

Understanding Interface Naming Conventions on EX-series Switches

EX-series switches use a naming convention for defining the interfaces that is similar to that of other platforms running under JUNOS software. This topic provides brief information on the naming conventions used for interfaces on EX-series switches. For additional information, see the *JUNOS Software Network Interfaces Configuration Guide* at <http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/software/junos/junos94/index.html>.

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Physical Part of an Interface Name

Interfaces in JUNOS software are specified as follows:

type-fpc / pic / port

EX-series switches apply this convention as follows:

- *type*—EX-series interfaces use the following media types:
 - *ge*—Gigabit Ethernet interface
 - *xe*—10 Gigabit Ethernet interface
 - *fe*—Fast Ethernet interface
- *fpc*—EX-series interfaces use the following convention for the FPC portion of interface names:
 - On EX 3200 switches and standalone EX 4200 switches (not configured in a Virtual Chassis), the FPC number portion is always **0**.
 - On EX 4200 switches configured in a Virtual Chassis, the FPC number indicates the member number of the switch within the Virtual Chassis, from **0** through **9**.
 - On EX 8200 series switches, the FPC number indicates the slot number of the line card that contains the physical interface.
- *pic*—EX-series interfaces use the following convention for the PIC (Physical Interface Card) number portion of interface names:
 - On EX 3200 and EX 4200 switches, the PIC number is **0** for all built-in interfaces (interfaces that are not on an uplink module).
 - On uplink modules in EX 3200 and EX 4200 switches, the PIC number is **1**.
 - On EX 8200 series switches, the PIC number is always **0**.
- *port*—EX-series interfaces use the following convention for port numbers:
 - On EX 3200 and EX 4200 switches, built-in network ports are numbered from left to right. On models that have two rows of ports, the ports on the top row start with **0** followed by the remaining even-numbered ports, and

the ports on the bottom row start with 1 followed by the remaining odd-numbered ports.

- On uplink modules in EX 3200 and EX 4200 switches, ports are labeled from left to right starting with 0. Uplink modules provide either 2 or 4 ports.
- On EX 8200 series switches, the network ports are numbered from left to right on each line card. On line cards that have two rows of ports, the ports on the top row start with 0 followed by the remaining even-numbered ports, and the ports on the bottom row start with 1 followed by the remaining odd-numbered ports.

Logical Part of an Interface Name

The logical unit part of the interface name corresponds to the logical unit number, which can be a number from 0 through 16384. In the virtual part of the name, a period (.) separates the port and logical unit numbers: *type-fpc/pic/port.logical*. For example, if you issue the **show ethernet-switching interfaces** command on a system with a default VLAN, the resulting display shows the logical interfaces associated with the VLAN:

Interface	State	VLAN members	Blocking
ge-0/0/0.0	down	remote-analyzer	unblocked
ge-0/0/1.0	down	default	unblocked
ge-0/0/10.0	down	default	unblocked

When you configure aggregated Ethernet interfaces, you configure a logical interface that is called a *bundle* or a *LAG*. Each LAG can include up to eight Ethernet interfaces.

Wildcard Characters in Interface Names

In the **show interfaces** and **clear interfaces** commands, you can use wildcard characters in the *interface-name* option to specify groups of interface names without having to type each name individually. You must enclose all wildcard characters except the asterisk (*) in quotation marks (" ").

- Related Topics**
- EX-series Switches Interfaces Overview
 - Front Panel of an EX 3200 Switch
 - Front Panel of an EX 4200 Switch
 - Slot Numbering for an EX 8208 Switch