

Example: Configuring Static Scheduling and Queuing for Subscriber Access

This example shows you how to configure CoS for a subscriber in a dynamic profile. The CoS parameters configure a best-effort, data service for subscribers.

1. Configure the static CoS parameters in the [edit class-of-service] hierarchy.

You must configure the scheduler maps in this hierarchy; it will get referenced in the dynamic profile.

```
class-of-service {
  forwarding-classes {
    queue 0 best-effort;
    queue 1 expedited-forwarding;
    queue 3 network-control;
    queue 2 assured-forwarding;
  }
  scheduler-maps {
    data_smap {
      forwarding-class best-effort scheduler be_sch;
    }
  }
  schedulers {
    be_sch {
      transmit-rate percent 10;
      buffer-size remainder;
      priority low;
    }
  }
}
```

2. Configure the subscriber interface in the [edit interfaces] hierarchy. Enable hierarchical scheduling for the interface.

```
interfaces {
  ge-2/2/0 {
    hierarchical-scheduler;
    vlan-tagging;
    unit 100 {
      vlan-id 100;
      family inet {
        unnumbered-address lo0.0 preferred-source-address 100.0.0.1;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

3. Configure CoS in the dynamic profile.

```
dynamic-profiles {
  data-service {
    interfaces {
      "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
        unit "$junos-underlying-interface-unit" {
```

```

        family inet;
    }
}
class-of-service {
    traffic-control-profiles {
        tcp1 {
            scheduler-map data_smap;
            shaping-rate 50k;
            guaranteed-rate 10k;
        }
    }
    interfaces {
        "$junos-interface-ifd-name" {
            unit "$junos-underlying-interface-unit" {
                output-traffic-control-profile tcp1;
            }
        }
    }
}
}
}

```

Published: 2009-07-16