



Configuring Audio Video Bridging

The following sections provide information about various aspects relating to audio and video bridging networks.

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Introduction to Audio Video Bridging Networks

Information about Audio Video Bridging

Audio and video equipment deployments have traditionally been analog single-purpose point-to-point one-way links. Migration to digital transmission also continued to retain the point-to-point one-way links architecture. The dedicated connection model resulted in a mass of cabling in professional and consumer applications, which was hard to manage and operate.

In order to accelerate the adoption to Ethernet based audio/video deployments in an interoperable way IEEE came up with the IEEE Audio Video Bridging standards - IEEE 802.1BA. This defines a mechanism where endpoints and the network will function as a whole to enable high quality A/V streaming across consumer applications to professional audio-video over an Ethernet infrastructure.



Note

- AVB is not supported on stacked systems.
 - AVB is not supported on EtherChannel interfaces.
 - AVB is supported only on STP-enabled network.
-

Audio Video Bridging License Level

Audio video bridging is supported on the Network Advantage license.

Benefits of Audio Video Bridging

AVB is a mechanism to enable Ethernet based audio-video transmission which has the following benefits:

- Guaranteed max latency
- Time synchronized
- Bandwidth guaranteed
- Professional grade

Components of Audio Video Bridging Network

AVB protocols operate only in domains where every device is AVB capable. The AVB network comprises of AVB talkers, AVB listeners, AVB switches and the grandmaster clock source.

- AVB Talker - An AVB end station that is the source or producer of a stream, i.e. microphones, video camera, and so on.
- AVB Listener - An AVB end station that is the destination or consumer of a stream, i.e. speaker, video screen, and so on.
- AVB Switch - An Ethernet switch that complies with IEEE802.1 AVB standards.
- AVB stream: A data stream associated with a stream reservation compliant with the Stream Reservation Protocol (SRP).

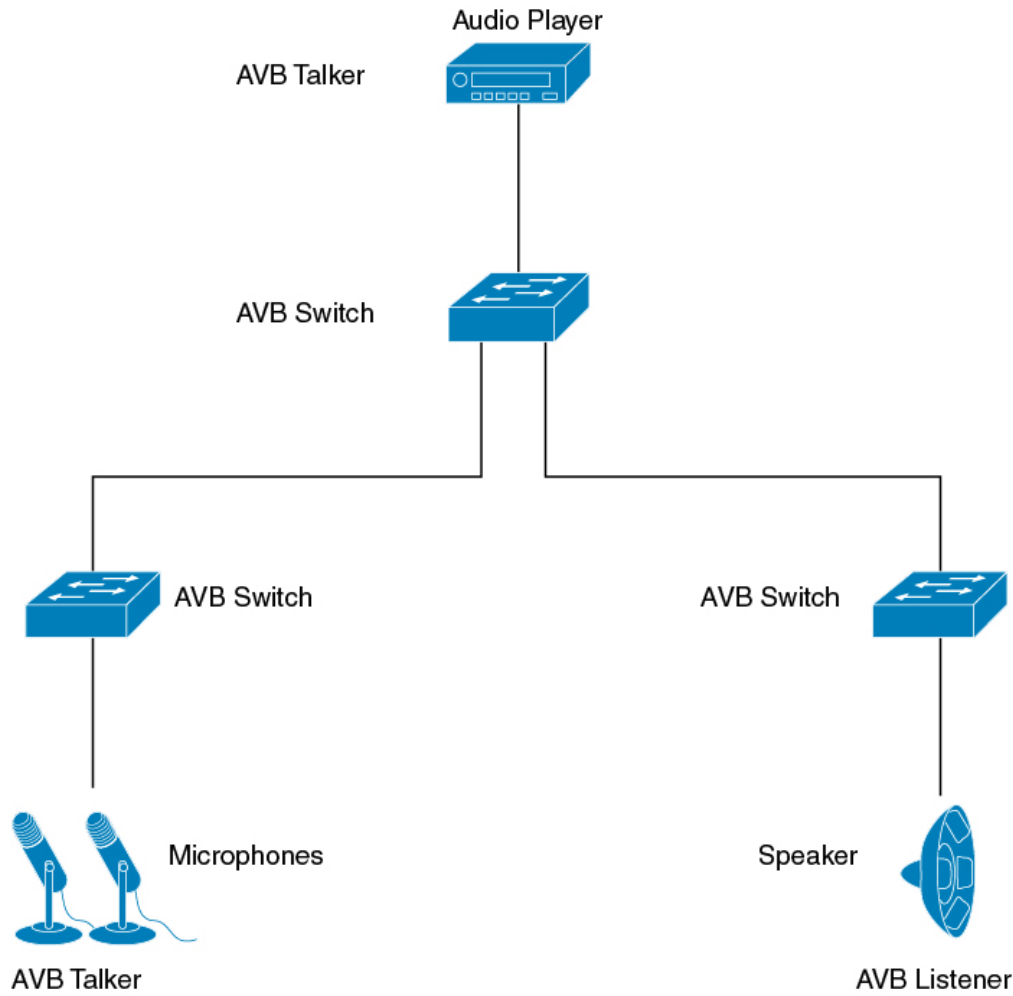


Note In some instances, the word “bridge” is used. In this context, it references to a switch.

The IEEE 802.1BA specification requires that an AVB talker must be grandmaster capable. In a typical deployment a network node can also be the grandmaster, provided it can either source or derive timing from a grandmaster capable device and provide the timing to the AVB network using IEEE 802.1AS.

[Figure 1: AVB Network](#) shows a simple illustration of AVB network with different components.

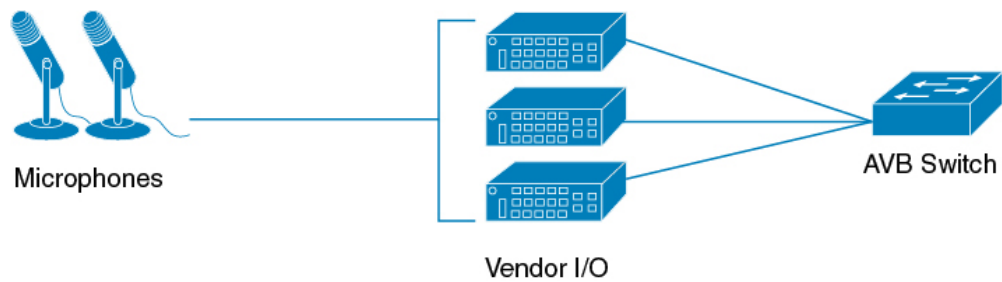
Figure 1: AVB Network



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In many instances, the Audio/Video end points (Microphone, Speaker, and so on) are analog devices. AVB end-point vendors introduce Digital Signal Processors (DSP) and I/O devices that provide extensive audio/video processing and aggregate the end-points into an AVB Ethernet interface, as shown in [Figure 2: Vendor Audio I/O System, on page 3](#).

Figure 2: Vendor Audio I/O System



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Supported SKUs for Audio Video Bridging

All Cisco Catalyst 9300 Series Switches support PTP or AVB on all ports (both uplink and downlink ports) except as listed below:

- C9300-48UXM: Supported on 1 to 16 downlink ports only and all uplink ports.
- C9300-48UN: Supported on 1 to 36 downlink ports only and all uplink ports.

Information About Generalized Precision Time Protocol

Generalized Precision Time Protocol (gPTP) is an IEEE 802.1AS standard, which provides a mechanism to synchronize clocks of the bridges and end point devices in an AVB network. It defines the mechanism to elect the grandmaster clock (BMCA) among the time-aware bridges and talker and listener. The grandmaster is the root of the timing hierarchy that gets established in the time-aware network and distributes time to nodes below to enable synchronization.

Time synchronization also requires determining the link delay and switch delays in the network nodes. A gPTP switch is an IEEE 1588 boundary clock, which also determines the link delay using the peer-to-peer delay mechanism. The delays computed are included in the correction field of the PTP messages and relayed to the end-points. The talker and listener use this gPTP time as a shared clock reference, which is used to relay and recover the media clock. gPTP currently defines only domain 0, which is what the switch supports.

The peer to peer delay mechanism runs on STP blocked ports as well. No other PTP messages are sent over blocked ports.

In a PTP domain, Best Master Clock (BMC) algorithm organizes Clocks and Ports into a hierarchical fashion, which includes clocks and port states:

Clocks

- Grandmaster (GM/GMC)
- Boundary Clock (BC)

Port States

- Master (M)
- Slave (S)
- Passive (P)

Information about Multiple Stream Reservation Protocol

Multiple Stream Reservation Protocol (MSRP) provides a mechanism for end stations to reserve network resources that guarantee the transmission and reception of data streams across a network with the requested QoS. It is one of the core protocols that are required on an AVB device (talker, listener, and switches). It allows talkers to advertise streams across a network of AVB switches and listeners to register for receiving the streams.

MSRP is the key software protocol module for supporting AVB. It enables stream establishment and teardown. It interfaces with gPTP to update the latency information for the streams. It interfaces with the QoS module to setup the hardware resources that would guarantee requested bandwidth for the streams. It also provides the QoS shaping parameters that are required for the credit based shaper.

Functions of Multiple Stream Reservation Protocol

MSRP performs the following functions:

- Allows Talkers to advertise Streams and Listeners to discover and register for Streams.
- Establishes a path through an Ethernet between a Talker and one or more Listeners.
- Provides guaranteed bandwidth for AVB Streams.
- Guarantees an upper bound on latency.
- Discovers and reports the worst case end-to-end latency between the Talker and each of its Listeners.
- Reports failure reason and location when a path between the Talker and a Listener cannot satisfy bandwidth requirements.
- Supports multiple classes of traffic with different latency targets.
- Protects best effort traffic from starvation by limiting AVB traffic.
- MSRP Talker declarations are not forwarded along the STP blocked ports.
- MSRP listens to the STP TCN notification to generate MSRP declarations tear /modify / establish streams.

Information about Hierarchical QoS

AVB networks guarantee bandwidth and minimum bounded latency for the time-sensitive audio and video streams. AVB defines Class A and Class B as the time-sensitive streams, based on the worst-case latency targets of the traffic from talker to listener.

The latency targets for the two streams are listed as below:

- SR-Class A: 2ms
- SR-Class B: 50ms

The sum of the worst-case latency contributions per hop should result in an overall end-to-end latency of 2 ms or less for SR-Class A and 50ms or less for SR-Class B. A typical AVB deployment of 7 hops from talker to listener meets these latency requirements.

The priority code points map the traffic to the specific stream. Frame forwarding behavior is based on this priority. A credit-based shaper is used to shape the transmission of these streams in accordance with the bandwidth that has been reserved on a given outbound queue so that the latency targets are met.

AVB supports hierarchical QoS. AVB Hierarchical QoS policy is two level Parent-Child Policy. AVB Parent policy segregates audio, video traffic streams(SR-Class A , SR-Class B) and Network Control packets from standard best-effort Ethernet traffic (Non-SR) and manage streams accordingly. Hierarchical QoS allows you to specify QoS behavior at multiple policy levels, which provides a high degree of granularity in traffic management. You can use hierarchical policies to:

- Allow a parent class to shape multiple queues in a child policy.
- Apply specific policy map actions on the aggregate traffic.
- Apply class-specific policy map actions.

You can modify only ingress and egress HQoS child policy's class-map and its actions using **policy-map AVB-Output-Child-Policy** and **policy-map AVB-Input-Child-Policy** command.



Note You should not modify the PCP in child policy to map with PCP configured in Parent Policy, for example SR Class A Cos 3 and SR Class B Cos 2.

Hierarchical Policing

Hierarchical policing is supported on ingress and egress interfaces. Hierarchical QoS separates the SR and Non-SR class related rules into parent and child policies respectively. AVB SR classes are completely controlled by MSRP client and hence, parent policies containing SR class attributes are governed by MSRP. The end user has complete control over child policies which contain Non-SR class attributes and can modify only the child policies.

AVB HQoS child policies are user modifiable and NVGENed to preserve the configuration if user saves the configuration to the startup-config. So, AVB HQoS child policy configurations are retained even after reload.

Information about Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol

Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol (MVRP) is an application based on MRP. MVRP provides a mechanism for dynamic maintenance of the contents of Dynamic VLAN Registration Entries for each VLAN id, and for propagating the information that they contain to other Bridges. This information allows MVRP-aware devices to dynamically establish and update their knowledge of the set of VLAN IDs associated with VLANs that currently have active members, and through which Ports those members can be reached.

MVRP, from an AVB perspective, is mandatory on the talkers and the listeners. Independent of AVB, MVRP is an IEEE 802.1Q requirement on the VLAN-aware switches. However, manual configuration of VLANS on the switches is sufficient for AVB.



Note VTP should be in the disabled mode or transparent mode for MVRP to work.

How to Configure the Audio Video Bridging Network

The following sections provide configuration information about AVB network.

Configuring AVB

This section describes the various configurations available for AVB.

Enabling Audio Video Bridging

You can enable AVB using the below command on the switch.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: <pre>Device> enable</pre>	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: <pre>Device# configure terminal</pre>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	avb Example: <pre>Device(config)# avb</pre>	Enables AVB on the switch.
Step 4	avb strict Example: <pre>Device(config)# avb strict</pre>	Enables AVB on the switch. This command is used in combination with the avb command to enable AVB. Note This command will be deprecated in the future releases.
Step 5	end Example: <pre>Device(config)# end</pre>	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

What to do next

To disable AVB on the switch, use the **no** form of the command.

Configuring Audio Video Bridging

You can configure the interfaces along the connectivity path for AVB devices as dot1q trunk ports by using the below commands.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example:	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password if prompted.

	Command or Action	Purpose
	Device> enable	
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface <i>interface-id</i> Example: Device(config)# interface tel1/1/1	Defines the interface to be configured as a trunk, and enters interface configuration mode.
Step 4	switchport mode trunk Example: Device(config-if)# switchport mode trunk	Configures the port as a trunk port.
Step 5	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Returns to global configuration mode.
Step 6	vlan 2 Example: Device(config)# vlan 2	Configures VLAN 2 on the switch. Note VLAN 2 is the default AVB VLAN. If you need to configure another VLAN as the default AVB VLAN, use the command in Step 7.
Step 7	avb vlan <i>vlan-id</i> Example: Device(config)# avb vlan 10	(Optional) Sets the specified VLAN as the default AVB VLAN on the switch. Use this command when you need to set the default AVB VLAN other than VLAN 2. The range for <i>vlan-id</i> varies from 2 to 4094.
Step 8	avb Example: Device(config-vlan)# avb	Configures AVB on the specified interface.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 9	end Example: Device(config) # end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

What to do next

To disable AVB on the switch, use the "no" form of the command.

Configuring gPTP

This section describes the various configurations available for gPTP.

Enabling gPTP

When AVB is enabled on the switch, gPTP for AVB also gets enabled.

You can also enable gPTP globally using the command given below:

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	[no]ptp profile dot1as Example: Device(config) # ptp profile dot1as	gPTP is enabled globally when you enable AVB. Use the no form of this command to disable gPTP globally.
Step 4	end Example: Device(config) # end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Enabling gPTP on an interface

You can also enable gPTP on an interface using the command given below:

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters the global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface <i>interface-id</i> Example: Device(config)# interface tel1/1/1	Defines the interface to be configured as a trunk, and enters interface configuration mode. The interface that you specify can be part of an EtherChannel.
Step 4	ptp enable Example: Device(config-if)# ptp enable	Enables gPTP on all the interfaces. To disable gPTP on a port, use the no form of this command as shown below: Device(config-if)# no ptp enable
Step 5	end Example: Device(config-if)# end	Returns to privileged EXEC mode.

Configuring the Values of Precision Time Protocol Clocks

Follow these steps to configure the values of PTP clock priority1 and priority2:

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Device> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password, if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	ptp priority1 <i>value</i> Example: Device(config)# ptp priority1 120	Sets the value of PTP clock priority1. The range is from 0 to 255. The default value is 128. Note If the value of priority1 is configured as 255, the clock cannot be considered as Grandmaster.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 4	ptp priority2 <i>value</i> Example: Device(config)# ptp priority2 120	Sets the value of PTP clock priority2. The range is from 0 to 255. The default value is 128.
Step 5	exit Example: Device(config)# exit	Returns to global configuration mode.

Configuring HQoS

This section describes the various configurations available for HQoS.

Enabling HQoS

When AVB is enabled on the switch, HQoS for AVB also gets enabled.

Hierarchical QoS Policy Formats

The following example shows hierarchical remarking policy at the ingress interface:

```

policy-map AVB-Input-Child-Policy
  class VOIP-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp EF
  class MULTIMEDIA-CONF-CLASS
    set dscp AF41
  class BULK-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp AF11
  class TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp AF21
  class SCAVENGER-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp CS1
  class SIGNALING-CLASS
    set dscp CS3
  class class-default
    set dscp default

policy-map AVB-Input-Policy-Remark-AB
  class AVB-SR-A-CLASS
    set cos 0 (set 0 for boundary & SR class A PCP value for core port)
  class AVB-SR-B-CLASS
    set cos 0 (set 0 for boundary & SR class B PCP value for core port)
  class class-default
    service-policy AVB-Input-Child-Policy

policy-map AVB-Input-Policy-Remark-A
  class AVB-SR-A-CLASS
    set cos 0 (set 0 for boundary & SR class A PCP value for core port)
  class class-default
    service-policy AVB-Input-Child-Policy

policy-map AVB-Input-Policy-Remark-B
  class AVB-SR-B-CLASS
    set cos 0 (set 0 for boundary & SR class B PCP value for core port)
  class class-default
    service-policy AVB-Input-Child-Policy

```

```

policy-map AVB-Input-Policy-Remark-None
  class class-default
    service-policy AVB-Input-Child-Policy

```

This following example shows hierarchical queuing policy at the egress interface:

```

policy-map AVB-Output-Child-Policy
  class VOIP-PRIORITY-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining percent 30
    queue-buffers ratio 10
  class MULTIMEDIA-CONFERENCING-STREAMING-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining percent 15
    queue-limit dscp AF41 percent 80
    queue-limit dscp AF31 percent 80
    queue-limit dscp AF42 percent 90
    queue-limit dscp AF32 percent 90
    queue-buffers ratio 10
  class TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining percent 15
    queue-limit dscp AF21 percent 80
    queue-limit dscp AF22 percent 90
    queue-buffers ratio 10
  class BULK-SCAVENGER-DATA-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining percent 15
    queue-limit dscp AF11 percent 80
    queue-limit dscp AF12 percent 90
    queue-limit dscp CS1 percent 80
    queue-buffers ratio 15
  class class-default
    bandwidth remaining percent 25
    queue-buffers ratio 25

policy-map AVB-Output-Policy
  class AVB-SR-A-CLASS
    priority level 1 (Shaper value based on stream registration)
  class AVB-SR-B-CLASS
    priority level 2 (Shaper value based on stream registration)
  class CONTROL-MGMT-QUEUE
    priority level 3 percent 15
  class class-default
    bandwidth remaining percent 100
    queue-buffers ratio 80
    service-policy AVB-Output-Child-Policy

```

Configuring MVRP

This section describes the various configurations available for MVRP.

Enabling Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol

You can enable MVRP on the switches in the topology to enable VLAN propagation using the below command.



Note You must change VTP mode to **transparent** or **off**, before enabling dynamic vlan creation via MVRP.

Procedure

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: <pre>Device> enable</pre>	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password if prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: <pre>Device# configure terminal</pre>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	mvrp global Example: <pre>Device(config)# mvrp global</pre>	Enters the MVRP Global configuration mode.
Step 4	vtp mode {transparent off} Example: <pre>Device(config)# vtp mode transparent</pre> Example: <pre>Device(config)# vtp mode off</pre>	Sets the VTP to transparent or off mode.
Step 5	mvrp vlan create Example: <pre>Device(config)# mvrp vlan create</pre>	Enables MVRP on the switches.

Configuring Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol on an Interface

You can configure MVRP on the switch interfaces using the below commands.

Procedure

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

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Device# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface <i>interface-id</i> Example: Device(config)# interface tel1/1/1	Defines the interface to be configured as a trunk, and enters interface configuration mode.
Step 4	mvrp registration {<i>fixed</i> <i>forbidden</i> <i>normal</i>} Example: Device(config-if)# mvrp registration fixed	Registers MVRP with the MAD instance. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • fixed - Fixed registration • forbidden - Forbidden registration • normal - Normal registration
Step 5	mvrp timer {<i>join</i> <i>leave</i> <i>leave-all</i> <i>periodic</i>} Example: Device(config-if)# mvrp timer join	Configures the MVRP timer. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • join - Timer controls the interval between transmit opportunities that are applied to the ASM • leave - The timer controls the RSM waits in the LV state before transiting to the MT state • leave-all - The timer control the frequency with which the LeaveAll SM generates LeaveAll PDUs • periodic - Periodic timer
Step 6	exit Example: Device(config-if)# exit	Returns to global configuration mode.

Monitoring the Audio Video Bridging Network

The following sections provide monitoring information about AVB network:

Monitoring Audio Video Bridging

To display the AVB details, use the commands in the following table:

Command	Purpose
show avb domain	Displays the AVB domain.
show avb stream	Displays the AVB stream information.

Monitoring Generalized Precision Time Protocol

To display the gPTP protocol details, use the commands in the following table:

Command	Purpose
show ptp brief	Displays a brief status of ptp on the interfaces.
show ptp clock	Displays ptp clock information.
show ptp parent	Displays the parent clock information.
show ptp port	Displays the ptp port information.
show platform software fed switch active ptp if-id {interface-id}	Displays details info about ptp status on the port.

Monitoring Multiple Stream Reservation Protocol

To display the MSRP details, use the commands in the following table:

Command	Purpose
show msrp streams	Displays MSRP stream information.
show msrp streams detailed	Displays detailed MSRP stream information.
show msrp streams brief	Displays MSRP stream information in brief.
show msrp port bandwidth	Displays MSRP port bandwidth information.

Monitoring Hierarchical QoS

To display the HQoS details, use the commands in the following table:

Command	Purpose
show run	Displays all the child policy map details.
show policy-map	Displays the details of the policy map configuration.
show platform hardware fed switch active qos queue stats interface interface-id	Displays the QoS statistics for different queue mappings in AVB.

Command	Purpose
show platform hardware fed switch active qos queue config interface <i>interface-id</i>	Displays the QoS queue configurations.
show policy-map interface <i>interface-id</i> [input output]	Displays the AVB QoS statistics. Packet counters for ingress and bytes counters for egress are accounted for QoS Statistics.

Monitoring Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol

To display the MVRP details, use the commands in the following table:

Command	Purpose
show mvrp summary	Displays MVRP summary information.
show mvrp interface	Displays interface MVRP information.

Examples of Audio Video Bridging Configurations and Monitoring

The following sections provide configuration examples of AVB configurations:

Examples for Audio Video Bridging

This example shows how you can view the AVB domain.

```
Device#show avb domain
```

```
AVB Class-A
  Priority Code Point    : 3
  VLAN                  : 2
  Core ports            : 1
  Boundary ports        : 67
```

```
AVB Class-B
  Priority Code Point    : 2
  VLAN                  : 2
  Core ports            : 1
  Boundary ports        : 67
```

```
-----
Interface      State      Delay      PCP  VID  Information
-----
Tel/0/1        down      N/A
Tel/0/2        down      N/A
Tel/0/3        down      N/A
Oper state not up
Oper state not up
Oper state not up
```



```

Te1/0/4          down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/5          up      N/A          Port is not asCapable
Te1/0/6          down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/7          down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/8          down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/9          down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/10         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/11         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/12         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/13         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/14         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/15         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/16         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/17         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/18         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/19         up      N/A          Port is not asCapable
Te1/0/20         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/21         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/22         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/23         up      N/A          Port is not asCapable
Te1/0/24         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/25         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/26         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/27         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/28         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/29         up      N/A          Port is not asCapable
Te1/0/30         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/31         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/32         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/33         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/34         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/35         up      N/A          Port is not asCapable
Te1/0/36         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/37         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/38         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/39         up      507ns
Class- A         core          3      2
Class- B         core          2      2

Te1/0/40         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/41         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/42         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/43         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/44         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/45         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/46         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/47         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/0/48         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/1/1         down    N/A          Oper state not up
Te1/1/2         down    N/A          Oper state not up

```

```

Tel/1/3          down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/4          down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/5          down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/6          down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/7          down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/8          down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/9          down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/10         down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/11         down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/12         down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/13         down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/14         down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/15         down      N/A          Oper state not up
Tel/1/16         down      N/A          Oper state not up
Fol/1/1         down      N/A          Oper state not up
Fol/1/2         down      N/A          Oper state not up
Fol/1/3         down      N/A          Oper state not up
Fol/1/4         down      N/A          Oper state not up

```

This example shows how you can view the AVB stream information.

Device#show avb stream

```

Stream ID:          0011.0100.0001:1      Incoming Interface:  Tel/1/1
  Destination      : 91E0.F000.FE00
  Class            : A
  Rank             : 1
  Bandwidth        : 6400 Kbit/s

```

Outgoing Interfaces:

Interface	State	Time of Last Update	Information
-----------	-------	---------------------	-------------

Tel/1/1	Ready	Tue Apr 26 01:25:40.634	
---------	-------	-------------------------	--

```

Stream ID:          0011.0100.0002:2      Incoming Interface:  Tel/1/1
  Destination      : 91E0.F000.FE01
  Class            : A
  Rank             : 1
  Bandwidth        : 6400 Kbit/s

```

Outgoing Interfaces:

Interface	State	Time of Last Update	Information

Te1/1/1	Ready	Tue Apr 26 01:25:40.634	

Example: Verifying Generalized Precision Time Protocol

This command can be used to see a brief status of ptp on the interfaces.

```
Device# show ptp brief
```

Interface	Domain	PTP State
FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/1	0	FAULTY
FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/2	0	SLAVE
GigabitEthernet1/1/1	0	FAULTY
GigabitEthernet1/1/2	0	FAULTY
GigabitEthernet1/1/3	0	FAULTY
GigabitEthernet1/1/4	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/1	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/2	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/3	0	MASTER
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/4	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/5	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/6	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/7	0	MASTER
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/8	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/9	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/10	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/11	0	MASTER
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/12	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/13	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/14	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/15	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/16	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/17	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/18	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/19	0	MASTER
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/20	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/21	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/22	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/23	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/0/24	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/1/1	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/1/2	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/1/3	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/1/4	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/1/5	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/1/6	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/1/7	0	FAULTY
TenGigabitEthernet1/1/8	0	FAULTY

This command can be used to view ptp clock information.

```
Device# show ptp clock
```

```
PTP CLOCK INFO
  PTP Device Type: Boundary clock
  PTP Device Profile: IEEE 802/1AS Profile
  Clock Identity: 0x4:6C:9D:FF:FE:4F:95:0
  Clock Domain: 0
  Number of PTP ports: 38
  PTP Packet priority: 4
  Priority1: 128
  Priority2: 128
  Clock Quality:
    Class: 248
    Accuracy: Unknown
    Offset (log variance): 16640
  Offset From Master(ns): 0
  Mean Path Delay(ns): 0
  Steps Removed: 3
  Local clock time: 00:12:13 UTC Jan 1 1970
```

This command can be used to view the parent clock information.

```
Device# show ptp parent
```

```
PTP PARENT PROPERTIES
  Parent Clock:
  Parent Clock Identity: 0xB0:7D:47:FF:FE:9E:B6:80
  Parent Port Number: 3
  Observed Parent Offset (log variance): 16640
  Observed Parent Clock Phase Change Rate: N/A

  Grandmaster Clock:
  Grandmaster Clock Identity: 0x4:6C:9D:FF:FE:67:3A:80
  Grandmaster Clock Quality:
    Class: 248
    Accuracy: Unknown
    Offset (log variance): 16640
    Priority1: 0
    Priority2: 128
```

This command can be used to view the ptp port information.

```
Device# show ptp port
```

```
PTP PORT DATASET: FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/1
```

```

Port identity: clock identity: 0x4:6C:9D:FF:FE:4E:3A:80
Port identity: port number: 1
PTP version: 2
Port state: FAULTY
Delay request interval(log mean): 5
Announce receipt time out: 3
Peer mean path delay(ns): 0
Announce interval(log mean): 1
Sync interval(log mean): 0
Delay Mechanism: End to End
Peer delay request interval(log mean): 0
Sync fault limit: 500000000

PTP PORT DATASET: FortyGigabitEthernet1/1/2
Port identity: clock identity: 0x4:6C:9D:FF:FE:4E:3A:80
Port identity: port number: 2
PTP version: 2
Port state: FAULTY
Delay request interval(log mean): 5
Announce receipt time out: 3
Peer mean path delay(ns): 0
Announce interval(log mean): 1
--More--

```

This command can be used to view the port information for a particular interface.

```

Device# show ptp port gi1/0/26

PTP PORT DATASET: GigabitEthernet1/0/26
Port identity: clock identity: 0x4:6C:9D:FF:FE:4E:3A:80
Port identity: port number: 28
PTP version: 2
Port state: MASTER
Delay request interval(log mean): 5
Announce receipt time out: 3
Peer mean path delay(ns): 0
Announce interval(log mean): 1
Sync interval(log mean): 0
Delay Mechanism: Peer to Peer
Peer delay request interval(log mean): 0
Sync fault limit: 500000000

```

This command can be used to view the

```

Device# show platform software fed switch active ptp if-id 0x20

Displaying port data for if_id 20
=====

```

```

Port Mac Address 04:6C:9D:4E:3A:9A
Port Clock Identity 04:6C:9D:FF:FE:4E:3A:80
Port number 28
PTP Version 2
domain_value 0
dot1as capable: FALSE
sync_recpt_timeout_time_interval 375000000 nanoseconds
sync_interval 125000000 nanoseconds
neighbor_rate_ratio 0.000000
neighbor_prop_delay 0 nanoseconds
compute_neighbor_rate_ratio: TRUE
compute_neighbor_prop_delay: TRUE
port_enabled: TRUE
ptt_port_enabled: TRUE
current_log_pdelay_req_interval 0
pdelay_req_interval 0 nanoseconds
allowed_lost_responses 3
neighbor_prop_delay_threshold 2000 nanoseconds
is_measuring_delay : FALSE
Port state: : MASTER
sync_seq_num 22023
delay_req_seq_num 23857
num sync messages transmitted 0
num sync messages received 0
num followup messages transmitted 0
num followup messages received 0
num pdelay requests transmitted 285695
num pdelay requests received 0
num pdelay responses transmitted 0
num pdelay responses received 0
num pdelay followup responses transmitted 0
num pdelay followup responses received 0

```

Example: Verifying Multiple Stream Reservation Protocol

This example shows how you can view the MSRP stream information.

```
Device# show msrp streams
```

```

-----
Stream ID Talker Listener
Advertise Fail Ready ReadyFail AskFail
R | D R | D R | D R | D R | D
-----
yy:yy:yy:yy:yy:yy:0001 1 | 2 0 | 0 1 | 0 0 | 1 1 | 0
zz:zz:zz:zz:zz:zz:0002 1 | 0 0 | 1 1 | 0 0 | 0 0 | 1
-----

```

This example shows how you can view the detailed MSRP stream information.

Device# **show msrp streams detail**

```
Stream ID:          0011.0100.0001:1
  Stream Age: 01:57:46 (since Mon Apr 25 23:41:11.413)
  Create Time: Mon Apr 25 23:41:11.413
  Destination Address: 91E0.F000.FE00
  VLAN Identifier: 1
  Data Frame Priority: 3 (Class A)
  MaxFrameSize: 100
  MaxIntervalFrames: 1 frames/125us
  Stream Bandwidth: 6400 Kbit/s
  Rank: 1
  Received Accumulated Latency: 20
  Stream Attributes Table:
```

Interface	Attr	State	Direction	Type
Gi1/0/1	Register		Talker	Advertise
Attribute Age: 01:57:46 (since Mon Apr 25 23:41:11.413)				
MRP Applicant: Very Anxious Observer, send None				
MRP Registrar: In				
Accumulated Latency: 20				

Te1/1/1	Declare		Talker	Advertise
Attribute Age: 00:19:52 (since Tue Apr 26 01:19:05.525)				
MRP Applicant: Quiet Active, send None				
MRP Registrar: In				
Accumulated Latency: 20				

Te1/1/1	Register		Listener	Ready
Attribute Age: 00:13:17 (since Tue Apr 26 01:25:40.635)				
MRP Applicant: Very Anxious Observer, send None				
MRP Registrar: In				

Gi1/0/1	Declare		Listener	Ready
Attribute Age: 00:13:17 (since Tue Apr 26 01:25:40.649)				
MRP Applicant: Quiet Active, send None				
MRP Registrar: In				

This example shows how you can view the MSRP stream information in brief.

Device# **show msrp streams brief**

Legend: R = Registered, D = Declared.

Example: Verifying Multiple Stream Reservation Protocol

Stream ID	Destination	Bandwidth	Talkers	Listeners
Fail	Address	(Kbit/s)	R D	R D
0011.0100.0001:1 No	91E0.F000.FE00	6400	1 1	1 1
0011.0100.0002:2 No	91E0.F000.FE01	6400	1 1	1 1
0011.0100.0003:3 No	91E0.F000.FE02	6400	1 1	1 1
0011.0100.0004:4 No	91E0.F000.FE03	6400	1 1	1 1
0011.0100.0005:5 No	91E0.F000.FE04	6400	1 1	1 1
0011.0100.0006:6 No	91E0.F000.FE05	6400	1 1	1 1
0011.0100.0007:7 No	91E0.F000.FE06	6400	1 1	1 1
0011.0100.0008:8 No	91E0.F000.FE07	6400	1 1	1 1
0011.0100.0009:9 No	91E0.F000.FE08	6400	1 1	1 1
0011.0100.000A:10 No	91E0.F000.FE09	6400	1 1	1 1

This example shows how you can view the MSRP port bandwidth information.

Device# **show msrp port bandwidth**

Ethernet Interface	Capacity (Kbit/s)	Assigned A B	Available A B	Reserved A B
Tel/0/1	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/2	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/3	1000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/4	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/5	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/6	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/8	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/9	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/10	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/11	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/12	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/13	1000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/14	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/15	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/16	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Tel/0/17	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0

Te1/0/18	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/0/19	1000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/0/20	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/0/21	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/0/22	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/0/23	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/0/24	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Gi1/1/1	1000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Gi1/1/2	1000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Gi1/1/3	1000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Gi1/1/4	1000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/1/1	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/1/2	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/1/3	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/1/4	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/1/5	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/1/6	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/1/7	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Te1/1/8	10000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Fo1/1/1	40000000	75 0	75 75	0 0
Fo1/1/2	40000000	75 0	75 75	0 0

Example: Verifying Hierarchical QoS

This example shows how you can view all the policy-map configuration details when AVB is enabled.

```
Device# show policy-map

Policy Map AVB-Input-Policy-Remark-B
  Class AVB-SR-CLASS-A
    set cos 3
  Class AVB-SR-CLASS-B
    set cos 0
  Class class-default
    service-policy AVB-Input-Child-Policy

Policy Map AVB-Input-Policy-Remark-A
  Class AVB-SR-CLASS-A
    set cos 0
  Class AVB-SR-CLASS-B
    set cos 2
  Class class-default
    service-policy AVB-Input-Child-Policy

Policy Map AVB-Output-Policy-Default
  Class AVB-SR-CLASS-A
    priority level 1 1 (%)
  Class AVB-SR-CLASS-B
    priority level 2 1 (%)
  Class AVB-CONTROL-MGMT-QUEUE
    priority level 3 15 (%)
```

```

Class class-default
  bandwidth remaining 100 (%)
  queue-buffers ratio 70
  service-policy AVB-Output-Child-Policy

Policy Map AVB-Input-Policy-Remark-AB
  Class AVB-SR-CLASS-A
    set cos 0
  Class AVB-SR-CLASS-B
    set cos 0
  Class class-default
    service-policy AVB-Input-Child-Policy

Policy Map AVB-Input-Policy-Remark-None
  Class AVB-SR-CLASS-A
    set cos 3
  Class AVB-SR-CLASS-B
    set cos 2
  Class class-default
    service-policy AVB-Input-Child-Policy

Policy Map AVB-Input-Child-Policy
  Class AVB-VOIP-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp ef
  Class AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-CLASS
    set dscp af41
  Class AVB-BULK-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp af11
  Class AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp af21
  Class AVB-SCAVENGER-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp cs1
  Class AVB-SIGNALING-CLASS
    set dscp cs3
  Class class-default
    set dscp default

Policy Map AVB-Output-Child-Policy
  Class AVB-VOIP-PRIORITY-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining 30 (%)
    queue-buffers ratio 30
  Class AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-STREAMING-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining 15 (%)
    queue-limit dscp af41 percent 80
    queue-limit dscp af31 percent 80
    queue-limit dscp af42 percent 90
    queue-limit dscp af32 percent 90
    queue-buffers ratio 15
  Class AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining 15 (%)
    queue-limit dscp af21 percent 80

```

```

    queue-limit dscp af22 percent 90
    queue-buffers ratio 15
Class AVB-BULK-SCAVENGER-DATA-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining 15 (%)
    queue-limit dscp af11 percent 80
    queue-limit dscp af12 percent 90
    queue-limit dscp cs1 percent 80
    queue-buffers ratio 15
Class class-default
    bandwidth remaining 25 (%)
    queue-buffers ratio 25

```

This example shows how you can view all the policy-map configuration details when AVB is disabled.

```

Device# show policy-map

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 2079 bytes
!
policy-map AVB-Input-Child-Policy
class AVB-VOIP-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp ef
class AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-CLASS
    set dscp af41
class AVB-BULK-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp af11
class AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp af21
class AVB-SCAVENGER-DATA-CLASS
    set dscp cs1
class AVB-SIGNALING-CLASS
    set dscp cs3
class class-default
    set dscp default
policy-map AVB-Output-Child-Policy
class AVB-VOIP-PRIORITY-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining percent 30
    queue-buffers ratio 30
class AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-STREAMING-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining percent 15
    queue-limit dscp af41 percent 80
    queue-limit dscp af31 percent 80
    queue-limit dscp af42 percent 90
    queue-limit dscp af32 percent 90
    queue-buffers ratio 15
class AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-QUEUE
    bandwidth remaining percent 15

```

```

queue-limit dscp af21 percent 80
queue-limit dscp af22 percent 90
queue-buffers ratio 15
class AVB-BULK-SCAVENGER-DATA-QUEUE
bandwidth remaining percent 15
queue-limit dscp af11 percent 80
queue-limit dscp af12 percent 90
queue-limit dscp cs1 percent 80
queue-buffers ratio 15
class class-default
bandwidth remaining percent 25
queue-buffers ratio 25
!
end

```

This example shows how you can view all the class-map configuration details when AVB is enabled.

```

Device# show class-map

Class Map match-any AVB-VOIP-DATA-CLASS (id 31)
  Match dscp ef (46)
  Match cos 5

Class Map match-any AVB-BULK-DATA-CLASS (id 33)
  Match access-group name AVB-BULK-DATA-CLASS-ACL

Class Map match-any AVB-VOIP-PRIORITY-QUEUE (id 37)
  Match dscp cs4 (32) cs5 (40) ef (46)
  Match precedence 4 5
  Match cos 5

Class Map match-any AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-CLASS (id 32)
  Match access-group name AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-CLASS-ACL

Class Map match-any AVB-SIGNALING-CLASS (id 36)
  Match access-group name AVB-SIGNALING-CLASS-ACL

Class Map match-any AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-STREAMING-QUEUE (id 38)
  Match dscp af41 (34) af42 (36) af43 (38)
  Match dscp af31 (26) af32 (28) af33 (30)
  Match cos 4

Class Map match-any AVB-BULK-SCAVENGER-DATA-QUEUE (id 40)
  Match dscp cs1 (8) af11 (10) af12 (12) af13 (14)
  Match precedence 1
  Match cos 1

Class Map match-any AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-CLASS (id 34)

```

```

Match access-group name AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-CLASS-ACL

Class Map match-any AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-QUEUE (id 39)
  Match dscp af21 (18) af22 (20) af23 (22)

Class Map match-any AVB-SR-CLASS-B (id 42)
  Match cos 2

Class Map match-any AVB-SR-CLASS-A (id 41)
  Match cos 3

Class Map match-any AVB-SCAVENGER-DATA-CLASS (id 35)
  Match access-group name AVB-SCAVENGER-DATA-CLASS-ACL

Class Map match-any AVB-CONTROL-MGMT-QUEUE (id 43)
  Match ip dscp cs2 (16)
  Match ip dscp cs3 (24)
  Match ip dscp cs6 (48)
  Match ip dscp cs7 (56)
  Match ip precedence 6
  Match ip precedence 7
  Match ip precedence 3
  Match ip precedence 2
  Match cos 6
  Match cos 7

```

This example shows how you can view all the class-map configuration details when AVB is disabled.

```

Device# show class-map

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 2650 bytes
!
class-map match-any AVB-VOIP-DATA-CLASS
match dscp ef
  match cos 5
class-map match-any AVB-BULK-DATA-CLASS
match access-group name AVB-BULK-DATA-CLASS-ACL
class-map match-any AVB-VOIP-PRIORITY-QUEUE
match dscp cs4 cs5 ef
  match precedence 4 5
  match cos 5
class-map match-any AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-CLASS
match access-group name AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-CLASS-ACL
class-map match-any AVB-SIGNALING-CLASS
match access-group name AVB-SIGNALING-CLASS-ACL
class-map match-any AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-STREAMING-QUEUE
match dscp af41 af42 af43

```

```

match dscp af31 af32 af33
match cos 4
class-map match-any AVB-BULK-SCAVENGER-DATA-QUEUE
match dscp cs1 af11 af12 af13
match precedence 1
match cos 1
class-map match-any AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-CLASS
match access-group name AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-CLASS-ACL
class-map match-any AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-QUEUE
match dscp af21 af22 af23
class-map match-any AVB-SCAVENGER-DATA-CLASS
match access-group name AVB-SCAVENGER-DATA-CLASS-ACL
end

```

This example shows how you can view all the AVB QoS statistics.

```
Device# show policy-map interface gigabitEthernet 1/0/15
```

```
GigabitEthernet1/0/15
```

```
Service-policy input: AVB-Input-Policy-Remark-AB
```

```
Class-map: AVB-SR-CLASS-A (match-any)
```

```
0 packets
Match: cos 3
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
QoS Set
cos 0
```

```
Class-map: AVB-SR-CLASS-B (match-any)
```

```
0 packets
Match: cos 2
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
QoS Set
cos 0
```

```
Class-map: class-default (match-any)
```

```
0 packets
Match: any
```

```
Service-policy : AVB-Input-Child-Policy
```

```
Class-map: AVB-VOIP-DATA-CLASS (match-any)
```

```
0 packets
Match: dscp ef (46)
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: cos 5
```

```
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
QoS Set
  cos 3

Class-map: AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-CLASS (match-any)
  0 packets
  Match: access-group name AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-CLASS-ACL
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
  QoS Set
    dscp af41

Class-map: AVB-BULK-DATA-CLASS (match-any)
  0 packets
  Match: access-group name AVB-BULK-DATA-CLASS-ACL
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
  QoS Set
    dscp af11

Class-map: AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-CLASS (match-any)
  0 packets
  Match: access-group name AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-CLASS-ACL
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
  QoS Set
    dscp af21

Class-map: AVB-SCAVENGER-DATA-CLASS (match-any)
  0 packets
  Match: access-group name AVB-SCAVENGER-DATA-CLASS-ACL
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
  QoS Set
    dscp cs1

Class-map: AVB-SIGNALING-CLASS (match-any)
  0 packets
  Match: access-group name AVB-SIGNALING-CLASS-ACL
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
  QoS Set
    dscp cs3

Class-map: class-default (match-any)
  0 packets
  Match: any
  QoS Set
    dscp default
```

Service-policy output: AVB-Output-Policy-Default

queue stats for all priority classes:

```
Queueing
priority level 3

(total drops) 0
(bytes output) 7595
```

queue stats for all priority classes:

```
Queueing
priority level 2

(total drops) 0
(bytes output) 0
```

queue stats for all priority classes:

```
Queueing
priority level 1

(total drops) 0
(bytes output) 0
```

Class-map: AVB-SR-CLASS-A (match-any)

```
0 packets
Match: cos 3
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
Priority: 1% (10000 kbps), burst bytes 250000,

Priority Level: 1
```

Class-map: AVB-SR-CLASS-B (match-any)

```
0 packets
Match: cos 2
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
Priority: 1% (10000 kbps), burst bytes 250000,

Priority Level: 2
```

Class-map: AVB-CONTROL-MGMT-QUEUE (match-any)

```
0 packets
Match: ip dscp cs2 (16)
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: ip dscp cs3 (24)
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: ip dscp cs6 (48)
    0 packets, 0 bytes
```



```
5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: ip dscp cs7 (56)
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: ip precedence 6
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: ip precedence 7
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: ip precedence 3
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: ip precedence 2
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: cos 6
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: cos 7
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Priority: 15% (150000 kbps), burst bytes 3750000,

Priority Level: 3
```

```
Class-map: class-default (match-any)
0 packets
Match: any
Queueing
```

```
(total drops) 0
(bytes output) 0
bandwidth remaining 80%
queue-buffers ratio 70
```

```
Service-policy : AVB-Output-Child-Policy
```

```
Class-map: AVB-VOIP-PRIORITY-QUEUE (match-any)
0 packets
Match: dscp cs4 (32) cs5 (40) ef (46)
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: precedence 4 5
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: cos 5
0 packets, 0 bytes
5 minute rate 0 bps
Queueing
```

```
(total drops) 0
(bytes output) 0
bandwidth remaining 30%
queue-buffers ratio 30

Class-map: AVB-MULTIMEDIA-CONF-STREAMING-QUEUE (match-any)
  0 packets
  Match: dscp af41 (34) af42 (36) af43 (38)
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
  Match: dscp af31 (26) af32 (28) af33 (30)
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
  Match: cos 4
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
  Queueing

  queue-limit dscp 26 percent 80
  queue-limit dscp 28 percent 90
  queue-limit dscp 34 percent 80
  queue-limit dscp 36 percent 90
  (total drops) 0
  (bytes output) 0
  bandwidth remaining 15%

  queue-buffers ratio 15

Class-map: AVB-TRANSACTIONAL-DATA-QUEUE (match-any)
  0 packets
  Match: dscp af21 (18) af22 (20) af23 (22)
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
  Match: cos 0
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
  Queueing

  queue-limit dscp 18 percent 80
  queue-limit dscp 20 percent 90
  (total drops) 0
  (bytes output) 0
  bandwidth remaining 15%

  queue-buffers ratio 15

Class-map: AVB-BULK-SCAVENGER-DATA-QUEUE (match-any)
  0 packets
  Match: dscp cs1 (8) af11 (10) af12 (12) af13 (14)
    0 packets, 0 bytes
    5 minute rate 0 bps
```

```

Match: precedence 1
      0 packets, 0 bytes
      5 minute rate 0 bps
Match: cos 1
      0 packets, 0 bytes
      5 minute rate 0 bps
Queueing

queue-limit dscp 8 percent 80
queue-limit dscp 10 percent 80
queue-limit dscp 12 percent 90
(total drops) 0
(bytes output) 0
bandwidth remaining 15%

queue-buffers ratio 15

Class-map: class-default (match-any)
  0 packets
  Match: any
  Queueing

  (total drops) 0
  (bytes output) 0
  bandwidth remaining 25%
  queue-buffers ratio 25

```

The following is a sample output from the **show platform hardware fed switch active qos queue config interface *interface-id*** command.

```

Device# show platform hardware fed switch active qos queue config interface t1/0/11
DATA Port:2 GPN:11 AFD:Disabled QoSMap:2 HW Queues: 16 - 23
  DrainFast:Disabled PortSoftStart:1 - 3600

```

DTS	Hardmax	Softmax	PortSMin	GlblSMin	PortStEnd						
0	0	9	33	3	33	0	0	0	0	1	4800
1	0	9	33	4	2400	99	99	0	0	1	4800
2	1	6	30	4	2400	90	90	0	0	1	4800
3	1	5	0	4	2400	189	189	63	63	1	4800
4	1	5	0	4	2400	90	90	30	30	1	4800
5	1	5	0	4	2400	90	90	30	30	1	4800
6	1	5	0	4	2400	90	90	30	30	1	4800
7	1	5	0	4	2400	153	153	51	51	1	4800
Priority	Shaped/shared		weight	shaping_step							
0	1	Shaped	16383	163							
1	2	Shaped	16383	163							
2	3	Shaped	125	153							
3	7	Shared	50	0							
4	7	Shared	100	0							

Example: Verifying Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol

5	7	Shared	100	0
6	7	Shared	100	0
7	7	Shared	60	0

The following is a sample output from the **show platform hardware fed switch active qos queue stats interface interface-id** command.

```
Device# show platform hardware fed switch active qos queue stats interface t1/0/15
DATA Port:8 Enqueue Counters
```

```
-----
Queue Buffers Enqueue-TH0 Enqueue-TH1 Enqueue-TH2
-----
0      1      0      0 23788459506
1      0      0      0 30973507838
2      0      0 12616270 13164040
3      0      0      0      0
4      0      0      0      0
5      0      0      0      0
6      0      0      0      0
7      0      0      0      0 119616
```

```
DATA Port:8 Drop Counters
```

```
-----
Queue Drop-TH0 Drop-TH1 Drop-TH2 SBufDrop QebDrop
-----
0      0      0      0      0      0      0
1      0      0      0      0      0      0
2      0      0      0      0      0      0
3      0      0      0      0      0      0
4      0      0      0      0      0      0
```

Example: Verifying Multiple VLAN Registration Protocol

This example shows how you can view the MVRP summary information.

```
Device# show mvrp summary
```

```
MVRP global state      : enabled
MVRP VLAN creation     : enabled
VLANs created via MVRP : 2,567
MAC learning auto provision : disabled
Learning disabled on VLANs : none
```

This example shows how you can view the interface MVRP information.

```
Device# show mvrp interface
```

Port	Status	Registrar State		
Te1/0/47	on	normal		
Te1/1/3	off	normal		
Port	Join Timeout	Leave Timeout	Leaveall Timeout	Periodic Timeout
Te1/0/47	20	60	1000	100
Te1/1/3	20	60	1000	100
Port	Vlans Declared			
Te1/0/47	1-2,567,900			
Te1/1/3	none			
Port	Vlans Registered			
Te1/0/47	2,567			
Te1/1/3	none			
Port	Vlans Registered and in Spanning Tree Forwarding State			
Te1/0/47	2,567			
Te1/1/3	none			

Feature History for Audio Video Bridging

This table provides release and related information for features explained in this module.

These features are available on all releases subsequent to the one they were introduced in, unless noted otherwise.

Release	Feature	Feature Information
Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1a	Audio Video Bridging (AVB): IEEE 802.1BA	AVB is a standard based mechanism where endpoints and the network will function as a whole to enable high quality A/V streaming across consumer applications to professional audio-video over an Ethernet infrastructure.
Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.12.5	AVB MSRP	MSRP commands have been introduced to configure MSRP timer values.
Cisco IOS XE Amsterdam 17.2.1	IEEE802.1AS (gPTP) support on EtherChannel Interfaces	Starting with this release the interface on which you configure gPTP can be part of an EtherChannel.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform and software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to <http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn>.