Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Quality of Service Command Reference

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Preface

This preface describes the audience, organization, and conventions of the *Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Quality of Service Command Reference*. It also provides information on how to obtain related documentation.

This preface includes the following sections:

- **Audience,** page 1
- **Document Conventions,** page 1
- **Related Documentation,** page 2
- **Documentation Feedback,** page 3
- **Obtain Documentation and Submit a Service Request,** page 3

**Audience**

This publication is for experienced network administrators who configure and maintain Cisco Nexus Series switches.

**Document Conventions**

Command descriptions use these conventions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Convention</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boldface font</td>
<td>Commands and keywords are in boldface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>italic font</td>
<td>Arguments for which you supply values are in italics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>Elements in square brackets are optional.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[ x</td>
<td>y</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>string</td>
<td>A nonquoted set of characters. Do not use quotation marks around the string or the string will include the quotation marks.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Screen examples use these conventions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>screen font</th>
<th>Terminal sessions and information that the switch displays are in screen font.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>boldface screen</strong></td>
<td>Information that you must enter is in boldface screen font.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>italic screen font</strong></td>
<td>Arguments for which you supply values are in italic screen font.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>&lt; &gt;</code></td>
<td>Nonprinting characters, such as passwords, are in angle brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>[ ]</code></td>
<td>Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>!</code>, <code>#</code></td>
<td>An exclamation point (!) or a pound sign (#) at the beginning of a line of code indicates a comment line.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This document uses the following conventions:

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

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

**Related Documentation**

Documentation for the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series Switch is available at the following URL:

The documentation set is divided into the following categories:

**Release Notes**

The release notes are available at the following URL:

**Installation and Upgrade Guides**

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

**Command References**

The command references are available at the following URL:

**Technical References**

The technical references are available at the following URL:
Configuration Guides
The configuration guides are available at the following URL:

Error and System Messages
The system message reference guide is available at the following URL:

Documentation Feedback
To provide technical feedback on this document, or to report an error or omission, please send your comments to nexus3k-docfeedback@cisco.com. We appreciate your feedback.

Obtain Documentation and Submit a Service Request
For information on obtaining documentation, using the Cisco Bug Search Tool (BST), submitting a service request, and gathering additional information, see What's New in Cisco Product Documentation.
To receive new and revised Cisco technical content directly to your desktop, you can subscribe to the What’s New in Cisco Product Documentation RSS feed. The RSS feeds are a free service.
New and Changed Information

This chapter provides release-specific information for each new and changed feature in the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series NX-OS Quality of Service Command Reference. The latest version of this document is available at the following Cisco website:


To check for additional information about this Cisco NX-OS Release, see the Cisco Nexus 3000 Series Switch Release Notes available at the following Cisco website:


Table 1 summarizes the new and changed features for Cisco NX-OS Release 5.x and tells you where they are documented.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Changed in Release</th>
<th>Where Documented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Non-ECN capable behavior enhancement</td>
<td>The congestion-control random-detect forward-nonecn command was introduced.</td>
<td>6.0(2)U6(7)</td>
<td>congestion-control random-detect forward-nonecn</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch prompt</td>
<td>A new switch prompt is displayed after entering class type network-qos class-default</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>class type network-qos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch prompt</td>
<td>A new switch prompt is displayed after entering policy-map type network-qos.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>policy-map type network-qos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Network QoS Policy</td>
<td>The show class-map type network-qos command was updated.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>show class-map type network-qos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring class maps</td>
<td>The show class-map type qos command was updated.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>show class-map type qos</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Priority Flow Control</td>
<td>The show interface priority-flow-control command was updated.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>show interface priority-flow-control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Configuring Priority Flow Control</td>
<td>The show interface priority-flow-control detail command was updated.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>show interface priority-flow-control detail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring QoS Statistics</td>
<td>The show policy-map interface command was updated.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>show policy-map interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring QoS Statistics</td>
<td>The show policy-map command was updated.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>show policy-map</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Changed in Release</th>
<th>Where Documented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monitoring QoS Statistics</td>
<td>The <code>show policy-map system</code> command was updated.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td><code>show policy-map system</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queuing Information for Interfaces.</td>
<td>The <code>show queuing interface</code> command was updated.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td><code>show queuing interface</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queuing Information for Interfaces.</td>
<td>The <code>show queuing</code> command was updated.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td><code>show queuing</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IP QoS</td>
<td>The <code>show running-configuration ipqos</code> command was updated.</td>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td><code>show running-config ipqos</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queuing Information for Interfaces.</td>
<td>The <code>show queuing</code> command was introduced.</td>
<td>6.0(2)U4(1)</td>
<td><code>show queuing</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Group Mapping</td>
<td>The <code>pause priority-group</code> command was introduced.</td>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td><code>pause priority-group</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queue Limit Configuration</td>
<td>The <code>queue-limit</code> command was introduced.</td>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td><code>queue-limit</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pause No-Drop</td>
<td>The <code>pause no-drop</code> command was introduced.</td>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td><code>pause no-drop</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffer Size Configuration</td>
<td>The <code>pause buffer-size</code> command was introduced.</td>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td><code>pause buffer-size</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ECN Thresholds</td>
<td>The <code>random-detect</code> command was enhanced with three more command options.</td>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td><code>random-detect</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Support for three strict priority levels</td>
<td>The priority level command was added.</td>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td><code>priority level</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Shaping</td>
<td>The <code>shape</code> command was enhanced with the option for a minimum guaranteed bandwidth.</td>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td><code>shape</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Priority Flow Control</td>
<td>This feature was introduced</td>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td><code>priority level</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>show interface priority-flow-control</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>hardware profile pfc mmu</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>buffer-reservation</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>priority-flow-control mode</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traffic Shaping</td>
<td>This feature was introduced</td>
<td>5.0(3)U5(1d)</td>
<td><code>shape</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTU</td>
<td>The device generates a syslog message when the Layer 3 MTU size is increased to 1500 bytes or greater.</td>
<td>5.0(3)U4(1)</td>
<td><code>mtu (interface)</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enhanced ECN marking</td>
<td>This feature was introduced</td>
<td>5.0(3)U4(1)</td>
<td><code>congestion-control random-detect</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>global-buffer</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>wred-queue qos-group-map</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><code>queue-only</code></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Table 1  **New and Changed Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Changed in Release</th>
<th>Where Documented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERSVP</td>
<td>This feature was introduced.</td>
<td>5.0(3)U2(2)</td>
<td>hardware profile pfc mmu buffer-reservation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ip ttl (ERSPAN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>mtu (ERSPAN)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Control plane policing (CoPP)</td>
<td>This feature was introduced.</td>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>class (control plane policy map)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>class-map type control-plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>clear copp statistics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>control-plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>pause buffer-size</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>policy-map type control-plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>service-policy (control-plane)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>show class-map type control-plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>show copp status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>show policy-map interface</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>control-plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>show policy-map type control-plane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>show running-config copp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>show startup-config copp</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Switch profile</td>
<td>This feature was introduced to create switch profiles. Several Ethernet and QoS commands can also be configured in a switch profile.</td>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Quality of Service Commands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality of service (QoS)</td>
<td>This feature was introduced.</td>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>Quality of Service Commands</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>You can configure policy maps, class maps, service policies, weighted round robin (WRR) QoS groups to egress queues, or classify QoS traffic based on IP header information.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Quality of Service Commands

This chapter describes the Cisco NX-OS quality of service (QoS) commands available on Cisco Nexus 3000 Series switches.
bandwidth (QoS)

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

```plaintext
bandwidth percent percent

no bandwidth percent percent
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>percent</td>
<td>Specifies the percentage of bandwidth of the underlying link rate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>percent</td>
<td>Percent value. The range is from 0 to 100.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

Default bandwidth rate is kbps.

**Command Modes**

Policy map type queuing class configuration

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

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

```plaintext
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-type)# class type queuing lp7q4t-out-pq1
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# bandwidth percent 25
```

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

```plaintext
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing lp7q4t-out-pq1
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# no bandwidth percent 25
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show class-map</td>
<td>Displays class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
class (control plane policy map)

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

```
class {class-map-name [insert-before class-map-name2]}
```

```
no class class-map-name
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>class-map-name</code></td>
<td>Name of the class map. The name is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 64 characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>insert-before</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Inserts the control plane class map ahead of another control plane class map for the control plane policy map. The class map name is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 64 characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Control plane policy map configuration

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

**Examples**

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

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

This example shows how to configure a class map for a control plane policy map and insert it before an existing class map:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy
switch(config-pmap)# class classMapB insert-before copp-stftp
```

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>class-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Creates or configures a control plane class map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>police (policy map)</td>
<td>Configures policing for a class map in a control plane policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>policy-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Specifies a control plane policy map and enters policy map configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show policy-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Displays configuration information for control plane policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
class (policy map type qos)

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

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

no class class-map-name
```

**Syntax Description**

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

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Qos policy map configuration

Qos policy map in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

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

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

**Examples**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>set dscp</td>
<td>Assigns a DSCP value to the traffic class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set precedence</td>
<td>Assigns a IP precedence to the traffic class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set qos-group</td>
<td>Assigns a QoS group to the traffic class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show class-map type qos</td>
<td>Displays type qos class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
class class-default

To add a reference to the system default class that does not match any traffic class, use the `class class-default` command. To remove the system default class from the policy map, use the `no` form of this command.

```
class class-default

no class class-default
```

**Syntax Description**

This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

QoS policy map configuration
QoS policy map in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

**Examples**

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

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

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>set dscp</td>
<td>Sets the DSCP value for the QoS traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set precedence</td>
<td>Sets the IP precedence value for the QoS traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set qos-group</td>
<td>Assigns a QoS group identifier for a class of traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Command Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>show switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
class type network-qos

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

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

**Syntax Description**

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

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Policy map type network-qos configuration
Policy map type network-qos in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

```
Release      Modification
7.0(3)I2(1)  The switch prompt has changed.
5.0(3)U1(1)  This command was introduced.
5.0(3)U2(1)  Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.
```

**Usage Guidelines**

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

**Examples**

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

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

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

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

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

```
switch# configure sync
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
Switch-Profile started, Profile ID is 1
switch(config-sync-sp)# policy-map type network-qos sp-nwpolicy
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos sp-nwpolicy-class
```
This example shows the new switch prompt after entering this command:
```
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos policy1
switch(config-pmap-nqos)# class type network-qos class-default
switch(config-pmap-nqos-c)#
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>mtu</td>
<td>Enables jumbo frames on a traffic class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>set cos</td>
<td>Assigns a CoS value for a class of traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show class-map type network-qos</td>
<td>Displays type network-qos class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
class type queuing

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

```
class type queuing class-map-name

no class type queuing class-map-name
```

### Syntax Description

| class-map-name | Reference to a queuing class map. The class map name can be a maximum of 40 characters. The name is case sensitive and can only contain alphabetic characters, numbers, hyphens, and underscores. |

### Command Default

None

### Command Modes

Policy map type queuing configuration

### Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Usage Guidelines

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

### Examples

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

```
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing lp7q4t-out-q3
```

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

```
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-que)# no class type queuing lp7q4t-out-q3
```

### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show class-map type queuing</td>
<td>Displays the type queuing class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
class-map

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

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

**Syntax Description**

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

**Command Default**

- type—qos
- match-all

**Command Modes**

Global configuration mode
Switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

You can define a class map for each class of traffic to be used in QoS policies.

If the packet matches any of the criteria configured for this class map with the match command, then this class map is applied to the packet. If no execution strategy is specified (match-any or match-all), then the default value of match-any is applied to the traffic class.

**Examples**

This example shows how to create or modify a qos class map:
```
switch(config)# class-map my_class1
switch(config-cmap-qos)#
```

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

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

### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>description</td>
<td>Adds a summary purpose for the class map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>match</td>
<td>Configures traffic class criteria.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>policy-map type qos</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a qos policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>service-policy</td>
<td>Attaches a policy map to an interface or system policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show class-map type qos</td>
<td>Displays qos class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
class-map type control-plane

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

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

**Syntax Description**

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

**Command Default**

match-any

**Command Modes**

Global configuration

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

You cannot use match-any or class-default as names for control plane class maps.

You can delete only dynamic class-maps of type control-plane. You cannot delete static class-maps of type control-plane.

This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

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

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# class-map type control-plane ClassMapA
switch(config-cmap)#
```

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

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# no class-map type control-plane ClassMapA
switch(config)#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>match access-group</td>
<td>Matches traffic with a specified access control list (ACL) group.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show class-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Displays control plane policy map configuration information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
class-map type network-qos

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

```
class-map type network-qos class_map_name
no class-map type network-qos class_map_name
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax Description</th>
<th>class-map-name</th>
<th>Name assigned to the class map. The name class-default is reserved. The name can be a maximum of 40 characters. The name is case sensitive and can only contain alphanumeric characters, hyphens, and underscores.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Command Default</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command Modes</td>
<td>Global configuration mode</td>
<td>Switch profile configuration mode</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command History</td>
<td>Release</td>
<td>Modification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Usage Guidelines</td>
<td>Class maps of type network qos support only the <code>match qos-group</code> command. If a traffic packet matches any of the criteria configured for this class map with the <code>match</code> command, then this class map is applied to the packet. By default, traffic is filtered using the implicit match-any option.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Examples</td>
<td>This example shows how to create or modify a network qos class map named my_class1:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
|                    | switch(config)# class-map type network-qos my_class1  
|                    | switch(config-cmap-nq)#  
|                    | This example shows how to remove a network qos class map: |
|                    | switch(config)# no class-map my_class1  
|                    | switch(config)#  |
| Related Commands   | Command | Description |
|                    | match qos-group | Defines a traffic class that matches the QoS group values. |
|                    | show class-map type network-qos | Displays network qos class maps configured in the system. |
### Quality of Service Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>show switch-profile</strong></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>switch-profile</strong></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
class-map type queuing

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

```
class-map type queuing class_map_name

no class-map type queuing class_map_name
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>class-map-name</code></td>
<td>Name assigned to the class map or a system-defined queuing class map name.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The name can be a maximum of 40 characters. The name is case sensitive and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>can only contain alphanumeric characters, hyphens, and underscores.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

- Global configuration mode
- Switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

- If you modify the queuing type class maps, the configuration for all ports of the specified port type also changes.
- You cannot delete the system-defined queuing class map names.
- Class maps of type queuing support only the `match qos-group` command. If a traffic packet matches any of the criteria configured for this class map with the `match` command, then this class map is applied to the packet. By default, traffic is filtered using the implicit match-any option.

**Examples**

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

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

This example shows how to remove a queuing class map:

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>match qos-group</code></td>
<td>Configures a traffic class that matches the QoS group values.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show class-map type queuing</code></td>
<td>Displays queuing class maps configured in the system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
clear copp statistics

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

```
clear copp statistics
```

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

**Command Default**
None

**Command Modes**
Any configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Examples**
This example shows how to clear the CoPP statistics:
```
switch# show policy-map interface control-plane
switch# clear copp statistics
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Configures a control plane class map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map interface control-plane</td>
<td>Displays the CoPP statistics for interfaces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
clear qos statistics

To clear the quality of service (QoS) statistics, use the `clear qos statistics` command.

**clear qos statistics**

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

**Command Default**
None

**Command Modes**
Any command mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Examples**
This example shows how to clear all the QoS statistics:

```
switch# clear qos statistics
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show queuing</td>
<td>Displays the queuing information on interfaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**congestion-control random-detect**

To configure weighted random early detection (WRED), use the `congestion-control random-detect` command. To remove the WRED configuration, use the `no` form of this command.

```
congestion-control random-detect

no congestion-control random-detect
```

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

**Command Default**
None

**Command Modes**
Policy-map type network-qos configuration mode
Policy-map type network-qos in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**
WRED is useful on any output interface where you expect to have congestion.
This command does not require a license.

**Examples**
This example shows how to configure congestion control:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos my_cnqos
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# congestion-control random-detect
```

This example shows how to configure an ECN in a switch profile:

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


### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class type network-qos</td>
<td>References a type network-qos class map in a policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>congestion-control random-detect ecn</td>
<td>Configures an explicit congestion notification (ECN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays all policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
congestion-control random-detect ecn

To configure an explicit congestion notification (ECN), use the congestion-control random-detect ecn command. To remove the ECN configuration, use the no form of this command.

congestion-control random-detect ecn
no congestion-control random-detect ecn

Syntax Description
This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default
None

Command Modes
Policy-map type network-qos configuration mode
Policy-map type network-qos in switch profile configuration mode

Command History
Release                Modification
5.0(3)U1(1)             This command was introduced.
5.0(3)U2(1)             Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.

Usage Guidelines
ECN marks packets, instead of dropping them, when the average queue length exceeds a specific threshold.
This command does not require a license.

Examples
This example shows how to configure an ECN:

switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos my_cnqos
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# congestion-control random-detect ecn
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#

This example shows how to configure an ECN in a switch profile:

switch# configure sync
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
Switch-Profile started, Profile ID is 1
switch(config-sync-sp)# policy-map type network-qos sp-nwpolicy
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos sp-nwpolicy-class
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq-c)# congestion-control random-detect ecn
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq-c)#
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class type network-qos</td>
<td>References a type network-qos class map in a policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>congestion-control random-detect</td>
<td>Configures weighted random early detection (WRED).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays all policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
congestion-control random-detect forward-nonecn

To allow non-ECN-capable traffic to bypass WRED thresholds and grow until the egress queue-limit and tail drops use the congestion-control random-detect forward-nonecn command.

congestion-control random-detect forward-nonecn

Syntax Description
This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default
None

Command Modes
Global configuration mode

Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U6(7)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Usage Guidelines
This command is intended to be used with a WRED+ECN configuration and when the intention is to avoid WRED drops of non-ECN-capable traffic. This command is not supported on the Cisco Nexus 3500 Series Switches but is supported on all other Cisco Nexus 3000 Series Switches.

Examples
This example shows how the command is used on the switch:

```
switch(config)# congestion-control random-detect forward-nonecn
```

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>congestion-control</td>
<td>Configures an explicit congestion notification (ECN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>random-detect ecn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
congestion-control random-detect global-buffer

To configure the global threshold for ECN, use the `congestion-control random-detect global-buffer` command. To remove the configuration, use the `no` form of this command.

```
congestion-control random-detect global-buffer min-threshold [bytes | kbytes | mbytes | packets] maximum-threshold max-threshold [bytes | kbytes | mbytes | packets]
```

```
no congestion-control random-detect global-buffer min-threshold [bytes | kbytes | mbytes | packets] maximum-threshold max-threshold [bytes | kbytes | mbytes | packets]
```

**Syntax Description**

- `min-threshold` Minimum threshold. Valid values are from 0 to 50000.
- `packets` (Optional) Specifies that thresholds are in packets.
- `bytes` (Optional) Specifies that thresholds are in bytes.
- `kbytes` (Optional) Specifies that thresholds are in kilobytes.
- `mbytes` (Optional) Specifies that thresholds are in megabytes.
- `max-threshold` Maximum threshold. Valid values are from 0 to 50000.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Policy-map type network-qos configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U4(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure congestion control global buffer:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# congestion-control random-detect global-buffer minimum-threshold 1000 bytes minimum-threshold 1000 bytes
switch(config)#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class type network-qos</td>
<td>References a type network-qos class map in a policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>congestion-control random-detect ecn</td>
<td>Configures an explicit congestion notification (ECN).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>--------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show policy-map</code></td>
<td>Displays all policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>random-detect</code></td>
<td>Configures weighted random early detection (WRED).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
control-plane

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

control-plane

Syntax Description
This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default
None

Command Modes
Global configuration mode

Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>service-policy (control-plane)</td>
<td>Attaches a policy map to a control plane for aggregate control plane services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Displays the configuration of a class or all classes for the policy map of a control plane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
description

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

```
    description text
    no description text
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>text</code></td>
<td>Description for the class map, policy map, or table map. The description can be a maximum of 200 alphanumeric characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

- Class map (type network qos, qos, queuing) configuration mode
- Policy map (type network qos, qos, queuing) configuration mode
- Class map in switch profile configuration mode
- Policy map in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

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

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

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class-map</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a class map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>policy-map</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show class-map</td>
<td>Displays class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**hardware profile pfc mmu buffer-reservation**

To reserve a percentage of shared buffers for PFC traffic, use the `hardware profile pfc mmu buffer-reservation` command.

```
hardware profile pfc mmu buffer-reservation percentage
```

**Syntax Description**

| percentage                                   | Percentage of shared pool buffers to be reserved. |

**Command Default**

5 percent

**Command Modes**

Global configuration mode.

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

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

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# hardware profile pfc mmu buffer-reservation 50
switch(config-cmap-qos)#
```

**Usage Guidelines**

When you run this command, there will be system-wide traffic disruption on all ports. Configure this buffer reservation percentage before enabling PFC on the interfaces. If you do not have PFC-enabled interfaces, using the default reservation is recommended.

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>priority-flow-control</code></td>
<td>Sets the PFC mode for the selected interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>mode</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ip dscp (ERSPAN)

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

```
   ip dscp dscp_value
   no ip dscp dscp_value
```

#### Syntax Description
- `dscp_value`: DSCP value of the packets in the ERSPAN traffic. The range is from 0 to 63.

#### Command Default
- 0

#### Command Modes
- ERSPAN session configuration mode

#### Command History
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(2)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### Examples
This example shows how to configure the DSCP value of the packets in the ERSPAN traffic:

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

#### Related Commands
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ip prec</td>
<td>Configures the IP precedence value of the ERSPAN traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ip ttl</td>
<td>Configures the IP time-to-live (TTL) value of the ERSPAN traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitor-session</td>
<td>Enters the monitor configuration mode for configuring an ERSPAN session for analyzing traffic between ports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ip ttl (ERSPAN)

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

```
ip ttl ttl_value
no ip ttl ttl_value
```

**Syntax Description**
- `ttl_value`  
  IP TTL value of the ERSSPAN traffic. The range is from 1 to 255.

**Command Default**
255

**Command Modes**
ERSPAN session configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(2)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Examples**
This example shows how to configure the IP TTL value of the ERSRSPAN source:

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

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

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

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ip dscp</td>
<td>Configures the DSCP value of the packets in the ERSSPAN traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>monitor-session</td>
<td>Enters the monitor configuration mode for configuring an ERSSPAN session for analyzing traffic between ports.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
match access-group

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

```
match access-group name acl-name

no match access-group name acl-name
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command Default</th>
<th>Syntax Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td><code>name acl-name</code> Matches on the characteristics in the ACL name specified.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Modes**

- QoS class-map configuration mode
- Control plane class-map configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in control plane class maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

- You must create the IP ACLs before you reference them in this command.
- You can associate only one ACL with a class-map of type control-plane.

**Note**

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

**Examples**

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

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

This example shows how to create a control plane class map that matches characteristics of the ACL `copp-system-acl-snmp`:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# class-map type control-plane match-any copp-snmp
switch(config-cmap)# match access-group name copp-system-acl-snmp
switch(config-cmap)#
```

This example shows how to remove an access group from a control plane class map:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# class-map type control-plane match-any copp-snmp
```
switch(config-cmap)# no match access-group name copp-system-acl-snmp
switch(config-cmap)#

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Creates or specifies a control plane class map and enters class map configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show class-map</td>
<td>Displays class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show class-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Displays configuration information for control plane class maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
match cos

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

```
match [not] cos cos-list

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

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>not</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Negates the specified match result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>cos-list</code></td>
<td>Specified CoS value or list of specified CoS values. Valid values are from 0 to 7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Class-map type qos configuration

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

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

**Note**

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

**Examples**

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

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

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show class-map</td>
<td>Displays class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
match dscp

To identify specific differentiated services code point (DSCP) values as a match criteria, use the `match dscp` command. To remove specified DSCP values as a match criteria, use the `no` form of this command.

```
match [not] dscp dscp-list

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

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>not</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Negates the specified match result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>dscp-list</code></td>
<td>Specified DSCP value or list of DSCP values. See Table 1 for a list of valid DSCP values.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Class-map type qos configuration

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

The standard DSCP values are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1: Standard DSCP Values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DSCP Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>af11</td>
<td>AF11 dscp (001010)—decimal value 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af12</td>
<td>AF12 dscp (001100)—decimal value 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af13</td>
<td>AF13 dscp (001110)—decimal value 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af21</td>
<td>AF21 dscp (010010)—decimal value 18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af22</td>
<td>AF22 dscp (010100)—decimal value 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af23</td>
<td>AF23 dscp (010110)—decimal value 22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af31</td>
<td>AF31 dscp (011010)—decimal value 26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af32</td>
<td>AF40 dscp (011100)—decimal value 28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af33</td>
<td>AF33 dscp (011110)—decimal value 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af41</td>
<td>AF41 dscp (100010)—decimal value 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af42</td>
<td>AF42 dscp (100100)—decimal value 36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>af43</td>
<td>AF43 dscp (100110)—decimal value 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cs1</td>
<td>CS1 (precedence 1) dscp (001000)—decimal value 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cs2</td>
<td>CS2 (precedence 2) dscp (010000)—decimal value 16</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To specify a list of values, use one of the following options:

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

### Examples

This example shows how to match on DSCP value af21:

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

### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>show class-map</code></td>
<td>Displays class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
match ip rtp

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

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

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

### Syntax Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>not</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Negates the specified match result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>port-list</code></td>
<td>Specified UDP port or list of UDP ports that are using RTP. Valid values range from 2000 to 65535.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Command Default

None

### Command Modes

Class-map type qos configuration

### Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Usage Guidelines

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

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

### Examples

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

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

### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>show class-map</code></td>
<td>Displays class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
match precedence

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

```
match [not] precedence precedence-list

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

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>not</td>
<td>(Optional) Negates the specified match result.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>precedence-list</td>
<td>Specified IP precedence value or list of IP precedence values specified in bytes. Valid values are shown in Table 2.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Class-map type qos configuration

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

See Table 2 for a list of precedence values.

**Table 2 Precedence Values**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Precedence Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;0-7&gt;</td>
<td>IP precedence value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>critical</td>
<td>Critical precedence (5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flash</td>
<td>Flash precedence (3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flash-override</td>
<td>Flash override precedence (4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>immediate</td>
<td>Immediate precedence (2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>internet</td>
<td>Internetwork control precedence (6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>network</td>
<td>Network control precedence (7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>priority</td>
<td>Priority precedence (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>routine</td>
<td>Routine precedence (0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

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

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

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show class-map</td>
<td>Displays class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
match qos-group

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

```
match qos-group qos-group-list
no match qos-group qos-group-list
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><code>qos-group-list</code></th>
<th>Specified Qos group value or list of QoS group values specified in bytes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The valid values are from 1 to 7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Class map type network-qos configuration
Class map type queuing configuration
Class map in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

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

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

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

**Examples**

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class-map type network-qos</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a network qos class map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>class-map type queuing</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a queuing class map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show class-map</td>
<td>Displays class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
mtu (ERSPAN)

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

```
mtu mtu-value
no mtu mtu-value
```

**Syntax Description**

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

**Command Default**

No truncation is enabled.

**Command Modes**

ERSPAN session configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(2)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

**Examples**

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

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

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>monitor session</td>
<td>Configures a SPAN or ERSPAN session.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show monitor session</td>
<td>Displays the SPAN or ERSPAN session configuration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**mtu (interface)**

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

```
mtu mtu-value
no mtu mtu-value
```

**Syntax Description**

- `mtu-value`: MTU value for the class of service (CoS). Valid values are 1500 to 9216.

**Command Default**

Default MTU value is 1500.

**Command Modes**

- Policy map type network-qos class configuration
- Policy map type network-qos class in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

You can specify the MTU value for either a single Layer 3 interface or a range of Layer 3 interfaces. When you change the Layer 3 interface MTU value to the Jumbo MTU value (1500 bytes or greater), you must also change the network QoS MTU value to 1500 bytes or greater. The device generates a syslog message to inform you of this requirement.

The MTU value you configure is determined by the MTU value configured on the class-default class map.

- **Note**: Make sure you configure the same MTU value on all class maps in the system.

**Examples**

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

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

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

```
switch# configure sync
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
```
Switch-Profile started, Profile ID is 1
switch(config-sync-sp)# policy-map type network-qos sp-nwpolicy
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos sp-nwpolicy-class
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq-c)# mtu 3000
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq-c)#

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>service-policy</td>
<td>Attaches a policy map to an interface or system policy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show class-map</td>
<td>Displays class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>system qos</td>
<td>Configures a system policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pause buffer-size

To specify the buffer threshold settings for pause and resume, use the `pause buffer-size` command. To remove the buffer threshold settings for pause and resume, use the `no` form of this command.

```
pause buffer-size buffer-size pause-threshold xoff-size resume-threshold xon-size

no pause buffer-size buffer-size pause-threshold xoff-size resume-threshold xon-size
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>buffer-size</code></td>
<td>Buffer size for ingress traffic, in bytes. Valid values are from 27456-158080.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>pause-threshold</code></td>
<td>Specifies the buffer limit at which the port pauses the peer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>xoff-size</code></td>
<td>Buffer limit for pausing, in bytes. Valid values are from 12480-77376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>resume-threshold</code></td>
<td>Specifies the buffer limit at which the port resumes the peer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>xon-size</code></td>
<td>Buffer limit at which to resume, in bytes. Valid values are from 0-64896</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Policy map type queuing class configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to configure the buffer size and threshold values.

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure the buffer size:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config-pmap-que)# policy-map type queuing pl
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing cl
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# pause buffer-size 39936 pause-threshold 24960 resume-threshold 12480
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show class-map type queuing</td>
<td>Displays type queuing class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pause no-drop

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

```
pause no-drop

no pause no-drop
```

**SyntaxDescription**
This command has no arguments or keywords.

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

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

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# class-map type network-qos m1
switch(config-cmap-nq)# match qos-group 2
switch(config-cmap-nq)# exit
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos p1
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos m1
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# pause no-drop
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show class-map type network-qos</td>
<td>Displays type network-qos class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
pause priority-group

To map no-drop class traffic to a priority group, use the **pause priority-group** command.

```
pause priority-group priority group number
```

**Syntax Description**

- **priority group number**: Ingress priority group to which the traffic is mapped and pause limits are applied. The values range from 0 to 5.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Policy map type queuing class configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

By default, the system maps the priority groups. Use this command only if you want to change these mappings.

**Examples**

This example shows how to map no-drop traffic classes to priority groups:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config-pmap-que)# policy-map type queuing p1
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing c1
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# pause priority-group 1
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
police (policy map)

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

```
police { rate | pps rate }
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>rate</code></td>
<td>Average rate in packets per second (pps). The range is from 0 to 20,000.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>pps</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies units for traffic rates in packets per second.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

100 pps

**Command Modes**

Control plane policy map configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

The PPS Credit Limit (PCL), which is the aggregate of packets per second (pps) rates of all classes in the policy, cannot exceed 22,800 packets per second for a control plane policy map. If you exceed this limit, the configuration is rejected and you will see the following error message:

```
ERROR: Police config. failed
```

When you see this error message, do one of the following:

- Configure a traffic policing class with a lesser pps value.
- Reconfigure the traffic policing values in the existing classes of the policy map to reduce the total number of packets per second for the policy map.

This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

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

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy
switch(config-pmap)# class ClassMapA
switch(config-pmap-c)# police pps 200
switch(config-pmap-c)#
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>class (policy map)</td>
<td>Specifies a control plane class map for a control plane policy map and enters policy map class configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show policy-map type</td>
<td>Displays configuration information for control plane policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>control-plane</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
policy-map type control-plane

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

`policy-map type control-plane policy-name`

**Syntax Description**

- **policy-name**
  - Name of the default control plane policy map. The name is alphanumeric, case sensitive, and has a maximum of 64 characters.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Global configuration mode

**Command History**

- **Release**
  - **Modification**
  - 5.0(3)U2(1) This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines**

In Cisco Nexus 3000 Series switches, you cannot create a user-defined Control Plane Policing (CoPP) policy map. The switch software includes a default control plane policy map, `copp-system-policy`. You can, however, add or remove classes to or from the default control-plane policy map.

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

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

This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

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

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

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>show policy-map type control-plane</code></td>
<td>Displays configuration information for control plane policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
policy-map type network-qos

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

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

### Syntax Description

- **policy-map-name**: Name assigned to a type network-qos policy map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.

### Command Default

None

### Command Modes

- Global configuration mode
- Switch profile configuration mode

### Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>The prompt on entering <code>policy map type network-qos</code> has changed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Usage Guidelines

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

### Examples

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

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

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

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

This example shows how to create or modify a network-qos policy map in a switch profile:

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

This example shows the new prompt after entering `policy-map type network-qos`:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos nq
switch(config-pmap-nqos)#
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>class type network-qos</strong></td>
<td>References a type network-qos class map in a policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>description</strong></td>
<td>Adds a description to a class map or policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>set qos-group</strong></td>
<td>Assigns a QoS group identifier for a class of traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>show policy-map</strong></td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>show switch-profile</strong></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>switch-profile</strong></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
policy-map (type qos)

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

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

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

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>policy-map</code></td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies the type qos policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>qos-policy-map-name</code></td>
<td>Name assigned to a type qos policy map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

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

**Command Modes**

Global configuration mode
Switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>QoS policy map is supported in a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

**Examples**

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

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

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

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

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>class-map type qos</code></td>
<td>Configures a qos class map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>service-policy</code></td>
<td>Attaches a policy map to an interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>set dscp</code></td>
<td>Sets the DSCP value for the QoS traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>set precedence</code></td>
<td>Sets the IP precedence value for the QoS traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>set qos-group</code></td>
<td>Assigns a QoS group identifier for a class of traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
policy-map type queuing

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

```
policy-map type queuing queuing-policy-map-name
no policy-map type queuing queuing-policy-map-name
```

**Syntax Description**

| queuing-policy-map-name | Name assigned to a type queuing policy map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters. |

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Global configuration mode  
Switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Queuing policy map is supported in a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

**Examples**

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

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

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

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

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>bandwidth</td>
<td>Configures the interface bandwidth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>service-policy</td>
<td>Attaches a policy map to an interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>set qos-group</td>
<td>Assigns a QoS group identifier for a class of traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Command Reference

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>show switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
priority

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

```
priority

no priority
```

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default

None

Command Modes

Policy map type queuing class configuration

Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Usage Guidelines

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

You can configure a strict priority queue for only one traffic class.

Examples

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

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

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays the policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
priority level

To assign a strict priority level to a traffic class in a policy map for the Cisco Nexus 3100 Series switches, use the priority level command. To remove the mapping, use the no form of this command.

```
priority level strict-priority level
no priority level strict-priority level
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>strict-priority level</td>
<td>Specifies the strict-priority level. These levels can range from 1 to 3, where 1 is the highest and 3 is the lowest priority.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Policy map type queuing class configuration

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

When you configure a strict priority level for a traffic class in a policy map, the priority class receives preference over other class queues. A queue with priority level 1 is serviced before a queue with priority level 2 or 3.

**Note**

You can use this command only on Cisco Nexus 3100 Series switches.

**Examples**

This example shows how to map the traffic class to a strict priority level:

```
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing pl
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing q3
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# priority level 2
switch(config-pmap-c-que)#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays the policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
priority-flow-control mode

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

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

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

Syntax Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>auto</td>
<td>Negotiates PFC capability.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>on</td>
<td>Force-enables PFC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>off</td>
<td>Force-disables PFC.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Command Default

auto

Command Modes

Interface configuration mode

Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

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

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

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

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

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show interface</td>
<td>Displays the priority flow control details for a specified interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>priority-flow-control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### queue-limit

To set queue limits on ingress priority group and egress queues, use the `queue-limit` command. To remove a queue limit, use the `no` form of this command.

```
queue-limit queue-size [dynamic dynamic threshold]
```

```
no queue-limit queue-size [dynamic dynamic threshold]
```

#### Syntax Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>queue-size</code></td>
<td>Queue size threshold (in bytes). The range is from 0 to 9437184.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>dynamic</code></td>
<td>Index used to calculate the queue's threshold size based on the number of free cells available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Command Default

None

#### Command Modes

Policy map type queuing class configuration mode

#### Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Usage Guidelines

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

#### Examples

This example shows how to set a dynamic queue limit:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config-pmap-que)# policy-map type queuing p1
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing c1
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# queue-limit dynamic 4
```

This example shows how to set a static queue limit:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config-pmap-que)# policy-map type queuing p1
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing c1
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# queue-limit 12764
```

#### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>show policy-map</code></td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
random-detect

To configure weighted random early detection (WRED) or explicit congestion notification (ECN) on both ingress and egress queues by setting aggregate minimum and maximum packet drop or mark threshold default values for a specific class of service, use the **random-detect** command. To remove a WRED configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

```
random-detect min-threshold [bytes | kbytes | mbytes | packets]
  maximum-threshold [bytes | kbytes | mbytes | packets] drop-probability weight

no random-detect min-threshold [bytes | kbytes | mbytes | packets]
  maximum-threshold [bytes | kbytes | mbytes | packets] drop-probability weight
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax Description</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>minimum-threshold</td>
<td>Specifies the minimum threshold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>min-threshold</td>
<td>Minimum threshold. Valid values are from 1 to 52428800.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>packets</td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies that thresholds are in packets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bytes</td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies that thresholds are in bytes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>kbytes</td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies that thresholds are in kilobytes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mbytes</td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies that thresholds are in megabytes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>maximum-threshold</td>
<td>Specifies the maximum threshold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>max-threshold</td>
<td>Maximum threshold. Valid values are from 1 to 52428800.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drop-probability value</td>
<td>Specifies the probability that frames will be dropped when the average queue size is between the minimum queue length and maximum queue size. This ranges from 1 to 100.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>weight</td>
<td>Derives the actual queue size from the current queue size. This ranges from 0 to 15.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cap-average</td>
<td>Replaces the average queue size with the current queue size if the average queue size is greater than the current queue size.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Modes**

Policy map type queuing class configuration

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td>The <strong>drop-probability</strong>, <strong>weight</strong> and <strong>cap-average</strong> keywords were introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U4(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

The minimum and maximum threshold units must match.

The system drops packets that exceed the minimum threshold at an increasing rate as the maximum threshold is reached. By default, the units are in packets.

You cannot configure WRED on ingress on the 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports.
This command does not require a license.

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

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

**Examples**

This example shows how to configure ECN threshold on a per class basis:

```
switch(config)# class-map type queuing my_class-map
switch(config-cmap-que)# match qos-group 1
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy-map
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# random-detect minimum-threshold 4 kbytes maximum-threshold 4 kbytes drop-probability 12 weight 10 cap-average
switch(config)#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>congestion-control</td>
<td>Configures congestion control for WRED globally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>random-detect global buffer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps and statistics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
service-policy (control-plane)

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

```
service-policy input policy-map-name
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>input</td>
<td>Applies the specified service policy to packets that are entering the control plane.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>policy-map-name</td>
<td>Name of the control plane policy map to be attached. The name can be a maximum of 64 alphanumeric characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

No service policy is specified.

**Command Modes**

Control-plane configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

**Examples**

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

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# ip access-list ipv4-acl-telnet
switch(config-acl)# permit tcp 10.23.0.0/16 10.176.0.0/16
switch(config-acl)# exit
switch(config)# class-map type control-plane telnet-class
switch(config-cmap)# match access-group name ipv4-acl-telnet
switch(config-cmap)# exit
switch(config)# policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy
switch(config-pmap)# class telnet-class
switch(config-pmap-c)# police pps 1000
switch(config-pmap-c)# exit
switch(config-pmap)# exit
switch(config)# control-plane
switch(config-cp)# service-policy input copp-system-policy
switch(config-cp)# exit
switch(config)#
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>control-plane</td>
<td>Enters control-plane configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>policy-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a control plane policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show policy-map control-plane</td>
<td>Displays the configuration of a class or all classes for the policy map of a control plane.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
service-policy (policy-map class)

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

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

**Syntax Description**

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

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

- Interface configuration mode
- Subinterface configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

**Examples**

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

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

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

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type qos set-dscp
switch(config-pmap-qos)# class class-0
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set dscp ef
```
service-policy (policy-map class)

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

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>no switchport</td>
<td>Configures an interface as a Layer 3 routed interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map interface brief</td>
<td>Displays all interfaces and VLANs with attached service policies in a brief format.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system qos</td>
<td>Configures a system policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
service-policy (system qos)

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

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

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

### Syntax Description

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

### Command Default

None

### Command Modes

System QoS configuration mode
Switch profile system QoS configuration mode

### Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Examples

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

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

### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>system qos</td>
<td>Configures a system policy.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**set cos (policy map type network-qos)**

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

```
set cos cos-value
no set cos cos-value
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>cos-value</th>
<th>CoS value to assign for this class of traffic. The range is from 0 to 7.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

- Policy map type network-qos class configuration
- Policy map type network-qos class in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

You can use this command only on type network-qos policies that are attached to egress ports.

**Examples**

This example shows how to assign a CoS value for a class of traffic in a type network-qos policy map:

```plaintext
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos traffic_class2
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# set cos 3
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#
```

This example shows how to remove the assignment of CoS for a class of traffic in a type network-qos policy map:

```plaintext
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos traffic_class2
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)# no set cos 3
switch(config-pmap-nq-c)#
```

This example shows how to assign a CoS value for a class of traffic in a network-qos policy map in a switch profile:

```plaintext
switch# configure sync
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
Switch-Profile started, Profile ID is 1
switch(config-sync-sp)# policy-map type network-qos sp-nwpolicy
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos sp-nwpolicy-class
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq-c)# set cos 3
```
set cos (policy map type network-qos)

```
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq-c)#
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
set dscp

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

```
set dscp dscp-value

no set dscp dscp-value
```

**Syntax Description**

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

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Policy map type qos configuration mode
QoS policy map in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support was added to set DSCP value in a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

Marking is a method that you use to modify the QoS fields of the incoming and outgoing packets. You can set the value of standard QoS fields IP precedence, DSCP, class of service (CoS), and internal labels that can be used in subsequent actions. Marking is used to identify the traffic type for use in policing, queuing, and scheduling traffic (only CoS is used in scheduling).

Use this command to classify the traffic based on the DSCP packet header field. When you set the DSCP value for a packet, make sure that you use a traffic class other than the class-default system class. For example, you would use `qos-group x`, where `x` is any value from 1 to 7.

**Note**

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

You can set the DSCP value in the six most significant bits of the DiffServ field of the IP header to a specified value. You can enter numeric values from 0 to 63, as well as the standard DSCP values shown in Table 1.

If you set the values for more than two IP header fields, an error similar to the following appears:

```
ERROR: Only 2 sets out of qos-group/cos/dscp/precedence/discard-class are allowed. Please remove other set action before applying this one.
```
You can set DSCP or IP precedence but you cannot set both values because they modify the same field in the IP packet.

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

Examples

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

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

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

```
switch# configure sync
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
switch(config-sync-sp)# policy-map type qos sp_pm_qos
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-qos)# class type qos sp_cl_qos
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-c-qos)# set dscp cs6
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-c-qos)# set qos-group 1
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-c-qos)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-qos)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp)# system qos
switch(config-sync-sp-sys-qos)# service-policy type qos input my_policy
switch(config-sync-sp-sys-qos)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp)# class-map type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-sync-sp-cmap-nq)# match qos-group 2
switch(config-sync-sp-cmap-nq)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp)# policy-map type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq-c)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp)# system qos
switch(config-sync-sp-sys-qos)# service-policy type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-sync-sp-sys-qos)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp)#
```
### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>copy running-config</code></td>
<td>Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>startup-config</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show policy-map type</code></td>
<td>Displays the QoS policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>qos</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show running-config</code></td>
<td>Displays the QoS running configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>ipqos</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
set precedence

To set the precedence value in an IP header for a class of traffic in a type qos policy map, use the `set precedence` command. To leave the precedence value unchanged for the class, use the `no` form of this command.

```
set precedence precedence-value

no set precedence precedence-value
```

**Syntax Description**
- `precedence-value`  
  IP precedence value to assign for this class of traffic. Valid values are from 0 to 7.

  For a list of standard precedence values, see Table 2.

**Command Default**
None

**Command Modes**
Policy map type qos configuration
Policy map type qos in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support was added to set IP precedence values in a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Use this command to classify the traffic based on the IP precedence packet header field. When you set the IP precedence value for a packet, make sure that you use a traffic class other than the class-default system class. For example, you would use `qos-group x`, where `x` is any value from 1 to 7.

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

If you set the values for more than two IP header fields, you see the following error message:
```
ERROR: Only 2 sets out of qos-group/cos/dscp/precedence/discard-class are allowed. Please remove other set action before applying this one.
```

**Note**
You can set DSCP or IP precedence but you cannot set both values because they modify the same field in the IP packet.
After you set the IP precedence value, for the QoS policy map to work correctly and create the specified QoS groups, make sure that you attach the QoS policy map to a system policy, define a network-qos policy map, and attach it to the system policy. Make sure that the QoS group of the QoS policy map matches the QoS group of the network-qos policy.

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

```
switch(config)# policy-map type qos my_policy
switch(config-pmap-qos)# class type qos my_class
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set precedence 5
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set qos-group 1
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# exit
switch(config-pmap-qos)# exit
switch(config)# system qos
switch(config-sys-qos)# service-policy type qos input my_policy
switch(config-sys-qos)# exit
switch(config)# class-map type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-cmap-nq))# match qos-group 1
switch(config-cmap-nq)# exit
switch(config)# policy-map type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-pmap-nq)# exit
switch(config-pmap-nq)# exit
switch(config)# system qos
switch(config-sys-qos)# service-policy type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-sys-qos)# exit
```

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

```
switch# configure sync
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
switch(config-sync-sp)# policy-map type qos sp_pm_qos
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-qos)# class type qos sp_cl_qos
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-c-qos)# set precedence 3
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-c-qos)# set qos-group 5
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-c-qos)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-qos)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp)# system qos
switch(config-sync-sp-sys-qos)# service-policy type qos input my_policy
switch(config-sync-sp-sys-qos)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp)# class-map type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-sync-sp-cmap-nq))# match qos-group 5
switch(config-sync-sp-cmap-nq)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp)# policy-map type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq)# class type network-qos nqos_class
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq-c)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-nq)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp)# system qos
switch(config-sync-sp-sys-qos)# service-policy type network-qos nqos_policy
switch(config-sync-sp-sys-qos)# exit
switch(config-sync-sp)#
```
### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>copy running-config</code></td>
<td>Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>startup-config</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show policy-map type</code></td>
<td>Displays the QoS policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>qos</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show running-config</code></td>
<td>Displays the QoS running configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>ipqos</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show startup-config</code></td>
<td>Displays the QoS configuration stored in the startup file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>ipqos</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**set qos-group**

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

```
set qos-group qos-group-value

no set qos-group qos-group-value
```

**Syntax Description**

| qos-group-value | QoS group value to assign for this class of traffic. The range is from 1 to 7. |

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Policy map type qos class configuration

Policy map type qos in switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support was added to set QoS groups in a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

You can set the QoS group identifier value only in ingress policies. You can set a maximum of seven QoS groups in ingress policies.

**Examples**

This example shows how to assign a QoS group identifier for a class of traffic in a type qos policy map:

```
switch(config)# policy-map my_policy1
switch(config-pmap-qos)# class traffic_class2
switch(config-pmap-c-qos)# set qos-group 3
```

This example shows how to assign a QoS group identifier to a QoS policy in a switch profile:

```
switch# configure sync
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
switch(config-sync-sp)# policy-map type qos sp_pm_qos
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-qos)# class type qos sp_cl_qos
switch(config-sync-sp-pmap-c-qos)# set qos-group 2
```
### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>copy running-config startup-config</code></td>
<td>Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show policy-map type qos</code></td>
<td>Displays the QoS policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show running-config ipqos</code></td>
<td>Displays the QoS running configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show startup-config ipqos</code></td>
<td>Displays the QoS configuration stored in the startup file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>switch-profile</code></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**shape**

To control the traffic going out an interface in order to match its flow to the speed of the remote target interface, use the `shape` command.

```
shape {kbps | mbps | gbps} burst size min minimum bandwidth
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>kbps</td>
<td>Specifies Kilobytes per second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mbps</td>
<td>Specifies Megabytes per second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gbps</td>
<td>Specifies Gigabytes per second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burst size</td>
<td>Specifies the threshold value as Kilobytes per second, Megabytes per second, or Gigabytes per second.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>minimum bandwidth</td>
<td>Specifies the guaranteed minimum bandwidth for this queue.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Policy map queue configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td>The min keyword was added</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U5(1d)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

The following example shows how to configuring shaping using 30000000 kbps:

```
switch# configuration terminal
switch(config)# policy-map type queuing pqu
switch(config-pmap-que)# class type queuing cqu
switch(config-pmap-c-que)# shape kbps 30000000 min 18000000
switch(config-pmap-que)# exit
switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show queuing interface slot/port</td>
<td>Displays the queuing information configured the specified interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show interface slot/port</td>
<td>Shows the aggregated output traffic rate on all egress queues of the specified interface.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show class-map type control-plane

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

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

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Syntax Element</strong></th>
<th><strong>Description</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class-map-name</td>
<td>(Optional) Name of the control plane class map. The name is alphanumeric and case-sensitive. The maximum length is 64 characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Any command mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Release</strong></th>
<th><strong>Modification</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

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

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

class-map type control-plane match-any ClassMapA
  match access-grp name copp-system-acl-snmp

class-map type control-plane match-any classMapA
  match access-grp name copp-system-acl-telnet

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-icmp
  match access-grp name copp-system-acl-icmp

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-ntp
  match access-grp name copp-system-acl-ntp

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-arp

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-bpdu

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-dai

class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-default
<--Output truncated-->
switch#
```
### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Creates or configures a control plane class map.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show class-map type network-qos

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

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

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>class-map-name</code></td>
<td>Name of the class map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

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

**Command Modes**

Any command mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>The command output was updated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

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

**Examples**

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

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

class-map type network-qos cn1
  match qos-group 1

class-map type network-qos cn2
  match qos-group 2

class-map type network-qos cn3
  match qos-group 3

class-map type network-qos cn4
  match qos-group 4

class-map type network-qos cn5
  match qos-group 5

class-map type network-qos cn6
  match qos-group 6

class-map type network-qos cn7
  match qos-group 7

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

switch#
```
This example shows how to display all network-qos class maps:

```
switch# show class-map

Type qos class-maps
===================
class-map type qos match-all cqos1
  match cos 1
class-map type qos match-all cqos6
  match cos 6
class-map type qos match-any class-default
  match any

Type queuing class-maps
=======================
class-map type queuing cqu1
  match qos-group 1
class-map type queuing cqu6
  match qos-group 6
class-map type queuing class-default
  match qos-group 0

Type network-qos class-maps
==============================
class-map type network-qos cnq1
  match qos-group 1
class-map type network-qos cnq6
  match qos-group 6
class-map type network-qos class-default
  match qos-group 0
```

Starting with Release 7.0(3)I2(1), the output of the `show class-map type network-qos` command has been updated to display all type network-qos class maps:

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

class-map type network-qos cnq1
  match qos-group 1
class-map type network-qos cnq6
  match qos-group 6
class-map type network-qos class-default
  match qos-group 0
```

### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>class-map</code></td>
<td>Creates or modifies a class map.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show class-map type qos

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

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

### Syntax Description
```
class-map-name
```
Named class map. The name **class-default** is reserved. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.

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

### Command Modes
Any command mode

### Command History
```
Release   Modification
7.0(3)I2(1) The command output was updated.
5.0(3)U1(1) This command was introduced.
```

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

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

Type qos class-maps
===================
class-map type qos match-all cq1
   match cos 1
class-map type qos match-all cq2
   match cos 2
class-map type qos match-all cq3
   match cos 3
class-map type qos match-all cq4
   match cos 4
class-map type qos match-all cq5
   match cos 5
class-map type qos match-all cq6
   match cos 6
class-map type qos match-all cl_acl
<<--Output truncated--->
switch#
```

Starting with Release 7.0(3)I2(1), the output of the **show class-map type qos** command has been updated as follows:
show class-map type qos

switch# show class-map type qos
Type qos class-maps
====================
class-map type qos match-all cqos1
  match cos 1
class-map type qos match-all cqos6
  match cos 6
class-map type qos match-any class-default
  match any

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>class-map</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a class map.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show class-map type queuing

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

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

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>class-map-name</code></td>
<td>Named class map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

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

**Command Modes**

Any command mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

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

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

Type queuing class-maps
------------------------

class-map type queuing q1
    match qos-group 1

class-map type queuing q2
    match qos-group 2

class-map type queuing q3
    match qos-group 3

class-map type queuing q4
    match qos-group 4

class-map type queuing q5
    match qos-group 5

class-map type queuing q6
    match qos-group 6

class-map type queuing q7
    match qos-group 7

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>class-map</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a class map.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**show copp status**

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

```
show copp status
```

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

**Command Default**
None

**Command Modes**
Any configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

```
switch# show copp status
Last Config Operation: class-map type control-plane ClassMapA
Last Config Operation Timestamp: 06:15:21 UTC Aug 23 2011
Last Config Operation Status: Success
Policy-map attached to the control-plane: copp-system-policy

switch#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>clear copp statistics</td>
<td>Clears the CoPP statistics.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show running-config copp</td>
<td>Displays CoPP configuration information in the running configuration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show interface priority-flow-control

To display the priority flow control details for all interfaces or a specific interface, use the `show interface priority-flow-control` command.

```
show interface [ethernet slot/port] priority-flow-control [detail]
```

**Syntax Description**

- `ethernet slot/port` (Optional) Specifies the Ethernet interface and its slot number and port number.
- `detail` (Optional) Displays the priority flow control details for each priority level.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Any command mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>The command output was updated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the priority flow control details for a specified interface:

```
switch(config)# show interface ethernet 1/24 priority-flow-control
```

```
+-----------------+-------+---------+-------+
| Port            | Mode  | Oper(VL bmap) | RxPPP | TxPPP |
|-----------------+-------+---------+-------+
| Ethernet1/24    | Auto  | Off     | 0     | 0     |
```

This example shows how to display the priority flow control information for all interfaces:

```
switch(config)# show interface priority-flow-control
```

```
+-----------------+-------+---------+-------+
| Port            | Mode  | Oper(VL bmap) | RxPPP | TxPPP |
|-----------------+-------+---------+-------+
| Ethernet1/15    | Auto  | Off     | 0     | 0     |
| Ethernet1/15    | Auto  | Off     | 0     | 0     |
| Ethernet1/15    | Auto  | Off     | 0     | 0     |
| Ethernet1/15    | Auto  | Off     | 0     | 0     |
| Ethernet1/24    | Auto  | Off     | 0     | 0     |
| Ethernet1/25    | Auto  | Off     | 0     | 0     |
| Ethernet1/27    | Auto  | Off     | 0     | 0     |
| Ethernet1/32    | On    | On      | (8)   | 0     |
```

This example shows how to display the detailed priority flow control information for a specified interface:

```
switch(config)# show interface ethernet 1/24 priority-flow-control detail
```

```
+-----------------+-------+---------+-------+
| Port            | Mode  | Oper(VL bmap) | RxPPP | TxPPP |
|-----------------+-------+---------+-------+
| Ethernet1/24    | Auto  | Off     | 0     | 0     |
```
Ethernet1/24:
  Admin Mode: Auto
  Oper Mode: Off
  VL bitmap:
  Total Rx PFC Frames: 0
  Total Tx PFC Frames: 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority0</th>
<th>Priority1</th>
<th>Priority2</th>
<th>Priority3</th>
<th>Priority4</th>
<th>Priority5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rx</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority6</th>
<th>Priority7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Starting with Release 7.0(3)I2(1), the output of the `show interface priority-flow-control` and `show interface priority-flow-control detail` commands has been updated:

```
switch(config)# show interface priority-flow-control
slot 1
=======
==========================================================================
Port Mode   Oper(VL bmap) RxPPP TxPPP
==========================================================================
Ethernet1/1 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/2 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/3 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/4 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/5 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/6 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/7 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/8 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/9 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/10 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/11 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/12 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/13 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/14 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/15 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/16 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/17 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/18 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/19 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/20 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/21 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/22 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/23 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/24 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/25 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/26 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/27 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/28 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/29 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/30 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/31 Auto Off 0 0
Ethernet1/32 Auto Off 0 0
```
show interface priority-flow-control detail

switch(config)# show interface priority-flow-control detail
Ethernet1/1
Admin Mode: Auto
Oper Mode: Off
VL bitmap:
Total Rx PFC Frames: 0
Total Tx PFC Frames: 0
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Priority0</th>
<th>Priority1</th>
<th>Priority2</th>
<th>Priority3</th>
<th>Priority4</th>
<th>Priority5</th>
<th>Priority6</th>
<th>Priority7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Rx |0 |0 |0 |0 |0 |0 |0 |0 |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Tx |0 |0 |0 |0 |0 |0 |0 |0 |

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>priority-flow-control</td>
<td>Sets the PFC mode for the selected interface.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show interface untagged-cos

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>untagged cos</td>
<td>Sets a CoS value for untagged Ethernet frames.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To display the untagged class of service (CoS) values for a specified interface, use the `show interface untagged-cos` command.

```
show interface untagged-cos [module module_no]
```

**Syntax Description**

- **module** (Optional) Displays the interfaces on this module of the switch chassis.
- **module_no** Module number in the switch chassis. The range is from 1 to 18.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

EXEC mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the untagged CoS values for interfaces:

```
switch# show interface untagged-cos
=================================
Interface      Untagged-CoS
=================================
port-channel1  
port-channel10 
port-channel100 
port-channel1200 
port-channel1234 
port-channel1300 
port-channel1400 
Ethernet1/1    
Ethernet1/2    
Ethernet1/3    
Ethernet1/4    
Ethernet1/5    
<--Output truncated-->
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>untagged cos</td>
<td>Sets a CoS value for untagged Ethernet frames.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show policy-map

To display policy maps, use the **show policy-map** command.

```
show policy-map [type {network-qos | qos | queuing}] [policy-map-name]
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>type</strong></td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies the component type to display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>network-qos</strong></td>
<td>Displays policy maps of type network-qos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>qos</strong></td>
<td>Displays policy maps of type qos only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>queuing</strong></td>
<td>Displays policy maps of type queuing only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>policy-map-name</strong></td>
<td>(Optional) Named policy map. The name can be a maximum of 40 alphanumeric characters.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Any command mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced for control-plane policy maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>The command output was updated.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

When you enter the **show policy-map** command with no arguments or keywords, the system also displays the Control Plane Policing (CoPP) information.

**Examples**

This example shows how to display all configured policy maps on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(3)U1(1):

```
switch# show policy-map

Type qos policy-maps
====================

policy-map type qos p qos
  class type qos c qos1
    set qos-group 1
  class type qos c qos6
    set qos-group 6
  class type qos c class-default
    set qos-group 0
policy-map type qos default-in-policy
  class type qos c class-default
    set qos-group 0
```
Type queuing policy-maps

========================

policy-map type queuing pqu
  class type queuing cqu1
      bandwidth percent 10
  class type queuing cqu6
      bandwidth percent 20
  class type queuing class-default
      bandwidth percent 70

policy-map type queuing default-out-policy
  class type queuing class-default
      bandwidth percent 100

Type network-qos policy-maps

============================

policy-map type network-qos pnqos
  class type network-qos cnq1
      mtu 1500
      set cos 4
  class type network-qos cnq6
      mtu 1500
      set cos 5
      congestion-control random-detect ecn

policy-map type network-qos class-default
  mtu 9216

policy-map type network-qos default-nq-policy
  class type network-qos class-default
      mtu 1500

switch#

This example shows how to display a named network-qos policy map on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(3)U1(1):

switch# show policy-map type network-qos my_pnq

This example shows how to display all configured policy maps on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(3)U2(1):

switch# show policy-map

Type qos policy-maps

====================

policy-map type qos mix
  class type qos ip-rtp-2000-3000
      set qos-group 2
      set dscp 20
  class type qos ip-rtp-4000-5000
      set qos-group 3
      set prec 5
  class type qos cos-prec
      set qos-group 4
      set dscp 25
  class type qos class-default
      set qos-group 0

switch#

<--snip-->

Type queuing policy-maps
show policy-map

Type control-plane policy-maps

Starting with Release 7.0(3)I2(1), the output of the `show policy-map` command has been updated as follows:

```
switch# show policy-map

Type qos policy-maps

policy-map type qos pqos

class type qos cqos1
  set qos-group 1
class type qos cqos6
  set qos-group 6
class type qos class-default
  set qos-group 0
policy-map type qos default-in-policy
  set qos-group 0
Type queuing policy-maps

policy-map type queuing default-in-policy
  set qos-group 1
  set qos-group 6
  set qos-group 0

```
policy-map type queuing default-out-policy
class type queuing class-default
bandwidth percent 100
Type network-qos policy-maps
============================
policy-map type network-qos pnqos
class type network-qos cnq1
mtu 2200
pause no-drop
class type network-qos cnq6
mtu 2200
pause no-drop
congestion-control random-detect ecn
class type network-qos class-default
mtu 9216
policy-map type network-qos default-nq-policy
class type network-qos class-default
mtu 1500

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>policy-map</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a policy map.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show policy-map interface

To display the service policy maps configured on the interfaces, use the `show policy-map interface` command.

```
show policy-map interface [ethernet slot/port | port-channel channel-number] [input | output] [type {qos | queuing}]
```

**Syntax Description**
- `ethernet` (Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to Ethernet interfaces.
- `slot/port` Ethernet interface slot number and port number. The slot number is from 1 to 255, and the port number is from 1 to 128.
- `port-channel` (Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to EtherChannels.
- `channel-number` EtherChannel number. The number is from 1 to 4096.
- `input` (Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to input traffic only.
- `output` (Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to output traffic only.
- `type` (Optional) Specifies the component type to display.
- `qos` Displays policy maps of type qos only.
- `queuing` Displays policy maps of type queuing only.

**Command Default**
None

**Command Modes**
Any command mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>The command output was updated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**
Statistics are on by default.

**Examples**
This example shows how to display policy maps assigned to a specified interface:

```
switch# show policy-map interface ethernet 1/1

Global statistics status :   disabled
Ethernet1/1

  Service-policy (qos) input:   pqos
  policy statistics status:   disabled

  Class-map (qos):   qos1 (match-all)
    Match: cos 1
```
This example shows how to display QoS policy maps assigned to a specified interface:

```
switch# show policy-map interface ethernet 1/1 type qos

Global statistics status : disabled

Ethernet1/1

Service-policy (qos) input: default-in-policy
policy statistics status: disabled

Class-map (qos): class-default (match-any)
Match: any
set qos-group 0

switch#

This example shows how to display the policy maps assigned to the output traffic of a specified interface:

```
switch# show policy-map interface ethernet 3/1 output

Global statistics status : disabled

Ethernet1/1

Service-policy (queuing) output: default-out-policy
policy statistics status: disabled

Class-map (queuing): class-default (match-any)
Match: qos-group 0
bandwidth percent 100

switch#

```

Starting with Release 7.0(3)I2(1), the output of the `show policy-map interface` command has been updated as follows:

```
switch# show policy-map interface ethernet 1/1
Global statistics status : enabled
Ethernet1/1
Service-policy (qos) input: pqos
Class-map (qos): cqos1 (match-all)
Match: cos 1
set qos-group 1
Class-map (qos): cqos6 (match-all)
Match: cos 6
set qos-group 6
```
show policy-map interface

Class-map (qos): class-default (match-any)
Match: any
set qos-group 0
Service-policy (queuing) input: default-in-policy
SNMP Policy Index: 301989889
Class-map (queuing): class-default (match-any)
bandwidth percent 100
queue dropped pkts : 0
queue depth in bytes : 0
Service-policy (queuing) output: default-out-policy
SNMP Policy Index: 301989893
Class-map (queuing): class-default (match-any)
bandwidth percent 100
queue dropped pkts : 0
queue depth in bytes : 0

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>policy-map</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a policy map.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show policy-map interface brief

To display policy maps applied to interfaces in a brief format, use the show policy-map interface brief command.

    show policy-map interface brief

Syntax Description
This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default
None

Command Modes
Any command mode

Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples
This example shows how to display assigned policy maps in a brief format:

```
switch(config)# show policy-map interface brief

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface/VLAN</th>
<th>[Status]:INP QOS</th>
<th>OUT QOS</th>
<th>INP QUE</th>
<th>OUT QUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet1/1</td>
<td>[Active]:default-in-po</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet1/2</td>
<td>[Active]:default-in-po</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet1/3</td>
<td>[Active]:default-in-po</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet1/4</td>
<td>[Active]:default-in-po</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet1/5</td>
<td>[Active]:default-in-po</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

<!--output truncated-->  
switch(config)#

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>policy-map</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show policy-map interface control-plane

To display the control-plane policy maps applied to interfaces, use the show policy-map interface control-plane command.

show policy-map interface control-plane

Syntax Description
This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default
None

Command Modes
Any command mode

Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

This example shows how to display assigned control-plane policy maps:

```
switch(config)# show policy-map interface control-plane
control Plane

    service-policy input: copp-system-policy

        class-map copp-s-default (match-any)
        police pps 400
          OutPackets 0
          DropPackets 0

        class-map copp-s-12switched (match-any)
        police pps 200
          OutPackets 0
          DropPackets 0

        class-map copp-s-ping (match-any)
        match access-grp name copp-system-acl-ping
        police pps 100
          OutPackets 0
          DropPackets 0

        class-map copp-telnet (match-any)
        match access-grp name copp-system-acl-telnet
        police pps 500
          OutPackets 0
          DropPackets 0

<--Output truncated-->
switch{config}#```
## Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>policy-map</td>
<td>Creates or modifies a policy map.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show policy-map system

To display all active policy maps in the system, use the `show policy-map system` command.

```
show policy-map system [type {network-qos | qos [input] | queuing | output}]
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>type</td>
<td>(Optional) Specifies the component type to display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>network-qos</td>
<td>Displays policy maps of type network-qos only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qos</td>
<td>Displays policy maps of type qos only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>input</td>
<td>(Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to input traffic.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>queuing</td>
<td>Displays policy maps of type queuing only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>output</td>
<td>(Optional) Displays policy maps assigned to output traffic.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

All policy maps

**Command Modes**

EXEC mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

If you do not specify a policy map type and name, the system displays all the active policy maps in the system.

**Examples**

This example shows how to display all active policy maps in the system:

```
switch# show policy-map system

Type network-qos policy-maps
===============================
policy-map type network-qos pnqos
  class type network-qos cnq1 match qos-group 1
    mtu 1500
    set cos 4
  class type network-qos cnq6 match qos-group 6
    mtu 1500
    set cos 5
    congestion-control random-detect ecn
  class type network-qos class-default match qos-group 0
    mtu 9216
```
This example shows how to display active network-qos policy maps in the system:

switch# show policy-map system type network-qos

Starting with Release 7.0(3)I2(1), the output of the show policy-map system command has been updated as follows:

switch# show policy-map system
Type network-qos policy-maps
============================
policy-map type network-qos default-nq-policy
class type network-qos class-default
match qos-group 0
mtu 1500
Service-policy (qos) input: pqos
Class-map (qos): cqos1 (match-all)
0 packets 0 bytes
5 minute offered rate 0 bps
Aggregate forwarded:
0 packets
Match: cos 1
set qos-group 1
Class-map (qos): cqos6 (match-all)
0 packets 0 bytes
5 minute offered rate 0 bps
Aggregate forwarded:
0 packets
Match: cos 6
set qos-group 6
Class-map (qos): class-default (match-any)
0 packets 0 bytes
show policy-map system

5 minute offered rate 0 bps
Aggregate forwarded:
0 packets
Match: any
0 packets
set qos-group 0
Service-policy (queuing) input: default-in-policy
policy statistics status: disabled (current status: disabled)
Class-map (queuing): class-default (match-any)
bandwidth percent 100
Service-policy (queuing) output: default-out-policy
policy statistics status: disabled (current status: disabled)
Class-map (queuing): class-default (match-any)
bandwidth percent 100

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays all policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show policy-map type control-plane

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

```
show policy-map type control-plane [expand] [name policy-map-name]
```

**Syntax Description**

- **expand** (Optional) Displays expanded control plane policy map information.
- **name policy-map-name** (Optional) Specifies the name of the control plane policy map. The name is case sensitive and can be a maximum of 64 alphanumeric characters.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Any command mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

This example shows how to display control plane policy map information:

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

policy-map type control-plane copp-system-policy
    class copp-s-default
        police pps 400
    class copp-s-l2switched
        police pps 200
    class copp-s-ping
        police pps 100
    class copp-telnet
        police pps 500
    class copp-ssh
        police pps 500
    class copp-snmp
        police pps 500
    class copp-ntp
        police pps 100
<--Output truncated--> 
switch#
```

This example shows how to display control plane policy map information in expanded format:

```
switch# show policy-map type control-plane expand
```
show policy-map type control-plane

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>policy-map type control-plane</td>
<td>Creates or configures a control plane policy map.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show queuing

To display the queuing information configured for all interfaces, use the `show queuing` command.

```
show queuing
```

**Syntax Description**

This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default**

Displays the queuing information for all interfaces, including the control traffic queue statistics.

**Command Modes**

EXEC mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>The command output was updated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.0(2)U4(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the queuing information for all interfaces:

```
switch# show queuing
Egress queuing for Ethernet1/1 [Interface]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QoS-Group#</th>
<th>Bandwidth%</th>
<th>PrioLevel</th>
<th>Min</th>
<th>Shape Max</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

+-----------------------------------------------+
| QOS GROUP 0                                  |
+-----------------------------------------------+
| | Unicast | Multicast |
+-----------------------------------------------+
| Tx Pkts| 0 | 0 |
| Tx Byts| 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Pkts| 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Byts| 0 | 0 |

+-----------------------------------------------+
| QOS GROUP 1                                  |
+-----------------------------------------------+
| | Unicast | Multicast |
+-----------------------------------------------+
| Tx Pkts| 0 | 0 |
| Tx Byts| 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Pkts| 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Byts | 0 | 0 |

QOS GROUP 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QOS GROUP 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QOS GROUP 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QOS GROUP 5

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QOS GROUP 6

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

QOS GROUP 7

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CONTROL QOS GROUP 9

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td>1901</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td>145235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Port Egress Statistics

| WRED Drop Pkts | 0 |

Egress queuing for Ethernet1/4 [Interface]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QoS-Group#</th>
<th>Bandwidth%</th>
<th>PrioLevel</th>
<th>Shape</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min</td>
<td>Max</td>
<td>Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QOS GROUP 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

+--------------------+
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td>8634</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td>1218248</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTROL QOS GROUP 9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Starting with Release 7.0(3)I2(1), the output of the `show queuing` command has been updated:

```
swtch# show queuing
slot 1
=======
Egress Queuing for Ethernet1/1 System
QoS-Group# Bandwidth% PrioLevel Shape QLimit
Min Max Units
0 100 - - - - 7(D)
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QOS GROUP 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>OOBFC Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QOS GROUP 1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unicast</th>
<th>OOBFC Unicast</th>
<th>Multicast</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**show queuing**

| QOS GROUP 2 | | | |
| Tx Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tx Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Q Depth Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| QOS GROUP 3 | | | |
| Tx Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tx Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Q Depth Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| QOS GROUP 4 | | | |
| Tx Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tx Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Q Depth Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| QOS GROUP 5 | | | |
| Tx Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tx Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Q Depth Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| QOS GROUP 6 | | | |
| Tx Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tx Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Q Depth Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| QOS GROUP 7 | | | |
| Tx Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Tx Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Dropped Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
show queuing

----------
<p>| . Q Depth Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|----------------|</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>. CONTROL QOS GROUP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

----------
| . Tx Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| . Tx Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| . Dropped Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| . Dropped Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| . Q Depth Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 |

----------
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>. SPAN QOS GROUP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

----------
| . Tx Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| . Tx Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| . Dropped Pkts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| . Dropped Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| . Q Depth Byts | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Port Egress Statistics

----------
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WRED Drop Pkts: 0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ingress Queuing for Ethernet1/1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

----------
<p>| QoS-Group# Pause QLimit |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Buff Size Pause Th Resume Th</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7 - - - 11884912(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 - - - 11884912(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 - - - 11884912(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4 - - - 11884912(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 - - - 11884912(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 - - - 11884912(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 - - - 11884912(S)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0 - - - 11884912(S)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Port Ingress Statistics

----------
| Ingress MMU Drop Pkts: 0 |
| Ingress MMU Drop Bytes: 0 |

PFC Statistics

----------
| TxPPP: 0, RxPPP: 0 |

COS QOS Group PG TxPause TxCount RxPause RxCount

----------
| 0 - 7 Inactive 0 Inactive 0 |
| 1 - 7 Inactive 0 Inactive 0 |
| 2 - 7 Inactive 0 Inactive 0 |
| 3 - 7 Inactive 0 Inactive 0 |
| 4 - 7 Inactive 0 Inactive 0 |
| 5 - 7 Inactive 0 Inactive 0 |
| 6 - 7 Inactive 0 Inactive 0 |
| 7 - 7 Inactive 0 Inactive 0 |

Usage Guidelines

The output for this command includes shaper configuration information for each class, the control queue Tx and drop statistics for each port, and WRED drop packet counts. You can also display the output in xml format by using the `show queuing | xml` command.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Related Commands</th>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>show queuing</td>
<td>Displays the queuing information configured for interfaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>interface</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show queuing interface

To display the queuing information on interfaces, use the `show queuing interface` command.

```
show queuing interface [ethernet slot-no]port-no]
```

**Syntax Description**

- `ethernet` (Optional) Specifies that queuing information to be displayed for an Ethernet interface.
- `slot-no` Slot number of the Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 255.
- `port-no` Port number of the Ethernet interface. The range is from 1 to 128.

**Command Default**

Displays the queuing information for all interfaces.

**Command Modes**

EXEC mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>The command output was updated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the queuing information for a specific interface:

```
switch# show queuing interface ethernet 1/10
Ethernet1/10 queuing information:
TX queuing
  qos-group sched-type oper-bandwidth
  0      WRR       0
  1      WRR       10
  2      WRR       90
  3      WRR       0
  4      WRR       0
  5      WRR       0
  6      WRR       0
  7      WRR       0

RX queuing
  qos-group 0
  HW MTU: 9216 (9216 configured)
  drop-type: drop, xon: 0, xoff: 0
  Statistics:
    Ucast pkts sent over the port : 0
    Ucast bytes sent over the port : 0
    Mcast pkts sent over the port : 2416
    Mcast bytes sent over the port : 164288
    Ucast pkts dropped : 0
    Ucast bytes dropped : 0
    Mcast pkts dropped : 0
    Mcast bytes dropped : 0
<--Output truncated-->
switch#
```
Starting with Release 7.0(3)I2(1), the output of the `show queuing interface` command has been updated as shown below. Note that the output includes all queues whether or not policy has the queues enabled:

```plaintext
switch# show queuing interface ethernet 1/1
slot 1
========
Egress Queuing for Ethernet1/1 System
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
QoS-Group# Bandwidth% PrioLevel Shape QLimit Min Max Units
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
0 100 - - - - 7(D)
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| QOS GROUP 0 |.
| | Unicast | OOBFC Unicast | Multicast |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Tx Pkts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Tx Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Dropped Pkts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Dropped Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Q Depth Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| QOS GROUP 1 |.
| | Unicast | OOBFC Unicast | Multicast |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Tx Pkts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Tx Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Dropped Pkts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Dropped Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Q Depth Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| QOS GROUP 2 |.
| | Unicast | OOBFC Unicast | Multicast |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Tx Pkts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Tx Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Dropped Pkts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Dropped Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Q Depth Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| QOS GROUP 3 |.
| | Unicast | OOBFC Unicast | Multicast |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Tx Pkts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Tx Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Dropped Pkts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Dropped Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Q Depth Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| QOS GROUP 4 |.
| | Unicast | OOBFC Unicast | Multicast |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Tx Pkts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Tx Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Dropped Pkts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Dropped Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
| Q Depth Byts | 0| 0| 0|.
```
```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>QOS GROUP 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q Depth Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS GROUP 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q Depth Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QOS GROUP 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q Depth Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTROL QOS GROUP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Pkts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tx Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Pkts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dropped Byts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q Depth Byts</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Port Egress Statistics
```

```
WRED Drop Pkts 0
Ingress Queuing for Ethernet1/1
```

```
QoS-Group# Pause QLimit
Buff Size Pause Th Resume Th
```

```
7 -- - 11884912(S)
6 -- - 11884912(S)
5 -- - 11884912(S)
4 -- - 11884912(S)
3 -- - 11884912(S)
2 -- - 11884912(S)
```
Port Ingress Statistics

Ingress MMU Drop Pkts 0
Ingress MMU Drop Bytes 0
PFC Statistics

TxPPP: 0, RxPPP: 0

Table 3 describes the significant fields shown in the display.

Table 3  show queuing interface Field Descriptions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethernet</td>
<td>Ethernet interface information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qos-group</td>
<td>Information about QoS groups configured on the switch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sched-type</td>
<td>Type of schedule.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WRR</td>
<td>Weighted round robin (WRR). Queue eight for scheduling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MTU</td>
<td>Maximum transmit unit (MTU) for the queue.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>drop-type</td>
<td>Queue drop type can be either drop or no-drop.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xon</td>
<td>Transmission on at this threshold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xoff</td>
<td>Transmission off at this threshold.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>hardware</td>
<td>Configures the hardware buffer threshold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buffer-threshold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hardware queue-limit</td>
<td>Configures the hardware queue limit.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show running-config copp

To display Control Plane Policing (CoPP) configuration information in the running configuration, use the `show running-config copp` command.

```
show running-config copp [all]
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>(Optional) Displays configured and default information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Any command mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(2)</td>
<td>CoPP static class maps, copp-s-bfd and copp-s-tp, was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the configured CoPP information in the running configuration on a switch that runs Cisco NX-OS Release 5.0(3)U2(1):

```
switch# show running-config copp

!Command: show running-config copp
!Time: Tue Aug 23 06:32:48 2011

version 5.0(3)U2(1)
class-map type control-plane match-any ClassMapA
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-icmp
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-icmp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-ntp
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-ntp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-arp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-bpdu
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-dai
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-default
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-dhcpreq
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-dhcpreesp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-eigrp
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-eigrp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-lgmp
<--Output truncated-->
switch#
```

This example shows how to display the configured and default CoPP information in the running configuration:
### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>control-plane</td>
<td>Enters the control-plane configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copy running-config startup-config</td>
<td>Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show startup-config aclmgr</td>
<td>Displays the ACL startup configuration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show startup-config copp</td>
<td>Displays the CoPP configuration information in the startup configuration file.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show running-config ipqos

To display information about the running-system configuration for quality of service (QoS), use the show running-config ipqos command.

```
show running-config ipqos [all]
```

## Syntax Description

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>(Optional) Displays configured and default information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Command Default

None

## Command Modes

EXEC mode

## Command History

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7.0(3)I2(1)</td>
<td>The command output was updated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Usage Guidelines

Use this command to view a list of default and configured class maps and policy maps and the policies attached to interfaces.

## Examples

This example shows how to display QoS information:

```
switch# show running-config ipqos

Command: show running-config ipqos
Time: Mon Mar 15 08:24:12 2010

version 5.0(3)U1(1)
class-map type qos match-all cqos1 match cos 1
class-map type qos match-all cqos6 match cos 6
class-map type queuing cqu1 match qos-group 1
class-map type queuing cqu6 match qos-group 6
policy-map type qos pqqos
class cqos1
  set qos-group 1
class cqos6
  set qos-group 6
policy-map type queuing pqu
class type queuing cqu1 bandwidth percent 10
class type queuing cqu6 bandwidth percent 20
<--Output truncated-->
```
Starting with Release 7.0(3)I2(1), the output of the `show running-configuration ipqos` command has been updated to view a list of default and configured class maps and policy maps and the policies attached to the interfaces:

```
switch# show running-configuration ipqos

version 7.0(3)I2(1)
class-map type network-qos cnq1
    match qos-group 1
class-map type network-qos cnq6
    match qos-group 6
class-map type network-qos class-default
    match qos-group 0
policy-map type network-qos pnqos
    class type network-qos cnq1
        mtu 2200
        pause no-drop
    class type network-qos cnq6
        mtu 2200
        pause no-drop
    congestion-control random-detect ecn
    class type network-qos class-default
        mtu 9216
    class-map type qos match-all cqos1
        match cos 1
    class-map type qos match-all cqos6
        match cos 6
    class-map type qos match-any class-default
    class-map type queuing class-default
    match qos-group 0
policy-map type qos p qos
    class cqos1
        set qos-group 1
    class cqos6
        set qos-group 6
    class class-default
        set qos-group 0
policy-map type qos default-in-policy
    class class-default
        set qos-group 0
policy-map type queuing default-in-policy
    bandwidth percent 100
policy-map type queuing default-out-policy
    bandwidth percent 100
system qos
    service-policy type qos input p qos
```

### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>copy running-config</code></td>
<td>Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>startup-config</code></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show class-map</code></td>
<td>Displays information about class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>show policy-map</code></td>
<td>Displays information about policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show startup-config copp

To display the Control Plane Policing (CoPP) configuration information in the startup configuration, use the **show startup-config copp** command.

```
show startup-config copp
```

**Syntax Description**

This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Any command mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

This command does not require a license.

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the CoPP information in the startup configuration:

```
switch# show startup-config copp

!Command: show startup-config copp
!Time: Tue Aug 23 07:00:41 2011
!Startup config saved at: Sat Aug 20 04:58:59 2011

version 5.0(3)U2(1)
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-icmp
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-icmp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-ntp
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-ntp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-arp
  class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-arp
  match access-group name copp-s-arp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-bpdu
  class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-bpdu
  match access-group name copp-s-bpdu
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-dai
  class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-dai
  match access-group name copp-s-dai
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-default
  class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-default
  match access-group name copp-s-default
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-dhcpreq
  class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-dhcpreq
  match access-group name copp-s-dhcpreq
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-dhcpresp
  class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-dhcpresp
  match access-group name copp-s-dhcpresp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-eigrp
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-eigrp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-igmp
  match access-group name copp-system-acl-igmp
class-map type control-plane match-any copp-s-ipmcmis
<--output truncated-->
switch#
```
### Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>control-plane</td>
<td>Enters the control-plane configuration mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>copy running-config startup-config</td>
<td>Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show running-config copp</td>
<td>Displays the CoPP configuration information in the running configuration.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**show startup-config ipqos**

To display quality of service (QoS) configuration information in the startup configuration, use the `show startup-config ipqos` command.

```
show startup-config ipqos [all]
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax Description</th>
<th>Command Default</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>all</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>(Optional) Displays configured and default information.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

EXEC mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the QoS information in the startup configuration file:

```
switch# show startup-config ipqos

!Command: show startup-config ipqos
!Time: Fri Jun  4 06:10:27 2010
!Startup config saved at: Thu Jun  3 18:13:44 2010

version 5.0(3)U1(1)
policy-map type network-qos jumbo
  class type network-qos class-default
    mtu 9216
system qos
  service-policy type network-qos jumbo

switch#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>copy running-config startup-config</td>
<td>Copies the running configuration to the startup configuration file.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show class-map</td>
<td>Displays information about class maps.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays information about policy maps.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
show wrr unicast-bandwidth

To display the weighted round robin (WRR) bandwidth information, use the `show wrr unicast-bandwidth` command.

```
show wrr unicast-bandwidth
```

Syntax Description
- This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default
- None

Command Modes
- EXEC mode

Command History
- Release Modification
  - 5.0(3)U1(1) This command was introduced.

Examples
- This example shows how to display the WRR bandwidth value:
  ```
  switch# show wrr unicast-bandwidth
  UCAST Bandwidth percent: 75
  switch#
  ```

Related Commands
- Command Description
  - `wrr unicast-bandwidth`: Assigns a weighted round robin (WRR) bandwidth value for interfaces.
**show wrr-queue qos-group-map**

To display the mapped quality of service (QoS) values to egress queues, use the `show wrr-queue qos-group-map` command.

```
show wrr-queue qos-group-map
```

**Syntax Description**

This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

EXEC mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

This example shows how to display the QoS groups that are mapped to the egress queue:

```
switch# show wrr-queue qos-group-map
MCAST Queue ID   Qos-Group Map
  0               0 1
  1               2 3
  2               4 5
  3               6 7
switch#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>wrr-queue</td>
<td>Maps quality of service (QoS) values to select one of the egress queues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>qos-group-map</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
system jumbomtu

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

```
   system jumbomtu [value]
```

**Syntax Description**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax Description</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>value</td>
<td>Jumbomtu value. The range is from 1500 to 9216.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

9216 bytes

**Command Modes**

- Global configuration mode
- Switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
<th>Modification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U2(1)</td>
<td>Support for this command was introduced in switch profiles.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Examples**

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

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

This example shows how to define the upper bound of any MTU in a switch profile named s5010:

```
switch# configure sync
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CTNTL/Z.
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
Switch-Profile started, Profile ID is 1
switch(config-sync-sp)# system jumbomtu 3000
switch(config-sync-sp)#
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show interface</td>
<td>Displays the jumbo MTU frames sent and received on the specified interface.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
system qos

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

system qos

Syntax Description
This command has no arguments or keywords.

Command Default
None

Command Modes
Global configuration mode
Switch profile configuration mode

Command History

<table>
<thead>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Examples

This example shows how to configure a system qos to apply a queuing policy to all interfaces in the system:

```
switch(config)# system qos
switch(config-sys-qos)#
```

This example shows how to configure a system qos in a switch profile named s5010:

```
switch# configure sync
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
Switch-Profile started, Profile ID is 1
switch(config-sync-sp)# system qos
switch(config-sync-sp-sys-qos)#
```

Related Commands

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>service-policy</td>
<td>Associates the system class policy-map to the service policy for the system.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
untagged cos

To override the class of service (CoS) value for the selected interface, use the `untagged cos` command. To revert to the defaults, use the `no` form of this command.

```
untagged cos cos-value

no untagged cos cos-value
```

**Syntax Description**

`cos-value`  
Class of service (CoS) value for untagged frames. Values can range from 0 to 7.

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

- Interface configuration mode
- Subinterface configuration mode

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Release</th>
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</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U1(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

Ethernet frames received with no CoS value are given a CoS value of 0.

**Examples**

This example shows how to set the CoS value to 4 for untagged frames received on an interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/2
switch(config-if)# untagged cos 4
```

This example shows how to set the CoS value to 3 for untagged frames received on a Layer 3 interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# no switchport
switch(config-if)# untagged cos 3
```

**Related Commands**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>match cos</td>
<td>Sets the CoS value to match for the selected class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>no switchport</td>
<td>Configures an interface as a Layer 3 routed interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show interface</td>
<td>Displays the untagged CoS values for interfaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>untagged-cos</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
wred-queue qos-group-map queue-only

Configures ECN on QoS group traffic based on the queue threshold, use the `wred-queue qos-group-map queue-only` command. To revert to the defaults, use the `no` form of this command.

```
wred-queue qos-group-map queue-only queue-group
no wred-queue qos-group-map queue-only queue-group
```

**Syntax Description**

| Syntax Description | queue-group | Specifies the queue group. |

**Command Default**

None

**Command Modes**

Policy map type queuing class configuration

**Command History**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5.0(3)U4(1)</td>
<td>This command was introduced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

This command does not require a license.

**Related Commands**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Command</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>congestion-control</td>
<td>Configures congestion control for WRED globally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>random-detect</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>global buffer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show policy-map</td>
<td>Displays policy maps and statistics.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
wrr-queue qos-group-map

To map assigned quality of service (QoS) group values to select one of the egress queues, use the `wrr-queue qos-group-map` command. To return the QoS map to the default setting, use the `no` form of this command.

```
wrr-queue qos-group-map queue-id qos1 ... qos8
no wrr-queue qos-group-map queue-id qos1 ... qos8
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Syntax Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><code>queue-id</code></td>
<td>ID of the egress queue. The range is from 0 to 3.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><code>qos1... qos8</code></td>
<td>QoS group values that are mapped to select a queue. Enter up to eight QoS values. Separate each value with a space. The range is from 0 to 7.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Command Default**

The defaults are as follows:

- Receive queue 0 and transmit queue 0: QoS 0 and 1.
- Receive queue 1 and transmit queue 1: QoS 2 and 3.
- Receive queue 2 and transmit queue 2: QoS 4 and 5.
- Receive queue 3 and transmit queue 3: QoS 6 and 7.

**Command Modes**

- Global configuration mode
- Switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

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**Usage Guidelines**

**Note**

This command is applicable only to Layer 3 multicast traffic.

You can use this command to distribute traffic into different queues, where each queue is configured with different weighted round robin (WRR) parameters.

You can configure a maximum of four multicast queues for Layer 3 multicast traffic. We recommend that you configure at least one quality of service (QoS) value for each multicast queue.

**Examples**

This example shows how to map QoS values 0 and 1 to queue 1:

```
switch(config)# wrr-queue qos-group-map 1 0 1
switch(config)#
```
This example shows how to map QoS values 0 and 1 to queue 1 in a switch profile:

```
switch# configure sync
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
Switch-Profile started, Profile ID is 1
switch(config-sync-sp)# wrr-queue qos-group-map 1 0 1
```

### Related Commands

<table>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>show switch-profile</td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>show wrr-queue qos-group-map</td>
<td>Displays the weighted round robin (WRR) queue information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>switch-profile</td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
wrr unicast-bandwidth

To assign weighted round robin (WRR) weights, as a percentage of the interface data rate, to the egress queues, use the `wrr unicast-bandwidth` command. To unassign the WRR bandwidth values, use the `no` form of this command.

```
wrr unicast-bandwidth percentage-value

no wrr unicast-bandwidth percentage-value
```

**Syntax Description**

| `percentage-value` | Percentage of the bandwidth. The range is from 0 to 100. |

**Command Default**

50

**Command Modes**

Global configuration mode
Interface configuration mode
Switch profile configuration mode

**Command History**

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</table>

**Usage Guidelines**

Use this command to change the bandwidth allotted to unicast and multicast traffic on traffic congestion.

**Examples**

This example shows how to set the bandwidth to 75 percent for a specific interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/5
switch(config-if)# wrr unicast-bandwidth 75
```

This example shows how to set the bandwidth to 75 percent in a switch profile:

```
switch# configure sync
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
switch(config-sync)# switch-profile s5010
Switch-Profile started, Profile ID is 1
switch(config-sync-sp)# wrr unicast-bandwidth 75
```
<table>
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<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>show switch-profile</strong></td>
<td>Displays information about the switch profile and the configuration revision.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>show wrr unicast-bandwidth</strong></td>
<td>Displays the weighted round robin (WRR) bandwidth information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>switch-profile</strong></td>
<td>Creates or configures a switch profile.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
wrr unicast-bandwidth