

When any of the configured thresholds is passed, the switch can take any of three additional actions, also on a per-port basis. The first, and the default, is that the switch can rate-limit by discarding excess traffic according to the configured command(s) and take no further action. The other two actions include performing the rate-limiting function and either shutting down the port or sending an SNMP trap.

Let's say we have the following goals for a storm-control configuration:



- Limit broadcast traffic to 100 packets per second. When broadcast traffic drops back to 50 packets per second, begin forwarding broadcast traffic again.
- Limit multicast traffic to 0.5 percent of the 100-Mbps interface rate, or 500 kbps. When multicast traffic drops back to 400 kbps, begin forwarding multicast traffic again.
- Limit unicast traffic to 80 percent of the 100-Mbps interface rate, or 80 Mbps. Forward all unicast traffic up to this limit.
- When any of these three conditions occurs and results in rate-limiting, send an SNMP trap.

The configuration that results is shown in Example 18-11.

**Example 18-11** *Storm Control Configuration Example*

```

Cat3560(config)# interface FastEthernet0/10
Cat3560(config-if)# storm-control broadcast level pps 100 50
Cat3560(config-if)# storm-control multicast level 0.50 0.40
Cat3560(config-if)# storm-control unicast level 80.00
Cat3560(config-if)# storm-control action trap
Cat3560(config-if)# end
Cat3560# show storm-control fa0/10 unicast
Interface  Filter State  Upper      Lower      Current
-----
Fa0/10    Forwarding    80.00%    80.00%    0.00%
Cat3560# show storm-control fa0/10 broadcast
Interface  Filter State  Upper      Lower      Current
-----
Fa0/10    Forwarding    100 pps    50 pps    0 pps
Cat3560# show storm-control fa0/10 multicast
Interface  Filter State  Upper      Lower      Current
-----
Fa0/10    Forwarding    0.50%     0.40%     0.00%
Jun 10 14:24:47.595: %STORM_CONTROL-3-FILTERED: A Multicast storm detected on
    Fa0/10. A packet filter action has been applied on the interface.
! The preceding output indicates that the multicast storm threshold was
! exceeded and the switch took the action of sending
! an SNMP trap to indicate this condition.

```