NAME

HFSC − Hierarchical Fair Service Curve's control under linux

SYNOPSIS

tc qdisc add ... hfsc [**default** CLASSID]

tc class add ... hfsc [[**rt** SC] [**ls** SC] | [**sc** SC]] [**ul** SC]

rt : realtime service curve
ls : linkshare service curve
sc : rt+ls service curve
ul : upperlimit service curve

• at least one of**rt**, **ls** or **sc** must be specified
• **ul** can only be specified with **ls** or **sc**

SC := [[**m1** BPS] **d** SEC] **m2** BPS
m1 : slope of the first segment
d : x−coordinate of intersection
m2 : slope of the second segment

SC := [[**umax** BYTE] **dmax** SEC] **rate** BPS
umax : maximum unit of work
dmax : maximum delay
rate : rate

For description of BYTE, BPS and SEC − please see **UNITS** section of **tc**(8).

DESCRIPTION (qdisc)

HFSC qdisc has only one optional parameter − **default**. CLASSID specifies the minor part of the default classid, where packets not classified by other means (e.g. u32 filter, CLASSIFY target of iptables) will be enqueued. If **default** is not specified, unclassified packets will be dropped.

DESCRIPTION (class)

HFSC class is used to create a class hierarchy for HFSC scheduler. For explanation of the algorithm, and the meaning behind **rt**, **ls**, **sc** and **ul** service curves − please refer to **tc−hfsc**(7).

As you can see in **SYNOPSIS**, service curve (SC) can be specified in two ways. Either as maximum delay for certain amount of work, or as a bandwidth assigned for certain amount of time. Obviously, **m1** is simply **umax**/**dmax**.

Both **m2** and **rate** are mandatory. If you omit other parameters, you will specify linear service curve.

SEE ALSO

tc(8), **tc−hfsc**(7), **tc−stab**(8)

Please direct bugreports and patches to: <netdev@vger.kernel.org>

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