



## Congestion Management Commands

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**Note** All commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 540 Series Router that is introduced from Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2. References to earlier releases in Command History tables apply to only the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router.

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- Note**
- Starting with Cisco IOS XR Release 6.6.25, all commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 560 Series Routers.
  - Starting with Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2, all commands applicable for the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router are also supported on the Cisco NCS 540 Series Router.
  - References to releases before Cisco IOS XR Release 6.3.2 apply to only the Cisco NCS 5500 Series Router.
  - Cisco IOS XR Software Release 7.0.1 specific updates are not applicable for the following variants of Cisco NCS 540 Series Routers:
    - N540-28Z4C-SYS-A
    - N540-28Z4C-SYS-D
    - N540X-16Z4G8Q2C-A
    - N540X-16Z4G8Q2C-D
    - N540X-16Z8Q2C-D
    - N540-12Z20G-SYS-A
    - N540-12Z20G-SYS-D
    - N540X-12Z16G-SYS-A
    - N540X-12Z16G-SYS-D
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This chapter describes the commands used to manage congestion.

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# decapsulate gre

To enable decapsulation of the Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) packets, use the **decapsulate gre** command in policy map class configuration mode. To remove a previously configured GRE decapsulation for a class, use the **no** form of this command.

**decapsulate gre**  
**no decapsulate gre**

**Command Default** No default action.

**Command Modes** Policy map class configuration

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command applies only to the incoming IPv4 packets only.

Task ID	Task	Operations
	qos	read, write

## Examples

This example shows how to configure decapsulation of the GRE packets :

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map type pbr gre-policy
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class type traffic gre-class
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# decapsulate gre
```

# decapsulate gue

To enable decapsulation of the Generic UDP Encapsulation (GUE) packets, use the **decapsulate gue** command in policy map class configuration mode. To remove a previously configured GUE decapsulation for a class, use the **no** form of this command.

**decapsulate gue** *version*  
**no decapsulate gue** *version*

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<i>version</i> Specifies the variant number that can indicate the version of the GUE protocol. Supports variant 1 only.
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<b>Command Default</b>	No default action.
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<b>Command Modes</b>	Policy map class configuration
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<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 7.1.2	This command was introduced.

<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	Supports Generic UDP Decapsulation for variant 1 only. This command is supported only in Cisco NCS 5500 Series Routers.
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<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	qos	read, write

**Examples** This example shows how to configure decapsulation of the GUE packets:

```
Router# configure
Router(config)# policy-map type pbr gue-decap
Router(config-pmap)# class type traffic gue-class
Router(config-pmap-c)# decapsulate gue
```

# hw-module profile qos shared-policer-per-class-stats

To view individual class statistics (also called per-class mode for the shared policer feature), use the `hw-module profile qos shared-policer-per-class-stats` command in the XR Config mode. To disable this feature, use the `no` form of this command.

## hw-module profile qos shared-policer-per-class-stats

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>shared-policer-per-class-stats</b> Enables the ability to view per-class statistics (also called per-class mode for the shared policer feature).				
<b>Command Default</b>	The per-class mode is disabled by default, unless enabled by this command.				
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR Config mode				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 7.2.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 7.2.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 7.2.1	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	You must reload the affected line card to enable the per-class-stats mode.				
<b>Task ID</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operation</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>qos</td> <td>read, write</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operation	qos	read, write
Task ID	Operation				
qos	read, write				

The following example shows how to enable the per-class-stats mode.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#config
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile qos shared-policer-per-class-stats
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#commit
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# reload
```

## hw-module profile qos etm-low-rate-connector

To enable virtual flows and achieve precise shaper granularity at 0 kbps for shared shaper elements on the ETM-enabled interfaces, use the **hw-module profile qos etm-low-rate-connector** command in the XR Config mode to reserve system allocated low-rate connectors.

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

**hw-module profile qos etm-low-rate-connector npu-id** *npu-id* **reserve-conn-range** *range* **location** *node-location*

### Syntax Description

<b>npu-id</b>	Specifies the NPU core for reserving low-rate connectors.
<b>reserve-conn-range</b> <i>range</i>	Specifies the number of low-rate connectors to reserve in the NPU core for virtual flows.
<b>location</b> <i>node-location</i>	Specifies the node location of the ETM-enabled interface.
<b>Note</b>	Use this keyword only if you have to reserve low-rate connectors for a specific line card or node in a modular router.

### Command Default

By default, 2048 low-rate connectors are pre-allocated.

### Command Modes

XR Config mode

### Command History

Release	Modification
Release 24.3.1	This command was introduced.

### Usage Guidelines

- Supported Cisco NCS 5700 line cards must operate in the native mode only.
- By default, 2048 low-rate connectors are pre-allocated. However, you can configure to reserve the low-rate connectors based on specific QoS scale requirements.
- A virtual flow is allocated to a shared quad shaper if the shaper value of the parent policy applied on an ETM-enabled interface is less than 500 Mbps.
- Router must have an external TCAM.
- H-QoS mode must be disabled.

### Task ID

Task ID	Operation
qos	read, write

The following example shows how to reserve low-rate connectors for all line cards in a modular router.

```
router(config)#hw-module profile qos etm-low-rate-connector npu-id 0 reserve-conn-range 4
router(config)#commit
```

The following example shows how to reserve low-rate connectors for a specific line card or node in a modular router.

```
router(config)#hw-module profile qos etm-low-rate-connector npu-id 0 reserve-conn-range 1
location 0/1/CPU0
router(config)#commit
```

# hw-module profile qos lag-scheduler

To enable LAG-level scheduling for egress queuing, use the **hw-module profile qos lag-scheduler** command in the XR Config mode.

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

## hw-module profile qos lag-scheduler

**Command Default** No default behavior or values.

**Command Modes** XR Config mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 24.3.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** For modular routers, you must verify the NCS 5700 line cards are operating in the native mode.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	qos	read, write

## Examples

This example shows how to enable the LAG-level scheduling mode on a bundle interface for egress queuing.

```
router#config
router(config)#hw-module profile qos lag-scheduler
router(config)#commit
router#reload location all
```



# hw-module oversubscription

To configure traffic priorities on the interface during oversubscription, use the **hw-module oversubscription** command in the XR Config mode.

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

**hw-module oversubscription** [ **prioritize untagged interface** *interface-name* ] [ **prioritize cos** *cos-value* **interface** *interface-name* ]

**no hw-module oversubscription** [ **prioritize untagged interface** *interface-name* ] [ **prioritize cos** *cos-value* **interface** *interface-name* ]

Syntax Description	oversubscription	Enables prioritization of packets using Oversubscription Buffer Management (OBM).
	<b>prioritize untagged interface</b> <i>interface-name</i>	Prioritizes all the traffic on this untagged interface with <i>interface-name</i> .
	<b>prioritize cos</b> <i>cos-value</i> <b>interface</b> <i>interface-name</i>	Prioritizes all the traffic with the CoS <i>value</i> on the interface <i>interface-name</i> .

**Command Default** By default, only CoS 6 and 7 is prioritized in case of oversubscription.

**Command Modes** XR Config mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 7.7.1	This command was introduced.

The following example shows how to configure the traffic priorities on untagged interface.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile qos hqos-enable
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module oversubscription
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-oversubscription)#prioritize untagged interface tenGigE 0/0/0/10
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-oversubscription)#commit
```

The following example shows how to configure the traffic priorities using CoS values on tagged interface.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router#configure
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module profile qos hqos-enable
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)#hw-module oversubscription
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-oversubscription)#prioritize cos 1 interface tenGigE 0/0/0/0
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-oversubscription)#commit
```

## police rate

To configure traffic policing and enter policy map police configuration mode, use the **police rate** command in policy map class configuration mode. To remove traffic policing from the configuration, use the **no** form of this command.

**police rate** {*value* [*units*] | **percent** *percentage* | *rate* [*units*] | **per-thousand** *value* | **per-million** *value*} [**burst** *burst-size* [*burst-units*]] [**peak-rate** {*value* [*units*] | **percent** *percentage*}] [**peak-burst** *peak-burst* [*burst-units*]]

**no police rate** {*value* [*units*] | **percent** *percentage* | *rate* [*units*] | **per-thousand** *value* | **per-million** *value*} [**burst** *burst-size* [*burst-units*]] [**peak-rate** {*value* [*units*] | **percent** *percentage*}] [**peak-burst** *peak-burst* [*burst-units*]]

### Syntax Description

<i>value</i>	Committed information rate (CIR). Range is from 1 to 4294967295.
<i>units</i>	(Optional) Unit of measurement for the CIR. Values can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>bps</b> —bits per second (default)</li> <li>• <b>gbps</b> —gigabits per second</li> <li>• <b>kbps</b> —kilobits per second</li> <li>• <b>mbps</b> —megabits per second</li> <li>• <b>pps</b> —packets per second</li> </ul>
<b>percent</b> <i>percentage</i>	Specifies the police rate as a percentage of the CIR. Range is from 1 to 100. See the Usage Guidelines for information on how to use this keyword.
<b>per-thousand</b> <i>value</i>	Specifies police rate as parts per thousand of the available bandwidth.
<b>per-million</b> <i>value</i>	Specifies police rate as parts per million of the available bandwidth.
<b>burst</b> <i>burst-size</i>	(Optional) Specifies the burst size in the specified <i>burst-units</i> . The default burst value is 10 milliseconds of the CIR. The maximum burst value allowed is 4194304 bytes.
<i>burst-units</i>	(Optional) Unit of measurement for the burst values. Values can be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>bytes</b> —bytes (default)</li> <li>• <b>gbytes</b> —gigabytes</li> <li>• <b>kbytes</b> —kilobytes</li> <li>• <b>mbytes</b> —megabytes</li> <li>• <b>ms</b> —milliseconds</li> <li>• <b>us</b> —microseconds</li> <li>• <b>packets</b> —packets</li> </ul>

<b>peak-rate</b> <i>value</i>	(Optional) Specifies the Peak Information Rate (PIR) in the specified <i>units</i> .
<b>peak-burst</b> <i>peak-burst</i>	(Optional) Specifies the peak burst size in the specified <i>burst-units</i> . The default peak burst value is 10 milliseconds of the PIR. The maximum peak-burst value allowed is 8388608 bytes. Also, the difference of the peak-burst value and burst value cannot be larger than 4194304 bytes.

**Command Default** No restrictions on the flow of data are applied to any interface.

**Command Modes** Policy map class configuration

<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.
	Release 6.6.25	Added absolute rate units for policer on bundle and link aggregation (LAG) interfaces.
	Release 7.4.1	Added packets per second (pps) units for policer rate.

**Usage Guidelines** Policer conditional set is unsupported.  
Policing can be applied only in the ingress direction.

For **police rate** commands, interpret the **percent** keyword in this way:

- For a one-level policy, the **percent** keyword specifies the CIR as a percentage of the link rate. For example, the command **police rate percent 35** configures the CIR as 35% of the link rate.



**Note** Configured values take into account the Layer 2 encapsulation applied to traffic. This applies to ingress policing. For Ethernet transmission, the encapsulation is considered to be 14 bytes, whereas for IEEE 802.1Q, the encapsulation is 18 bytes.

For more information, see the Committed Bursts and Excess Bursts section in the *Modular QoS Configuration Guide for Cisco NCS 5500 Series Routers*.

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	qos	read, write

In this example for MPLS, traffic policing is configured with the average rate at 250 kbps, and the normal burst size at 50 bytes for all packets leaving HundredGigE interface 0/1/0/0:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# class-map class1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-cmap)# match mpls experimental topmost 0
```

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

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map policy1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class class1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# police rate 250 kbps burst 50
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# exit
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# exit

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# HundredGigE interface 0/1/0/0
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-if) service-policy input policy1
```

# policy-map

To create or modify a policy map that can be attached to one or more interfaces to specify a service policy, use the **policy-map** command in XR Config mode. To delete a policy map, use the **no** form of this command.

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

Syntax Description		
	<b>type qos</b>	(Optional) Specifies type of the service policy.
	<b>qos</b>	(Optional) Specifies a quality-of-service (QoS) policy map.
	<i>policy-name</i>	Name of the policy map.

**Command Default** A policy map does not exist until one is configured. Because a policy map is applied to an interface, no restrictions on the flow of data are applied to any interface until a policy map is created.

Type is QoS when not specified.

**Command Modes** XR Config mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** Use the **policy-map** command to specify the name of the policy map to be created, added to, or modified before you can configure policies for classes whose match criteria are defined in a class map. Entering the **policy-map** command enables policy map configuration mode in which you can configure or modify the class policies for that policy map.

You can configure class policies in a policy map only if the classes have match criteria defined for them. Use the **class-map** and **match** commands to configure the match criteria for a class.

A single policy map can be attached to multiple interfaces concurrently.

The number of classes per policy-map supported in the egress direction is 8 and ingress direction is 32.

For egress classification, in order to see statistics on all 8 CoSQs, you are recommended to configure all 8 classes including class-default.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	qos	read, write

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**Examples**

These examples show how to create a policy map called policy1 and configures two class policies included in that policy map. The policy map is defined to contain policy specification for class1 and the default class (called class-default) to which packets that do not satisfy configured match criteria are directed. Class1 specifies policy for traffic that matches access control list 136.

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# class-map class1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-cmap)# match access-group ipv4 136

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map policy1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class class1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# set precedence 3
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# exit

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class class-default
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# queue-limit 1000000 bytes
```

## priority (QoS)

To assign priority to a traffic class based on the amount of available bandwidth within a traffic policy, use the **priority** command in policy map class configuration mode. To remove a previously specified priority for a class, use the **no** form of this command.

```
priority [level priority-level]
no priority
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>level</b> <i>priority-level</i> (Optional) Sets multiple levels of priority to a traffic class. Level 1 through 7. Default level is 1. Level 1 traffic has higher priority.				
<b>Command Default</b>	No default action.				
<b>Command Modes</b>	Policy map class configuration				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 6.0</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 6.0	This command was introduced.				

**Usage Guidelines**

The **priority** command configures low-latency queueing (LLQ), providing strict priority queueing (PQ). Strict PQ allows delay-sensitive data such as voice to be dequeued and sent before packets in other queues are dequeued. The **priority** command is supported only in the egress direction. No policer is allowed with a priority class. To limit the priority traffic use the **shape average** command.

The **priority** command sets up classes based on a variety of criteria (not just User Datagram Protocol [UDP] ports) and assigns a priority to them.

The **bandwidth** and **priority** commands cannot be used in the same class, within the same policy map. These commands can be used together in the same policy map.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	qos	read, write

### Examples

This example shows how to configure priority queueing for the policy map named policy1 :

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map policy1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap)# class class1
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config-pmap-c)# priority level 1
```

# vrf-policy

To apply a policy on a per VPN routing and forwarding (VRF) basis, use the **vrf-policy** command in global configuration mode. To remove the association of the policy on a VRF, use the **no** form of this command.

```
vrf-policy vrf vrf-name address-family {ipv4 | ipv6} policy type pbr input policy-name
no vrf-policy vrf vrf-name address-family {ipv4 | ipv6} policy type pbr input policy-name
```

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>vrf</b> <i>vrf-name</i>	Sets the VRF name.
	<b>policy type pbr input</b> <i>policy-name</i>	Sets the policy name.
<b>Command Default</b>	No default action.	
<b>Command Modes</b>	Policy map class configuration	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0.1	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is supported with sub-mode. This command applies only to the incoming IPv4 packets only. Use this command to apply a PBR policy on a per VRF basis during the classification and decapsulation of GRE packets.

<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Task ID</b>	<b>Operations</b>
	qos	read, write

## Examples

This example shows how to apply an already configured policy on a per VRF basis:

```
/* Configuring a VRF */
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# vrf gre-vrf address-family ipv4 unicast
...
/* Configuring a policy */
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map type pbr gre-policy
...
/* Applying the policy on the VRF */
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# vrf-policy vrf gre-vrf address-family ipv4 policy type pbr
input gre-policy
```



# show qos interface

To display QoS information for a specific interface, use the **show qos interface** command in the XR EXEC mode.

```
show qos interface interface-name {input | output}[location node-id]
```

Syntax Description		
<i>interface-name</i>		Interface name. For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.  <b>Note</b> Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router.
<b>input</b>		Attaches the specified policy map to the input interface.
<b>output</b>		Attaches the specified policy map to the output interface.
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>		(Optional) Displays detailed QoS information for the designated node. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the rack/slot/module notation.

**Command Default** No default behavior or values

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** The **show qos interface** command displays configuration for all classes in the service policy that is attached to an interface.

Use this command to check the actual values programmed in the hardware from the action keywords in the **police rate** command.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	qos	read

## Examples

This is the sample output shows the QoS information on a **interface hundredGigE 0/6/0/18** that are in the input direction:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show qos interface hundredGigE 0/6/0/18 input
```

## show qos interface

```

Wed Dec  2 22:34:20.241 UTC
NOTE:- Configured values are displayed within parentheses
Interface HundredGigE0/6/0/18 ifh 0x3000210 -- input policy
NPU Id:                               3
Total number of classes:               28
Interface Bandwidth:                   100000000 kbps
Accounting Type:                        Layer1 (Include Layer 1 encapsulation and above)
-----
Level1 Class                            = exp-classifier-af1
New topmost exp                          = 7

Default Policer Bucket ID                = 0x102a0
Default Policer Stats Handle             = 0x8b304d98
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class                            = exp-classifier-af2
New topmost exp                          = 6

Default Policer Bucket ID                = 0x102a1
Default Policer Stats Handle             = 0x8b304b48
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class                            = exp-classifier-af3
New topmost exp                          = 5

Default Policer Bucket ID                = 0x102a2
Default Policer Stats Handle             = 0x8b3048f8
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class                            = exp-classifier-af4
New topmost exp                          = 3

Default Policer Bucket ID                = 0x102a3
Default Policer Stats Handle             = 0x8b3046a8
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class                            = exp-classifier-bel
New topmost exp                          = 4

Default Policer Bucket ID                = 0x102a4
Default Policer Stats Handle             = 0x8b304458
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class                            = inet4-classifier-af1
New qos group                            = 1

Default Policer Bucket ID                = 0x102a5
Default Policer Stats Handle             = 0x8b304208
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class                            = inet4-classifier-af2
New qos group                            = 2

Default Policer Bucket ID                = 0x102a6
Default Policer Stats Handle             = 0x8b303fb8
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class                            = inet4-classifier-af3
New qos group                            = 3

Default Policer Bucket ID                = 0x102a7
Default Policer Stats Handle             = 0x8b303d68
Policer not configured for this class

```

```

Level1 Class = inet4-classifier-af4
New qos group = 4

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102a8
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b303b18
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet4-classifier-be1
New qos group = 5

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102a9
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b3038c8
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet4-classifier-nc1
New qos group = 6

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102aa
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b303678
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet6-classifier-af1
New qos group = 1

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102ab
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b303428
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet6-classifier-af2
New qos group = 2

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102ac
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b3031d8
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet6-classifier-af3
New qos group = 3

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102ad
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b302f88
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet6-classifier-af4
New qos group = 4

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102ae
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b302d38
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet6-classifier-be1
New qos group = 5

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102af
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b302ae8
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet6-classifier-nc1
New qos group = 6

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102b0
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b302898
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet-classifier-ipv6-af1

```

## show qos interface

```

New qos group = 1

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102b1
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b302648
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet-classifier-ipv6-af2
New qos group = 2

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102b2
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b3023f8
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet-classifier-ipv6-af3
New qos group = 3

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102b3
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b3021a8
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet-classifier-ipv6-af4
New qos group = 4

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102b4
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b301f58
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet-classifier-ipv6-af5
New qos group = 5

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102b5
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b301d08
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet-classifier-ipv6-af6
New qos group = 6

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102b6
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b301ab8
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet-management-classifier-af4
New qos group = 7

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102b7
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b301868
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = exp-classifier-nc1
New qos group = 6
New topmost exp = 2

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102b8
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b301618
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = inet-management-classifier-nc1
New prec = 6
New qos group = 5

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102b9
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b3013c8
Policer not configured for this class

```

```

Level1 Class = inet6-management-classifier-nc1
New qos group = 4

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102ba
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b301178
Policer not configured for this class

Level1 Class = class-default

Default Policer Bucket ID = 0x102bb
Default Policer Stats Handle = 0x8b3074e8
Policer not configured for this class

```

This is the sample output shows the QoS information on a **interface hundredGigE 0/6/0/18** that are in the output direction:

```

RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show qos interface hundredGigE 0/6/0/18 output
Wed Dec 2 22:34:25.476 UTC
NOTE:- Configured values are displayed within parentheses
Interface HundredGigE0/6/0/18 ifh 0x3000210 -- output policy
NPU Id: 3
Total number of classes: 3
Interface Bandwidth: 100000000 kbps
VOQ Base: 11176
VOQ Stats Handle: 0x887a6e18
Accounting Type: Layer1 (Include Layer 1 encapsulation and above)
-----
Level1 Class (HP7) = qos-1
Egressq Queue ID = 11177 (HP7 queue)
Queue Max. BW. = 0 kbps (default)
TailDrop Threshold = 125304832 bytes / 10 ms (default)
WRED not configured for this class

Level1 Class (HP6) = qos-2
Egressq Queue ID = 11178 (HP6 queue)
Queue Max. BW. = 0 kbps (default)
TailDrop Threshold = 125304832 bytes / 10 ms (default)
WRED not configured for this class

Level1 Class = class-default
Egressq Queue ID = 11176 (Default LP queue)
Queue Max. BW. = 101803495 kbps (default)
Queue Min. BW. = 0 kbps (default)
Inverse Weight / Weight = 1 / (BWR not configured)
TailDrop Threshold = 1253376 bytes / 10 ms (default)
WRED not configured for this class

```

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 1: show QoS interface Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Level 1 class	Level 1 class identifier in decimal format.
Policer Bucket ID	Policer bucket identifier.
Policer Stats Handle	Policer statistics handle for this class.
Queue ID	VOQ number of the packet in this class.
Queue Max. BW	Maximum bandwidth of the queue.

Field	Description
Queue Min. BW	Minimum bandwidth of the queue.
Inverse Weight / Weight	Remaining bandwidth weight. <b>Note</b> The hardware weight is expressed in inverse value.
TailDrop Threshold	Number of bytes tailedropped for this queue and the default/user-configured queue-limit expressed in milliseconds/user-configured unit.

The following example shows how to verify the virtual flow is configured and active.

```

router#show qos int hu0/0/0/25 output
Fri May 31 16:03:46.130 UTC
NOTE:- Configured values are displayed within parentheses
Interface HundredGigE0/0/0/25 ifh 0x228 -- output policy
NPU Id: 0
Total number of classes: 6
Interface Bandwidth: 100000000 kbps
Policy Name: egr
SPI Id: 0x0
VOQ Base: 2048
PFC enabled: 0
Accounting Type: Layer1 (Include Layer 1 encapsulation and above)
-----
Level1 Class = qos-1
Queue Max. BW. = 453125 kbps (450 mbits/sec)
Queue Min. BW. = 453125 kbps (default)
Inverse Weight / Weight = 1 / (BWR not configured)
Virtual Flow ID = 98304

Level2 Class (HP2) = ETC2
New traffic class = 2
Egressq Queue ID = 2050 (HP2 queue)
Queue Max. BW. = no max (default)
Peak burst = 36864 bytes (default)
TailDrop Threshold = 562432 bytes / 10 ms (default)

```

# show policy-map interface

To display policy information and statistics for all classes configured for all service policies on the specified interface, use the **show policy-map interface** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show policy-map** [**interface** {*interface type* | **all**} *interface-path-id*] [**input** | **output** ]

Syntax Description		
<i>interface type</i>		Interface type. For more information, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<b>all</b>		Specifies all interfaces.
<i>interface-path-id</i>		Physical interface or virtual interface.  <b>Note</b> Use the <b>show interfaces</b> command to see a list of all interfaces currently configured on the router.  For more information about the syntax for the router, use the question mark (?) online help function.
<b>input</b>		(Optional) Displays per class statistics on inbound traffic for the specified policy map and interface.
<b>output</b>		(Optional) Displays per class statistics on outbound traffic for the specified policy map and interface.
<b>Command Default</b>	None	
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode	
<b>Command History</b>	<b>Release</b>	<b>Modification</b>
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.
	Release 7.1.1	The output for this command is enhanced to display the statistics for particular WRED profiles when Random Early Detection (RED) is configured on the policy-map for Cisco NCS 560 Series Routers.
	Release 7.7.1	QoS support was added for classifying ingress IPv6 and IPv4 traffic based on its packet length. The command output is enhanced to display the corresponding configuration information.

**Usage Guidelines**

The **show policy-map interface** command displays the statistics for classes in the service policy attached to an interface.

The **show policy-map interface** command does not display the statistics and counters for the egress marking policy.

The per-class statistics for a shaper action do not reflect the Layer 1 header and the overhead bytes (if any configured) even though the shaper includes them in the rate calculation.

**Task ID****Task Operations ID**

Task ID	Operations ID
qos	read

**Examples**

This sample output shows how to display policy statistics information for all classes on the **interface hundredGigE 0/6/0/18** that are in the input direction:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show policy-map interface hundredGigE 0/6/0/18 input
```

```
Mon Nov 30 17:10:29.065 UTC
```

```
HundredGigE0/6/0/18 input: 32-classmaps
```

```
Class exp-classifier-af1
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
  Matched                      :      53186/54090162      3769
  Transmitted                  :      53186/54090162      3769
  Total Dropped                :              0/0              0
Class exp-classifier-af2
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
  Matched                      :      54279/55201743      7483
  Transmitted                  :      54279/55201743      7483
  Total Dropped                :              0/0              0
Class exp-classifier-af3
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
  Matched                      :      56710/57674070      7898
  Transmitted                  :      56710/57674070      7898
  Total Dropped                :              0/0              0
Class exp-classifier-af4
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
  Matched                      :     110405/112281885     11584
  Transmitted                  :     110405/112281885     11584
  Total Dropped                :              0/0              0
Class exp-classifier-bel
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
  Matched                      :      52753/53649801      3756
  Transmitted                  :      52753/53649801      3756
  Total Dropped                :              0/0              0
Class inet4-classifier-af1
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
  Matched                      :    38796901/14695393569    1580677
  Transmitted                  :    38796901/14695393569    1580677
  Total Dropped                :              0/0              0
Class inet4-classifier-af2
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
  Matched                      :    38850080/14715510334    1589124
  Transmitted                  :    38850080/14715510334    1589124
  Total Dropped                :              0/0              0
Class inet4-classifier-af3
```



```

Classification statistics          (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
  Matched                        :      38757080/14679867944      1580632
  Transmitted                    :      38757080/14679867944      1580632
  Total Dropped                  :                0/0                0
Class inet4-classifier-af4
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :      77228177/29251757855      3137985
    Transmitted                  :      77228177/29251757855      3137985
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet4-classifier-bel
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :      38921394/14742645566      1588557
    Transmitted                  :      38921394/14742645566      1588557
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet4-classifier-ncl
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :      77088116/29199136824      3144053
    Transmitted                  :      77088116/29199136824      3144053
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet6-classifier-af1
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :      21953707/22326920019      1237979
    Transmitted                  :      21953707/22326920019      1237979
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet6-classifier-af2
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :      21701336/22070258712      1208262
    Transmitted                  :      21701336/22070258712      1208262
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet6-classifier-af3
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :      21715705/22084871985      1210060
    Transmitted                  :      21715705/22084871985      1210060
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet6-classifier-af4
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :      43418446/44156559582      2413245
    Transmitted                  :      43418446/44156559582      2413245
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet6-classifier-bel
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :      21958845/22332119845      1236894
    Transmitted                  :      21958845/22332119845      1236894
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet6-classifier-ncl
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :      43428930/44167221810      2415137
    Transmitted                  :      43428930/44167221810      2415137
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet-classifier-ipv6-af1
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :                0/0                0
    Transmitted                  :                0/0                0
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet-classifier-ipv6-af2
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :                0/0                0
    Transmitted                  :                0/0                0
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0
Class inet-classifier-ipv6-af3
  Classification statistics        (packets/bytes)    (rate - kbps)
    Matched                      :                0/0                0
    Transmitted                  :                0/0                0
    Total Dropped                :                0/0                0

```

## show policy-map interface

```

Class inet-classifier-ipv6-af4
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
    Matched      :                0/0                0
    Transmitted  :                0/0                0
    Total Dropped :                0/0                0
Class inet-classifier-ipv6-af5
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
    Matched      :                0/0                0
    Transmitted  :                0/0                0
    Total Dropped :                0/0                0
Class inet-classifier-ipv6-af6
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
    Matched      :                0/0                0
    Transmitted  :                0/0                0
    Total Dropped :                0/0                0
Class inet-management-classifier-af4
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
    Matched      :                0/0                0
    Transmitted  :                0/0                0
    Total Dropped :                0/0                0
Class exp-classifier-ncl
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
    Matched      :      57115/58085955      7953
    Transmitted  :      57115/58085955      7953
    Total Dropped :                0/0                0
  Policing statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
    Policed(conform) :      57115/58085955      7953
    Policed(exceed) :                0/0                0
    Policed(violate) :                0/0                0
    Policed and dropped :                0/0
Class class-default
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
    Matched      :                0/0                0
    Transmitted  :                0/0                0
    Total Dropped :                0/0                0

```

This sample output shows how to display policy statistics information for all classes on the **interface hundredGigE 0/6/0/0** that are in the output direction:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show policy-map interface hundredGigE 0/6/0/0 output
```

```
Wed Dec 9 16:18:10.179 UTC
```

```
HundredGigE0/6/0/0 output: test-pol-out
```

```

Class tc2
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
    Matched      :      3080542734/394309469952      4808049
    Transmitted  :      3080542734/394309469952      4808049
    Total Dropped :                0/0                0
  Queueing statistics
    Queue ID      :      1026
    Taildropped(packets/bytes) :      0/0
    RED random drops(packets/bytes) :      0/0

  WRED profile for Discard Class 0
    RED Transmitted (packets/bytes) :      1562482674/199997782272
    RED random drops(packets/bytes) :      0/0
    RED maxthreshold drops(packets/bytes) :      N/A
    RED ecn marked & transmitted(packets/bytes):      N/A
  WRED profile for Discard Class 1
    RED Transmitted (packets/bytes) :      0/0
    RED random drops(packets/bytes) :      0/0
    RED maxthreshold drops(packets/bytes) :      N/A

```

```

RED ecn marked & transmitted(packets/bytes): N/A
WRED profile for Discard Class 2
RED Transmitted (packets/bytes)           : 1518060060/194311687680
RED random drops (packets/bytes)          : 0/0
RED maxthreshold drops (packets/bytes)    : N/A
RED ecn marked & transmitted(packets/bytes): N/A
Class tc1
Classification statistics                  (packets/bytes)   (rate - kbps)
Matched      : 1562482674/199997782272      2883014
Transmitted  : 1434402692/183603544576      2646687
Total Dropped : 128079982/16394237696        236327
Queueing statistics
Queue ID     : 1025
Taildropped (packets/bytes)                : 128079982/16394237696
RED random drops (packets/bytes)           : 0/0

WRED profile for Discard Class 1
RED Transmitted (packets/bytes)           : 1434402692/183603544576
RED random drops (packets/bytes)          : 128079982/16394237696
RED maxthreshold drops (packets/bytes)    : N/A
RED ecn marked & transmitted(packets/bytes): N/A
Class class-default
Classification statistics                  (packets/bytes)   (rate - kbps)
Matched      : 0/0                          0
Transmitted  : 0/0                          0
Total Dropped : 0/0                          0
Queueing statistics
Queue ID     : 1024
Taildropped (packets/bytes)                : 0/0
Policy Bag Stats time: 1557231345776 [Local Time: 05/07/19 12:15:45.776]

```



**Note** Statistics for WRED profiles are displayed when Random Early Detection (RED) is configured on the policy-map for Cisco NCS 560 Series Routers.

This table describes the significant fields shown in the display.

**Table 2: show policy-map interface Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Classification statistics	
Matched	Number of packets or bytes that matched this class.
Transmitted	Number of packets or bytes transmitted for this class.
Total Dropped	Number of packets or bytes dropped for this class.
Policing statistics	
Policed(conform)	Number of packets or bytes that conformed to the police rate for this class.
Policed(exceed)	Number of packets or bytes that exceeded the police rate for this class.
Policed(violate)	Number of packets or bytes that violated the police rate for this class.
Policed and dropped	Number of packets or bytes dropped by the policer of this class.

Field	Description
Queuing statistics	
Queue ID	VOQ number of the packet in this class.
Taildropped (bytes)	Number of bytes taildropped for this queue.

This sample output displays policy information for the *QoS Classification Based on Packet Length* feature. With this feature, you can add an ingress QoS policy on an ACL that filters IPv6 and IPv4 traffic based on its packet length. The ACL specifies packet length criteria such as equal to, lesser than, greater than, and so on, and the QoS policy specifies the forwarding decision. The ACL provides an additional QoS match criteria for IP traffic, enhancing the overall network security.

```
Router# show policy-map interface hundredGigE 0/0/0/0 input
```

```
HundredGigE0/0/0/0 input: p_pktlen
```

```
Class c_pktlen
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
  Matched                    :      53186/54090162      3769
  Transmitted                :      53186/54090162      3769
  Total Dropped                 :                0/0                0
```

```
Class class-default
  Classification statistics      (packets/bytes)      (rate - kbps)
  Matched                       :                0/0                0
  Transmitted                    :                0/0                0
  Total Dropped                  :                0/0                0
```

```
Policy Bag Stats time: 1657119549887 [Local Time: 07/06/22 14:59:09.887]
```

# show policy-map targets

To display information about the interfaces on which policy maps are applied, use the **show policy-map targets** command in XR EXEC mode.

```
show policy-map targets [location node-id | pmap-name name | type qos [location node-id | pmap-name name]]
```

Syntax Description	
<b>location</b> <i>node-id</i>	(Optional) Displays information about the interfaces on which policy maps are applied for the specified location. The <i>node-id</i> argument is entered in the <i>rack/slot/module</i> notation.
<b>pmap-name</b> <i>name</i>	(Optional) Displays information about the interfaces on which the specified policy map is applied.
<b>type qos</b>	(Optional) Displays information about the interfaces on which QoS policy maps are applied. This is the default type.

**Command Default** The default QoS policy type is QoS.

**Command Modes** XR EXEC mode

Command History	Release	Modification
	Release 6.0	This command was introduced.

**Usage Guidelines** For a short period of time while a QoS policy is being modified, there might not be any policy in effect on the interfaces in which the modified policy is used. For this reason, modify QoS policies that affect the fewest number of interfaces at a time. Use the **show policy-map targets** command to identify the number of interfaces that will be affected during policy map modification.

Task ID	Task ID	Operations
	qos	read

## Examples

In this example, the TenGigabit Ethernet interface 4/0/10/0 has one policy map attached as a main policy. Outgoing traffic on this interface will be affected if the policy is modified:

```
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show policy-map targets
```

```
Wed Dec  2 22:35:13.993 UTC
1) Policymap: test-qlimit   Type: qos
   Targets (applied as main policy):
     TenGigE0/4/0/10/0 output
     TenGigE0/6/0/30/1 output
   Total targets: 2

   Targets (applied as child policy):
   Total targets: 0
```

```
2) Policymap: test-priority    Type: qos
  Targets (applied as main policy):
    HundredGigE0/6/0/35 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/34 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/33 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/32 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/31 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/29 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/28 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/27 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/25 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/24 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/23 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/22 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/21 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/20 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/19 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/1 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/3 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/4 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/5 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/6 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/7 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/8 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/9 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/10 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/11 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/13 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/14 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/15 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/16 output
    HundredGigE0/6/0/17 output
  Total targets: 30

  Targets (applied as child policy):
  Total targets: 0
```

# show policy-map type pbr

To view details of the configured PBR policy and related statistics, use the **show policy-map type pbr vrf vrf-name addr-family ipv4 statistics** command in XR EXEC mode.

**show policy-map type pbr vrf vrf-name addr-family {ipv4 | ipv6 } statistics**

<b>Syntax Description</b>	<b>vrf</b> <i>vrf-name</i> Sets the VRF name.				
<b>Command Default</b>	No default action.				
<b>Command Modes</b>	XR EXEC mode				
<b>Command History</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Release</th> <th>Modification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Release 6.0.1</td> <td>This command was introduced.</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Release	Modification	Release 6.0.1	This command was introduced.
Release	Modification				
Release 6.0.1	This command was introduced.				
<b>Usage Guidelines</b>	This command applies only to the incoming IPv4 packets only.				
<b>Task ID</b>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Task ID</th> <th>Operations</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>qos</td> <td>read</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Task ID	Operations	qos	read
Task ID	Operations				
qos	read				

## Examples

This example shows how to view details of the configured PBR policy and related statistics:

```
/* Configuring a VRF */
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# vrf gre-vrf address-family ipv4 unicast
...
/* Configuring a policy */
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# policy-map type pbr gre-policy
...
/* Applying the policy on the VRF */
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router(config)# vrf-policy vrf gre-vrf address-family ipv4 policy type pbr
input gre-policy

/* Displaying policy details and statistics */
RP/0/RP0/CPU0:router# show policy-map type pbr vrf gre-vrf addr-family ipv4 policy type pbr
input gre-policy
```

show policy-map type pbr