

Chapter 5

Summary of IPv6 Interface Configuration Statements

The following descriptions explain the interface configuration statements. The statements are organized alphabetically. This chapter describes interface configuration statements specific to IPv6. For more information about configuring interfaces, see the *JUNOS Internet Software Configuration Guide: Interfaces and Class of Service*.

address

Syntax	<pre>address address { destination address; eui-64; preferred; primary; }</pre>
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>logical-unit-number</i> family <i>family</i>]
Description	Configure the interface address.
Options	<i>address</i> —Address of the interface. The remaining statements are explained separately.
Usage Guidelines	See “Configure the IPv6 Address on an Interface” on page 42.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

description

Syntax	description <i>text</i> ;
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i>]
Description	Provide a textual description of the interface. Any descriptive text you include is displayed in the output of the show interfaces commands. The text has no effect on the operation of the interface or the router.
Options	<i>text</i> —Text to describe the interface. If the text includes spaces, enclose the entire text in quotation marks.
Usage Guidelines	See “Add an Interface Description to the Configuration” on page 41.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

destination

Syntax	destination <i>destination-address</i> ;
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>logical-unit-number</i> family <i>family</i> address <i>address</i>], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>logical-unit-number</i> tunnel]
Description	For point-to-point interfaces only, specify the address of the interface at the remote end of the connection. For tunnel interfaces, specify the remote address of the tunnel.
Options	<i>destination-address</i> —Address of the remote side of the connection.
Usage Guidelines	See “Configure the IPv6 Address on an Interface” on page 42.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

eui-64

Syntax	eui-64;
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>logical-unit-number</i> family <i>family</i> address <i>address</i>]
Description	Form a complete address from the supplied prefix and 64-bit interface identifier.
Usage Guidelines	See “Using the Interface Identifier for Non-Link-Local Addresses” on page 43.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

family

Syntax	family <i>family</i> { mtu <i>bytes</i> ; address <i>address</i> { destination <i>destination-address</i> ; eui-64; preferred; primary; } }
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>logical-unit-number</i>]
Description	Configure protocol family information for the logical interface.
Options	<i>family</i> —Protocol family: inet6—Internet Protocol version 6 suite inet—Internet Protocol version 4 suite iso—Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) International Organization for Standardization (ISO) protocol suite mlfr—Multilink Frame Relay mpls—Multiprotocol Label Switching multilink-ppp—Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol tnp—Trivial Network Protocol The remaining statements are explained separately.
Usage Guidelines	See “Configure the IPv6 Family on the Interface” on page 42.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

interfaces

Syntax	interfaces { ... }
Hierarchy Level	[edit]
Description	Configure interfaces on the router.
Default	The management and internal Ethernet interfaces are automatically configured. You must configure all other interfaces.
Usage Guidelines	See “Complete IPv6 Interfaces Configuration Statements” on page 35.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

mtu

Syntax	mtu <i>bytes</i> ;
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i>], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>logical-unit-number</i> family <i>family</i>]
Description	Maximum transmission unit (MTU) size for the media or protocol. The default MTU size depends on the device type. Not all devices allow you to set an MTU value, and some devices have restrictions on the range of allowable MTU values.
Options	<i>bytes</i> —MTU size. Range: 0 through 5012 bytes
Usage Guidelines	See “Configure the IPv6 Family on the Interface” on page 42.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

preferred

Syntax	preferred;
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>logical-unit-number</i> family <i>family</i> address <i>address</i>]
Description	Configure this address to be the preferred address on the interface. If you configure more than one address on the same subnet, the preferred source address is chosen by default as the source address when you originate packets to destinations on the subnet.
Default	The lowest numbered address on the subnet is the preferred address.
Usage Guidelines	See “Configure the Preferred Address for an Interface” on page 44.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

primary

Syntax	primary;
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>logical-unit-number</i> family <i>family</i> address <i>address</i>]
Description	Configure this address to be the primary address of the protocol on the interface. If the logical unit has more than one address, the primary address is used by default as the source address when packets originate from the interface and the destination does not indicate the subnet.
Default	For unicast traffic, the primary address is the lowest non-127 preferred address on the unit.
Usage Guidelines	See “Configure the Primary Address for an Interface” on page 43.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

source

Syntax	source <i>source-address</i> ;
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>logical-unit-number</i> tunnel <i>destination-address</i>]
Description	Specify the source address of the tunnel.
Default	If you do not specify a source address, the tunnel uses the logical interface's primary address as the source address of the tunnel.
Options	<i>source-address</i> —Address of the local side of the tunnel. This is the address that is placed in the source field of the outer IP header.
Usage Guidelines	See “Establish a Configured Tunnel” on page 287.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

ttl

Syntax	ttl <i>value</i> ;
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> unit <i>number</i> tunnel <i>destination-address</i>]
Description	Set the time-to-live (TTL) value bit in the header of the outer IP packet.
Options	<i>value</i> —Time-to-live value. Range: 0 through 255 Default: 64
Usage Guidelines	See “Establish a Configured Tunnel” on page 287.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.

unit

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Syntax  unit logical-unit-number {
            tunnel {
                source source-address;
                destination destination-address;
                ttl value;
            }
            family family {
                mtu bytes;
                address address {
                    destination destination-address;
                    eui-64
                    primary;
                    preferred;
                }
            }
        }

```

Hierarchy Level [edit interfaces *interface-name*]

Description Configure a logical interface on the physical device. You must configure a logical interface to be able to use the physical device.

Options *number*—Number of the logical interface.
Range: 0 through 65,535

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See “Specify the Logical Interface Number” on page 41.

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