TRAFFIC SHAPE Command:

A few major terms are used with traffic shaping: Tc, Bc, Be, CIR, and Shaping Rate.

- The Tc is the interval (measured in milliseconds) over which the Bc (Normal Burst) can be sent.
- The Bc is the amount of traffic that can be sent during the Tc interval.
- The Be (Excess Burst) is the number of bits beyond the Bc that can be sent after a period of inactivity.
- The CIR is the Committed Information Rate, which defines the rate of a circuit according to a business contract.
- The Shaping Rate is used to shape the amount of traffic that is sent over an interface; traffic that exceeds the rate is allowed to buffer (limited) and is sent out at this rate.

The **shape** command is used within policy-map class configuration mode to configure class-based (CB) traffic shaping.

The **shape** {**average** | **peak**} **percent** command is used to enable class-based traffic shaping using a percentage of the bandwidth configured on an interface.

The **set-dscp-transmit** policing command option is used to set a DSCP in a packet before allowing it to be sent.

The **rate-limit** command is used to configure CAR (Committed Access Rate) in interface configuration mode