QoS L2 Mapping Configuration Mode Commands

The QoS Mapping Mode is used to map internal QoS priority with Class of Service (CoS) values.

Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > QoS L2 Mapping Configuration

configure > qos-l2-mapping

Enter the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local] host_name (config-qos-l2-mapping)#
```

The commands or keywords/variables that are available are dependent on platform type, product version and installed license(s).

do show

Executes all **show** commands while in Configuration mode.

Product

All

Privilege

Security Administrator, Administrator

Syntax Description

```
do show
```

Usage Guidelines

Use this command to run all Exec mode **show** commands while in Configuration mode. It is not necessary to exit the Config mode to run a **show** command.

The pipe character | is only available if the command is valid in the Exec mode.

end

> **Caution** There are some Exec mode **show** commands which are too resource intensive to run from Config mode. These include: **do show support collection**, **do show support details**, **do show support record** and **do show support summary**. If there is a restriction on a specific **show** command, the following error message is displayed:
>
> ```
> Failure: Cannot execute 'do show support' command from Config mode.
> ```

end

Exits the current configuration mode and returns to the Exec mode.

Product	All
Privilege	Security Administrator, Administrator
Syntax Description	`end`
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to return to the Exec mode.

exit

Exits the current mode and returns to the parent configuration mode.

Product	All
Privilege	Security Administrator, Administrator
Syntax Description	`exit`
Usage Guidelines	Use this command to return to the parent configuration mode.

internal-priority

Maps internal QoS priority with Class of Service (COS) values

Product	ePDG
	HSGW
	P-GW
	SAEGW
	S-GW
Privilege	Administrator

Command Modes

Exec > Global Configuration > Qos L2 Mapping Configuration

configure > **qos l2-mapping-table { name** *map_table_name* | **system-default }**

Entering the above command sequence results in the following prompt:

```
[local] host_name (config-qos-l2-mapping)#
```

Syntax Description

```
internal-priority cos class_of_service_value color color_value [ 802.1p-value
802.1p_value ] [ mpls-tc mpls_tc_value ]
default internal-priority cos cos_value color color_value
```

default

Restores default value assigned for specified parameter.

cos *class_of_service_value*

Maps to the internal QoS priority/COS.

class_of_service_value must be a Hexadecimal number between 0x0 and 0x7.

color *color_value*

Controls drop precedence of service to map to.

color_value must be a Hexadecimal number between 0x0 and 0x3.

802.1p-value *802.1p_value*

Map to a 802.1p value. This also includes both P-bits and DEI/CFI. DEI is the lsb bit.

⚠️

Caution Setting an odd value (DEI/CFI to 1) makes some switches drop packets.

802.1p_value must be a Hexadecimal number between 0x0 and 0xF.

mpls-tc *mpls_tc_value*

Map to an MPLS traffic class.

mpls_tc_value must be a Hexadecimal number between 0x0 and 0x7.

Usage Guidelines

This command is used to map internal QoS priority with COS values.

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Important The **internal-priority** CLI command also offers the ability to configure both 802.1p priority and setting of DEI/CFI bit. This flexibility installation will treat the bit as DEI (drop eligibility indicator). However, for installations that treat the bit as CFI (canonical format indicator), this should be set to 0. Otherwise, the packet will be dropped.

Example

This command is used to map internal QoS priority with COS values:

```
internal-priority cos 0x2 color 0x1
```