



Junos[®] OS

Channelized E1 PRI and T1 PRI Interfaces Feature Guide for Routing Devices

Release

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Junos[®] OS Channelized E1 PRI and T1 PRI Interfaces Feature Guide for Routing Devices

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About the Documentation

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Documentation and Release Notes

To obtain the most current version of all Juniper Networks® technical documentation, see the product documentation page on the Juniper Networks website at <http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/>.

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Supported Platforms

For the features described in this document, the following platforms are supported:

- M Series
- MX Series
- T Series
- J Series

Using the Examples in This Manual

If you want to use the examples in this manual, you can use the **load merge** or the **load merge relative** command. These commands cause the software to merge the incoming configuration into the current candidate configuration. The example does not become active until you commit the candidate configuration.

If the example configuration contains the top level of the hierarchy (or multiple hierarchies), the example is a *full example*. In this case, use the **load merge** command.

If the example configuration does not start at the top level of the hierarchy, the example is a *snippet*. In this case, use the **load merge relative** command. These procedures are described in the following sections.

Merging a Full Example

To merge a full example, follow these steps:

1. From the HTML or PDF version of the manual, copy a configuration example into a text file, save the file with a name, and copy the file to a directory on your routing platform.

For example, copy the following configuration to a file and name the file **ex-script.conf**. Copy the **ex-script.conf** file to the **/var/tmp** directory on your routing platform.

```
system {
  scripts {
    commit {
      file ex-script.xml;
    }
  }
}
interfaces {
  fxp0 {
    disable;
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        address 10.0.0.1/24;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

2. Merge the contents of the file into your routing platform configuration by issuing the **load merge** configuration mode command:

```
[edit]
user@host# load merge /var/tmp/ex-script.conf
load complete
```

Merging a Snippet

To merge a snippet, follow these steps:

1. From the HTML or PDF version of the manual, copy a configuration snippet into a text file, save the file with a name, and copy the file to a directory on your routing platform.

For example, copy the following snippet to a file and name the file **ex-script-snippet.conf**. Copy the **ex-script-snippet.conf** file to the **/var/tmp** directory on your routing platform.

```
commit {
  file ex-script-snippet.xml; }
```


2. Move to the hierarchy level that is relevant for this snippet by issuing the following configuration mode command:

```
[edit]
user@host# edit system scripts
[edit system scripts]
```

3. Merge the contents of the file into your routing platform configuration by issuing the **load merge relative** configuration mode command:

```
[edit system scripts]
user@host# load merge relative /var/tmp/ex-script-snippet.conf
load complete
```

For more information about the **load** command, see the *CLI User Guide*.

Documentation Conventions

Table 1 on page ix defines notice icons used in this guide.

Table 1: Notice Icons







Icon	Meaning	Description
	Informational note	Indicates important features or instructions.
	Caution	Indicates a situation that might result in loss of data or hardware damage.
	Warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury or death.
	Laser warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury from a laser.
	Tip	Indicates helpful information.
	Best practice	Alerts you to a recommended use or implementation.

Table 2 on page x defines the text and syntax conventions used in this guide.

Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions

Convention	Description	Examples
Bold text like this	Represents text that you type.	To enter configuration mode, type the configure command: user@host> configure
Fixed-width text like this	Represents output that appears on the terminal screen.	user@host> show chassis alarms No alarms currently active
<i>Italic text like this</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduces or emphasizes important new terms. Identifies guide names. Identifies RFC and Internet draft titles. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A policy <i>term</i> is a named structure that defines match conditions and actions. <i>Junos OS CLI User Guide</i> RFC 1997, <i>BGP Communities Attribute</i>
<i>Italic text like this</i>	Represents variables (options for which you substitute a value) in commands or configuration statements.	Configure the machine's domain name: [edit] root@# set system domain-name <i>domain-name</i>
Text like this	Represents names of configuration statements, commands, files, and directories; configuration hierarchy levels; or labels on routing platform components.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To configure a stub area, include the stub statement at the [edit protocols ospf area area-id] hierarchy level. The console port is labeled CONSOLE.
< > (angle brackets)	Encloses optional keywords or variables.	stub <default-metric metric>;
(pipe symbol)	Indicates a choice between the mutually exclusive keywords or variables on either side of the symbol. The set of choices is often enclosed in parentheses for clarity.	broadcast multicast (string1 string2 string3)
# (pound sign)	Indicates a comment specified on the same line as the configuration statement to which it applies.	rsvp { # Required for dynamic MPLS only
[] (square brackets)	Encloses a variable for which you can substitute one or more values.	community name members [community-ids]
Indentation and braces ({ })	Identifies a level in the configuration hierarchy.	[edit] routing-options { static { route default { nexthop address; retain; } } }
;(semicolon)	Identifies a leaf statement at a configuration hierarchy level.	}

GUI Conventions

Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions (*continued*)

Convention	Description	Examples
Bold text like this	Represents graphical user interface (GUI) items you click or select.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the Logical Interfaces box, select All Interfaces. To cancel the configuration, click Cancel.
> (bold right angle bracket)	Separates levels in a hierarchy of menu selections.	In the configuration editor hierarchy, select Protocols>Ospf .

Documentation Feedback

We encourage you to provide feedback, comments, and suggestions so that we can improve the documentation. You can send your comments to techpubs-comments@juniper.net, or fill out the documentation feedback form at <https://www.juniper.net/cgi-bin/docbugreport/>. If you are using e-mail, be sure to include the following information with your comments:

- Document or topic name
- URL or page number
- Software release version (if applicable)

Requesting Technical Support

Technical product support is available through the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC). If you are a customer with an active J-Care or JNASC support contract, or are covered under warranty, and need post-sales technical support, you can access our tools and resources online or open a case with JTAC.

- JTAC policies—For a complete understanding of our JTAC procedures and policies, review the *JTAC User Guide* located at <http://www.juniper.net/us/en/local/pdf/resource-guides/7100059-en.pdf>.
- Product warranties—For product warranty information, visit <http://www.juniper.net/support/warranty/>.
- JTAC hours of operation—The JTAC centers have resources available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, 365 days a year.

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- Search for known bugs: <http://www2.juniper.net/kb/>

- Find product documentation: <http://www.juniper.net/techpubs/>
- Find solutions and answer questions using our Knowledge Base: <http://kb.juniper.net/>
- Download the latest versions of software and review release notes:
<http://www.juniper.net/customers/csc/software/>
- Search technical bulletins for relevant hardware and software notifications:
<http://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/>
- Join and participate in the Juniper Networks Community Forum:
<http://www.juniper.net/company/communities/>
- Open a case online in the CSC Case Management tool: <http://www.juniper.net/cm/>

To verify service entitlement by product serial number, use our Serial Number Entitlement (SNE) Tool: <https://tools.juniper.net/SerialNumberEntitlementSearch/>

Opening a Case with JTAC

You can open a case with JTAC on the Web or by telephone.

- Use the Case Management tool in the CSC at <http://www.juniper.net/cm/>.
- Call 1-888-314-JTAC (1-888-314-5822 toll-free in the USA, Canada, and Mexico).

For international or direct-dial options in countries without toll-free numbers, see <http://www.juniper.net/support/requesting-support.html>.

PART 1

Overview

- [Channelized E1 PRI and T1 PRI Interfaces on page 3](#)

CHAPTER 1

Channelized E1 PRI and T1 PRI Interfaces

- [Channelized E1 PRI and T1 PRI Overview on page 3](#)

Channelized E1 PRI and T1 PRI Overview

J Series Services Routers equipped with a Dual-Port Channelized T1/E1 PIM support Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) Primary Rate Interfaces (PRIs). ISDN PRI, referred to as S2M in Europe, is the “primary” extended ISDN network interface. It offers a larger capacity of digital channels utilizing a variety of improved mediums, and is used by large organizations with intensive communication needs. In contrast, the ISDN Basic Rate Interface (BRI), known as SO in Europe, provides a limited number of channels, transmitting over copper wire, and is used by smaller organizations or individuals with less intensive communication needs. For more information about configuring ISDN BRI interfaces, see *Configuring ISDN Physical Interface Properties*.

Unlike channelized PICs on the M Series and T Series routers, the interface type on the Dual-Port Channelized T1/E1 PIM is configurable. A single interface can operate as either a channelized T1 or channelized E1 interface (or clear channel) or as an ISDN PRI. The ISDN PRI channels can operate on the same interface as T1 or E1 channels. The PIM also supports a “drop-and-insert” feature, allowing you to insert channels from one port on the PIM into the other port on the PIM.

These ISDN channels are delivered to the user in one of two predefined configurations:

- ISDN BRI is configured by specifying properties for a physical (**br-**) interface and a logical (**dl-**) interface.
- For ISDN PRI, you configure:
 1. Either a channelized E1 (**ce1-pim/0/port**) or channelized T1 (**ct1-pim/0/port**) interface.
 2. Time slots within a **ce1-pim/0/port** interface or **ct1-pim/0/port** interface.
 3. A bearer (B) channel **bc-pim/0/port:channel** interface for each time slot that you want to function as an ISDN PRI B-channel. The B-channel is used for data, video, voice, and multimedia. You can create up to 30 B-channels on a channelized E1 interface, and 23 B-channels on a channelized T1 interface.
 4. One delta (D) channel, used between switching equipment in the ISDN network and the ISDN equipment at your site for signaling. For channelized E1, the D-channel must be time slot 16. For channelized T1, the D-channel must be time slot 24.



NOTE: Time slots can also be shared with *ds-pim/0/port* time slots within the same channelized interface.

Channelized E1 and T1 PIMs on J Series routers provide support for ISDN PRI connectivity for dial-in and callback, and for use as primary or backup network connections.

PART 2

Configuration

- [Channelized E1 PRI and T1 PRI Interfaces on page 7](#)
- [Network Interfaces Configuration Statements and Hierarchy on page 13](#)
- [Statement Summary on page 37](#)

CHAPTER 2

Channelized E1 PRI and T1 PRI Interfaces

- [Configuring a Clear Channel on a Dual-Port Channelized T1-E1 PIM on page 7](#)
- [Configuring a Channelized T1/E1 Interface to Drop and Insert Time Slots on page 7](#)
- [Configuring Primary Rate Interfaces on page 8](#)
- [Allocating B-Channels for Dialout on page 10](#)
- [Configuring PRI Interfaces on page 10](#)
- [Example: Configuring a Channelized T1 Interface as Primary Rate Interface on page 11](#)

Configuring a Clear Channel on a Dual-Port Channelized T1-E1 PIM

A *clear channel* is an interface that uses the entire bandwidth of the port on a PIM. To configure a clear channel, include the **no-partition** and **interface-type** statements in the configuration. On a Dual-Port Channelized T1-E1 PIM, you can configure two clear-channel interfaces.

To configure an E1 interface, include the **no-partition** and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces ce1-pim/0/port]** hierarchy level:

```
[edit interfaces ce1-pim/0/port]
no-partition interface-type e1;
```

This configuration creates interface **e1-pim/0/port**.

To configure a T1 interface, include the **no-partition** and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces ct1-pim/0/port]** hierarchy level:

```
[edit interfaces ct1-pim/0/port]
no-partition interface-type t1;
```

This configuration creates interface **t1-pim/0/port**.

Configuring a Channelized T1/E1 Interface to Drop and Insert Time Slots

On channelized T1/E1 interfaces configured for channelized operation, you can insert channels (time slots) from one port (for example, channels carrying voice) directly into the other port on the PIM, to replace channels coming through the Routing Engine. This feature, known as drop and insert, allows you to integrate voice and data on a single T1 or E1 link by removing the DS0 time slots of one T1 or E1 port and replacing them by inserting the time slots of another T1 or E1 port. It is not necessary to use the same time

slots on both interfaces, but the time slots count must be same. The channels that are not configured for the drop-and-insert feature are used for normal traffic.

You can configure:

- 30 channelized E1 time slots, with the 16th time slot operating as the signaling channel
- 23 channelized T1 time slots, with the 24th time slot operating as the signaling channel

The signaling channel, or D-channel, must be part of the channels that are being switched through the drop-and-insert functionality. The Junos OS does not support switching of voice and data between ports by default.

Both ports involved in the drop-and-insert configuration must use the same clock source—either the router's internal clock or an external clock.

The following clock source settings are valid:

- When port 0 is set to use the internal clock, port 1 must also be set to use it, and vice versa.
- When port 0 is set to use its external clock, port 1 must be set to run on the same clock—the external clock for port 0.
- When port 1 is set to use its external clock, port 0 must be set to run on the same clock—the external clock for port 1.

For more details about valid clock combinations, see the *Junos OS Interfaces and Routing Configuration Guide*.

To configure drop-and-insert time slots on a channelized T1 interface, include the **partition** statement at the **[edit interfaces ct1-pim/0/port]** hierarchy level with the **timeslots** statement and **interface-type** statements specified:

```
[edit interfaces]
ct1-pim/0/port {
  partition 1 timeslots 1-10 interface-type ds;
  partition 2 timeslots 11-14 interface-type ds;
  partition 3 timeslots 15-32 interface-type ds;
}
```

This configuration creates interfaces **ds-pim/0/port:1**, **ds-pim/0/port:2**, and **ds-pim/0/port:3**.

Use the same configuration to create drop-and insert time slots on a channelized E1 interface by including the **partition** statement and options at the **[edit interfaces ce1-pim/0/port]** hierarchy level.

Configuring Primary Rate Interfaces

Primary rate interfaces are a combination of B-channels with one controlling D-channel for the group. Configure B-channel interfaces for each time slot that you want to function as an ISDN PRI interface. The B-channel is used for data, video, voice, and multimedia.

You can create:

- 23 B-channels on a channelized T1 interface
- 30 B-channels on a channelized E1 interface

To configure B-channels on a channelized T1 interface, include the **partition** statement at the **[edit interfaces ct1-pim/O/port]** hierarchy level with the **timeslots** statement and **interface-type bc** specified:

```
[edit interfaces]
ct1-pim/O/port {
  partition 1-23 timeslots 1-23 interface-type bc;
}
```

This configuration creates interfaces **bc-pim/O/port:1** through **bc-pim/O/port:1**, and **ds-pim/O/port:3**.

Use the same configuration to create B-channels on a channelized E1 interface by including the **partition** statement and options at the **[edit interfaces ce1-pim/O/port]** hierarchy level.

One D-channel is used between switching equipment in the ISDN network and the ISDN equipment at your site for signaling. For channelized E1, the D-channel must be time slot 16. For channelized T1, the D-channel must be time slot 24.

To configure a D-channel on a channelized T1 interface, include the **partition** statement at the **[edit interfaces ct1-pim/O/port]** hierarchy level with the **timeslots** statement and **interface-type dc** specified:

```
[edit interfaces]
ct1-pim/O/port {
  partition 24 timeslots 24 interface-type dc;
}
```

This configuration creates interfaces **dc-pim/O/port**.

Use the same configuration to create B-channels on a channelized E1 interface by including the **partition** statement and options at the **[edit interfaces ce1-pim/O/port]** hierarchy level.

```
[edit interfaces]
ce1-pim/O/port {
  partition 16 timeslots 16 interface-type dc;
}
```

To view PRI or ISDN options information about interface, use the following operational mode commands supporting BRI interfaces:

- **show interfaces *interface-name* detail**
- **show interface *dln***
- **show isdn calls**
- **show isdn history**
- **show isdn q921 statistics**
- **show isdn q931 statistics**
- **show isdn status**



NOTE: You must configure a D-channel and B-channels to complete your ISDN PRI line configuration.



NOTE: You can configure dso-options on the B-channel, but you cannot configure parameters for a D-channel. However, when interface statistics are displayed, both B-channel and D-channel interfaces have statistical values.

Allocating B-Channels for Dialout

You can configure the system to allocate B-channels for dialout from lowest or highest numbered B-channel (ascending or descending order). By configuring this feature, you reduce chances of “glare” on PRI lines carrying a mix of incoming and outgoing calls.

To configure the B-channel allocation, include the **idsn-options** and **bchannel-allocation** statements at the **[edit interfaces ct1-pim/O/port | ce1-pim/O/port]** hierarchy level:

```
[edit interfaces]
(ct1-pim/O/port | ce1-pim/O/port) {
  isdn-options {
    (bchannel-allocation (ascending | descending);
  }
}
```

Configuring PRI Interfaces

When you create a PRI from a channelized E1 or channelized T1 interface, you can select all the slots for the PRI, or just a few of them, leaving the rest as **ds-** interfaces.

To configure a PRI from a channelized T1 interface, include the **partition** statement at the **[edit interfaces ct1-pim/O/port]** hierarchy level with the **timeslots** statement and **interface-type bc** specified:

```
[edit interfaces]
ct1-pim/O/port {
  partition 1 timeslots 1-10 interface-type ds;
  partition 2 timeslots 11-24 interface-type pr;
}
```

This configuration creates interfaces **ds-pim/O/port:1** through **pr-pim/O/port:2**.

Use the same configuration to create interfaces on a channelized E1 interface by including the **partition** statement and options at the **[edit interfaces ce1-pim/O/port]** hierarchy level.

To configure channelized E1 interface properties, include the **e1-options** statement at the **[edit interfaces interface-name]** hierarchy level:

```
[edit interfaces interface-name]
e1-options {
```

```

fcs (16 | 32);
framing (g704 | g704-no-crc4 | unframed);
idle-cycle-flag (flags | ones);
loopback (local | remote);
start-end-flag (filler | shared);
}

```

To specify options for each of the DS0 channels, include the **ds0-options** statement at the **[edit interfaces *interface-name*]** hierarchy level:

```

[edit interfaces interface-name]
ds0-options {
  byte-encoding (nx56 | nx64);
  fcs (16 | 32);
  idle-cycle-flag (flags | ones);
  loopback payload;
  start-end-flag (filler | shared);
}

```

Example: Configuring a Channelized T1 Interface as Primary Rate Interface

Configure a channelized T1 interface to operate fully as a PRI:

```

[edit interfaces]
ct1-2/0/0 {
  partition 1-23 timeslots 1-23 interface-type bc;
  partition 24 timeslots 24 interface-type dc;
  t1-options {
    line-encoding b8zs;
    framing esf;
  }
  traceoptions {
    flag q931;
    flag q921;
    file {
      pri_trace_log;
    }
  }
  dialer-options {
    pool 1 priority 25;
  }
  isdn-options {
    switch-type att5e;
    bchannel-allocation descending;
    incoming-called-number 384101;
    incoming-called-number 384102;
    incoming-called-number 384103;
  }
}

[edit interfaces]
d10 {
  unit 0 {
    dialer-options {
      pool 1;
      dial-string 384010;
    }
  }
}

```

```
        incoming-map {
            accept-all;
        }
    }
    family inet {
        filter {
            dialer int-packet;
        }
        address 13.1.1.2/24;
    }
}
[edit firewall]
family inet {
    dialer-filter int-packet {
        term term1 {
            from {
                destination address {
                    13.1.1.1/24;
                }
                protocol icmp;
                then note;
            }
        }
        term term2 {
            then ignore;
        }
    }
}
```

Related Documentation

- *Channelized Interfaces Overview*

CHAPTER 3

Network Interfaces Configuration Statements and Hierarchy

- [\[edit chassis\] Hierarchy Level on page 13](#)
- [\[edit interfaces\] Hierarchy Level on page 14](#)
- [\[edit logical-systems\] Hierarchy Level on page 30](#)

[\[edit chassis\] Hierarchy Level](#)

```
chassis {
  aggregated-devices {
    ethernet {
      device-count number;
    }
    sonet {
      device-count number;
    }
  }
  maximum-links {
  }
  channel-group number {
    ethernet {
      device-count number;
    }
    fpc slot-number {
      pic pic-number {
        adaptive-services {
          service-package (layer-2 | layer-3);
        }
        aggregate-ports;
        atm-cell-relay-accumulation;
        atm-l2circuit-mode (aal5 | cell | trunk trunk);
        cel {
          el link-number {
            channel-group group-number;
            timeslots time-slot-range;
          }
        }
        channelization;
        ct1 {
          t1 link-number {
```

```

        channel-group group-number;
        timeslots time-slot-range;
    }
}
ct3 {
    port port-number {
        t1 link-number {
            channel-group group-number;
            timeslots time-slot-range;
        }
    }
    framing sdh;
}
max-queues-per-interface number;
mlfr-uni-nni-bundles num-intf;
no-concatenate;
shdsl {
    pic-mode (1-port-atm | 2-port-atm);
}
vtmapping (klm | itu-t);
}
}
fpc slot-number{
pic pic-number{
    account-layer2-overhead
    egress-policer-overhead bytes;
    ingress-policer-overhead bytes;
    mlfr-uni-nni-bundles-inline number;
    multi-link-layer-2-inline;
}
}
}

```

Related Documentation

- [Router Interfaces](#)

[edit interfaces] Hierarchy Level

The statements at the [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number*] hierarchy level can also be configured at the [edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number*] hierarchy level.



NOTE: The *accounting-profile* statement is an exception to this rule. The *accounting-profile* statement can be configured at the [edit interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number*] hierarchy level, but it cannot be configured at the [edit logical-systems *logical-system-name* interfaces *interface-name* unit *logical-unit-number*] hierarchy level.

```

interfaces {
    traceoptions {
        file filename <files number> <match regular-expression> <size size> <world-readable |
        no-world-readable> ;
    }
}

```

```

    flag flag <disable>;
}
interface-name {
    accounting-profile name;
    aggregated-ether-options {
        (flow-control | no-flow-control);
        lacp {
            (active | passive);
            link-protection {
                disable;
                (revertive | non-revertive);
                periodic interval;
                system-priority priority;
            }
        }
        link-protection;
        link-speed speed;
        (loopback | no-loopback);
        mc-ae {
            chassis-id chassis-id;
            mc-ae-id mc-ae-id;
            mode (active-active | active-standby);
            redundancy-group group-id;
            status-control (active | standby);
        }
        minimum-links number;
        source-address-filter {
            mac-address;
        }
        (source-filtering | no-source-filtering);
    }
    shared-scheduler;
    aggregated-sonet-options {
        link-speed speed | mixed;
        minimum-links number;
    }
    atm-options {
        cell-bundle-size cells;
        ilmi;
        linear-red-profiles profile-name {
            high-plp-max-threshold percent;
            low-plp-max-threshold percent;
            queue-depth cells high-plp-threshold percent low-plp-threshold percent;
        }
        mpls {
            pop-all-labels {
                required-depth number;
            }
        }
        pic-type (atm1 | atm2);
        plp-to-clp;
        promiscuous-mode {
            vpi vpi-identifier;
        }
        scheduler-maps map-name {
            forwarding-class class-name {
                epd-threshold cells plp1 cells;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

        linear-red-profile profile-name;
        priority (high | low);
        transmit-weight (cells number | percent number);
    }
    vc-cos-mode (alternate | strict);
}
use-null-cw;
vpi vpi-identifier {
    maximum-vcs maximum-vcs;
    oam-liveness {
        down-count cells;
        up-count cells;
    }
    oam-period (seconds | disable);
    shaping {
        (cbr rate | rtvbr peak rate sustained rate burst length | vbr peak rate sustained rate
        burst length);
        queue-length number;
    }
}
}
clocking clock-source;
damping {
    enable;
    half-life seconds;
    max-suppress seconds;
    reuse number;
    suppress number;
}
data-input (system | interface interface-name);
dce;
serial-options {
    clock-rate rate;
    clocking-mode (dce | internal | loop);
    control-polarity (negative | positive);
    cts-polarity (negative | positive);
    dcd-polarity (negative | positive);
    dce-options {
        control-signal (assert | de-assert | normal);
        cts (ignore | normal | require);
        dcd (ignore | normal | require);
        dsr (ignore | normal | require);
        dtr signal-handling-option;
        ignore-all;
        indication (ignore | normal | require);
        rts (assert | de-assert | normal);
        tm (ignore | normal | require);
    }
    dsr-polarity (negative | positive);
    dte-options {
        control-signal (assert | de-assert | normal);
        cts (ignore | normal | require);
        dcd (ignore | normal | require);
        dsr (ignore | normal | require);
        dtr signal-handling-option;
        ignore-all;
    }
}

```

```

    indication (ignore | normal | require);
    rts (assert | de-assert | normal);
    tm (ignore | normal | require);
}
dtr-circuit (balanced | unbalanced);
dtr-polarity (negative | positive);
encoding (nrz | nrzi);
indication-polarity (negative | positive);
line-protocol protocol;
loopback mode;
rts-polarity (negative | positive);
tm-polarity (negative | positive);
transmit-clock invert;
}
description text;
alias alias-name;
dialer-options {
    pool pool-name <priority priority>;
}
disable;
ds0-options {
    bert-algorithm algorithm;
    bert-error-rate rate;
    bert-period seconds;
    byte-encoding (nx56 | nx64);
    fcs (16 | 32);
    idle-cycle-flag (flags | ones);
    invert-data;
    loopback payload;
    start-end-flag (filler | shared);
}
e1-options {
    bert-error-rate rate;
    bert-period seconds;
    fcs (16 | 32);
    framing (g704 | g704-no-crc4 | unframed);
    idle-cycle-flag (flags | ones);
    invert-data;
    loopback (local | remote);
    start-end-flag (filler | shared);
    timeslots time-slot-range;
}
e3-options {
    atm-encapsulation (direct | plcp);
    bert-algorithm algorithm;
    bert-error-rate rate;
    bert-period seconds;
    framing feet;
    compatibility-mode (digital-link | kentrox | larscom) <subrate value>;
    fcs (16 | 32);
    framing (g.751 | g.832);
    idle-cycle-flag (filler | shared);
    invert-data;
    loopback (local | remote);
    (payload-scrambler | no-payload-scrambler);
    start-end-flag (filler | shared);
}

```

```
(unframed | no-unframed);
}
encapsulation type;
es-options {
    backup-interface es-fpc/pic/port;
}
fastether-options {
    802.3ad aex;
    (flow-control | no-flow-control);
    ignore-l3-incompletes;
    ingress-rate-limit rate;
    (loopback | no-loopback);
    mpls {
        pop-all-labels {
            required-depth number;
        }
    }
    source-address-filter {
        mac-address;
    }
    (source-filtering | no-source-filtering);
}
flexible-vlan-tagging;
gigether-options {
    802.3ad aex;
    (asynchronous-notification | no-asynchronous-notification);
    (auto-negotiation | no-auto-negotiation) remote-fault <local-interface-online |
        local-interface-offline>;
    auto-reconnect seconds;
    (flow-control | no-flow-control);
    ignore-l3-incompletes;
    (loopback | no-loopback);
    mpls {
        pop-all-labels {
            required-depth number;
        }
    }
    no-auto-mdix;
    source-address-filter {
        mac-address;
    }
    (source-filtering | no-source-filtering);
    ethernet-switch-profile {
        (mac-learn-enable | no-mac-learn-enable);
        tag-protocol-id [ tpids ];
        ethernet-policer-profile {
            input-priority-map {
                ieee802.1p premium [ values ];
            }
            output-priority-map {
                classifier {
                    premium {
                        forwarding-class class-name {
                            loss-priority (high | low);
                        }
                    }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

```

    }
    policer cos-policer-name {
        aggregate {
            bandwidth-limit bps;
            burst-size-limit bytes;
        }
        premium {
            bandwidth-limit bps;
            burst-size-limit bytes;
        }
    }
}

(gratuitous-arp-reply | no-gratuitous-arp-reply);
hold-time up milliseconds down milliseconds;
ima-group-options {
    differential-delay number;
    frame-length (32 | 64 | 128 | 256);
    frame-synchronization {
        alpha number;
        beta number;
        gamma number;
    }
    minimum-links number;
    symmetry (symmetrical-config-and-operation |
        symmetrical-config-asymmetrical-operation);
    test-procedure {
        ima-test-start;
        ima-test-stop;
        interface name;
        pattern number;
        period number;
    }
    transmit-clock (common | independent);
    version (1.0 |1.1);
}

ima-link-options group-id group-id;
interface-set interface-set-name {
    interface ethernet-interface-name {
        (unit unit-number | vlan-tags-outer vlan-tag);
    }
    interface interface-name {
        (unit unit-number);
    }
}

isdn-options {
    bchannel-allocation (ascending | descending);
    calling-number number;
    pool pool-name <priority priority>;
    spid1 spid-string;
    spid2 spid-string;
    static-tei-val value;
    switch-type (att5e | etsi | nil | ntdms100 | ntt);
    t310 seconds;
}

```

```

    tei-option (first-call | power-up);
}
keepalives <down-count number> <interval seconds> <up-count number>;
link-mode mode;
lmi {
    lmi-type (ansi | itu | c-lmi);
    n391dte number;
    n392dce number;
    n392dte number;
    n393dce number;
    n393dte number;
    t391dte seconds;
    t392dce seconds;
}
lsq-failure-options {
    no-termination-request;
    [ trigger-link-failure interface-name ];
}
mac mac-address;
mlfr-uni-nni-bundle-options {
    acknowledge-retries number;
    acknowledge-timer milliseconds;
    action-red-differential-delay (disable-tx | remove-link);
    drop-timeout milliseconds;
    fragment-threshold bytes;
    cisco-interoperability send-lip-remove-link-for-link-reject;
    hello-timer milliseconds;
    link-layer-overhead percent;
    lmi-type (ansi | itu | c-lmi);
    minimum-links number;
    mrru bytes;
    n391 number;
    n392 number;
    n393 number;
    red-differential-delay milliseconds;
    t391 seconds;
    t392 seconds;
    yellow-differential-delay milliseconds;
}
modem-options {
    dialin (console | routable);
    init-command-string initialization-command-string;
}
mtu bytes;
multi-chassis-protection {
    peer a.b.c.d {
        interface interface-name;
    }
}
multiservice-options {
    (core-dump | no-core-dump);
    (syslog | no-syslog);
}
native-vlan-id number;
no-gratuitous-arp-request;
no-keepalives;

```



```

no-partition {
    interface-type type;
}
no-vpivci-swapping;
otn-options {
    fec (efec | gfec | none);
    (laser-enable | no-laser-enable);
    (line-loopback | no-line-loopback);
    pass-thru;
    rate (fixed-stuff-bytes | no-fixed-stuff-bytes | pass-thru);
    transmit-payload-type number;
    trigger (oc-lof | oc-lom | oc-los | oc-wavelength-lock | odu-ais | odu-bbe-th | odu-bdi
        | odu-es-th | odu-lck | odu-oci | odu-sd | odu-ses-th | odu-ttim | odu-uas-th |
        opu-ptm | otu-ais | otu-bbe-th | otu-bdi | otu-es-th | otu-fec-deg | otu-fec-exe |
        otu-iae | otu-sd | otu-ses-th | otu-ttim | otu-uas-th);
    tti;
}
optics-options {
    wavelength nm;
    alarm alarm-name {
        (syslog | link-down);
    }
    warning warning-name {
        (syslog | link-down);
    }
}
partition partition-number oc-slice oc-slice-range interface-type type;
timeslots time-slot-range;
passive-monitor-mode;
per-unit-scheduler;
ppp-options {
    chap {
        access-profile name;
        default-chap-secret name;
        local-name name;
        passive;
    }
    compression {
        acfc;
        pfc;
    }
    dynamic-profile profile-name;
    no-termination-request;
    pap {
        access-profile name;
        local-name name;
        local-password password;
        compression;
    }
}
psn-vcip sn-vci-identifier;
psn-vpi psn-vpi-identifier;
receive-bucket {
    overflow (discard | tag);
    rate percentage;
    threshold bytes;
}

```

```
}
redundancy-options {
    priority sp-fpc/pic/port;
    secondary sp-fpc/pic/port;
    hot-standby;
}
satop-options {
    payload-size n;
}
schedulers number;
serial-options {
    clock-rate rate;
    clocking-mode (dce | internal | loop);
    control-polarity (negative | positive);
    cts-polarity (negative | positive);
    dcd-polarity (negative | positive);
    dce-options {
        control-signal (assert | de-assert | normal);
        cts (ignore | normal | require);
        dcd (ignore | normal | require);
        dsr (ignore | normal | require);
        dtr signal-handling-option;
        ignore-all;
        indication (ignore | normal | require);
        rts (assert | de-assert | normal);
        tm (ignore | normal | require);
    }
    dsr-polarity (negative | positive);
    dte-options {
        control-signal (assert | de-assert | normal);
        cts (ignore | normal | require);
        dcd (ignore | normal | require);
        dsr (ignore | normal | require);
        dtr signal-handling-option;
        ignore-all;
        indication (ignore | normal | require);
        rts (assert | de-assert | normal);
        tm (ignore | normal | require);
    }
    }
    dtr-circuit (balanced | unbalanced);
    dtr-polarity (negative | positive);
    encoding (nrz | nrzi);
    indication-polarity (negative | positive);
    line-protocol protocol;
    loopback mode;
    rts-polarity (negative | positive);
    tm-polarity (negative | positive);
    transmit-clock invert;
}
services-options {
    inactivity-timeout seconds;
    open-timeout seconds;
    session-limit {
        maximum number;
        rate new-sessions-per-second;
    }
}
```

```

    syslog {
      host hostname {
        facility-override facility-name;
        log-prefix prefix-number;
        services priority-level;
      }
    }
  }
}
shdsl-options {
  annex (annex-a | annex-b);
  line-rate line-rate;
  loopback (local | remote);
  snr-margin {
    current margin;
    snext margin;
  }
}
sonet-options {
  aggregate asx;
  aps {
    advertise-interval milliseconds;
    annex-b;
    authentication-key key;
    fast-aps-switch;
    force;
    hold-time milliseconds;
    lockout;
    neighbor address;
    paired-group group-name;
    preserve-interface;
    protect-circuit group-name;
    request;
    revert-time seconds;
    switching-mode (bidirectional | unidirectional);
    working-circuit group-name;
  }
  bytes {
    c2 value;
    e1-quiet value;
    f1 value;
    f2 value;
    s1 value;
    z3 value;
    z4 value;
  }
  fcs (16 | 32);
  loopback (local | remote);
  mpls {
    pop-all-labels {
      required-depth number;
    }
  }
  path-trace trace-string;
  (payload-scrambler | no-payload-scrambler);
  rfc-2615;
  trigger {

```

```

    defect ignore;
    hold-time up milliseconds down milliseconds;
}
vtmapping (itu-t | klm);
(z0-increment | no-z0-increment);
}
speed (10m | 100m | 1g | oc3 | oc12 | oc48);
stacked-vlan-tagging;
switch-options {
    switch-port port-number {
        (auto-negotiation | no-auto-negotiation);
        speed (10m | 100m | 1g);
        link-mode (full-duplex | half-duplex);
    }
}
t1-options {
    bert-algorithm algorithm;
    bert-error-rate rate;
    bert-period seconds;
    buildout value;
    byte-encoding (nx56 | nx64);
    crc-major-alarm-threshold (1e-3 | 5e-4 | 1e-4 | 5e-5 | 1e-5);
    crc-minor-alarm-threshold (1e-3 | 5e-4 | 1e-4 | 5e-5 | 1e-5 | 5e-6 | 1e-6);
    fcs (16 | 32);
    framing (esf | sf);
    idle-cycle-flag (flags | ones);
    invert-data;
    line-encoding (ami | b8zs);
    loopback (local | payload | remote);
    remote-loopback-respond;
    start-end-flag (filler | shared);
    timeslots time-slot-range;
}
t3-options {
    atm-encapsulation (direct | plcp);
    bert-algorithm algorithm;
    bert-error-rate rate;
    bert-period seconds;
    buildout feet;
    (cbit-parity | no-cbit-parity);
    compatibility-mode (adtran | digital-link | kentrox | larscom | verilink) <subrate
        value>;
    fcs (16 | 32);
    (feac-loop-respond | no-feac-loop-respond);
    idle-cycle-flag value;
    (long-buildout | no-long-buildout);
    (loop-timing | no-loop-timing);
    loopback (local | payload | remote);
    (mac | no-mac);
    (payload-scrambler | no-payload-scrambler);
    start-end-flag (filler | shared);
}
traceoptions {
    flag flag <flag-modifier> <disable>;
}
transmit-bucket {

```

```

        overflow discard;
        rate percentage;
        threshold bytes;
    }
    (traps | no-traps);
    unidirectional;
    vlan-tagging;
    vlan-vci-tagging;
    unit logical-unit-number {
        accept-source-mac {
            mac-address mac-address {
                policer {
                    input cos-policer-name;
                    output cos-policer-name;
                }
            }
        }
    }
    accounting-profile name;
    advisory-options {
        downstream-rate rate;
        upstream-rate rate;
    }
    allow-any-vci;
    atm-scheduler-map (map-name | default);
    backup-options {
        interface interface-name;
    }
    bandwidth rate;
    cell-bundle-size cells;
    clear-dont-fragment-bit;
    compression {
        rtp {
            f-max-period number;
            maximum-contexts number <force>;
            queues [ queue-numbers ];
            port {
                minimum port-number;
                maximum port-number;
            }
        }
    }
    compression-device interface-name;
    copy-tos-to-outer-ip-header;
    demux-destination family;
    demux-source family;
    demux-options {
        underlying-interface interface-name;
    }
    description text;
    alias alias-name;
    interface {
        l2tp-interface-id name;
        (dedicated | shared);
    }
    dialer-options {
        activation-delay seconds;
    }

```

```
callback;
callback-wait-period time;
deactivation-delay seconds;
dial-string [ dial-string-numbers ];
idle-timeout seconds;
incoming-map {
    caller (caller-id | accept-all);
    initial-route-check seconds;
    load-interval seconds;
    load-threshold percent;
    pool pool-name;
    redial-delay time;
    watch-list {
        [ routes ];
    }
}
}
disable;
disable-mlppp-inner-ppp-pfc;
dlci dlci-identifier;
drop-timeout milliseconds;
dynamic-call-admission-control {
    activation-priority priority;
    bearer-bandwidth-limit kilobits-per-second;
}
encapsulation type;
epd-threshold cells plp1 cells;
fragment-threshold bytes;
inner-vlan-id-range start start-id end end-id;
input-vlan-map {
    (pop | pop-pop | pop-swap | push | push-push | swap | swap-push | swap-swap);
    inner-tag-protocol-id tpid;
    inner-vlan-id number;
    tag-protocol-id tpid;
    vlan-id number;
}
interleave-fragments;
inverse-arp;
layer2-policer {
    input-policer policer-name;
    input-three-color policer-name;
    output-policer policer-name;
    output-three-color policer-name;
}
link-layer-overhead percent;
minimum-links number;
mrru bytes;
multicast-dlci dlci-identifier;
multicast-vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;
multilink-max-classes number;
multipoint;
oam-liveness {
    down-count cells;
    up-count cells;
}
oam-period (seconds | disable);
```

```

output-vlan-map {
  (pop | pop-pop | pop-swap | push | push-push | swap | swap-push | swap-swap);
  inner-tag-protocol-id tpid;
  inner-vlan-id number;
  tag-protocol-id tpid;
  vlan-id number;
}
passive-monitor-mode;
peer-unit unit-number;
plp-to-clp;
point-to-point;
ppp-options {
  chap {
    access-profile name;
    default-chap-secret name;
    local-name name;
    passive;
  }
  compression {
    acfc;
    pfc;
    pap;
    default-pap-password password;
    local-name name;
    local-password password;
    passive;
  }
  dynamic-profile profile-name;
  lcp-max-conf-req number;
  lcp-restart-timer milliseconds;
  loopback-clear-timer seconds;
  ncp-max-conf-req number;
  ncp-restart-timer milliseconds;
}
pppoe-options {
  access-concentrator name;
  auto-reconnect seconds;
  (client | server);
  service-name name;
  underlying-interface interface-name;
}
proxy-arp;
service-domain (inside | outside);
shaping {
  (cbr rate | rtvbr peak rate sustained rate burst length | vbr peak rate sustained rate
  burst length);
  queue-length number;
}
short-sequence;
transmit-weight number;
(traps | no-traps);
trunk-bandwidth rate;
trunk-id number;
tunnel {
  backup-destination address;
  destination address;
}

```

```
key number;  
routing-instance {  
    destination routing-instance-name;  
}  
source source-address;  
ttl number;  
}  
vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;  
vci-range start start-vci end end-vci;  
vpi vpi-identifier;  
vlan-id number;  
vlan-id-list [vlan-id vlan-id-vlan-id];  
vlan-id-range number-number;  
vlan-tags inner tpid.vlan-id outer tpid.vlan-id;  
vlan-tags-outer tpid.vlan-id inner-list [vlan-id vlan-id-vlan-id];  
family family {  
    accounting {  
        destination-class-usage;  
        source-class-usage {  
            direction;  
        }  
    }  
}  
access-concentrator name;  
address address {  
    destination address;  
}  
bundle ml-fpc/pic/port | ls-fpc/pic/port);  
direct-connect;  
duplicate-protection;  
dynamic-profile profile-name;  
filter {  
    group filter-group-number;  
    input filter-name;  
    input-list {  
        [filter-names];  
        output filter-name;  
    }  
    output-list {  
        [filter-names];  
    }  
}  
ipsec-sa sa-name;  
keep-address-and-control;  
max-sessions number;  
max-sessions-vsa-ignore;  
mtu bytes;  
multicast-only;  
negotiate-address;  
no-redirects;  
policer {  
    arp policer-template-name;  
    disable-arp-policer  
    input policer-template-name;  
    output policer-template-name;  
}  
primary;
```



```

proxy inet-address address;
receive-options-packets;
receive-ttl-exceeded;
remote (inet-address address | mac-address address);
rpf-check {
    fail-filter filter-name;
    mode loose;
}
sampling {
    direction;
}
service {
    input {
        service-set service-set-name <service-filter filter-name>;
        post-service-filter filter-name;
    }
    output {
        service-set service-set-names <service-filter filter-name>;
    }
}
service-name-table table-name;
short-cycle-protection <lockout-time-min minimum-seconds lockout-time-max
    maximum-seconds>;
targeted-broadcast {
    forward-and-send-to-re;
    forward-only;
}
(translate-discard-eligible | no-translate-discard-eligible);
(translate-fecn-and-becn | no-translate-fecn-and-becn);
translate-plp-control-word-de;
unnumbered-address interface-name <destination address destination-profile
    profile-name | preferred-source-address address>;
address address {
    arp ip-address (mac | multicast-mac) mac-address <publish>;
    broadcast address;
    destination address;
    destination-profile name;
    eui-64;
    multipoint-destination address (dlci dlci-identifier | vci vci-identifier);
    multipoint-destination address {
        epd-threshold cells plp1 cells;
        inverse-arp;
        oam-liveness {
            up-count cells;
            down-count cells;
        }
        oam-period (seconds | disable);
        shaping {
            (cbr rate | rtvbr peak rate sustained rate burst length | vbr peak rate sustained
                rate burst length);
            queue-length number;
        }
        vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;
    }
    preferred;
    primary;
}

```

```

(vrrp-group | vrrp-inet6-group) group-number {
  (accept-data | no-accept-data);
  advertise-interval seconds;
  authentication-type authentication;
  authentication-key key;
  fast-interval milliseconds;
  (preempt | no-preempt) {
    hold-time seconds;
  }
  priority-number number;
  track {
    priority-cost seconds;
    priority-hold-time interface-name {
      bandwidth-threshold bits-per-second {
        priority;
      }
      interface priority;
    }
    route ip-address/mask routing-instance instance-name priority-cost cost;
  }
  virtual-address [ addresses ];
}
}
}
}
}
}
}
}
}
}

```

Related Documentation

- [Junos OS Hierarchy and RFC Reference](#)
- [Ethernet Interfaces](#)
- [Junos OS Network Interfaces Library for Routing Devices](#)

[edit logical-systems] Hierarchy Level

The following lists the statements that can be configured at the **[edit logical-systems]** hierarchy level that are also documented in this manual. For more information about logical systems, see the *Logical Systems Feature Guide for Routing Devices*.

```

logical-systems logical-system-name {
  interfaces interface-name {
    unit logical-unit-number {
      accept-source-mac {
        mac-address mac-address {
          policer {
            input cos-policer-name;
            output cos-policer-name;
          }
        }
      }
    }
  }
  allow-any-vci;
  atm-scheduler-map (map-name | default);
  bandwidth rate;
  backup-options {

```

```

    interface interface-name;
  }
  cell-bundle-size cells;
  clear-dont-fragment-bit;
  compression {
    rtp {
      f-max-period number;
      port {
        minimum port-number;
        maximum port-number;
      }
      queues [ queue-numbers ];
    }
  }
  compression-device interface-name;
  description text;
  interface {
    l2tp-interface-id name;
    (dedicated | shared);
  }
  dialer-options {
    activation-delay seconds;
    deactivation-delay seconds;
    dial-string [ dial-string-numbers ];
    idle-timeout seconds;
    initial-route-check seconds;
    load-threshold number;
    pool pool;
    remote-name remote-callers;
    watch-list {
      [ routes ];
    }
  }
  disable;
  dlci dlci-identifier;
  drop-timeout milliseconds;
  dynamic-call-admission-control {
    activation-priority priority;
    bearer-bandwidth-limit kilobits-per-second;
  }
  encapsulation type;
  epd-threshold cells plp1 cells;
  fragment-threshold bytes;
  input-vlan-map {
    inner-tag-protocol-id;
    inner-vlan-id;
    (pop | pop-pop | pop-swap | push | push-push | swap | swap-push | swap-swap);
    tag-protocol-id tpid;
    vlan-id number;
  }
  interleave-fragments;
  inverse-arp;
  layer2-policer {
    input-policer policer-name;
    input-three-color policer-name;
    output-policer policer-name;
  }

```

```

    output-three-color policer-name;
}
link-layer-overhead percent;
minimum-links number;
mrru bytes;
multicast-dlci dlci-identifier;
multicast-vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;
multilink-max-classes number;
multipoint;
oam-liveness {
    up-count cells;
    down-count cells;
}
oam-period (seconds | disable);
output-vlan-map {
    inner-tag-protocol-id;
    inner-vlan-id;
    (pop | pop-pop | pop-swap | push | push-push | swap | swap-swap);
    tag-protocol-id tpid;
    vlan-id number;
}
passive-monitor-mode;
peer-unit unit-number;
plp-to-clp;
point-to-point;
ppp-options {
    chap {
        access-profile name;
        default-chap-secret name;
        local-name name;
        passive;
    }
    compression {
        acfc;
        pfc;
    }
}
dynamic-profile profile-name;
pap {
    default-pap-password password;
    local-name name;
    local-password password;
    passive;
}
}
proxy-arp;
service-domain (inside | outside);
shaping {
    (cbr rate | rtvbr peak rate sustained rate burst length | vbr peak rate sustained rate
    burst length);
    queue-length number;
}
short-sequence;
transmit-weight number;
(traps | no-traps);
trunk-bandwidth rate;

```

```

trunk-id number;
tunnel {
    backup-destination address;
    destination address;
    key number;
    routing-instance {
        destination routing-instance-name;
    }
    source source-address;
    ttl number;
}
vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;
vlan-id number;
vlan-id-list [vlan-id vlan-id-vlan-id]
vlan-tags inner tpid.vlan-id outer tpid.vlan-id;
vlan-tags outer tpid.vlan-id inner-list [vlan-id vlan-id-vlan-id]
vpi vpi-identifier;
family family {
    accounting {
        destination-class-usage;
        source-class-usage {
            direction;
        }
    }
}
bundle interface-name;
filter {
    group filter-group-number;
    input filter-name;
    input-list {
        [filter-names ];
    }
    output filter-name;
    output-list {
        [filter-names ];
    }
}
ipsec-sa sa-name;
keep-address-and-control;
mtu bytes;
multicast-only;
no-redirects;
policer {
    arp policer-template-name;
    input policer-template-name;
    output policer-template-name;
}
primary;
proxy inet-address address;
receive-options-packets;
receive-ttl-exceeded;
remote (inet-address address | mac-address address);
rpf-check <fail-filter filter-name> {
    <mode loose>;
}
sampling {
    direction;
}

```

```

}
service {
  input {
    service-set service-set-name <service-filter filter-name>;
    post-service-filter filter-name;
  }
  output {
    service-set service-set-name <service-filter filter-name>;
  }
}
(translate-discard-eligible | no-translate-discard-eligible);
(translate-fecn-and-becn | no-translate-fecn-and-becn);
unnumbered-address interface-name destination address destination-profile
  profile-name;
address address {
  arp ip-address (mac | multicast-mac) mac-address <publish>;
  broadcast address;
  destination address;
  destination-profile name;
  eui-64;
  multipoint-destination address (dlci dlci-identifier | vci vci-identifier);
  multipoint-destination address {
    epd-threshold cells plp1 cells;
    inverse-arp;
    oam-liveness {
      up-count cells;
      down-count cells;
    }
    oam-period (seconds | disable);
    shaping {
      (cbr rate | rtvbr peak rate sustained rate burst length | vbr peak rate sustained
        rate burst length);
      queue-length number;
    }
    vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;
  }
  preferred;
  primary;
  (vrrp-group | vrrp-inet6-group) group-number {
    (accept-data | no-accept-data);
    advertise-interval seconds;
    authentication-type authentication;
    authentication-key key;
    fast-interval milliseconds;
    (preempt | no-preempt) {
      hold-time seconds;
    }
  }
  priority-number number;
  track {
    priority-cost seconds;
    priority-hold-time interface-name {
      interface priority;
      bandwidth-threshold bits-per-second {
        priority;
      }
    }
  }
}

```

```
        route ip-address/mask routing-instance instance-name priority-cost cost;  
    }  
}  
virtual-address [ addresses ];  
}  
}  
}  
}
```

**Related
Documentation**

- *Junos OS Hierarchy and RFC Reference*
- *Ethernet Interfaces*
- *Junos OS Network Interfaces Library for Routing Devices*

CHAPTER 4

Statement Summary

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- [start-end-flag](#) on page 52
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bchannel-allocation

Syntax	bchannel-allocation (ascending descending);
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> isdn-options]
Release Information	Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 8.3.
Description	(J Series Services Routers equipped with a Dual-Port Channelized T1/E1 PIM) For Integrated Services Digital Network Primary Rate Interfaces (ISDN PRI), allocate PRI dialout B-channels in ascending or descending order.
Options	(ascending descending)—Allocate the B-channels in ascending (from low to high) or descending (from high to low) order. Default: Descending order
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Allocating B-Channels for Dialout on page 10• <i>Junos OS Interfaces and Routing Configuration Guide</i>

byte-encoding

Syntax	byte-encoding (nx56 nx64);
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>t1-fpc/pic/port</i>], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> ds0-options], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> t1-options]
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4. Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.2 for the ACX Series Universal Access Routers.
Description	Set the byte encoding on a DS0 or T1 interface to use 7 bits per byte or 8 bits per byte.



NOTE: When configuring T1 interfaces on the 10-port Channelized E1/T1 IQE PIC, the `byte-encoding` statement must be included at the [edit interfaces *t1-fpc/pic/port*] hierarchy level.

Default	The default byte encoding is 8 bits per byte (nx64).
Options	nx56 —Use 7 bits per byte. nx64 —Use 8 bits per byte.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Configuring T1 Byte Encoding</i>

clocking

Syntax	<code>clocking (external [interface <i>interface-name</i>] internal);</code>
Hierarchy Level	<code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i>]</code>
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4. interface option added in Junos OS Release 8.2. Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.2 for the ACX Series Universal Access Routers.
Description	For interfaces that can use various clock sources, configure the source of the transmit clock on each interface.



NOTE: On Channelized SONET/SDH PICs, if you set the parent (or the master) controller clock to **external**, then you must set the child controller clocks to the default value—that is, **internal**.

For example, on the Channelized STM1 PIC, if the clock on the Channelized STM1 interface (which is the master controller) is set to **external**, then you must not configure the CE1 interface (which is the child controller) clock to **external**. Instead you must configure the CE1 interface clock to **internal**.

Options	external —The clock source is provided by the data communication equipment (DCE). interface <i>interface-name</i> —For interfaces operating on T1/E1 PIMs for J Series Services Routers only, configure clocking for the drop-and insert feature. When configuring this feature, both ports must use the same clock source: either the router's internal clock or an external clock on one of the interfaces. If an external clock source is required, one interface must specify clocking external and the other must specify the same clock. internal —Use the internal stratum 3 clock as the reference clock. Default: internal
Required Privilege Level	interface —To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control —To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Configuring the Clock Source</i>• <i>Configuring the Clock Source on SONET/SDH Interfaces</i>• <i>Clock Sources on Channelized Interfaces</i>• Configuring a Channelized T1/E1 Interface to Drop and Insert Time Slots on page 7• <i>loop-timing</i>

data-input

Syntax	<code>data-input (system interface <i>interface-name</i>);</code>
Hierarchy Level	<code>[edit interfaces <i>ds-pim</i>/0/<i>port:channel</i>]</code>
Release Information	Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 8.2.
Description	<p>For interfaces operating on T1/E1 PIMs for J Series Services Routers only, configure whether an interface should send and receive data from the Routing Engine or from a given interface name. On channelized T1/E1 interfaces partitioned into channels, you can insert time slots from one port directly into the other port on the same PIM, to replace time slots coming through the Routing Engine.</p> <p>To avoid slips, both ports must use the same clock source: either the router's internal clock or an external clock on one of the interfaces. If an external clock source is required, one interface must specify clocking external and the other must specify the same clock by including the clocking external interface <i>interface-name</i> statement at the <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i>]</code> hierarchy level.</p>
Options	<p>system—Interface sends and receives data from the Routing Engine.</p> <p>interface <i>interface-name</i>—Interface sends and receives data from a specific interface.</p> <p>Default: Data is sent and received from the Routing Engine (system).</p>
Required Privilege Level	<p>interface—To view this statement in the configuration.</p> <p>interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.</p>
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configuring a Channelized T1/E1 Interface to Drop and Insert Time Slots on page 7 • <i>Junos OS Interfaces and Routing Configuration Guide</i> • clocking on page 40

e1-options

Syntax	<pre>e1-options { bert-algorithm <i>algorithm</i>; bert-error-rate <i>rate</i>; bert-period <i>seconds</i>; fcs (16 32); framing (g704 g704-no-crc4 unframed); idle-cycle-flag (flags ones); invert-data; loopback (local remote); start-end-flag (filler shared); timeslots <i>time-slot-range</i>; }</pre>
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i>]
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4. Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.2 for the ACX Series Universal Access Routers.
Description	Configure E1-specific physical interface properties. The statements are explained separately.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Channelized E1 IQ and IQE Interfaces Overview</i>• <i>Channelized STM1 Interfaces Overview</i>• <i>E1 Interfaces Overview</i>• <i>T1 Interfaces Overview</i>

fast-aps-switch

Syntax	fast-aps-switch;
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> sonet-options aps]
Release Information	Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.1.
Description	(M320 routers with Channelized OC3/STM1 Circuit Emulation PIC with SFP only and EX Series switches) Reduce the Automatic Protection Switching (APS) switchover time in Layer 2 circuits.




NOTE:

- Configuring this statement reduces the APS switchover time only when the Layer 2 circuit encapsulation type for the interface receiving traffic from a Layer 2 circuit neighbor is SAToP.
- When the fast-aps-switch statement is configured in revertive APS mode, you must configure an appropriate value for revert time to achieve reduction in APS switchover time.
- To prevent the logical interfaces in the data path from being shut down, configure appropriate hold-time values on all the interfaces in the data path that support TDM.
- The fast-aps-switch statement cannot be configured when the APS annex-b option is configured.
- The interfaces that have the fast-aps-switch statement configured cannot be used in virtual private LAN service (VPLS) environments.

Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Reducing APS Switchover Time in Layer 2 Circuits</i>

fcs

Syntax	fcs (16 32);
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces e1- <i>fpc/pic/port</i>], [edit interfaces t1- <i>fpc/pic/port</i>], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> ds0-options], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> e1-options], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> e3-options], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> sonet-options], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> t1-options], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> t3-options]
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4. Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.2 for the ACX Series Universal Access Routers.
Description	<p>For E1/E3, SONET/SDH, and T1/T3 interfaces, configure the frame checksum (FCS) on the interface. The checksum must be the same on both ends of the interface.</p> <p>On a channelized OC12 interface, the SONET/SDH fcs statement is not supported. To configure FCS on each DS3 channel, you must include the t3-options fcs statement in the configuration for each channel. For SONET/SDH, the channelized OC12 interface supports DS3 to STS-1 to OC12. For SDH, the channelized OC12 interface supports NxDS3 to NxVC3 to AU3 to STM.</p>
	<div>  <p>NOTE: When configuring E1 or T1 interfaces on 10-port Channelized E1/T1 IQE PICs, the fcs statement must be included at the [edit interfaces e1-<i>fpc/pic/port</i>] or [edit interfaces t1-<i>fpc/pic/port</i>] hierarchy level as appropriate.</p> </div>
Options	<p>16—Use a 16-bit frame checksum on the interface.</p> <p>32—Use a 32-bit frame checksum on the interface. Using a 32-bit checksum provides more reliable packet verification, but some older equipment might not support 32-bit checksums.</p> <p>Default: 16</p>
Required Privilege Level	<p>interface—To view this statement in the configuration.</p> <p>interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.</p>
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Configuring the E1 Frame Checksum Configuring the E3 Frame Checksum Configuring the SONET/SDH Frame Checksum Configuring the T1 Frame Checksum Configuring the T3 Frame Checksum

framing (E1, E3, and T1 Interfaces)


Syntax	<code>framing (g704 g704-no-crc4 g.751 g.832 unframed sf esf);</code>
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>ce1-fpc/pic/port</i>], [edit interfaces <i>ct1-fpc/pic/port</i>], [edit interfaces <i>at-fpc/pic/port</i> e3-options], [edit interfaces <i>e1-fpc/pic/port</i> e1-options], [edit interfaces <i>t1-fpc/pic/port</i> t1-options]
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4. Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.2 for the ACX Series Universal Access Routers.
Description	Configure the framing format.



NOTE: When configuring CE1 or CT1 interfaces on 10-port Channelized E1/T1 IQE PICs, the `framing` statement must be included at the [edit interfaces *ce1-fpc/pic/port*] or [edit interfaces *ct1-fpc/pic/port*] hierarchy level as appropriate.

Default	<code>esf</code> for T1 interfaces; <code>g704</code> for E1 interfaces. There is no default value for E3 over ATM interfaces.
Options	<p><code>esf</code>—Extended superframe (ESF) mode for T1 interfaces.</p> <p><code>g704</code>—G.704 framing format for E1 interfaces.</p> <p><code>g704-no-crc4</code>—G.704 framing with no cyclic redundancy check 4 (CRC4) for E1 interfaces.</p> <p><code>g.751</code>—G.751 framing format for E3 over ATM interfaces.</p> <p><code>g.832</code>—G.832 framing format for E3 over ATM interfaces.</p> <p><code>sf</code>—Superframe (SF) mode for T1 interfaces.</p> <p><code>unframed</code>—Unframed mode for E1 interfaces.</p>
Required Privilege Level	<p>interface—To view this statement in the configuration.</p> <p>interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.</p>
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Configuring E1 Framing</i> • <i>Configuring E3 and T3 Parameters on ATM Interfaces</i> • <i>Configuring T1 Framing</i>

idle-cycle-flag

Syntax	<code>idle-cycle-flag value;</code>
Hierarchy Level	<code>[edit interfaces e1-fpc/pic/port],</code> <code>[edit interfaces t1-fpc/pic/port],</code> <code>[edit interfaces interface-name ds0-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces interface-name e1-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces interface-name e3-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces interface-name serial-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces interface-name t1-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces interface-name t3-options]</code>
Release Information	<p>Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.</p> <p>Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.2 for the ACX Series Universal Access Routers.</p>
Description	Configure the value that the DS0, E1, E3, T1, or T3 interface transmits during idle cycles.
<div>  <p>NOTE: When configuring E1 or T1 interfaces on 10-port Channelized E1/T1 IQE PICs, the <code>idle-cycle-flag</code> statement must be included at the <code>[edit interfaces e1-fpc/pic/port]</code> or <code>[edit interfaces t1-fpc/pic/port]</code> hierarchy level as appropriate.</p> </div>	
Options	<p>value—Value to transmit in the idle cycles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> flags—Transmit the value 0x7E. ones—Transmit the value 0xFF (all ones). <p>Default: <code>Flags</code></p>
Required Privilege Level	<p><code>interface</code>—To view this statement in the configuration.</p> <p><code>interface-control</code>—To add this statement to the configuration.</p>
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Configuring the E1 Idle Cycle Flag</i> <i>Configuring the E3 Idle Cycle Flag</i> <i>Configuring the T1 Idle Cycle Flag</i> <i>Configuring the T3 Idle Cycle Flag</i>

interface-type (Interfaces)

Syntax	<code>interface-type (bc coc1 ct1 ct3 dc ds so t1 t3);</code>
Hierarchy Level	<code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-range</i> name no-partition],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-range</i> name <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i>],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-range</i> name <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> oc-slice <i>oc-slice-range</i>],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-range</i> name <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> timeslot <i>timeslot-range</i>]</code>
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	For IQ and IQE interfaces only, configure the sublevel interface type.
Options	<p>bc—Dual—Port Channelized E1 and T1 ISDN PRI interface type. You can specify this interface type at the <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> timeslot <i>timeslot-range</i>]</code> hierarchy level to create a bearer (B) channel <code>bc-pim/0/port:channel</code> interface for each time you want to function as an ISDN PRI B-channel.</p> <p>coc1—Channelized OC1 interface type. You can specify this interface type at the <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> oc-slice <i>oc-slice-range</i> interface-type coc12-fpc/pic/port]</code> hierarchy level.</p> <p>ct1—Channelized T1 interface type. You can specify this interface type at the <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> interface-type ct3-fpc/pic/port<:channel>]</code> hierarchy level.</p> <p>ct3—Channelized T3 interface type. You can specify this interface type at the <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> oc-slice <i>oc-slice-range</i> interface-type coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel no-partition]</code> hierarchy level.</p> <p>dc—Dual-Port Channelized E1 and T1 ISDN PRI interface type. You can specify this interface type at the <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> timeslot <i>timeslot-range</i>]</code> hierarchy level to create a (D) channel <code>dc-pim/0/port</code> to control the B-channels.</p> <p>ds—DS0 interface type. You can specify this interface type at the <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> interface-type (ce1-fpc/pic/port ct1-fpc/pic/port<:channel>)]</code> hierarchy level.</p> <p>so—SONET/SDH interface type. You can specify this interface type at the <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> oc-slice <i>oc-slice-range</i> interface-type coc12-fpc/pic/port]</code> hierarchy level.</p> <p>t1—T1 interface type. You can specify this interface type at the <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> oc-slice <i>oc-slice-range</i> interface-type (coc12-fpc/pic/port coc1-fpc/pic/port)]</code> hierarchy level.</p> <p>t3—T3 interface type. You can specify this interface type at the <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>partition</i> <i>partition-number</i> oc-slice <i>oc-slice-range</i> interface-type (coc12-fpc/pic/port coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel no-partition)]</code> hierarchy level.</p>

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

Related Documentation

- *Channelized E1 IQ and IQE Interfaces Overview*
- *Channelized OC12/STM4 IQ and IQE Interfaces Overview*
- *Configuring Channelized T3 IQ Interfaces*

isdn-options

Syntax isdn-options {
 bchannel-allocation (ascending | descending);
 calling-number *number*;
 incoming-called-number *number* <reject>;
 spid1 *spid-string*;
 spid2 *spid-string*;
 static-tei-val *value*;
 switch-type (att5e | etsi | ni1 | ntdms100 | ntt);
 t310 *seconds*;
 tei-option (first-call | power-up);
}

Hierarchy Level [edit interfaces br-*pim*/0/*port*],
[edit interfaces ct1-*pim*/0/*port*],
[edit interfaces ce1-*pim*/0/*port*]

Release Information Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
bchannel-allocation option added in Junos OS Release 8.3.

Description For J Series Services Routers only. Specify the ISDN options for configuring ISDN interfaces for group and user sessions.

The statements are explained separately.

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

Related Documentation

- *Configuring ISDN Physical Interface Properties*
- [Allocating B-Channels for Dialout on page 10](#)
- *Junos OS Interfaces and Routing Configuration Guide*

loopback (ADSL, DS0, E1/E3, SONET/SDH, SHDSL, and T1/T3)

Syntax	<code>loopback (local payload remote);</code>
Hierarchy Level	<code>[edit interfaces ce1-<i>fpc/pic/port</i>],</code> <code>[edit interfaces ct1-<i>fpc/pic/port</i>],</code> <code>[edit interfaces t1-<i>fpc/pic/port</i>],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> ds0-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> dsl-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> e1-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> e3-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> shdsl-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> sonet-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> t1-options],</code> <code>[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> t3-options]</code>
Release Information	<p>Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.</p> <p>Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.2 for the ACX Series Universal Access Routers.</p>
Description	Configure a loopback connection. To turn off the loopback capability, remove the loopback statement from the configuration.



NOTE: When configuring CE1 or CT1 interfaces on 10-port Channelized E1/T1 IQE PICs, the **loopback** statement must be included with the **local** or **remote** option at the `[edit interfaces ce1-fpc/pic/port]` or `[edit interfaces ct1-fpc/pic/port]` hierarchy level as appropriate.

When configuring T1 interfaces on 10-port Channelized E1/T1 IQE PICs, the **loopback** statement must be included with the **payload** option at the `[edit interfaces t1-fpc/pic/port]` hierarchy level.



NOTE: When configuring CE1 or CT1 interfaces on the 16-port Channelized E1/T1 MIC (MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE), you must include the **loopback** statement at the `[edit interfaces ce1-fpc/pic/port]` hierarchy level, or `[edit interfaces ct1-fpc/pic/port]`

To configure loopback on channelized IQ and IQE PICs, SONET/SDH level, use the **sonet-options loopback** statement **local** and **remote** options at the controller interface (`coc48`, `cstm16`, `coc12`, `cstm4`, `coc3`, `cstm1`). It is ignored for path-level interfaces `so-fpc/pic/port` or `so-fpc/pic/port:channel`.

Options **local**—Loop packets, including both data and timing information, back on the local router's PIC. NxDS0 IQ interfaces do not support local loopback.

payload—For channelized T3, T1, and NxDSO IQ interfaces only, loop back data only (without clocking information) on the remote router's PIC. With payload loopback, overhead is recalculated. Neither ATM-over-asymmetrical digital subscriber line (ADSL) interfaces nor ATM-over-SHDSL interfaces support payload loopback.

remote—Loop packets, including both data and timing information, back on the remote router's interface card. NxDSO IQ interfaces do not support remote loopback.

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


Related Documentation

- *Configuring E3 and T3 Parameters on ATM Interfaces*
- *Configuring E1 Loopback Capability*
- *Configuring E3 Loopback Capability*
- *Configuring SONET/SDH Loopback Capability*
- *Configuring SHDSL Operating Mode on an ATM Physical Interface*
- *Configuring T1 Loopback Capability*
- *Configuring T3 Loopback Capability*
- *feac-loop-respond*



partition

Syntax	<code>partition <i>partition-number</i> oc-slice <i>oc-slice-range</i> interface-type type timeslots <i>time-slot-range</i>;</code>
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i>]
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	For IQ interfaces and J Series interfaces on the Dual-Port Channelized E1 and T1PIM, configure the channelized interface partition. The partition number is correlated with the channel number. Partition and channel numbering on IQ interfaces begins with :1, not :0.
Default	If you omit this statement, the channelized PIC or PIM is not partitioned, and no data channels are configured.
Options	<p><i>partition-number</i>—Sublevel interface partition index.</p> <p>Range:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 through 4 for an OC3 interface on a channelized OC12 IQ interface. • 1 through 12 for a T3 interface on a channelized OC12 IQ interface. • 1 through 4 for a T3 interface on a channelized T3 IQ interface. • 1 through 28 for a T1 IQ interface on a channelized OC12 IQ or channelized T3 IQ interface. • 1 through 10 for an E1 interface on a channelized E1 IQ interface. • 1 through 30 on a channelized E1 interface. • 1 through 23 on a channelized T1 interface. • 1 through 24 for NxDS0 interfaces on either channelized OC12 IQ or channelized DS3 IQ interfaces. • 0 through 31 (with 0 reserved for framing) for NxDS0 interfaces on channelized E1 IQ interfaces. <p>The remaining statements are explained separately.</p>
Required Privilege Level	<p>interface—To view this statement in the configuration.</p> <p>interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.</p>
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Channelized E1 IQ and IQE Interfaces Overview</i> • <i>Channelized OC12/STM4 IQ and IQE Interfaces Overview</i> • <i>Configuring Channelized T3 IQ Interfaces</i> • <i>no-partition</i>

start-end-flag

Syntax	start-end-flag (filler shared);
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces e1-fpc/pic/port], [edit interfaces t1-fpc/pic/port], [edit interfaces interface-name ds0-options], [edit interfaces interface-name e1-options], [edit interfaces interface-name e3-options], [edit interfaces interface-name t1-options], [edit interfaces interface-name t3-options]
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4. Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 12.2 for the ACX Series Universal Access Routers.
Description	For DS0, E1, E3, T1, and T3 interfaces, configure the interface to share the transmission of start and end flags.
<div>  <p>NOTE: When configuring E1 or T1 interfaces on the 10-port Channelized E1/T1 IQE PIC, the start-end-flag statement must be included at the [edit interfaces e1-fpc/pic/port] or [edit interfaces t1-fpc/pic/port] hierarchy level as appropriate.</p> </div>	
Options	filler—Wait two idle cycles between the start and end flags. shared—Share the transmission of the start and end flags. This is the default.
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Configuring E1 Start and End Flags</i> • <i>Configuring the E3 Start and End Flags</i> • <i>Configuring T1 Start and End Flags</i> • <i>Configuring T3 Start and End Flags</i>

timeslots

Syntax	<code>timeslots <i>time-slot-range</i>;</code>
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>e1-fpc/pic/port</i>], [edit interfaces <i>t1-fpc/pic/port</i>], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> e1-options], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> partition <i>partition-number</i>], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> t1-options]
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	For E1 and T1 interfaces, allocate the specific time slots by number.
<div>  <p>NOTE: When configuring E1 or T1 interfaces on the 10-port Channelized E1/T1 IQE PIC, the <code>timeslots</code> statement must be included at the [edit interfaces <i>e1-fpc/pic/port</i>] or [edit interfaces <i>t1-fpc/pic/port</i>] hierarchy level as appropriate.</p> </div>	
Options	<p><i>time-slot-range</i>—Actual time slot numbers allocated:</p> <p>Range: Ranges vary by interface type and configuration option as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 through 24 for T1 interfaces (0 is reserved) • 1 through 31 for 4-port E1 PICs (0 is reserved) • 1 through 31 for NxDS0 interfaces (0 is reserved) • 2 through 32 for 10-port Channelized E1 and 10-port Channelized E1 IQ PICs (1 is reserved) • 2 through 32 for the setting under e1-options with IQE PICs (1 is reserved) (when creating fractional E1) • 1 through 31 for the setting under partition with IQE PICs (0 is reserved) (when creating NxDS0)
<div>  <p>NOTE: When creating fractional E1 interfaces only, if you connect a 4-port E1 PIC interface to a device that uses time slot numbering from 2 through 32, you must subtract 1 from the configured number of time slots.</p> </div>	
Required Privilege Level	interface—To view this statement in the configuration. interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Configuring Fractional E1 IQ and IQE Interfaces</i> • <i>Configuring Fractional T1 IQ and IQE Interfaces</i>

- *Configuring Fractional E1 Time Slots*
- *Configuring Fractional T1 Time Slots*
- [Configuring a Channelized T1/E1 Interface to Drop and Insert Time Slots on page 7](#)

PART 3

Administration

- [Monitoring Commands on page 57](#)

CHAPTER 5

Monitoring Commands

- `show interfaces` (Channelized E1)
- `show interfaces` (Channelized E1 IQ)
- `show interfaces` (Channelized T1 IQ)
- `show interfaces` (T1, E1, or DS)

show interfaces (Channelized E1)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces ds-fpc/pic/port:ds0channel <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index snmp-index> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information the specified channelized E1 interface.
Options	<p>ds-fpc/pic/port:ds0channel—Display standard information about the specified channelized E1 interface.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index snmp-index—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (Channelized E1) on page 66
Output Fields	Table 3 on page 58 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 3: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Physical Interface		
Physical interface	Name of the physical interface.	All levels
Enabled	State of the interface. Possible values are described in the "Enabled Field" section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Interface index	Physical interface's index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	SNMP index number for the physical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive

Table 3: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Link-level type	Encapsulation being used on the physical interface.	All levels
MTU	MTU size on the physical interface.	All levels
Clocking	Reference clock source: Internal or External .	All levels
Speed	Speed at which the interface is running.	All levels
Loopback	Whether loopback is enabled and the type of loopback (local or remote).	All levels
FCS	Frame check sequence on the interface (either 16 or 32). The default is 16 bits.	All levels
Framing	Physical layer framing format used on the link. It can be G704 , G704-NO-CRC4 , or Unframed . The default is G704 .	All levels
Parent	(Channelized E1 IQ interfaces only) Name and interface index of the interface to which a particular child interface belongs. None indicates that this interface is the top level.	All levels
Device flags	Information about the physical device. Possible values are described in the "Device Flags" section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Interface flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the "Interface Flags" section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Link flags	Information about the link. Possible values are described in the "Link Flags" section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Hold-times	Current interface hold-time up and hold-time down, in milliseconds.	detail extensive
Keepalive settings	(PPP and HDLC) Configured settings for keepalives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interval <i>seconds</i>—Time in seconds between successive keepalive requests. The range is 10 seconds through 32,767 seconds, with a default of 10 seconds. • Down-count <i>number</i>—Number of keepalive packets a destination must fail to receive before the network takes a link down. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 3. • Up-count <i>number</i>—Number of keepalive packets a destination must receive to change a link's status from down to up. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 1. 	detail extensive none

Table 3: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Keepalive statistics	<p>(PPP and HDLC) Information about keepalive packets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input—Number of keepalive packets received by PPP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (last seen 00:00:00 ago)—Time since the last keepalive packet was received, in the format <i>hh:mm:ss</i>. Output—Number of keepalive packets sent by PPP and how long ago the last keepalive packets were sent and received. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (last seen 00:00:00 ago)—Time since the last keepalive packet was sent, in the format <i>hh:mm:ss</i>. 	detail extensive none
LMI settings	<p>(Frame Relay) Settings for link management can be either ANSI LMI settings or ITU LMI settings. ANSI LMI settings is the default. The format is (ANSI or ITU) LMI settings: value, value...xx seconds, where <i>value</i> can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> n391dte—DTE full status polling interval (1–255) n392dce—DCE error threshold (1–10) n392dte—DTE error threshold (1–10) n393dce—DCE monitored event count (1–10) n393dte—DTE monitored event count (1–10) t391dte—DTE polling timer (5–30 seconds) t392dce—DCE polling verification timer (5–30 seconds) 	detail extensive none
LMI	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about the link management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input—Number of packets coming in on the interface (<i>nn</i>) and how much time has passed since the last packet arrived. The format is Input: nn (last seen hh:mm:ss ago) Output—Number of packets sent out on the interface (<i>nn</i>) and how much time has passed since the last packet was sent. The format is Output: nn (last sent hh:mm:ss ago). 	detail extensive none
DTE statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages transmitted from the data terminal equipment (DTE) to the data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enquiries sent—Number of link status enquiries sent from the DTE to the DCE. Full enquiries sent—Number of full enquiries sent from the DTE to the DCE. Enquiry responses received—Number of enquiry responses received by the DTE from the DCE. Full enquiry responses received—Number of full enquiry responses sent from the DTE to the DCE. 	detail extensive none
DCE statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages transmitted from the DCE to the DTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enquiries received—Number of enquiries received by the DCE from the DTE. Full enquiries received—Number of full enquiries received by the DCE from the DTE. Enquiry responses sent—Number of enquiry responses sent from the DCE to the DTE. Full enquiry responses sent—Number of full enquiry responses sent from the DCE to the DTE. 	detail extensive none

Table 3: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Common statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages sent between the DTE and the DCE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown messages received—Number of received packets that do not fall into any category. • Asynchronous updates received—Number of link status peer changes received. • Out-of-sequence packets received—Number of packets for which the sequence of the packets received is different from the expected sequence. • Keepalive responses timedout—Number of keepalive responses that timed out when no LMI packet was reported for <code>n392dte</code> or <code>n393dce</code> intervals. (See LMI settings). 	detail extensive none
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs	(Frame Relay, displayed only from the DTE) Number of DLCIs configured from the DCE.	detail extensive none
LCP state	<p>(PPP) Link Control Protocol state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conf-ack-received—Acknowledgement was received. • Conf-ack-sent—Acknowledgement was sent. • Conf-req-sent—Request was sent. • Down—LCP negotiation is incomplete (not yet completed or has failed). • Not-configured—LCP is not configured on the interface. • Opened—LCP negotiation is successful. 	detail extensive none
CHAP state	<p>(PPP) Displays the state of the Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) during its transaction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chap-Chal-received—Challenge was received but response not yet sent. • Chap-Chal-sent—Challenge was sent. • Chap-Resp-received—Response was received for the challenge sent, but CHAP has not yet moved into the Success state. (Most likely with RADIUS authentication.) • Chap-Resp-sent—Response was sent for the challenge received. • Closed—CHAP authentication is incomplete. • Failure—CHAP authentication failed. • Not-configured—CHAP is not configured on the interface. • Success—CHAP authentication was successful. 	detail extensive none
Last flapped	Date, time, and how long ago the interface went down to up. The format is Last flapped: <i>year-month-day hour:minute:second timezone (hour:minute:second ago)</i> . For example, Last flapped: 2002-04-26 10:52:40 PDT (04:33:20 ago) .	detail extensive none
CoS Queues	Number of CoS queues configured.	detail extensive none
Input Rate	Input rate in bits per second (bps) and packets per second (pps).	None specified
Output Rate	Output rate in bps and pps.	None specified
Statistics last cleared	Time when the statistics for the interface were last set to zero.	detail extensive

Table 3: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Traffic statistics	<p>Number of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the physical interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes—Number of bytes received on the interface. • Output bytes—Number of bytes transmitted on the interface. • Input packets—Number of packets received on the interface. • Output packets—Number of packets transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive
Input errors	<p>Input errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Errors—Sum of the incoming frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the input queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Framing errors—Number of packets received with an invalid frame checksum (FCS). • Giants—Number of frames received that are larger than the giant threshold. • Runts—Number of frames received that are smaller than the runt threshold. • Policed discards—Number of frames that the incoming packet match code discarded because they were not recognized or not of interest. Usually, this field reports protocols that the Junos OS does not handle. • L3 incompletes—Number of incoming packets discarded because they failed Layer 3 (usually IPv4) sanity checks of the header. For example, a frame with less than 20 bytes of available IP header is discarded. • L2 channel errors—Number of times the software did not find a valid logical interface for an incoming frame. • L2 mismatch timeouts—Number of malformed or short packets that caused the incoming packet handler to discard the frame as unreadable. • HS link CRC errors—Number of errors on the high-speed links between the ASICs responsible for handling the router interfaces. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive

Table 3: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Output errors	<p>Output errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrier transitions—Number of times the interface has gone from down to up. This number does not normally increment quickly, increasing only when the cable is unplugged, the far-end system is powered down and up, or another problem occurs. If the number of carrier transitions increments quickly (perhaps once every 10 seconds), then either the cable, the far-end system, or the PIC is malfunctioning. • Errors—Sum of the outgoing frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the output queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Aged packets—Number of packets that remained in shared packet SDRAM so long that the system automatically purged them. The value in this field should never increment. If it does, it is most likely a software bug or possibly malfunctioning hardware. • MTU errors—Number of packets larger than the MTU threshold. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive
DS1 alarms DS1 defects	<p>E1 media-specific defects that can render the interface unable to pass packets. When a defect persists for a certain amount of time, it is promoted to an alarm. Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router, or turn on the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface. The following lists all possible alarms and defects. For complete explanations of most of these alarms and defects, see <i>Bellcore Telcordia GR-499-CORE</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOS—Loss of signal. • LOF—Loss of frame. • AIS—Alarm indication signal. • YLW—Yellow alarm. Indicates errors at the remote site receiver. 	detail extensive none

Table 3: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
E1 media	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific E1 errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>The E1 media-specific error types can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEF—Severely errored framing • BEE—Bit error • AIS—Alarm indication signal • LOF—Loss of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • YELLOW—Errors at the remote site receiver • BPV—Bipolar violation • EXZ—Excessive zeros • LCV—Line code violation • PCV—Pulse code violation • CS—Carrier state • FEBS—Far-end block error • LES—Line error seconds • ES—Errored seconds • BES—Bursty errored seconds • SES—Severely errored seconds • SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds • UAS—Unavailable seconds 	extensive
HDLC configuration	<p>Information about the HDLC configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giant threshold—Giant threshold programmed into the hardware. • Runt threshold—Runt threshold programmed into the hardware. • Timeslots—Configured time slots for the interface. • Line encodingHDB3—Line encoding used. 	extensive
Interface transmit queues	<p>Names of the transmit queues and their associated statistics for each DS0 channel on the Channelized E1 to DS0 PIC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B/W—Queue bandwidth as a percentage of the total interface bandwidth. • WRR—Weighted round robin (in percent). • Packets—Number of packets transmitted. • Bytes—Number of bytes transmitted. • Drops—Number of packets dropped. • Errors—Number of packet errors. 	extensive

Table 3: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
DSx BERT configuration	<p>BERT (bit error rate test) checks the quality of the line. This output appears only when a BERT is run on the interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BERT time period—Configured total time period that the BERT is to run. • Elapsed—Actual time elapsed since the start of the BERT (in seconds). • Induced error rate—Configured rate at which the bit errors are induced in the BERT pattern. • Algorithm—Type of algorithm selected for the BERT. 	detail extensive none
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration	<p>Information about the configuration of the Packet Forwarding Engine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destination slot—FPC slot number. • PLP byte—Packet Level Protocol byte. 	extensive
CoS information	<p>Information about the CoS queue for the physical interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoS transmit queue—Queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name. • Bandwidth %—Percentage of bandwidth allocated to the queue. • Bandwidth bps—Bandwidth allocated to the queue (in bps). • Buffer %—Percentage of buffer space allocated to the queue. • Buffer usec—Amount of buffer space allocated to the queue, in microseconds. This value is nonzero only if the buffer size is configured in terms of time. • Priority—Queue priority: low or high. • Limit—Displayed if rate limiting is configured for the queue. Possible values are none and exact. If exact is configured, the queue transmits only up to the configured bandwidth, even if excess bandwidth is available. If none is configured, the queue transmits beyond the configured bandwidth if bandwidth is available. 	extensive
Logical Interface		
Logical interface	Name of the logical interface.	All levels
Index	Logical interface index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	Logical interface SNMP interface index number.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the logical interface. Possible values are described in the "Logical Interface Flags" section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Encapsulation	Encapsulation on the logical interface.	All levels
Input packets	Number of packets received on the logical interface.	None specified
Output packets	Number of packets transmitted on the logical interface.	None specified

Table 3: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Traffic statistics	Number and rate of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the logical interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input bytes—Number of bytes received on the interface. Output bytes—Number of bytes transmitted on the interface. Input packets—Number of packets received on the interface. Output packets—Number of packets transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive
Local statistics	(Frame Relay) Statistics for traffic received from and transmitted to the Routing Engine. When a burst of traffic is received, the value in the output packet rate field might briefly exceed the peak cell rate. It takes awhile (generally, less than one second) for this counter to stabilize.	detail extensive
Transit statistics	(Frame Relay) Statistics for traffic transiting the router. When a burst of traffic is received, the value in the output packet rate field might briefly exceed the peak cell rate. It takes awhile (generally, less than 1 second) for this counter to stabilize.	detail extensive
Protocol	Protocol family configured on the logical interface, such as iso , inet6 , mpls .	detail extensive none
Multilink bundle	(Multilink) Interface name for the multilink bundle, if configured.	detail extensive none
MTU	MTU size on the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Route table	Routing table in which the logical interface address is located. For example, 0 refers to the routing table inet.0 .	detail extensive
DLCI	(Frame Relay) DLCI number of the logical interface. The following DLCI information is displayed: Flags , Total down time , Last down , and Traffic statistics . Flags is one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active—Set when the link is active and the DTE and DCE are exchanging information. Down—Set when link is active, but no information is received from the DCE. Unconfigured—Set when the corresponding DLCI in the DCE is not configured. Configured—Set when the corresponding DLCI in the DCE is configured. Dce-configured—Displayed when the command is issued from the DTE. 	detail extensive none
DLCI statistics	(Frame Relay) Data-link connection identifier (DLCI) statistics. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Active DLCI—Number of active DLCIs. Inactive DLCI—Number of inactive DLCIs. 	detail extensive none

Sample Output

show interfaces extensive (Channelized E1)

```
user@host> show interfaces ds-0/1/1:1 extensive
```

```

Physical interface: ds-0/1/1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Down
  Interface index: 163, SNMP ifIndex: 37, Generation: 46
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E1,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G704
  Device flags   : Present Running Down
  Interface flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Hold-times    : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  CoS queues    : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
  Last flapped  : 2005-12-28 14:44:06 PST (00:00:30 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes :                0                0 bps
    Output bytes:                0                0 bps
    Input packets:              0                0 pps
    Output packets:             0                0 pps
  Input errors:
    Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Policed discards: 0,
    L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0,
    HS link CRC errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
  Output errors:
    Carrier transitions: 0, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, MTU errors: 0,
    Resource errors: 0
  DS1 alarms : LOF, LOS
  DS1 defects: LOF, LOS
  E1 media:
    Seconds      Count  State
    SEF          982318    1 Defect Active
    BEE           0         0 OK
    AIS           0         0 OK
    LOF          982318    1 Defect Active
    LOS          982318    1 Defect Active
    YELLOW        0         0 OK
    BPV           1         1
    EXZ           1         1
    LCV           1         1
    PCV           1         2
    CS            0         0
    FEBE          1         9
    LES           1
    ES            982318
    SES            982318
    SEFS            982318
    BES           1
    UAS           0
  Interface transmit queues:
    B/W  WRR  Packets  Bytes  Drops  Errors
  Queue0  95  95      0      0      0      0
  Queue1   5   5      0      0      0      0
  HDLC configuration:
    Giant threshold: 1514, Runt threshold: 3
    Timeslots      : 31
    Line encoding: HDB3, Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags,
    Start end flag: shared
  DS1 BERT configuration:
    BERT time period: 0 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
    Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^11 - 1, 0.152 and 0.153 (2047 type),
    Pseudorandom (8)
  Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
    Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 2 (0x1b)
  CoS information:
    CoS transmit queue  Bandwidth  Buffer  Priority  Limit

```

		%	bps	%	usec		
0	best-effort	95	1945600	95	0	low	none
3	network-control	5	102400	5	0	low	none

show interfaces (Channelized E1 IQ)

Syntax	<code>show interfaces (ce1-fpc/pic/port type-fpc/pic/port<:channel>)</code> <code><brief detail extensive terse></code> <code><descriptions></code> <code><media></code> <code><snmp-index snmp-index></code> <code><statistics></code>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified channelized E1 IQ interface.
Options	<p>type-fpc/pic/port:<channel>—Interface type with optional corresponding channel levels. For the physical channelized E1 IQ interface, type is ce. For the clear channel, type is e1. At the first level of channelization, type is ds.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index snmp-index—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces (Channelized E1 IQ) (Physical) on page 69 show interfaces extensive (Channelized E1 IQ Multilink PPP Encapsulation) on page 70 show interfaces extensive (Channelized E1 IQ MLFR Encapsulation) on page 71 show interfaces detail (Clear Channel E1) on page 72
Output Fields	For information about output fields, see the output field table for the show interfaces (Channelized E1) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Sample Output

show interfaces (Channelized E1 IQ) (Physical)

```

user@host> show interfaces ce1-1/2/3
Physical interface: ce1-1/2/3, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 18, SNMP ifIndex: 1128
  Link-level type: Frame-relay, Controller, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed:
E1, Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G704, Parent: None
  Device flags      : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags       : Keepalives DTE
  ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds

```

```

LMI: Input: 51700 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 51701 (00:00:02 ago)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent           : 43186
  Full enquiries sent      : 8515
  Enquiry responses received : 43185
  Full enquiry responses received : 8515
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received       : 0
  Full enquiries received  : 0
  Enquiry responses sent   : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received : 0
  Asynchronous updates received : 0
  Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
  Keepalive responses timedout : 0
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs:
  2
Last flapped : 2002-10-04 17:52:51 PDT (00:32:57 ago)
Input rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
Output rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
DS1 alarms : None
DS1 defects : None

```

show interfaces extensive (Channelized E1 IQ Multilink PPP Encapsulation)

```

user@host> show interfaces ds-0/3/4:1 extensive
Physical interface: ds-0/3/4:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 151, SNMP ifIndex: 63, Generation: 34
Link-level type: Multilink-PPP, MTU: 1518, Clocking: Internal, Speed: 64kbps,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16,
Parent: ce1-0/3/4 Interface index 150
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags : None
Hold-times : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
Keepalive statistics:
  Input : 0 (last seen: never)
  Output: 0 (last sent: never)
LCP state: Down
CHAP state: Closed
CoS queues : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
Last flapped : Never
Statistics last cleared: 2005-12-21 10:32:15 PST (1w0d 03:10 ago)
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0 0 bps
  Output bytes : 6070570 224 bps
  Input packets: 0 0 pps
  Output packets: 209330 0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 3, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
  Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0,
  L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
  Carrier transitions: 0, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, MTU errors: 0,
  Resource errors: 0
HDLC configuration:
  Giant threshold: 1528, Runt threshold: 2
  Timeslots : 1
  Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags, Start end flag: shared

```

```

DSO BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 4 (0x00)

Logical interface ds-0/3/4:1.0 (Index 74) (SNMP ifIndex 64) (Generation 13)
  Flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
  Protocol mlppp, Multilink bundle: ls-0/1/0.0, MTU: 1514, Generation: 24,
  Route table: 0

```

show interfaces extensive (Channelized E1 IQ MLFR Encapsulation)

```

user@host> show interfaces ds-0/3/4:5 extensive
Physical interface: ds-0/3/4:5, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 155, SNMP ifIndex: 72, Generation: 38
  Link-level type: Multilink-FR, MTU: 1518, Clocking: Internal, Speed: 64kbps,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16,
  Parent: ce1-0/3/4 Interface index 150
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : No-Keepalives DCE
  Hold-times    : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  ANSI LMI settings: n392dce 3, n393dce 4, t392dce 15 seconds
  LMI statistics:
    Input : 0 (last seen: never)
    Output: 0 (last sent: never)
  DTE statistics:
    Enquiries sent           : 0
    Full enquiries sent      : 0
    Enquiry responses received : 0
    Full enquiry responses received : 0
  DCE statistics:
    Enquiries received       : 0
    Full enquiries received   : 0
    Enquiry responses sent    : 0
    Full enquiry responses sent : 0
  Common statistics:
    Unknown messages received : 0
    Asynchronous updates received : 0
    Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
    Keepalive responses timeout : 0
  CoS queues : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
  Last flapped : 2005-12-21 09:59:01 PST (1w0d 03:44 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: 2005-12-21 10:32:15 PST (1w0d 03:10 ago)
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes : 0 0 bps
    Output bytes : 0 0 bps
    Input packets: 0 0 pps
    Output packets: 0 0 pps
  Input errors:
    Errors: 3, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
    Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0,
    L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
  Output errors:
    Carrier transitions: 0, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, MTU errors: 0,
    Resource errors: 0
  HDLC configuration:
    Giant threshold: 1528, Runt threshold: 2
    Timeslots : 5
    Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags, Start end flag: shared

```

```

DSO BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 4 (0x01)

Logical interface ds-0/3/4:5.0 (Index 78) (SNMP ifIndex 73) (Generation 17)
Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
Local statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
Transit statistics:
  Input bytes : 0 0 bps
  Output bytes : 0 0 bps
  Input packets: 0 0 pps
  Output packets: 0 0 pps
Protocol mlfrr, Multilink bundle: ls-0/1/0.1, MTU: 1514, Generation: 28, Route
table: 0
  DLCI 10
    Flags: Active
    Total down time: 0 sec, Last down: Never
    Traffic statistics:
      Input bytes : 0
      Output bytes : 0
      Input packets: 0
      Output packets: 0
  DLCI statistics:
    Active DLCI :1 Inactive DLCI :0

```

show interfaces detail (Clear Channel E1)

```

user@host> show interfaces e1-1/2/6 detail
Physical interface: e1-1/2/6, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 89, SNMP ifIndex: 1278, Generation: 341
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E1, Loopback:None,
...
  Logical interface e1-1/2/6.0 (Index 52) (SNMP ifIndex 1279) (Generation 169)
    Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
    Bandwidth: 0
...

```

show interfaces (Channelized T1 IQ)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces (ct1-fpc/pic/port type-fpc/pic/port<:channel><:channel>) <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index snmp-index> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced in Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified channelized T1 IQ interface.
Options	<p>type-fpc/pic/port:channel—Interface type. With optional corresponding channel levels, the interface type can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> type-fpc/pic/port—For the physical channelized T1 IQ interface, type is ct1. type-fpc/pic/port:channel—For the clear channel, type is t1. At the first level of channelization, type can be ct1 or t1. type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel—At the second level of channelization, type can be ds. <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index snmp-index—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (CT1) on page 81 show interfaces extensive (T1) on page 82 show interfaces extensive (DS0) on page 83
Output Fields	Table 4 on page 73 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ interfaces) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 4: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Physical Interface		
Physical interface	Name of the physical interface.	All levels

Table 4: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Enabled	State of the interface. Possible values are described in the “Enabled Field” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Interface index	Physical interface's index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	SNMP index number for the physical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Link-level type	Encapsulation being used on the physical interface.	All levels
MTU	MTU size on the physical interface.	All levels
Clocking	Reference clock source. It can be Internal or External .	All levels
Speed	Speed at which the interface is running.	All levels
Loopback	Whether loopback is enabled and the type of loopback (local or remote).	All levels
FCS	Frame check sequence on the interface (either 16 or 32). The default is 16 bits.	All levels
Framing	Physical layer framing format used on the link. It can be ESF or SF . The default is ESF .	All levels
Parent	Name and interface index of the interface to which a particular child interface belongs. None indicates that this interface is the top level.	All levels
Device flags	Information about the physical device. Possible values are described in the “Device Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Interface flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the “Interface Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Link flags	Information about the link. Possible values are described in the “Link Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Hold-times	Current interface hold-time up and hold-time down, in milliseconds.	detail extensive
Keepalive settings	Configured settings for keepalives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> interval seconds—The time in seconds between successive keepalive requests. The range is 10 seconds through 32,767 seconds, with a default of 10 seconds. down-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must fail to receive before the network takes a link down. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 3. up-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must receive to change a link's status from down to up. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 1. 	detail extensive none

Table 4: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Keepalive statistics	<p>Information about keepalive packets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input—Number of keepalive packets received by PPP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (last seen 00:00:00 ago)—Time since the last keepalive packet was received, in the format <i>hh:mm:ss</i>. Output—Number of keepalive packets sent by PPP and how long ago the last keepalive packets were sent and received. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (last seen 00:00:00 ago)—Time since the last keepalive packet was sent, in the format <i>hh:mm:ss</i>. 	detail extensive none
LMI settings	<p>(Frame Relay) Settings for Local Management Interface (LMI) can be either ANSI LMI settings or ITU LMI settings. ANSI LMI settings is the default. The format is (ANSI or ITU) LMI settings: value, value... xx seconds, where <i>value</i> can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> n391dte—DTE full status polling interval (1–255) n392dce—DCE error threshold (1–10) n392dte—DTE error threshold (1–10) n393dce—DCE monitored event count (1–10) n393dte—DTE monitored event count (1–10) t391dte—DTE polling timer (5–30 seconds) t392dce—DCE polling verification timer (5–30 seconds) 	detail extensive none
LMI	<p>(Frame Relay) LMI packet statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input—Number of packets coming in on the interface (<i>nn</i>) and how much time has passed since the last packet arrived. The format is Input: nn (last seen hh:mm:ss ago). Output—Number of packets sent out on the interface (<i>nn</i>) and how much time has passed since the last packet was sent. The format is Output: nn (last sent hh:mm:ss ago). 	detail extensive none
DTE statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages transmitted from the data terminal equipment (DTE) to the data communication equipment (DCE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enquiries sent—Number of link status enquiries sent from the DTE to the DCE. Full enquiries sent—Number of full enquiries sent from the DTE to the DCE. Enquiry responses received—Number of enquiry responses received by the DTE from the DCE. Full enquiry responses received—Number of full enquiry responses sent from the DTE to the DCE. 	detail extensive none
DCE statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages transmitted from the DCE to the DTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enquiries received—Number of enquiries received by the DCE from the DTE. Full enquiries received—Number of full enquiries received by the DCE from the DTE. Enquiry responses sent—Number of enquiry responses sent from the DCE to the DTE. Full enquiry responses sent—Number of full enquiry responses sent from the DCE to the DTE. 	detail extensive none

Table 4: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Common statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages sent between the DTE and the DCE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown messages received—Number of received packets that do not fall into any category. • Asynchronous updates received—Number of link status peer changes received. • Out-of-sequence packets received—Number of packets for which the sequence of the packets received is different from the expected sequence. • Keepalive responses timedout—Number of keepalive responses that timed out when no LMI packet was reported for n392dte or n393dce intervals. (See LMI settings.) 	detail extensive none
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs	(Frame Relay) Number of DLCIs configured from the DCE, displayed only from the DTE.	detail extensive none
LCP state	<p>(PPP) Link Control Protocol state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conf-ack-received—Acknowledgement was received. • Conf-ack-sent—Acknowledgement was sent. • Conf-req-sent—Request was sent. • Down—LCP negotiation is incomplete (not yet completed or has failed). • Not-configured—LCP is not configured on the interface. • Opened—LCP negotiation is successful. 	detail extensive none
NCP state	<p>(PPP) Network Control Protocol state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conf-ack-received—Acknowledgement was received. • Conf-ack-sent—Acknowledgement was sent. • Conf-req-sent—Request was sent. • Down—NCP negotiation is incomplete (not yet completed or has failed). • Not-configured—NCP is not configured on the interface. • Opened—NCP negotiation is successful. 	detail extensive none
CHAP state	<p>(PPP) Displays the state of the Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) during its transaction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chap-Chal-received—Challenge was received but response not yet sent. • Chap-Chal-sent—Challenge was sent. • Chap-Resp-received—Response was received for the challenge sent, but CHAP has not yet moved into the Success state. (Most likely with RADIUS authentication.) • Chap-Resp-sent—Response was sent for the challenge received. • Closed—CHAP authentication is incomplete. • Failure—CHAP authentication failed. • Not-configured—CHAP is not configured on the interface. • Success—CHAP authentication was successful. 	detail extensive none
Last flapped	Date, time, and how long ago the interface went from down to up. The format is Last flapped: year-month-day hour:minute:second timezone (hour:minute:second ago) . For example, Last flapped: 2002-04-26 10:52:40 PDT (04:33:20 ago) .	detail extensive none

Table 4: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
CoS queues	Number of CoS queues configured.	detail extensive none
Statistics last cleared	Time when the statistics for the interface were last set to zero.	detail extensive
Traffic statistics	<p>Number and rate of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the physical interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes, Output bytes—Number of bytes received and transmitted on the interface. • Input packets, Output packets—Number of packets received and transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive
Input errors	<p>Input errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Errors—Sum of the incoming frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the input queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Framing errors—Number of packets received with an invalid frame checksum (FCS). • Giants—Number of frames received that are larger than the giant threshold. • Runts—Number of frames received that are smaller than the runt threshold. • Policed discards—Number of frames that the incoming packet match code discarded because they were not recognized or not of interest. Usually, this field reports protocols that the Junos OS does not handle. • L3 incompletes—Number of incoming packets discarded because they failed Layer 3 (usually IPv4) sanity checks of the header. For example, a frame with less than 20 bytes of available IP header is discarded. • L2 channel errors—Counter increments when the software could not find a valid logical interface for an incoming frame. • L2 mismatch timeouts—Count of malformed or short packets that caused the incoming packet handler to discard the frame as unreadable. • HS link CRC errors—Count of errors on the high-speed links between the ASICs responsible for handling the router interfaces. • SRAM errors—Number of hardware errors that occurred in the static RAM (SRAM) on the PIC. If the value in this field increments, the PIC is malfunctioning. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive

Table 4: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Output errors	<p>Output errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrier transitions—Number of times the interface has gone from down to up. This number does not normally increment quickly, increasing only when the cable is unplugged, the far-end system is powered down and then up, or another problem occurs. If the number of carrier transitions increments quickly, (perhaps once every 10 seconds), the cable, the far-end system, or the PIC is malfunctioning. • Errors—Sum of the outgoing frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the output queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Aged packets—Number of packets that remained in shared packet SDRAM so long that the system automatically purged them. The value in this field should never increment. If it does, it is most likely a software bug or possibly malfunctioning hardware. • MTU errors—Number of packets whose size exceeds the MTU of the interface. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive
Queue counters	<p>CoS queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queued packets—Number of queued packets. • Transmitted packets—Number of transmitted packets. • Dropped packets—Number of packets dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. 	detail extensive
DS1 alarms DS1 defects	<p>Media-specific defects that can render the interface unable to pass packets. When a defect persists for a certain amount of time, it is promoted to an alarm. Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router, or turn on the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOS—Loss of signal. • LOF—Loss of frame. • AIS—Alarm indication signal. • YLW—Yellow alarm. Indicates errors at the remote site receiver. 	detail extensive none

Table 4: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
T1 media	<p>Counts of T1 media-specific errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>The T1 media-specific error types can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIS—Alarm indication signal • BEE—Bit error event • BES—Bit error seconds • BPV—Bipolar violation • CS—Carrier state • ES—Errored seconds • EXZ—Excessive zeros • FEBE—Far-end block error • LCV—Line code violation • LES—Line error seconds • LOF—Loss of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • PCV—Pulse code violation • SEF—Severely errored framing • SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds (section) • SES—Severely errored seconds • UAS—Unavailable seconds • YELLOW—Errors at the remote site receiver 	extensive
Line encoding	Line encoding used: B8ZS or AMI .	All levels
Buildout	Buildout setting.	All levels
HDLC configuration	<p>Information about the HDLC configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing bucket—Configured state of the receiving policer. • Shaping bucket—Configured state of the transmitting shaper. • Giant threshold—Giant threshold programmed into the hardware. • Runt threshold—Runt threshold programmed into the hardware. • Timeslots—Configured time slots for the interface. • Line encoding—Line encoding used: B8ZS or AMI. • Byte encoding—Byte encoding used: Nx64K or Nx56K. • Data inversion—HDLC data inversion setting: Enabled or Disabled. • Idle cycle Flag—Idle cycle flags. • Start end Flag—Start and end flag. 	extensive

Table 4: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
DSO or DS1 BERT configuration	<p>BERT (bit error rate test) checks the quality of the line. This output appears only when a BERT is run on the interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BERT time period—Configured total time period that the BERT is to run. • Elapsed—Actual time elapsed since the start of the BERT (in seconds). • Induced error rate—Configured rate at which the bit errors are induced in the BERT pattern. • Algorithm—Type of algorithm selected for the BERT. 	detail extensive none
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration	<p>Information about the configuration of the Packet Forwarding Engine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destination slot—FPC slot number. • PLP byte—Packet Level Protocol byte. 	extensive
Logical Interface		
Logical interface	Name of the logical interface.	All levels
Index	Logical interface index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	Logical interface SNMP interface index number.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the logical interface; values are described in the “Logical Interface Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Encapsulation	Encapsulation on the logical interface.	All levels
Protocol	Protocol family configured on the logical interface, such as iso , inet6 , or mpls .	detail extensive none
MTU	MTU size on the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Route table	Routing table in which the logical interface address is located. For example, 0 refers to the routing table inet.0 .	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the protocol family flags. Possible values are described in the “Family Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	detail extensive none
Addresses, Flags	Information about the address flags. Possible values are described in the “Addresses Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	detail extensive none
Destination	IP address of the remote side of the connection.	detail extensive none
Local	IP address of the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Broadcast	Broadcast address.	detail extensive none

Table 4: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
DLCI	<p>(Frame Relay) DLCI number of the logical interface. The following DLCI information is displayed: Flags, Total down time, Last down, and Traffic statistics. Flags is one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active—Set when the link is active and the DTE and DCE are exchanging information. • Down—Set when the link is active, but no information is received from the DCE. • Unconfigured—Set when the corresponding DLCI in the DCE is not configured. • Configured—Set when the corresponding DLCI in the DCE is configured. • Dce-configured—Displayed when the command is issued from the DTE. 	detail extensive none
DLCI statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Data-link connection identifier (DLCI) statistics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active DLCI—Number of active DLCIs. • Inactive DLCI—Number of inactive DLCIs. 	detail extensive none

Sample Output

show interfaces extensive (CT1)

```

user@host> show interfaces extensive ct1-0/1/1
Physical interface: ct1-0/1/1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 145, SNMP ifIndex: 32, Generation: 28
  Link-level type: Controller, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1,
  Loopback: None, Framing: ESF, Parent: None
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
Link flags     : None
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
CoS queues     : 4 supported
Last flapped   : 2005-08-17 11:47:09 PDT (1d 03:38 ago)
Statistics last cleared: 2005-08-18 15:25:37 PDT (00:00:27 ago)
DS1 alarms     : None
DS1 defects    : None
T1 media:
      Seconds    Count  State
SEF          0      0  OK
BEE          0      0  OK
AIS          0      0  OK
LOF          0      0  OK
LOS          0      0  OK
YELLOW       0      0  OK
BPV          0      0
EXZ          0      0
LCV          0      0
PCV          0      0
CS           0      0
LES          0
ES           0
SES          0
SEFS         0
BES          0

```

```

UAS                                0
Line encoding: B8ZS
Buildout      : 0 to 132 feet
DS1 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0 (0x00)

```

show interfaces extensive (T1)

```

user@host> show interfaces extensive t1-0/2/0
Physical interface: t1-0/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 161, SNMP ifIndex: 33, Generation: 61
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Speed: T1, Loopback: None, FCS: 16,
  Parent: ct1-0/2/0 Interface index 148
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
  Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI: Input: 51700 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 51701 (00:00:02 ago)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent           : 43186
  Full enquiries sent      : 8515
  Enquiry responses received : 43185
  Full enquiry responses received : 8515
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received       : 0
  Full enquiries received  : 0
  Enquiry responses sent   : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received : 0
  Asynchronous updates received : 0
  Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
  Keepalive responses timeout : 0
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs:
  2
Hold-times   : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
CoS queues   : 4 supported
Last flapped : 2005-09-07 15:43:47 PDT (00:00:06 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes  : 0          0 bps
  Output bytes : 14         0 bps
  Input packets: 0          0 pps
  Output packets: 1         0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
  Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0,
  L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0,
  HS link CRC errors: 0, SRAM errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
  Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0,
  MTU errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets  Dropped packets
  0 best-effort      0              0              0
  1 expedited-fo     0              0              0
  2 assured-forw     0              0              0
  3 network-cont     1              1              0
DS1 alarms   : None

```

```

DS1  defects  : None
HDLC configuration:
  Policing bucket: Disabled
  Shaping bucket : Disabled
  Giant threshold: 1514, Runt threshold: 2
  Timeslots      : All active
  Byte encoding: Nx64K, Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag:
  flags, Start end flag: shared
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 4 (0x00)

```

show interfaces extensive (DS0)

```

user@host> show interfaces extensive ds-0/1/0:0
Physical interface: ds-0/1/0:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 157, SNMP ifIndex: 52, Generation: 46
  Link-level type: Frame-Relay, PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal,
  Speed: 640kbps, Loopback: None, FCS:16,
  Parent: ct1-0/1/0 Interface index 143
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
  Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI: Input: 51700 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 51701 (00:00:02 ago)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent           : 43186
  Full enquiries sent      : 8515
  Enquiry responses received : 43185
  Full enquiry responses received : 8515
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received       : 0
  Full enquiries received  : 0
  Enquiry responses sent   : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received : 0
  Asynchronous updates received : 0
  Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
  Keepalive responses timedout : 0
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs:
  2
Hold-times      : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
Keepalive statistics:
  Input : 8 (last seen 00:00:12 ago)
  Output: 8 (last sent 00:00:07 ago)
LCP state: Opened
NCP state: inet: Opened, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured,
mpls: Not-configured
CHAP state: Not-configured
CoS queues   : 4 supported
Last flapped : 2005-08-18 15:23:46 PDT (00:03:17 ago)
Statistics last cleared: 2005-08-18 15:25:37 PDT (00:01:26 ago)
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes  : 840 0 bps
  Output bytes : 912 0 bps
  Input packets: 25 0 pps
  Output packets: 26 0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
  Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0,

```

```

    L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0,
    Resource errors: 0
  Output errors:
    Carrier transitions: 0, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0,
    MTU errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
  Queue counters:
    Queued packets  Transmitted packets  Dropped packets
    0 best-effort      0                0                0
    1 expedited-fo     0                0                0
    2 assured-forw     0                0                0
    3 network-cont     26               26               0
  HDLC configuration:
    Giant threshold: 1514, Runt threshold: 2
    Timeslots       : 1-10
    Byte encoding: Nx64K, Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags,
    Start end flag: shared
  DSO BERT configuration:
    BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
    Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
  Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
    Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 4 (0x00)
  Logical interface ds-0/1/0:1.0 (Index 67) (SNMP ifIndex 53) (Generation 11)
    Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
    Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 26, Route table: 0
    Flags: None
    Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
      Destination: 11.11.11.0/30, Local: 11.11.11.2, Broadcast: 11.11.11.3,
      Generation: 39
  DLCI 100
    Flags: Active, Dce-configured
    Total down time: 0 sec, Last down: Never
    Traffic statistics:
      Input bytes : 0
      Output bytes : 0
      Input packets: 0
      Output packets: 0
  DLCI statistics:
    Active DLCI :2 Inactive DLCI : 0
  ...

```


show interfaces (T1, E1, or DS)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces <i>interface-type</i> <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	Display status information about the specified T1, E1, or DS interface.
Options	<p><i>interface-type</i>—On ACX Series, M Series, MX Series, and T Series routers, the T1 interface type is t1-<i>fpc/pic/port</i>, whereas the E1 interface type is e1-<i>fpc/pic/port</i>, and DS interface type is ds-<i>fpc/pic/port:channel</i>. On the J Series routers, the T1 interface type is t1-<i>pim/O/port</i>, whereas the E1 interface type is e1-<i>pim/O/port</i>.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understanding Interfaces on ACX Series Universal Access Routers
List of Sample Output	show interfaces (T1, IMA Link) on page 97 show interfaces (T1, PPP) on page 98 show interfaces detail (T1, PPP) on page 98 show interfaces extensive (T1 CRC Errors) on page 99 show interfaces extensive (T1, PPP) on page 99 show interfaces (E1, Frame Relay) on page 101 show interfaces detail (E1, Frame Relay) on page 102 show interfaces extensive (E1, Frame Relay) on page 103 show interfaces (E1, IMA Link) on page 105 show interfaces extensive (T1, TDM-CCC-SATOP) on page 106 show interfaces extensive (DS, TDM-CCC-CESoPSN) on page 107
Output Fields	<p>Table 5 on page 86 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (T1 or E1) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.</p>

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Physical Interface		
Physical interface	Name of the physical interface.	All levels
Enabled	State of the interface. Possible values are described in the “Enabled Field” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Interface index	Physical interface's index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	SNMP index number for the physical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Link-level type	Encapsulation being used on the physical interface.	All levels
MTU	MTU size on the physical interface.	All levels
Clocking	Reference clock source: Internal or External .	All levels
Speed	Speed at which the interface is running.	All levels
Loopback	Whether loopback is enabled and the type of loopback (local or remote).	All levels
FCS	Frame check sequence on the interface (either 16 or 32). The default is 16 bits.	All levels
Framing	Physical layer framing format used for the E1 interface on the link: G704 , G704-NO-CRC4 , or Unframed . The default is G704 . Physical layer framing format used for the T1 interface on the link: SF and ESF . The default is ESF .	All levels
Device flags	Information about the physical device. Possible values are described in the “Device Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Interface flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the “Interface Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Link flags	Information about the link. Possible values are described in the “Link Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Hold-times	Current interface hold-time up and hold-time down, in milliseconds.	detail extensive

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
IMA Link alarms	Current active IMA link alarms, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIF • LODS • RFI-IMA • Tx-Mis-Connected • Tx-Unusable-FE • Rx-Unusable-FE • Link Fault 	detail extensive none
IMA Link defects	Current active IMA link defects, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIF • LODS • RFI-IMA • Tx-Mis-Connected • Tx-Unusable-FE • Rx-Unusable-FE • Link Fault 	detail extensive none
IMA Link state	Current active IMA link status, including the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line: synchronized or not synchronized • Near end:—Status of near-end receive and transmit links <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rx: Usable or Unusable • Tx: Usable or Unusable • Far end:—Status of far-end receive and transmit links <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rx: Usable or Unusable • Tx: Usable or Unusable 	detail extensive none

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
IMA link media	<p>IMA Link Media Status, which provides the seconds and count state for the following link media parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LIF • LODS • Err-ICP • IV • Rx-FC • Tx-FC • FE-Defects • FE-Rx-FC • FE-Tx-FC • Rx-ICP • Rx-Stuff • Tx-ICP • Tx-Stuff • Rx-SES • Rx-UAS • Rx-UUS • Tx-UUS • FE-Rx-SES • FE-Rx-UAS • FE-Rx-UUS • FE-Tx-UUS 	detail extensive none
Keepalive settings	<p>(PPP and HDLC) Configured settings for keepalives.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interval seconds—The time in seconds between successive keepalive requests. The range is 10 seconds through 32,767 seconds, with a default of 10 seconds. • down-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must fail to receive before the network takes a link down. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 3. • up-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must receive to change a link's status from down to up. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 1. 	detail extensive none
Keepalive statistics	<p>(PPP and HDLC) Information about keepalive packets. (When no level of output is specified, the word statistics is not part of the field name and the last seen text is not displayed.)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input—Number of keepalive packets received by PPP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (last seen 00:00:00 ago)—Time since the last keepalive packet was received, in the format <i>hh:mm:ss</i>. • Output—Number of keepalive packets sent by PPP and how long ago the last keepalive packets were sent and received. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (last seen 00:00:00 ago)—Time since the last keepalive packet was sent, in the format <i>hh:mm:ss</i>. 	detail extensive none

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
LMI settings	<p>(Frame Relay) Settings for Local Management Interface (LMI) which can be either ANSI LMI settings or ITU LMI settings. ANSI LMI settings is the default. The format is (ANSI or ITU) LMI settings: value, value... xx seconds, where <i>value</i> can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n391dte—DTE full status polling interval (1–255) • n392dce—DCE error threshold (1–10) • n392dte—DTE error threshold (1–10) • n393dce—DCE monitored event count (1–10) • n393dte—DTE monitored event count (1–10) • t391dte—DTE polling timer (5–30 seconds) • t392dce—DCE polling verification timer (5–30 seconds) 	detail extensive none
LMI	<p>(Frame Relay) Local Management Interface (LMI) packet statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input—Number of packets coming in on the interface (<i>nn</i>) and how much time has passed since the last packet arrived. The format is Input: nn (last seen hh:mm:ss ago). • Output—Number of packets sent out on the interface (<i>nn</i>) and how much time has passed since the last packet was sent. The format is Output: nn (last sent hh:mm:ss ago). 	detail extensive none
DTE statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages transmitted from the data terminal equipment (DTE) to the data communications equipment (DCE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enquiries sent—Number of link status enquiries sent from the DTE to the DCE. • Full enquiries sent—Number of full enquiries sent from the DTE to the DCE. • Enquiry responses received—Number of enquiry responses received by the DTE from the DCE. • Full enquiry responses received—Number of full enquiry responses sent from the DTE to the DCE. 	detail extensive none
DCE statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages transmitted from the DCE to the DTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enquiries received—Number of enquiries received by the DCE from the DTE. • Full enquiries received—Number of full enquiries received by the DCE from the DTE. • Enquiry responses sent—Number of enquiry responses sent from the DCE to the DTE. • Full enquiry responses sent—Number of full enquiry responses sent from the DCE to the DTE. 	detail extensive none

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Common statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages sent between the DTE and the DCE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown messages received—Number of received packets that do not fall into any category. • Asynchronous updates received—Number of link status peer changes received. • Out-of-sequence packets received—Number of packets for which the sequence of the packets received is different from the expected sequence. • Keepalive responses timedout—Number of keepalive responses that timed out when no Local Management Interface (LMI) packet was reported for <code>n392dte</code> or <code>n393dce</code> intervals. (See LMI settings.) 	detail extensive none
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs	(Frame Relay. Displayed only from the DTE.) Number of DLCIs configured from the DCE.	detail extensive none
LCP state	<p>(PPP) Link Control Protocol state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conf-ack-received—Acknowledgement was received. • Conf-ack-sent—Acknowledgement was sent. • Conf-req-sent—Request was sent. • Down—LCP negotiation is incomplete (not yet completed or has failed). • Not configured—LCP is not configured on the interface. • Opened—LCP negotiation is successful. 	detail extensive none
NCP state	<p>(PPP) Network Control Protocol state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conf-ack-received—Acknowledgement was received. • Conf-ack-sent—Acknowledgement was sent. • Conf-req-sent—Request was sent. • Down—NCP negotiation is incomplete (not yet completed or has failed). • Not configured—NCP is not configured on the interface. • Opened—NCP negotiation is successful. 	detail extensive none
CHAP state	<p>(PPP) State of the Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) during its transaction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chap-Chal-received—Challenge was received but response is not yet sent. • Chap-Chal-sent—Challenge was sent. • Chap-Resp-received—Response was received for the challenge sent, but CHAP has not yet moved into the Success state. (Most likely with RADIUS authentication.) • Chap-Resp-sent—Response was sent for the challenge received. • Down—CHAP authentication is incomplete (not yet completed or has failed). • Not-configured—CHAP is not configured on the interface. • Opened—CHAP authentication was successful. 	detail extensive none
Last flapped	Date, time, and how long ago the interface went from down to up. The format is Last flapped: year-month-day hour:minute:second timezone (hour:minute:second ago) . For example, Last flapped: 2002-04-26 10:52:40 PDT (04:33:20 ago) .	detail extensive none

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
CoS Queues	Number of CoS queues configured.	detail extensive none
Input rate	Input rate in bits per second (bps) and packets per second (pps).	None specified
Output rate	Output rate in bps and pps.	None specified
Statistics last cleared	Time when the statistics for the interface were last set to zero.	detail extensive
Traffic statistics	<p>Number and rate of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the physical interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes—Number of bytes received on the interface. • Output bytes—Number of bytes transmitted on the interface. • Input packets—Number of packets received on the interface • Output packets—Number of packets transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive
Input errors	<p>Input errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Errors—Sum of the incoming frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the input queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Framing errors—Number of packets received with an invalid frame checksum (FCS). • Policed discards—Number of frames that the incoming packet match code discarded because they were not recognized or not of interest. Usually, this field reports protocols that the Junos OS does not handle. • L3 incompletes—Number of incoming packets discarded because they failed Layer 3 (usually IPv4) sanity checks of the header. For example, a frame with less than 20 bytes of available IP header is discarded. • L2 channel errors—Number of times the software did not find a valid logical interface for an incoming frame. • L2 mismatch timeouts—Number of malformed or short packets that caused the incoming packet handler to discard the frame as unreadable. • HS link CRC errors—Number of errors on the high-speed links between the ASICs responsible for handling the router interfaces. • SRAM errors—Number of hardware errors that occurred in the static RAM (SRAM) on the PIC or PIM. If the value of this field increments, the PIC or PIM is malfunctioning. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Output errors	<p>Output errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrier transitions—Number of times the interface has gone from down to up. This number does not normally increment quickly, increasing only when the cable is unplugged, the far-end system is powered down and up, or another problem occurs. If the number of carrier transitions increments quickly (perhaps once every 10 seconds), the cable, the far-end system, or the PIC or PIM is malfunctioning. • Errors—Sum of the outgoing frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the output queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Aged packets—Number of packets that remained in shared packet SDRAM so long that the system automatically purged them. The value in this field should never increment. If it does, it is most likely a software bug or possibly malfunctioning hardware. • MTU errors—Number of packets whose size exceeded the MTU of the interface. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive
Queue counters	<p>CoS queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queued packets—Number of queued packets. • Transmitted packets—Number of transmitted packets. • Dropped packets—Number of packets dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. 	detail extensive
DS1 alarms DS1 defects	<p>E1 media-specific defects that can prevent the interface from passing packets. When a defect persists for a certain amount of time, it is promoted to an alarm. Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router, or turn on the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface. The following lists all possible alarms and defects. For complete explanations of most of these alarms and defects, see <i>Bellcore Telcordia GR-499-CORE</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIS—Alarm indication signal. • LOF—Loss of frame. • LOS—Loss of signal. • YLW—Yellow alarm. Indicates errors at the remote site receiver. 	detail extensive none

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
T1 media or E1 media	<p>Counts of T1 or E1 media-specific errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. The T1 or E1 media-specific error types are: • SEF—Severely errored framing • BEE—Bit error • AIS—Alarm indication signal • LOF—Loss of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • YELLOW—Errors at the remote site receiver • CRC Major—Cyclic redundancy check major alarm threshold exceeded • CRC Minor—Cyclic redundancy check minor alarm threshold exceeded • BPV—Bipolar violation • EXZ—Excessive zeros • LCV—Line code violation • PCV—Pulse code violation • CS—Carrier state • CRC—Cyclic redundancy check • FEBE—Far-end block error (E1 only) • LES—Line error seconds • ES—Errored seconds • BES—Bursty errored seconds • SES—Severely errored seconds • SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds • UAS—Unavailable seconds 	extensive
SAToP Configuration	<p>Information about the SAToP configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • payload-size—Configure the payload size, in bytes (from 32 through 1024 bytes). • idle-pattern—An 8-bit hexadecimal pattern to replace TDM data in a lost packet (from 0 through 255). • jitter-buffer-packets—Number of packets in the jitter buffer (from 1 through 64 packets). • jitter-buffer-latency—Time delay in the jitter buffer (from 1 through 1000 milliseconds). • excessive-packet-loss-rate—Set packet loss options. The options are groups, sample-period, and threshold. • sample-period—Time required to calculate excessive packet loss rate (from 1000 through 65,535 milliseconds). • threshold—Percentile designating the threshold of excessive packet loss rate (1–100 percent). 	extensive

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
CESoPSN Configuration	<p>Information about the CESoPSN configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • packetization-latency—Time required to create packets (from 1000 through 8000 microseconds). • idle-pattern—An 8-bit hexadecimal pattern to replace TDM data in a lost packet (from 0 through 255). • jitter-buffer-packets—Number of packets in the jitter buffer (from 1 through 64 packets). • jitter-buffer-latency—Time delay in the jitter buffer (from 1 through 1000 milliseconds). • excessive-packet-loss-rate—Set packet loss options. The options are sample-period and threshold. • sample-period—Time required to calculate excessive packet loss rate (from 1000 through 65,535 milliseconds). • threshold—Percentile designating the threshold of excessive packet loss rate (1–100 percent). 	extensive
HDLC configuration	<p>Information about the HDLC configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing bucket—Configured state of the receiving policer. • Shaping bucket—Configured state of the transmitting shaper. • Giant threshold—Giant threshold programmed into the hardware. • Runt threshold—Runt threshold programmed into the hardware. • Timeslots—Time slots configured on the interface. • Buildout—(T1 only) Buildout setting: 0-132, 133-265, 266-398, 399-531, or 532-655 feet. • Timeslots—Configured time slots for the interface. • Byte encoding—(T1 only) Byte encoding used: Nx64K or Nx56K. • Line encoding—Line encoding used. For T1, the value can be B8ZS or AMI. For E1, the value is HDB3. • Data inversion—HDLC data inversion setting: Enabled or Disabled. • Idle cycle flag—Idle cycle flags. • Start end flag—Start and end flag. 	extensive
DS1 BERT configuration	<p>BERT (bit error rate test) checks the quality of the line. This output appears only when a BERT is run on the interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BERT time period—Configured total time period that the BERT is to run. • Elapsed—Actual time elapsed since the start of the BERT (in seconds). • Induced error rate—Configured rate at which the bit errors are induced in the BERT pattern. • Algorithm—Type of algorithm selected for the BERT. 	detail extensive none
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration	<p>Information about the configuration of the Packet Forwarding Engine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destination slot—FPC slot number. • PLP byte—Packet Level Protocol byte. 	extensive

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
CoS information	Information about the CoS queue for the physical interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoS transmit queue—Queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name. • Bandwidth %—Percentage of bandwidth allocated to the queue. • Bandwidth bps—Bandwidth allocated to the queue (in bps). • Buffer %—Percentage of buffer space allocated to the queue. • Buffer usec—Amount of buffer space allocated to the queue, in microseconds. This value is nonzero only if the buffer size is configured in terms of time. • Priority—Queue priority: low or high. • Limit—Displayed if rate limiting is configured for the queue. Possible values are none and exact. If exact is configured, the queue transmits only up to the configured bandwidth, even if excess bandwidth is available. If none is configured, the queue transmits beyond the configured bandwidth if bandwidth is available. 	extensive
Logical Interface		
Logical interface	Name of the logical interface.	All levels
Index	Logical interface index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	Logical interface SNMP interface index number.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the “Interface Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	All levels
Encapsulation	Encapsulation on the logical interface.	All levels
Input packets	Number of packets received on the logical interface.	None specified
Output packets	Number of packets transmitted on the logical interface.	None specified
Traffic statistics	(Frame Relay) Number and rate of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the logical interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes—Number of bytes received on the interface. • Output bytes—Number of bytes transmitted on the interface. • Input packets—Number of packets received on the interface. • Output packets—Number of packets transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive
Local statistics	(Frame Relay) Statistics for traffic received from and transmitted to the Routing Engine. When a burst of traffic is received, the value in the output packet rate field might briefly exceed the peak cell rate. It takes a while (generally, less than 1 second) for this counter to stabilize.	detail extensive

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Transit statistics	(Frame Relay) Statistics for traffic transiting the router. When a burst of traffic is received, the value in the output packet rate field might briefly exceed the peak cell rate. This counter normally stabilizes in less than 1 second.	detail extensive
Protocol	Protocol family configured on the logical interface, such as iso , inet6 , mlfr , or mpls .	detail extensive none
Multilink bundle	Interface name for the multilink bundle, if configured.	detail extensive none
MTU	MTU size on the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Route table	Routing table in which the logical interface address is located. For example, 0 refers to the routing table inet.0 .	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the protocol family flags. Possible values are described in the “Family Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	detail extensive none
Addresses, Flags	Information about the address flags. Possible values are described in the “Addresses Flags” section under <i>Common Output Fields Description</i> .	detail extensive none
Destination	IP address of the remote side of the connection.	detail extensive none
Local	IP address of the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Broadcast	Broadcast address.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive none
DLCI	(Frame Relay) DLCI number of the logical interface. The following DLCI information is displayed: Flags , Total down time , Last down , and Traffic statistics or (Input packets , Output packets). Flags can be one or more of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active—Set when the link is active and the DTE and DCE are exchanging information. • Down—Set when the link is active, but no information is received from the DCE. • DCE-Unconfigured—Set when the corresponding DLCI in the DCE is not configured. • Configured—Set when the corresponding DLCI in the DCE is configured. • DCE-configured—Displayed when the command is issued from the DTE. 	detail extensive none
DLCI statistics	(Frame Relay) Data-link connection identifier (DLCI) statistics. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active DLCI—Number of active DLCIs. • Inactive DLCI—Number of inactive DLCIs. 	detail extensive none

Table 5: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
CE Info	<p>Information related to the circuit emulation statistics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CE Tx—Number of transmitted packets and bytes (TDM to PSN flow). • CE Rx—Number of received packets and bytes and forward bytes (PSN to TDM flow). • CE Rx Forwarded—Number of forwarded bytes. • CE Strayed—Number of stray packets. • CE Lost—Number of lost packets. • CE Malformed—Number of malformed packets • CE Misinserted—Number of misinserted packets. • CE AIS dropped—Number of dropped bytes due to buffer overrun (PSN to TDM). • CE Dropped—Number of dropped packets during resynchronization • CE Overrun Events—Number of overrun events. • CE Underrun Events—Number of underrun events. 	extensive

Sample Output

show interfaces (T1, IMA Link)

```

user@host> show interfaces t1-1/0/0
IMA Link alarms   : None
IMA Link defects  : LIF, LODS
IMA Link state:
  Line           : Not synchronized
  Near end : Rx: Unusable, Tx: Usable
  Far end  : Rx: Unusable, Tx: Usable
IMA link media:      Seconds      Count  State
LIF                  0           0  OK
LODS                  0           0  OK
Err-ICP               0           0  OK
IV                    0           0  OK
Rx-FC                  0           0  OK
Tx-FC                  0           0  OK
FE-Defects            0           0
FE-Rx-FC              0           0
FE-Tx-FC              0           0
Rx-ICP                 0           0
Rx-Stuff              0           0
Tx-ICP                 0          11
Tx-Stuff              0           0
Rx-SES                 0
Rx-UAS                 0
Rx-UUS                 1
Tx-UUS                 0
FE-Rx-SES              0
FE-Rx-UAS              0
FE-Rx-UUS              0
FE-Tx-UUS              0

```

show interfaces (T1, PPP)

```

user@host> show interfaces t1-1/1/0
Physical interface: t1-1/1/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 149, SNMP ifIndex: 45
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: ESF
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Keepalive: Input: 0 (never), Output: 0 (never)
  LCP state: Opened
  NCP state: Opened
  CHAP state: Opened
  CoS queues    : 4 supported, 4 in use
  Last flapped  : 2005-12-05 08:43:06 PST (02:13:35 ago)
  Input rate    : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate   : 72 bps (0 pps)
  DS1 alarms   : None
  DS1 defects   : None

Logical interface t1-1/1/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 51)
  Flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
  Protocol inet, MTU: 1500
  Flags: Protocol-Down
  Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 1.1.1/24, Local: 1.1.1.1, Broadcast: 1.1.1.255

```

show interfaces detail (T1, PPP)

```

user@host> show interfaces t1-1/1/0 detail
Physical interface: t1-1/1/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 149, SNMP ifIndex: 45, Generation: 32
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: ESF
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Keepalive statistics:
    Input : 0 (last seen: never)
    Output: 0 (last sent: never)
  LCP state: Opened
  NCP state: Opened
  CHAP state: Opened
  CoS queues    : 4 supported, 4 in use
  Last flapped  : 2005-12-05 08:43:06 PST (02:13:52 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes   : 0          0 bps
    Output bytes  : 798        0 bps
    Input packets : 0          0 pps
    Output packets: 42         0 pps
  Queue counters:

```

	Queued packets	Transmitted packets	Dropped packets
0 best-effort	0	0	0
1 expedited-fo	0	0	0

```

2 assured-forw          0          0          0
3 network-cont          40         40          0

DS1  alarms   : None
DS1  defects  : None
DS1  BERT configuration:
      BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
      Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1
Logical interface t1-1/1/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 51) (Generation 5)
Flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 14, Route table: 0
Flags: Protocol-Down
Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
Destination: 1.1.1/24, Local: 1.1.1.1, Broadcast: 1.1.1.255,
Generation: 18

```

show interfaces extensive (T1 CRC Errors)

```

user@host> show interfaces t1-3/2/0:1:1 extensive
Physical interface: t1-3/2/0:1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Down
Interface index: 179, SNMP ifIndex: 79, Generation: 180
:
:
DS1  alarms   : AIS, LOF, CRC Major, CRC Minor
DS1  defects  : AIS, LOF, CRC Major, CRC Minor
T1  media:      Seconds      Count  State
SEF              1           1  OK
BEE              1           1  OK
AIS             1128          1  Defect Active
LOF             1128          1  Defect Active
LOS              0           0  OK
YELLOW           0           0  OK
CRC Major        154          1  Defect Active
CRC Minor        154          1  Defect Active
BPV              0           0
EXZ              0           0
LCV              0           0
PCV              0           0
CS               0           0
CRC             154         15400
...

```

show interfaces extensive (T1, PPP)

```

user@host> show interfaces t1-1/1/0 extensive
Physical interface: t1-1/1/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 149, SNMP ifIndex: 45, Generation: 32
Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: ESF
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags     : Keepalives
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
Keepalive statistics:
  Input : 0 (last seen: never)
  Output: 0 (last sent: never)
LCP state: Down
NCP state: inet: Not-configured, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured,
mpls: Not-configured

```

```

CHAP state: Closed
CoS queues      : 4 supported, 4 in use
Last flapped    : 2005-12-05 08:43:06 PST (02:13:54 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes  :                0                0 bps
Output bytes :               817               72 bps
Input packets:                0                0 pps
Output packets:              43               0 pps
Input errors:
Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Policed discards: 0,
L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0,
HS link CRC errors: 0, SRAM errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, MTU errors: 0,

Resource errors: 0
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets      Dropped packets

0 best-effort                0                0                0

1 expedited-fo              0                0                0

2 assured-forw              0                0                0

3 network-cont             42               42                0

DS1  alarms   : None
DS1  defects  : None
T1  media:      Seconds      Count  State
SEF              1           1  OK
BEE              0           0  OK
AIS              0           0  OK
LOF              1           1  OK
LOS              0           0  OK
YELLOW          1           1  OK
BPV              1           1
EXZ              1           1
LCV              1        65535
PCV              1        1023
CS               0           0
LES              1
ES               1
SES              1
SEFS             1
BES              0
UAS              0

HDLCD configuration:
Policing bucket: Disabled
Shaping bucket : Disabled
Giant threshold: 1514, Runt threshold: 3
Timeslots      : All active
Line encoding: B8ZS
Buildout       : 0 to 132 feet
Byte encoding: Nx64K, Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags,
Start end flag: shared
DS1 BERT configuration:
BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
Destination slot: 1, PLP byte: 1 (0x00)

```



```

CoS information:
  CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer  Priority  Limit
                           %      bps      %      usec
  0 best-effort           95      1459200  95        0      low  none
  3 network-control       5       76800   5         0      low  none

Logical interface t1-1/1/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 51) (Generation 5)
  Flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
  Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 14, Route table: 0
  Flags: Protocol-Down
  Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 1.1.1/24, Local: 1.1.1.1, Broadcast: 1.1.1.255,
  Generation: 18

```

show interfaces (E1, Frame Relay)

```

user@host> show interfaces e1-3/0/0
Physical interface: e1-3/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 146, SNMP ifIndex: 37
  Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E1,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G704
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
  Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
  ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
  LMI: Input: 0 (never), Output: 11 (00:00:05 ago)
  DTE statistics:
    Enquiries sent           : 10
    Full enquiries sent      : 1
    Enquiry responses received : 0
    Full enquiry responses received : 0
  DCE statistics:
    Enquiries received       : 0
    Full enquiries received   : 0
    Enquiry responses sent    : 0
    Full enquiry responses sent : 0
  Common statistics:
    Unknown messages received : 0
    Asynchronous updates received : 0
    Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
    Keepalive responses timeout : 1
  CoS queues : 8 supported
  Last flapped : 2005-11-30 14:50:34 PST (4d 20:33 ago)
  Input rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
  DS1 alarms : None
  DS1 defects : None
  Logical interface e1-3/0/0.0 (Index 72) (SNMP ifIndex 32)
    Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
  Input packets : 0
  Output packets: 0
  Protocol inet, MTU: 1500
  Flags: None
  Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 10.1.3/24, Local: 10.1.3.1, Broadcast: 10.1.3.255
  DLCI 100
  Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
  Total down time: 00:01:13 sec, Last down: 00:01:13 ago
  Input packets : 0
  Output packets: 0

```

```

DLCI statistics:
  Active DLCI :0  Inactive DLCI :1

```

show interfaces detail (E1, Frame Relay)

```

user@host> show interfaces e1-3/0/0 detail
Physical interface: e1-3/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 146, SNMP ifIndex: 37, Generation: 69
  Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E1,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G704
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
  Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
  Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
  LMI statistics:
    Input : 0 (last seen: never)
    Output: 12 (last sent 00:00:02 ago)
  DTE statistics:
    Enquiries sent           : 10
    Full enquiries sent      : 2
    Enquiry responses received : 0
    Full enquiry responses received : 0
  DCE statistics:
    Enquiries received       : 0
    Full enquiries received   : 0
    Enquiry responses sent    : 0
    Full enquiry responses sent : 0
  Common statistics:
    Unknown messages received : 0
    Asynchronous updates received : 0
    Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
    Keepalive responses timedout : 1
  CoS queues : 8 supported
  Last flapped : 2005-11-30 14:50:34 PST (4d 20:33 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes : 0 0 bps
    Output bytes : 225 56 bps
    Input packets: 0 0 pps
    Output packets: 15 0 pps
  Queue counters:

```

	Queued packets	Transmitted packets	Dropped packets
0 limited	0	0	0
1 expedited-fo	0	0	0
2 real-plus	0	0	0
3 network-cont	15	15	0

```

  DS1 alarms : None
  DS1 defects : None
  DS1 BERT configuration:
    BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
    Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
  Logical interface e1-3/0/0.0 (Index 72) (SNMP ifIndex 32) (Generation 26)
  Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes : 0
    Output bytes : 0

```

```

Input packets:          0
Output packets:         0
Local statistics:
Input bytes :           0
Output bytes :          0
Input packets:          0
Output packets:         0
Transit statistics:
Input bytes :           0          0 bps
Output bytes :          0          0 bps
Input packets:          0          0 pps
Output packets:         0          0 pps
Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 32, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
Destination: 10.1.3/24, Local: 10.1.3.1, Broadcast: 10.1.3.255,
Generation: 42
DLCI 100
Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
Total down time: 00:01:18 sec, Last down: 00:01:18 ago
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes :           0
Output bytes :          0
Input packets:          0
Output packets:         0
DLCI statistics:
Active DLCI :0 Inactive DLCI :1

```

show interfaces extensive (E1, Frame Relay)

```

user@host> show interfaces e1-3/0/0 extensive
Physical interface: e1-3/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 146, SNMP ifIndex: 37, Generation: 69
Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E1,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G704
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
Link flags : Keepalives DTE
Hold-times : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI statistics:
Input : 0 (last seen: never)
Output: 12 (last sent 00:00:05 ago)
DTE statistics:
Enquiries sent : 10
Full enquiries sent : 2
Enquiry responses received : 0
Full enquiry responses received : 0
DCE statistics:
Enquiries received : 0
Full enquiries received : 0
Enquiry responses sent : 0
Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
Unknown messages received : 0
Asynchronous updates received : 0
Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
Keepalive responses timedout : 1
CoS queues : 8 supported
Last flapped : 2005-11-30 14:50:34 PST (4d 20:33 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never

```

```

Traffic statistics:
Input bytes :          0          0 bps
Output bytes :        225          0 bps
Input packets:         0          0 pps
Output packets:       15          0 pps
Input errors:
Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Policed discards: 0,
L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0,
HS link CRC errors: 0, SRAM errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
Carrier transitions: 17, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0,
MTU errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets      Dropped packets

0 limited            0              0              0

1 expedited-fo       0              0              0

2 real-plus          0              0              0

3 network-cont       15             15             0

DS1  alarms   : None
DS1  defects  : None
E1  media:      Seconds      Count  State
SEF             0           0  OK
BEE             5           5  OK
AIS             0           0  OK
LOF            245          15  OK
LOS            245           4  OK
YELLOW          0          11  OK
BPV             0           0
EXZ             9           9
LCV             0           0
PCV             0           0
CS              0           0
FEBE            0           0
LES             0
ES              0
SES             0
SEFS            0
BES             0
UAS            271

HDLC configuration:
Policing bucket: Disabled
Shaping bucket : Disabled
Giant threshold: 1506, Runt threshold: 0
Timeslots      : All active
Line encoding: HDB3, Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags,
Start end flag: shared
DS1 BERT configuration:
BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
Destination slot: 3, PLP byte: 1 (0x00)
CoS information:
CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer  Priority  Limit
                        %      bps      %      usec
0 limited                95    1945600  95        0      low  none
3 network-control        5     102400   5         0      low  none
Logical interface e1-3/0/0.0 (Index 72) (SNMP ifIndex 32) (Generation 26)

```

```

Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
Local statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
Transit statistics:
  Input bytes : 0 0 bps
  Output bytes : 0 0 bps
  Input packets: 0 0 pps
  Output packets: 0 0 pps
Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 32, Route table: 0
  Flags: None
  Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
    Destination: 10.1.3/24, Local: 10.1.3.1, Broadcast: 10.1.3.255,
    Generation: 42
  DLCI 100
    Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
    Total down time: 00:01:21 sec, Last down: 00:01:21 ago
    Traffic statistics:
      Input bytes : 0
      Output bytes : 0
      Input packets: 0
      Output packets: 0
  DLCI statistics:
    Active DLCI :0 Inactive DLCI :1

```

show interfaces (E1, IMA Link)

```

user@host> show interfaces e1-1/0/0
IMA Link alarms : None
IMA Link defects : LIF, LODS
IMA Link state:
  Line : Not synchronized
  Near end : Rx: Unusable, Tx: Usable
  Far end : Rx: Unusable, Tx: Usable
IMA link media:      Seconds      Count  State
LIF                  0
LODS                  0
Err-ICP               0
IV                    0
Rx-FC                 0
Tx-FC                 0
FE-Defects            0
FE-Rx-FC              0
FE-Tx-FC              0
Rx-ICP                0
Rx-Stuff              0
Tx-ICP                11
Tx-Stuff              0
Rx-SES                0
Rx-UAS                0
Rx-UUS                1
Tx-UUS                0
FE-Rx-SES             0
FE-Rx-UAS             0

```

```
FE-Rx-UUS      0
FE-Tx-UUS      0
```

show interfaces extensive (T1, TDM-CCC-SATOP)

```
user@host>show interfaces t1-1/0/0:1:1 extensive
Physical interface: t1-1/0/0:1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Down
  Interface index: 153, SNMP ifIndex: 579, Generation: 817
  Link-level type: TDM-CCC-SATOP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: ESF,
  Parent: coc1-1/0/0:1 Interface index 152
  Device flags   : Present Running Down
  Interface flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x0
  Link flags     : None
  Hold-times    : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  CoS queues    : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
  Last flapped  : 2012-10-28 02:12:40 PDT (22:32:13 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: 2012-10-29 00:44:52 PDT (00:00:01 ago)
  Egress queues: 8 supported, 4 in use
  Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets      Dropped packets

    0 best-effort      0              0              0
    1 expedited-fo     0              0              0
    2 assured-forw     0              0              0
    3 network-cont     0              0              0

Queue number:      Mapped forwarding classes
  0                best-effort
  1                expedited-forwarding
  2                assured-forwarding
  3                network-control
DS1  alarms       : None
DS1  defects      : None
T1  media:        Seconds      Count  State
  SEF              0           0  OK
  BEE              0           0  OK
  AIS              0           0  OK
  LOF              0           0  OK
  LOS              0           0  OK
  YELLOW           0           0  OK
  CRC Major        0           0  OK
  CRC Minor        0           0  OK
  BPV              0           0
  EXZ              0           0
  LCV              0           0
  PCV              0           0
  CS               0           0
  CRC              0           0
  LES              0
  ES               0
  SES              0
  SEFS             0
  BES              0
  UAS              0

SAToP configuration:
  Payload size: 192
  Idle pattern: 0xFF
  Octet aligned: Disabled
```

```

Jitter buffer: packets: 8, latency: 7 ms, auto adjust: Disabled
Excessive packet loss rate: sample period: 10000 ms, threshold: 30%
DS1 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
SONET alarms : None
SONET defects : AIS-V, RDI-V
SONET vt:
  BIP-BIP2          0          0
  REI-V             0          0
  LOP-V             0          0 OK
  AIS-V             2          0 Defect Active
  RDI-V             2          0 Defect Active
  UNEQ-V            0          0 OK
  PLM-V             0          0 OK
  ES-V              0
  SES-V             0
  UAS-V             2
  ES-VFE            0
  SES-VFE           0
  UAS-VFE           0
Received SONET overhead:
V5 : 0x07
V5(cmp) : 0x02
Transmitted SONET overhead:
V5 : 0x02
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 1
CoS information:
  Direction : Output
  CoS transmit queue
Limit      %      bps      %      usec      Priority
0 best-effort 95      1459200 95      0      low
none
3 network-control 5      76800 5      0      low
none

Logical interface t1-1/0/0:1:1.0 (Index 69) (SNMP ifIndex 580) (Generation 525)

Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: TDM-CCC-SATOP
CE info      Packets      Bytes      Count
CE Tx        1005      192960
CE Rx        1004      192768
CE Rx Forwarded      0
CE Strayed      0
CE Lost      0
CE Malformed      0
CE Misinserted      0
CE AIS dropped      0
CE Dropped      1005      192960
CE Overrun Events      0
CE Underrun Events      0
Protocol ccc, MTU: 1504, Generation: 814, Route table: 0
Flags: Is-Primary

```

show interfaces extensive (DS, TDM-CCC-CESoPSN)

```

user@host>show interfaces ds-1/0/0:1:1 extensive
Physical interface: ds-1/0/0:1:1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Down
Interface index: 154, SNMP ifIndex: 597, Generation: 819

```

```

Link-level type: TDM-CCC-CESoPSN, MTU: 1504, Speed: 1536kbps, Loopback: None,
FCS: 16, Parent: ct1-1/0/0:1:1 Interface index 153
Device flags   : Present Running Down
Interface flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x0
Link flags     : None
Hold-times    : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
CoS queues    : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
Last flapped  : 2012-10-29 00:49:03 PDT (00:00:35 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Egress queues: 8 supported, 4 in use
Queue counters:
    Queued packets    Transmitted packets    Dropped packets

    0 best-effort      0              0              0
    1 expedited-fo     0              0              0
    2 assured-forw     0              0              0
    3 network-cont     0              0              0

Queue number:      Mapped forwarding classes
0                  best-effort
1                  expedited-forwarding
2                  assured-forwarding
3                  network-control

CESoPSN configuration:
  Packetization latency: 1000 us
  Idle pattern: 0xFF
  Jitter buffer: packets: 8, latency: 8 ms, auto adjust: Disabled
  Excessive packet loss rate: sample period: 10000 ms, threshold: 30%
DSO BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 1
CoS information:
  Direction : Output
  CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer Priority
Limit
    %      bps      %      usec
    0 best-effort      95      1459200      95      0      low
none
    3 network-control  5       76800      5       0      low
none

Logical interface ds-1/0/0:1:1:1.0 (Index 69) (SNMP ifIndex 598) (Generation 549)
Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: TDM-CCC-CESoPSN
CE info      Packets      Bytes      Count
CE Tx        0            0
CE Rx        35712        6856704
CE Rx Forwarded      0
CE Strayed      0
CE Lost      0
CE Malformed    0
CE Misinserted  0
CE AIS dropped  0
CE Dropped      0      0
CE Overrun Events      0
CE Underrun Events      1

```



```
Protocol ccc, MTU: 1504, Generation: 857, Route table: 0  
Flags: Is-Primary
```


PART 4

Troubleshooting

- [Interface Diagnostics on page 113](#)

CHAPTER 6

Interface Diagnostics

- [Interface Diagnostics on page 113](#)

Interface Diagnostics

You can use two diagnostic tools to test the physical layer connections of interfaces: loopback testing and bit error rate test (BERT) testing. Loopback testing enables you to verify the connectivity of a circuit. BERT testing enables you to identify poor signal quality on a circuit. This section contains the following topics:

- [Configuring Loopback Testing on page 113](#)
- [Interface Diagnostics on page 115](#)

Configuring Loopback Testing

Loopback testing allows you to verify the connectivity of a circuit. You can configure any of the following interfaces to execute a loopback test: Aggregated Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet, E1, E3, NxDS0, serial, SONET/SDH, T1, and T3.

The physical path of a network data circuit usually consists of segments interconnected by devices that repeat and regenerate the transmission signal. The transmit path on one device connects to the receive path on the next device. If a circuit fault occurs in the form of a line break or a signal corruption, you can isolate the problem by using a loopback test. Loopback tests allow you to isolate segments of the circuit and test them separately.

To do this, configure a *line loopback* on one of the routers. Instead of transmitting the signal toward the far-end device, the line loopback sends the signal back to the originating router. If the originating router receives back its own data link layer packets, you have verified that the problem is beyond the originating router. Next, configure a line loopback farther away from the local router. If this originating router does not receive its own data link layer packets, you can assume the problem is on one of the segments between the local router and the remote router's interface card. In this case, the next troubleshooting step is to configure a line loopback closer to the local router to find the source of the problem.

There are several types of loopback testing supported by the Junos OS, as follows:

- DCE local—Loops packets back on the local DCE.
- DCE remote—Loops packets back on the remote DCE.

- **Local**—Useful for troubleshooting physical PIC errors. Configuring local loopback on an interface allows transmission of packets to the channel service unit (CSU) and then to the circuit toward the far-end device. The interface receives its own transmission, which includes data and timing information, on the local router's PIC. The data received from the CSU is ignored. To test a local loopback, issue the **show interfaces *interface-name*** command. If PPP keepalives transmitted on the interface are received by the PIC, the **Device Flags** field contains the output **Loop-Detected**.
- **Payload**—Useful for troubleshooting the physical circuit problems between the local router and the remote router. A payload loopback loops data only (without clocking information) on the remote router's PIC. With payload loopback, overhead is recalculated.
- **Remote**—Useful for troubleshooting the physical circuit problems between the local router and the remote router. A remote loopback loops packets, including both data and timing information, back on the remote router's interface card. A router at one end of the circuit initiates a remote loopback toward its remote partner. When you configure a remote loopback, the packets received from the physical circuit and CSU are received by the interface. Those packets are then retransmitted by the PIC back toward the CSU and the circuit. This loopback tests all the intermediate transmission segments.

Table 6 on page 114 shows the loopback modes supported on the various interface types.

Table 6: Loopback Modes by Interface Type

Interface	Loopback Modes	Usage Guidelines
Aggregated Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet	Local	<i>Configuring Ethernet Loopback Capability</i>
Circuit Emulation E1	Local and remote	<i>Configuring E1 Loopback Capability</i>
Circuit Emulation T1	Local and remote	<i>Configuring T1 Loopback Capability</i>
E1 and E3	Local and remote	<i>Configuring E1 Loopback Capability and Configuring E3 Loopback Capability</i>
NxDSO	Payload	<i>Configuring Channelized E1 IQ and IQE Interfaces, Configuring T1 and NxDSO Interfaces, Configuring Channelized OC12/STM4 IQ and IQE Interfaces (SONET Mode), Configuring Channelized STM1 IQ and IQE Interfaces, and Configuring Channelized T3 IQ Interfaces</i>
Serial (V.35 and X.21)	Local and remote	<i>Configuring Serial Loopback Capability</i>
Serial (EIA-530)	DCE local, DCE remote, local, and remote	<i>Configuring Serial Loopback Capability</i>
SONET/SDH	Local and remote	<i>Configuring SONET/SDH Loopback Capability</i>

Table 6: Loopback Modes by Interface Type (*continued*)

Interface	Loopback Modes	Usage Guidelines
T1 and T3	Local, payload, and remote	<i>Configuring T1 Loopback Capability</i> and <i>Configuring T3 Loopback Capability</i> <i>See also Configuring the T1 Remote Loopback Response</i>

To configure loopback testing, include the **loopback** statement:

loopback mode;

You can include this statement at the following hierarchy levels:

- [edit interfaces *interface-name* aggregated-ether-options]
- [edit interfaces *interface-name* ds0-options]
- [edit interfaces *interface-name* e1-options]
- [edit interfaces *interface-name* e3-options]
- [edit interfaces *interface-name* fastether-options]
- [edit interfaces *interface-name* gigether-options]
- [edit interfaces *interface-name* serial-options]
- [edit interfaces *interface-name* sonet-options]
- [edit interfaces *interface-name* t1-options]
- [edit interfaces *interface-name* t3-options]

Interface Diagnostics

BERT allows you to troubleshoot problems by checking the quality of links. You can configure any of the following interfaces to execute a BERT when the interface receives a request to run this test: E1, E3, T1, T3; the channelized DS3, OC3, OC12, and STM1 interfaces; and the channelized DS3 IQ, E1 IQ, and OC12 IQ interfaces.

A BERT test requires a line loop to be in place on either the transmission devices or the far-end router. The local router generates a known bit pattern and sends it out the transmit path. The received pattern is then verified against the sent pattern. The higher the bit error rate of the received pattern, the worse the noise is on the physical circuit. As you move the position of the line loop increasingly downstream toward the far-end router, you can isolate the troubled portion of the link.

To configure BERT, you must configure the duration of the test, the bit pattern to send on the transmit path, and the error rate to monitor when the inbound pattern is received.

To configure the duration of the test, the pattern to send in the bit stream, and the error rate to include in the bit stream, include the **bert-period**, **bert-algorithm**, and **bert-error-rate** statements, respectively, at the [edit interfaces *interface-name* *interface-type*-options] hierarchy level:

```
[edit interfaces interface-name interface-type-options]
bert-algorithm algorithm;
bert-error-rate rate;
bert-period seconds;
```

By default, the BERT period is 10 seconds. You can configure the BERT period to last from 1 through 239 seconds on some PICs and from 1 through 240 seconds on other PICs.

rate is the bit error rate. This can be an integer from 0 through 7, which corresponds to a bit error rate from 10^{-0} (1 error per bit) to 10^{-7} (1 error per 10 million bits).

algorithm is the pattern to send in the bit stream. For a list of supported algorithms, enter a ? after the **bert-algorithm** statement; for example:

```
[edit interfaces t1-0/0/0 t1-options]
user@host# set bert-algorithm ?
Possible completions:
pseudo-2e11-o152      Pattern is 2^11 - 1 (per 0.152 standard)
pseudo-2e15-o151      Pattern is 2^15 - 1 (per 0.152 standard)
pseudo-2e20-o151      Pattern is 2^20 - 1 (per 0.151 standard)
pseudo-2e20-o153      Pattern is 2^20 - 1 (per 0.153 standard)
...
```

For specific hierarchy information, see the individual interface types.



NOTE: The 4-port E1 PIC supports only the following algorithms:

pseudo-2e11-o152	Pattern is 2^11 - 1 (per 0.152 standard)
pseudo-2e15-o151	Pattern is 2^15 - 1 (per 0.151 standard)
pseudo-2e20-o151	Pattern is 2^20 - 1 (per 0.151 standard)
pseudo-2e23-o151	Pattern is 2^23 (per 0.151 standard)

When you issue the help command from the CLI, all BERT algorithm options are displayed, regardless of the PIC type, and no commit check is available. Unsupported patterns for a PIC type can be viewed in system log messages.



NOTE: The 12-port T1/E1 Circuit Emulation (CE) PIC supports only the following algorithms:

```
all-ones-repeating    Repeating one bits
all-zeros-repeating   Repeating zero bits
alternating-double-ones-zeros Alternating pairs of ones and zeros
alternating-ones-zeros Alternating ones and zeros
pseudo-2e11-o152      Pattern is 2^11 - 1 (per 0.152 standard)
pseudo-2e15-o151      Pattern is 2^15 - 1 (per 0.151 standard)
pseudo-2e20-o151      Pattern is 2^20 - 1 (per 0.151 standard)
pseudo-2e7            Pattern is 2^7 - 1
pseudo-2e9-o153       Pattern is 2^9 - 1 (per 0.153 standard)
repeating-1-in-4       1 bit in 4 is set
repeating-1-in-8       1 bit in 8 is set
repeating-3-in-24      3 bits in 24 are set
```

When you issue the help command from the CLI, all BERT algorithm options are displayed, regardless of the PIC type, and no commit check is available. Unsupported patterns for a PIC type can be viewed in system log messages.



NOTE: The IQE PICs support only the following algorithms:

```
all-ones-repeating    Repeating one bits
all-zeros-repeating   Repeating zero bits
alternating-double-ones-zeros Alternating pairs of ones and zeros
alternating-ones-zeros Alternating ones and zeros
pseudo-2e9-o153       Pattern is 2^9 - 1 (per 0.153 (511 type) standard)
pseudo-2e11-o152      Pattern is 2^11 - 1 (per 0.152 and 0.153 (2047 type)
standards)
pseudo-2e15-o151      Pattern is 2^15 - 1 (per 0.151 standard)
pseudo-2e20-o151      Pattern is 2^20 - 1 (per 0.151 standard)
pseudo-2e20-o153      Pattern is 2^20 - 1 (per 0.153 standard)
pseudo-2e23-o151      Pattern is 2^23 - 1 (per 0.151 standard)
repeating-1-in-4       1 bit in 4 is set
repeating-1-in-8       1 bit in 8 is set
repeating-3-in-24      3 bits in 24 are set
```

When you issue the help command from the CLI, all BERT algorithm options are displayed, regardless of the PIC type, and no commit check is available. Unsupported patterns for a PIC type can be viewed in system log messages.



NOTE: BERT is supported on the PDH interfaces of the Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MIC with SFP and the DS3/E3 MIC. The following BERT algorithms are supported:

all-ones-repeating	Repeating one bits
all-zeros-repeating	Repeating zero bits
alternating-double-ones-zeros	Alternating pairs of ones and zeros
alternating-ones-zeros	Alternating ones and zeros
repeating-1-in-4	1 bit in 4 is set
repeating-1-in-8	1 bit in 8 is set
repeating-3-in-24	3 bits in 24 are set
pseudo-2e9-o153	Pattern is $2^9 - 1$ (per 0.153 standard)
pseudo-2e11-o152	Pattern is $2^{11} - 1$ (per 0.152 standard)
pseudo-2e15-o151	Pattern is $2^{15} - 1$ (per 0.151 standard)
pseudo-2e20-o151	Pattern is $2^{20} - 1$ (per 0.151 standard)
pseudo-2e20-o153	Pattern is $2^{20} - 1$ (per 0.153 standard)
pseudo-2e23-o151	Pattern is $2^{23} - 1$ (per 0.151 standard)

Table 7 on page 118 shows the BERT capabilities for various interface types.

Table 7: BERT Capabilities by Interface Type

Interface	T1 BERT	T3 BERT	Comments
12-port T1/E1 Circuit Emulation	Yes (ports 0–11)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited algorithms
4-port Channelized OC3/STM1 Circuit Emulation	Yes (port 0–3)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Limited algorithms
E1 or T1	Yes (port 0–3)	Yes (port 0–3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single port at a time Limited algorithms
E3 or T3	Yes (port 0–3)	Yes (port 0–3)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single port at a time
Channelized OC12	N/A	Yes (channel 0–11)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Single channel at a time Limited algorithms No bit count
Channelized STM1	Yes (channel 0–62)	N/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple channels Only one algorithm No error insert No bit count
Channelized T3 and Multichannel T3	Yes (channel 0–27)	Yes (port 0–3 on channel 0)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Multiple ports and channels Limited algorithms for T1 No error insert for T1 No bit count for T1

These limitations do not apply to channelized IQ interfaces. For information about BERT capabilities on channelized IQ interfaces, see *Channelized IQ and IQE Interfaces Properties*.

Starting and Stopping a BERT Test

Before you can start the BERT test, you must disable the interface. To do this, include the **disable** statement at the **[edit interfaces *interface-name*]** hierarchy level:

```
[edit interfaces interface-name]
disable;
```

After you configure the BERT properties and commit the configuration, begin the test by issuing the **test interface *interface-name interface-type-bert-start*** operational mode command:

```
user@host> test interface interface-name interface-type-bert-start
```

The test runs for the duration you specify with the **bert-period** statement. If you wish to terminate the test sooner, issue the **test interface *interface-name interface-type-bert-stop*** command:

```
user@host> test interface interface-name interface-type-bert-stop
```

For example:

```
user@host> test interface t3-1/2/0 t3-bert-start
user@host> test interface t3-1/2/0 t3-bert-stop
```

To view the results of the BERT test, issue the **show interfaces extensive | find BERT** command:

```
user@host> show interfaces interface-name extensive | find BERT
```

For more information about running and evaluating the results of the BERT procedure, see the [CLI Explorer](#).



NOTE: To exchange BERT patterns between a local router and a remote router, include the **loopback remote** statement in the interface configuration at the remote end of the link. From the local router, issue the **test interface** command.

Example: Configuring Bit Error Rate Testing

Configure a BERT test on a T3 interface. In this example, the run duration lasts for 120 seconds. The configured error rate is 0, which corresponds to a bit error rate of 10^{-0} (1 error per bit). The configured bit pattern of **all-ones-repeating** means that every bit the interface sends is a set to a value of 1.

```
[edit interfaces]
t3-1/2/0 {
  t3-options {
    bert algorithm all-ones-repeating;
    bert-error-rate 0;
    bert-period 120;
```

```
}  
}
```

PART 5

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