

用户网络描述如下：Device为出口设备，G0/2接口为三种业务流经的内网口，穿过Device从G0/1接口出去。

需求详情：

(2) 要求A业务（192.168.1.0/24）网段的业务确保转发，即要最高的优先级去转发。

(2) 要求B业务（192.168.2.0/24）和C业务（192.168.3.0/24）业务以2:1的权重去使用接口剩余带宽。

一般的带宽保证，我们用CBQ的EF和AF就很方便的实现，但是SR88X的spc业务单板不支持CBQ的EF、AF队列；而且客户的需求是要A业务确保最高优先级转发，剩下的业务也有相应的权重去分配剩余带宽，这样我们可以用wrr+sp的方式去实现。



在内网接口对不同业务进行优先级重标记。

匹配A业务

```
[Device]acl advanced 3000
```

```
[Device-acl-ipv4-adv-3000]rule permit ip source 192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
[Device-acl-ipv4-adv-3000]quit
```

```
[Device]traffic classifier a
```

```
[Device-classifier-a]if-match acl 3000
```

```
[Device-classifier-a]quit
```

动作是重标记，这里的编号和wrr下面的编号有对应关系，这里的本地优先级队列和出端口的对上了编号一致

```
[Device]traffic behavior a
```

```
[Device-behavior-a]remark dot1p 7
```

```
[Device-behavior-a]quit
```

用相同的方式对B和C业务进行重标记

```
[Device]acl advanced 3001
```

```
[Device-acl-ipv4-adv-3001]rule permit ip source 192.168.2.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
[Device-acl-ipv4-adv-3001]quit
```

```
[Device]acl advanced 3002
```

```
[Device-acl-ipv4-adv-3002]rule permit ip source 192.168.3.0 0.0.0.255
```

```
[Device-acl-ipv4-adv-3002]quit
```

```
[Device]traffic classifier b
```

```
[Device-classifier-b]if-match acl 3001
```

```
[Device-classifier-b]quit
```

```
[Device-behavior-b]remark dot1p 6
```

```
[Device-behavior-b]quit
```

```
[Device]traffic classifier c
```

```
[Device-classifier-c]if-match acl 3002
```

```
[Device-classifier-c]quit
```

```
[Device]traffic behavior c
```

```
[Device-behavior-c]remark dot1p 3
```

```
[Device-behavior-c]quit
```

对traffic和behavior绑定并应用在接口

```
[Device]qos policy 1
```

```
[Device-qospolicy-1]classifier a behavior a
```

```
[Device-qospolicy-1]classifier b behavior b
```

```
[Device-qospolicy-1]classifier c behavior c
```

```
[Device-qospolicy-1]quit
```

```
[Device]interface GigabitEthernet 0/2
```

```
[Device-GigabitEthernet0/2]qos trust auto //涉及qos优先级的出入接口都必须配置qos trust auto，使能自动提取报文中的优先级字段进行优先级映射
```

```
[Device-GigabitEthernet0/2]qos apply policy 1 inbound
```

```
[Device-GigabitEthernet0/2]quit
```

```

[Device]interface GigabitEthernet 0/1
[Device-GigabitEthernet0/1] qos trust auto
[Device-GigabitEthernet0/1] qos lr outbound cir 200000 cbs 12500000
//200000kbps 即200Mbps
[Device-GigabitEthernet0/1] qos wrr weight    //使能wrr队列
[Device-GigabitEthernet0/1] qos wrr 7 group sp  //进入7队列的业务A具有绝对优先级
[Device-GigabitEthernet0/1] qos wrr 6 group 1 weight 10  //6队列具有权重10
[Device-GigabitEthernet0/1] qos wrr 3 group 1 weight 5   //3队列具有权重5
[Device-GigabitEthernet0/1]quit

```

#更多命令详细解释请参考如下

操作	命令	说明
进入系统视图	system-view	-
进入接口视图	interface <i>interface-type interface-number</i>	-
使能WRR队列	qos wrr weight	缺省情况下，接口上采用SP队列算法
配置分组WRR队列的参数	qos wrr <i>queue-id</i> group { 1 2 3 4 } weight <i>schedule-value</i>	缺省情况下，在使用WRR队列时，所有队列都处于WRR调度组1中，调度权重从队列0到7分别为1 目前只支持配置WRR优先组1
（可选）配置队列加入SP组	qos wrr <i>queue-id</i> group sp	在WRR队列下采用严格优先级调度算法