

path

Syntax	<pre>path destination { <address hostname> <strict loose> }</pre>
Hierarchy Level	[edit protocols mpls]
Release Information	Statement introduced in JUNOS Release 9.5 for EX-series switches.
Description	Configure path protection on your MPLS network.
Options	<p><i>destination</i>—Name of a label switched path (LSP). In addition to specifying the name of the configured LSP, you can include some other designation such as <i>primary-path</i>.</p> <p><i>address</i>—(Optional) IP address of each transit switch (or the IP address of the loopback interface on the switch) in the LSP. If you want to control exactly which switches are selected for the LSP, specify the address or hostname of each transit switch. Specify the addresses in order, starting with the first provider (transit) switch, and continuing sequentially along the path until reaching the egress provider edge switch. Default: If you do not specify the addresses or hostnames of any switches, the LSP is calculated by the switch.</p> <p><i>hostname</i>—(Optional) See <i>address</i>. Default: If you do not specify the addresses or hostnames of any switches, the LSP is calculated by the switch.</p> <p><i>loose</i>—(Optional) Indicates that the next address in the path statement is a loose link. This means that the LSP can traverse through other switches before reaching this switch. Default: <i>strict</i></p> <p><i>strict</i>—(Optional) Indicates that the LSP must go to the next address specified in the path statement without traversing other switches. This is the default.</p>
Required Privilege Level	<i>routing</i> —To view this statement in the configuration. <i>routing-control</i> —To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Topics	■ Configuring Path Protection in an MPLS Network (CLI Procedure)

