



Congestion Avoidance Commands

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bandwidth remaining

To specify how to allocate leftover bandwidth to various classes, use the **bandwidth remaining** command in policy map class configuration mode. To return to the system defaults, use the **no** form of this command.

```
bandwidth remaining [{ratio ratio-value}]
no bandwidth remaining [{ratio ratio-value}]
```

Syntax Description

ratio *ratio-value* Specifies the amount of guaranteed bandwidth, based on a bandwidth ratio value. Range is 1 to 63 for main interfaces, and 1 to 255 for subinterfaces.

Command Default

No bandwidth is specified.

Command Modes

Policy map class configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Bandwidth, bandwidth remaining, and shaping commands can be configured together in the same class.



Note The **bandwidth remaining** command is supported only in the egress direction.

The available bandwidth is equally distributed among those queueing classes that do not have the remaining bandwidth explicitly configured.

The **bandwidth remaining** command is used to proportionally allocate bandwidth to the particular classes, but there is no reserved bandwidth capacity.

On egress, if the **bandwidth remaining** command is not present, then the bandwidth is shared equally among the configured queueing classes present in the policy-map.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
qos	read, write

Examples

This example shows how the remaining bandwidth is shared by classes class1 and class2 in a 20:80 ratio.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config) #policy-map policy1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-pmap) #class class1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-pmap-c) #bandwidth remaining ratio 20
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-pmap-c) #exit
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-pmap) #class class2
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router (config-pmap-c) #bandwidth remaining ratio 80
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)#exit  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)#exit
```

clear controller priority-flow-control statistics

To clear priority flow control statistics on an interface on a per-port or a per-traffic-class, per-port basis, use the **clear controller priority-flow-control statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

clear controllers *interface-type interfacepath-id* **priority-flow-control statistics traffic-class** *tc*

Syntax Description

traffic class *tc* —Traffic class to be cleared

Command Default

No default behavior or values

Command Modes

XR EXEC mode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.0.11	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

None

Example

This example shows a sample for the **clear controllers priority-flow-control statistics** command to clear statistics for traffic class 3:

```
Router#clear controller FourHundredGigE0/0/0/0 priority-flow-control statistics traffic-class 3
```

clear controller priority-flow-control watchdog statistics

To clear priority flow control watchdog statistics on an interface on a per-port or a per-traffic-class, per-port basis, use **clear controller priority-flow-control watchdog-stats** command in XR EXEC mode.

clear controllers *interface-type interfacepath-id* **priority-flow-control watchdog-stats traffic-class** *tc*

Syntax Description	traffic class <i>tc</i> —Traffic class to be cleared				
Command Modes	XR EXEC mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.0.11</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.0.11	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.0.11	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	None				

Example

This example shows how to clear priority flow control watchdog statistics for traffic class 3 on a FourHundredGigE 0/0/0/0 interface.

```
Router#clear controller FourHundredGigE 0/0/0/0 priority-flow-control watchdog-stats
traffic-class 3
```

hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended bandwidth-congestion-detection enable

To enable the ability to detect High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) congestion when you configure PFC in the buffer-extended mode, use the **hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended bandwidth-congestion-detection enable** command in the XR Config mode.

To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended location *lc* bandwidth-congestion-detection enable

Syntax Description	location <i>lc</i> —Line card location				
Command Default	This feature is disabled by default.				
Command Modes	XR Config mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.5.3</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.5.3	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.5.3	This command was introduced.				
Usage Guidelines	No specific guidelines impact the use of this command.				
Task ID	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>qos</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operation	qos	read, write
Task ID	Operation				
qos	read, write				

The following example shows how to enable the detection of HBM congestion when packets are egressing from an interface.

```
Router#config
Router(config)#hw-module profile npu buffer-extended location 0/6/CPU0
bandwidth-congestion-detection enable
Router(config)#commit
Router(config)#exit
```

hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended bandwidth-congestion-protect enable

To enable triggering of global pause frames (X-off) whenever there's HBM congestion in the buffer-extended mode, use the **hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended bandwidth-congestion-protect enable** command in the XR Config mode.

To disable this feature, use the **no** form of this command.

hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended location *lc* bandwidth-congestion-protect enable

Syntax Description

location *lc* —Line card location

Command Default

This feature is disabled by default.

Command Modes

XR Config mode

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.5.4	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

Configuring the **hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended bandwidth-congestion-protect enable** command for line cards where you've configured headroom values exceeding 6144000 bytes could result in a commit error or the feature not being enabled.

You must reload the line card for the **hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended bandwidth-congestion-protect enable** command to take effect.

Task ID

Task ID	Operation
qos	read, write

The following example shows how to enable the triggering of global pause frames (X-off) whenever there's HBM congestion.

```
Router#config
Router(config)#hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended location 0/1/CPU0
bandwidth-congestion-protect enable
Router(config)#commit
```

hw-module profile priority-flow-control

To configure PFC threshold values, use the **hw-module profile priority-flow-control** command in XR Config mode. You can configure the values either in the **buffer-internal** mode or the **buffer-extended** mode. To return to the system defaults, use the **no** form of this command.

To disable this feature, use the no form of this command.

hw-module profile priority-flow-control location *lc* [**buffer-extended traffic-class** *value* **pause-threshold** *value unit* [**headroom** *value unit*]] | **buffer-internal traffic-class** *value* **pause-threshold** *value unit* **headroom** *value unit* [**ecn** *value unit* | **max-threshold** *value unit* | **probability-percentage** *value unit*]]

For 88-LC0-36FH-M line cards:

hw-module profile priority-flow-control location *<lc>* [**buffer-extended traffic-class** *value* **pause-threshold** *value unit* [**headroom** *value unit*]]

Syntax Description

location *<lc>* —Line card location

buffer-extended traffic-class
— value from 0 through 7

Sets PFC threshold values for long-reach PFC deployments. You can configure the following parameters using the **buffer-extended** option:

pause-threshold — pause-threshold for traffic class in ms or us and in KB or MB for 88-LC0-36FH-M line cards.

For 88-LC0-36FH-M line cards, also configure:

headroom —headroom for traffic class in KB or MB

buffer-internal traffic-class
— value from 0 through 7

Sets PFC threshold values for short-reach PFC deployments. You can configure the following parameters using the **buffer-internal** option:

traffic-class — value from 0 through 7

pause-threshold — pause-threshold for traffic class in bytes

headroom — headroom for traffic class in bytes

ecn — Explicit Congestion Notification (ECN) threshold in bytes

From

Command Default No default behavior or values.

Command Modes XR Config

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.11	This command was introduced.

Release	Modification
Release 7.3.1	This command isn't supported.
Release 7.3.15	This command is supported.

Usage Guidelines

- If you add a new traffic class and configure PFC threshold values for the first time on that traffic class, you must reload the line card.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
qos	read, write

Examples

This example shows how to configure the PFC threshold values using the buffer-internal mode.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile priority-flow-control location 0/1/CPU0
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pfc-loc)#buffer-internal traffic-class 3 pause-threshold 403200
bytes headroom 441600 bytes ecn 224640 bytes
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pfc-loc)#buffer-internal traffic-class 4 pause-threshold 403200
bytes headroom 441600 bytes ecn 224640 bytes
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pfc-loc)#commit
```

This example shows how to configure the PFC threshold values using the buffer-extended mode.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile priority-flow-control location 0/6/0/1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pfc-loc)#buffer-extended traffic-class 3 pause-threshold 10 ms
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pfc-loc)#buffer-extended traffic-class 4 pause-threshold 10 ms
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pfc-loc)#commit
```

The following example shows how to configure PFC in buffer-internal mode with custom values for all parameters including **max-threshold** and **probability-percentage**.

```
Router(config)#hw-module profile priority-flow-control location 0/6/01
Router(config-pfc-loc)#buffer-internal traffic-class 3 pause-threshold 1574400 bytes headroom
1651200 bytes ecn 629760 bytes max-threshold 1416960 bytes probability-percentage 50
Router(config-pfc-loc)#buffer-internal traffic-class 4 pause-threshold 1574400 bytes headroom
1651200 bytes ecn 629760 bytes max-threshold 1416960 bytes probability-percentage 50
Router(config-pfc-loc)#commit
```

hw-module profile qos voq-mode

To configure the VOQ mode value or the fair VOQ mode value, use the `hw-module profile qos voq-mode` command in XR Config mode. To disable this mode, use the `no` form of the command. You can configure the normal VOQ mode value from 8 (default value) to 4 or conversely from 4 to 8.

hw-module profile qos voq-mode [**4** | **8** | **fair-4** | **fair-8**]

Syntax Description	
4	Indicates the normal VOQ mode to configure to 4.
8	Indicates the normal VOQ mode to configure to 8.
fair-4	Indicates the fair VOQ mode to configure to fair-4.
fair-8	Indicates the fair VOQ mode to configure to fair-8.

Command Default The default normal VOQ mode value is 8.

Command Modes XR Config mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.
	Release 7.3.3	The option to configure fair VOQ mode was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The default normal VOQ mode value is 8. To change the value to 4, you must:

1. Configure **hw-module profile qos voq-mode 4** and commit.
2. Remove the queuing service-policy from all interfaces including main interface, subinterface, and bundle.
3. Run **reload location all** to reload all nodes on your router.



Note Because this mode supports a maximum of four VOQs, egress policy matches only on queues 7, 6, 5, and 0.

After you commit the *hw-module* configuration, you **must** reload the chassis immediately before proceeding with any other operation. Else, existing configurations on the chassis may be affected, leading to unexpected behavior.

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	qos	read, write

The following example shows how to enable VOQ mode value 4 on the router.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#config
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile qos
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile voq-mode 4
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#commit
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#reload location all
```

The following example shows how to configure fair-4 VOQ mode:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#config
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile qos
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile voq-mode fair-4
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#commit
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#reload location all
```

queue-limit

To specify or modify the maximum number of packets the queue can hold for a class policy configured in a policy map for each port, use the **queue-limit** command in policy map class configuration mode. To remove the queue packet limit from a class, use the **no** form of this command.

queue-limit *value* [*unit*] / *percent* <1-100> / *discard-class value* <0-1> *unit*
no queue-limit

Syntax Description

<i>value</i>	Maximum threshold for tail drop in bytes. Range is from 1 to 4294967295.
<i>unit</i>	(Optional) Units for the queue limit value. Values can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bytes —bytes • kbytes —kilobytes • mbytes —megabytes • ms —milliseconds • packets —packets (default) • us —microseconds <p>Note When the specified <i>units</i> is packets, packets are assumed to be 256 bytes in size.</p>
<i>percent</i>	(Optional) Allows you to specify queue limit thresholds as a percentage of the total buffer limit for each port. This makes your provisioning model simpler and makes it easier for you to adjust the queue burst limit, irrespective of the queue's service rate.
<i>discard-class</i>	(Optional) Allows you to configure dual queue limit thresholds for high priority and low priority. This option was introduced in Release 7.0.12.
<i>value</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 —higher priority flow • 1 —lower priority flow <p>(Optional) Units for the queue limit value. Values can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bytes —bytes • kbytes —kilobytes • mbytes —megabytes • ms —milliseconds • packets —packets (default) • us —microseconds

Command Default The default value is 6 milliseconds for all queues including the high-priority queues.

Command Modes Policy map class configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines When configuring the **queue-limit** command, you must configure one of the following commands: **priority**, **shape average**, **bandwidth** or **bandwidth remaining**, except for the default class. The default value is 6 milliseconds for all queues including the high-priority queues.

The **queue-limit** command is supported only in the egress direction.

Packets satisfying the match criteria for a class accumulate in the queue reserved for the class until they are serviced by the scheduling mechanism. The **queue-limit** command defines the maximum threshold for a class. When that threshold is reached, enqueued packets to the class queue result in tail drop (packet drop). Tail drop is a congestion avoidance technique that drops packets when a virtual output queue is full, until congestion is eliminated.

Use the **show qos interface** command to display the queue limit and other QoS values.

Queue Limit Default Values

These default values are used when **queue-limit** is not configured in the class.

If QoS is configured and random-detect is configured when the **queue-limit** is configured in time units, the guaranteed service rate (for the non-priority class) or the interface rate (for the priority class) is used to compute the queue-limit.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	qos	read, write

Examples

This example shows how to configure two queue limits, one for higher priority and the other for lower priority.:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#policy-map egress_pol_dql
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class tc7
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)#priority level 1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)#queue-limit ?
<1-4294967295> Max Threshold for tail drop
  discard-class  Discard Class based QLIMIT (upto 8 values)
  percent        Configure queue limit value in percentage

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)#queue-limit discard-class ?
<0-1> Discard Class value
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)#queue-limit discard-class 0 100 ?
bytes          Bytes
  kbytes       Kilobytes
  mbytes       Megabytes
  ms           Milliseconds
```

```
packets  Packets (default)
us       Microseconds
<cr>
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)#queue-limit discard-class 0 100 mbytes
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)#queue-limit discard-class 1 50 mbytes
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)#commit
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)#end
```

random-detect

To enable random early detection (RED), use the **random-detect** command in policy map class configuration mode. To remove RED, use the **no** form of this command.

no random-detect

Syntax Description	min-threshold <i>value</i>	Minimum threshold in number of packets. The value range of this argument is from 0 through 1073741823 in packets.
	Note	On your router, the threshold numbers are converted into units of bytes (minimum: 6144, maximum: 390070272) and enforced.
	max-threshold <i>value</i>	Maximum threshold in number of packets. The value range of this argument is from the value of the <i>min-threshold</i> argument through 1073741823. When the queue length exceeds the maximum threshold, RED drops all packets with the specified discard class value.
	Note	On your router, the threshold numbers are converted into units of bytes (minimum: 6144, maximum: 390070272) and enforced.
	<i>units</i>	(Optional) Units for the threshold values. Values can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bytes—bytes • gbytes—gigabytes • kbytes—kilobytes • mbytes—megabytes • ms—milliseconds • packets—packets (default) • us—microseconds
	discard-class <i>value</i>	Discard-class based RED (up to 2 values, which is 0 and 1).

Command Default Default unit for *max-threshold* and *min-threshold* is **packets**.

Command Modes Policy map class configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The RED congestion avoidance technique takes advantage of the congestion control mechanism of TCP. By randomly dropping packets before periods of high congestion, RED tells the packet source to decrease its transmission rate. Assuming the packet source is using TCP, it decreases its transmission rate until all the packets reach their destination, indicating that the congestion is cleared. You can use RED as a way to cause

TCP to slow transmission of packets. TCP not only pauses, but it also restarts quickly and adapts its transmission rate to the rate that the network can support.

RED distributes losses in time and maintains normally low queue depth while absorbing traffic bursts. When enabled on an interface, RED begins dropping packets when congestion occurs at a rate you select during configuration.

When time units are used, the guaranteed service rate is used to compute thresholds.

When the value of the *units* argument is packets, packets are assumed to be 256 bytes in size.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	qos	read, write

Examples

This example shows how to enable RED using a minimum threshold value of 1000000 and a maximum threshold value of 2000000:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map policy1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class class1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# random-detect 1000000 2000000
```


service-policy (interface)

To attach a policy map to an input interface or output interface to be used as the service policy for that interface, use the **service-policy** command in the appropriate configuration mode. To remove a service policy from an input or output interface, use the **no** form of the command.

```
service-policy {input | output} policy-map
no service-policy {input | output} policy-map
```

Syntax Description	input	Attaches the specified policy map to the input interface.
	output	Attaches the specified policy map to the output interface.
	<i>policy-map</i>	Name of a service policy map (created using the policy-map command) to be attached.
Command Default	No service policy is specified.	
Command Modes	Interface configuration.	
Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines You can attach a single policy map to one or more interfaces to specify the service policy for those interfaces. The class policies composing the policy map are then applied to packets that satisfy the class map match criteria for the class. To apply a new policy to an interface, you must remove the previous policy. A new policy cannot replace an existing policy.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	qos	read, write

Examples

This example shows policy map policy2 applied to HundredGigE 0/0/0/0.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# class-map class2
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# match precedence ipv4 2
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-cmap)# exit

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map policy2
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class-map class2
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# set precedence 3
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# exit

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# HundredGigE 0/0/0/0
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# service-policy input policy2
```

This example shows policy map policy 1 applied to Bundle-Ether interface.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# interface Bundle-Ether1  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# service-policy input policy1  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if)# exit
```

service-policy (policy map class)

To use a service policy as a QoS policy within a policy map (called a *hierarchical service policy*), use the **service-policy** command in policy map class configuration mode. To disable a particular service policy as a QoS policy within a policy map, use the **no** form of this command.

```
service-policy [type qos] policy-map-name
no service-policy [type qos] policy-map-name
```

Syntax Description	type qos (Optional) Specifies a QoS service policy.
	policy-map-name Name of the predefined policy map to be used as a QoS policy. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.

Command Default	No service policy is specified. Type is QoS when not specified.
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Command Modes	Policy map class configuration
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Command History	Release Modification
	Release 7.0.12 This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines	<p>The service-policy (policy-map class) command creates hierarchical service policies in policy-map class configuration mode.</p> <p>This command is different from the service-policy (interface) command used in interface configuration mode.</p> <p>The child policy is the previously defined service policy that is being associated with the class default of the parent policy-map. The new service policy using the preexisting service policy is the parent policy.</p> <p>The service-policy (policy-map class) command has this restriction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The priority command can be used only in the child policy.
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Task ID	Task ID Operations
	qos read, write

Examples	This example shows how to create a hierarchical service policy in the service policy called parent:
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```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map child
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class class1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# priority level 1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# exit
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# exit
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map parent  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class class-default  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# shape average 10000000  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# service-policy child
```

shape average

To shape traffic to the indicated bit rate according to the algorithm specified, use the **shape average** command in policy map class configuration mode. To remove traffic shaping, use the **no** form of this command.

```
shape average {percent percentage | rate [units] | per-thousand value | per-million value }
no shape average
```

Syntax Description

percent <i>percentage</i>	Specifies the interface bandwidth in percentage. Values can be from 1 to 100.
<i>rate</i>	Average shaping rate in the specified units. Values can be from 1 to 4294967295.
<i>units</i>	(Optional) Units for the bandwidth. Values can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • bps—bits per second (default) • gbps—gigabits per second • kbps—kilobits per second • mbps—megabits per second
per-thousand <i>value</i>	Specifies shape rate as parts per thousand of the available bandwidth.
per-million <i>value</i>	Specifies shape rate as parts per million of the available bandwidth.

Command Default

units: bps

Command Modes

Policy map class configuration

Command History

Release	Modification
Release 7.0.12	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

The **shape average** command is supported only in the egress direction.

When you use the **shape average** command, egress shaping is done at the Layer 1 level and includes the Layer 1 header in the rate calculation. If you have both shape and bandwidth configured for a class, ensure that the shape percent value is always greater than the percent value for bandwidth. For bundled interfaces, **shape average** can be configured only as a percentage.

The **priority** and **shape average** commands can be configured together in the same class.

Task ID

Task ID	Operations
qos	read, write

Examples

This example sets traffic shaping to 50 percent of the parent shaper rate milliseconds:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map policy1  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class class1  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# shape average percent 50
```

This example shows how to set traffic shaping to 100000 kbps:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map policy1  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class class1  
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# shape average 100000 kbps
```

show controllers all priority-flow-control statistics location all

To view Priority Flow Control statistics for all interfaces, run the **show controllers all priority-flow-control statistics location all** command in XR EXEC mode.

show controllers all priority-flow-control statistics location all

Command Default No default behavior or values

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.5.5	This command was introduced.

- Usage Guidelines**
- You can still view statistics per interface for PFC by running the [show controllers priority-flow-control statistics](#) command.
 - Running the [clear controller priority-flow-control statistics](#) command also clears the counters for the corresponding interfaces that the **show controllers all priority-flow-control statistics location all** command displays.

Task ID	Task	Operation
	qos	read, write

Examples

This example shows a sample output of the **show controllers all priority-flow-control statistics location all** command:

```
Router#show controllers all priority-flow-control statistics location all

      Interface  TC          Rx PFC          TxPFC          RxDropped
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/0  0           0              0              NA
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/0  7           0              0              NA
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/0  all         0              0              0
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/1  0           0              0              NA
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/1  7           0              0              NA
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/1  all         0              0              0
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2  0           0              0              NA
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2  7           0              0              NA
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2  all         0              0              0
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3  0           0              0              NA
```

show controllers all priority-flow-control watchdog statistics location all

To view Priority Flow Control Watchdog statistics for all interfaces, run the **show controllers all priority-flow-control watchdog-stats location all** command in XR EXEC mode.

show controllers all priority-flow-control watchdog-stats location all

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default No default behavior or values

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.5.5	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines

- You can still view statistics per interface for PFC Watchdog by running the [show controllers priority-flow-control watchdog statistics](#) command.
- Running the [clear controllers priority-flow-control watchdog statistics](#) command also clears the counters for the corresponding interfaces that the **show controllers all priority-flow-control watchdog-stats location all** command displays.

Task ID	Task	Operation
	qos	read, write

Examples

This example shows the sample output of the **show controllers all priority-flow-control watchdog-stats location all** command:

```
Router#show controllers all priority-flow-control watchdog-stats location all
```

Interface	TC	Watchdog	Shutdown	Auto	Restore	SAR	SAR	Instantaneous
Total	Dropped	Dropped	Events	Events	Events	Events	Events	Events
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

FourHundredGigE0/0/0/2 0	7 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/3 0	7 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
FourHundredGigE0/0/0/4 0	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	0

show controllers npu packet-memory

To display the High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) congestion state and the current current memory usage of Shared Memory System (SMS) and HBM, use the **show controllers npu packet-memory** command in the XR EXEC mode.

show controllers npu packet-memory [**all** | **congestion** | **interface** *type* | **usage** {**instance** { *number* | *all* } } | **verbose**]

Syntax Description		
all		Displays all details, including memory usage and congestion .
congestion		Displays Open Forwarding Abstraction (OFA) hardware congestion.
interface <i>type</i>		Displays the name of the IEEE 802.3 interfaces. For <i>type</i> , you can specify a specific interface or use all to specify all interfaces.
usage <i>instancenumber</i>		Displays information for the specific device instance number selected.
usage <i>instanceall</i>		Displays information for all device instances
verbose		Displays information details, including timestamp in milliseconds.

Command Default None

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.5.5	Counters to view buffer availability for Shared Memory System (SMS) and High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) were added.
	Release 7.5.3	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines The **show controllers npu packet-memory** command is supported only when you:

- configure Priority Flow Control in the buffer-extended mode. (See [hw-module profile priority-flow-control](#).)
- configure the **hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended bandwidth-congestion-detection enable** command to detect HBM congestion.

For details on detecting HBM congestion, and detailed examples of **show controllers npu packet-memory**, see the *Modular QoS Configuration Guide for Cisco 8000 Series Routers*.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	interface	read
	cisco-support	read

From Release 7.5.5, you can also view details of the buffer available for SMS (**Buff-int-free Min WM**) and HBM (**Buff-ext-free Min WM**) when you run the **show controllers npu packet-memory usage instance all location all** command.

```
Router#show controller npu packet-memory usage instance all location all
HW memory Information For Location: 0/6/CPU0
```

Timestamp(msec)	Device	Buff-int Usage	Buff-int Max WM	Buff-ext Usage	Buff-ext Max WM	Min
Buff-int-free WM	Buff-ext-free Min WM					
Wed 2023-08-30 23:47:40.918 UTC 293394	0	1518	6668	17154	17656	982846
Wed 2023-08-30 23:47:41.918 UTC 293685	0	1227	5631	16010	16427	983990
Wed 2023-08-30 23:47:42.919 UTC 293514	0	1398	8295	15041	15734	984959
Wed 2023-08-30 23:47:43.919 UTC 293147	0	1765	8892	14744	15678	985256
Wed 2023-08-30 23:47:41.011 UTC 284532	1	10380	12419	37532	38165	962468
Wed 2023-08-30 23:47:42.011 UTC 284449	1	10463	11977	37315	38326	962685
Wed 2023-08-30 23:47:43.013 UTC 285767	1	9145	12604	37714	38242	962286
Wed 2023-08-30 23:47:44.013 UTC 283916	1	10996	13272	37429	38051	962571

Run the **show controllers npu packet-memory usage verbose instance all location all** to view memory usage details in SMS and HBM.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:Router#show controllers npu packet-memory usage verbose instance all location all
```

HW memory Information For Location: 0/RP0/CPU0

* Option 'verbose' formatted data is for internal consumption.

Timestamp(msec)	Device	Buff-int Usage	Buff-int Max WM	Buff-ext Usage	Buff-ext Max WM
1663958881006	0	2455	2676	637	640
1663958882007	0	2461	2703	635	640
1663958883007	0	2364	2690	635	640
1663958884007	0	71603	75325	3183	18336
1663958885008	0	2458	2852	1275	1279
1663958886008	0	2484	2827	1275	1279

Run the **show controllers npu packet-memory congestion verbose instance all location all** command to view congestion details in SMS and HBM.

```
Router#show controllers npu packet-memory congestion verbose instance all location all
HW memory Information For Location: 0/RP0/CPU0
```

* Option 'verbose' formatted data is for internal consumption.

Timestamp(msec)	Event	Device	Slice	VOQ	VOQ-buff	Evicted-buff	Buff-int
Buff-int	Buff-int	Buff-ext	Buff-ext	int-WM	int-WM	int-WM	UC-WM
Usage	Max WM	Usage	Max WM				
1663958550349	0	0	5	534	16011	63969	65451
70410	70410	34405	34405				
1663958551101	1	0	5	534	0	0	900
2440	2440	0	0				
1663958557354	0	0	5	534	16011	63984	65493
70573	70573	34408	34408				
1663958558354	1	0	5	534	0	0	915
2455	2455	0	0				
1663958564606	0	0	5	534	16011	64002	65520
70081	70081	34532	34532				
1663958565356	1	0	5	534	0	0	915
2417	2417	0	0				

show controllers npu packet-memory interface sq-buffer-usage

To display the source queue buffer usage information in the packet memory space, use the [show controllers npu packet-memory sq-buffer-usage](#) command in the XR EXEC mode.

show controllers npu packet-memory interface *type* **sq-buffer-usage** [**latest**] *location ID*

Syntax Description	latest	Shows the latest information about priority flow control (PFC) source queue buffer usage at the specified NPU node/all nodes.
	location ID	Specifies the node location. For <i>ID</i> , you can specify a specific node in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation or use all to specify all nodes.

Command Default None

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.1.1	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines Displaying the source queue buffer usage in all ports at all locations is not supported.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	interface	read
	cisco-support	read

This example displays periodic information about the source queue buffer usage per port in the packet memory space

```
Router#show controllers npu packet-memory interface FourHundredGigE 0/0/0/23 sq-buffer-usage
location 0/RP0/CPU0
Thu Feb  1 16:52:48.101 UTC
```

```
-----
Node ID: 0/RP0/CPU0
Source Queue Buffer Usage Info for interface(s) FourHundredGigE0_0_0_23
```

Intf name	Intf handle (hex)	TC	buffer-usage	congestion-state
-----------	-------------------	----	--------------	------------------

```
-----
FH0/0/0/23  0x0f0001c8  3      0      NO
FH0/0/0/23  0x0f0001c8  6      0      NO
-----
```

This example displays latest information about the source queue buffer usage per port in the packet memory space.

show controllers npu packet-memory interface sq-buffer-usage

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show controllers npu packet-memory interface FourHundredGigE 0/0/0/23
sq-buffer-usage latest location 0/RP0/CPU0
Thu Feb 1 16:57:20.657 UTC
```

```
-----
This option will affect system performance and should be used with caution.
Integration of this CLI with automation scripts is not recommended
-----
```

```
Node ID: 0/RP0/CPU0
Source Queue Buffer Usage Info for interface(s) FourHundredGigE0_0_0_23
```

Intf name	Intf handle (hex)	TC	buffer-usage	congestion-state
-----------	-------------------	----	--------------	------------------

FH0/0/0/23	0x0f0001c8	3	0	NO
FH0/0/0/23	0x0f0001c8	6	0	NO

This example displays periodic information about source queue buffer usage in all ports in the packet memory space.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show controllers npu packet-memory interface all sq-buffer-usage location
0/RP0/CPU0
Thu Feb 1 17:04:40.472 UTC
```

```
-----
Node ID: 0/RP0/CPU0
Source Queue Buffer Usage Info for interface(s) all
```

Intf name	Intf handle (hex)	TC	buffer-usage	congestion-state
-----------	-------------------	----	--------------	------------------

Hu0/0/0/0	0x0f000130	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/0	0x0f000130	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/35	0x0f000138	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/35	0x0f000138	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/34	0x0f000140	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/34	0x0f000140	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/33	0x0f000148	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/33	0x0f000148	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/32	0x0f000150	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/32	0x0f000150	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/31	0x0f000158	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/31	0x0f000158	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/30	0x0f000160	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/30	0x0f000160	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/29	0x0f000168	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/29	0x0f000168	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/28	0x0f000170	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/28	0x0f000170	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/27	0x0f000178	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/27	0x0f000178	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/26	0x0f000180	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/26	0x0f000180	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/25	0x0f000188	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/25	0x0f000188	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/24	0x0f000190	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/24	0x0f000190	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/20	0x0f000198	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/20	0x0f000198	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/19	0x0f0001a0	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/19	0x0f0001a0	6	0	NO

Hu0/0/0/15	0x0f0001a8	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/15	0x0f0001a8	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/8	0x0f0001b0	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/8	0x0f0001b0	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/1	0x0f0001b8	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/1	0x0f0001b8	6	0	NO
FH0/0/0/2	0x0f0001c0	3	0	NO

This example displays latest information about the source queue buffer usage in all ports in the packet memory space.

RP0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show controllers npu packet-memory interface all sq-buffer-usage latest location 0/RP0/CPU0

Thu Feb 1 17:04:02.892 UTC

 This option will affect system performance and should be used with caution.
 Integration of this CLI with automation scripts is not recommended

Node ID: 0/RP0/CPU0

Source Queue Buffer Usage Info for interface(s) all

Intf name	Intf handle (hex)	TC	buffer-usage	congestion-state
Hu0/0/0/0	0x0f000130	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/0	0x0f000130	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/35	0x0f000138	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/35	0x0f000138	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/34	0x0f000140	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/34	0x0f000140	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/33	0x0f000148	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/33	0x0f000148	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/32	0x0f000150	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/32	0x0f000150	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/31	0x0f000158	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/31	0x0f000158	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/30	0x0f000160	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/30	0x0f000160	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/29	0x0f000168	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/29	0x0f000168	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/28	0x0f000170	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/28	0x0f000170	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/27	0x0f000178	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/27	0x0f000178	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/26	0x0f000180	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/26	0x0f000180	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/25	0x0f000188	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/25	0x0f000188	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/24	0x0f000190	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/24	0x0f000190	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/20	0x0f000198	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/20	0x0f000198	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/19	0x0f0001a0	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/19	0x0f0001a0	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/15	0x0f0001a8	3	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/15	0x0f0001a8	6	0	NO
Hu0/0/0/8	0x0f0001b0	3	0	NO

--More--



Note If there is no traffic and congestion in the system when the snapshot is taken, the value of *buffer-usage* is 0 and *congestion-state* is NO. If there is traffic and congestion at the egress interface, the values of *buffer-usage* and *congestion-state* are as highlighted below:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show controllers npu packet-memory interface fourHundredGigE 0/0/0/4
sq-buffer-usage latest location 0/RP0/CPU0
Fri Aug 25 04:09:25.447 UTC
```

```
-----
Node ID: 0/RP0/CPU0
Source Queue Buffer Usage Info for interface(s) FourHundredGigE0_0_0_4
```

Intf name	Intf handle (hex)	TC	buffer-usage	congestion-state
FH0/0/0/4	0x0f000130	2	0	NO
FH0/0/0/4	0x0f000130	3	8319	YES
FH0/0/0/4	0x0f000130	4	0	NO
FH0/0/0/4	0x0f000130	6	0	NO

Displaying the source queue buffer usage in all ports at all locations is not supported.

These examples throw the 'Operation not supported' error in an attempt to display periodic/latest information about the source queue buffer usage in all ports at all locations.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show controllers npu packet-memory interface all sq-buffer-usage location
all
Thu Feb 1 17:13:35.010 UTC
Operation not supported on this location: all
```

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:ios#show controllers npu packet-memory interface all sq-buffer-usage latest
location all
Thu Feb 1 17:14:50.261 UTC
Operation not supported on this location: all
```


show controllers npu priority-flow-control

To display the current status and configured thresholds in a hardware module configuration, use **show controllers npu priority-flow-control** command in XR EXEC mode.

show controllers npu priority-flow-control <loc>

Command Default No default behavior or values

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.5.4	The output added values for ECN maximum threshold value and mark probability.
	Release 7.0.11	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines None

Example

This example shows sample output of `show controllers npu priority-flow-control loc 0/0/CPU0` command:

```
RP/0/RP1/CPU0:router#show controllers npu priority-flow-control loc 0/0/CPU0
Mon Oct 12 14:35:17.531 UTC
```

```
Location:      0/0/CPU0
PFC:           Enabled
TC    Pause-threshold  Resume-Threshold  Headroom
-----
3      403200 bytes      40320 bytes        441600 bytes
4      403200 bytes      40320 bytes        441600 bytes
RP/0/RP1/CPU0:router#
```

This example shows the sample output with custom values for all parameters including **max-threshold** and **probability-percentage**.

```
Router#show controllers npu priority-flow-control location all
```

```
Location:      0/6/CPU0
PFC:           Enabled
PFC Mode:      buffer-internal
TC    Pause-threshold  Headroom  ECN  ECN-MAX  Prob-per
-----
3      1574400 bytes      1651200 bytes  629760 bytes  1416960 bytes  50
4      1574400 bytes      1651200 bytes  629760 bytes  1416960 bytes  50
```

show controllers priority-flow-control statistics

To display statistics about the priority flow control on an interface, use the **show controllers priority-flow-control statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

show controllers *interface-type interface-path-id* **priority-flow-control statistics**

Command Default No default behavior or values

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.5.4	An additional counter for PFC Tx pause frames per traffic class was added.
	Release 7.0.11	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines From Release 7.5.5, you can also view the PFC statistics for all interfaces using the **show controllers all priority-flow-control statistics location all** command.

Example

This example shows a sample output of the **show controllers priority-flow-control statistics** command:

```
RP/0/RP1/CPU0:router#show controllers hundredGigE 0/0/0/0 priority-flow-control statistics
Mon Oct 12 12:22:39.362 UTC

Priority flow control information for interface HundredGigE0/0/0/0:

Priority Flow Control:
  Total Rx PFC Frames: 0
  Total Tx PFC Frames: 1764273
  Rx Data Frames Dropped: 0
  CoS  Status  Rx Frames
  ---  -
  0    Off     0
  1    Off     0
  2    Off     0
  3    Off     0
  4    Off     0
  5    Off     0
  6    Off     0
  7    Off     0
```

This example shows the sample output with counters for PFC Tx frames per traffic class.

```
Router#show controllers hundredGigE 0/0/0/4 priority-flow-control statistics

Priority flow control information for interface HundredGigE0/0/0/4:
Priority Flow Control:
  Total Rx PFC Frames: 0
  Total Tx PFC Frames: 4832680
  Rx Data Frames Dropped: 1442056 (possible overflow)
```

CoS	Status	Rx Frames	Tx Frames
0	on	0	0
1	on	0	0
2	on	0	0
3	on	0	2416374
4	on	0	2416306
5	on	0	0
6	on	0	0
7	on	0	0

show controllers priority-flow-control watchdog statistics

To display statistics about watchdog for priority flow control on an interface, use **show controllers priority-flow-control watchdog statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

show controllers *interface-type interface-path-id* **priority-flow-control watchdog statistics**

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or arguments.

Command Default No default behavior or values

Command Modes XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.5.4	The command output included separate counters for total dropped packets and dropped packets.
	Release 7.0.11	This command was introduced.

Usage Guidelines From Release 7.5.5, you can view the PFC Watchdog statistics for all interfaces using the **show controllers all priority-flow-control watchdog-stats location all** command.

Example

This example shows the sample output of `show controllers hundredGigE 0/0/0/0 priority-flow-control watchdog-stats` command:

```
Router# show controllers hundredGigE 0/0/0/0 priority-flow-control watchdog-stats
```

```
Priority flow control information for interface HundredGigE0/0/0/0:
```

```
Priority flow control watchdog statistics:
SAR: Auto restore and shutdown
```

Traffic Class	:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
7								
Watchdog Events	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0								
Shutdown Events	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0								
Auto Restore Events	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0								
SAR Events	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0								
SAR Instantaneous Events	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0								
Total Dropped Packets	:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0								

From Release 7.5.4 onwards, the output includes separate counters for total dropped packets and dropped packets:

```
Router#show controllers hundredGigE 0/1/0/43 priority-flow-control watchdog-stats
```

```
Priority flow control information for interface HundredGigE0/1/0/43:
```

```
Priority flow control watchdog statistics:
```

```
SAR: Auto restore and shutdown
```

```

=====
Traffic Class      :      0      1      2      3      4      5      6
      7
=====
Watchdog Events    :      0      0      0      3      3      0      0
      0
Shutdown Events    :      0      0      0      3      3      0      0
      0
Auto Restore Events :      0      0      0      3      3      0      0
      0
SAR Events         :      0      0      0     3510     3510      0      0
      0
SAR Instantaneous Events :      0      0      0     1172     1172      0      0
      0
Total Dropped Packets :      0      0      0 941505767 941488166      0      0
      0
Dropped Packets       :      0      0      0 314855466 314887161      0      0
      0
=====

```



Note Disregard the **SAR Events** and **SAR Instantaneous Events** entries because those numbers have no bearing on your operations.

show hw-module bandwidth-congestion-protect

To view the current status of global pause frames (X-off) in case of High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) congestion, use the **show hw-module bandwidth-congestion-protect** command in XR EXEC mode.

show hw-module bandwidth-congestion-protect location *lc*

Syntax Description	location <i>lc</i> —Line card location				
Command Default	No default behavior or values				
Command Modes	XR EXEC mode				
Command History	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.5.4</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.5.4	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.5.4	This command was introduced.				

Usage Guidelines

- Use this command to view the status of the global pause frame (X-off) configuration after you configure the **hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended bandwidth-congestion-protect enable** command.
- The table lists the various possibilities for the command output based on your activity.

If you...	Configured field displays...	Applied field displays...	Action field displays...
Configure the hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended command	Yes	No	Reload
Use the no form of the hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended command after configuring it, but before reloading the line card	No	No	N/A

If you...	Configured field displays...	Applied field displays...	Action field displays...
Configure the hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended command for a supported variant and reload the line card	Yes	Yes, Active Note Yes indicates that the configuration is programmed to the hardware, Active indicates that the global X-off functionality is active on the hardware.	N/A
Use the no form of the hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended command when it is active, and commit the no form but don't reload the line card	No Note At this stage, the output displays the user action and not the hardware status.	No Note At this stage, the output displays the user action and not the hardware status.	Reload
Reload the line card after committing the no form of the hw-module profile npu memory buffer-extended command	No Note At this stage, the output displays the hardware status.	No Note At this stage, the output displays the hardware status.	N/A

Task ID	Task ID	Operation
	qos	read, write

Example

This example shows how to view the current status of global pause frames (X-off) in case of High Bandwidth Memory (HBM) congestion using the **show hw-module bandwidth-congestion-protect location 0/1/CPU0** command:

```
RP/0/RP1/CPU0:router#show hw-module bandwidth-congestion-protect location 0/1/CPU0
```

Location	Configured	Applied	Action
0/1/CPU0	Yes	No	Reload