to remove a class map reference in a type network-qos policy map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-pmap-nq)# no class type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-pmap-nq)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	mtu	Enables jumbo frames on a traffic class.
	pause no-drop	Enables Class-based Flow Control (CBFC) pause characteristics on a traffic class.
	queue-limit	Configures queue limits for the traffic class.
	set cos	Assigns a CoS value for a class of traffic.

Command	Description
show class-map type network-qos	Displays type network-qos class maps.
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

class type queuing

To add a reference to an existing queuing class map in a policy map and enter the class mode, use the **class type queuing** command. To remove a class from the policy map, use the **no** form of this command.

class type queuing *class-map-name*

no class type queuing *class-map-name*

Syntax Description	<i>class-map-name</i>	Reference to a queuing class map. The class map name can be a maximum of 40 characters. The name is case sensitive and can only contain alphabetic characters, numbers, hyphens, and underscores.
---------------------------	-----------------------	---

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Policy map type queuing configuration
----------------------	---------------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Policy actions in the first class that matches the traffic type are performed.
-------------------------	--

Examples This example shows how to add a reference to a class map in a type queuing policy map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing 1p7q4t-out-q3
switch(config-pmap-c-que)#
```

This example shows how to remove a class map reference in a type queuing policy map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-que)# no class type queuing 1p7q4t-out-q3
switch(config-pmap-que)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show class-map type queuing	Displays the type queuing class maps.
	show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

class-map

To create or modify a class map and enter the class-map configuration mode, use the **class-map** command. To remove a class map, use the **no** form of this command.

class-map [**type qos**] [**match-all** | **match-any**] *class-map-name*

no class-map [**type qos**] [**match-all** | **match-any**] *class-map-name*

Syntax Description	type qos	(Optional) Specifies the component type qos for the class map. By default, the class map type is qos.
	match-all	Specifies that if the packet matches all the criteria configured for this class map with the match command, then this class map is applied to the packet.
	match-any	Specifies that if the packet matches any of the criteria configured for this class map with the match command, then this class map is applied to the packet. This is the default action if match-all is not specified.
	<i>class-map-name</i>	Name assigned to the QoS class map. The name can be a maximum of 40 characters. The name is case sensitive and can only contain alphanumeric characters, hyphens, and underscores. The names class-default and class-fcoe are reserved.

Command Default	type—qos match-all
------------------------	-----------------------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	You can define a class map for each class of traffic to be used in QoS policies. If the packet matches any of the criteria configured for this class map with the match command, then this class map is applied to the packet. If no execution strategy is specified (match-any or match-all), then the default value of match-any is applied to the traffic class.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to create or modify a qos class map:
-----------------	---

```
switch(config)# class-map my_class1
switch(config-cmap-qos)#
```

This example shows how to create a qos class map to match all traffic packets:

```
switch(config)# class-map type qos match-all my_class2
switch(config-cmap-qos)#
```

This example shows how to remove a qos class map:

```
switch(config)# no class-map my_class1
switch(config)#
```

This example shows the error message that appears when you attempt to remove a class-fcoe class map:

```
switch(config)# no class-map class-fcoe
ERROR: Reserved class-map(s) cannot be deleted/modified

switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
description	Adds a summary purpose for the class map.
feature fcoe	Enables FCoE on the switch.
match	Configures traffic class criteria.
policy-map type qos	Creates or modifies a qos policy map.
service-policy	Attaches a policy map to an interface or system policy.
show class-map type qos	Displays qos class maps.

class-map type control-plane

To create or specify a control plane class map and enter class map configuration mode, use the **class-map type control-plane** command. To delete a control plane class map, use the **no** form of this command.

class-map type control-plane [**match-any**] *class-map-name*

no class-map type control-plane [**match-any**] *class-map-name*

Syntax Description	match-any	(Optional) Specifies to match any match conditions in the class map.
	<i>class-map-name</i>	Name of the class map. The name is alphanumeric and case-sensitive. The maximum length is 64 characters.

Command Default	match-any
-----------------	------------------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
---------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	You cannot use match-any or class-default as names for control plane class maps.
	You can delete only dynamic class-maps of type control-plane. You cannot delete static class-maps of type control-plane.
	This command does not require a license.

Examples	This example shows how to specify a control plane class map and enter class map configuration mode:
----------	---

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# class-map type control-plane copp-system-class-dhcp
switch(config-cmap)#
```

This example shows how to delete a control plane class map:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# no class-map type control-plane copp-system-class-dhcp
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	match access-group	Matches traffic with a specified access control list (ACL) group.
	show class-map type control-plane	Displays control plane policy map configuration information.

class-map type network-qos

To create or modify a class map that defines a network QoS class of traffic and enter the class-map configuration mode, use the **class-map type network-qos** command. To remove a class map, use the **no** form of this command.

class-map type network-qos *class_map_name*

no class-map type network-qos *class_map_name*

Syntax Description

<i>class-map-name</i>	Name assigned to the class map. The name class-default is reserved. The name can be a maximum of 40 characters. The name is case sensitive and can only contain alphanumeric characters, hyphens, and underscores.
-----------------------	--

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Class maps of type network qos support only the **match qos-group** command. If a traffic packet matches any of the criteria configured for this class map with the **match** command, then this class map is applied to the packet. By default, traffic is filtered using the implicit match-any option.

Examples

This example shows how to create or modify a network qos class map named my_class1:

```
switch(config)# class-map type network-qos my_class1
switch(config-cmap-ng)#
```

This example shows how to remove a network qos class map:

```
switch(config)# no class-map my_class1
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
feature fcoe	Enables FCoE on a switch.
match qos-group	Defines a traffic class that matches the QoS group values.
show class-map type network-qos	Displays network qos class maps configured in the system.

class-map type queuing

To create or modify a class map that defines a queuing class of traffic and enter the class-map configuration mode, use the **class-map type queuing** command. To remove the queuing class map, use the **no** form of this command.

class-map type queuing *class_map_name*

no class-map type queuing *class_map_name*

Syntax Description

<i>class-map-name</i>	Name assigned to the class map or a system-defined queuing class map name. The name class-default is reserved. The name can be a maximum of 40 characters. The name is case sensitive and can only contain alphanumeric characters, hyphens, and underscores.
-----------------------	---

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

If you modify the queuing type class maps, the configuration for all ports of the specified port type also changes.

You cannot delete the system-defined queuing class map names.

Class maps of type queuing support only the **match qos-group** command. If a traffic packet matches any of the criteria configured for this class map with the **match** command, then this class map is applied to the packet. By default, traffic is filtered using the implicit match-any option.

Examples

This example shows how to create or modify a queuing class map:

```
switch(config)# class-map type queuing my_class1
switch(config-cmap-que)#
```

This example shows how to modify a system-defined queuing class map named class-default:

```
switch(config)# class-map type queuing match-any class-default
switch(config-cmap-que)#
```

This example shows how to remove a queuing class map:

```
switch(config)# no class-map type queuing my_class1
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
feature fcoe	Enables FCoE on the switch.
match qos-group	Configures a traffic class that matches the QoS group values.
show class-map type queuing	Displays queuing class maps configured in the system.

clear burst counters

To clear the micro-burst counters, use the **clear burst counters** command.

```
clear burst-counters [interface {all | ethernet interface}] {both | egress | ingress }
```

Syntax Description	interface	(Optional) Clears interface burst counters.
	all	Clears burst counters for all interfaces.
	ethernet interface	Clears burst counters for the specified ethernet interface only.
	ingress	Specifies that the configuration applies to ingress ports only.
	egress	Specifies that the configuration applies to egress ports only.
	both	Specifies that the configuration applies to both ingress and egress ports.

Command Default	None.
-----------------	-------

Command Modes	All
---------------	-----

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	When the burst threshold command is used to enable micro-burst detection on a port, any activity that occurs on the port and that meets the specified criteria, is identified as a micro-burst and the appropriate burst counters are incremented. To clear the burst counters, you use the clear burst counters command.
------------------	---

Examples	This example shows how to clear all burst counters for an ethernet interface:
----------	---

```
switch# clear burst counters interface ethernet 1/1 both
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	burst threshold	Configures micro-burst threshold values for an interface.
	burst maximum	Configures the maximum number of bursts allowed within a time interval before generating an interrupt.
	show interface burst-counters	Displays burst counter information.

clear copp statistics

To clear Control Plane Policing (CoPP) statistics, use the **clear copp statistics** command.

clear copp statistics

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Any configuration mode
----------------------	------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to clear the CoPP statistics:
-----------------	--

```
switch# clear copp statistics
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	class-map type control-plane	Configures a control plane class map.
	show policy-map interface control-plane	Displays the CoPP statistics for interfaces.

clear hardware profile latency monitor

To clear switch latency monitoring statistics for egress and ingress port pairs, use the **clear hardware profile latency monitor** command.

clear hardware profile latency monitor {**all** | **interface ethernet** *egress-interface-slot/port* | **interface ethernet** *ingress-interface-slot/port*}

Syntax Description	all	Clears the statistics for all egress and ingress port pairs in the system.
	interface	Clears the statistics for the specified interface.
	ethernet <i>egress-interface-slot/port</i>	Specifies a single egress Ethernet interface and its slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
	ethernet <i>ingress-interface-slot/port</i>	Specifies a single ingress Ethernet interface and its slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any configuration mode
---------------	------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

This command does not require a license.

If you reload the card or a module is powered on, you must use the **clear hardware profile latency monitor all** command to clear the switch latency monitoring statistics.

Examples

The following example shows how to clear all switch latency monitoring statistics:

```
switch# clear hardware profile latency monitor interface all
```

The following example shows how to clear switch latency monitoring configuration and statistics information for the specified egress and ingress port pairs:

```
switch# clear hardware profile latency monitor interface ethernet 1/1 interface ethernet 1/2
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear hardware profile latency monitor	Clears switch latency monitoring statistics.
	hardware profile latency monitor base	Specifies the histogram base value to construct switch latency monitoring histograms.
	packet latency interface	Enables switch latency histogram monitoring.
	show hardware profile latency monitor	Displays switch latency statistics for egress and ingress port pairs.

control-plane

To enter control-plane configuration mode, which allows users to associate attributes that are associated with the control plane of the device, use the **control-plane** command.

control-plane

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	After you use the control-plane command, you can associate a service policy to police all traffic that is destined to the control plane.
-------------------------	---

Examples	This example shows how to enter the control plane configuration mode:
-----------------	---

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# control-plane
switch(config-cp)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	service-policy (control-plane)	Attaches a policy map to a control plane for aggregate control plane services.
	show policy-map type control-plane	Displays the configuration of a class or all classes for the policy map of a control plane.



D Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with D.

description

To add a description to a class map, policy map, or table map, use the **description** command. To remove the description, use the **no description** form of this command.

description *text*

no description *text*

Syntax Description

<i>text</i>	Description for the class map, policy map, or table map. The description can be a maximum of 200 alphanumeric characters.
-------------	---

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Class map type network qos configuration
 Class map type qos configuration
 Class map type queuing configuration
 Policy map type network qos configuration
 Policy map type qos configuration
 Policy map type queuing configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to add a description to a qos class map:

```
switch(config)# class-map my_class1
switch(config-cmap-qos)# description This class map filters packets that matches an ACL
switch(config-cmap-qos)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
class-map	Creates or modifies a class map.
policy-map	Creates or modifies a policy map.
show class-map	Displays class maps.
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.



F Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with F.

flowcontrol

To enable IEEE 802.3x link-level flow control for the selected interface, use the **flowcontrol** command.

flowcontrol [**receive** {**on** | **off**}] [**send** {**on** | **off**}]

Syntax Description

receive	(Optional) Sets flow control in the receive direction.
off	Disables flow control traffic on an interface.
on	Enables flow control traffic on an interface.
send	(Optional) Sets flow control in the send direction.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can use this command on the following interfaces:

- Layer 2 interface
- Layer 3 interface



Note

Use the **no switchport** command to configure an interface as a Layer 3 interface.

Examples

This example shows how to enable flow control for traffic received on an interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/2
switch(config-if)# flowcontrol receive on
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
no switchport	Configures an interface as a Layer 3 routed interface.
priority-flow-control	Sets the PFC mode for the selected interface.
show interface flowcontrol	Displays the detailed listing of the flow control settings on all interfaces.



H Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with H.

hardware pq-drain

To configure the proxy-queue drain rate settings, use the **hardware pq-drain** command in global configuration mode. To disable proxy-queue drain settings, use the **no** form of this command.

hardware pq-drain 10g 10g-drain-rate 40g 40g-drain-rate

no hardware pq-drain 10g 10g-drain-rate 40g 40g-drain-rate

Syntax Description	10g 10g-drain-rate	Proxy Queue drain rate for the 10 G interface. The range is from 1 Mbps to 20000 Mbps.
	40g 40g-drain-rate	Proxy Queue drain rate for the 40 G interface. The range is from 1 Mbps to 80000 Mbps.

Command Default	Disabled
------------------------	----------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines



Note

This command is applicable to only Cisco Nexus 6000 switches.

When the proxy queue reaches a threshold that indicates congestion, Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) marking is performed so that the receiver of the packet echoes the congestion indication to the sender. The proxy-queue drain rate is configured to ensure that during congestion at egress ports only a certain amount of packets are drained.

Examples

This example shows how to configure proxy-queue settings to drain 9900 Mbps of traffic from 10 Gigabit interfaces and 39900 Mbps of traffic from 40 Gigabit interfaces:

```
switch(config)# hardware pq-drain 10g 9900 40g 39900
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	hardware random-detect	Configures ECN for a QoS group.

hardware profile latency monitor base

To specify the histogram base-value time to construct switch latency monitoring histograms, use the **hardware profile latency monitor base** command in global configuration mode. To remove switch latency monitoring base values, use the **no** form of this command.

hardware profile latency monitor base *base-value*

no hardware profile latency monitor base

Syntax Description	<i>base-value</i>	Histogram base value used to construct switch latency monitoring histograms. Valid values are multiples of 8 in the range 8 to 2147483640 nanoseconds.
---------------------------	-------------------	--

Command Default	Disabled
------------------------	----------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines



Note This command is applicable to Cisco Nexus 6000 switches only.

If you enter a base value that is not a multiple of 8, the system automatically modifies the base value to the nearest (lower) number that is a multiple of 8.



Note All previous histogram statistics are lost when you configure, update or delete the base value.

Examples This example shows how to configure a histogram base value of 800 nanoseconds:

```
switch(config)# hardware profile latency monitor base 800
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear hardware profile latency monitor	Clears switch latency monitoring statistics.
	hardware profile latency monitor	Specifies the histogram base value to construct switch latency monitoring histograms.

Command	Description
packet latency interface	Enables switch latency histogram monitoring.
show hardware profile latency monitor	Displays switch latency statistics for egress and ingress port pairs.

hardware profile tcam feature interface-qos limit

To configure the QoS TCAM limit, use the **hardware profile tcam feature interface-qos limit** command.

hardware profile tcam feature interface-qos limit *tcam-size*

Syntax Description	<i>tcam-size</i>	Interface QoS TCAM limit. The TCAM size can be from 7- 446 entries.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	Global configuration mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No interface policy entry should be present after the interface_qos limit in the QoS region of any TCAM.	
Examples	This example shows how to set the interface QoS TCAM limit to 20 entries: <pre>switch(config)# configure terminal switch(config)# hardware profile tcam feature interface-qos limit 20 switch(config)# show hardware profile tcam feature qos Feature Limit ----- Interface 20 vlan-qos + global-qos 428 switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show hardware profile tcam feature qos	Displays the limits of the QoS TCAMs.

hardware random-detect

To configure Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) for a Quality of Service (QoS) group, use the **hardware random-detect** command in global configuration mode. To disable ECN, use the **no** form of this command.

hardware random-detect min-thresh 10g 10g-min-threshold 40g 40g-min-threshold max-thresh 10g 10g-max-threshold 40g 40g-max-threshold ecn qos-group group-number

no hardware random-detect 10g 10g-min-threshold 40g 40g-min-threshold max-thresh 10g 10g-max-threshold 40g 40g-max-threshold ecn qos-group group-number

Syntax Description

min-thresh	Minimum threshold.
10g 10g-min-threshold	Minimum threshold for 10 Gigabit interfaces. The range is from 1 to 67108863 bytes.
40g 40g-min-threshold	Minimum threshold for 40 Gigabit interfaces. The range is from 1 to 67108863 bytes.
max-thresh	Maximum threshold.
10g 10g-max-threshold	Maximum threshold for 10 Gigabit interfaces. The range is from 1 to 67108863 bytes.
40g 40g-max-threshold	Maximum threshold for 40 Gigabit interfaces. The range is from 1 to 67108863 bytes.
ecn	Enables ECN for the specified QoS group.
qos-group group-number	Specifies the QoS group that is being configured.

Command Default

Disabled

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines



Note

This command is applicable to only Cisco Nexus 6000 switches.

To implement Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED) Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) on proxy queues you use the **hardware random-detect** command to configure minimum and maximum threshold values per QoS group. Then you use the **hardware pq-drain** command to configure the proxy-queue drain rate.

Examples

This example shows how to enable ECN threshold values for the class-default QoS group:

```
switch(config)# hardware random-detect min-thresh 10g 64000 40g 4000 max-thresh 10g 128000  
40g 246000 ecn qos-group 0
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
hardware pq-drain	Configures proxy queue drain rate.

hardware unicast voq-limit

To enable the virtual output queuing (VOQ) limit for unicast traffic on a switch, use the **hardware unicast voq-limit** command. To disable the VOQ limit, use the **no** form of this command.

hardware unicast voq-limit

no hardware unicast voq-limit

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	Disabled
------------------------	----------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	To alleviate congestion and blocking, you can use virtual output queuing (VOQ) to prevent one blocked receiver from affecting traffic that is being sent to other noncongested receivers (head-of-line blocking).
-------------------------	---

Examples	This example shows how to enable the VOQ limits for unicast packets on a switch:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# hardware unicast voq-limit
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	hardware multicast disable-slow-port-pruning	Disables slow port pruning on the switch.
	show running-config	Displays the running configuration on a switch.



I Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with I.

ip dscp (ERSPAN)

To configure the differentiated services code point (DSCP) value of the packets in the Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN) traffic, use the **ip dscp** command. To revert to the default value, use the **no** form of this command.

ip dscp *dscp_value*

no ip dscp *dscp_value*

Syntax Description	<i>dscp_value</i>	DSCP value of the packets in the ERSPAN traffic. The range is from 0 to 63.
---------------------------	-------------------	---

Command Default	0
------------------------	---

Command Modes	ERSPAN session configuration mode
----------------------	-----------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure the DSCP value of the packets in the ESRSPAN traffic:
-----------------	---

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
switch(config-erspan-src)# ip dscp 10
switch(config-erspan-src)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip prec	Configures the IP precedence value of the ERSPAN traffic.
	ip ttl	Configures the IP time-to-live (TTL) value of the ERSPAN traffic.
	monitor-session	Enters the monitor configuration mode for configuring an ERSPAN session for analyzing traffic between ports.

ip ttl (ERSPAN)

To configure the IP time-to-live (TTL) value of the Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN) traffic, use the **ip ttl** command. To revert to the default configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

ip ttl *ttl_value*

no ip ttl *ttl_value*

Syntax Description	<i>ttl_value</i>	IP TTL value of the ERSPAN traffic. The range is from 1 to 255.
---------------------------	------------------	---

Command Default	255
------------------------	-----

Command Modes	ERSPAN session configuration mode
----------------------	-----------------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure the IP TTL value of the ESRSPAN source:
-----------------	---

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
switch(config-erspan-src)# ip ttl 30
switch(config-erspan-src)#
```

This example shows how to remove the IP TTL value from the ESRSPAN source:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
switch(config-erspan-src)# no ip ttl 30
switch(config-erspan-src)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	ip dscp	Configures the DSCP value of the packets in the ERSPAN traffic.
	monitor-session	Enters the monitor configuration mode for configuring an ERSPAN session for analyzing traffic between ports.



M Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with M.

match access-group

To identify a specified access control list (ACL) group as a match criteria for a class map, use the **match access-group** command. To remove an ACL match criteria from a class map, use the **no** form of this command.

match access-group name *acl-name*

no match access-group name *acl-name*

Syntax Description

name *acl-name* Matches on the characteristics in the ACL name specified.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Class-map type qos configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines



Note

The **permit** and **deny** ACL keywords do not affect the matching of packets.

Examples

This example shows how to create a qos class map that matches characteristics of the ACL my_acl:

```
switch(config)# class-map class_acl
switch(config-cmap-qos)# match access-group name my_acl
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show class-map	Displays class maps.

match cos

To define the class of traffic using the class of service (CoS) value in a type qos class map, use the **match cos** command. To remove the match on the CoS value, use the **no** form of this command.

match [**not**] **cos** *cos-list*

no match [**not**] **cos** *cos-list*

Syntax Description

not	(Optional) Negates the specified match result.
<i>cos-list</i>	Specified CoS value or list of specified CoS values. Valid values are from 0 to 7.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Class-map type qos configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To specify a list of values, use one of the following options:

- Specify a range of values separated by a dash
- Specify a noncontiguous list of values separated by commas



Note

Only class maps of type qos support the optional **not** keyword form of this command. Class maps of type queuing do not support the **not** keyword.

Examples

This example shows how to match on the CoS value for a type qos class map:

```
switch(config)# class-map class_acl
switch(config-cmap-qos)# match cos 5-7
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show class-map	Displays class maps.

match dscp

To identify specific differentiated services code point (DSCP) values in the DiffServ field of the IP Header (either IPv4 or IPv6) as a match criteria, use the **match dscp** command. To remove specified DSCP values as a match criteria, use the **no** form of this command.

match [**not**] **dscp** *dscp-list*

no match [**not**] **dscp** *dscp-list*

Syntax Description

not	(Optional) Negates the specified match result.
<i>dscp-list</i>	Specified DSCP value or list of DSCP values. See Table 1 for a list of valid DSCP values.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Class-map type qos configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The standard DSCP values are shown in [Table 1](#).

Table 1 **Standard DSCP Values**

DSCP Value	Description
af11	AF11 dscp (001010)—decimal value 10
af12	AF12 dscp (001100)—decimal value 12
af13	AF13 dscp (001110)—decimal value 14
af21	AF21 dscp (010010)—decimal value 18
af22	AF22 dscp (010100)—decimal value 20
af23	AF23 dscp (010110)—decimal value 22
af31	AF31 dscp (011010)—decimal value 26
af32	AF40 dscp (011100)—decimal value 28
af33	AF33 dscp (011110)—decimal value 30
af41	AF41 dscp (100010)—decimal value 34
af42	AF42 dscp (100100)—decimal value 36
af43	AF43 dscp (100110)—decimal value 38
cs1	CS1 (precedence 1) dscp (001000)—decimal value 8

Table 1 **Standard DSCP Values (continued)**

DSCP Value	Description
cs2	CS2 (precedence 2) dscp (010000)—decimal value 16
cs3	CS3 (precedence 3) dscp (011000)—decimal value 24
cs4	CS4 (precedence 4) dscp (100000)—decimal value 32
cs5	CS5 (precedence 5) dscp (101000)—decimal value 40
cs6	CS6 (precedence 6) dscp (110000)—decimal value 48
cs7	CS7 (precedence 7) dscp (111000)—decimal value 56
default	Default dscp (000000)—decimal value 0
ef	EF dscp (101110)—decimal value 46

To specify a list of values, use one of the following options:

- Specify a range of values separated by a dash
- Specify a noncontiguous list of values separated by commas

Examples

This example shows how to match on DSCP value af21:

```
switch(config)# class-map my_test
switch(config-cmap-qos)# match dscp af21
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show class-map	Displays class maps.

match ip rtp

To configure a class map to use the Real-Time Protocol (RTP) port as a match criteria, use the **match ip rtp** command. To remove the RTP port as a match criteria, use the **no** form of this command.

match [**not**] **ip rtp** *port-list*

no match [**not**] **ip rtp** *port-list*

Syntax Description

not	(Optional) Negates the specified match result.
<i>port-list</i>	Specified UDP port or list of UDP ports that are using RTP. Valid values range from 2000 to 65535.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Class-map type qos configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To specify a list of values, use one of the following options:

- Specify a range of values separated by a dash
- Specify a noncontiguous list of values separated by commas

Examples

This example shows how to match on a port using RTP:

```
switch(config)# class-map my_test
switch(config-cmap-qos)# match ip rtp 2300
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show class-map	Displays class maps.

match precedence

To configure a class map to use the precedence value in the type of service (ToS) byte field of the IP header (either IPv4 or IPv6) as a match criteria, use the **match precedence** command. To remove the precedence values as a match criteria, use the **no** form of this command.

match [**not**] **precedence** *precedence-list*

no match [**not**] **precedence** *precedence-list*

Syntax Description

not	(Optional) Negates the specified match result.
<i>precedence-list</i>	Specified IP precedence value or list of IP precedence values specified in bytes. Valid values are shown in Table 2 .

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Class-map type qos configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

See [Table 2](#) for a list of precedence values.

Table 2 **Precedence Values**

Precedence Value	Description
0-7	IP precedence value
critical	Critical precedence (5)
flash	Flash precedence (3)
flash-override	Flash override precedence (4)
immediate	Immediate precedence (2)
internet	Internetwork control precedence (6)
network	Network control precedence (7)
priority	Priority precedence (1)
routine	Routine precedence (0)

To specify a list of values, use one of the following options:

- Specify a range of values separated by a dash
- Specify a noncontiguous list of values separated by commas

Examples

This example shows how to match on an IP precedence value:

```
switch(config)# class-map my_test  
switch(config-cmap-qos)# match precedence 7
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show class-map	Displays class maps.

match protocol

To configure a class map to use a specific protocol as a match criterion, use the **match protocol** command. To remove the specified protocol as a match criteria, use the **no** form of this command.

match [**not**] **protocol** *protocol-name*

no match [**not**] **protocol** *protocol-name*

Syntax Description

not	(Optional) Negates the specified match result.
<i>protocol-name</i>	Specified protocol name. Valid values are shown in Table 3 .

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Class-map type qos configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The list of valid protocol names is shown in [Table 3](#).

Table 3 Protocol Names

Argument	Description
arp	Address Resolution Protocol (ARP)
clns_es	CLNS End Systems
clns_is	CLNS Intermediate System
dhcp	Dynamic Host Configuration (DHCP)
iscsi	Internet Small Computer System Interface (iSCSI)
ldp	Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)
netbios	NetBIOS Extended User Interface (NetBEUI)

To specify more than one protocol, enter the command more than once with the desired protocol value each time.

Examples

This example shows how to match on a specified protocol:

```
switch(config)# class-map my_test
switch(config-cmap-qos)# match protocol ldp
```

■ match protocol

Related Commands

Command	Description
show class-map	Displays class maps.

match qos-group

To configure a class map to use a specific QoS group value as a match criterion, use the **match qos-group** command. To remove the specified protocol as a match criteria, use the **no** form of this command.

match [**not**] **qos-group** *qos-group-list*

no match [**not**] **qos-group** *qos-group-list*

Syntax Description

not	(Optional) Negates the specified match result.
<i>qos-group-list</i>	Specified Qos group value or list of QoS group values specified in bytes. Valid values are from 2 to 5.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Class map type network-qos configuration
Class map type queuing configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The QoS group is an internal label and is not part of the packet payload or any packet header. The QoS group values have no mathematical significance. For example, a QoS group value of 2 is not greater than 1; the values are used only to internally differentiate QoS groups. As such, this value has local significance only.

You match on the QoS group only in egress policies because its value is undefined until you set it in an ingress policy.

To specify a list of values, use one of the following options:

- Specify a range of values separated by a dash
- Specify a noncontiguous list of values separated by commas

Examples

This example shows how to match on a specified QoS group value:

```
switch(config)# class-map type queuing my_test
switch(config-cmap-qos)# match qos-group 6
switch(config-cmap-qos)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	class-map type network-qos	Creates or modifies a network qos class map.
	class-map type queuing	Creates or modifies a queuing class map.
	show class-map	Displays class maps.

mtu (ERSPAN)

To set the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size for Encapsulated Remote Switched Port Analyzer (ERSPAN) packets in a monitor session, use the **mtu** command. To remove the configured MTU, use the **no** form of this command.

mtu *mtu-value*

no mtu *mtu-value*

Syntax Description

<i>mtu-value</i>	Maximum allowable MTU for ERSPAN packets in a monitor session. The range is from 64 to 1518 bytes.
------------------	--

Command Default

Default is no truncation enabled.

Command Modes

ERSPAN session configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

ERSPAN packets larger than the specified allowable size for the monitor session are truncated. This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to set an MTU value for an ERSPAN session:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# monitor session 1 type erspan-source
switch(config-erspan-src)# erspan-id 100
switch(config-erspan-src)# mtu 100
switch(config-erspan-src)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
monitor session	Configures a SPAN or ERSPAN session.
show monitor session	Displays the SPAN or ERSPAN session configuration.

mtu (interface)

To configure the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size for Layer 2 and Layer 3 Ethernet interfaces, use the **mtu** command. To remove the configured MTU, use the **no** form of this command.

mtu *mtu-value*

no mtu *mtu-value*

Syntax Description

<i>mtu-value</i>	MTU value for the class of service (CoS). The range is from 64 to 9216.1500 to 9216.
------------------	--

Command Default

Default MTU value is 1500. For FCoE cos 3, the default is 2158.

Command Modes

Policy map type network-qos class configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can configure an MTU for each virtual link in the system.

Examples

This example shows how to set an MTU value for a class in a type network-qos policy map:

```
switch(config)# class-map type network-qos my_class1
switch(config-cmap-nq)# match qos-group 1
switch(config-cmap-nq)# exit
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos my_class1
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# mtu 5000
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
service-policy	Attaches a policy map to an interface or system policy.
show class-map	Displays class maps.
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.
system qos	Configures a system policy.



P Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with P.

packet latency interface

To enable switch latency histogram monitoring and configure the monitoring mode, use the **packet latency interface** command in interface configuration mode. To disable switch latency monitoring use the **no** form of this command.

packet latency interface ethernet *ingress-interface-slot/port* **mode** {**linear step** *step-value* | **exponential step** *step-value* | **custom low-latency** *low-value* **high-latency** *high-value*}

no packet latency interface ethernet *ingress-interface-slot/port*

Syntax Description

ethernet <i>ingress-interface-slot/port</i>	Specifies a single ingress Ethernet interface and its slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
mode	Specifies the switch latency monitoring mode.
linear	Specifies linear histogram mode as the monitoring mode.
step <i>step-value</i>	Specifies the step size to be incremented. Valid values are multiples of 8 in the range 8 to 131064 nanoseconds.
exponential	Specifies exponential histogram as the monitoring mode.
custom	Specifies custom histogram as the monitoring mode.
low-latency <i>low-value</i>	The low latency value in nanoseconds. Valid values are multiples of 8 in the range 8 to 536870904.
high-latency <i>high-value</i>	The high latency value in nanoseconds. Valid values are multiples of 8 in the range 8 to 536870904.

Command Default

Instantaneous mode monitoring is enabled.

Command Modes

Interface configuration (config-if)#

Command History

Release	Modification
7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

To configure the monitoring mode between an egress and ingress port pair, you must first enter interface configuration mode on the egress interface. Only one mode (instantaneous, linear, exponential, or custom) can be configured on a port pair at any time.



Note

If switch latency monitoring mode is configured without a histogram base value, the system uses a default value of 0, and calculates the histogram buckets accordingly.

Examples

The following example shows how to configure various switch latency monitoring modes between the egress interface (ethernet 1/1) and three different ingress interfaces.

```
switch (config)# hardware profile latency monitor base 800
switch (config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch (config-if)# packet latency interface ethernet 1/2 mode linear step 40
switch (config-if)# packet latency interface ethernet 1/3-4 mode exp step 40
switch (config-if)# packet latency interface ethernet 1/5 mode custom low 40 high 1200
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear hardware profile latency monitor	Clears switch latency monitoring statistics.
hardware profile latency monitor base	Specifies the histogram base value to construct switch latency monitoring histograms.
packet latency	Enables switch latency monitoring.
show hardware profile latency monitor	Displays switch latency statistics for egress and ingress port pairs.

pause no-drop

To enable Class Based Flow Control (CBFC) pause characteristics on a class referenced in a type network-qos policy map, use the **pause** command. To disable the CBFC pause characteristics on a class, use the **no** form of this command.

pause no-drop [**pfc-cos** *pfc-cos-list*]

no pause no-drop [**pfc-cos** *pfc-cos-list*]

Syntax Description	pfc-cos	(Optional) Specifies the CoS values to assert priority flow control (PFC) on.
	<i>pfc-cos-list</i>	PFC CoS list. The range is from 0 to 7. Use a comma (,) to separate multiple values, or a hyphen (-) to specify a range of values; for example, 0, 2, 3, or 2-5.

Command Default By default, pause no-drop is off.

Command Modes Policy map type network-qos class configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Ethernet interfaces use priority flow control (PFC) to provide lossless service to no-drop system classes. PFC implements pause frames on a per-class basis and uses the IEEE 802.1p CoS value to identify the classes that require lossless service.

You can configure PFC CoS only for traffic classes that match a criteria other than the CoS value (match cos).

Examples This example shows how to enable pause no-drop on a class referenced in a type network-qos policy map:

```
switch(config)# class-map type network-qos my_class1
switch(config-cmap-nq)# match qos-group 2
switch(config-cmap-nq)# exit
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos my_class1
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# pause no-drop
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show class-map type network-qos	Displays type network-qos class maps.
	show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

pause no-drop buffer-size

To enable Class Based Flow Control (CBFC) pause characteristics on a class referenced in a type network-qos policy map and configure the ingress buffer size for the no-drop class, use the **pause no drop buffer-size** command. To disable the CBFC pause characteristics on a class and reset the buffer, use the **no** form of this command.

pause no-drop buffer-size *buffer-size* **pause-threshold** *xoff-size* **resume-threshold** *xon-size*

no **pause no-drop buffer-size** *buffer-size* **pause-threshold** *xoff-size* **resume-threshold** *xon-size*

Syntax Description	<i>buffer-size</i>	Buffer size for ingress traffic, in bytes. Valid values are from 10240 to 490880.
	Note	On a Cisco Nexus device, you can configure a maximum buffer size of 152000 bytes.
	pause-threshold	Specifies the buffer limit at which the port pauses the peer.
	<i>xoff-size</i>	Buffer limit for pausing, in bytes. Valid values are from 0 to 490880.
	Note	On a Cisco Nexus device, you can configure a maximum pause threshold value of 103360 bytes.
	resume-threshold	Specifies the buffer limit at which the port resumes the peer.
	<i>xon-size</i>	Buffer limit at which to resume, in bytes. Valid values are from 0 to 490880.
	Note	On a Cisco Nexus device you can configure a maximum resume threshold value of 83520 bytes.

Command Default By default, pause no-drop is on.

Command Modes Policy map type network-qos class configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Use this command to configure the buffer size and threshold values for a no-drop class. You configure the buffer size to support lossless Ethernet over a link distance of 3000 meters (9843 feet). The switch software rejects the policy if enough buffer resources are not available to support the policy.

When you configure the buffer size, ensure the following:

- The pause threshold value must be greater than the resume threshold value. Otherwise, the following message appears:

```
ERROR: pause-threshold can't be less then resume-threshold
```

Examples

This example shows how to enable pause no-drop on a class referenced in a type network-qos policy map:

```
switch(config)# class-map type network-qos my_class1
switch(config-cmap-nq)# match qos-group 2
switch(config-cmap-nq)# exit
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos my_class1
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# pause no-drop
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#
```

This example shows how to set the no-drop buffer size for 3000 metres on a class referenced in a type network-qos policy map on a Cisco Nexus device:

```
switch(config-pmap-nq)# policy-map type network-qos policy-test
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos cu1-ta1
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# pause no-drop buffer-size 152000 pause-threshold 103360
resume-threshold 83520
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show class-map type network-qos	Displays type network-qos class maps.
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

police (policy map)

To configure traffic policing for a class map in a control plane policy map, use the **police** command.

police { *rate* | **cir** *rate* }

Syntax Description	<i>rate</i>	Average rate in packets per second (pps). The range is from 0 to 20480.
	cir	Specifies the Committed Information Rate (CIR), in Kbps.

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Control plane policy map configuration mode
----------------------	---

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to configure traffic policing in a control plane policy map with the average rate at 200 packets per second:
-----------------	---

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy-customized
switch(config-pmap)# class ClassMapA
switch(config-pmap-c)# police 200
switch(config-pmap-c)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	class (policy map)	Specifies a control plane class map for a control plane policy map and enters policy map class configuration mode.
	show policy-map type control-plane	Displays configuration information for control plane policy maps.

policy-map type control-plane

To enter the control plane policy map configuration mode, use the **policy-map type control-plane** command.

policy-map type control-plane *policy-map-name*

Syntax Description	<i>policy-map-name</i>	Name of the default control plane policy map. The name is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 64 characters.
---------------------------	------------------------	---

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

In Cisco Nexus devices, you cannot create a user-defined Control Plane Policing (CoPP) policy map. The switch software includes a default control plane policy map, copp-system-policy-default, and one customized policy map, copp-system-policy-customized. You cannot add or remove classes from the default control-plane policy map. You can, however, add or remove classes to or from the copp-system-policy-customized control-plane policy map.

If you attempt to create a control plane policy with a name other than the default, you will see the following error message:

```
ERROR: Policy-map create failed
```

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to enter the control plane policy map configuration mode:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy-customized
switch(config-pmap)#
```

This example shows the error message that appears when you create a control plane policy map other than the default control plane policy map:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type control-plane PolicyMapA
ERROR: Policy-map create failed
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show policy-map type control-plane	Displays configuration information for control plane policy maps.

policy-map type network-qos

To create or modify a policy map and enter the policy map type network-qos configuration mode, use the **policy-map type network-qos** command. To remove a policy map, use the **no** form of this command.

policy-map type network-qos *policy-map-name*

no policy-map type network-qos *policy-map-name*

Syntax Description

<i>policy-map-name</i>	Name assigned to a type network-qos policy map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.
------------------------	--

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **service-policy** command to assign policy maps to interfaces.

On a Cisco Nexus device, the switch software does not automatically attach the class-fcoe class map to a policy map. You can manually add the class-fcoe class to a policy map. On all other Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches, this class is, by default, included in a policy map. On a Cisco Nexus device, you can remove the class-fcoe class from a policy map.

You can configure the qos-group of a class-fcoe class map on a Cisco Nexus device using the **set qos-group** command. The default qos-group value is 1.

Examples

This example shows how to create or modify a type network-qos policy map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-nq)#
```

This example shows how to remove a type network-qos policy map:

```
switch(config)# no policy-map type network-qos my_policy1
switch(config)
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
class type network-qos	References a type network-qos class map in a policy map.
description	Adds a description to a class map or policy map.
feature fcoe	Enables FCoE on the switch.

Command	Description
set qos-group	Assigns a QoS group identifier for a class of traffic.
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

policy-map (type qos)

To create or modify a policy map and enter the policy map type qos configuration mode, use the **policy-map** command. To remove a QoS policy map, use the **no** form of this command.

policy-map [**type qos**] *qos-policy-map-name*

no policy-map [**type qos**] *qos-policy-map-name*

Syntax Description

type qos	(Optional) Specifies the type qos policy map.
<i>qos-policy-map-name</i>	Name assigned to a type qos policy map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default

The software enters the policy map type qos configuration mode if you enter the **policy-map** command without specifying a type.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **service-policy** command to assign policy maps to interfaces.

On a Cisco Nexus device, the switch software does not automatically attach the class-fcoe class map to a policy map. You can manually add the class-fcoe class to a policy map. On all other Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches, this class is, by default, included in a policy map. On a Cisco Nexus device, you can remove the class-fcoe class from a policy map.

You can configure the qos-group of a class-fcoe class map on a Cisco Nexus device using the **set qos-group** command. The default qos-group value is 1.

Examples

This example shows how to create or modify a type qos policy map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-qos)#
```

This example shows how to remove a type qos policy map:

```
switch(config)# no policy-map my_policy1
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
class-map type qos	Configures a qos class map.
feature fcoe	Enables FCoE features on the switch.

Command	Description
service-policy	Attaches a policy map to an interface.
set dscp	Sets the DSCP value for the QoS traffic.
set precedence	Sets the IP precedence value for the QoS traffic.
set qos-group	Assigns a QoS group identifier for a class of traffic.
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

policy-map type queuing

To create or modify a policy map and enter the policy map type queuing configuration mode, use the **policy-map type queuing** command. To remove a policy map, use the **no** form of this command.

policy-map type queuing *queuing-policy-map-name*

no policy-map type queuing *queuing-policy-map-name*

Syntax Description

<i>queuing-policy-map-name</i>	Name assigned to a type queuing policy map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.
--------------------------------	--

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Use the **service-policy** command to assign policy maps to interfaces.

On a Cisco Nexus device, the switch software does not automatically attach the class-fcoe class map to a policy map. You can manually add the class-fcoe class to a policy map. On all other Cisco Nexus 5000 Series switches, this class is, by default, included in a policy map. On a Cisco Nexus device, you can remove the class-fcoe class from a policy map.

You can configure the following on a class-fcoe class map:

- Bandwidth
The bandwidth value must be greater than zero (0).
- qos-group (on a Cisco Nexus device)



Note

On a Cisco Nexus device, the default qos-group value is 1.

Examples

This example shows how to create or modify a queuing policy map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing my_class1
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# bandwidth percent 75
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# exit
switch(config-pmap-que)#
```

This example shows how to remove a type queuing policy map:

```
switch(config)# no policy-map type queuing my_policy1
```

```
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
bandwidth	Configures the interface bandwidth.
service-policy	Attaches a policy map to an interface.
set qos-group	Assigns a QoS group identifier for a class of traffic.
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

priority

To assign a priority to a traffic class in a policy map, use the **priority** command. To remove the mapping, use the **no** form of this command.

priority

no priority

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Policy map type queuing class configuration
----------------------	---

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	When you configure a strict priority queue for a traffic class in a policy map, the priority class receives preference over other class queues. This queue is serviced before all other queues except queue zero (which carries control traffic, not data traffic).
-------------------------	---

Examples	This example shows how to map the traffic class to a strict priority queue:
-----------------	---

```
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing 8q2t-in-q4
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# priority
switch(config-pmap-que)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	show policy-map	Displays the policy maps.

priority (virtual Ethernet interface)

To assign a priority to a virtual Ethernet interface traffic class in a policy map, use the **priority** command. To remove the mapping, use the **no** form of this command.

priority *veth-priority*

no priority

Syntax Description	<i>veth-priority</i>	Virtual Ethernet interface priority. The range is from 0 to 65535.
---------------------------	----------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Virtual Ethernet interface configuration mode
----------------------	---

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	Before you use this command, you must configure a virtual Ethernet interface by using the interface vethernet command.
	When you configure a strict priority queue for a traffic class in a policy map, the priority class receives preference over other class queues. This queue is serviced before all other queues except queue zero (which carries control traffic, not data traffic).

Examples	This example shows how to configure the priority for a virtual Ethernet interface:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# interface vethernet 10
switch(config-if)# priority
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	interface vethernet	Configures a virtual Ethernet interface.
	show policy-map	Displays the policy maps.

priority-flow-control

To set the priority-flow-control (PFC) mode for the selected interface, use the **priority-flow-control** command.

priority-flow-control mode { auto | on | off }

no priority-flow-control mode { auto | on | off }

Syntax Description

auto	Negotiates PFC capability.
on	Force-enables PFC.
off	Force-disables PFC.

Command Default

Auto

Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can use this command on the following interfaces:

- Layer 2 interface
- Layer 3 interface



Note Use the **no switchport** command to configure an interface as a Layer 3 interface.

Examples

This example shows how to force-enable PFC on an interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/2
switch(config-if)# priority-flow-control mode on
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to force-disable PFC on an interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# priority-flow-control mode off
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
flowcontrol	Sets link-level flow control for the selected interface.
no switchport	Configures an interface as a Layer 3 routed interface.
show interface flowcontrol	Displays the detailed listing of the flow control settings on all interfaces.
show interface priority-flow-control	Displays the priority flow control details for a specified interface.



Q Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with Q.

queue-limit

To configure tail drop by setting queue limits on ingress queues, use the **queue-limit** command. To remove a queue limit, use the **no** form of this command.

queue-limit *queue-size* **bytes**

no queue-limit *queue-size* **bytes**

Syntax Description	<i>queue-size</i>	Queue size threshold (in bytes). The range is from 20480 to 204800. For the Cisco Nexus device, the range is from 20480 to 426880 bytes.
---------------------------	-------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Policy map type network-qos class configuration
----------------------	---

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can use this command to specify or modify the maximum number of packets the queue can hold for a class policy configured in a policy map. The system drops packets that exceed the configured queue-size threshold.

You can use this command only for network-qos class maps that do not have “pause” configured.

Examples

This example shows how to assign a queue limit to a policy map network-qos class:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_queue
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# queue-limit 20480 bytes
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#
```

This example shows how to remove a queue limit from a policy map queuing class:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_queue
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# no queue-limit 20480 bytes
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	pause no-drop	Enables pause characteristics on a class referenced in a type network-qos policy map.
	show policy-map	Displays policy maps.



S Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with S.

service-policy

To attach a policy map to an interface, use the **service-policy** command. To remove a service-policy from an interface, use the **no** form of this command.

service-policy { **input** | **type** { **qos input** | **queuing** { **input** | **output** } } } *policy-map-name*

no service-policy { **input** | **type** { **qos input** | **queuing** { **input** | **output** } } } *policy-map-name*

Syntax Description	input	Applies this policy map to packets coming into this interface.
	type	Specifies whether the policy map is of type qos or queuing.
	qos	Specifies a policy map of type qos.
	queuing	Specifies a policy map of type queuing.
	output	Applies this policy map to packets going out of this interface.
	<i>policy-map-name</i>	Name of the policy map to attach to this interface. Only one policy map can be attached to the input and one to the output of a given interface for each of the policy type qos and queuing. The policy map name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default None

Command Modes Interface configuration mode
Subinterface configuration mode
Vlan configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You can attach one ingress and one egress type queuing policy map to an interface of type port, and port channel. Only one policy map can be attached to the input of a given interface for each of the policy type qos and queuing.

Examples This example shows how to attach a queuing policy map to the ingress packets of a Layer 2 port interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/1
switch(config-if)# service-policy type queuing input my_input_q_policy
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to attach qos type policy maps to the incoming packets of a Layer 2 interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# system qos
```

```
switch(config-sys-qos)# service-policy type qos input my_policy1
switch(config-sys-qos)#
```

This example shows how to attach a qos type policy map named set-dscp to the incoming packets of a Layer 2 interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type qos set-dscp
switch(config-pmap-qos)# class class-0
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set dscp ef
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# exit
switch(config-pmap-qos)# class class-1-2
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set precedence 4
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# exit
switch(config-pmap-qos)# exit
switch(config)# interface ethernet 2/1
switch(config-if)# service-policy type qos input set-dscp
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to attach a queuing policy map to a Layer 3 interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# service-policy type queuing input my_input_q_policy
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
no switchport	Configures an interface as a Layer 3 routed interface.
show policy-map interface brief	Displays all interfaces and VLANs with attached service policies in a brief format.
system qos	Configures a system policy.

service-policy (control-plane)

To attach a policy map to a control plane for aggregate control plane services, use the **service-policy** command.

service-policy input *policy-map-name*

Syntax Description	input	Applies the specified service policy to packets that are entering the control plane.
	<i>policy-map-name</i>	Name of the control plane policy map to be attached. The name can be a maximum of 64 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default None

Command Modes Control-plane configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines After using the **control-plane** command, you should use the **service-policy** command to configure a quality of service (QoS) policy. This policy is attached to the control plane interface for aggregate control plane services, which can control the number or rate of packets that are going to the process level.

Examples This example shows how to attach a control-plane policy map to the control plane:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# ip access-list ipv4-acl-telnet
switch(config-acl)# permit tcp 10.23.0.0/16 10.176.0.0/16
switch(config-acl)# exit
switch(config)# class-map type control-plane telnet-class
switch(config-cmap)# match access-group name ipv4-acl-telnet
switch(config-cmap)# exit
switch(config)# policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy
switch(config-pmap)# class telnet-class
switch(config-pmap-c)# police 1000
switch(config-pmap-c)# exit
switch(config-pmap)# exit
switch(config)# control-plane
switch(config-cp)# service-policy input copp-system-policy
switch(config-cp)# exit
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
control-plane	Enters control-plane configuration mode.
policy-map type control-plane	Creates or modifies a control plane policy map.
show policy-map control-plane	Displays the configuration of a class or all classes for the policy map of a control plane.

service-policy (system qos)

To attach a policy map to a system policy, use the **service-policy** command. To remove a service policy from a system policy, use the **no** form of this command.

```
service-policy {input | type {network-qos | qos input | queuing {input | output}}}  
policy-map-name
```

```
no service-policy {input | type {network-qos | qos input | queuing {input | output}}}  
policy-map-name
```

Syntax Description

input	Applies this policy map to packets coming into this interface.
type	Specifies whether the policy map is of type network-qos, qos, or queuing.
network-qos	Specifies a policy map of type network-qos.
qos	Specifies a policy map of type qos.
queuing	Specifies a policy map of type queuing.
output	Applies this policy map to packets going out of this interface.
<i>policy-map-name</i>	Name of the policy map to attach to this interface. The policy map name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

System QoS configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to attach a queuing policy map to the system policy:

```
switch# configure terminal  
switch(config)# system qos  
switch(config-sys-qos)# service-policy type queuing input my_input_q_policy  
switch(config-sys-qos)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.
system qos	Configures a system policy.

service-policy (virtual Ethernet interface)

To attach a policy map to a virtual Ethernet interface, use the **service-policy** command. To remove a service policy from a virtual Ethernet interface, use the **no** form of this command.

service-policy {input | type {qos input | queuing {input | output}}} *policy-map-name*

no service-policy {input | type {qos input | queuing {input | output}}} *policy-map-name*

Syntax Description	input	Applies this policy map to packets coming into this virtual interface.
	type	Specifies the policy map of type qos.
	qos	Specifies a policy map of type qos.
	queuing	Specifies a policy map of type queuing.
	input	Applies the policy map to packets coming into this interface.
	output	Applies the policy map to packets going out of this interface.
	<i>policy-map-name</i>	Name of the policy map to attach to this interface. Only one policy map can be attached to the input of a given interface for the policy type qos.
		The policy map name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default None

Command Modes Virtual Ethernet interface configuration mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You can attach one ingress and one egress type queuing policy map to an interface of type port and port channel. Only one policy map can be attached to the input of a given interface for each of the policy type qos and queuing.



Note

For more information on using service policies, see the Quality of Service Guide for your platform.

Examples This example shows how to attach a qos policy map to the ingress packets of a virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface vethernet 12
switch(config-if)# service-policy type qos input my_veth_policy
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to attach a queuing policy that is configured for traffic shaping to the incoming packets of a virtual Ethernet interface:

```

switch(config)# policy-map type queuing p2
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing class-default
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# shape 30 kbps 3000
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# exit
switch(config-pmap-que)# exit
switch(config)# interface vethernet 1
switch(config-if)# service-policy type queuing input p2
switch(config-if)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
interface vethernet	Configures a virtual Ethernet interface.
policy-map type queuing	Configures a queuing policy map.
show policy-map interface brief	Displays all interfaces and VLANs with attached service policies in a brief format.
system qos	Configures a system policy.

set cos (policy map type network-qos)

To assign a class of service (CoS) value for a class of traffic in a type network-qos policy map, use the **set** command. To remove the assigned value from the class, use the **no** form of this command.

set cos *cos-value*

no set cos *cos-value*

Syntax Description	<i>cos-value</i> CoS value to assign for this class of traffic. The range is from 0 to 7.	
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	Policy map type network-qos class configuration	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	You can use this command only on type network-qos policies that are attached to egress ports. Layer 3 topologies you must configure each qos-group in the network-qos policy with a unique cos value.	
Examples	This example shows how to assign a CoS value for a class of traffic in a type network-qos policy map: <pre>switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy1 switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos traffic_class2 switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# set cos 3 switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#</pre>	
	This example shows how to remove the assignment of CoS for a class of traffic in a type network-qos policy map: <pre>switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy1 switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos traffic_class2 switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# no set cos 3 switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

set dscp

To assign a Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) value for a traffic class in a type qos policy map on a Cisco Nexus 5548 switch, use the **set dscp** command. To remove a previously set DSCP value, use the **no** form of this command.

```
set dscp dscp-value
no set dscp dscp-value
```

Syntax Description

dscp-value	DSCP value or parameter to assign for this class of traffic. Valid values are from 0 to 63. For a list of standard DSCP values, see Table 1 .
------------	--

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Policy map type qos configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Marking is a method that you use to modify the QoS fields of the incoming and outgoing packets. You can set the value of standard QoS fields IP precedence, DSCP, and Class of Service (CoS), and internal labels that can be used in subsequent actions. Marking is used to identify the traffic type for use in policing, queuing, and scheduling traffic (only CoS is used in scheduling). Use this command to classify the traffic based on the DSCP packet header field (either IPv4 or IPv6). When you set the DSCP value for a packet, make sure that you use a traffic class other than the class-default system class. For example, qos-group *x*, where *x* is any value from 1 to 5.



Note

You cannot set the DSCP packet header field (either IPv4 or IPv6) if the traffic is in the class-default system class (qos-group 0).

You can set the DSCP value in the six most significant bits of the DiffServ field of the IP header to a specified value. You can enter numeric values from 0 to 63, as well as the standard DSCP values shown in [Table 1](#). If you set the values for more than two IP header fields (either IPv4 or IPv6), an error similar to the following appears:

ERROR: Only 2 sets out of qos-group/cos/dscp/precedence/discard-class are allowed. Please remove other set action before applying this one.

**Note**

You can set DSCP or IP precedence but you cannot set both values because they modify the same field in the IP packet.

After you set the DSCP value, for the QoS policy map to work correct and create the specified QoS groups, make sure that you attach the QoS policy map to a system policy, then define a network-qos policy map and attach it to the system policy. Make sure that the QoS group of the QoS policy map matches that of the network-qos policy.

Examples

This example shows how to set the DSCP value for a QoS policy:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type qos my_policy
switch(config-pmap-qos)# class type qos my_class
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set dscp cs6
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set qos-group 2
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# exit
switch(config-pmap-qos)# exit
switch(config)# system qos
switch(config-sys-qos)# service-policy type qos input my_policy
switch(config-sys-qos)# exit
switch(config)# class-map type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-cmap-nq)# match qos-group 2
switch(config-cmap-nq)# exit
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# exit
switch(config-pmap-nq)# exit
switch(config)# system qos
switch(config-sys-qos)# service-policy type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-sys-qos)# exit
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
copy running-config startup-config	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.
show policy-map type qos	Displays the QoS policy maps.
show running-config ipqos	Displays the QoS running configuration.

set precedence

To set the precedence value in an IP header (either IPv4 or IPv6) for a class of traffic in a type qos policy map on a Cisco Nexus 5548 switch, use the **set precedence** command. To leave the precedence value unchanged for the class, use the **no** form of this command.

set precedence *precedence-value*

no set precedence *precedence-value*

Syntax Description

<i>precedence-value</i>	IP precedence value to assign for this class of traffic. Valid values are from 0 to 7. For a list of standard precedence values, see Table 2 .
-------------------------	---

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Policy map type qos configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Marking is a method that you use to modify the QoS fields of the incoming and outgoing packets.

You can set the value of standard QoS fields IP precedence, DSCP, and Class of Service (CoS), and internal labels that can be used in subsequent actions. Marking is used to identify the traffic type for use in policing, queuing, and scheduling traffic (only CoS is used in scheduling).

Use this command to classify the traffic based on the IP precedence packet header field. When you set the IP precedence value for a packet, make sure that you use a traffic class other than the class-default system class. For example, qos-group *x*, where *x* is any value from 1 to 5.



Note

You cannot set the IP precedence packet header field if the traffic is in the class-default system class (qos-group 0).

If you set the values for more than two IP header fields, you see the following error message:

ERROR: Only 2 sets out of qos-group/cos/dscp/precedence/discard-class are allowed. Please remove other set action before applying this one.



Note

You can set DSCP or IP precedence but you cannot set both values because they modify the same field in the IP packet.

After you set the IP precedence value, for the QoS policy map to work correct and create the specified QoS groups, make sure that you attach the QoS policy map to a system policy, then define a network-qos policy map and attach it to the system policy. Make sure that the QoS group of the QoS policy map matches that of the network-qos policy.

Examples

This example shows how to set the IP precedence value for a QoS policy:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type qos my_policy
switch(config-pmap-qos)# class type qos my_class
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set precedence 5
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set qos-group 2
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# exit
switch(config-pmap-qos)# exit
switch(config)# system qos
switch(config-sys-qos)# service-policy type qos input my_policy
switch(config-sys-qos)# exit
switch(config)# class-map type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-cmap-nq)# match qos-group 2
switch(config-cmap-nq)# exit
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# exit
switch(config-pmap-nq)# exit
switch(config)# system qos
switch(config-sys-qos)# service-policy type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-sys-qos)# exit
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
copy running-config startup-config	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.
show policy-map type qos	Displays the QoS policy maps.
show running-config ipqos	Displays the QoS running configuration.
show startup-config ipqos	Displays the QoS configuration stored in the startup file.

set qos-group

To assign the QoS group identifier for a class of traffic in a type qos policy map, use the **set qos-group** command. To remove the assigned value from the class, use the **no** form of this command.

set qos-group *qos-group-value*

no set qos-group *qos-group-value*

Syntax Description	<i>qos-group-value</i>	QoS group value to assign for this class of traffic. The range is from 1 to 5 for a Cisco Nexus device. On a Cisco Nexus device, the default is 1.
---------------------------	------------------------	--

Command Default	1 on a Cisco Nexus 5548 switch.
------------------------	---------------------------------

Command Modes	Policy map type qos class configuration
----------------------	---

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	You can set the QoS group identifier value only in ingress policies. You can set a maximum of 5 QoS groups in ingress policies.
	If you set the values for more than two IP header fields in a policy map class, an error message similar to the following appears:
	ERROR: Only 2 sets out of qos-group/cos/dscp/precedence/discard-class are allowed. Please remove other set action before applying this one.

Examples	This example shows how to assign a QoS group identifier for a class of traffic in a type qos policy map:
	<pre>switch(config)# policy-map my_policy switch(config-pmap-qos)# class my_class switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set qos-group 3 switch(config-pmap-c-qos)#</pre>

Related Commands	Command	Description
	copy running-config startup-config	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.
	show policy-map type qos	Displays the QoS policy maps.

Command	Description
show running-config ipqos	Displays the QoS running configuration.
show startup-config ipqos	Displays the QoS configuration stored in the startup file.

shape (virtual Ethernet interface)

To configure shaping on an egress queue to impose a maximum rate on it, use the **shape** command. To remove a shaping configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

shape *target-rate* {**kbps** | **mbps** | **gbps**} *burst-size*

no shape *target-rate* {**kbps** | **mbps** | **gbps**} *burst-size*

Syntax Description

<i>target-rate</i>	Traffic rate. The range is from 1 to 10,000,000,000.
kbps	Specifies the units of 1000 bits per second.
mbps	Specifies the units of megabits per second.
gbps	Specifies the units of gigabits per second.
<i>burst-size</i>	Burst size in bytes. The range is from 1500 to 65535.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Policy map type queuing class configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Traffic shaping is supported only on virtual Ethernet interfaces.

Shaping rate limits the traffic with a specified rate. You can configure shaping only in the ingress direction. All traffic on the virtual Ethernet interface is rate limited to the given shaping rate.



Note

If you configure shaping, you cannot configure **priority** in the same policy map.

This command does not require a license.

Examples

This example shows how to configure shaping on a queuing policy map and apply the policy to a virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing p2
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing class-default
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# shape 30 kbps 3000
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# exit
switch(config-pmap-que)# exit
switch(config)# interface vethernet 1
switch(config-if)# service-policy type queuing input p2
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
service-policy (virtual Ethernet interface)	Applies a policy map to a virtual Ethernet interface.
show policy-map	Displays the policy map information.

system jumbomtu

To define the upper bound of any maximum transmission unit (MTU) in the system, use the **system jumbomtu** command.

system jumbomtu [*value*]

Syntax Description

<i>value</i>	Jumbomtu value. The range is from 2158 to 9216.
--------------	---

Command Default

9216 bytes

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to define the upper bound of any MTU in the system:

```
switch(config)# system jumbomtu 9216
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show interface	Displays the jumbo MTU frames sent and received on the specified interface.

system qos

To configure a system policy, use the **system qos** command.

system qos

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Global configuration mode
----------------------	---------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples	This example shows how to configure a system qos to apply a queuing policy to all interfaces in the system:
	<pre>switch(config)# system qos switch(config-sys-qos)#</pre>

Related Commands	Command	Description
	service-policy	Associates the system class policy-map to the service policy for the system.



Show Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) **show** commands.

show class-map type control-plane

To display control plane class map information, use the **show class-map type control-plane** command.

show class-map type control-plane [*class-map-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>class-map-name</i>	(Optional) Name of the control plane class map. The name is alphanumeric and case sensitive. The maximum length is 64 characters.
--------------------	-----------------------	---

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
---------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display control plane class map information:
----------	--

```
switch# show class-map type control-plane

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-arp
match protocol arp

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-bgp
match protocol bgp

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-bridging
match protocol bridging

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-cdp
match protocol cdp

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-system-class-default
match protocol default

<--Output truncated-->
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	class-map type control-plane	Creates or configures a control plane class map.

show class-map type network-qos

To display type network-qos class maps, use the **show class-map type network-qos** command.

show class-map type network-qos [*class-map-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>class-map-name</i>	Name of the class map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.
---------------------------	-----------------------	---

Command Default	Displays all type network-qos class maps if no class map name is specified.
------------------------	---

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	If you do not specify the type, the command displays all the class maps configured in the system.
-------------------------	---

Examples	This example shows how to display all type network-qos class maps:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show class-map type network-qos
```

```
Type network-qos class-maps
=====

class-map type network-qos s1
  match qos-group 2

class-map type network-qos s2
  match qos-group 3

class-map type network-qos s3
  match qos-group 4

class-map type network-qos s4
  match qos-group 5

class-map type network-qos cu1
  match qos-group 2

class-map type network-qos cu2
  match qos-group 3

class-map type network-qos cu3
  match qos-group 4

class-map type network-qos cu4
```

show class-map type network-qos

```

    match qos-group 5

class-map type network-qos new
    match qos-group 2

class-map type network-qos class7
    match qos-group 5

class-map type network-qos class-0
    match qos-group 2

class-map type network-qos ip-based
    match qos-group 5

class-map type network-qos class-1-2
    match qos-group 3

class-map type network-qos class-4-7
    match qos-group 4

class-map type network-qos cos-based
    match qos-group 2

class-map type network-qos class-fcoe
    match qos-group 1

class-map type network-qos class-flood
    match qos-group 2

class-map type network-qos cos-based-3
    match qos-group 3

class-map type network-qos cos-based-4
    match qos-group 4

class-map type network-qos class-default
    match qos-group 0

class-map type network-qos class-multicast

class-map type network-qos class-ip-multicast
    match qos-group 5

switch(config)#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
class-map	Creates or modifies a class map.

show class-map type qos

To display type qos class maps, use the **show class-map type qos** command.

show class-map type qos [*class-map-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>class-map-name</i>	Named class map. The name <i>class-default</i> is reserved. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.
---------------------------	-----------------------	--

Command Default	Displays all type qos class maps if no class map name is specified.
------------------------	---

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples This example shows how to display all type qos class maps on a switch:

```
switch(config)# show class-map type qos
```

```
Type qos class-maps
=====

class-map type qos s1
  match cos 0

class-map type qos s2
  match protocol ldp
  match ip rtp 2000
  match protocol dhcp
  match protocol arp

class-map type qos s3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos s4
  match access-group name ipv4

class-map type qos cp1
  match precedence 4-5
  match cos 0,4
  match dscp 4
  match protocol ldp
  match protocol arp

class-map type qos cp2
  match ip rtp 2000
  match cos 0
```

```
class-map type qos cp3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos cp5

class-map type qos cq1
  match protocol ldp
  match precedence 7
  match cos 0

class-map type qos cq2
  match protocol ldp
  match cos 1-2

class-map type qos cq3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos cq4
  match access-group name ipv4-1

class-map type qos cq5
  match access-group name ipv6-based

class-map type qos p1.1
  match cos 7

class-map type qos p1.2
  match protocol ldp
  match ip rtp 2000-6001,10000-20000,60000-65535
  match dscp 1
  match protocol dhcp
  match protocol arp
  match precedence 0-7

class-map type qos p1.3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos p1.4
  match access-group name ipv4

class-map type qos p2.1
  match cos 0,7

class-map type qos p2.2
  match protocol ldp
  match ip rtp 2000-6000,6002,10000-20000,60000-65535
  match dscp 2
  match protocol dhcp
  match protocol arp
  match precedence 0-7

class-map type qos p2.3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos p2.4
  match access-group name ipv4

class-map type qos p3.1
  match cos 0,7

class-map type qos p3.2
  match protocol ldp
  match ip rtp 2000-6000,6003,10000-20000,60000-65535
  match dscp 3
```

```
match protocol dhcp
match protocol arp
match precedence 0-7

class-map type qos p3.3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos p3.4
  match access-group name ipv4

class-map type qos p4.1
  match cos 0,7

class-map type qos p4.2
  match protocol ldp
  match ip rtp 2000-6000,6004,10000-20000,60000-65535
  match dscp 4
  match protocol dhcp
  match protocol arp
  match precedence 0-7

class-map type qos p4.3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos p4.4
  match access-group name ipv4

class-map type qos p5.1
  match cos 0,7

class-map type qos p5.2
  match protocol ldp
  match ip rtp 2000-6000,6005,10000-20000,60000-65535
  match dscp 5
  match protocol dhcp
  match protocol arp
  match precedence 0-7

class-map type qos p5.3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos p5.4
  match access-group name ipv4

class-map type qos p6.1
  match cos 0,7

class-map type qos p6.2
  match protocol ldp
  match ip rtp 2000-6000,6006,10000-20000,60000-65535
  match dscp 6
  match protocol dhcp
  match protocol arp
  match precedence 0-7

class-map type qos p6.3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos p6.4
  match access-group name ipv4

class-map type qos p7.1
  match cos 0,7
```

```
class-map type qos p7.2
  match protocol ldp
  match ip rtp 2000-6000,6007,10000-20000,60000-65535
  match dscp 7
  match protocol dhcp
  match protocol arp
  match precedence 0-7

class-map type qos p7.3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos p7.4
  match access-group name ipv4

class-map type qos p8.1
  match cos 0,7

class-map type qos p8.2
  match protocol ldp
  match ip rtp 2000-6000,6008,10000-20000,60000-65535
  match dscp 8
  match protocol dhcp
  match protocol arp
  match precedence 0-7

class-map type qos p8.3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos p8.4
  match access-group name ipv4

class-map type qos p9.1
  match cos 0,7

class-map type qos p9.2
  match protocol ldp
  match ip rtp 2000-6000,6009,10000-20000,60000-65535
  match dscp 9
  match protocol dhcp
  match protocol arp
  match precedence 0-7

class-map type qos p9.3
  match access-group name mac

class-map type qos p9.4
  match access-group name ipv4

class-map type qos class-0
  match cos 0

class-map type qos class-6
  match cos 6

class-map type qos class-7
  match cos 7

class-map type qos clsas-0

class-map type qos cos-6-7
  match cos 7

class-map type qos ip-based
  match access-group name ip-based
```

```
class-map type qos acl-based
  match access-group name ipPac1

class-map type qos class-1-2
  match cos 1-2

class-map type qos class-4-5
  match cos 4-5

class-map type qos class-4-6
  match cos 5

class-map type qos class-4-7
  match cos 5,7

class-map type qos class-405

class-map type qos cos-based

class-map type qos mac-based
  match access-group name foo

class-map type qos udp-based
  match access-group name ip-based

class-map type qos class-fcoe
  match cos 3

class-map type qos class-flood

class-map type qos class-default
  match any

class-map type qos class-all-flood
  match all flood

class-map type qos class-ip-multicast
  match ip multicast

switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to display a specific class map:

```
switch# show class-map type qos class-4-6
```

```
Type qos class-maps
=====

class-map type qos class-4-6
  match cos 5

switch#
```

This example shows how to display all type qos class maps:

```
switch# show class-map type qos
```

```
Type qos class-maps
=====

class-map type qos match-any class-fcoe
```

■ show class-map type qos

```
        match cos 3

class-map type qos match-any class-default
    match any

class-map type qos match-any class-all-flood
    match all flood

class-map type qos match-any class-ip-multicast
    match ip multicast

switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
class-map	Creates or modifies a class map.

show class-map type queuing

To display type queuing class maps, use the **show class-map type queuing** command.

show class-map type queuing [*class-map-name*]

Syntax Description	<i>class-map-name</i>	Named class map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.
---------------------------	-----------------------	---

Command Default	Displays all type queuing class maps if no class map name is specified.
------------------------	---

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples	This example shows how to display all type queuing class maps on a switch:
-----------------	--

```
switch(config)# show class-map type queuing
```

```
Type queuing class-maps
=====

class-map type queuing s1
  match qos-group 2

class-map type queuing s2
  match qos-group 3

class-map type queuing s3
  match qos-group 4

class-map type queuing s4
  match qos-group 5

class-map type queuing cq1
  match qos-group 2

class-map type queuing cq2
  match qos-group 3

class-map type queuing cq3
  match qos-group 4

class-map type queuing cq4
  match qos-group 5

class-map type queuing pq1
```

```

class-map type queuing cqe1
  match qos-group 2

class-map type queuing cqe2
  match qos-group 3

class-map type queuing cqe3
  match qos-group 4

class-map type queuing cqe4
  match qos-group 5

class-map type queuing p1.1
  match qos-group 2

class-map type queuing p1.2
  match qos-group 3

class-map type queuing p1.3
  match qos-group 4

class-map type queuing p1.4
  match qos-group 5

class-map type queuing p2.1
  match qos-group 2

class-map type queuing p2.2
  match qos-group 3

class-map type queuing p2.3
  match qos-group 4

class-map type queuing p2.4
  match qos-group 5

class-map type queuing p3.1
  match qos-group 2

class-map type queuing p3.2
  match qos-group 3

```

```

<--Output truncated-->
switch(config)#

```

This example shows how to display all type queuing class maps:

```
switch# show class-map type queuing
```

```

Type queuing class-maps
=====

class-map type queuing class-fcoe
  match qos-group 1

class-map type queuing class-default
  match qos-group 0

class-map type queuing class-all-flood
  match qos-group 2

class-map type queuing class-ip-multicast
  match qos-group 2

```

switch#

Related Commands

Command	Description
class-map	Creates or modifies a class map.

show copp status

To display the Control Plane Policing (CoPP) configuration status, use the **show copp status** command.

show copp status

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Any configuration mode
----------------------	------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display the CoPP configuration status information:
-----------------	--

```
switch# show copp status
Last Config Operation: class class-default
Last Config Operation Timestamp: 05:06:14 UTC Jan  1 2013
Last Config Operation Status: Success
Policy-map attached to the control-plane: copp-system-policy-default

switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	clear copp statistics	Clears the CoPP statistics.
	show running-config copp	Displays CoPP configuration information in the running configuration.

show interface flowcontrol

To display the detailed listing of the flow control settings on all interfaces, use the **show interface flowcontrol** command.

show interface flowcontrol [*module number*]

Syntax Description	module <i>number</i>	(Optional) Displays flow control settings on all interfaces on a specified module. The module <i>number</i> range is from 1 to 3.
---------------------------	-----------------------------	---

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	EXEC mode
----------------------	-----------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You can use this command to display the flow control information for the following interfaces:

- Layer 2 interface
- Layer 3 interface



Note Use the **no switchport** command to configure an interface as a Layer 3 interface, and then use the **flowcontrol** command to configure flow control for the interface.

Examples This example shows how to display the flow control settings on all interfaces on a switch:

```
switch# show interface flowcontrol
```

Port	Send FlowControl		Receive FlowControl		RxPause	TxPause
	admin	oper	admin	oper		
Eth1/1	off	off	off	off	0	0
Eth1/2	off	off	off	off	0	0
Eth1/3	off	off	off	off	0	0
Eth1/4	off	off	off	off	0	0
Eth1/5	off	off	off	off	0	0
Eth1/6	off	off	off	off	0	0
Eth1/7	off	off	off	off	0	0

■ show interface flowcontrol

```
Eth1/8      off      off      off      off      0          0
Eth1/9      off      off      off      off      0          0
Eth1/10     off      off      off      off      0          0
Eth1/11     off      off      off      off      0          0
--More--
switch#
```

show hardware profile latency monitor

To display switch latency statistics for egress and ingress port pairs, use the **show hardware profile latency monitor** command.

show hardware profile latency monitor interface ethernet *egress-interface-slot/port* **interface ethernet** *ingress-interface-slot/port*

Syntax Description	interface	Displays the statistics for the specified interface.
	ethernet <i>egress-interface-slot/port</i>	Specifies a single egress Ethernet interface and its slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
	ethernet <i>ingress-interface-slot/port</i>	Specifies a single ingress Ethernet interface and its slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any configuration mode
---------------	------------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples	The following example shows switch latency monitoring configuration and statistics information when instantaneous mode monitoring is enabled:
----------	---

```
switch# show hardware profile latency monitor interface ethernet 1/1 interface ethernet 1/2-3
```

```
-----  
Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/2 Mode: Inst  
-----
```

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
cnt	0	0	0

```
-----  
Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/3 Mode: Inst  
-----
```

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
cnt	0	0	0

The following example shows switch latency monitoring configuration and statistics information when linear histogram mode monitoring is enabled:

```
switch# show hardware profile latency monitor interface ethernet 1/1 interface ethernet 1/2
```

Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/2 Mode: Linear Histogram				

Range	800-840	840-880	880-920	920-960

cnt	0	0	0	0

The following example shows switch latency monitoring configuration and statistics information when exponential histogram mode monitoring is enabled:

```
switch# show hardware profile latency monitor interface ethernet 1/1 interface ethernet 1/3
```

Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/3 Mode: Exp Histogram				

Range	840-880	880-960	960-1120	1120-1440

cnt	0	0	0	0

The following example shows switch latency monitoring configuration and statistics information when custom histogram mode monitoring is enabled:

```
switch# show hardware profile latency monitor interface ethernet 1/1 interface ethernet 1/5
```

Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/5 Mode: Custom Histogram				

Range	840 <= Latency < 2000		840 > Latency >= 2000	

cnt	0		0	

The following example shows switch latency monitoring configuration and statistics information when a range of ingress interfaces are enabled:

```
switch# show hardware profile latency monitor interface ethernet 1/1 interface ethernet 1/2-5
```

Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/2 Mode: Inst				

	Minimum		Maximum	

cnt	0		0	

Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/3 Mode: Inst				

	Minimum		Maximum	

cnt	0		0	

Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/4 Mode: Inst				

	Minimum		Maximum	

cnt	0		0	

Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/5 Mode: Exp Histogram				

Range	48-96	96-129	129-384	384-768
cnt	0	0	0	0

The following example shows switch latency monitoring configuration and statistics information when a range of ingress and egress interfaces are enabled:

```
switch# show hardware profile latency monitor interface ethernet 1/1-2 interface ethernet 1/2-3
```

```
Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/2 Mode: Inst
```

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
cnt	0	0	0

```
Egress Port: Ethernet1/1 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/3 Mode: Inst
```

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
cnt	0	0	0

```
Egress Port: Ethernet1/2 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/2 Mode: Inst
```

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
cnt	0	0	0

```
Egress Port: Ethernet1/2 Ingress Port: Ethernet1/3 Mode: Inst
```

	Minimum	Maximum	Average
cnt	0	0	0

Related Commands

Command	Description
clear hardware profile latency monitor	Clears switch latency monitoring statistics.
hardware profile latency monitor base	Specifies the histogram base value to construct switch latency monitoring histograms.
packet latency interface	Enables switch latency histogram monitoring.
show hardware profile latency monitor	Displays switch latency statistics for egress and ingress port pairs.

show hardware profile tcam feature qos

To display the the limits of the QoS TCAMs, use the **show hardware profile tcam feature-qos** command.

show hardware profile tcam feature qos *tcam-size*

Syntax Description	<i>tcam-size</i> Interface QoS TCAM limit. The <i>tcam-size</i> can be from 7- 446 entries.	
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	Global configuration mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	No interface policy entry should be present after the interface_qos limit in the QoS region of any TCAM.	
Examples	This example shows how to set the interface QoS TCAM limit to 20 entries: <pre>switch(config)# configure terminal switch(config)# hardware profile tcam feature interface-qos limit 20 switch(config)# show hardware profile tcam feature qos Feature Limit ----- Interface 20 vlan-qos + global-qos 428 switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config</pre>	
Related Commands	Command	Description
	hardware profile tcam feature interface-qos limit	Configures the QoS TCAM limit

show interface burst-counters

To display the micro-burst counter information for a specified interface or all interfaces, use the **show interface burst-counters** command.

show interface [*ethernet slot/port*] **burst-counters**

Syntax Description	ethernet slot/port	(Optional) Specifies a single Ethernet interface and its slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
---------------------------	---------------------------	---

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	7.0(0)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

When the **burst threshold** command is used to enable micro-burst detection on a port, any activity that occurs on the port and that meets the specified criteria, is identified as a micro-burst and the appropriate burst counters are incremented. To display the burst counter information, you use the **show burst-counters** command.

If you do not specify an interface, the **show interface burst-counters** command will display the micro-burst counter information for all interfaces.

Examples

This example shows how to display the micro-burst counter details for a specified interface:

```
switch# show interface ethernet 1/1 burst-counters
-----
| Interface | Ingress Bursts | Egress Bursts | Total Bursts |
-----
| Ethernet1/1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the micro-burst counter details for all interfaces where micro-burst monitoring is configured. In this example, micro-burst counters are configured on the Ethernet 1/1 and Ethernet 1/5 interfaces:

```
switch# show interface burst-counters
switch# show interface burst-counters
-----
| Interface | Ingress Bursts | Egress Bursts | Total Bursts |
-----
| Ethernet1/1 | N/A | 50 | 50 |
| Ethernet1/5 | 50 | N/A | 50 |
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	burst maximum	Configures the maximum number of bursts allowed within a time interval before generating an interrupt.
	burst threshold	Configures micro-burst threshold values for an interface.
	clear burst-counters	Clears burst counter values.

show interface priority-flow-control

To display the priority flow control details for a specified interface, use the **show interface priority-flow-control** command.

show interface [*ethernet slot[/QSF-module/port]*] **priority-flow-control**

Syntax Description	ethernet <i>slot/QSF-module/port</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and its slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSF-module</i> number is from 1 to 199. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
---------------------------	--	---

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	You can use this command to display the priority flow control information for the following interfaces:
	- Layer 2 interface - Layer 3 interface



Note Use the **no switchport** command to configure an interface as a Layer 3 interface, and then use the **flowcontrol** command to configure flow control for the interface.

If you do not specify an interface, the **show interface priority-flow-control** command will display the priority flow control information for all interfaces (Layer 2, Layer 3).

Examples	This example shows how to display the priority flow control details for a specified interface:
	<pre>switch# show interface ethernet 1/2 priority-flow-control ===== Port Mode Oper(VL bmap) RxPPP TxPPP ===== Ethernet1/2 Auto On (9) 4088353 1890 switch#</pre>

The interface specified is Ethernet 1/2, the PFC mode is set to negotiate PFC capability, the operation is on, and packets transmitted is 1890.

This example shows how to display the priority flow control information for a specified Layer 3 interface:

show interface priority-flow-control

```

switch# show interface ethernet 1/5 priority-flow-control
=====
Port                Mode Oper (VL bmap)  RxPPP    TxPPP
=====
Ethernet1/5         On   On   (0)           0         0
switch#

```

This example shows how to display the priority flow control information for all interfaces:

```

switch# show interface priority-flow-control
=====
Port                Mode Oper (VL bmap)  RxPPP    TxPPP
=====

Ethernet1/1         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/2         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/3         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/4         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/5         On   On   (0)           0         0
Ethernet1/6         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/7         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/8         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/9         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/10        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/11        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/12        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/13        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/14        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/15        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/16        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/17        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/18        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/19        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/20        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/21        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/22        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/23        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/24        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/25        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/26        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/27        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/28        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/29        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/30        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/31        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet1/32        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/1         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/2         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/3         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/4         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/5         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/6         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/7         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/8         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/9         Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/10        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/11        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/12        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/13        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/14        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/15        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/16        Auto Off           0         0
Ethernet3/17        Auto Off           0         0

```

```

Ethernet3/18      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/19      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/20      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/21      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/22      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/23      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/24      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/25      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/26      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/27      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/28      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/29      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/30      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/31      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet3/32      Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/1   Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/2   Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/3   Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/4   Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/5   Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/6   Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/7   Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/8   Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/9   Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/10  Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/11  Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/12  Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/13  Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/14  Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/15  Auto Off      0      0
Ethernet100/1/16  Auto Off      0      0
switch#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
no switchport	Configures a Layer 3 routed interface.
priority-flow-control	Sets the PFC mode for the selected interface.

show interface untagged-cos

To display the untagged class of service (CoS) values for a specified interface, use the **show interface untagged-cos** command.

show interface untagged-cos [**module** *module_no*]

Syntax Description

module	(Optional) Displays the interfaces on this module of the switch chassis.
module_no	Module number in the switch chassis. The range is from 1 to 18.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to display the untagged CoS values for interfaces:

```
switch# show interface untagged-cos
=====

Interface      Untagged-CoS
=====

port-channel1
port-channel3  2
port-channel5  5
port-channel6
port-channel12
port-channel15
port-channel20
port-channel24
port-channel25
port-channel33
port-channel41
port-channel44
--More--
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the untagged CoS values for all interfaces (Layer 2, Layer 3):

```
switch# show interface untagged-cos
S3(config-if)# show int untagged-cos
=====

Interface      Untagged-CoS
=====

port-channel100
```

```

port-channel127
port-channel128
Ethernet1/1
Ethernet1/2
Ethernet1/3
Ethernet1/4
Ethernet1/5  3
Ethernet1/6
Ethernet1/7
Ethernet1/8
Ethernet1/9
Ethernet1/10
Ethernet1/11
Ethernet1/12
:
<--snip-->
Ethernet3/31
Ethernet3/32
Ethernet100/1/1
Ethernet100/1/2
<--Output truncated-->
switch#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
untagged cos	Sets a CoS value for untagged Ethernet frames.

show policy-map

To display policy maps, use the **show policy-map** command.

show policy-map [**type** {**network-qos** | **qos** | **queuing**}] [*policy-map-name*]

Syntax Description	type	(Optional) Specifies the component type to display.
	network-qos	Displays policy maps of type network-qos.
	qos	Displays policy maps of type qos only.
	queuing	Displays policy maps of type queuing only.
	<i>policy-map-name</i>	(Optional) Named policy map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	When you enter the show policy-map command with no arguments or keywords, the system also displays the Control Plane Policing (CoPP) information.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display a named network-qos policy map:
-----------------	---

```
switch# show policy-map type network-qos my_pnq
```

```
Type network-qos policy-maps
=====

policy-map type network-qos my_pnq
  class type network-qos cl_nq
    multicast-optimize
    queue-limit 20480 bytes
    mtu 1500
  class type network-qos class-fcoe
    pause no-drop
    mtu 2158
  class type network-qos class-default
    mtu 1500
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
policy-map	Creates or modifies a policy map.

show policy-map interface

To display the service policy maps configured on the interfaces, use the **show policy-map interface** command.

show policy-map interface [**ethernet** *slot*[/*QSFP-module*]/*port* | **port-channel** *channel-number*] [**input** | **output**] [**type** {**qos** | **queuing**}]

Syntax Description	ethernet	(Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to Ethernet interfaces.
	<i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>	Ethernet interface slot number and port number. The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 199. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
	port-channel	(Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to EtherChannels.
	<i>channel-number</i>	EtherChannel number. The number is from 1 to 4096.
	input	(Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to input traffic only.
	output	(Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to output traffic only.
	type	(Optional) Specifies the component type to display.
	qos	Displays policy maps of type qos only.
	queuing	Displays policy maps of type queuing only.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Statistics are on by default.

Examples This example shows how to display policy maps assigned to a specified interface:

```
switch(config)# show policy-map interface ethernet 2/10
```

This example shows how to display QoS policy maps assigned to a specified interface:

```
switch# show policy-map interface ethernet 3/1 type qos
```

```
Global statistics status : disabled
```

```
Ethernet3/1
```

```
Service-policy (qos) input: s
policy statistics status: disabled
```

```
Class-map (qos):  s1 (match-any)
  Match: cos 0
  set qos-group 2

Class-map (qos):  class-1-2 (match-any)
  Match: cos 1-2
  set qos-group 3

Class-map (qos):  class-4-5 (match-any)
  Match: cos 4-5
  set qos-group 4

Class-map (qos):  class-6 (match-any)
  Match: cos 6
  set qos-group 5

Class-map (qos):  class-fcoe (match-any)
  Match: cos 3
  set qos-group 1

Class-map (qos):  class-default (match-any)
  Match: any
  set qos-group 0
```

switch#

This example shows how to display the policy maps assigned to the output traffic of a specified interface:

```
switch# show policy-map interface ethernet 3/1 output
```

```
Global statistics status :  disabled
```

Ethernet3/1

```
Service-policy (queuing) output:  pqe1
  policy statistics status:  disabled

Class-map (queuing):  cqe1 (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 2
  bandwidth percent 20

Class-map (queuing):  cqe2 (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 3
  priority

Class-map (queuing):  cqe3 (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 4
  bandwidth percent 20

Class-map (queuing):  cqe4 (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 5
  bandwidth percent 40

Class-map (queuing):  class-fcoe (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 1
  bandwidth percent 10

Class-map (queuing):  class-default (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 0
  bandwidth percent 5
```

switch#

This example shows how to display the policy maps assigned to the input traffic of a virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# show policy-map interface vethernet 10 input type queuing
```

```
Global statistics status :    disabled
```

```
Vethernet10
```

```
Service-policy (queuing) input:    p2
policy statistics status:    disabled
```

```
Class-map (queuing):    class-default (match-any)
Match: qos-group 0
bandwidth percent 50
shape 30 kbps
```

```
switch#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
policy-map	Creates or modifies a policy map.
service-policy (virtual Ethernet interface)	Attaches a policy map to a virtual Ethernet interface.

show policy-map interface brief

To display policy maps applied to interfaces in a brief format, use the **show policy-map interface brief** command.

show policy-map interface brief

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes Any command mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples This example shows how to display assigned policy maps in a brief format:

```
switch(config)# show policy-map interface brief
```

```

Interface      [Status]:INP QOS      INP QUE      OUT QUE
=====
port-channel11 [Active]:p1           pqe1         pqe1
port-channel13 [Active]:s            pqe1         pqe1
port-channel15 [Active]:s            pqe1         pqe1
port-channel16 [Active]:s            pqe1         pqe1
port-channel12 [Active]:p12      p12-in       p12-out
port-channel15 [Active]:s            pqe1         pqe1
port-channel20 [Active]:s            pqe1         pqe1
port-channel24 [Active]:p4      pqe1         pqe1
port-channel25 [Active]:p4      pqe1         pqe1
port-channel33 [Active]:s            pqe1         pqe1
port-channel41 [Active]:s            pqe1         pqe1
port-channel44 [Active]:s            pqe1         pqe1
port-channel48 [Active]:s            pqe1         pqe1
port-channel101 [Active]:s          pqe1         pqe1
port-channel102 [Active]:p4           pqe1
port-channel103 [Active]:p4           pqe1
port-channel104 [Active]:p4           pqe1
port-channel105 [Active]:p4           pqe1
port-channel106 [Active]:p4           pqe1
port-channel107 [Active]:p4           pqe1
--More--
switch(config)#
```

This example shows how to display assigned policy maps in a brief format on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(3)N1(1):

```
switch# show policy-map interface brief
S3(config-if)# show policy-map interface brief
```

show policy-map interface brief

```

      Interface/VLAN [Status]:INP QOS      OUT QOS      INP QUE      OUT QUE
=====
port-channel100 [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
port-channel127 [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
port-channel128 [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
Ethernet1/1      [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
Ethernet1/2      [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
Ethernet1/3      [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
Ethernet1/4      [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
Ethernet1/5      [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
Ethernet1/6      [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
:
<Snip>
:
Ethernet3/31      [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
Ethernet3/32      [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
Ethernet100/1/1   [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
Ethernet100/1/2   [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
Ethernet100/1/3   [Active]:default-in-po      default-in-po default-out-p
<--Output truncated-->
switch#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
policy-map	Creates or modifies a policy map.
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

show policy-map interface control-plane

To display the control-plane policy maps applied to interfaces, use the **show policy-map interface control-plane** command.

show policy-map interface control-plane

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples	This example shows how to display assigned control-plane policy maps:
-----------------	---

```
switch# show policy-map interface control-plane
control Plane

service-policy input: copp-system-policy-default

class-map copp-system-class-igmp (match-any)
  match protocol igmp
  police cir 1024 kbps , bc 65535 bytes
    conformed 0 bytes; action: transmit
    violated 0 bytes; action: drop

class-map copp-system-class-pim-hello (match-any)
  match protocol pim
  police cir 1024 kbps , bc 4800000 bytes
    conformed 0 bytes; action: transmit
    violated 0 bytes; action: drop

class-map copp-system-class-bridging (match-any)
  match protocol bridging
  police cir 20000 kbps , bc 4800000 bytes
    conformed 0 bytes; action: transmit
    violated 0 bytes; action: drop

class-map copp-system-class-arp (match-any)
  match protocol arp
<--Output truncated-->
switch(config)#
```

 show policy-map interface control-plane**Related Commands**

Command	Description
policy-map	Creates or modifies a policy map.
show policy-map	Displays policy maps.

show policy-map system

To display all active policy maps in the system, use the **show policy-map system** command.

show policy-map system [**type** { **network-qos** | **qos** [**input**] | **queuing** [**input** | **output**] }]

Syntax Description	type	(Optional) Specifies the component type to display.
	network-qos	Displays policy maps of type network-qos only.
	qos	Displays policy maps of type qos only.
	input	(Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to input traffic.
	queuing	Displays policy maps of type queuing only.
	output	(Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to output traffic.

Command Default	All policy maps
-----------------	-----------------

Command Modes	EXEC mode
---------------	-----------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	If you do not specify a policy map type and name, the system displays all the active policy maps in the system.
------------------	---

Examples	This example shows how to display all active policy maps in the system:
----------	---

```
switch# show policy-map system
```

```
Type network-qos policy-maps
=====

policy-map type network-qos s
  class type network-qos s2      match qos-group 3

    mtu 4000
  class type network-qos s1      match qos-group 2

    mtu 5000
    set cos 0
    multicast-optimize
    pause no-drop
  class type network-qos s3      match qos-group 4

    mtu 9216
  class type network-qos s4      match qos-group 5
```

```

    mtu 9216
class type network-qos class-fcoe      match qos-group 1

    pause no-drop
    mtu 2158
class type network-qos class-default    match qos-group 0

    mtu 1500

Service-policy (qos) input:    s
policy statistics status:      disabled

Class-map (qos):    s1 (match-any)
Match: cos 0
set qos-group 2

Class-map (qos):    class-1-2 (match-any)
Match: cos 1-2
set qos-group 3

Class-map (qos):    class-4-5 (match-any)
Match: cos 4-5
set qos-group 4

Class-map (qos):    class-6 (match-any)
Match: cos 6
set qos-group 5

Class-map (qos):    class-fcoe (match-any)
Match: cos 3
set qos-group 1

Class-map (qos):    class-default (match-any)
Match: any
set qos-group 0

Service-policy (queuing) input:    pqe1
policy statistics status:          disabled

Class-map (queuing):    cqe1 (match-any)
Match: qos-group 2
bandwidth percent 20

Class-map (queuing):    cqe2 (match-any)
Match: qos-group 3
priority

Class-map (queuing):    cqe3 (match-any)
Match: qos-group 4
bandwidth percent 20

Class-map (queuing):    cqe4 (match-any)
Match: qos-group 5
bandwidth percent 40

Class-map (queuing):    class-fcoe (match-any)
Match: qos-group 1
bandwidth percent 10

Class-map (queuing):    class-default (match-any)
Match: qos-group 0
bandwidth percent 5

```

```
Service-policy (queuing) output:  pqe1
policy statistics status:  disabled

Class-map (queuing):  cqe1 (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 2
  bandwidth percent 20

Class-map (queuing):  cqe2 (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 3
  priority

Class-map (queuing):  cqe3 (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 4
  bandwidth percent 20

Class-map (queuing):  cqe4 (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 5
  bandwidth percent 40

Class-map (queuing):  class-fcoe (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 1
  bandwidth percent 10

Class-map (queuing):  class-default (match-any)
  Match: qos-group 0
  bandwidth percent 5
```

switch#

This example shows how to display active network-qos policy maps in the system:

switch# **show policy-map system type network-qos**

```
Type network-qos policy-maps
=====

policy-map type network-qos s
  class type network-qos s2      match qos-group 3

    mtu 4000
  class type network-qos s1      match qos-group 2

    mtu 5000
    set cos 0
    multicast-optimize
    pause no-drop
  class type network-qos s3      match qos-group 4

    mtu 9216
  class type network-qos s4      match qos-group 5

    mtu 9216
  class type network-qos class-fcoe      match qos-group 1

    pause no-drop
    mtu 2158
  class type network-qos class-default      match qos-group 0

    mtu 1500
switch#
```

 show policy-map system**Related Commands**

Command	Description
show policy-map	Displays all policy maps.

show policy-map type control-plane

To display control plane policy map information, use the **show policy-map type control-plane** command.

show policy-map type control-plane [**expand**] [**name** *policy-map-name*]

Syntax Description	expand	(Optional) Displays expanded control plane policy map information.
	name <i>policy-map-name</i>	(Optional) Specifies the name of the control plane policy map. The name is case sensitive and can be a maximum of 64 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
---------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
------------------	--

Examples This example shows how to display control plane policy map information:

```
switch# show policy-map type control-plane

policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy-customized
  class copp-system-class-igmp
    police cir 1024 kbps bc 65535 bytes
  class copp-system-class-pim-hello
    police cir 1024 kbps bc 4800000 bytes
  class copp-system-class-bridging
    police cir 20000 kbps bc 4800000 bytes
  class copp-system-class-arp
    police cir 1024 kbps bc 3600000 bytes
  class copp-system-class-dhcp
    police cir 1024 kbps bc 4800000 bytes
  class copp-system-class-mgmt
    police cir 12000 kbps bc 4800000 bytes
  class copp-system-class-lacp
    police cir 1024 kbps bc 4800000 bytes
  class copp-system-class-lldp
    police cir 2048 kbps bc 4800000 bytes
  class copp-system-class-udld
    police cir 2048 kbps bc 4800000 bytes
<--Output truncated-->
switch#
```

This example shows how to display control plane policy map information in expanded format:

 show policy-map type control-plane

```
switch# show policy-map type control-plane expand
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
policy-map type control-plane	Creates or configures a control plane policy map.

show policy-map vlan

To display VLAN policy maps, use the **show policy-map vlan** command.

show policy-map vlan [*vlan-number*]

Syntax Description	<i>vlan-number</i>	Displays the QoS policies configured on the specified VLAN.
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	Any command mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You must configure the interface QoS limit and policy map before using the **show policy-map vlan** command. The TCAM must have enough free entries to configure the service policy on the VLAN.

Examples This example shows how to display the QoS policies configured on the specified VLAN:

```
switch# show policy-map vlan 101

Service-policy (qos) input: vpq1
=====

policy status statistics: disabled
  class-map (qos): vcq2 (match-any)
    match: cos 2
    match: precedence 1
    set cos-group 2
    set prec 2

  class-map (qos): vcq4 (match-any)
    match: access-group ipacl1-vq
    match: prec 7
    set cos-group 4

  class-map (qos): vcq4 (match-any)
    match: cos 1
    set cos-group 3

  class-map (qos): vcq4 (match-any)
    match: any
    set cos-group 0
switch#
```

■ show policy-map vlan

Related Commands

Command	Description
policy-map	Creates or modifies a policy map.

show queuing interface

To display the queuing information on interfaces, use the **show queuing interface** command.

show queuing interface [**ethernet** *slot*[/*QSFP-module*]/*port*]

Syntax Description	ethernet	(Optional) Specifies that queuing information to be displayed for an Ethernet interface.
	<i>slot</i> [/ <i>QSFP-module</i>]/ <i>port</i>]	(Optional) The <i>slot</i> number is from 1 to 255. The <i>QSFP-module</i> number is from 1 to 199. The <i>port</i> number is from 1 to 128.
Command Default	Displays the queuing information for all interfaces.	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples

This example shows how to display the queuing information for all interfaces:

```
switch# show queuing interface
Ethernet1/1 queuing information:
  TX Queuing
    qos-group sched-type oper-bandwidth
      0      WRR          100
      1      WRR          0
      2      WRR          0
      3      WRR          0

  RX Queuing
    qos-group 0
    q-size: 100160, HW MTU: 1500 (1500 configured)
    drop-type: drop, xon: 0, xoff: 0
    Statistics:
      Pkts received over the port : 0
      Ucast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
      Mcast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
      Ucast pkts received from the cross-bar : 0
      Pkts sent to the port : 150
      Pkts discarded on ingress : 0
      Per-priority-pause status : Rx (Inactive), Tx (Inactive)

    qos-group 1
    q-size: 100160, HW MTU: 1500 (1500 configured)
    drop-type: drop, xon: 0, xoff: 0
    Statistics:
      Pkts received over the port : 0
      Ucast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
      Mcast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
      Ucast pkts received from the cross-bar : 0
```

```

        Pkts sent to the port : 0
        Pkts discarded on ingress : 0
        Per-priority-pause status : Rx (Inactive), Tx (Inactive)

qos-group 2
q-size: 100160, HW MTU: 1500 (1500 configured)
drop-type: drop, xon: 0, xoff: 0
Statistics:
    Pkts received over the port : 0
    Ucast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
    Mcast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
    Ucast pkts received from the cross-bar : 0
    Pkts sent to the port : 0
    Pkts discarded on ingress : 0
    Per-priority-pause status : Rx (Inactive), Tx (Inactive)

qos-group 3
q-size: 100160, HW MTU: 1500 (1500 configured)
drop-type: drop, xon: 0, xoff: 0
Statistics:
    Pkts received over the port : 0
    Ucast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
    Mcast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
    Ucast pkts received from the cross-bar : 0
    Pkts sent to the port : 0
    Pkts discarded on ingress : 0
    Per-priority-pause status : Rx (Inactive), Tx (Inactive)
switch#

```

This example shows how to display the queuing information on Ethernet interface 1/2:

```
switch# show queuing interface ethernet 1/2
```

Ethernet1/2 queuing information:

TX Queuing

qos-group	sched-type	oper-bandwidth
0	WRR	73
1	WRR	0
2	WRR	1
3	WRR	6
4	WRR	20
5	priority	0

RX Queuing

```

qos-group 0
q-size: 25600, HW MTU: 9280 (9216 configured)
drop-type: drop, xon: 0, xoff: 160
Statistics:
    Pkts received over the port : 0
    Ucast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
    Mcast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
    Ucast pkts received from the cross-bar : 1851526994
    Pkts sent to the port : 1851527000
    Pkts discarded on ingress : 0
    Per-priority-pause status : Rx (Inactive), Tx (Inactive)

```

```

qos-group 1
q-size: 76800, HW MTU: 2240 (2158 configured)
drop-type: no-drop, xon: 128, xoff: 240
Statistics:
    Pkts received over the port : 0
    Ucast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
    Mcast pkts sent to the cross-bar : 0
    Ucast pkts received from the cross-bar : 0

```

```

Pkts sent to the port                : 0
Pkts discarded on ingress            : 0
Per-priority-pause status            : Rx (Inactive), Tx (Inactive)

qos-group 2
q-size: 20480, HW MTU: 9280 (9216 configured)
drop-type: drop, xon: 0, xoff: 128
Statistics:
  Pkts received over the port        : 0
  Ucast pkts sent to the cross-bar    : 0
  Mcast pkts sent to the cross-bar    : 0
  Ucast pkts received from the cross-bar : 0
  Pkts sent to the port              : 0
  Pkts discarded on ingress          : 0
  Per-priority-pause status          : Rx (Inactive), Tx (Inactive)

--More--
switch#

```

Table 1 describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 1 *show queuing interface Field Descriptions*

Field	Description
Ethernet ...	Ethernet interface information.
qoS-group	Information about QoS groups configured on the switch.
sched-type	Type of schedule.
WRR	Weighted round robin(WRR). Queue eight for scheduling.
Priority	Priority of the queue.
q-size	Queue size.
drop-type	Queue drop type can be either drop or no-drop.
MTU	Maximum transmit unit (MTU) for the queue.
Xon	Transmission on at this threshold.
Xoff	Transmission off at this threshold.

Related Commands

Command	Description
hardware buffer-threshold	Configures the hardware buffer threshold.
hardware queue-limit	Configures the hardware queue limit.
show fex	Displays all configured Fabric Extender chassis connected to the switch.

show running-config copp

To display Control Plane Policing (CoPP) configuration information in the running configuration, use the **show running-config copp** command.

show running-config copp [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display the configured CoPP information in the running configuration on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.1(3)N1(1):
-----------------	---

```
switch# show running-config copp
```

This example shows how to display the configured and default CoPP information in the running configuration:

```
switch# show running-config copp all
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	control-plane	Enters the control-plane configuration mode.
	copy running-config startup-config	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.
	show startup-config aclmgr	Displays the ACL startup configuration.
	show startup-config copp	Displays the CoPP configuration information in the startup configuration file.

show running-config ipqos

To display information about the running-system configuration for quality of service (QoS), use the **show running-config ipqos** command.

show running-config ipqos [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.	
Command Default	None	
Command Modes	EXEC mode	
Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to view a list of default and configured class maps and policy maps and the policies attached to interfaces.	
Examples	This example shows how to display QoS information on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(2)N1(1): <pre>switch# show running-config ipqos</pre> !Command: show running-config ipqos !Time: Thu Sep 9 06:26:49 2010 <pre>version 5.0(2)N1(1) class-map type qos class-fcoe match cos 4 class-map type qos match-all 1 match cos 1 class-map type qos match-all 2 match cos 2 class-map type qos match-all 3 match cos 3 class-map type qos match-all 4 class-map type qos match-any 5 match cos 5,7 class-map type qos match-all arp match protocol dhcp match protocol arp match cos 3 class-map type qos match-all cos match cos 5 class-map type qos match-all dot match access-group name dot</pre>	

```

class-map type qos match-all my_class
  match dscp 3
  match precedence 0
  match protocol dhcp
class-map type qos match-all new
  match protocol netbios
:
<snip>
class-map type queuing my_qclass
  match qos-group 3
class-map type queuing Video-Signalling
  match qos-group 4
class-map type queuing class-ip-multicast
  match qos-group 4
policy-map type qos 5
  class 5
    set qos-group 2
  class Video
    set qos-group 3
policy-map type qos my_policy
  class my_class
    set precedence 5
    set dscp 5
  class myQAll
    set precedence 3
    set dscp 48
:
<snip>
policy-map type network-qos my_policy1
  class type network-qos my_class1
    pause no-drop buffer-size 143680 pause-threshold 58860 resume-threshold 3840
  class type network-qos class-fcoe
    pause no-drop
    mtu 2158
  class type network-qos class-default
:
<snip>
system qos
  service-policy type qos input voice
  service-policy type network-qos Network
  service-policy type queuing output Queue
  service-policy type queuing input Queue

<--output truncated-->
switch#

```

This example shows how to display QoS information on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(3)N1(1):

```

switch# show running-config ipqos

!Command: show running-config ipqos
!Time: Sun Apr 20 07:22:36 2008

version 5.0(3)N1(1)
class-map type qos class-fcoe
class-map type qos match-all c1
  match cos 3-5
class-map type queuing class-fcoe
  match qos-group 1
class-map type queuing class-all-flood
  match qos-group 2
class-map type queuing class-ip-multicast
  match qos-group 2

```

```
policy-map type qos p1
  class c1
    set qos-group 3
class-map type network-qos n1
  match qos-group 1
class-map type network-qos class-fcoe
  match qos-group 1
class-map type network-qos class-all-flood
  match qos-group 2
class-map type network-qos class-ip-multicast
  match qos-group 2
policy-map type network-qos n2
  class type network-qos n1
  class type network-qos class-default
    multicast-optimize

interface Ethernet1/5
  priority-flow-control mode on
  untagged cos 3

switch#
```

The above display shows the QoS information for Layer 3 interfaces (Ethernet 1/5 configured as a Layer 3 interface).

Related Commands

Command	Description
copy running-config startup-config	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.
show class-map	Displays information about class maps.
show policy-map	Displays information about policy maps.

show startup-config copp

To display the Control Plane Policing (CoPP) configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config copp** command.

show startup-config copp

Syntax Description	This command has no arguments or keywords.
---------------------------	--

Command Default	None
------------------------	------

Command Modes	Any command mode
----------------------	------------------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	This command does not require a license.
-------------------------	--

Examples	This example shows how to display the CoPP information in the startup configuration: switch# show startup-config copp
-----------------	---

Related Commands	Command	Description
	control-plane	Enters the control-plane configuration mode.
	copy running-config startup-config	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.
	show running-config copp	Displays the CoPP configuration information in the running configuration.

show startup-config ipqos

To display quality of service (QoS) configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config ipqos** command.

show startup-config ipqos [all]

Syntax Description	all (Optional) Displays configured and default information.
--------------------	--

Command Default	None
-----------------	------

Command Modes	EXEC mode
---------------	-----------

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples This example shows how to display the QoS information in the startup configuration file:

```
switch# show startup-config ipqos

!Command: show startup-config ipqos
!Time: Thu Sep  9 07:42:33 2010
!Startup config saved at: Tue Sep  7 08:45:03 2010

version 5.0(2)N1(1)
class-map type qos class-fcoe
  match cos 4
class-map type qos match-all 1
  match cos 1
class-map type qos match-all 2
  match cos 2
class-map type qos match-all 3
  match cos 3
class-map type qos match-all 4
class-map type qos match-any 5
  match cos 5,7
class-map type qos match-all arp
  match protocol dhcp
  match protocol arp
  match cos 3
class-map type qos match-all cos
  match cos 5
class-map type qos match-all dot
  match access-group name dot
class-map type qos match-all new
  match protocol netbios
class-map type qos match-all rtp
  match ip rtp 2000-40000
class-map type qos match-all dscp
  match dscp 46
```

```

    match precedence 7
    match protocol arp
class-map type qos match-all Video
    match dscp 34
class-map type qos match-all Voice
    match dscp 40,46
class-map type qos match-all class1
    match ip rtp 2000
class-map type qos match-all class2
    match cos 1
class-map type qos match-all class3
    match protocol arp
class-map type qos match-all class4
    match protocol dhcp
class-map type qos match-all class5
    match protocol ldp
:
:
<--output truncated--

switch#

```

Related Commands

Command	Description
copy running-config startup-config	Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.
show class-map	Displays information about class maps.
show policy-map	Displays information about policy maps.

show wrr-queue cos-map

To display the mapped class of service (CoS) values to egress queues, use the **show wrr-queue cos-map** command.

show wrr-queue cos-map

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default None

Command Modes EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Examples This example shows how to display the CoS values that are mapped to the egress queue:

```
switch# show wrr-queue cos-map
MCAST Queue ID      Cos Map
0                    0 1
1                    2
2                    3 4 5
3                    6 7
switch#
```

Related Commands	Command	Description
	wrr-queue cos-map	Maps class of service (CoS) values to select one of the egress queues.

■ show wrr-queue cos-map



U Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with U.

untagged cos

To override the class of service (CoS) value for the selected interface, use the **untagged cos** command. To revert to the defaults, use the **no** form of this command.

untagged cos *cos-value*

no untagged cos *cos-value*

Syntax Description

<i>cos-value</i>	Class of service (CoS) value for untagged frames. Values can range from 1 to 7.
------------------	---

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Interface configuration mode
Subinterface configuration mode
Virtual Ethernet interface configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

You can use this command on the following interfaces:

- Layer 2 interface
- Layer 3 interface



Note

Use the **no switchport** command to configure an interface as a Layer 3 interface.

- Virtual Ethernet interface



Note

Use the **feature-set virtualization** command to enable the Cisco Adapter Fabric Extender (Adapter-FEX) on the switch. Use the **interface vethernet** command to configure a virtual Ethernet interface.

Ethernet frames received with no CoS value are given a CoS value of 0.

On a Cisco Nexus 5548 switch, you can configure a type qos policy map and untagged CoS on the same interface.

Examples

This example shows how to set the CoS value to 4 for untagged frames received on an interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/2
```

```
switch(config-if)# untagged cos 4
```

This example shows how to set the CoS value to 3 for untagged frames received on a Layer 3 interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# untagged cos 3
switch(config-if)#
```

This example shows how to set the CoS value to 5 for untagged frames received on a virtual Ethernet interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# feature adapter-fex
Virtualization Plugin license checked out successfully
Virtualization Plugin extracted successfully
All Virtualization processes enabled successfully
switch(config)# interface vethernet 10
switch(config-if)# untagged cos 5
switch(config-if)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
feature-set virtualization	Enables the Cisco Virtual Machine features on the switch.
interface vethernet	Configures a virtual Ethernet interface.
match cos	Sets the CoS value to match for the selected class.
no switchport	Configures an interface as a Layer 3 routed interface.
show interface untagged-cos	Displays the untagged CoS values for interfaces.



W Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands that begin with W.

wrr-queue cos-map

To map assigned class of service (CoS) values to select one of the egress queues, use the **wrr-queue cos-map** command. To return the CoS map to the default setting, use the **no** form of this command.

wrr-queue cos-map *queue-id cos1 ... cos8*

no wrr-queue cos-map *queue-id cos1 ... cos8*

Syntax Description

<i>queue-id</i>	ID of the egress queue. The range is from 0 to 3.
<i>cos1... cos8</i>	CoS values that are mapped to select a queue. Enter up to eight CoS values. Separate each value with a space. The range is from 0 to 7.

Command Default

The defaults are as follows:

- Receive queue 0 and transmit queue 0: CoS 0 and 1.
- Receive queue 1 and transmit queue 1: CoS 2 and 3.
- Receive queue 2 and transmit queue 2: CoS 4 and 5.
- Receive queue 3 and transmit queue 3: CoS 6 and 7.

Command Modes

Global configuration mode

Command History

Release	Modification
6.0(2)N1(1)	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines



Note

This command is applicable only to Layer 3 multicast traffic.

You can use this command to distribute traffic into different queues, where each queue is configured with different weighted round robin (WRR) parameters.

You can configure a maximum of four multicast queues for Layer 3 multicast traffic. We recommend that you configure at least one class of service (CoS) value for each multicast queue.

Examples

This example shows how to map CoS values 0 and 1 to queue 1:

```
switch(config)# wrr-queue cos-map 1 0 1
switch(config)#
```

Related Commands

Command	Description
show wrr-queue cos-map	Displays the weighted round-robin (WRR) queue information.

