

## network

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**Syntax** For BGP:

```
[ no ] network { networkNumber [ [ mask ] networkMask ] | ipv6Prefix | rtfPrefix }  
[ route-map mapTag ] [ weight weight ] [ backdoor ]
```

For DHCP local server:

```
network networkAddress { networkMask | prefix }
```

```
no network [ force ]
```

For RIP:

```
[ no ] network networkAddress [ networkMask ]
```

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
*rtMemNlri* variable added in JUNOS Release 9.0.0.  
*rtMemNlri* variable replaced by *rtfPrefix* variable in JUNOS Release 9.1.0.

**Description** For BGP, does one of the following:

- Configures a BGP speaker with an IPv6 or IPv4 prefix originating within its AS that it advertises to its peers if a non-BGP route to the prefix exists in the IP forwarding table. The **no** version removes the prefix.
- Originates a RT-MEM-NLRI route for the prefix that represents the route-target membership NLRI. This route is advertised to all peers that have negotiated the route-target address family. The advertisement is used by the speaker to exhibit interest in or request routes from a specific VPN that is not configured locally. The **no** version removes the prefix.

For DHCP local server, specifies IP addresses that the DHCP local server can provide from an address pool. The **no** version removes the network address and mask.

For RIP, enables RIP on a specific network (not on a range of networks). If you do not associate a network with RIP, the router cannot advertise the network in any RIP update. The **no** version disables RIP on a specific network. If you do not specify a network mask, the router applies the natural mask. Use the **ip rip** commands to configure RIP attributes on the network.

- Options**
- *networkNumber*—Prefix that BGP will advertise
  - *networkMask*—Subnet mask for the network
  - *ipv6Prefix*—IPv6 prefix that BGP will advertise
  - *rtfPrefix*—Prefix representing the route-target membership NLRI (RT-MEM-NLRI), in the format *asNumber:extendedCommunity/prefixLength* (for example, 320:320:524/36) where:
    - *asNumber*—AS number for origin of route target information, in the range 1–4294967295

- *extendedCommunity*—Two-part number in the format *number1:number2* that identifies an extended community of VPNs, in the format *number1 : number2*, where:
  - *number1*—Autonomous system (AS) number, in the range 1–4294967295, or an IP address
  - *number2*—Unique integer, in the range 1–4294967295; 32 bits if *number1* is a 16-bit AS number; 16 bits if *number1* is an IP address or a 32-bit AS number
- *prefixLength*—Number that specifies the length of the route prefix, in the range 32–96
- *mapTag*—Name of the route map; a string of up to 32 alphanumeric characters; does not currently work with *rtMemNlri*
- *weight*—Number in the range 0–65535; default value is 32768; assigns an absolute weight to the network route that overrides a weight assigned by the **redistribute** command
- *backdoor*—Lowers the preference of an EBGp route to the specified prefix by setting the administrative distance to the value of an internal BGP route. Use this option to favor an IGP backdoor route over an EBGp route to a specific network. BGP does not advertise the prefix specified with this option.
- *networkAddress*—IP address of the network
- *prefix*—Network prefix
- *force*—Deletes address pool even if the pool is in use

**Mode** Address Family Configuration (BGP, RIP), DHCP Local Pool Configuration (for DHCP local server), Router Configuration (BGP, RIP)