

Configuring Rate Limits

This chapter describes how to configure rate limits for supervisor-bound traffic on Cisco NX-OS devices.

This chapter includes the following sections:

- About Rate Limits, on page 1
- Guidelines and Limitations for Rate Limits, on page 2
- Default Settings for Rate Limits, on page 3
- Configuring Rate Limits, on page 3
- Monitoring Rate Limits, on page 5
- Clearing the Rate Limit Statistics, on page 5
- Verifying the Rate Limit Configuration, on page 6
- Configuration Examples for Rate Limits, on page 6
- Additional References for Rate Limits, on page 7

About Rate Limits

Rate limits can prevent redirected packets for exceptions from overwhelming the supervisor module on a Cisco NX-OS device.

You can configure rate limits for the following types of redirected packets:

- · Access-list log packets
- Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD) packets
- Catch-all exception traffic
- Fabric Extender (FEX) traffic
- Layer 3 glean packets
- Layer 3 multicast data packets
- SPAN egress traffic

For Cisco Nexus 9200, 9332C, 9364C, 9300-EX, 9300-FX/FXP/FX2/FX3, and 9300-GX platform switches and Cisco Nexus 9500 platform switches with -EX/FX line cards, the CoPP policer rate is kilo bits per second. For other Cisco Nexus 9000 Series switches, the CoPP policer rate is in packets per second; However, it is kilo bits per second for SPAN egress traffic.

Guidelines and Limitations for Rate Limits

Rate limits has the following configuration guidelines and limitations:

• You can set rate limits for supervisor-bound exception and redirected traffic. Use control plane policing (CoPP) for other types of supervisor-bound traffic.



Note

Hardware rate-limiters protect the supervisor CPU from excessive inbound traffic. The traffic rate allowed by the hardware rate-limiters is configured globally and applied to each individual I/O module. The resulting allowed rate depends on the number of I/O modules in the system. CoPP provides more granular supervisor CPU protection by utilizing the modular quality-of-service CLI (MQC).

- You can configure a hardware rate-limiter to show statistics for outbound traffic on SPAN egress ports.
 This rate-limiter is supported on all Cisco Nexus 9000, 9300, and 9500 Series switches, and the Cisco Nexus 3164Q, 31128PQ, 3232C, and 3264Q switches.
- The rate-limiter on egress ports is limited per pipe on the Cisco Nexus 9300 and 9500 Series switches, Cisco Nexus 3164Q, 31128PQ, Cisco Nexus 3232C, and 3264Q switches. The rate-limiter on egress ports is limited per slice on the Cisco Nexus 9200 and 9300-EX Series switches.
- Cisco Nexus 9300 and 9500 Series switches, Cisco Nexus 3164Q, Cisco Nexus 31128PQ, Cisco Nexus 3232C, and Cisco Nexus 3264Q switches support both local and ERSPAN. However, the rate-limiter only applies to ERSPAN. You must configure e-racl ACL TCAM region to enable the rate-limiter on these switches. For more information, see the Configuring ACL TCAM Region Sizes section in the Cisco Nexus 9000 Series NX-OS Security Configuration Guide.
- For Cisco Nexus 9200 and 9300-EX Series switches and the N9K-X9736C-EX, N9K-97160YC-EX, N9K-X9732C-EX, N9K-X9732C-EXM line cards, the SPAN egress rate-limiter applies to both ERSPAN and local SPAN. You do not require special TCAM carving to use the rate-limiter on these devices.
- For Cisco Nexus 92160YC-X, 92304QC, 9272Q, 9232C, 92300YC, 9348GC-FXP, 93108TC-FX, 93180YC-FX Series switches and Cisco Nexus 3232C and Cisco Nexus 3264Q switches, you should not configure both, sFlow and ERSPAN.
- Logging rate-limit is enabled by default. No default configuration is shown up in **show running-config** and in **show running-config all**. Use **show logging** cli to check if rate-limit is enabled. It has a dedicated field to verify if rate-limit is enabled or disabled.

Once no logging rate-limit config is applied, it appears in the running-config and displayed in show logging output.



Note

If you are familiar with the Cisco IOS CLI, be aware that the Cisco NX-OS commands for this feature might differ from the Cisco IOS commands that you would use.

Default Settings for Rate Limits

This table lists the default settings for rate limits parameters.

Table 1: Default Rate Limits Parameters Settings

Parameters	Default
Access-list log packets rate limit	100 packets per second
BFD packets rate limit	10000 packets per second
Exception packets rate limit	50 packets per second
FEX packets rate limit	1000 packets per second
Layer 3 glean packets rate limit	100 packets per second
Layer 3 multicast data packets rate limit	3000 packets per second
SPAN egress rate limit	No limit

Configuring Rate Limits

You can set rate limits on supervisor-bound traffic.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose	
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.	
	Example:		
	<pre>switch# configure terminal switch(config)#</pre>		
Step 2	hardware rate-limiter access-list-log {packets disable} [module module [port start end]]	Configures rate limits for packets that are copied to the supervisor module for access list logging. The range is 0–10000.	
	Example:		
	switch(config)# hardware rate-limiter access-list-log 200		
Step 3	hardware rate-limiter bfd packets [module module [port start end]]	Configures rate limits for bidirectional forwarding detection (BFD) packets. The rang	
	Example:	is 0–10000.	
	<pre>switch(config)# hardware rate-limiter bfd 500</pre>		

	Command or Action	Configures rate limits for supervisor-bound FEX traffic. The range is 0–10000. So Configures rate limits for Layer 3 glean packets. The range is 0–10000. A node receiving traffic for a particular destination wight he would be forward to 65.	
Step 4	hardware rate-limiter exception packets [module module [port start end]] Example: switch(config) # hardware rate-limiter exception 500		
Step 5	hardware rate-limiter fex packets [module module [port start end]] Example: switch(config) # hardware rate-limiter fex 500		
Step 6	hardware rate-limiter layer-3 glean packets [module module [port start end]] Example: switch(config) # hardware rate-limiter layer-3 glean 500		
Step 7	hardware rate-limiter layer-3 multicast local-groups packets [module module [port start end]] Example: switch(config) # hardware rate-limiter layer-3 multicast local-groups 300	Configures rate limits for Layer 3 multicast data packets that are punted for initiating a shortest-path tree (SPT) join. The range is 0–10000.	
Step 8	hardware rate-limiter span-egress rate [module module]	Configures rate limits for SPAN for egress traffic. The range is 0–100000000.	

	Command or Action	Purpose	
	Example: switch(config) # hardware rate-limiter span-egress 123	Note You should not configure both sFlow and the SPAN egress rate-limiter.	
Step 9	(Optional) show hardware rate-limiter [access-list-log bfd exception fex layer-3 glean layer-3 multicast local-groups module module] Example: switch# show hardware rate-limiter	Displays the rate limit configuration. The module range is 1–30.	
Step 10	(Optional) copy running-config startup-config Example: switch# copy running-config startup-config	Copies the running configuration to the startu configuration.	

Monitoring Rate Limits

You can monitor rate limits.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	show hardware rate-limiter [access-list-log bfd exception fex layer-3 glean layer-3 multicast local-groups span-egress module module]	Displays the rate limit statistics.
	Example:	
	switch# show hardware rate-limiter access-list-log	

Clearing the Rate Limit Statistics

You can clear the rate limit statistics.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	clear hardware rate-limiter {all access-list-log bfd exception fex layer-3 glean layer-3 multicast local-groups span-egress [module module] }	Clears the rate limit statistics.

Command or Action	Purpose
Example:	
switch# clear hardware rate-limiter access-list-log	

Verifying the Rate Limit Configuration

To display the rate limit configuration information, perform the following tasks:

Command	Purpose
show hardware rate-limiter [access-list-log bfd exception fex layer-3 glean layer-3 multicast local-groups span-egress module module]	* *

Configuration Examples for Rate Limits

The following example shows how to configure rate limits for packets copied to the supervisor module for access list logging:

```
switch(config)# hardware rate-limiter access-list-log
switch(config) # show hardware rate-limiter access-list-log
Units for Config: kilo bits per second
Allowed, Dropped & Total: aggregated since last clear counters
Module: 4
                                Allowed
  access-list-log 100
                                        0
                                                     Ω
  Port group with configuration same as default configuration
Module: 22
                                  Allowed
 R-L Class
                   Config
                                                 Dropped
  access-list-log 100
  Port group with configuration same as default configuration
```

The following example shows how the SPAN egress rate limiter might be in conflict with sFlow:

Eth22/1-0

access-list-log	100	0	0	0
bfd	10000	0	0	0
exception	50	0	0	0
fex	3000	0	0	0
span	50	0	0	0
dpss	6400	0	0	0
span-egress < <configured< td=""><td>123</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></configured<>	123	0	0	0

Additional References for Rate Limits

This section includes additional information related to implementing rate limits.

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco NX-OS licensing	Cisco NX-OS Licensing Guide

Additional References for Rate Limits