

## Defining CoS Schedulers (CLI Procedure)

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You use schedulers to define the CoS properties of output queues. These properties include the amount of interface bandwidth assigned to the queue, the size of the memory buffer allocated for storing packets, the priority of the queue, and the tail drop profiles associated with the queue.

You associate the schedulers with forwarding classes by means of scheduler maps. You can then associate each scheduler map with an interface, thereby configuring the queues and packet schedulers that operate according to this mapping.

You can associate up to four user-defined scheduler maps with the interfaces.

To configure CoS schedulers using the CLI:

1. Create a scheduler (**be-sched**) with low priority:

```
[edit class-of-service schedulers]
user@switch# set be-sched priority low
```

2. Configure a scheduler map (**be-map**) that associates the scheduler (**be-sched**) with the forwarding class (**best-effort**):

```
[edit class-of-service scheduler-maps]
user@switch# set be-map forwarding-class best-effort scheduler be-sched
```

3. Assign the scheduler map (**be-map**) to a Gigabit Ethernet interface (**ge-0/0/1**):

```
[edit class-of-service interfaces]
user@switch# set ge-0/0/1 scheduler-map be-map
```

4. Alternatively to assign the scheduler map (**be-map**) to all the Gigabit Ethernet interfaces using wild cards (**ge-\***):

```
[edit class-of-service interfaces]
user@switch# set ge-* scheduler-map be-map
```

- Related Topics**
- Defining CoS Schedulers (J-Web Procedure)
  - Example: Configuring CoS on EX-series Switches
  - Assigning CoS Components to Interfaces (CLI Procedure)
  - Monitoring CoS Scheduler Maps
  - Understanding CoS Schedulers

