


**06-QOS**

level  
  
one

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# 1. QOS

## accounting

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>Accounting</b> <b>no accounting</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	none
<b>Default</b>	Do not set statistic function.
<b>Mode</b>	Policy map configuration mode
<b>Usage</b>	Set statistic function for the classified traffic. After enable this function, add statistic function to the traffic of the policy class map, the messages can only red or green when passing policy. When print statistic information, in packets means classify packets numbers and not support the classify of color.
<b>Example</b>	Count the packets which satisfy c1 rule. Switch#config Switch(config)#class-map c1 Switch(config-classmap-c1)#exit Switch(config)#policy-map p1 Switch(config-policymap-p1)#class c1 Switch(config-policymap-p1-class-c1)#accounting Switch(config-policymap-p1-class-c1)#exit Switch(config-policymap-p1)#exit Switch(config)#

## class

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>class &lt;class-map-name&gt; [insert-before &lt;class-map-name&gt;]</b> <b>no class &lt;class-map-name&gt;</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;class-map-name&gt;</b> <i>&lt;class-map-name&gt;</i> is the class map name used by the class. <b>insert-before</b> <b>insert-before &lt;class-map-name&gt;</b> insert a new configured class to <b>&lt;class-map-name&gt;</b> the front of a existent class to improve the priority of the new class.
<b>Default</b>	No policy class is configured by default.
<b>Mode</b>	Policy map configuration mode
<b>Usage</b>	Associates a class to a policy map and enters the policy class map mode; the no command deletes the specified class. Before setting up a policy class, a policy map should be created and the policy map mode entered. In the policy map mode, classification and nexthop configuration can be performed on packet traffic classified by class map.
<b>Example</b>	After add a policy class map c1 to the policy map, add a policy class map c2 and insert it to the front of c1. Switch(config)#class-map c1

	Switch(config-classmap-c1)#exit
	Switch(config)#class-map c2
	Switch(config-classmap-c2)#exit
	Switch(config)#policy-map p1
	Switch(config-policymap-p1)#class c1
	Switch(config-policymap-p1-class-c1)#exit
	Switch(config-policymap-p1)#class c2 insert-before c1
	Switch(config-policymap-p1-class-c2)#exit

## class-map

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>class-map &lt;class-map-name&gt;</b> <b>no class-map &lt;class-map-name&gt;</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;class-map-name&gt;</b> class map name
<b>Default</b>	No class map is configured by default.
<b>Mode</b>	Global Mode
<b>Usage</b>	Creates a class map and enters class map mode; the no command deletes the specified class map.
<b>Example</b>	Creating and then deleting a class map named “c1”. Switch#config Switch(config)#class-map c1 Switch(config-classmap-c1)#exit Switch(config)#no class-map c1

## clear mls qos statistics

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>clear mls qos statistics (interface [ethernet] &lt;interface-name&gt;)   (vlan &lt;vlan-id&gt;)</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;vlan-id&gt;</b> VLAN ID <b>&lt;interface-name&gt;</b> interface name
<b>Default</b>	Do not set action.
<b>Mode</b>	Admin Mode
<b>Usage</b>	Clear accounting data of the specified ports or VLAN Policy Map. If there are no parameters, clear accounting data of all policy map.
<b>Example</b>	Clear the Policy Map statistic of VLAN 100. Switch#clear mls qos statistics vlan 100

## drop

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>drop</b>
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	<b>no drop</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>none</b>
<b>Default</b>	None
<b>Mode</b>	Policy class map configuration mode
<b>Usage</b>	Drop the specified packet after configure this command.
<b>Example</b>	Drop the packet which satisfy c1. Switch#config Switch(config)#policy-map p1 Switch(config-policy-map-p1)#class c1 Switch(config-policy-map-p1-class-c1)#drop Switch(config-policy-map-p1-class-c1)#exit Switch(config-policy-map-p1)#exit

## match

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>match</b> (access-group <acl-index-or-name>   ip dscp <dscp-list>   ip precedence <ip-precedence-list>   ipv6 access-group <acl-index-or-name>   ipv6 dscp <dscp-list>   ipv6 flowlabel <flowlabel-list>   vlan <vlan-list>   cos <cos-list> ) <b>no match</b> {access-group   ip dscp   ip precedence  ipv6 access-group  ipv6 dscp   ipv6 flowlabel   vlan   cos )	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;acl-index-or-name&gt;</b>	match specified IP ACL, MAC ACL or IPv6 standard ACL or MAC-IP ACL, the parameters are the number or name of the ACL;
	<b>&lt;dscp-list&gt;</b>	match specified DSCP value, the parameter is a list of DSCP consisting of maximum 8 DSCP values, the range is 0~63;
	<b>&lt;ip-precedence-list&gt;</b>	match specified IP Precedence, the parameter is a IP Precedence list consisting of maximum 8 IP Precedence values with a valid range of 0~7;
	<b>ipv6 access-group &lt;acl-index-or-name&gt;</b>	match specified IPv6 ACL, the parameter is the number or name of the IPv6 ACL;
	<b>&lt;flowlabel-list&gt;</b>	match specified IPv6 flow label, the parameter is IPv6 flow label value, the range is 0~1048575;
	<b>&lt;vlan-list&gt;</b>	match specified VLAN ID, the parameter is a VLAN ID list consisting of maximum 8 VLAN IDs, the range is 1~4094;
	<b>&lt;cos-list&gt;</b>	match specified CoS value, the parameter is a CoS list consisting of maximum 8 CoS, the range is 0~7;
<b>Default</b>	No match standard by default	
<b>Mode</b>	Class-map Mode	
<b>Usage</b>	Configure the match standard of the class map; the no form of this command deletes the specified match standard. Only one match standard can be configured in a class map. When configuring the match ACL, permit rule as the match option, apply Policy Map action. Deny rule as the excluding	

	option, do not apply Policy Map action. (The deny rule is not supported issuing in PBR, please pay attention to avoid it.) If configure another match rule after one was configured, the operation fails, but configure the same match rule will cover the previous.
<b>Example</b>	<p>Create a class-map named c1, and configure the class rule of this class-map to match packets with IP Precedence of 0.</p> <pre>Switch(config)#class-map c1 Switch(config-classmap-c1)#match ip precedence 0 Switch(config-classmap-c1)#exit</pre>

## mls qos aggregate-policy

<b>Syntax</b>	<pre>mls qos aggregate-policy &lt;policer_name&gt; &lt;bits_per_second&gt; burst-group &lt;normal_burst_bytes&gt; no mls qos aggregate-policy &lt;policer_name&gt;</pre>						
<b>Parameter</b>	<table> <tr> <td><b>&lt;policer_name&gt;</b></td><td>it is the aggregate policy name.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>&lt;bits_per_second&gt;</b></td><td>it define the information rate, namely CIR, the unit is kbit per second, and it ranges from 1 to 10000000;</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>&lt;normal_burst_bytes&gt;</b></td><td>it define the committed burst size, namely CBS, the unit is kilobyte, and it ranges from 1 to 8192, when the CBS more than the maximum of chips , it uses the biggest value that chip support to set hardware, CLI have not notice information;</td></tr> </table>	<b>&lt;policer_name&gt;</b>	it is the aggregate policy name.	<b>&lt;bits_per_second&gt;</b>	it define the information rate, namely CIR, the unit is kbit per second, and it ranges from 1 to 10000000;	<b>&lt;normal_burst_bytes&gt;</b>	it define the committed burst size, namely CBS, the unit is kilobyte, and it ranges from 1 to 8192, when the CBS more than the maximum of chips , it uses the biggest value that chip support to set hardware, CLI have not notice information;
<b>&lt;policer_name&gt;</b>	it is the aggregate policy name.						
<b>&lt;bits_per_second&gt;</b>	it define the information rate, namely CIR, the unit is kbit per second, and it ranges from 1 to 10000000;						
<b>&lt;normal_burst_bytes&gt;</b>	it define the committed burst size, namely CBS, the unit is kilobyte, and it ranges from 1 to 8192, when the CBS more than the maximum of chips , it uses the biggest value that chip support to set hardware, CLI have not notice information;						
<b>Default</b>	The default is no policy action.						
<b>Mode</b>	Global Mode						
<b>Usage</b>	<p>Define a aggregate policy command. The no command delete mode configuration.</p> <p>It only supports single cylinder configuration, when configuring, if configured CBS, not support configure color, green packets only supports transmit, red packets only supports drop.</p>						
<b>Example</b>	<p>Set 10000 as CIR, CBS is 512.</p> <pre>Switch (config)#policy burst 1 512 Switch(config)# mls qos aggregate-policy 1 1000 burst-group 1</pre>						

## mls qos cos

<b>Syntax</b>	<pre>mls qos cos &lt;default-cos&gt; no mls qos cos</pre>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;default-cos&gt;</b> default CoS value for the port, the valid range is 0 to 7
<b>Default</b>	The default CoS value is 0
<b>Mode</b>	Port Configuration Mode
<b>Usage</b>	Configures the default CoS value of the port; the “no mls qos cos” command restores the default setting.

	Configure the default CoS value for switch port. In default configuration, the message ingress cos from this port are default value whether the message with tag. If the message without tag, the message cos value for tag is enacted.
<b>Example</b>	<p>Setting the default CoS value of ethernet port 1/0/1 to 7, i.e., packets coming in through this port will be assigned a default CoS value of 7 if no CoS value present .</p> <pre>Switch(config)#interface ethernet 1/0/1 Switch(config-if-ethernet1/0/1)#mls qos cos 7</pre>

## mls qos map

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>mls qos map (cos-intp &lt;intp1...intp8&gt;   cos-dp &lt;dp1...dp8&gt;   dscp-intp &lt;in-dscp list&gt; to &lt;intp&gt;   dscp-dp &lt;in-dscp list&gt; to &lt;dp&gt;   dscp-dscp &lt;in-dscp list&gt; to &lt;out-dscp&gt;)</b> <b>no mls qos map (cos-intp   cos-dp   dscp-intp   dscp-dp   dscp-dscp)</b>										
<b>Parameter</b>	<table> <tr> <td><b>cos-intp</b> <b>&lt;intp1...intp8&gt;</b></td><td>defines the mapping from CoS to intp (queue) value, &lt;intp1...intp8&gt; are 8 intp value corresponding to the 0 to 7 CoS value, each intp value is delimited with space, ranging from 0 to 7;</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>cos-dp</b><b>&lt;dp1...dp8&gt;</b></td><td>defines the mapping from cos to intp (queue), &lt;dp1...dp8&gt; is 8 drop priority and it corresponding to the Cos value from 0 to 7, every drop priority is separated by space, and it ranges from 0 to 2;</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>dscp-intp</b></td><td>defines the mapping from DSCP to intp (queue).</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>dscp-dp</b></td><td>defines the mapping from dscp to drop priority.</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>dscp-dscp</b></td><td>defines the mapping from entrance dscp to export dscp, &lt;in-dscp list&gt; is the input dscp value, the most is 8 and it separated by space from each other, and it ranges from 0 to 63, &lt;out-dscp&gt; is output dscp value and it ranges from 0 to 63.</td></tr> </table>	<b>cos-intp</b> <b>&lt;intp1...intp8&gt;</b>	defines the mapping from CoS to intp (queue) value, <intp1...intp8> are 8 intp value corresponding to the 0 to 7 CoS value, each intp value is delimited with space, ranging from 0 to 7;	<b>cos-dp</b> <b>&lt;dp1...dp8&gt;</b>	defines the mapping from cos to intp (queue), <dp1...dp8> is 8 drop priority and it corresponding to the Cos value from 0 to 7, every drop priority is separated by space, and it ranges from 0 to 2;	<b>dscp-intp</b>	defines the mapping from DSCP to intp (queue).	<b>dscp-dp</b>	defines the mapping from dscp to drop priority.	<b>dscp-dscp</b>	defines the mapping from entrance dscp to export dscp, <in-dscp list> is the input dscp value, the most is 8 and it separated by space from each other, and it ranges from 0 to 63, <out-dscp> is output dscp value and it ranges from 0 to 63.
<b>cos-intp</b> <b>&lt;intp1...intp8&gt;</b>	defines the mapping from CoS to intp (queue) value, <intp1...intp8> are 8 intp value corresponding to the 0 to 7 CoS value, each intp value is delimited with space, ranging from 0 to 7;										
<b>cos-dp</b> <b>&lt;dp1...dp8&gt;</b>	defines the mapping from cos to intp (queue), <dp1...dp8> is 8 drop priority and it corresponding to the Cos value from 0 to 7, every drop priority is separated by space, and it ranges from 0 to 2;										
<b>dscp-intp</b>	defines the mapping from DSCP to intp (queue).										
<b>dscp-dp</b>	defines the mapping from dscp to drop priority.										
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<b>Default</b>	<p>Default mapping values are:</p> <p>Default CoS-TO-INTP Map</p> <pre>COS:  0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7 INTP: 0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7</pre> <p>Default CoS-TO-DP Map</p> <pre>CoS 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 DP   0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0</pre> <p>Default DSCP-TO-INTP Map</p> <pre>d1 : d2  0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9 0:       0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   1   1 1:       1   1   1   1   1   1   2   2   2   2 2:       2   2   2   2   3   3   3   3   3   3 3:       3   3   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   4 4:       5   5   5   5   5   5   5   5   6   6 5:       6   6   6   6   6   6   7   7   7   7 6:       7   7   7   7</pre> <p>Default DSCP-TO-DP Map</p> <pre>d1 : d2  0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9 0:       0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0</pre>										

	<pre> 1:      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 2:      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 3:      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 4:      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 5:      0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0 6:      0  0  0  0 Default DSCP-TO-DSCP Map d1 : d2  0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9 0:      0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7   8   9 1:      10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17  18  19 2:      20  21  22  23  24  25  26  27  28  29 3:      30  31  32  33  34  35  36  37  38  39 4:      40  41  42  43  44  45  46  47  48  49 5:      50  51  52  53  54  55  56  57  58  59 6:      60  61  62  63 </pre>
<b>Mode</b>	Global Mode
<b>Usage</b>	INTP means the chip internal priority setting. Because of the internal DSCP value have 64 and the chip internal priority (queue) only 8, the dscp-intp mapping need 8 continuum internal dscp mapping to the same INTP.
<b>Example</b>	<p>Setting the CoS-to-INTP mapping value to the default 0 8 16 24 32 40 48 56 to 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7.</p> <pre>Switch(config)#mls qos map cos-intp 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7</pre>

## mls qos queue algorithm

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>mls qos queue algorithm (sp   wrr   wdrr)</b> <b>no mls qos queue algorithm</b>						
<b>Parameter</b>	<table> <tr> <td><b>sp</b></td><td>The strict priority, the queue number of bigger, then the priority is higher</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>wrr</b></td><td>Select wrr algorithm</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>wdrr</b></td><td>Select wdrr algorithm.</td></tr> </table>	<b>sp</b>	The strict priority, the queue number of bigger, then the priority is higher	<b>wrr</b>	Select wrr algorithm	<b>wdrr</b>	Select wdrr algorithm.
<b>sp</b>	The strict priority, the queue number of bigger, then the priority is higher						
<b>wrr</b>	Select wrr algorithm						
<b>wdrr</b>	Select wdrr algorithm.						
<b>Default</b>	WRR						
<b>Mode</b>	Port Configuration Mode						
<b>Usage</b>	After configure this command, the queue management algorithm is set.						
<b>Example</b>	<p>Setting the queue management algorithm as sp.</p> <pre>switch#config Switch(config)#interface ethernet 1/0/1 Switch(config-if-ethernet1/0/1)#mls qos queue algorithm sp</pre>						

## mls qos queue wdrr weight



<b>Syntax</b>	<b>mls qos queue wdrp weight &lt;weight1..weight8&gt;</b> <b>no mls qos queue wdrp weight</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;weight1..weight8&gt;</b> defines the queue weight, in Kbytes. For WDRR algorithm, this configuration is valid, but for SP algorithm, it is invalid. When the weight is 0, this queue adopts SP algorithm to manage, and WDRR algorithm turns into SP+WDRR algorithm. range:0-32767
<b>Default</b>	The queue weight is 10 20 40 80 160 320 640 1280.
<b>Mode</b>	Port Configuration Mode
<b>Usage</b>	If the queue weight is configured as 0, it uses SP algorithm to manage, while WRR turns into SWDRR. When removing the queue, the system will manage SP queue at first, then manage WDRR queue, SP queue executes the strict priority management mode, WDRR queue executes the weight rotation management mode.
<b>Example</b>	Configure the queue weight as 10 10 20 20 40 40 80 80. Switch(interface-ethernet1/0/1)#mls qos queue wdrp weight 10 10 20 20 40 40 80 80

## mls qos queue wrr weight

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>mls qos queue wrr weight &lt;weight1..weight8&gt;</b> <b>no mls qos queue wrr weight</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;weight1..weight8&gt;</b> defines the queue weight, range: 0-127
<b>Default</b>	The queue weight is 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8.
<b>Mode</b>	Port Configuration Mode
<b>Usage</b>	If the queue weight is configured as 0, it uses SP algorithm to manage, while WRR turns into SWDRR. When removing the queue, the system will manage SP queue at first, then manage WDRR queue, SP queue executes the strict priority management mode, WDRR queue executes the weight rotation management mode.
<b>Example</b>	Configure the queue weight as 127 8 9 6 3 4 2 0. Switch(interface-ethernet1/0/1)#mls qos queue wrr weight 127 8 9 6 3 4 2 0

## mls qos queue bandwidth

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>mls qos queue &lt;queue-id&gt; bandwidth &lt;maximum-bandwidth&gt;</b> <b>no mls qos queue &lt;queue-id&gt; bandwidth</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;queue-id&gt;</b> queue ID to configure the bandwidth guarantee, the different chip supports the different queue count, the range is different too, and the ranging from 1 to 8. <b>&lt;maximum-bandwidth&gt;</b> maximum-bandwidth, ranging from 0 to 128000, when input 0, it means the max-bandwidth function is not take effect. The minimum-bandwidth must not bigger than maximum-bandwidth.

<b>Default</b>	The queue bandwidth have no guarantee
<b>Mode</b>	Port Configuration Mode
<b>Usage</b>	The minimum-bandwidth guarantee and maximum-bandwidth limit can be configured at the different or same queue. The queue bandwidth pledge for egress is relative to management mode, for example: one port is the strict priority-queue, the highest priority is queue 8 now, it will satisfy this queue traffic when block is happened. But if user want the lower priority of queue having bandwidth, it can remain bandwidth via this command, the lower priority queue's minimum-bandwidth will be satisfied at first, then the excess bandwidth is managed according to SP.
<b>Example</b>	Configure the maximum-bandwidth is 128kbps for ethernet1/0/2 queue1. Switch(config)#interface ethernet 1/0/2 Switch(config-if-ethernet1/0/2)# mls qos queue 1 bandwidth 128

## mls qos trust

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>mls qos trust (cos   dscp)</b> <b>no mls qos trust (cos   dscp)</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>dscp</b> configures the port to trust DSCP status <b>cos</b> configures the COS port to trust status.
<b>Default</b>	the default is trust COS value.
<b>Mode</b>	Port Configuration Mode
<b>Usage</b>	Configures the current port trust; the no command disables the current trust status of the port. trust dscp mode: Set the intp field based dscp-to-intp mapping. trust cos mode: Set the intp field based cos-to-intp mapping.
<b>Example</b>	Set trust dscp of port 1/0/1, not trust cos. Switch(config)#interface ethernet 1/0/1 Switch(config-if-ethernet1/1)# mls qos trust dscp Switch(config-if-ethernet1/1)#no mls qos trust cos

## Policy burst

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>policy burst &lt;burst_group&gt; &lt;normal_burst_bytes&gt;</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;burst_group&gt;</b> burst_group id ranges from 1 to 2 <b>&lt;normal_burst_bytes&gt;</b> The committed burst size – CBS (Committed Burst Size), in byte, ranging from 1 to 8192. When the configured CBS value exceeds the max limit of the chip, configure the hardware with max number supported by the chip without any CLI prompt;
<b>Default</b>	The default of normal_burst_bytes is 1024.
<b>Mode</b>	Global Mode

<b>Usage</b>	Configure burst-group in global mode and it supports 2 burst-group, then it can use burst-group in strategy classify table mode. It can return default configuration by set 1024 as default value.
<b>Example</b>	Set burst-group 1 to define CBS as 512 bits Switch(config)#policy burst 1 512

## Policy

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>policy &lt;bits_per_second&gt; burst-group &lt;burst-group-id&gt; no policy</b>				
<b>Parameter</b>	<table> <tr> <td><b>&lt;bits_per_second&gt;</b></td><td>The committed information rate – CIR (Committed Information Rate), in Kbps, ranging from 1 to 10000000;</td></tr> <tr> <td><b>&lt;burst-group-id&gt;</b></td><td>It is CBS burst-group id and it ranges from 1 to 2.</td></tr> </table>	<b>&lt;bits_per_second&gt;</b>	The committed information rate – CIR (Committed Information Rate), in Kbps, ranging from 1 to 10000000;	<b>&lt;burst-group-id&gt;</b>	It is CBS burst-group id and it ranges from 1 to 2.
<b>&lt;bits_per_second&gt;</b>	The committed information rate – CIR (Committed Information Rate), in Kbps, ranging from 1 to 10000000;				
<b>&lt;burst-group-id&gt;</b>	It is CBS burst-group id and it ranges from 1 to 2.				
<b>Default</b>	No policy action.				
<b>Mode</b>	Policy class map configuration mode				
<b>Usage</b>	Support non-aggregate policy command of double color, the no command delete mode configuration. Configure information rate in policy class map configuration mode. Not support the color configuration and the default green packets is transmit, red packets drop.				
<b>Example</b>	Set information rate 1000 in policy class map configuration mode, the CBS is 512, the more than cir rate will send and do nothing for packets. Switch(config)#policy burst 1 512 Switch(config)#class-map cm Switch(config-classmap-cm)#match cos 0 Switch(config-classmap-cm)#exit Switch(config)#policy-map 1 Switch(config-policymap-1)#class cm Switch(config-policymap-1-class-cm)# policy 1000 burst-group 1				

## Policy aggregate

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>policy aggregate &lt;aggregate-policy-name&gt; no policy aggregate &lt;aggregate-policy-name&gt;</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;aggregate-policy-na</b> <b>&lt;aggregate-policy-name&gt;</b> is the policy set name. <b>me&gt;</b>
<b>Default</b>	No policy is configured by default
<b>Mode</b>	Policy class map configuration mode
<b>Usage</b>	Police Map reference aggregate policy, applies an aggregate policy to classified traffic; the no command deletes the specified aggregate policy.

	The same policy set can be referred to by different policy class maps.
<b>Example</b>	<p>Create class-map, the match rule is the cos value is 0; policy-map is 1, enter the policy map mode, set the Policy and choose the color policy for the current list.</p> <pre>Switch(config)#class-map cm Switch(config-classmap-cm)#match cos 0 Switch(config-classmap-cm)#exit Switch(config)#policy-map 1 Switch(config-policymap-1)#class cm Switch(config-policymap-1-class-cm)#policy aggregate color</pre>

## Policy-map

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>policy-map &lt;policy-map-name&gt;</b> <b>no policy-map &lt;policy-map-name&gt;</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;policy-map-name&gt;</b> policy map name.
<b>Default</b>	No policy map is configured by default.
<b>Mode</b>	Global Mode
<b>Usage</b>	<p>Creates a policy map and enters the policy map mode; the “<b>no policy-map &lt;policy-map-name&gt;</b>” command deletes the specified policy map.</p> <p>Policy class map operation can be done in policy map configuration mode.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<p>Creating and deleting a policy map named “p1”.</p> <pre>Switch(config)#policy-map p1 Switch(config-policymap-p1)#exit Switch(config)#no policy-map p1</pre>

## service-policy input

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>service-policy input &lt;policy-map-name&gt;</b> <b>no service-policy input {&lt;policy-map-name&gt;}</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>input</b> <b>input &lt;policy-map-name&gt;</b> applies the specified policy map to the ingress direction of switch port. no command will delete all the policy maps applied on the ingress direction of the port if there is not the specified policy map name.
<b>Default</b>	No policy map is bound to port by default.
<b>Mode</b>	Port Configuration Mode
<b>Usage</b>	<p>Applies a policy map to the specified port; the no command deletes the specified policy map applied to the port or deletes all the policy maps applied on the ingress direction of the port .</p> <p>Only one policy map can be applied to each direction of each port or VLAN interface.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<p>Bind policy p1 to ingress Ethernet port1/1.</p> <pre>Switch(config)#interface ethernet 1/0/1</pre>

---

```
Switch(config-if-ethernet1/0/1)#service-policy input p1
```

---

## service-policy input vlan

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>service-policy input &lt;policy-map-name&gt; vlan &lt;vlan-list&gt;</b> <b>no service-policy input {&lt;policy-map-name&gt;} vlan &lt;vlan-list&gt;</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>input</b> <b>input &lt;policy-map-name&gt;</b> applies the specified policy map to the ingress direction of switch VLAN interface. <b>&lt;policy-map-name&gt;</b> <b>vlan &lt;vlan-list&gt;</b> <b>vlan &lt;vlan-list&gt;</b> the vlan list of binding policy map.
<b>Default</b>	No policy map is bound to VLAN interface by default.
<b>Mode</b>	Global Mode
<b>Usage</b>	Applies a policy map to the specified VLAN interface; the no command deletes the specified policy map applied to the VLAN interface or deletes all the policy maps applied in the ingress direction of the vlan interface . Only one policy map can be applied to each direction of each port or VLAN interface. .
<b>Example</b>	Bind policy p1 to ingress of VLAN interface 2-4,6 Switch(config)#service-policy input p1 vlan 2-4;6

## set

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>set (ip dscp &lt;new-dscp&gt;   ip precedence &lt;new-precedence&gt;   internal priority &lt;new-inp&gt;   drop precedence &lt;new-dp&gt;   cos &lt;new-cos&gt;)</b> <b>no set (ip dscp   ip precedence   internal priority   drop precedence   cos)</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>ip dscp &lt;new-dscp&gt;</b> new DSCP value, do not distinguish v4 and v6. <b>ip precedence &lt;new-precedence&gt;</b> new IP Precedence. <b>cos &lt;new-cos&gt;</b> new IP Precedence.
<b>Default</b>	Not assigning by default.
<b>Mode</b>	Policy Class-map Mode
<b>Usage</b>	Assign a new DSCP, IP Precedence for the classified traffic; the no form of this command delete assigning the new values. Only the classified traffic which matches the matching standard will be assigned with the new values.
<b>Example</b>	Set the IP Precedence of the packets matching c1 class rule to 3. Switch(config)#policy-map p1 Switch(Config-PolicyMap-p1)#class c1 Switch(Config-PolicyMap-p1-Class-c1)#set ip precedence 3 Switch(Config-PolicyMap-p1-Class-c1)#exit Switch(Config-PolicyMap-p1)#exit

## show class-map

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>show class-map [&lt;class-map-name&gt;]</b>								
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>[&lt;class-map-name&gt;]</b> class map name								
<b>Default</b>	None								
<b>Mode</b>	Admin Mode.								
<b>Usage</b>	Displays all configured class-map or specified class-map information.								
<b>Example</b>	<pre>Switch#show class-map Class map name:cm, used by 1 time(s)   match cos: 0  Class map name:color, used by 0 time(s)   match cos: 0</pre> <table><thead><tr><th>Displayed information</th><th>Explanation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>Class map name:c1</td><td>Name of the Class map</td></tr><tr><td>used by 1 times</td><td>Used times</td></tr><tr><td>match acl name:1</td><td>Classifying rule for the class map</td></tr></tbody></table>	Displayed information	Explanation	Class map name:c1	Name of the Class map	used by 1 times	Used times	match acl name:1	Classifying rule for the class map
Displayed information	Explanation								
Class map name:c1	Name of the Class map								
used by 1 times	Used times								
match acl name:1	Classifying rule for the class map								

## show policy-map

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>show policy-map [&lt;policy-map-name&gt;]</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;policy-map-name&gt;</b> policy map name
<b>Default</b>	None
<b>Mode</b>	Admin Mode.
<b>Usage</b>	Displays all configured policy-map or specified policy-map information.
<b>Example</b>	<pre>Switch#show policy-map Policy Map 1, used by 0 time(s)   Class Map name: cm  Policy Map p1, used by 0 time(s)   Class Map name: c1     drop     set ip precedence 3       policy CIR: 2000 CBS: 512     conform-action:       transmit     exceed-action:       drop</pre>

Displayed information	Explanation
Policy map name:c1	Name of policy map
Class Map name: c1	Class Map name
policy 20000 512	Policy implemented
used by 0 port	Number of port that use the policy

## show mls qos interface

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>show mls qos {interface [&lt;interface-id&gt;] [policy   queuing]   vlan &lt;vlan-id&gt;}   [begin   include   exclude &lt;regular-expression&gt;]</b>						
<b>Parameter</b>	<table> <tr> <td>&lt;interface-id&gt;</td><td>port ID</td></tr> <tr> <td>&lt;vlan-id&gt;</td><td>VLAN ID</td></tr> <tr> <td>&lt;regular-expression&gt;</td><td>Regular expression</td></tr> </table>	<interface-id>	port ID	<vlan-id>	VLAN ID	<regular-expression>	Regular expression
<interface-id>	port ID						
<vlan-id>	VLAN ID						
<regular-expression>	Regular expression						
<b>Default</b>	None						
<b>Mode</b>	Admin Mode.						
<b>Usage</b>	<p>Displays QoS configuration information on a port.</p> <p>There is only red or green when packets passing police. In the print information, in packets means classify packets numbers and not supports the statistic information of color.</p>						
<b>Example</b>	<pre>Switch#show mls qos interface ethernet 1/0/1 Ethernet1/0/1: Default COS: 0 Trust: DSCP Attached Policy Map for Ingress: p1  Egress Internal-Priority-TO-Queue map: INTP:  0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7 ----- Queue: 0   1   2   3   4   5   6   7  Queue Algorithm: WRR Queue weights: Queue      1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8 ----- WrrWeight  1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8 WdrrWeight 10      10      20      20      40      40      80      80  Bandwidth Guarantee Configuration: Queue      1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8 ----- MinBW(K)  0        0        0        0        0        0        0        0 MaxBW(K)  0        0        0        0        0        0        0        0</pre> <table> <tr> <td>Displayed information</td><td>Explanation</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ethernet1/0/1</td><td>Port name</td></tr> </table>	Displayed information	Explanation	Ethernet1/0/1	Port name		
Displayed information	Explanation						
Ethernet1/0/1	Port name						

default cos:0	Default CoS value of the port
Trust: COS	The trust state of the port
Attached Policy Map for Ingress: p1	Policy name bound to port
ClassMap	ClassMap name
classified	Total data packets match this ClassMap. If there is no Accounting for Class Map, show NA
in-profile	Total in-profile data packets match this ClassMap. If there is no Accounting for Class Map, show NA
out-profile	Total out-profile data packets match this ClassMap. If there is no Accounting for Class Map, show NA
Internal-Priority-TO-Queue map::	Internal-Priority to queue mapping
Queue Algorithm:	WRR, WDDR or PQ queue out method
Queue weights	Queue weights Configuration
Bandwidth Guarantee Configuration	Bandwidth Guarantee Configuration

Switch(config)#show mls qos interface ethernet 1/0/1 queuing  
Ethernet1/0/1:

Egress Internal-Priority-TO-Queue map:

INTP: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-----

Queue: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Queue Algorithm: WRR

Queue weights:

Queue 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

-----

WrrWeight 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

WdrrWeight 10 10 20 20 40 40 80 80

Bandwidth Guarantee Configuration:

Queue 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

-----

MinBW(K) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

MaxBW(K) 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Displayed information	Explanation
Internal-Priority-TO-Queue map::	Internal-Priority to queue mapping
Queue Algorithm:	WRR, WDDR or PQ queue out method
Queue weights	Queue weights configuration
Bandwidth Guarantee Configuration	Bandwidth Guarantee Configuration

Switch # show mls qos interface ethernet 1/0/1 policy

Ethernet1/0/1:

Attached Policy Map for Ingress: p1



Displayed information	Explanation
Ethernet1/0/1	Port name
Attached Policy Map for Ingress: p1	Policy name bound to port
ClassMap	ClassMap name
classified	Total data packets match this ClassMap.
in-profile	Total in-profile data packets match this ClassMap.
out-profile	Total out-profile data packets match this ClassMap.

## show mls qos in (interface <interface-name> policy) | (vlan <vlan-id>)

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>show mls qos in (interface &lt;interface-name&gt; policy)   (vlan &lt;vlan-id&gt;)</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<div> <div>&lt;interface-name&gt;</div> <div>port name.</div> </div> <div> <div>&lt;vlan-id&gt;</div> <div>VLAN ID</div> </div>
<b>Default</b>	None
<b>Mode</b>	Admin Mode.
<b>Usage</b>	<p>Show the policy configuration information of the in direction of port or vlan.</p> <p>Show the policy configuration information of the in direction.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<p>Show the policy configuration information of the in direction.</p> <p>Switch#show mls qos in interface ethernet1/0/1 policy</p> <p>Ethernet1/0/1:</p> <p>Attached Policy Map for Ingress: p1</p>

## show mls qos maps

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>show mls qos maps [cos-intp   cos-dp   dscp-intp   dscp-dp   dscp-dscp]   [begin   include   exclude &lt;regular-expression&gt; ]</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<div> <div>cos-intp</div> <div>The mapping from ingress L2 CoS to internal priority</div> </div> <div> <div>cos-dp</div> <div>The mapping from ingress L2 CoS to drop priority</div> </div> <div> <div>dscp-intp</div> <div>The mapping from ingress DSCP to internal priority</div> </div> <div> <div>dscp-dp</div> <div>The mapping from ingress DSCP to drop priority</div> </div> <div> <div>dscp-dscp</div> <div>The mapping from outgress internal to DSCP priority</div> </div>
<b>Default</b>	None
<b>Mode</b>	Admin and Configuration Mode.
<b>Usage</b>	Display the map configuration information of QoS.

---

**Example**

---

Display configuration information of the mapping table.

Switch#show mls qos maps

Ingress COS-TO-Internal-Priority map:

COS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-----  
INTP: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

Ingress DSCP-TO-Internal-Priority map:

d1 : d2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0:	7	1	7	7	7	0	7	7	7	1
1:	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	2	2
2:	2	2	2	2	3	1	3	3	3	3
3:	3	3	4	1	4	4	4	4	4	4
4:	5	1	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	1
5:	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	1	7	7
6:	7	7	7	7						

Ingress COS-TO-Drop-Precedence map:

COS: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

-----  
DP: 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Ingress DSCP-TO-DSCP map:

d1 : d2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0:	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1:	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
2:	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
3:	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
4:	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
5:	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59
6:	60	61	62	63						

Ingress DSCP-TO-Drop-Precedence map:

d1 : d2	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
0:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5:	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6:	0	0	0	0						

---

## show mls qos vlan

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>show mls qos vlan &lt;v-id&gt;</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;v-id&gt;</b> VLAN ID
<b>Default</b>	None
<b>Mode</b>	Admin Mode.
<b>Usage</b>	Display configuration information of the QOS VLAN.
<b>Example</b>	Switch#show mls qos vlan 1 Vlan 1: Attached Policy Map for Ingress: 1 Classmap classified(in packets) c1 0 Rule ID classified(in packets)

## show mls qos aggregate-policy

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>show mls qos aggregate-policy [&lt;aggregate-policy-name&gt;]</b>						
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;aggregate-policy-name&gt;</b> aggregate policy name						
<b>Default</b>	None						
<b>Mode</b>	Admin mode and configuration mode.						
<b>Usage</b>	Display all configured aggregate-policy or appointed aggregate-policy information.						
<b>Example</b>	Switch#show mls qos aggregate-policy a2 aggregate policy a2 CIR: 1000 CBS: 1024 conform-action: transmit exceed-action: drop Not used by any policy map <table border="1"><thead><tr><th>Displayed information</th><th>Explanation</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>aggregate policy a2 CIR: 1000 CBS: 1024 conform-action: transmit exceed-action: drop</td><td>The configuration of aggregate policy.</td></tr><tr><td>Not used by any Policy Map</td><td>The referenced times of aggregate policy.</td></tr></tbody></table>	Displayed information	Explanation	aggregate policy a2 CIR: 1000 CBS: 1024 conform-action: transmit exceed-action: drop	The configuration of aggregate policy.	Not used by any Policy Map	The referenced times of aggregate policy.
Displayed information	Explanation						
aggregate policy a2 CIR: 1000 CBS: 1024 conform-action: transmit exceed-action: drop	The configuration of aggregate policy.						
Not used by any Policy Map	The referenced times of aggregate policy.						

## transmit

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>transmit</b> <b>no transmit</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	none

<b>Default</b>	Do not set the action.
<b>Mode</b>	Policy class map configuration mode
<b>Usage</b>	Send the packet directly after configure this command.
<b>Example</b>	Send the packet which satisfy c1. Switch#config Switch(config)#policy-map p1 Switch(config-policy-map-p1)#class c1 Switch(config-policy-map-p1-class-c1)#transmit Switch(config-policy-map-p1-class-c1)#exit Switch(config-policy-map-p1)#exit

## access-group redirect to interface ethernet

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>access-group &lt;aclname&gt; redirect to interface [ethernet] &lt;IFNAME&gt;</b> <b>no access-group &lt;aclname&gt; redirect</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<div> <div><b>&lt;aclname&gt;</b></div> <div>name of the flow , only supports digital standard IP ACL, digital extensive IP ACL, nomenclatural standard IP ACL, nomenclatural extensive IP ACL, digital standard MAC ACL, digital extensive MAC ACL, nomenclatural standard MAC ACL, nomenclatural extensive MAC, digital standard IPv6 ACL, and nomenclatural standard IPv6 ACL. Parameters of Timerange and Portrange cannot be set in ACL; the type of ACL should be Permit.</div> </div> <div> <div><b>&lt;IFNAME&gt;</b></div> <div><b>&lt;IFNAME&gt;</b> the destination port of redirection</div> </div>
<b>Default</b>	None
<b>Mode</b>	Port Configuration Mode
<b>Usage</b>	Specify flow-based redirection; “no access-group <aclname> redirect” command is used to delete flow-based redirection. Flow-based redirection function enables the switch to transmit the data frames meeting some special condition to another specified port. <b>Notice:</b> Redirect does not support redirect flow to the port.
<b>Example</b>	Redirecting the frames whose source IP is 192.168.1.111 received from port 1 to port 6 Switch(config)#access-list 1 permit host 192.168.1.111 Switch(config)# interface ethernet 1/0/1 Switch(config-if-ethernet1/0/1)#access-group 1 redirect to interface ethernet 1/0/6

## show flow-based-redirect

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>show flow-based-redirect [interface [ethernet] &lt;IFNAME&gt;]</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<div> <div><b>&lt;IFNAME&gt;</b></div> <div>display the information of the flow-based redirection configured in the ports listed in the interface-list.</div> </div>
<b>Default</b>	none

<b>Mode</b>	Admin Mode and Configuration Mode.
<b>Usage</b>	This command is used to display the information of current flow-based redirection in the system/port
<b>Example</b>	Switch(config)#show flow-based-redirect Flow-based-redirect config on interface Ethernet1/0/1: RX flow (access-list 1) is redirected to interface Ethernet1/0/6

## add

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>add s-vid &lt;new-vid&gt;</b> <b>no add s-vid</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>s-vid &lt;new-vid&gt;</b> s-vid <new-vid> appointed VID of tunnel VLAN Tag.
<b>Default</b>	The default is not add tag.
<b>Mode</b>	Policy classify table configuration mode
<b>Usage</b>	Add specified tunnel tag for data packets of mapped classify table, the no command cancel configuration. After configured the command, add appointed tunnel tag or inner tag for packets of mapping classify table. When use QinQ function, the data packets that sent only have inner VLAN Tag or no Tag, it needs add s-vid commands to add appointed tunnel VLAN Tag, otherwise data have not tunnel VLAN in switch.
<b>Example</b>	Add a VLAN Tag that VID is 2 to satisfied c1 classify rule packets. Switch#config Switch(config)#policy-map p1 Switch(config-policy-map-p1)#class c1 Switch(config-policy-map-p1-class-c1)#add s-vid 2

## match

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>match {access-group &lt;acl-index-or-name&gt;   ip dscp &lt;dscp-list&gt;  ip precedence &lt;ip-precedence-list&gt;  ipv6 access-group &lt;acl-index-or-name&gt;   ipv6 dscp &lt;dscp-list&gt;   ipv6 flowlabel &lt;flowlabel-list&gt;   vlan &lt;vlan-list&gt;   cos &lt;cos-list&gt; }</b> <b>no match {access-group   ip dscp   ip precedence   ipv6 access-group   ipv6 dscp no match {access-group   ip dscp   ip precedence   ipv6 access-group   ipv6 dscp   ipv6 flowlabel   vlan   cos }}</b>	
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>access-group</b>	match the specified IP ACL or MAC-IP ACL or standard IPv6 ACL, the parameters are the number or name of ACL
	<b>&lt;acl-index-or-name&gt;</b>	
	<b>ip dscp &lt;dscp-list&gt;</b>	match the specified DSCP value, the parameter is a list of DSCP consisting of maximum 8 DSCP values, the ranging is 0 to 63
	<b>ip precedence &lt;ip-precedence-list&gt;</b>	match the specified IP Precedence, the parameter is a IP Precedence list consisting of maximum 8 IP Precedence values with a valid range of 0 to 7
	<b>ipv6 access-group &lt;acl-index-or-name&gt;</b>	match the specified IPv6 ACL, the parameter is the number or name of IPv6 ACL

	<b>ipv6 flowlabel</b> match the specified IPv6 flow label, the parameter is IPv6 flow label value, the ranging is 0 to 1048575 <b>&lt;flowlabel-list&gt;</b> <b>vlan &lt;vlan-list&gt;</b> match the specified VLAN ID of the external VLAN Tag, the parameter is a VLAN ID list consisting of maximum 8 VLAN IDs, the ranging is 1 to 4094 <b>cos &lt;cos-list&gt;</b> match the specified CoS value, the parameter is a CoS list consisting of maximum 8 CoS values, the ranging is 0 to 7
<b>Default</b>	There is no match standard.
<b>Mode</b>	Class-map Mode
<b>Usage</b>	<p>Configure the match standard of the class map; the no command deletes the specified match standard.</p> <p>Only one match standard can be configured in a class map. When configuring the ACL match, permit rule is the match option, it will apply Policy Map action. Deny rule is the excluding option, it does not apply Policy Map action. If it has been configured other match rule, the operation is failure, but configuring the same match rule will cover the previous.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<p>Create a class-map named c1, and configure the class rule of the class-map to match packets with IP Precedence of 0.</p> <pre>Switch(config)#class-map c1 Switch(config-classmap-c1)#match ip precedence 0 Switch(config-classmap-c1)#exit</pre>

## service-policy

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>service-policy &lt;policy-map-name&gt; in</b> <b>no service-policy &lt;policy-map-name&gt; in</b>
<b>Parameter</b>	<b>&lt;policy-map-name&gt;</b> The specified policy-map name of flexible QinQ
<b>Default</b>	No policy map is bound to port
<b>Mode</b>	Port Configuration Mode
<b>Usage</b>	<p>Bind the specified policy of flexible QinQ to the ingress of the port, the no command cancels the binding.</p> <p>Only one policy map can be bound to each port, the function takes effect after the policy map is bound to a port. At present, do not support the configuration with add command and delete command in policy.</p>
<b>Example</b>	<p>Apply policy-map p1 (p1 corresponds with the action that modify s-vid) to Ethernet port 1/0/1 for flexible QinQ.</p> <pre>Switch(config-if-ethernet1/0/1)#dot1q-tunnel enable Switch(config-if-ethernet1/0/1)#service-policy p1 in</pre>

## set

<b>Syntax</b>	<b>set {s-vid &lt;new-vid&gt;   cos &lt;cos-list&gt;   drop-precedence &lt;dp-list&gt;   internal-priority &lt;inp-list&gt;   ip {dscp &lt;dscp-list&gt;   precedence &lt;pri-list&gt;}   s-tpid &lt;tpid-list&gt; }</b> <b>no set{s-vid   cos   drop-precedence   internal-priority   ip {dscp   precedence}   s-tpid }</b>												
<b>Parameter</b>	<table> <tr> <td>&lt;new-vid&gt;</td><td>modify tunnel VID of VLAN Tag</td></tr> <tr> <td>&lt;cos-list&gt;</td><td>modify cos value of packets</td></tr> <tr> <td>&lt;dp-list&gt;</td><td>modify drop priority</td></tr> <tr> <td>&lt;inp-list&gt;</td><td>modify inner priority</td></tr> <tr> <td>&lt;dscp-list&gt; &lt;pri-list&gt;</td><td>modify ip dscp value or precedence value</td></tr> <tr> <td>&lt;tpid-list&gt;</td><td>modify tunnel tpid value of packets</td></tr> </table>	<new-vid>	modify tunnel VID of VLAN Tag	<cos-list>	modify cos value of packets	<dp-list>	modify drop priority	<inp-list>	modify inner priority	<dscp-list> <pri-list>	modify ip dscp value or precedence value	<tpid-list>	modify tunnel tpid value of packets
<new-vid>	modify tunnel VID of VLAN Tag												
<cos-list>	modify cos value of packets												
<dp-list>	modify drop priority												
<inp-list>	modify inner priority												
<dscp-list> <pri-list>	modify ip dscp value or precedence value												
<tpid-list>	modify tunnel tpid value of packets												
<b>Default</b>	Do not modify the value.												
<b>Mode</b>	Policy class map configuration mode												
<b>Usage</b>	<p>Assign the new cos and vid value to the packets which match the class map, no command cancels the operation.</p> <p>Only modify the new value again for the classified flow that correspond the match standard.</p>												
<b>Example</b>	Set an external VLAN Tag' VID as 3 for the packet which satisfy c2 class rule. Switch(config)#policy-map p1 Switch(config-policy-map-p1)#class c2 Switch(config-policy-map-p1-class-c2)#set s-vid 3 Switch(config-policy-map-p1-class-c2)#exit												