

# **Micro-Burst Monitoring Overview**

The micro-burst monitoring feature allows you to monitor traffic on a per-port basis for both ingress and egress ports and to detect unexpected data bursts within a very small time window (micro-seconds). This allows you to detect flows in the network that are at risk of data loss, and that may require extra bandwidth.

A micro-burst occurs when a specific amount of data (in bytes) is exceeded in a given time interval. The micro-burst monitoring feature allows you to specify these limits as absolute values (for data and burst size) or as a percentage of the link speed. When these thresholds are exceeded the system generates a Syslog alarm message.

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# **Micro-Burst Monitoring**

### **Information About Micro-Burst Monitoring**

#### **How to Use Micro-Burst Monitoring**

The micro-burst monitoring feature monitors bursts in real time. The monitoring process also provides an overview of data path issues, and is helpful in identifying potential capacity issues in a network. Syslog messages are generated with the burst exceeds the configured value.

Micro-burst monitoring provides real-time burst information that is used to:

- monitor network micro bursts
- trigger to congestion detection and latency processes

#### **Guidelines and Limitations for Micro-Burst Monitoring**

- Micro-burst detection is performed on a per-link basis and port channels are not be taken into consideration.
- Micro-burst detection is supported on Ethernet ports only, and is not supported on Fabric Extender Technology (FEX), Port Channels, Virtual Ethernet (VETH), or Virtual Fibre Channel (VFC) ports.

## **How to Configure Micro-Burst Monitoring**

#### **Configuring Micro-Burst Monitoring**

To configure micro-burst monitoring, you first set micro-burst threshold values for an interface and then configure the maximum number of micro-bursts allowed on the interface. You configure ingress and egress port settings separately.

#### **Procedure**

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch# configure terminal switch(config)#</pre>	
Step 2	interface ethernet slot/port	Enters interface configuration mode.
	Example:	
	switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1	
Step 3	burst threshold ingress limit percent interval interval_time	Configures micro-burst threshold values for ingress traffic on the interface.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-if)# burst threshold ingress limit 60 interval 10000000</pre>	
Step 4	burst threshold egress size max_bytes interval interval_time	Configures micro-burst threshold values for egress traffic on the interface.
	Example:	
	<pre>switch(config-if)# burst threshold egress size 500000 interval 16000</pre>	
Step 5	burst maximum egress burst-count max_bytes	Configures the maximum number of
	Example:	micro-bursts allowed within a time interval before generating an interrupt on a port in the
	<pre>switch(config-if)# burst maximum egress burst-count 50000</pre>	egress direction. This time interval is equal to 10 multiplied by the micro-burst threshold interval (in seconds).
Step 6	burst maximum ingress burst-count	Configures the maximum number of
	max_bytes	micro-bursts allowed within a time interval
	Example:	before generating an interrupt on a port in the ingress direction. This time interval is equal to
	<pre>switch(config-if)# burst maximum ingress burst-count 600000</pre>	
Step 7	exit	Updates the configuration and exits interface
	Example:	configuration mode.
	switch(config-if)# exit	

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 8	<pre>clear burst-counters [interface {all   ethernet interface}] {both   egrees   ingress }  Example: switch# clear burst-counters interface all</pre>	Clears the micro-burst counters on all interfaces or only on ethernet interfaces. Additionally, the command is applicable to clear counters for both egress and ingress or either egress or ingress traffic.
Step 9	(Optional) copy running-config startup-config  Example: switch(config) # copy running-config startup-config	Saves the change persistently through reboots and restarts by copying the running configuration to the startup configuration.

### **Verifying Micro-Burst Monitoring**

To display micro-burst monitoring information, enter the following show command:

Command	Purpose
show interface burst-counters	Displays micro-burst counters information for all interfaces where micro-burst monitoring is configured.

## **Example for Micro-Burst Monitoring**

#### **Configuration Example for Micro-Burst Monitoring**

The following example shows how to configure micro-burst monitoring on an Ethernet interface:

```
switch# configure terminal
switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/1
switch(config-if)# burst threshold egress limit 50 interval 30
switch(config-if)# burst threshold ingress size 500000 interval 16000
switch(config-if)# burst maximum egress burst-count 50000
switch(config-if)# burst maximum ingress burst-count 600000
switch(config-if)# exit
switch(config)# copy running-config startup-config
```

**Configuration Example for Micro-Burst Monitoring**