

Chapter 12

Summary of Configuration Group Statements

The following sections explain each of the configuration group statements. The statements are organized alphabetically.

apply-groups

Syntax	<code>apply-groups [<i>group-names</i>];</code>
Hierarchy Level	All hierarchy levels
Release Information	Statement introduced before JUNOS Release 7.4.
Description	Apply a configuration group to a specific hierarchy level in a configuration, to have a configuration inherit the statements in the configuration group.

You can specify more than one group name. You must list them in order of inheritance priority. The configuration data in the first group takes priority over the data in subsequent groups.

For routers that support multiple Routing Engines, you can specify `re0` and `re1` as group names. The configuration specified in group `re0` is applied only if the current Routing Engine is in slot 0; likewise, the configuration specified in group `re1` is applied only if the current Routing Engine is in slot 1. Therefore, both Routing Engines can use the same configuration file, each using only the configuration statements that apply to it. Each `re0` or `re1` group contains at a minimum the configuration for the hostname and the management interface (`fxp0`). If each Routing Engine uses a different management interface, the group also should contain the configuration for the backup router and static routes.

For the TX Matrix platform, you can specify `lcn-re0` and `lcn-re1` as group names where *n* identifies the T640 routing node that is connected to a TX Matrix platform and can be from 0 through 3.

You can include the `apply-groups` statement at any level of the configuration hierarchy.

You can include only one `apply-groups` statement at each specific level of the configuration hierarchy. The `apply-groups` statement at a specific hierarchy level lists the configuration groups to be added to the containing statement's list of configuration groups.

Options *group-name*—One or more names specified in the **groups** statement.

Usage Guidelines See “Applying a Configuration Group” on page 165.

Required Privilege Level *configure*—To enter configuration mode; other required privilege levels depend on where the statement is located in the configuration hierarchy.

See Also *groups* on page 188

apply-groups-except

Syntax `apply-groups-except [group-names];`

Hierarchy Level All hierarchy levels except the top level

Description Disables inheritance of a configuration group.

Options *group-names*—One or more names specified in the **groups** statement.

Usage Guidelines See “Disabling Inheritance of a Configuration Group” on page 168.

Required Privilege Level *configure*—To enter configuration mode; other required privilege levels depend on where the statement is located in the configuration hierarchy.

See Also *groups* on page 188

groups

Syntax

```
groups {
  group-name {
    configuration-data;
  }
  lccn-re0 {
    configuration-data;
  }
  lccn-re1 {
    configuration-data;
  }
}
```

Hierarchy Level [edit]

Release Information Statement introduced before JUNOS Release 7.4.

Description Create a configuration group.

Options *configuration-data*—The configuration statements that are to be applied elsewhere in the configuration with the **apply-groups** statement, to have the target configuration inherit the statements in the group.

group-name—Name of the configuration group. To configure multiple groups, specify more than one *group-name*. On routers that support multiple Routing Engines, you can also specify two special group names:

- **re0**—Configuration statements that are to be applied to the Routing Engine in slot 0.
- **re1**—Configuration statements that are to be applied to the Routing Engine in slot 1.

The configuration specified in group **re0** is applied only if the current Routing Engine is in slot 0; likewise, the configuration specified in group **re1** is applied only if the current Routing Engine is in slot 1. Therefore, both Routing Engines can use the same configuration file, each using only the configuration statements that apply to it. Each **re0** or **re1** group contains at a minimum the configuration for the hostname and the management interface (**fxp0**). If each Routing Engine uses a different management interface, the group also should contain the configuration for the backup router and static routes.

(Routing matrix only) The TX Matrix platform supports group names for the Routing Engines in each connected T640 routing node in the following formats:

- **lccn-re0**—Configuration statements applied to the Routing Engine in slot 0 of the specified T640 routing node that is connected to a TX Matrix platform.
- **lccn-re1**—Configuration statements applied to the specified to the Routing Engine in slot 1 of the specified T640 routing node that is connected to a TX Matrix platform.

n identifies the T640 routing node and can be from 0 through 3.

Usage Guidelines See “Creating a Configuration Group” on page 164.

Required Privilege Level `configure`—To enter configuration mode.

See Also `apply-groups` on page 187, `apply-groups-except` on page 188

