

Other Applications within the NBAR Taxonomy.....	99
Catalyst Switch Roles	

operations in hardware

Cisco has done extensive testing and has found that a significant decrease in non-real-time application response times occurs when real-time traffic exceeds one-third of link bandwidth capacity. In fact, both testing and customer deployments have shown that a general best queuing practice is to limit the amount of

APIC-EM and the EasyQoS Application

The Application Policy Infrastructure Controller—Enterprise Module (APIC-EM) is Cisco's enterprise SDN controller. EasyQoS is one of several applications which run on APIC-EM. The following sections discuss how to access APIC-EM, declaratively express QoS policies within the EasyQoS application, and then deploy those QoS policies to groups of network infrastructure devices.

Logging Into APIC-EM

APIC-EM provides a web-based GUI for configuring and monitoring the base APIC-EM functionality as well as the applications that reside upon it.



If the Device Controllability feature is disabled (wT 0 85 0r 3

- Cisco video s

Figure 21 APIC-EM EasyQoS

Figure 38 Adding a Wireless Policy to a Policy Scope

Clicking on the

Figure 40 Enabling Dynamic QoS

For APIC-EM 1.3 Dynamic QoS is a feature that is enabled globally—meaning across all policy scopes—

- Transactional Data
-

```
match protocol attribute traffic-class broadcast-video
match protocol attribute business-relevance business-relevant
class-map match-all prm-MARKING_IN#REALTIME
match protocol attribute traffic-class real-time-interactive
match protocol attribute business-relevance business-relevant
class-map match-all prm-MARKING_IN#CONTROL
match protocol attribute traffic-class network-2001:42:1593.02 Tm -392Tc[(4.4 714.1 o TJE
match protocol attribute business-relevance business-relevant
class-map match-all prm-
```

```
match protocol adobe-connect  
match protocol cisco-jabber-im  
match protocol cisco-jabber-video  
match protocol ms-lync  
match protocol ms-lync-video
```

ô

```
class-map match-any prm-MARKING_IN#MM_STREAM-NBAR  
match protocol apple-remote-desktop  
match protocol citrix  
match protocol citrix-static
```

ô

```
class-map match-any prm-MARKING_IN#CONTROL
```



```
!  
ip nbar attribute-map APIC-A_M-RELEVANT  
  attribute business-relevance business-relevant  
  
ip nbar attribute-map APIC-A_M-DEFAULT  
  attribute business-relevance default  
  
ip nbar attribute-map APIC-A_M-SCAVENGER  
  attribute business-relevance business-irrelevant  
!
```

Under each of these attribute-map dof TJETBT1 0 0 1 204.44 51ini 0 04.ns, EasyQoS s4 5e1 02(s)9(J1 3144 512 T

high priority or low priority. High-priority packets are sent on separate channels to the embedded services processor (ESP) than low-priority packets. QoS is then performed within the ESP. The SPA queues packets

Service Provider Managed-

SPP4/SPP


```
set DSCP af41
class prm-EZQOS_12C#MM_CONF
bandwidth remaining percent 16
fair-queue
set DSCP af41
random-detect DSCP-
```

```
set DSCP cs1
class class-default
bandwidth remaining percent 25
fair-queue
set DSCP default
random-detect DSCP-based
random-detect DSCP 0 50 64      ! ISR G2 Series platforms only.
!
```

As with the previous service provider profile models, the names of the parent and child policy-

have a default setting for the traffic-class attribute—meaning the traffic-class to which the application belongs. This attribute cannot be modified currently within the EasyQoS web-based

distribution


```
mls qos srr-queue output DSCP-map queue 3 threshold 3 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

```
! Maps BE + non-standard DSCPs to Q3 (tail)
```

```
mls qos srr-queue output DSCP-map queue 3 threshold 3 9 11 13 15
```

```
mls qos srr-queue output DSCP-map queue 3 threshold 3 17 19 21 23
```

```
mls qos srr-queue output DSCP-map queue 3 threshold 3 25 27518(a31] TJETBT1 0 0 1 476.44
```


! CoS value 3 is mapped to ingress Q1T2

mls qos srr-!

10 Mbps of bandwidth. Likewise, 1% of a 10 Gbps interface is 100 Mbps of bandwidth. Individual voice calls average under 100 Kbps, even with the overhead of Layer 2-4 headers. Hence, 1% of the bandwidth is sufficient for approximately 100 voice calls on a 1 Gbps interface and 1,000 voice calls on a 10 Gbps

The following configuration, provisioned by APIC-

The following configuration, provisioned by APIC-EM

-map for the 1P7Q1T

!


```
!
```

```
interface GigabitEthernetx/x
```


The status of whether the

2Q4T Ingress Queuing Models


```
policy-map type lan-queuing prm-DSCP#EZQOS_1P3Q8T-OUT
  class prm-EZQOS_1P3Q8T#PQ
    priority
  class prm-EZQOS_1P3Q8T#Q2
    bandwidth remaining percent 45
  random-
```

```
bandwidth remaining percent 5
random-detect cos-based
random-detect cos 1 percent 80 100
class class-default
random-detect cos-based
random-detect cos 0 percent 80 100
!
```

Functionally, both variations of the policy-

Figure 64 1P3Q4T Egress Queuing Model—CoS-to-Queue Mapping with CoS-based WRED

The following configuration, provisioned by APIC-EM EM


```
    match DSCP af32
    match DSCP af33
class-map type lan-queuing match-any prm-EZQOS_1P7Q4T#CONTROL
    match DSCP cs2
    match DSCP cs3
    match DSCP cs6
    match DSCP cs7
class-map type lan-queuing match-any prm-EZQOS_1P7Q4T#TRANS_DATA
    match DSCP af21
    match DSCP af22
    match DSCP af23
class-map type lan-queuing match-any prm-EZQOS_1P7Q4T#BULK_DATA
    match DSCP af11
    match DSCP af12
    match DS
```


1P7Q8T Egress Queuing

1P7Q8T egress queuing is supported by the following line cards:

- WS-X6704-10GE with CFC
- WS-X6704-10GE with a DFC4 or DFC4XL upgrade (WS-F6k-DFC4-A, WS-F6k-DFC4-AXL)

1P7Q8T egress queuing for these line cards implements CoS-to-queue mapping, with CoS-based tail-drop for congestion avoidance. Note that due to the combination of 8 queues and only 8 CoS values, tail

```
match cos 4
```

```
class-map
```


Figure 67 When is Ingress Queuing Applied?

!

APIC-EM Eas

It should be noted that QoS

The following figure shows the ingress queueing model implemented by APIC-EM EasyQoS solution for the WS-X6724-SFP, WS-X6748-SFP, and WS-X6748-


```
rcv-queue random-detect 3
rcv-queue random-detect 4
rcv-queue random-detect 5
rcv-queue random-detect 6
no rcv-queue random-detect 7
no rcv-queue random-detect 8
rcv-queue random-detect max-threshold 1 100 100 100 100
rcv-queue random-detect min-threshold 1 80 100 100 100
rcv-queue random-detect max-threshold 3 100 100 100 100
rcv-queue random-detect min-threshold 3 60 70 80 100-
```



```
wrr-queue bandwidth 50 5 45  
wrr-queue random-detect 1  
wrr-queue random-detect 2  
wrr-queue random-detect 3  
wrr-queue random-detect max0 5 45
```

1P3Q4T Egress Queuing Models

```
priority-queue cos-map 1 4 5
!  
interface TenGigabitEthernet x/x/x  
wrr-queue queue-limit 40 15 40  
priority-queue queue
```


1P7Q8T egress queueing for these line cards implements CoS-to-queue mapping, with CoS-

```
wrr-queue random-detect max-threshold 2 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
wrr-queue random-detect min-threshold 2 80 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
wrr-queue random-detect max-threshold 3 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
wrr-queue random-detect min-threshold 3 80 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
wrr-queue random-detect max-threshold 4 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
wrr-queue random-detect min-threshold 4 80 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
wrr-queue random-detect max-threshold 5 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
wrr-queue random-detect min-threshold 5 80 100 100 100 100 100 100 100
wrr-queue cos-map 1 1 0
wrr-queue cos-map 2 1 1
wrr-queue cos-map 3 1 2
wrr-queue cos-map 4 1 3
wrr-queue cos-map 5 1 4
wrr-queue cos-map 6 1 6
wrr-queue cos-map 7 1 7
priority-queue cos-map 1 5
!
```

Cisco Nexus 7000/7700 Q O 1 iexus 7000

Ingress Queuing Model25(o)8 8Q2T


```
random-detect DSCP 0 minimum-threshold percent 80 maximum-threshold percent  
100  
!
```

The policy-map with the 8Q2T ingress queuing s

-

Note that because there are no DSCP values within egress class-maps, there are no issues w


```
class type queuing 4q1t-8e-4q4q-in-q1
  queue-limit percent 10
  bandwidth percent 25
class type queuing 4q1t-8e-4q4q-in-q-default
  queue-limit percent 30
  bandwidth percent 25
class type queuing 4q1t-8e-4q4q-in-q3
  queue-limit percent 30
  bandwidth percent 25
class type queuing 4q1t-8e-4q4q-in-q4
  queue-limit percent 30
  bandwidth percent 25
```

For F2, F2e, and s modules, tnd ingress que nde0 0 1 152.42 511.66 Tm 424.722, F2e, 0 1 158.42 511.66 Tm 430.1

```
class-map type queuing match-any 4q1t-8e-4q4q-in-q-default  
  Description: Classifier for Ingress queue 2 of type 4q1t-
```



```
bandwidth remaining percent 35
```

```
!
```

The policy-map with the 1P3Q1T egress queuing structure is then applied to Ethernet interfaces that

The network-qos default-nq-8e-4q8q-policy template also provides default settings for the system-defined class-maps that can be displayed via the exec-
the system-defined class-map names. An example of the output for each of the system-defined class-maps is shown below.

```
N7700# show class-map type queuing 8e-4q8q-in-q1
```

```
Type queuing JETBT1 0 0 1 218.12 713.46 Tm 0 T8.42 690.012 Tc[( )] BT1 0 0 1 223.52 7
```


After the DSCP and CoS values have been moved into the appropriate cla


```
class-map type queuing match-any 8e-
```


!

The policy-map with the 1P7Q1T egress queuing structure is then applied to Ethernet interfaces that connect to either other core

CS0 (DSCP 0)

DSCP 1-

APIC-EM EasyQoS Pre-Configuration for Access-Layer Switches

When Dynamic QoS is first enabled within EasyQoS—

This command

