

Punt Policing and Monitoring

Punt policing protects the Route Processor (RP) from having to process noncritical traffic, which increases the CPU bandwidth available to critical traffic. Traffic is placed into different CPU queues based on various criteria. The Punt Policing and Monitoring feature allows you to police the punt rate on a per-queue basis.

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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.

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.

Information About Punt Policing and Monitoring

Overview of Punt Policing and Monitoring

Packets received on an interface are punted to the Router Processor (RP) for various reasons. Some examples of these various reasons include, unicast and multicast control plane traffic that are destined for a routing protocol process running on the RP, and IP packets that generate Internet Control Message Protocol (ICMP) exceptions such as a Time to live (TTL) expiration. The RP has a limited capacity to process the punted packets, and while some of them are critical for the router operation and should not be dropped, some can be dropped without impacting the router operation.

Punt policing frees the RP from having to process noncritical traffic. Traffic is placed in queues based on various criteria, and you can configure the maximum punt rate for each queue which allows you to configure the system so that packets are less likely to be dropped from queues that contain critical traffic.



Note Traffic on certain CPU queues could still be dropped, regardless of the configured punt rate, based on other criteria such as the queue priority, queue size, and traffic punt rate.

Limitation of Punt Policing and Monitoring

• Most of the packets destined to the router get punted to CPU via HOST Queue. If any particular protocol packets are getting punted to CPU in excess, other protocols might suffer although the CPU is protected by the overall punt rate configured for the queue.

How to Configure Punt Policing and Monitoring

Configuring Punt Policing



Traffic on a specific CPU queue may be dropped irrespective of the configured maximum punt rate, based on the queue priority, queue size, and the configured traffic punt rate.

Perform this task to specify the maximum punt rate on the specified queue.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	• Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	Device# configure terminal	
Step 3	platform qos-policer queue queue-id cir bc	Enables punt policing on a queue, and specifies
	Example:	the maximum punt rate on a per-queue basis.
	Device(config)# platform qos-policer queue 20 384000 8000	<i>cir</i> — Indicates Committed Information Rate (CIR). The range is 384000-20000000 bps.
		<i>bc</i> — Indicates Committed Burts (BC). The range is 8000-16000000 bps.
Step 4	end	(Optional) Returns to privileged EXEC mode.
	Example:	
	Device(config)# end	

Verifying Punt Policing

Verifying Punt Policing Statistics

Use the **show platform hardware pp active infrastructure pi npd rx policer** command to display the punt policing statistics for all queues.



Note

This command is not applicable on the Cisco RSP3 Module.

Ring	Queue Name	Punt rate	Burst rate
0	SW FORWARDING Q	500	1000
1	ROUTING PROTOCOL Q	500 I	1000
2	ICMP Q	500	1000
3	HOST Q	1000	2000
4	ACL LOGGING Q	500 I	1000
5	STP Q	3000	6000
6	L2 PROTOCOL Q	1000	2000
7	MCAST CONTROL Q	1000	2000
8	BROADCAST Q	1000	2000
9	REP Q	3000	6000
10	BGP LDP Q	3000	6000
11	CONTROL Q	1000	2000
12	IP MPLS TTL Q	1000	2000
13	DEFAULT MCAST Q	500 I	1000
14	MCAST ROUTE DATA Q	500 I	1000
15	MCAST HIGH PRI Q	1000	2000
16	RPF FAIL Q	500 I	1000
17	ROUTING THROTTLE Q	500 I	1000
18	MCAST Q	500 I	1000
19	MPLS OAM Q	1000	2000
20	IP MPLS MTU Q	500 I	1000
21	PTP Q	3000	6000
22	LINUX ND Q	500 I	1000
23	KEEPALIVE Q	1000	2000
24	ESMC Q	3000	6000
25	FPGA BFD Q	4000	8000
26	FPGA CCM Q	4000	8000
27	FPGA CFE Q	1000	2000
28	L2PT DUP Q	4000	8000
29	TDM CTRL Q	3000	6000
30	ICMP UNREACHABLE Q	500	1000
31	SSFPD Q	6000 I	12000

Use the **show platform software infrastructure punt statistics** command to view the statistics on the RSP3 module.

Router# show platform software infrastructure punt statistics

Global drops : 0

Queue Name	Rx count	Drop count
SW FORWARDING Q ROUTING PROTOCOL Q ICMP Q HOST Q ACL LOGGING Q STP Q	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0

L2 PROTOCOL Q	0	0
MCAST CONTROL Q	0	0
BROADCAST Q	0	0
REP Q	0	0
BGP LDP Q	0	0
CONTROL Q	0	0
IP MPLS TTL Q	0	0
DEFAULT MCAST Q	0	0
MCAST ROUTE DATA Q	0	0
MCAST MISMATCH Q	0	0
RPF FAIL Q	0	0
ROUTING THROTTLE Q	0	I 0
MONOR	1 0	1 0
MCAST Q MPLS OAM O		
IP MPLS MTU Q		
PTP O		
LINUX ND Q	1 2	
~	0	
KEEPALIVE Q	0	0
KEEPALIVE Q ESMC Q		0 0
KEEPALIVE Q ESMC Q FPGA BFD Q		
KEEPALIVE Q ESMC Q FPGA BFD Q FPGA CCM Q	0 0 0 0	
KEEPALIVE Q ESMC Q FPGA BFD Q FPGA CCM Q FPGA CFE Q	0 0 0 0 0	
KEEPALIVE Q ESMC Q FPGA BFD Q FPGA CCM Q FPGA CFE Q L2PT DUP Q	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0
KEEPALIVE Q ESMC Q FPGA BFD Q FPGA CCM Q FPGA CFE Q L2PT DUP Q TDM CTRL Q	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
KEEPALIVE Q ESMC Q FPGA BFD Q FPGA CCM Q FPGA CFE Q L2PT DUP Q TDM CTRL Q ICMP UNREACHABLE Q	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
KEEPALIVE Q ESMC Q FPGA BFD Q FPGA CCM Q FPGA CFE Q L2PT DUP Q TDM CTRL Q	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Use the **show platform hardware pp active feature qos policer cpu all 1** command to clear the statistics of all the CPU queues.

Use the **show platform hardware pp active feature qos policer cpu all 0** command to clear the statistics of a particular CPU queue.

```
Internal Qnum: 1 Queue Name: SW FORWARDING Q
Policer conform: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer exceed: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
RM Drops: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer commit rate is: 1000000, Policer burst commit is 100000
Internal Qnum: 2
                    Queue Name: ROUTING PROTOCOL Q
Policer conform: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer exceed: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
RM Drops: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer commit rate is: 1000000, Policer burst commit is 100000
Internal Onum: 31
                   Queue Name: ICMP UNREACHABLE Q
Policer conform: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer exceed: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
RM Drops: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer commit rate is: 1000000, Policer burst commit is 100000
Internal Qnum: 32 Queue Name: SSFPD Q
Policer conform: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer exceed: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
RM Drops: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
```

Policer commit rate is: 1000000, Policer burst commit is 100000

Use show platform hardware pp active feature gos policer cpu 3 0 to display the queue specific statistics.

3 — queueId of CPU \quad and 0 – show stats

Use the **show platform hardware pp active feature qos policer cpu all 0** to display the output after adding the drop cause. Following commands are applicable only for RSP3 module:

```
Internal Qnum: 8000CPU
Port num: 0
Policer conform: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer exceed: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer commit rate is: 500000 bps, Policer burst commit is 16000 bytes
Internal Qnum: 8008CPU
Port num: 0
Policer conform: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer exceed: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer commit rate is: 1000000 bps, Policer burst commit is 100000 bytes
Internal Onum: 8016CPU
Port num: 0
Policer conform: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer exceed: 0 (packets) 0 (bytes)
Policer commit rate is: 1000000 bps, Policer burst commit is 100000 bytes
```

Configuration Examples for Punt Policing and Monitoring

Example: Configuring Punt Policing

The following example shows how to enable punt-policing:

```
Router# enable
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# platform qos-policer queue 3 384000 8000
```

Additional References

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
QoS commands: complete command syntax, command modes, command history, defaults, usage guidelines, and examples	~

Related Topic	Document Title
Traffic marking	"Marking Network Traffic" module
Traffic policing	"Traffic Policing" module
Traffic policing and shaping concepts and overview information	"Policing and Shaping Overview" module
Modular quality of service command-line interface (MQC)	"Applying QoS Features Using the MQC" module

Standards

Standard	Title
None	—

MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
None	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS XE Software releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL:
	http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

RFCs



Technical Assistance

Description	Link
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