Chapter 10
Summary of Encryption Configuration Statements

The following sections explain each of the encryption services statements. The statements are organized alphabetically.

address

Syntax

```
address address {
    destination address;
    }
}
```

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

Description Configure the interface address.

Options *address*—Address of the interface.

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See “Configure an Encryption Interface” on page 76.

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

backup-destination

Syntax backup-destination *destination-address*;

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

Description For tunnel interfaces, specify the remote address of the backup tunnel.

Options *destination-address*—Address of the remote side of the connection.

Usage Guidelines See “Configure IPSec Tunnel Redundancy” on page 86.

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

See Also destination on page 88

backup-interface

Syntax backup-interface *interface-name*;

Hierarchy Level [edit interfaces *interface-name* es-options]

Description Configure a backup ES PIC. When the primary ES PIC has a servicing failure, the backup becomes active, inherits all the tunnels and security associations (SAs), and acts as the new next hop for IPSec traffic.

Options *interface-name*—Name of ES interface to serve as the backup.

Usage Guidelines See “Configure ES PIC Redundancy” on page 85.

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

destination

Syntax destination *destination-address*;

Hierarchy Level [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* tunnel],
[edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number* family inet address *address*]

Description For tunnel and encryption interfaces, specify the remote address.

Options *destination-address*—Address of the remote side of the connection.

Usage Guidelines See “Configure an Encryption Interface” on page 76, “Configure Traffic Sampling” on page 102, and “Configure Flow Monitoring” on page 109.

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

es-options

Syntax
```
es-options {
    backup-interface interface-name;
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit interfaces *interface-name*]

Description On ES interfaces, configure ES interface-specific interface properties.

The backup-interface statement is explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See “Configure ES PIC Redundancy” on page 85.

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

family

Syntax

```
family inet {
    ipsec-sa sa-name;
}
```

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

Description Configure protocol family information for the logical interface.

Options *family*—Protocol family:

ccc—Circuit cross-connect protocol suite

inet—Internet Protocol version 4 suite

inet6—Internet Protocol version 6 suite

iso—OSI ISO protocol suite

mlfr-end-to-end—Multilink Frame Relay FRF.15

mlfr-uni-nni—Multilink Frame Relay FRF.16

multilink-ppp—Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol

mpls—Multiprotocol Label Switching

tcc—Translational Cross Connect protocol suite

tnp—Trivial Network Protocol

vpls—Virtual Private LAN Service

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See "Configure Encryption Interfaces" on page 75; for general discussion of family statement options, see *JUNOS Internet Softw are Configur ation Guide: Netw ork Interf aces and Class of Service*.

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

See Also *JUNOS Internet Softw are Configur ation Guide: Netw ork Interf aces and Class of Service* for other statements that do no affect services interfaces.

filter

Syntax
```
filter {
    input filter-name;
    output filter-name;
}
```

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

Description Define the filters to be applied on an interface.

Options input *filter-name*—Identifier for input filter.

output *filter-name*—Identifier for output filter.

Usage Guidelines See “Configure Traffic” on page 77.

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 *JUNOS Internet Software Configuration Guide: Network Interfaces and Class of Service*.

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

ipsec-sa

Syntax ipsec-sa *sa-name*;

Hierarchy Level [edit interfaces es-*fpc/pic/port* unit *logical-unit-number* family inet]

Description Specify the Internet Protocol security architecture (IPSec) security association (SA) name associated with the interface.

Options *sa-name*—IPSEC security association name.

Usage Guidelines See “Configure Encryption Interfaces” on page 75.

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

See Also *JUNOS Internet Software Configuration Guide: Getting Started*

tunnel

Syntax

```
tunnel {
    backup-destination destination-address;
    destination destination-address;
    routing-instance {
        destination routing-instance-name;
    }
    source source-address;
    ttl number;
}
```

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

Description Configure a tunnel. You can use the tunnel for unicast and multicast traffic or just for multicast traffic. You can also use tunnels for encrypted traffic or VPNs.

The statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See “Configure Encryption Interfaces” on page 75 and “Configure Tunnel Interfaces” on page 263.

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

See Also *JUNOS Internet Softw are Configur ation Guide: VPNs*.

unit

Syntax

```
unit logical-unit-number {
    family inet {
        ipsec-sa sa-name;
    }
    tunnel {
        backup-destination destination-address;
        destination destination-address;
        routing-instance {
            destination routing-instance-name;
        }
        source source-address;
        ttl number;
    }
}
```

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 *logical-unit-number*—Number of the logical unit.
Range: 0 through 16384

The remaining statements are explained separately.

Usage Guidelines See “Configure Encryption Interfaces” on page 75; for general discussion of logical interface properties, see *JUNOS Internet Software Configuration Guide: Network Interfaces and Class of Service*.

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

See Also *JUNOS Internet Software Configuration Guide: Network Interfaces and Class of Service* for other statements that do no affect services interfaces.