



Junos[®] OS

CoS on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs Feature Guide for Routing Devices

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Junos® OS CoS on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs Feature Guide for Routing Devices

13.2

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About the Documentation

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Documentation and Release Notes

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If the information in the latest release notes differs from the information in the documentation, follow the product Release Notes.

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Supported Platforms

For the features described in this document, the following platforms are supported:

- MX Series

Using the Examples in This Manual

If you want to use the examples in this manual, you can use the **load merge** or the **load merge relative** command. These commands cause the software to merge the incoming configuration into the current candidate configuration. The example does not become active until you commit the candidate configuration.

If the example configuration contains the top level of the hierarchy (or multiple hierarchies), the example is a *full example*. In this case, use the **load merge** command.

If the example configuration does not start at the top level of the hierarchy, the example is a *snippet*. In this case, use the **load merge relative** command. These procedures are described in the following sections.

Merging a Full Example

To merge a full example, follow these steps:

1. From the HTML or PDF version of the manual, copy a configuration example into a text file, save the file with a name, and copy the file to a directory on your routing platform.

For example, copy the following configuration to a file and name the file **ex-script.conf**. Copy the **ex-script.conf** file to the **/var/tmp** directory on your routing platform.

```
system {
  scripts {
    commit {
      file ex-script.xml;
    }
  }
}
interfaces {
  fxp0 {
    disable;
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        address 10.0.0.1/24;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

2. Merge the contents of the file into your routing platform configuration by issuing the **load merge** configuration mode command:

```
[edit]
user@host# load merge /var/tmp/ex-script.conf
load complete
```

Merging a Snippet

To merge a snippet, follow these steps:

1. From the HTML or PDF version of the manual, copy a configuration snippet into a text file, save the file with a name, and copy the file to a directory on your routing platform.

For example, copy the following snippet to a file and name the file **ex-script-snippet.conf**. Copy the **ex-script-snippet.conf** file to the **/var/tmp** directory on your routing platform.

```
commit {
  file ex-script-snippet.xml; }
```

2. Move to the hierarchy level that is relevant for this snippet by issuing the following configuration mode command:


```
[edit]
user@host# edit system scripts
[edit system scripts]
```

3. Merge the contents of the file into your routing platform configuration by issuing the **load merge relative** configuration mode command:

```
[edit system scripts]
user@host# load merge relative /var/tmp/ex-script-snippet.conf
load complete
```

For more information about the **load** command, see the *CLI User Guide*.

Documentation Conventions

Table 1 on page ix defines notice icons used in this guide.

Table 1: Notice Icons

Icon	Meaning	Description
	Informational note	Indicates important features or instructions.
	Caution	Indicates a situation that might result in loss of data or hardware damage.
	Warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury or death.
	Laser warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury from a laser.

Table 2 on page ix defines the text and syntax conventions used in this guide.

Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions

Convention	Description	Examples
Bold text like this	Represents text that you type.	To enter configuration mode, type the configure command: user@host> configure
Fixed-width text like this	Represents output that appears on the terminal screen.	user@host> show chassis alarms No alarms currently active

Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions (*continued*)

Convention	Description	Examples
<i>Italic text like this</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduces or emphasizes important new terms. Identifies book names. Identifies RFC and Internet draft titles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A policy <i>term</i> is a named structure that defines match conditions and actions. <i>Junos OS System Basics Configuration Guide</i> RFC 1997, <i>BGP Communities Attribute</i>
<i>Italic text like this</i>	Represents variables (options for which you substitute a value) in commands or configuration statements.	Configure the machine's domain name: [edit] root@# set system domain-name <i>domain-name</i>
Text like this	Represents names of configuration statements, commands, files, and directories; configuration hierarchy levels; or labels on routing platform components.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To configure a stub area, include the stub statement at the [edit protocols ospf area area-id] hierarchy level. The console port is labeled CONSOLE.
< > (angle brackets)	Enclose optional keywords or variables.	stub <default-metric metric>;
(pipe symbol)	Indicates a choice between the mutually exclusive keywords or variables on either side of the symbol. The set of choices is often enclosed in parentheses for clarity.	broadcast multicast <i>(string1 string2 string3)</i>
# (pound sign)	Indicates a comment specified on the same line as the configuration statement to which it applies.	rsvp { # Required for dynamic MPLS only
[] (square brackets)	Enclose a variable for which you can substitute one or more values.	community name members [community-ids]
Indentation and braces ({ })	Identify a level in the configuration hierarchy.	[edit] routing-options { static { route default { nexthop <i>address</i> ; retain; } } }
;(semicolon)	Identifies a leaf statement at a configuration hierarchy level.	
GUI Conventions		
Bold text like this	Represents graphical user interface (GUI) items you click or select.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Logical Interfaces box, select All Interfaces. To cancel the configuration, click Cancel.
> (bold right angle bracket)	Separates levels in a hierarchy of menu selections.	In the configuration editor hierarchy, select Protocols>Ospf .

Documentation Feedback

We encourage you to provide feedback, comments, and suggestions so that we can improve the documentation. You can send your comments to techpubs-comments@juniper.net, or fill out the documentation feedback form at <https://www.juniper.net/cgi-bin/docbugreport/>. If you are using e-mail, be sure to include the following information with your comments:

- Document or topic name
- URL or page number
- Software release version (if applicable)

Requesting Technical Support

Technical product support is available through the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC). If you are a customer with an active J-Care or JNASC support contract, or are covered under warranty, and need post-sales technical support, you can access our tools and resources online or open a case with JTAC.

- JTAC policies—For a complete understanding of our JTAC procedures and policies, review the *JTAC User Guide* located at <http://www.juniper.net/us/en/local/pdf/resource-guides/7100059-en.pdf>.
- Product warranties—For product warranty information, visit <http://www.juniper.net/support/warranty/>.
- JTAC hours of operation—The JTAC centers have resources available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

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For quick and easy problem resolution, Juniper Networks has designed an online self-service portal called the Customer Support Center (CSC) that provides you with the following features:

- Find CSC offerings: <http://www.juniper.net/customers/support/>
- Search for known bugs: <http://www2.juniper.net/kb/>
- Find product documentation: <http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/>
- Find solutions and answer questions using our Knowledge Base: <http://kb.juniper.net/>
- Download the latest versions of software and review release notes: <http://www.juniper.net/customers/csc/software/>
- Search technical bulletins for relevant hardware and software notifications: <https://www.juniper.net/alerts/>

- Join and participate in the Juniper Networks Community Forum:
<http://www.juniper.net/company/communities/>
- Open a case online in the CSC Case Management tool: <http://www.juniper.net/cm/>

To verify service entitlement by product serial number, use our Serial Number Entitlement (SNE) Tool: <https://tools.juniper.net/SerialNumberEntitlementSearch/>

Opening a Case with JTAC

You can open a case with JTAC on the Web or by telephone.

- Use the Case Management tool in the CSC at <http://www.juniper.net/cm/>.
- Call 1-888-314-JTAC (1-888-314-5822 toll-free in the USA, Canada, and Mexico).

For international or direct-dial options in countries without toll-free numbers, see <http://www.juniper.net/support/requesting-support.html>.

PART 1

Overview

- [CoS on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs on page 3](#)

CHAPTER 1

CoS on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs

- [CoS on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs Overview on page 3](#)

CoS on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs Overview

The following class-of-service features are supported on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs:

- Traffic shaping and scheduling—Traffic shaping determines the maximum amount of traffic that can be transmitted on an interface.

You can configure three different categories of ATM service: constant bit rate (**cbr**), non-real-time variable bit rate (**nrvtbr**), and real-time variable bit rate (**rtvtbr**). The service category works in conjunction with ATM cell parameters **peak-rate**, **sustained-rate**, and **max burst-size** to impose traffic shaping, transmit rate, shaping rate, and default excess rate for an ATM queue.

- Policing—Policing, or rate limiting, enables you to limit the amount of traffic that passes into or out of the interface. It works with firewall filters to thwart denial-of-service (DoS) attacks.

Networks police traffic by limiting the input or output transmission rate of a class of traffic on the basis of user-defined criteria. The ATM policer controls the maximum rate of traffic sent from or received on the interface on which it is applied.

To apply limits to the traffic flow, configure the **cdvt** and **peak-rate** parameters within the policer. Define the **policing-action** parameter as **discard**, **discard-tag**, and **count** to set a consequence for the packets that exceed these limits. The consequence is usually a higher loss priority so that if the packets encounter downstream congestion, they are discarded first.

Related Documentation

- [Configuring CoS on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs on page 7](#)

PART 2

Configuration

- [Configuration Tasks on page 7](#)
- [Configuration Statements on page 9](#)

CHAPTER 2

Configuration Tasks

- [Configuring CoS on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs on page 7](#)

Configuring CoS on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs

On MX Series routers, you can configure the following class-of-service features on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs:

- Traffic shaping and scheduling—Traffic shaping determines the maximum amount of traffic that can be transmitted on an interface.
- Policing—Policing, or rate limiting, enables you to limit the amount of traffic that passes into or out of the interface. It works with firewall filters to thwart denial-of-service (DoS) attacks.

To configure a traffic shaping and scheduling profile on a Circuit Emulation ATM MIC:

1. Configure the traffic shaping and scheduling profile and specify the service category that determines the traffic shaping parameter for the ATM queue at the ATM MIC.

```
[edit class-of-service traffic-control-profile traffic-control-profile-name]  
user@host# set atm-service (cbr | rtvbr| nrtvbr)
```

2. Configure the transmit rate, shaping rate, and default excess rate for the ATM queue.

```
[edit class-of-service traffic-control-profile traffic-control-profile-name]  
user@host# set peak-rate peak-rate  
user@host# set sustained-rate rate  
user@host# set max-burst-size cells
```

To configure an ATM policer for a Circuit Emulation ATM MIC:

1. Create a policer for each cell in the ATM packet. A policer defines the maximum traffic that can flow through an interface and further determines the actions to be taken when the traffic exceeds the defined limits.

```
[edit firewall]  
user@host# set atm-policer atm-policer-name
```

2. Define the policer parameters. Configure the **atm-service** option. Apply limits to the traffic flow by configuring the **cdvt** and **peak-rate** parameters within the policer and define the **policing-action** parameter to set a consequence for the packets that exceed the traffic limits.

```
[edit firewall atm-policer atm-policer-name]  
user@host# set logical-interface-policer  
user@host# set atm-service (cbr | rtvbr | nrtvbr | ubr)  
user@host# set cdvt rate  
user@host# set peak-rate rate  
user@host# set policing-action (discard | discard-tag | count)
```

3. Apply the traffic-shaping profile at the interface level.

```
[edit interfaces at-fpc/pic/port unit unit-number]  
user@host# set class-of-service interfaces output-traffic-control-profile  
traffic-control-profile-name
```

4. Apply the policer at the interface level.

```
[edit interfaces at-fpc/pic/port unit unit-number]  
user@host# set atm-policer input-atm-policer atm-policer-name
```

You can verify the configuration by using the **show class-of-service traffic-control-profile *traffic-control-profile-name*** command.

**Related
Documentation**

- *ATM Support on Circuit Emulation PICs Overview*
- [CoS on Circuit Emulation ATM MICs Overview on page 3](#)

CHAPTER 3

Configuration Statements


atm-policer

Syntax	<pre>atm-policer <i>policer-name</i> { atm-service (cbr rtvbr nrtvbr ubr) ; cdvt <i>rate</i>; logical-interface-policer; max-burst-size <i>max-burst-size</i>; peak-rate <i>rate</i>; policing-action (discard discard-tag count); sustained-rate <i>rate</i>; }</pre>
Hierarchy Level	[edit firewall], [edit interface <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>unit-number</i>]
Release Information	Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.1.
Description	<p>(MX Series routers) Create a policer for each cell in the ATM packet. A policer defines the maximum traffic that can flow through an interface and further determines the actions to be taken when the traffic exceeds the defined limits.</p> <p>When included at the [edit firewall] hierarchy level, the atm-policer statement creates a template, and you do not have to configure a policer individually for every ATM interface. To activate the ATM policer on an ATM interface, you must include the atm-policer statement in the [edit interface] hierarchy level.</p>
Options	<p><i>policer-name</i>—ATM policer name. The name can contain letters, numbers, and hyphens (-), and can be up to 255 characters long. To include spaces in the name, enclose it in quotation marks (" ").</p> <p>The remaining statements are explained separately.</p>
Required Privilege Level	firewall—To view this statement in the configuration. firewall-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Order of Policer and Firewall Filter Operations</i>• <i>show class-of-service traffic-control-profile</i>• <i>show class-of-service interface</i>

cdvt

Syntax	<code>cdvt rate;</code>
Hierarchy Level	[edit firewall atm-policer <i>atm-policer-name</i>]
Release Information	Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.1.
Description	(MX Series routers) Define the Cell Delay/Variation Tolerance (CDVT) rate on a clear-channel multirate circuit emulation MIC.
Options	<i>rate</i> —CDVT rate in microseconds. Range: 1 through 1,800,000,000
Required Privilege Level	firewall—To view this statement in the configuration. firewall-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>cbr rate</i>• <i>show class-of-service traffic-control-profile</i>

logical-interface-policer

Syntax	logical-interface-policer;
Hierarchy Level	<p>[edit dynamic-profiles <i>profile-name</i> firewall policer <i>policer-name</i>],</p> <p>[edit dynamic-profiles <i>profile-name</i> firewall three-color-policer <i>name</i>],</p> <p>[edit firewall atm-policer <i>atm-policer-name</i>]</p> <p>[edit firewall policer <i>policer-name</i>],</p> <p>[edit firewall policer <i>policer-template-name</i>],</p> <p>[edit firewall three-color-policer <i>policer-name</i>],</p> <p>[edit logical-systems <i>logical-system-name</i> firewall policer <i>policer-name</i>],</p> <p>[edit logical-systems <i>logical-system-name</i> firewall three-color-policer <i>name</i>]</p>
Release Information	<p>Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.</p> <p>Support at the [edit firewall three-color-policer <i>policer-name</i>] hierarchy level introduced in Junos OS Release 8.2.</p> <p>Logical systems support introduced in Junos OS Release 9.3.</p> <p>Support at the [edit dynamic-profiles ... policer <i>policer-name</i>] and [edit dynamic-profiles ... three-color-policer <i>name</i>] hierarchy levels introduced in Junos OS Release 11.4.</p> <p>Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.3R2 for EX Series switches.</p>
Description	Configure a logical interface policer.
	<div>  <p>NOTE: Starting in Junos OS Release 12.2R2, on T Series Core Routers only, you can configure an MPLS LSP policer for a specific LSP to be shared across different protocol family types. You must include the logical-interface-policer statement to do so.</p> </div>
Required Privilege Level	<p>firewall—To view this statement in the configuration.</p> <p>firewall-control—To add this statement to the configuration.</p>
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Two-Color and Three-Color Logical Interface Policers</i> • <i>Traffic Policer Types</i> • <i>Configuring Tricolor Marking Policers</i> • <i>action</i> • <i>Configuring Gigabit Ethernet Two-Color and Tricolor Policers</i> • <i>action</i>

max-burst-size

Syntax	<code>max-burst-size <i>max-burst-size</i>;</code>
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service traffic-control-profiles <i>traffic-control-profile-name</i>], [edit firewall atm-policer <i>atm-policer-name</i>]
Release Information	Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.1.
Description	(MX Series routers) Define ATM maximum burst size on ATM MICs in cells.
Options	<i>cells</i> —ATM maximum burst size in cells. Range: 1 through 4000 cells
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>show class-of-service traffic-control-profile</i>

peak-rate

Syntax	<code>peak-rate <i>rate</i>;</code>
Hierarchy Level	[edit class-of-service traffic-control-profiles <i>traffic-control-profile-name</i>]
Release Information	Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.1.
Description	(MX Series routers) Define ATM peak cell rate on ATM MICs in cells per second by entering a decimal number followed by the abbreviation c; where 1 cps = 384 bps.
Options	<i>rate</i> —ATM peak rate in cells per second. Range: 61 cps through 353,206 cps.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>show class-of-service traffic-control-profile</i>

policing-action

Syntax	<code>policing-action (discard discard-tag count);</code>
Hierarchy Level	<code>[edit firewall atm-policer policer-name]</code>
Release Information	Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.1.
Description	<p>Configure the policing action to be taken when the traffic exceeds the limits set for the policer.</p> <p>This action is associated with the ATM policer only if policing is enabled on the ATM interface.</p>
Options	<p>discard—Discard traffic at ingress that exceeds the rate limit. These packets are discarded but not counted.</p> <p>discard-tag—Discard and tag packets at ingress that exceed the rate limit. These packets are discarded and counted.</p> <p>count—Count all the packets that are received at ingress.</p>
Required Privilege Level	<p>firewall—To view this statement in the configuration.</p> <p>firewall-control—To add this statement to the configuration.</p>
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>show class-of-service traffic-control-profile</i>

sustained-rate

Syntax	<code>sustained-rate rate;</code>
Hierarchy Level	<code>[edit class-of-service traffic-control-profiles traffic-control-profile-name]</code> <code>[edit firewall atm-policer atm-policer-name]</code>
Release Information	Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.1.
Description	(MX Series routers) Define ATM sustained cell rate on ATM MICs in cells per second by entering a decimal number followed by the abbreviation c; where 1 cps = 384 bps.
Options	<p>rate—ATM sustained rate in cells per second.</p> <p>Range: 61 cps through 353,206 cps.</p>
Required Privilege Level	<p>interface—To view this statement in the configuration.</p> <p>interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.</p>
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>show class-of-service traffic-control-profile</i>

PART 3

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