

Alibaba Cloud 智能接入网关

QoS

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Document conventions

Style	Description	Example
	A danger notice indicates a situation that will cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	 Danger: Resetting will result in the loss of user configuration data.
	A warning notice indicates a situation that may cause major system changes, faults, physical injuries, and other adverse results.	 Warning: Restarting will cause business interruption. About 10 minutes are required to restart an instance.
	A caution notice indicates warning information, supplementary instructions, and other content that the user must understand.	 Notice: If the weight is set to 0, the server no longer receives new requests.
	A note indicates supplemental instructions, best practices, tips, and other content.	 Note: You can use Ctrl + A to select all files.
>	Closing angle brackets are used to indicate a multi-level menu cascade.	Click Settings > Network > Set network type.
Bold	Bold formatting is used for buttons, menus, page names, and other UI elements.	Click OK .
Courier font	Courier font is used for commands.	Run the <code>cd /d C:/window</code> command to enter the Windows system folder.
<i>Italic</i>	Italic formatting is used for parameters and variables.	<code>bae log list --instanceid</code> <code>Instance_ID</code>
[] or [a b]	This format is used for an optional value, where only one item can be selected.	<code>ipconfig [-all -t]</code>

Style	Description	Example
<code>{}</code> or <code>{a b}</code>	This format is used for a required value, where only one item can be selected.	<code>switch {active stand}</code>

Contents

Legal disclaimer.....	I
Document conventions.....	I
1 QoS policy overview.....	1
2 Create a QoS policy.....	3
3 Associate a QoS policy with an SAG instance.....	6

1 QoS policy overview

This topic provides an overview of the Quality of Service (QoS) policy function of Smart Access Gateway (SAG). You can set QoS policies based on a quintuple (including protocol, source IP address, source port, destination IP address, and destination port) to differentiate traffic from different services and guarantee the bandwidth of important services.

QoS can improve the quality of a network by ensuring a sufficient bandwidth and reducing latency, packet loss, and jitter.

If you have multiple stores and each store has multiple service systems, such as ERP, order, and OA. All these systems and stores consume bandwidth. The bandwidth for important services cannot be guaranteed and packets may be lost.

To solve this issue, you can set QoS policies to allocate network resources based on the characteristics of different services and make better use of the network resources.

QoS policy configuration process

The process for configuring a QoS policy is as follows:

1. Create a QoS policy, including setting a speed limiting rule for traffic of different priorities and specify the traffic to which the speed limiting rule applies. For more information, see [Create a QoS policy](#).
2. Apply the QoS policy to an SAG instance. For more information, see [Associate a QoS policy with an SAG instance](#).

Note

Note the following before you configure a QoS policy:

- After a QoS policy is applied to an SAG instance, it only limits the speed of outbound traffic, not inbound traffic.
- The five parameters included in quintuples of different QoS policies cannot be the same.
- There is no limit on the maximum and minimum bandwidth.

Limits

QoS policies have the following limits:

- By default, an account can create up to 10 QoS policies. To increase the quota, [open a ticket](#).
- By default, up to 50 quintuples can be created for each QoS policy. To increase the quota, [open a ticket](#).
- By default, up to three speed limiting rules can be created for each QoS policy. You can [open a ticket](#) to apply for a maximum of seven rules.
- By default, each SAG instance can be associated with one QoS policy. The quota cannot be adjusted.



2 Create a QoS policy

This topic describes how to create a Quality of Service (QoS) policy. When you create a QoS policy, you need to set one or more speed limiting rules, priorities of the rules, and quintuples (including the protocol type, source CIDR block, source port, destination CIDR block, and destination port).


Procedure

1. Log on to the [Smart Access Gateway console](#).
2. In the left-side navigation pane, click QoS Policies.
3. On the QoS Policies page, click Create QoS Policy.
4. On the displayed Create QoS Policy page, set the name of the QoS policy and the speed limiting rule.

Configure the QoS policy according to the following information:

Parameter	Description
Basic information	
Name	<p>Enter a name for the QoS policy. The name must be 2 to 100 characters in length and start with a letter. It can contain numbers, periods (.), hyphens (-), and underscores (_).</p> <div> Note: Each account can create up to ten QoS policies. To increase the quota, open a ticket.</div>
Description	Enter a description for the QoS policy.
Speed limiting rule	
<div> Note: You can create up to three speed limiting rules for each QoS policy. You can open a ticket to apply for a maximum of seven rules.</div>	

Parameter	Description
Priority	<p>Set the priority of the speed limiting rule.</p> <p>Value range: 1 to 3. A greater value indicates a higher priority.</p>
Speed Limiting Method	<p>Two speed limiting methods are provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By percentage: The bandwidth of target packets is guaranteed to be in a specified percentage range of the total bandwidth. If you select this method, you must select the bandwidth type. This method applies to the scenario where many stores are involved and have different bandwidths. <p>For example, if the total outbound bandwidth of the WAN is 20 Mbit /s, you can set the maximum bandwidth percentage to 95% and the minimum bandwidth percentage to 20%.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> By bandwidth: The bandwidth of target packets is guaranteed to be in a specified bandwidth range. <p>If you select this method, you do not need to select the bandwidth type.</p>
<p>Stream Classification Rule: the rule used to divide the traffic of your service. The rule is a quintuple that includes five parameters: the transport layer protocol, source CIDR block, source port, destination CIDR block, and destination port.</p>	

Parameter	Description
Name	<p>Enter a name for the quintuple.</p> <p>The name must be 2 to 100 characters in length and must start with a letter. It can contain numbers, periods (.), hyphens (-), and underscores (_).</p> <div>  Note: You can create up to 50 quintuples for each QoS policy. To increase the quota, open a ticket. </div>
Description (optional)	The description of the quintuple.
Protocol Type	Select the transport layer protocol of the traffic whose bandwidth needs to be guaranteed.
Source CIDR Block	Enter the CIDR block that initiates the access.
Source Port	<p>Enter the source port of the transport layer.</p> <p>Value range: 1 to 65535.</p> <p>Format: start port/end port, for example, 1/200 or 80/80.</p>
Destination CIDR Block	Enter the destination CIDR block to be accessed.
Destination Port	<p>Enter the destination port of the transport layer.</p> <p>Valid values: 1 to 65535.</p> <p>Format: start port/end port, for example, 1/200 or 80/80.</p>
Validity Period	Set the start and end dates. The quintuple rule takes effect only during the period from the start data to the end date.

5. Click OK.

3 Associate a QoS policy with an SAG instance

This topic describes how to associate a QoS policy with an SAG instance. After you create a QoS policy, you must associate it with a Smart Access Gateway (SAG) instance.

Procedure

1. Log on to the [Smart Access Gateway console](#).
2. In the left-side navigation pane, click QoS Policies. Find the target QoS policy and click Bind instance in the Actions column, or click the QoS policy ID. On the displayed page, click the Associated Instances tab, and then click Bind instance.
3. Select the SAG instance to be associated with the QoS policy.
4. Click Confirm.



Note:

Each SAG instance can be associated with only one QoS policy.