Chapter 18
Summary of CCC Configuration Statements

This chapter provides a reference for each of the circuit cross-connect (CCC) configuration statements. The statements are organized alphabetically.

connections

Syntax

```
connections {
    interface-switch connection-name {
        interface interface-name.unit-number;
        interface interface-name.unit-number;
    }
    lsp-switch connection-name {
        transmit-lsp label-switched-path;
        receive-lsp label-switched-path;
    }
    remote-interface-switch connection-name {
        interface interface-name.unit-number;
        transmit-lsp label-switched-path;
        receive-lsp label-switched-path;
    }
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit protocols]

Description Define the connection between two circuits in a CCC connection.

Options The statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See “CCC Overview” on page 159 and also the *JUNOS Internet Software Configuration Guide: Interfaces and Chassis* .

Required Privilege Level routing—To view this statement in the configuration.
routing-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

encapsulation

encapsulation (physical interface)

Syntax encapsulation (cisco-hdlc-ccc | frame-relay-ccc | ppp-ccc | vlan-ccc);

Hierarchy Level [edit interfaces *interface-name*]

Description Physical link-layer encapsulation type.

Options cisco-hdlc-ccc—Use Cisco-compatible HDLC framing on circuit cross-connect (CCC) circuits. When you use this encapsulation, you cannot configure a family on the logical interface.

frame-relay-ccc—Use plain Frame Relay encapsulation or Frame Relay encapsulation on CCC circuits.

ppp-ccc—Use serial PPP encapsulation on CCC circuits. When you use this encapsulation, you cannot configure a family on the logical interface.

vlan-ccc—Use Ethernet Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) encapsulation on CCC circuits.

Usage Guidelines See the *JUNOS Internet Softw are Configur ation Guide: Interf aces and Chassis* .

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

encapsulation (logical interface)

Syntax encapsulation (frame-relay-ccc | atm-ccc-vc-mux | vlan-ccc);

Hierarchy Level [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number*]

Description Logical link-layer encapsulation type.

Options frame-relay-ccc—Use Frame Relay encapsulation on CCC circuits. When you use this encapsulation, you cannot configure a family on the logical interface.

atm-ccc-vc-mux—Use ATM VC mux encapsulation on CCC circuits. When you use this encapsulation, you cannot configure a family on the logical interface.

vlan-ccc—Use Ethernet Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN) encapsulation on CCC circuits.

Usage Guidelines See the *JUNOS Internet Softw are Configur ation Guide: Interf aces and Chassis* .

Required Privilege Level interface—To view this statement in the configuration.
interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

interface-switch

Syntax
```
interface-switch connection-name {
    interface interface-name.unit-number;
    interface interface-name.unit-number;
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit protocols connections]

Description Configure Layer 2 switching cross-connects. The cross-connect is bidirectional, so packets received on the first interface are transmitted out the second interface, and those received on the second interface are transmitted out the first.

For Layer 2 switching cross-connects to work, you must also configure MPLS.

Options interface *interface-name.unit-number*—Interface name. Include the logical portion of the name, which corresponds to the logical unit number.

Usage Guidelines See "Configure Layer 2 Switching Cross-Connects" on page 161.

Required Privilege Level routing—To view this statement in the configuration.
routing-control—To add this statement to the configuration

lsp-switch

Syntax
```
lsp-switch connection-name {
    transmit-lsp label-switched-path;
    receive-lsp label-switched-path;
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit protocols connections]

Description Configure Layer 2 switching cross-connects.

Options receive-lsp *label-switched-path*—Name of the LSP from the connection's source.

transmit-lsp *label-switched-path*—Name of the LSP to the connection's destination.

Usage Guidelines See "CCC Overview" on page 159 and "Configure LSP Stitching Cross-Connects" on page 170.

Required Privilege Level routing—To view this statement in the configuration.
routing-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

remote-interface-switch

Syntax

```
remote-interface-switch connection-name {
    interface interface-name.unit-number;
    transmit-lsp label-switched-path;
    receive-lsp label-switched-path;
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit protocols connections]

Description Configure MPLS LSP tunnel cross-connects.

Options interface *interface-name.unit-number*—Interface name. Include the logical portion of the name, which corresponds to the logical unit number.

receive-lsp *label-switched-path*—Name of the LSP from the connection's source.

transmit-lsp *label-switched-path*—Name of the LSP to the connection's destination.

Usage Guidelines See "CCC Overview" on page 159 and "Configure MPLS LSP Tunnel Cross-Connects" on page 165.

Required Privilege Level routing—To view this statement in the configuration.
routing-control—To add this statement to the configuration.