



Shaping on Dialer Interfaces

The Shaping on Dialer Interfaces feature provides support for Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) and Point-to-Point Protocol over Asynchronous Transfer Mode (PPPoA) configurations on dialer interfaces. The feature provides support for Modular QoS CLI (MQC)-based queuing and shaping that supports per-customer quality of service (QoS). Parent policies are attached to an Ethernet in the First Mile (EFM) interface, and child policies are attached to individual dialer interfaces. Class of service (CoS) values are set by applying a policy to the dialer interface. The feature also enables the collection of queuing statistics on the dialer interface and the polling of traffic counters for dialer interfaces.

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Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features documented in this module. For the latest caveats and feature information, see [Bug Search Tool](#) and the release notes for your platform and software release. To find information about the features documented in this module, and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, see the feature information table at the end of this module.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Restrictions for Shaping on Dialer Interfaces

- The output queueing policy must have a parent class-default shaper, and any other queueing actions must be configured in a child policy.

Information About Shaping on Dialer Interfaces

QoS on PPP Session on Dialer Interfaces

The Shaping on Dialer Interfaces feature consolidates the output queueing and classification on the egress interface (where all the queueing features are run). The police and set features (such as CoS marking) also work in the output path.

MQC-based QoS queuing and shaping features can be used to attach flat class-default shaped policies to the EFM and attach HQoS parent-shaped policies to the dialer interface.

Policies are applied to the dialer interface using the **service-policy** command. In addition the related show and debug commands display policy and queueing statistics associated with the dialer target.

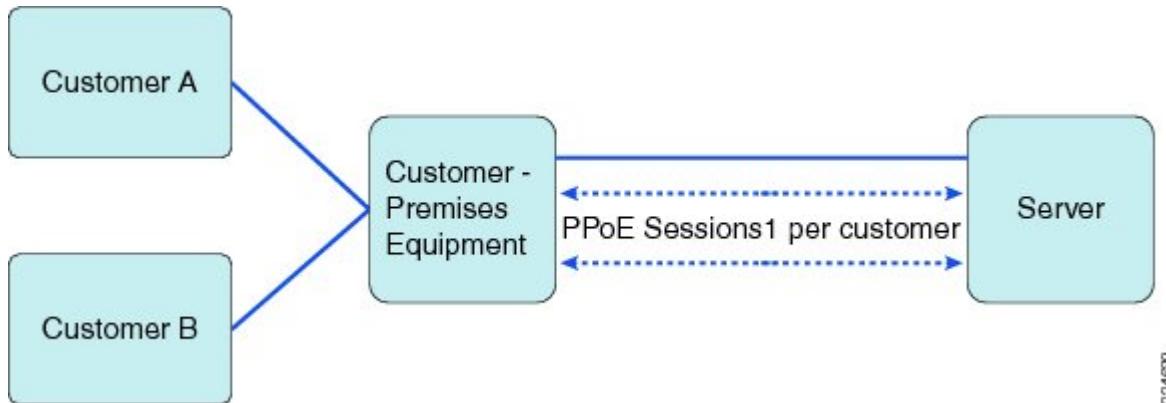
**Note**

In Cisco ASR1000 devices, dialer policy is suspended when there is no forwarding interface configured for the dialer. However, in Cisco ISR devices, the dialer policy is not suspended when there is no forwarding interface configured.

QoS Dialer Interface Topology

The following figure shows the supported topology for the Shaping on Dialer Interfaces feature:

Figure 1: Shaping on Dialer Interfaces Topology



The Customer Premises Equipment (CPE) is shared between several customers. Each customer connects to the CPE through a VLAN on a Gigabit Ethernet port. The CPE connects to the service over a DSL using an EFM interface (this looks like an Ethernet connection but uses DSL) over which all the incoming VLANs will be forwarded. The traffic for each VLAN (customer) is transmitted in a separate PPP session. Each session is set up using a dialer interface.

How to Configure Shaping on Dialer Interfaces

Configuring an Output Queueing Policy for Dialer Interfaces

Before You Begin

Because the dialer target is added to the dynamic target API, the output queueing policy must have a parent class-default shaper with any other queueing actions configured in a child policy.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `enable`
2. `configure terminal`
3. `policy-map policy-map-name`
4. `class class-name`
5. `priority percent percentage`
6. `exit`
7. `class class-name`
8. `bandwidth percent percentage`
9. `exit`
10. `class {class-name | class-default}`
11. `fair-queue`
12. `exit`
13. `exit`
14. `policy-map policy-map-name`
15. `class class-default`
16. `shape average target-bit-rate`
17. `service-policy policy-map-name`
18. `exit`
19. `exit`
20. `interface type number`
21. `service-policy output policy-name`
22. `exit`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<code>enable</code> Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	policy-map policy-map-name Example: Device(config)# policy-map child	Specifies the name of the policy map created earlier and enters policy-map configuration mode. • Enter the policy map name.
Step 4	class class-name Example: Device(config-pmap)# class voice	Specifies the name of the class whose policy you want to create and enters policy-map class configuration mode. This class is associated with the class map created earlier. • Enter the name of the class or enter the class-default keyword.
Step 5	priority percent percentage Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# priority percent 30	Specifies that the amount of guaranteed bandwidth will be specified by the percent of available bandwidth.
Step 6	exit Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# exit	Returns to policy-map configuration mode.
Step 7	class class-name Example: Device(config-pmap)# class video	Specifies the name of the class whose policy you want to create and enters policy-map class configuration mode. This class is associated with the class map created earlier. • Enter the name of the class or enter the class-default keyword.
Step 8	bandwidth percent percentage Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# bandwidth percent 50	Specifies that the amount of guaranteed bandwidth will be specified by the percent of total bandwidth.
Step 9	exit Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# exit	Returns to policy-map configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 10	class {class-name class-default} Example: Device(config-pmap)# class class-default	Specifies the name of the class whose policy you want to create and enters policy-map class configuration mode. This class is associated with the class map created earlier. • Enter the name of the class or enter the class-default keyword.
Step 11	fair-queue Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# fair-queue	Enables flow-based fair queueing in this class.
Step 12	exit Example: Device(config-pmap-c) exit	Returns to policy-map configuration mode.
Step 13	exit Example: Device(config-pmap) exit	Returns to global configuration mode.
Step 14	policy-map policy-map-name Example: Device(config)# policy-map parent	Specifies the name of a policy map and enters policy-map configuration mode. • Enter the policy map name.
Step 15	class class-default Example: Device(config-pmap)# class class-default	Creates the class-default class.
Step 16	shape average target-bit-rate Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# shape average 1000000	Specifies average rate traffic shaping as bits-per-second on an interface.
Step 17	service-policy policy-map-name Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# service policy child	Configures a service policy policy map.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 18	exit Example: Device(config-pmap-c) exit	Returns to policy-map configuration mode.
Step 19	exit Example: Device(config-pmap) exit	Returns to global configuration mode.
Step 20	interface type number Example: Device(config)# interface Dialer 0	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. • Enter the interface type and number.
Step 21	service-policy output policy-name Example: Device(config-if)# service-policy output parent	Attaches a policy map to an output interface that will be used as the service policy for the interface.
Step 22	exit Example: Device(config-if) exit	Returns to global configuration mode.

Configuring QoS for PPPoEoA for Dialer Interfaces

SUMMARY STEPS

1. `enable`
2. `configure terminal`
3. `interface type number [name-tag]`
4. `no ip address`
5. `no atm ilmi-keepalive`
6. `exit`
7. `interface type number [name-tag]`
8. `pvc vpi/vci`
9. `vbr-nrt output-pcr output-scr`
10. `pppoe-client dial-pool-number number`
11. `exit`
12. `exit`
13. `interface type number [name-tag]`
14. `mtu ip-address`
15. `ip address ip-address mask`
16. `encapsulation encapsulation-type`
17. `dialer pool number`
18. `dialer-group number`
19. `service-policy output name`
20. `exit`
21. `dialer-list dialer-group protocol protocol-name permit`

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config)# interface ATM 0	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter the interface type and number.
Step 4	no ip address Example: Device(config-if)# no ip address	Disables IP processing on the interface.
Step 5	no atm ilmi-keepalive Example: Device(config-if)# no atm ilmi-keepalive	Disables Interim Local Management Interface (ILMI) keepalives on the interface.
Step 6	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 7	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config)# interface ATM 0.1 point-to-point	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter the interface type, number, and name.
Step 8	pvc vpi/vci Example: Device(config-if)# pvc 4/46	Creates an ATM permanent virtual circuit (PVC), and enters ATM virtual circuit configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter the ATM network virtual path identifier (VPI) and ATM network virtual channel identifier (VCI) for this PVC.
Step 9	vbr-nrt output-pcr output-scr Example: Device(config-if-atm-vc)# vbr-nrt 738 738	Configures the variable bit rate-nonreal time (VBR-NRT) quality of service (QoS) and specifies the output peak cell rate (PCR), and output sustainable cell rate (SCR) for an ATM permanent virtual circuit (PVC).
Step 10	pppoe-client dial-pool-number number Example: Device(config-if-atm-vc)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 1	Configures a PPP over Ethernet (PPPoE) client and specifies the dial-on-demand routing (DDR) functionality.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 11	exit Example: Device(config-if-atm-vc) # exit	Exits ATM virtual circuit configuration mode.
Step 12	exit Example: Device(config-if) # exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 13	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config) # interface Dialer 0	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. • Enter the interface type and number.
Step 14	mtu ip-address Example: Device(config-if) # mtu 1200	Adjusts the maximum packet size or maximum transmission unit (MTU) size.
Step 15	ip address ip-address mask Example: Device(config-if) # ip address 172.16.0.0 255.0.0.0	Sets the primary IP address for the interface. • Enter the IP address and the IP address mask.
Step 16	encapsulation encapsulation-type Example: Device(config-if) # encapsulation ppp	Sets the encapsulation method used by the interface.
Step 17	dialer pool number Example: Device(config-if) # dialer pool 1	Specifies the dialing pool that the dialer interface uses to connect to a specific destination subnetwork.
Step 18	dialer-group number Example: Device(config-if) # dialer-group 1	Controls access by configuring the interface to belong to a specific dialing group.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 19	service-policy output <i>name</i> Example: Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp	Attaches a policy map to an output interface that will be used as the service policy for the interface.
Step 20	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 21	dialer-list <i>dialer-group</i> protocol <i>protocol-name</i> permit Example: Device(config)# dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit	Defines a dial-on-demand routing (DDR) dialer list for dialing by protocol or by a combination of a protocol and a previously defined access list.

Configuring QoS for PPPoE for Dialer Interfaces

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface *type number* [name-tag]**
4. **ppp enable group *group-name***
5. **pppoe-client dial-pool-number *number***
6. **exit**
7. **interface *type number* [name-tag]**
8. **mtu *ip-address***
9. **ip address *ip-address mask***
10. **encapsulation *encapsulation-type***
11. **dialer pool *number***
12. **dialer-group *number***
13. **service-policy output *name***
14. **exit**
15. **dialer-list *dialer-group* protocol *protocol-name* permit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config)# interface Ethernet 0/0	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter the interface type, number, and name.
Step 4	ppp enable group group-name Example: Device(config-if)# ppp enable group global	Enables PPPoE sessions on an Ethernet interface or subinterface.
Step 5	pppoe-client dial-pool-number number Example: Device(config-if)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 1	Configures a PPPoE client and to specify the dial-on-demand routing (DDR) functionality.
Step 6	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 7	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config)# interface Dialer 0	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter the interface type and number.
Step 8	mtu ip-address Example: Device(config-if)# mtu 1200	Adjusts the maximum packet size or maximum transmission unit (MTU) size.
Step 9	ip address ip-address mask	Sets the primary IP address for the interface.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example: <pre>Device(config-if)# ip address 172.16.0.0 255.0.0.0</pre>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter the IP address and the IP address mask.
Step 10	encapsulation <i>encapsulation-type</i>	Sets the encapsulation method used by the interface.
	Example: <pre>Device(config-if)# encapsulation ppp</pre>	
Step 11	dialer pool <i>number</i>	Specifies the dialing pool that the dialer interface uses to connect to a specific destination subnetwork.
	Example: <pre>Device(config-if)# dialer pool 1</pre>	
Step 12	dialer-group <i>number</i>	Controls access by configuring the interface to belong to a specific dialing group.
	Example: <pre>Device(config-if)# dialer-group 1</pre>	
Step 13	service-policy output <i>name</i>	Attaches a policy map to an output interface that will be used as the service policy for the interface.
	Example: <pre>Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp</pre>	
Step 14	exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
	Example: <pre>Device(config-if)# exit</pre>	
Step 15	dialer-list <i>dialer-group protocol protocol-name</i> permit	Defines a dial-on-demand routing (DDR) dialer list for dialing by protocol or by a combination of a protocol and a previously defined access list.
	Example: <pre>Device(config)# dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit</pre>	

Configuring QoS for PPPoA for Dialer Interfaces

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface type number [name-tag]**
4. **pvc vpi/vci**
5. **vbr-nrt output-pcr output-scr output-maxburstsize**
6. **dialer pool-member number**
7. **protocol protocol**
8. **exit**
9. **exit**
10. **interface type number [name-tag]**
11. **mtu ip-address**
12. **ip address ip-address mask**
13. **encapsulation encapsulation-type**
14. **dialer pool number**
15. **dialer-group number**
16. **service-policy output name**
17. **exit**
18. **dialer-list dialer-group protocol protocol-name permit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config)# interface ATM 0.1 point-to-point	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. • Enter the interface type, number, and name.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	pvc vpi/vci Example: Device(config-if)# pvc 4/46	Creates an ATM permanent virtual circuit (PVC), and enters ATM virtual circuit configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the ATM network virtual path identifier (VPI) and ATM network virtual channel identifier (VCI) for this PVC.
Step 5	vbr-nrt output-pcr output-scr output-maxburstsize Example: Device(config-if-atm-vc)# vbr-nrt 738 738 32	Configures the variable bit rate-nonreal time (VBR-NRT) quality of service (QoS) and specifies the output peak cell rate (PCR), output sustainable cell rate (SCR), and output maximum burst cell size for an ATM permanent virtual circuit (PVC).
Step 6	dialer pool-member number Example: Device(config-if-atm-vc)# dialer pool-member 1	Configures a physical interface to be a member of a dialer profiles dialing pool.
Step 7	protocol protocol Example: Device(config-if-atm-vc)# protocol ppp dialer	Configures a static map for an ATM permanent virtual circuit (PVC), switched virtual circuit (SVC), or virtual circuit (VC) class.
Step 8	exit Example: Device(config-if-atm-vc)# exit	Exits ATM virtual circuit configuration mode.
Step 9	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 10	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config)# interface Dialer 0	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enter the interface type and number.
Step 11	mtu ip-address Example: Device(config-if)# mtu 1200	Adjusts the maximum packet size or maximum transmission unit (MTU) size.
Step 12	ip address ip-address mask	Sets the primary IP address for the interface.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example: Device(config-if)# ip address 172.16.0.0 255.0.0.0	• Enter the IP address and the IP address mask.
Step 13	encapsulation <i>encapsulation-type</i>	Sets the encapsulation method used by the interface.
	Example: Device(config-if)# encapsulation ppp	
Step 14	dialer pool <i>number</i>	Specifies the dialing pool that the dialer interface uses to connect to a specific destination subnetwork.
	Example: Device(config-if)# dialer pool 1	
Step 15	dialer-group <i>number</i>	Controls access by configuring the interface to belong to a specific dialing group.
	Example: Device(config-if)# dialer-group 1	
Step 16	service-policy output <i>name</i>	Attaches a policy map to an output interface that will be used as the service policy for the interface.
	Example: Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp	
Step 17	exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
	Example: Device(config-if)# exit	
Step 18	dialer-list <i>dialer-group</i> protocol <i>protocol-name</i> permit	Defines a dial-on-demand routing (DDR) dialer list for dialing by protocol or by a combination of a protocol and a previously defined access list, .
	Example: Device(config)# dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit	

Configuring QoS for Multiple Sessions on Dialer Interfaces

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface type number [name-tag]**
4. **ppp enable group group-name**
5. **pppoe-client dial-pool-number number**
6. **pppoe-client dial-pool-number number**
7. **pppoe-client dial-pool-number number**
8. **exit**
9. **interface type number [name-tag]**
10. **dialer pool number**
11. **service-policy output name**
12. **exit**
13. **interface type number [name-tag]**
14. **dialer pool number**
15. **service-policy output name**
16. **exit**
17. **interface type number [name-tag]**
18. **dialer pool number**
19. **service-policy output name**
20. **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 3	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config)# interface Ethernet 0/0	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter the interface type, number, and name.
Step 4	ppp enable group group-name Example: Device(config-if)# ppp enable group global	Enables PPPoE sessions on an Ethernet interface or subinterface.
Step 5	pppoe-client dial-pool-number number Example: Device(config-if)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 1	Configures a PPPoE client and to specify the dial-on-demand routing (DDR) functionality.
Step 6	pppoe-client dial-pool-number number Example: Device(config-if)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 2	Configures a PPPoE client and to specify the dial-on-demand routing (DDR) functionality.
Step 7	pppoe-client dial-pool-number number Example: Device(config-if)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 3	Configures a PPPoE client and to specify the dial-on-demand routing (DDR) functionality.
Step 8	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 9	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config)# interface Dialer 0	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Enter the interface type and number.
Step 10	dialer pool number Example: Device(config-if)# dialer pool 1	Specifies the dialing pool that the dialer interface uses to connect to a specific destination subnetwork.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 11	service-policy output <i>name</i> Example: Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp	Attaches a policy map to an output interface that will be used as the service policy for the interface.
Step 12	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 13	interface <i>type number</i> [<i>name-tag</i>] Example: Device(config)# interface Dialer 1	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. • Enter the interface type and number.
Step 14	dialer pool <i>number</i> Example: Device(config-if)# dialer pool 2	Specifies the dialing pool that the dialer interface uses to connect to a specific destination subnetwork.
Step 15	service-policy output <i>name</i> Example: Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp	Attaches a policy map to an output interface that will be used as the service policy for the interface.
Step 16	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 17	interface <i>type number</i> [<i>name-tag</i>] Example: Device(config)# interface Dialer 2	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. • Enter the interface type and number.
Step 18	dialer pool <i>number</i> Example: Device(config-if)# dialer pool 3	Specifies the dialing pool that the dialer interface uses to connect to a specific destination subnetwork.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 19	service-policy output <i>name</i> Example: Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp	Attaches a policy map to an output interface that will be used as the service policy for the interface.
Step 20	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Exits interface configuration mode.

Applying CoS Values to a Dialer Interface

Class of Service (CoS) values are set by applying a policy to the dialer interface.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **policy-map *policy-map-name***
4. **class class-default**
5. **set cos *cos-value***
6. **exit**
7. **exit**
8. **interface *type number* [**name-tag**]**
9. **service-policy output *name***
10. **exit**
11. **interface *type number* [**name-tag**]**
12. **encapsulation *encapsulation-type***
13. **pppoe-client dial-pool-number *number***
14. **exit**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Example: Device> enable	• Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	policy-map policy-map-name Example: Device(config)# policy-map output_cos	Specifies the name of the policy map created earlier and enters policy-map configuration mode. • Enter the policy map name.
Step 4	class class-default Example: Device(config-pmap)# class class-default	Creates the default class for traffic classification and enters policy-map class configuration mode.
Step 5	set cos cos-value Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# set cos 1	Specifies an IEEE 802.1Q CoS value from 0 to 7.
Step 6	exit Example: Device(config-pmap-c)# exit	Returns to policy-map configuration mode.
Step 7	exit Example: Device(config-pmap)# exit	Returns to global configuration mode.
Step 8	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config)# interface Dialer 1	Configures an interface type and enters interface configuration mode. • Enter the interface type and number.
Step 9	service-policy output name Example: Device(config-if)# service-policy output output-cos	Attaches a policy map to an output interface that will be used as the service policy for the interface.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 10	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Exits interface configuration mode.
Step 11	interface type number [name-tag] Example: Device(config)# interface Ethernet 0.10	Configures an interface type and enters sub-interface configuration mode. • Enter the interface type and number.
Step 12	encapsulation encapsulation-type Example: Device(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1q 10	Sets the encapsulation method used by the interface.
Step 13	pppoe-client dial-pool-number number Example: Device(config-subif)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 1	Configures a PPPoE client and to specify the dial-on-demand routing (DDR) functionality.
Step 14	exit Example: Device(config-subif)# exit	Returns to global configuration mode.

Configuration Examples for Shaping on Dialer Interfaces

Example: Configuring Output Queuing Policy for a Dialer Interface

The following example shows how to configure parent and child policy maps and how to attach the parent map to the dialer interface:

```
Device(config)# policy-map childExample
Device(config-pmap)# class voice
Device(config-pmap-c)# priority percent 30
Device(config-pmap-c)# exit

Device(config-pmap)# class video
Device(config-pmap-c)# bandwidth percent 50
Device(config-pmap-c)# exit

Device(config-pmap)# class class-default
Device(config-pmap-c)# fair-queue
Device(config-pmap-c)# exit
```

Example: Configuring QoS for PPPoEoA for a Dialer Interface

```

Device(config)# policy-map parent
Device(config-pmap)# class class-default
Device(config-pmap-c)# shape average 1000000
Device(config-pmap-c)# service-policy child
Device(config-pmap-c)# exit

Device(config)# interface dialer 0
Device(config-if)# service-policy output parent

```

Example: Configuring QoS for PPPoEoA for a Dialer Interface

```

Device(config)# interface ATM 0
Device(config-if)# no ip address
Device(config-if)# no atm ilmi-keepalive
Device(config-if)# exit

Device(config)# interface ATM 0.1 point-to-point
Device(config-if)# ip address 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.224
Device(config-if)# pvc 4/46
Device(config-if-atm-vc)# vbr-nrt 738 738
Device(config-if-atm-vc)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 1
Device(config-if-atm-vc)# exit
Device(config-if)# exit

Device(config)# interface Dialer 0
Device(config-if)# mtu 1200
Device(config-if)# ip address 172.16.0.0 255.0.0.0
Device(config-if)# encapsulation ppp
Device(config-if)# dialer pool 1
Device(config-if)# dialer-group 1
Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp
!
Device(config)# dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit

```

Example: Configuring QoS for a PPPoE on a Dialer Interface

```

Device(config)# interface ethernet 0/0
Device(config-if)# pppoe enable group global
Device(config-if)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 1
Device(config-if)# exit

Device(config)# interface Dialer 0
Device(config-if)# mtu 1200
Device(config-if)# ip address 172.16.0.0 255.0.0.0
Device(config-if)# encapsulation ppp
Device(config-if)# dialer pool 1
Device(config-if)# dialer-group 1
Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp
Device(config-if)# exit

Device(config)# dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit

```

Example: Configuring QoS for PPPoA on a Dialer Interface

```

Device(config)# interface ATM 0.1 point-to-point
Device(config-if)# ip address 192.168.0.0 255.255.255.224
Device(config-if)# pvc 4/46
Device(config-if-atm-vc)# vbr-nrt 738 738
Device(config-if-atm-vc)# dialer pool-member 1

```

```

Device(config-if-atm-vc)# protocol ppp dialer
Device(config-if-atm-vc)# exit
Device(config-if)# exit

Device(config)# interface Dialer 0
Device(config-if)# mtu 1200
Device(config-if)# ip address 172.16.0.0 255.0.0.0
Device(config-if)# encapsulation ppp
Device(config-if)# dialer pool 1
Device(config-if)# dialer-group 1
Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp
Device(config-if)# exit

Device(config)# dialer-list 1 protocol ip permit

```

Example: Configuring QoS for Multiple Sessions on a Dialer Interface

```

Device(config)# interface ethernet 0/0
Device(config-if)# pppoe enable group global
Device(config-if)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 1
Device(config-if)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 2
Device(config-if)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 3
Device(config-if)# exit

Device(config)# interface Dialer 0
Device(config-if)# dialer pool 1
Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp
Device(config-if)# exit

Device(config)# interface Dialer 1
Device(config-if)# dialer pool 2
Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp
Device(config-if)# exit

Device(config)# interface Dialer 2
Device(config-if)# dialer pool 3
Device(config-if)# service-policy output dialer-output-sp
Device(config-if)# exit

```

Example: Applying CoS Values to a Dialer Interface

```

Device> enable
Device# configure terminal
Device(config)# policy-map output_cos
Device(config-pmap)# class class-default
Device(config-pmap-c)# set cos 1
Device(config-pmap-c)# exit
Device(config-pmap)# exit
Device(config)# interface Dialer 1
Device(config-if)# service-policy output output-cos
Device(config-if)# exit
Device(config)# interface Ethernet 0.10
Device(config-subif)# encapsulation dot1q 10
Device(config-subif)# pppoe-client dial-pool-number 1
Device(config-subif)# exit

```

Additional References for Shaping on Dialer Interfaces

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Cisco IOS commands	Cisco IOS Master Commands List, All Releases
QoS commands	<i>Cisco IOS Quality of Service Solutions Command Reference</i>
MQC	<i>QoS: Modular QoS: Command-Line Interface Configuration Guide</i>

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
The Cisco Support and Documentation website provides online resources to download documentation, software, and tools. Use these resources to install and configure the software and to troubleshoot and resolve technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. Access to most tools on the Cisco Support and Documentation website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.	http://www.cisco.com/cisco/web/support/index.html

Feature Information for Shaping on Dialer Interfaces

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 1: Feature Information for Shaping on Dialer Interfaces

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Shaping on Dialer Interfaces	15.3(1)T Cisco IOS XE Release 3.13S	The Shaping on Dialer Interfaces feature provides support for PPPoE/A configurations on dialer interfaces.