

# B Commands

## bandwidth

<b>Description</b>	Specifies the total bandwidth available on the interface. The <b>no</b> version removes the admission control configuration from the interface. For total reservable bandwidth, see the <b>mpls bandwidth</b> command.
<b>Syntax</b>	bandwidth <i>bandwidth</i> no bandwidth <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>bandwidth</i>—Available bandwidth in kilobits per second, a value from 1–10,000,000</li> </ul>
<b>Mode</b>	Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bandwidth oversubscription

<b>Description</b>	Allows the line modules to operate below line rate performance. The <b>no</b> version forces the line modules to operate at line rate performance.
<b>Syntax</b>	[ no ] bandwidth oversubscription
<b>Mode</b>	Privileged Exec
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## banner

<b>Description</b>	Configures message-of-the-day, login, or exec banners to be displayed by the CLI. If you do not specify an option, the behavior is the same as if you specified the <b>motd</b> option. The <b>no</b> version deletes the banner.
<b>Syntax</b>	banner [ motd   login   exec ] <i>bannerText</i> no banner [ motd   login   exec ] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <b>motd</b>—Displays the banner when a console or vty connection is initiated</li> <li>■ <b>login</b>—Displays the banner before any user authentication (line or RADIUS authentication); the banner is also displayed if user authentication is not configured</li> <li>■ <b>exec</b>—Displays the banner after user authentication (if any) and before the first prompt of a CLI session</li> <li>■ <i>bannerText</i>—Alphanumeric string truncated at 1024 characters; delimited by the first character of the string, which must be repeated at the end of the string and must not occur anywhere else in the string</li> </ul>
<b>Mode</b>	Global Configuration
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline aaa

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for authentication and authorization statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline aaa

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline aaa route-download

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for route downloads. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline aaa route-download

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 8.1.0.

## baseline atm vp interface

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for an ATM virtual path (VP) interface. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline atm vp interface atm *interfaceSpecifier* *vpi*

- *interfaceSpecifier*—ATM interface specifier; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*
- *vpi*—Virtual path identifier of the PVC. The numeric range depends on the line module capabilities and current configuration.

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline bridge

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for a bridge group or VPLS instance. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** `baseline bridge { bridgeGroupName | vplsName }`

- *bridgeGroupName*—Name of a bridge group specified with the **bridge** command
- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
*vplsName* variable added in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Setting a Baseline for VPLS Statistics

## baseline bridge interface

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for a specified network interface belonging to a bridge group or VPLS instance. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.



**NOTE:** Using the **baseline bridge interface** command for a VPLS instance affects the specified network interface associated with the VPLS instance, but has no effect on the VPLS virtual core interface, which represents all of the MPLS tunnels from the router to the remote VPLS edge (VE) devices. To set a statistics baseline for the VPLS virtual core interface, use the **baseline bridge interface vpls** command.

**Syntax** `baseline bridge interface interfaceType interfaceSpecifier`

- *interfaceType*—One of the following interface types listed in *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*:
  - atm
  - fastEthernet
  - gigabitEthernet
  - tenGigabitEthernet
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Setting a Baseline for VPLS Statistics

## baseline bridge interface vpls

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for a VPLS instance on the VPLS virtual core interface, which represents all of the MPLS tunnels from the router to the remote VPLS edge (VE) devices. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.



**NOTE:** Using the **baseline bridge interface vpls** command affects the VPLS virtual core interface, but has no effect on the network interfaces associated with the VPLS instance. To set a statistics baseline for a VPLS network interface, use the **baseline bridge interface** command.

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**Syntax** baseline bridge interface vpls *vplsName*

- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Setting a Baseline for VPLS Statistics

## baseline clns

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for CLNS. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline clns [ *interfaceType interfaceSpecifier* ]

- *interfaceType*—Interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline cops

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**Description** Sets a baseline for the Common Open Policy Service (COPS) statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline cops

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline dhcp

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for DHCP relay and DHCP relay proxy statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline dhcp { server | relay }

- server—Sets baseline for DHCP proxy server statistics
- relay—Sets baseline for DHCP relay statistics

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

**Related Topics**

- Setting Baselines for DHCP Statistics

## baseline frame-relay interface

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for Frame Relay and MLFR interfaces, subinterfaces, and circuits. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline frame-relay interface *interfaceType* *interfaceSpecifier* [ *dlci* ]

- *interfaceType*—One of the following interface types listed in *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*:
  - mlframe-relay
  - pos
  - serial
  - tunnel
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*
- *dlci*—DLCI number to be used on the specified subinterface to identify a virtual circuit in the range 16–1007

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline frame-relay multilinkinterface

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for MLFR links. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline frame-relay multilinkinterface *interfaceType interfaceSpecifier*

- *interfaceType*—One of the following interface types listed in *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*:
  - serial
  - pos
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline hdlc interface

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for Cisco HDLC interfaces. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline hdlc interface *interfaceType interfaceSpecifier*

- *interfaceType*—One of the following interface types listed in *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*:
  - pos
  - serial
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline interface

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for an interface or a specific ATM virtual circuit. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** `baseline interface interfaceType interfaceSpecifier [ vcd ]`

- *interfaceType*—Interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*
- *vcd*—Virtual circuit descriptor; number in the range 1–4294967295; an identifier for the VC in other commands (ATM interfaces only)

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip

---

**Description** Sets the baseline on general IP traffic statistics as the current value. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** `baseline ip [ vrf vrfName ]`

- *vrfName*—Name of the VRF; string of 1–32 alphanumeric characters

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip bgp

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**Description** Sets the baseline on all BGP statistics as the current value. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** `baseline ip bgp`

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip dhcp-external

---

**Description** Sets a baseline for DHCP external server statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** `baseline ip dhcp-external`

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

#### Related Topics

- Setting Baselines for DHCP Statistics

## baseline ip dhcp-local

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**Description** Sets a baseline for DHCP local server statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip dhcp-local [ interface *interfaceType* *interfaceSpecifier* ]

- *interfaceType*—One of the following interface types listed in *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*:
  - atm
  - fastEthernet
  - gigabitEthernet
  - tenGigabitEthernet
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip dvmrp

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**Description** Sets a baseline for DVMRP statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip dvmrp

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.



## baseline ip http

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**Description** Sets a baseline for HTTP local server statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip http

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.2.0.

## baseline ip igmp

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**Description** Sets a baseline for IGMP statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip igmp

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip igmp-proxy interface

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**Description** Sets the baseline on all IGMP statistics by setting the counters for the numbers of queries received and reports sent on the upstream interface to zero. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip igmp-proxy interface

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip inspection global

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for global firewall statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip inspection global

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip inspection name

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for the specified firewall inspection list. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip inspection name [ *listName* ]

- *listName*—Name of the firewall inspection list; string of 1–32 alphanumeric characters

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip interface

---

**Description** Sets a baseline for IP interface statistics. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip interface [ *vrf vrfName* ] *interfaceType interfaceSpecifier*

- *vrfName*—Name of the VRF; string of 1–32 alphanumeric characters
- *interfaceType*—Interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip mobile home-agent

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for a specified Mobile IP home agent for control traffic. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip mobile home-agent

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 9.0.0.

## baseline ip nat

---

<b>Description</b>	Sets a baseline for NAT statistics and counters. There is no <b>no</b> version.
<b>Syntax</b>	baseline ip nat
<b>Mode</b>	Privileged Exec
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip ospf

---

<b>Description</b>	Sets a baseline for OSPF statistics and counters. There is no <b>no</b> version.
<b>Syntax</b>	baseline ip ospf
<b>Mode</b>	Privileged Exec
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip rip

---

<b>Description</b>	Sets a statistics baseline for RIP interfaces. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no <b>no</b> version.
<b>Syntax</b>	baseline ip rip
<b>Mode</b>	Privileged Exec
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip tunnel-reassembly

---

<b>Description</b>	Sets a statistics baseline for tunnel reassembly statistics on the current virtual router. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever you retrieve baseline-relative statistics. There is no <b>no</b> version.
<b>Syntax</b>	baseline ip tunnel-reassembly
<b>Mode</b>	Privileged Exec
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced in JUNOS Release 8.0.0.

## baseline ip udp

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for UDP statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip udp [ vrf *vrfName* ]

- *vrfName*—Name of the VRF; string of 1–32 alphanumeric characters

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ip vrrp

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for VRRP statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ip vrrp

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ipv6

---

**Description** Sets the baseline on general IPv6 traffic statistics as the current value. Use the **udp** keyword to set a baseline for UDP statistics. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ipv6 [ udp ]

- **udp**—Sets a baseline for UDP statistics

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ipv6 dhcpv6-local

---

<b>Description</b>	Sets a baseline for DHCPv6 local server statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no <b>no</b> version.
<b>Syntax</b>	baseline ipv6 dhcpv6-local
<b>Mode</b>	Privileged Exec
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.
<b>Related Topics</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Setting Baselines for DHCP Statistics</li> </ul>

## baseline ipv6 interface

---

<b>Description</b>	Sets a baseline for IPv6 interface statistics. There is no <b>no</b> version.
<b>Syntax</b>	baseline ipv6 interface <i>interfaceType</i> <i>interfaceSpecifier</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ <i>interfaceType</i>—Interface type; see <i>Interface Types and Specifiers</i> in <i>About This Guide</i></li> <li>■ <i>interfaceSpecifier</i>—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see <i>Interface Types and Specifiers</i> in <i>About This Guide</i></li> </ul>
<b>Mode</b>	Privileged Exec
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ipv6 mld

---

<b>Description</b>	Sets a baseline for MLD statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no <b>no</b> version.
<b>Syntax</b>	baseline ipv6 mld
<b>Mode</b>	Privileged Exec
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ipv6 mld-proxy interface

---

<b>Description</b>	Sets the baseline on all MLD statistics by setting the counters for the numbers of queries received and reports sent on the upstream interface to zero. There is no <b>no</b> version.
<b>Syntax</b>	baseline ipv6 mld-proxy interface
<b>Mode</b>	Privileged Exec
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ipv6 ospf

---

**Description** Sets a baseline for OSPFv3 statistics and counters. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ipv6 ospf [ *processId* ]

- *processId*—Integer in the range 1–65535

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ipv6 tcp

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for only IPv6 TCP statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ipv6 tcp [ vrf *vrfName* ] [ *localAddress localPort remoteAddress remotePort* ]

- *vrfName*—Name of the VRF; string of 1–32 alphanumeric characters
- *localAddress*—Local IPv6 address on the router
- *localPort*—Local TCP port number on the router
- *remoteAddress*—IPv6 address of remote router
- *remotePort*—TCP port number on remote router

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
**ip** keyword removed and **ipv6** keyword added in JUNOS Release 7.2.0.

## baseline line interface sonet

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for SONET/SDH statistics at the line layer. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the MIB statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline line interface sonet *interfaceSpecifier*

- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline local pool

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for the router local address pool statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline local pool

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline log

---

**Description** Sets a baseline for logging events. Only log messages timestamped after the baseline will appear when you enter the **show log data delta** command. To use the current system time, do not enter any options. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline log [ last-reset | *time* [ *utc* ] *month day year* ]

- *last-reset*—Causes the router to display log messages generated since the last time the router was reset
- *time*—Time and date after which the router displays messages that are timestamped. To set the time, use the following syntax:  
*Hour:Minute[:Second]*—Current time in 24-hour format; seconds are optional
- *utc*—Indicates that the time entered is UTC (GMT) time; if you do not include this keyword, the router considers the time entered to be local time
- *month*—Name of the month in English
- *day*—Number of the day in the range 1–31
- *year*—Four-digit number of the year

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline mpls interface

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for the specified MPLS major interface or MPLS shim interface. By default, the interface counters are baselined at zero. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline mpls interface *interfaceName*

- *interfaceName*—Name of interface; up to 15 alphanumeric characters

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

**Related Topics**

- Setting Baselines for Layer 2 Services over MPLS Statistics

## baseline mpls label

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- Description** Sets a statistics baseline for the specified MPLS in label. Statistics for an in label must be enabled with the **mpls statistics label** command before they can be baselined. By default, the in-label counters are baselined at zero. There is no **no** version.
- Syntax** baseline mpls label { interface *interfaceName* atm *vpi vci* | *labelValue* }
- *interfaceName*—Name of interface for label in interface label space on an ATM AAL5 interface; up to 15 alphanumeric characters
  - *vpi*—Virtual path identifier for a label, a value in the range 0–255
  - *vci*—Virtual circuit identifier for a label, a value in the range 33–65535
  - *labelValue*—Integer identifying a label in the platform label space, a value in the range 16–1048575

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline mpls next-hop

---

- Description** Sets a statistics baseline for the specified MPLS next hop. Statistics for a next hop must be enabled with the **mpls statistics next-hop** command before they can be baselined. By default, the next-hop counters are baselined at zero. There is no **no** version.
- Syntax** baseline mpls next-hop *nextHopIndex*
- *nextHopIndex*—Number identifying a next hop; displayed by the **show mpls forwarding** command

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline mpls tunnel

---

- Description** Sets a statistics baseline for the specified MPLS tunnel. Statistics for a tunnel must be enabled with the **mpls statistics policy** command before they can be baselined. By default, the next-hop counters are baselined at zero. There is no **no** version.
- Syntax** baseline mpls tunnel *tunnelName*
- *tunnelName*—Name identifying a tunnel; displayed by the **show mpls tunnels** command

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.



## baseline path interface sonet

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for SONET/SDH statistics at the path layer. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the MIB statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline path interface sonet *interfaceSpecifier*

- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ppp interface

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for PPP interfaces. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ppp interface { atm | mlppp | pos | serial } *interfaceSpecifier*

- atm—Specifies an ATM interface
- mlppp—Specifies an MLPPP interface
- pos—Specifies a POS interface
- serial—Specifies a serial interface
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline pppoe interface

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**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for PPPoE interfaces, subinterfaces, and/or circuits. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline pppoe interface *interfaceType* *interfaceSpecifier*

- *interfaceType*—One of the following interface types listed in *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*:
  - atm
  - fastEthernet
  - gigabitEthernet
  - lag
  - serial—PPPoE is not currently supported on serial interfaces
  - tenGigabitEthernet
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline radius

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for RADIUS statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline radius

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline radius dynamic-request

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for RADIUS dynamic-request statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline radius dynamic-request

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Monitoring Packet Mirroring Overview

## baseline radius relay

---

**Description** Sets a baseline for RADIUS relay statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline radius relay

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline section interface sonet

---

**Description** Sets a statistics baseline for SONET/SDH statistics at the section layer. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the MIB statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline section interface sonet *interfaceSpecifier*

- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline show-delta-counts

---

**Description** Configures the router to always display the statistics relative to the most recent appropriate baseline. The **no** version removes the configuration.

**Syntax** [ no ] baseline show-delta-counts

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline snmp

---

**Description** Sets a baseline for SNMP statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline snmp

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline ssc

---

**Description** Sets a baseline for the SRC statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline ssc

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## baseline suspicious-control-flow-detection counts

---

**Description** Sets a baseline for statistics for suspicious control flow detection. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline suspicious-control-flow-detection counts

**Mode** Privileged Exec, User Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.3.0.

## baseline tacacs

---

**Description** Sets a baseline for TACACS+ statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** baseline tacacs

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

**baseline tcp**

---

**Description** Sets a baseline for all TCP statistics or for only IPv4 or IPv6 TCP statistics. The router implements the baseline by reading and storing the statistics at the time the baseline is set and then subtracting this baseline whenever baseline-relative statistics are retrieved. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** `baseline [ ip | ipv6 ] tcp [ vrf vrfName ] [ localAddress localPort remoteAddress remotePort ]`

- *ip*—Implements a baseline for only IPv4 statistics
- *ipv6*—Implement a baseline for only IPv6 statistics
- *vrfName*—Name of the VRF; string of 1–32 alphanumeric characters
- *localAddress*—Local IP or IPv6 address on the router
- *localPort*—Local TCP port number on the router
- *remoteAddress*—IP or IPv6 address of remote router
- *remotePort*—TCP port number on remote router

**Mode** Privileged Exec

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.2.0.  
**ip** keyword made optional in JUNOS Release 7.2.0.  
**ipv6** keyword added in JUNOS Release 7.2.0.

## bert

---

**Description** Enables bit error rate tests using the specified pattern on T3 interfaces on channelized and unchannelized T3 modules. The **no** version stops the test that is running.



**NOTE:** The BERT patterns supported can vary depending on the line module and I/O module assembly you are using.

---

**Syntax** bert pattern *pattern* interval *time* [ unframed ]  
no bert

- *pattern*—One of the following test patterns:
  - 0s—Repetitive test pattern of all zeros, 00000...
  - 1s—Repetitive test pattern of all ones, 11111...
  - 2^9—Pseudorandom test pattern, 511 bits in length
  - 2^11—Pseudorandom test pattern, 2047 bits in length
  - 2^15—Pseudorandom test pattern, 32,767 bits in length
  - 2^20-O153—Pseudorandom test pattern, 1,048,575 bits in length
  - 2^20-QRSS—Pseudorandom QRSS test pattern, 1,048,575 bits in length
  - 2^23—Pseudorandom test pattern, 8,388,607 bits in length
  - alt-0-1—Repetitive alternating test pattern of zeros and ones, 01010101...
- *time*—Duration of the test in the range 1–1440 minutes
- unframed—(available for E1 and T1 interfaces only) if specified, the test bit pattern occupies all bits on the link, overwriting the framing bits; if not specified, the test bit pattern occupies only the payload bits

**Mode** Controller Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bfd adapt

---

**Description** Enables all BFD sessions to adapt timer intervals on all virtual routers on the router. The **no** version disables subsequent BFD sessions from adapting timer intervals without resetting any already adapted intervals.

**Syntax** [ no ] bfd adapt

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.3.0.

## bgp advertise-best-external-to-internal

---

**Description** Causes the BGP selection process to select two best routes to every destination. BGP advertises to external peers the best route selected from the complete set of routes known to that destination. BGP advertises to internal peers the best route from the set of routes received from external and confederation peers. The **no** version restores the default condition, wherein BGP selects only one best route for each destination from the complete set of routes; if the best route was received from an internal peer, BGP does not advertise any route to that destination to the internal peers.

**Syntax** [ no ] bgp advertise-best-external-to-internal

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp advertise-inactive

---

**Description** Enables the advertisement of inactive BGP received routes—routes that are considered by BGP to be “best routes” and therefore are present in the IP forwarding table, but that are *not* being used for forwarding. The **no** version restores the default state of normal route advertisement, whereby BGP advertises received routes only if they are in the IP forwarding table and are being used to forward traffic, or if synchronization is enabled.

**Syntax** [ no ] bgp advertise-inactive

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp always-compare-med

---

**Description** Enables the comparison of the MED for paths from neighbors in different ASs. The **no** version disables the feature.

**Syntax** [ no ] bgp always-compare-med

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp bestpath med confed

---

**Description** Specifies that BGP considers the MED when comparing routes originated from different sub-ASs within the confederation to which this BGP speaker belongs. The **no** version restores the default state, where the MED attribute is not considered.

**Syntax** [ no ] bgp bestpath med confed

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp bestpath missing-as-worst

---

**Description** Specifies that a route with a MED is always considered to be better than a route without a MED by causing the missing MED attribute to have a value of infinity. The **no** version restores the default state, where the missing MED attribute is considered to have a value of zero.

**Syntax** [ no ] bgp bestpath missing-as-worst

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp client-to-client reflection

---

**Description** Restores route reflection from a BGP route reflector to clients. The **no** version disables client-to-client reflection. By default, BGP reflects routes received from any route reflector client to all other route reflector clients. This command can be used to disable or restore this behavior.

**Syntax** [ no ] bgp client-to-client reflection

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp cluster-id

---

**Description** Configures a cluster ID if the BGP cluster has more than one route reflector. The **no** version causes BGP to use the router ID as the cluster ID.

**Syntax** bgp cluster-id { *clusterId* | *ipAddress* }  
no bgp cluster-id [ *clusterId* | *ipAddress* ]

- *clusterId*—Number in the range 0–4294967295; the cluster ID of this router acting as a route reflector
- *ipAddress*—Cluster ID of this router acting as a route reflector specified as an IP address

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.



## bgp confederation identifier

---

**Description** Configures a BGP confederation identifier. The **no** version removes a BGP confederation identifier.

**Syntax** `bgp confederation identifier autonomousSystem`  
`no bgp confederation identifier [ autonomousSystem ]`

- *autonomousSystem*—Number in the range 1–4294967295; the confederation identifier

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp confederation peers

---

**Description** Specifies the sub-ASs that belong to a confederation by listing individual AS numbers or by reference to an AS-path access list (the filter list). If the remote AS of a peer appears in the list of sub-AS numbers or in the filter list, then the peer is considered to be in the same confederation. The **no** version removes individually specified sub-ASs, all sub-ASs specified by the filter list, or all sub-ASs from the confederation.

**Syntax** `bgp confederation peers { autonomousSystem [ autonomousSystem ]* | filter-list filterListName }`  
`no bgp confederation peers [ autonomousSystem [ autonomousSystem ]* | filter-list filterListName ]`

- *autonomousSystem*—AS number in the range 1– 4294967295
- \*—Indicates that one or more parameters can be repeated multiple times in a list in the command line
- *filterListName*—Name of an AS-path access list; a string of up to 32 characters

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp dampening

---

**Description** Enables BGP route dampening. The router assesses a penalty of 1000 each time a route flaps and adds this to any previously accumulated penalty value. Penalties are cumulative. The **no** version disables route flap dampening.

**Syntax** [ no ] bgp dampening [ *halfLife* [ *reuse suppress maxSuppressTime* [ *halfLifeUnreachable* ] ] ] [ route-map *mapTag* ]

- *halfLife*—Half-life period in minutes in the range 1–45; default value is 15. When a BGP route has been assigned a penalty, the penalty is decreased by half after the half-life period.
- *reuse*—Reuse limit in the range 1–20000; default value is 750. As the penalty for a flapping route decreases and falls below this reuse limit, the route is unsuppressed. That is, the route is added back to the BGP table and used for forwarding.
- *suppress*—Suppress limit in the range 1–20000; default value is 2000. A route is suppressed when its penalty exceeds this limit.
- *maxSuppressTime*—Maximum suppression time in minutes in the range 1–255. This value is the maximum amount of time a route can be suppressed. The default value is four times the half-life value.
- *halfLifeUnreachable*—Alternate half-life period in minutes for unreachable routes; a number in the range 1–45. If this value is not specified, the same half-life period is used for both reachable and unreachable routes.
- *route-map*—Specifies that dampening can be applied to routes according to the route map behavior. If the route map *permits* a route, the route is subject to dampening. If the route map *denies* a route, the route is not subject to dampening. The route map can contain a *no dampening* clause that determines dampening characteristics.
- *mapTag*—Name of the route map; a string of up to 32 alphanumeric characters.

**Mode** Address Family Configuration, Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp default ipv4-unicast

---

**Description** Causes all neighbors subsequently created with the **neighbor remote-as** or **neighbor peer-group** commands to be automatically activated in the IPv4 unicast address family. The **no** version disables the IPv4 unicast address family on all neighbors.

**Syntax** [ no ] bgp default ipv4-unicast

**Mode** Address Family Configuration, Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp default local-preference

---

**Description** Changes the default local preference value. Generally, the default value of 100 allows you to easily define a particular path as less preferable than paths with no local preference attribute. The preference is sent to all routers in the local AS. The preferred path is the one with the highest preference value. The **no** version restores the default setting.

**Syntax** `bgp default local-preference value`  
`no bgp default local-preference [ value ]`  
■ *value*—Local preference number in the range 0–4294967295

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp default route-target filter

---

**Description** Controls whether incoming BGP routes are filtered according to membership in route-target communities. Automatic filtering is enabled by default. The **no** version disables automatic filtering.

**Syntax** `[ no ] bgp default route-target filter`

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp enforce-first-as

---

**Description** Forces BGP to compare the configured remote AS number of an external peer with the first AS in the AS path of routes received from the peer. If the AS numbers do not match, BGP sends the peer an error message. The **no** version restores the default condition, which does not perform the AS comparison.

**Syntax** `[ no ] bgp enforce-first-as`

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp fast-external-fallover

---

**Description** Automatically brings down a BGP session to any adjacent external peer immediately after the link fails (as opposed to waiting for the TCP connection to fail or the hold timer to expire). The **no** version disables automatic session termination.

**Syntax** [ no ] bgp fast-external-fallover

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp graceful-restart

---

**Description** Enables the BGP graceful restart capability globally, which enables BGP to maintain its forwarding state during a peer restart, avoiding network-wide route flaps and interruptions in traffic forwarding. Graceful restart is enabled by default. The **default** version restores the default condition, wherein graceful restart is enabled. The **no** version disables the graceful restart capability.



**NOTE:** The E-series router currently supports graceful restart only as a receiving peer, not as a restarting peer.

**Syntax** [ no | default ] bgp graceful-restart

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp graceful-restart path-selection-defer-time-limit

---

**Description** Sets the maximum time period after a peer session restart during which the best-path selection process is deferred. The period is measured from when the session is detected in a down state. The **no** version restores the default value, 360 seconds.

**Syntax** bgp graceful-restart path-selection-defer-time-limit *seconds*  
 no bgp graceful-restart path-selection-defer-time-limit [ *seconds* ]

- *seconds*—Integer in the range 1–3600; default value is 600 seconds

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp graceful-restart restart-time

---

**Description** Sets the time period advertised to all peers during which a restart is expected to be complete on this BGP speaker. If the speaker does not reestablish peering sessions within this period, the peers flush all routes from this speaker that they marked as stale when the speaker restarted and the sessions went down. The **no** version restores the default value, 120 seconds.

**Syntax** `bgp graceful-restart restart-time seconds`  
`no bgp graceful-restart restart-time [ seconds ]`

- *seconds*—Integer in the range 1–3600; default value is 120 seconds

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp graceful-restart stalepaths-time

---

**Description** Sets the time period after a peer session restart for all peers during which BGP waits for an End-of-RIB marker from a peer before flushing all stale routes from that peer. The period is measured from when the session is detected in a down state. The **no** version restores the default value, 360 seconds.

**Syntax** `bgp graceful-restart stalepaths-time seconds`  
`no bgp graceful-restart stalepaths-time [ seconds ]`

- *seconds*—Integer in the range 1–3600; default value is 360 seconds

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp log-neighbor-changes

---

**Description** Causes BGP to log a message of severity notice to the `bgpNeighborChanges` log whenever a peer enters or leaves the Established state for any reason. No other messages are logged to the `bgpNeighborChanges` log. The **no** version disables this log.

**Syntax** `[ no ] bgp log-neighbor-changes`

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

**bgp maxas-limit**

---

**Description** Causes BGP to check the length of AS paths received in update messages and to not forward routes whose AS paths are greater than the specified length. The **no** version halts checking of the AS path length.

**Syntax** `bgp maxas-limit limit`  
`no bgp maxas-limit [ limit ]`

- *limit*—Maximum acceptable length of a received AS path; number in the range 1–1000

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

**bgp redistribute-internal**

---

**Description** Authorizes redistribution of internal BGP routes (in addition to external BGP routes) into protocols that have BGP route redistribution enabled. This command is not required for IBGP routes within a VRF, for which redistribution is always enabled. The **no** version restores the default, redistributing only external BGP routes.

**Syntax** `[ no ] bgp redistribute-internal`

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

**bgp router-id**

---

**Description** Sets the BGP identifier. The **no** version restores the router ID as the identifier.

**Syntax** `bgp router-id ipAddress`  
`no bgp router-id [ ipAddress ]`

- *ipAddress*—IP address to be used as the BGP identifier; ignored if present in the **no** version

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

**bgp shutdown**

---

**Description** Administratively disables BGP. The **no** version reenables BGP.

**Syntax** `[ no ] bgp shutdown`

**Mode** Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bgp wait-on-end-of-rib

---

**Description** Specifies how long BGP waits to receive an End-of-RIB marker sent by route-target address family peers to signal the peer has finished advertising route-target membership information. Applies to all peers in the route-target address family. The **no** version restores the default value.

**Syntax** `bgp wait-on-end-of-rib seconds`  
`no bgp wait-on-end-of-rib`

- *seconds*—Number of seconds BGP wait for End-of-RIB marker, in the range 1–3600; default is 60 seconds

**Mode** Address Family Configuration, Router Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 8.2.0.

## boolean-test

---

**Description** Defines Boolean test values for the trigger that you are configuring, including comparison settings, a Boolean value, a startup condition, and binding an event to the boolean-test trigger. The **no** version deletes the Boolean-test values for this trigger or removes either the startup condition or event binding.

**Syntax** `boolean-test { comparison comparisonType | event eventOwner eventName | startup | value booleanValue }`  
`no boolean-test [ comparison | event | startup | value ]`

- *comparisonType*—One of the following types of Boolean comparison to perform: (equal, greater, greaterOrEqual, less, lessOrEqual, unequal)
- *eventOwner*—Name of event owner that partially specifies event to trigger the Boolean test; string of up to 32 alphanumeric characters
- *eventName*—Name of event that partially specifies event to trigger the Boolean test; string of up to 32 alphanumeric characters
- *startup*—Specifies not to perform the Boolean comparison when this trigger first becomes active
- *booleanValue*—Value in the range -2147483648–2147483647 to use for the Boolean test

**Mode** SNMP Trigger Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.



## boot backup

---

**Description** Sets the release and the configuration to be used the next (and every subsequent) time the boot logic chooses backup mode. The **no** version removes the setting.

**Syntax** `boot backup relFilename { cnfFilename | scrFilename | factory-defaults }`  
`no boot backup`

- *relFilename*—System software file
- *cnfFilename*—Name of an existing configuration file (.cnf)
- *scrFilename*—Name of an existing script file (.scr)
- *factory-defaults*—Specifies that the router reverts to factory default configuration when rebooted

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## boot config

---

**Description** Specifies how the router obtains its startup configuration. The **no** version clears a previous request to reboot in a specified manner; the next reboot uses the configuration saved in nonvolatile storage.



**CAUTION:** All **boot config** commands except for **boot config running-configuration** and **boot config startup-configuration** erase the existing running configuration when you reboot the router. Before executing this command, you might want to save the current configuration to a .cnf file using the **copy running-configuration** command.

**Syntax** `boot config { cnfFilename [ once ] | scrFilename | running-configuration | startup-configuration | factory-defaults }`

`no boot config`

- *cnfFilename*—Name of an existing startup configuration file (.cnf) to be used on all subsequent reboots
- *once*—Restores a configuration from the specified configuration file only on the next reboot. Subsequent reboots revert to the running-configuration settings.
- *scrFilename*—Name of an existing script file (.scr)
- *running-configuration*—Specifies that the running configuration is to be used for reboot; only available if the router is in Automatic Commit mode
- *startup-configuration*—Specifies that the running configuration is to be used for reboot; only available if the router is in Manual Commit mode
- *factory-defaults*—Specifies that the factory default configuration is to be used for the next reboot. Subsequent reboots revert to the running-configuration settings.

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## boot force-backup

---

**Description** Forces the router to use the backup software release file or router configuration file on the next boot. The **no** version sets the router to use the default release or configuration file on the next boot.



**NOTE:** After the router has used the backup settings, the **no boot force-backup** command is the only way to get the router to use the default settings again.

---

**Syntax** [ no ] boot force-backup

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## boot hotfix

---

**Description** Arms the specified hotfix as a startup hotfix that is automatically activated during system initialization when the SRP module is reloaded. The **no** version disarms the specified armed hotfix or all armed hotfixes.



**NOTE:** See also the **no boot hotfix all-releases** command.

---

**Syntax** boot hotfix *hfixFilename*

no boot hotfix { *hfixFilename* | all-releases }

- *hfixFileName*—Name of a hotfix software file (.hfx) on the local file system
- all-releases—Disarms all hotfixes currently armed for the armed release

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.2.0.

## boot revert-tolerance

---

**Description** Sets the reversion tolerances that the boot logic uses to determine whether the router should use the normal or backup settings. Issuing this command when high availability is enabled results in the system cold-restarting the router and using the backup settings if the tolerance settings are met. The **no** version restores the default reversion tolerance settings. The default settings are 3 crashes in 30 minutes.

**Syntax** boot revert-tolerance *count time*  
no boot revert-tolerance

- *count*—Number of times the operational SRP software crashes; in the range 0–4294967295; default value is 3
- *time*—Time in the range 0–4294967295 seconds in which the set number (*count*) of crashes occurs; the default setting is 1800

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## boot revert-tolerance never

---

**Description** Sets the boot logic to never revert to the backup release or configuration. There is no **no** version.

**Syntax** boot revert-tolerance never

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## boot subsystem

---

**Description** Configures the selected subsystem to use the specified release the next time the subsystem is booted. The **no** version disables the subsystem. The **backup** option enables you to specify a backup release for the module in the specified slot in case the module reboots more times than allowed within the period specified by the **boot revert-tolerance** command.

**Syntax** boot [ backup ] subsystem *subsysName relFileName*  
no boot [ backup ] subsystem [ *subsysName* ]

- *backup*—Configures a backup setting
- *subsysName*—Name of the subsystem to be configured
- *relFileName*—Name of system software file to use

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## boot system

---

**Description** Specifies the software release (.rel) file to use on reboot. There is no **no** version.



**NOTE:** In a dual SRP module configuration, when this information is synchronized to the standby SRP module, the standby SRP module is reloaded to boot the specified release. The high availability feature requires the release to be the same on the active and the standby SRP modules. This means that arming the system to boot with a different release causes the standby module to reload and prevent high availability from becoming active or to disable high availability if it is active or pending.

**Syntax** `boot system relFileName`

- *relFileName*—Name of the software release file (.rel) that contains the software release

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bridge1483 dos-protection-group

---

**Description** Attaches a bridge 1483 denial of service (DoS) protection group to an interface. The **no** version removes the attachment of the DoS protection group from the interface.

**Syntax** `bridge1483 dos-protection-group groupName`  
`no bridge1483 dos-protection-group`

- *groupName*—Name of the DoS protection group; string of up to 31 alphanumeric characters

**Mode** Interface Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 8.1.0.

## bridge1483 mtu

---

**Description** Sets the maximum allowable size, in bytes, of the maximum transmission unit (MTU) for bridged Ethernet interfaces. The **no** version restores the default MTU size for bridged Ethernet interfaces, 1518 bytes.

**Syntax** `bridge1483 mtu mtuSize`  
`no bridge1483 mtu`

- *mtuSize*—Maximum allowable size of the MTU, in the range 64–9180 bytes; default value is 1518

**Mode** Profile Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.3.0.

## bridge1483 service-profile

---

**Description** Assigns the specified IP service profile to the interface profile from which a dynamic bridged Ethernet interface is created. The IP service profile must be defined in the default virtual router. The **no** version removes the IP service profile assignment from the interface profile.

**Syntax** [ no ] bridge1483 service-profile *profileName*

- *profileName*—Name of the IP service profile; maximum of 32 alphanumeric characters

**Mode** Profile Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 9.0.0.

## bridge

---

**Description** Creates a bridge group to use for transparent bridging. A bridge group is a named collection of network interfaces (ports) on an E-series router that forms a broadcast domain. Each bridge group has its own set of forwarding tables and filters and, as such, functions as a logical bridging device. The **no** version removes the bridge group configuration from the router.

To configure an existing bridge group as a VPLS instance, you must use the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command.



**NOTE:** Do not assign the bridge group the same name as an existing virtual router configured on the router.

---

**Syntax** [ no ] bridge *bridgeGroupName*

- *bridgeGroupName*—Name of the bridge group; string of up to 32 alphanumeric characters

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bridge acquire

---

**Description** Configures a bridge group or VPLS instance to acquire dynamically learned MAC addresses. Issuing this command enables the router to forward any frames it receives for nodes (stations) whose addresses it has learned dynamically. The **no** version prevents the router or VPLS instance from acquiring dynamically learned MAC addresses, and limits forwarding only to those nodes that have a statically configured address entry in the forwarding table.

To configure the maximum number of MAC addresses that the router can learn, use the **bridge learn** command (for a bridge group or VPLS instance) or the **bridge-group learn** command (for a network interface associated with a bridge group or VPLS instance).

**Syntax** [ no ] bridge { *bridgeGroupName* | *vplsName* } acquire

- *bridgeGroupName*—Name of a bridge group specified with the **bridge** command
- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
*vplsName* variable added in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

**Related Topics**

- Configuring Optional Attributes for VPLS Instances

## bridge address

**Description** Enables a bridge group or VPLS instance to filter (forward or discard) frames based on their MAC address. Use this command to filter frames by a specific MAC address and to add a static (nonlearned) entry to the forwarding table. The **no** version removes the static MAC address entry from the forwarding table.



**NOTE:** For a VPLS instance, you cannot create a static (nonlearned) MAC address entry to forward to the VPLS virtual core interface.

**Syntax** `bridge { bridgeGroupName | vplsName } address macAddress  
{ forward interfaceType interfaceSpecifier | discard }`  
`no bridge { bridgeGroupName | vplsName } address macAddress`

- *bridgeGroupName*—Name of a bridge group specified with the **bridge** command
- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command
- *macAddress*—Unique 48-bit (6-byte) number that is programmed into each LAN network interface card (NIC) at the time of manufacture; also known as a hardware address or physical address. The MAC address format is a dotted triple of four-digit hexadecimal numbers; for example, 0090.1a40.4c7c
- *forward*—Forwards frames destined for the specified MAC address out the specified network interface
- *interfaceType*—One of the following interface types listed in *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*:
  - atm
  - fastEthernet
  - gigabitEthernet
  - tenGigabitEthernet
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*
- *discard*—Discards (drops) frames sent from or destined for the specified MAC address without further processing

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
*vplsName* variable added in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Configuring Optional Attributes for VPLS Instances

## bridge aging-time

---

**Description** Sets the aging time of a dynamic (learned) entry in the forwarding table of a bridge group or VPLS instance. The aging time is the length of time, in seconds, that an entry can remain in the forwarding table. An entry expires from the forwarding table when it reaches the specified aging time. The **no** version restores the default value, 300 seconds.

**Syntax** `bridge { bridgeGroupName | vplsName } aging-time seconds`  
`no bridge { bridgeGroupName | vplsName } aging-time`

- *bridgeGroupName*—Name of a bridge group specified with the **bridge** command
- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command
- *seconds*—Aging time in the range 10–1000000 seconds

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
*vplsName* variable added in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- [Configuring Optional Attributes for VPLS Instances](#)

## bridge crb

---

**Description** Enables concurrent routing and bridging (CRB) for all bridge groups configured on the router except those bridge groups configured as VPLS instances. When CRB is enabled, the router can route a protocol among a group of interfaces in one bridge group and concurrently bridge the same protocol among a separate group of interfaces in a different bridge group on the router. The **no** version disables CRB on all bridge groups and restores the default bridging capability.

The command takes effect for all bridge groups on the router not configured as VPLS instances; you cannot enable CRB for some bridge groups but not for others.

**Syntax** `[ no ] bridge crb`

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.



## bridge-group

---

**Description** Assigns a network interface to a bridge group or VPLS instance. You can also use this command to configure the type of interface, enable SNMP link-status processing for the interface, and set the maximum number of dynamic MAC addresses that the interface can learn. The **no** version removes the network interface from the bridge group or VPLS instance and restores the default values for the interface type (subscriber client interface), SNMP link-status processing (disabled), or number of maximum learned MAC addresses (0 addresses).

**Syntax** `bridge-group { bridgeGroupName | vplsName }  
[ subscriber-trunk | snmp-trap link-status | learn addressCount ]`  
`no bridge-group { bridgeGroupName | vplsName } [ subscriber-trunk | snmp-trap link-status | learn ]`

- *bridgeGroupName*—Name of the bridge group to which the interface belongs, as specified with the **bridge** command
- *vplsName*—Name of the VPLS instance to which the interface belongs, as specified with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command
- subscriber-trunk—Creates a trunk (server) interface in the bridge group or VPLS instance; if you omit this keyword, the router creates a subscriber (client) interface by default
- snmp-trap link-status—Enables SNMP link-status processing only for the specified interface in the bridge group or VPLS instance
- *addressCount*—Maximum number of MAC addresses that the interface in the bridge group or VPLS instance can learn, up to the maximum number that the router supports, in the range 0–64000

**Mode** Interface Configuration, Subinterface Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
*vplsName* variable added in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- [Configuring VPLS Network Interfaces](#)

## bridge learn

---

**Description** Sets the maximum number of dynamic MAC addresses that a bridge group or VPLS instance can learn. The **no** version restores the default value, 0 (zero) learned addresses. The default value implies that there is no maximum number of learned entries for an individual bridge group or VPLS instance; that is, a bridge group or VPLS instance can learn an unlimited number of MAC addresses, up to the maximum number that the router supports.

To enable or disable the ability of a bridge group or VPLS instance to learn dynamic MAC addresses, use the **bridge acquire** command.



**NOTE:** For information about the maximum number of learned MAC address entries combined for all bridge groups and VPLS instances supported per chassis, see *JUNOS Release Notes, Appendix A, System Maximums*.

---

**Syntax** `bridge { bridgeGroupName | vplsName } learn addressCount`  
`no bridge { bridgeGroupName | vplsName } learn`

- *bridgeGroupName*—Name of a bridge group specified with the **bridge** command
- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command
- *addressCount*—Maximum number of MAC addresses that the bridge group can learn, in the range 0–64000

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
*vplsName* variable added in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Configuring Optional Attributes for VPLS Instances

## bridge route

**Description** Enables routing of IP, MPLS, or PPPoE packets in a specified bridge group when concurrent routing and bridging (CRB) is enabled for all bridge groups on the router. The command uses the routing table entries to determine the path on which to send the packet toward its final destination. The **no** version disables routing of the specified protocol in the specified bridge group.

If you issue this command for a protocol that is not currently configured in the interface stack for that bridge group, the bridge group discards (drops) those packets.



**NOTE:** The **bridge route** command is available for a bridge group only after you issue the **bridge crb** command to enable CRB for all bridge groups on the router.

**NOTE:** The **bridge route** command is not valid for bridge groups configured as VPLS instances. If you attempt to issue the **bridge route** command for a VPLS instance, the router displays an error message and rejects the command.

**Syntax** [ no ] bridge *bridgeGroupName* route { ip | mpls | pppoe }

- *bridgeGroupName*—Name of a bridge group specified with the **bridge** command
- ip—Specifies that the bridge group routes IP packets
- mpls—Specifies that the bridge group routes MPLS packets
- pppoe—Specifies that the bridge group routes PPPoE packets

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bridge snmp-trap link-status

**Description** Enables SNMP link-status processing for all network interfaces associated with a bridge group or VPLS instance. The **no** version disables SNMP link-status processing for all interfaces in the bridge group or VPLS instance.

**Syntax** [ no ] bridge { *bridgeGroupName* | *vplsName* } snmp-trap link-status

- *bridgeGroupName*—Name of a bridge group specified with the **bridge** command
- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0. *vplsName* variable added in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Configuring Optional Attributes for VPLS Instances

## bridge subscriber-policy

---

**Description** Associates the subscriber (client) interfaces that belong to a bridge group or to a VPLS instance with a nondefault subscriber policy. The **no** version removes the association with the subscriber policy.

You cannot associate a nondefault subscriber policy with trunk (server) interfaces that belong to a bridge group or to a VPLS instance. You also cannot associate a nondefault subscriber policy with the VPLS virtual core interface, which acts as a trunk interface. The VPLS virtual core interface represents all of the MPLS tunnels from the router to the remote VPLS edge (VE) devices.

**Syntax** `bridge { bridgeGroupName | vplsName } subscriber-policy subscriberPolicyName`  
`no bridge { bridgeGroupName | vplsName } subscriber-policy [ subscriberPolicyName ]`

- *bridgeGroupName*—Name of a bridge group specified with the **bridge** command
- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command
- *subscriberPolicyName*—Name of the subscriber policy specified with the **subscriber-policy** command

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
*vplsName* variable added in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bridge vpls rd

---

**Description** Specifies the unique two-part route distinguisher for a VPLS instance that uses BGP as the signaling protocol. Because you cannot change or remove the route distinguisher for a VPLS instance after you set it, issuing the **no** version fails, and causes the router to display an error message.

The following rules apply when you configure the route distinguisher for a VPLS instance:

- After you set the route distinguisher for a VPLS instance, you cannot change it for that VPLS instance. To change the route distinguisher, you must either remove the transport virtual router configuration from the VPLS instance or delete the VPLS instance from the router. You can then reconfigure the VPLS instance with a new route distinguisher.
- Multiple VPLS instances that use the same transport virtual router cannot have the same route distinguisher. Conversely, multiple VPLS instances that use different transport virtual routers can have the same route distinguisher.

The **bridge vpls rd** command is not valid for a VPLS instance that uses LDP as the signaling protocol. To configure a VPLS instance with LDP signaling, use the **mpls ldp vpls vpls-id** command and the **mpls ldp vpls neighbor** command.



**NOTE:** The **bridge vpls rd** command is available for a VPLS instance only after you issue the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command, which creates the VPLS instance and configures the transport virtual router.

---

**Syntax** `bridge vplsName vpls rd routeDistinguisher`

`no bridge vplsName vpls rd`

- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command
- *routeDistinguisher*—Unique two-part identifier in the format *number1:number2*, where:
  - *number1*—Autonomous system (AS) number or an IP address
  - *number2*—Unique integer; 32 bits if *number1* is an AS number; 16 bits if *number1* is an IP address

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Configuring VPLS Instances with BGP Signaling

## bridge vpls route-target

---

**Description** Creates or adds to a list of VPN extended communities that the router uses to determine which routes are imported by a VPLS instance that uses BGP as the signaling protocol. The **no** version removes a route target from the specified list.

A route is imported into the BGP address family for a specified VPLS instance when both of the following conditions are met:

- An update message with a route-target export list advertises a route.
- That list contains at least one route target that matches a route target in the route-target import list associated with a VPLS instance.

The **bridge vpls route-target** command is not valid for a VPLS instance that uses LDP as the signaling protocol. To configure a VPLS instance with LDP signaling, use the **mpls ldp vpls vpls-id** command and the **mpls ldp vpls neighbor** command.



**NOTE:** The **bridge vpls route-target** command is available for a VPLS instance only after you issue the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command, which creates the VPLS instance and configures the transport virtual router.

**Syntax** [ no ] bridge *vplsName* vpls route-target { import | export | both } *extendedCommunity*

- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command
- import—Adds the route target to the specified VPLS instance's import list; the VPLS instance accepts only routes that have at least one route target that matches a route target in the import list
- export—Adds the route target to the specified VPLS instance's export list; all routes advertised from this VPLS instance are associated with the export list
- both—Adds the route target to both the import list and export list of the specified VPLS instance. This is the recommended setting for a VPLS instance
- *extendedCommunity*—Two-part number in the format *number1:number2* that identifies an extended community of VPNs, where:
  - *number1*—Autonomous system (AS) number or an IP address
  - *number2*—Unique integer; 32 bits if *number1* is an AS number; 16 bits if *number1* is an IP address

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Configuring VPLS Instances with BGP Signaling

## bridge vpls site-name site-id

**Description** Configures a customer site name and a unique site identifier that belongs to the specified VPLS instance that uses BGP as the signaling protocol. In a VPLS configuration, each customer site is represented by a customer edge (CE) device located at the edge of the customer's network. The router (VPLS edge device) communicates with the customer site by means of a bridge network interface connection to the CE device. The **no** version removes the site name and site identifier from the VPLS instance.

The **bridge vpls site-name site-id** command is not valid for a VPLS instance that uses LDP as the signaling protocol. To configure a VPLS instance with LDP signaling, use the **mpls ldp vpls vpls-id** command and the **mpls ldp vpls neighbor** command.



**NOTE:** The **bridge vpls site-name site-id** command is available for a VPLS instance only after you issue the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command, which creates the VPLS instance and configures the transport virtual router.

**Syntax** `bridge vplsName vpls site-name siteName site-id siteId`  
`no bridge vplsName vpls site-name`

- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command
- *siteName*—Name of the site; string of up to 128 alphanumeric characters
- *siteId*—Numerical identifier for the site; must be an unsigned 16-bit integer greater than zero that is unique across the VPLS domain associated with the VPLS instance

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Configuring VPLS Instances with BGP Signaling

## bridge vpls site-range

---

**Description** Configures the maximum number of customer sites that can participate in the specified VPLS domain that uses BGP as the signaling protocol. In a VPLS configuration, each customer site is represented by a customer edge (CE) device located at the edge of the customer's network. The router (VPLS edge device) communicates with the customer site by means of a bridge network interface connection to the CE device. The **no** version restores the default site range, 1.

The **bridge vpls site-range** command is not valid for a VPLS instance that uses LDP as the signaling protocol. To configure a VPLS instance with LDP signaling, use the **mpls ldp vpls vpls-id** command and the **mpls ldp vpls neighbor** command.



**NOTE:** The **bridge vpls site-range** command is available for a VPLS instance only after you issue the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command, which creates the VPLS instance and configures the transport virtual router.

---

**Syntax** `bridge vplsName vpls site-range siteRange`  
`no bridge vplsName vpls site-range`

- *vplsName*—Name of a VPLS instance created with the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command
- *siteRange*—Maximum number of sites that can participate in the VPLS domain, in the range 1–65534; default value is 1

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- [Configuring VPLS Instances with BGP Signaling](#)



## bridge vpls transport-virtual-router

---

**Description** Configures the transport virtual router for a VPLS instance that uses either BGP or LDP as the signaling protocol. Issuing this command creates a new VPLS instance on the router or causes an existing bridge group to become a VPLS instance. The **no** version removes the VPLS instance from the router and clears any attributes configured for the deleted VPLS instance.

A VPLS instance is a single instance of the virtual private LAN service (VPLS). VPLS employs a layer 2 virtual private network (VPN) to connect multiple individual LANs across a service provider's MPLS network. The multiple LANs function as a single virtual LAN.

The transport virtual router specifies the name of the virtual router on which the BGP or LDP instance that signals reachability for this VPLS instance is configured.

To create a new VPLS instance or configure an existing bridge group as a VPLS instance, you must issue the **bridge vpls transport-virtual-router** command before you issue any other commands to configure VPLS attributes; otherwise, the VPLS configuration fails.

**Syntax** `bridge vplsName vpls transport-virtual-router virtualRouterName`  
`no bridge vplsName vpls transport-virtual-router`

- *vplsName*—Name of the new VPLS instance, or name of an existing bridge group specified with the **bridge** command that you want to configure as a VPLS instance; string of up to 32 alphanumeric characters
- *virtualRouterName*—Name of the virtual router on which the BGP or LDP instance that signals reachability for this VPLS instance is configured

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### Related Topics

- Configuring VPLS Instances with BGP Signaling
- Configuring VPLS Instances with LDP Signaling

## **broadcast**

---

**Description** Modifies the subscriber policy for the broadcast protocol to define whether the subscriber (client) interfaces that belongs to a bridge group or to a VPLS instance forward (permit) or filter (deny) broadcast packets. The **no** version restores the default value, deny broadcast packets.

You cannot change the default subscriber policy values for trunk (server) interfaces that belongs to a bridge group or to a VPLS interface. You also cannot change the default subscriber policy values for a VPLS virtual core interface, which acts as a trunk interface. The VPLS virtual core interface represents all of the MPLS tunnels from the router to the remote VPLS edge (VE) device.

**Syntax** broadcast { permit | deny }  
no broadcast

- permit—Specifies that the subscriber interface associated with the bridge group or VPLS instance forwards broadcast packets
- deny—Specifies that the subscriber interface associated with the bridge group or VPLS instance filters broadcast packets

**Mode** Subscriber Policy Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## **buffer-weight**

---

**Description** Sets the buffer weight of the queue. The **no** version returns the queue to its default buffer weight.

**Syntax** buffer-weight *bufferWeight*  
no buffer-weight

- *bufferWeight*—Range 1–63; default value is 8

**Mode** Queue Profile Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

### **Related Topics**

- [Configuring Queue Profiles to Manage Buffers and Thresholds](#)

## bulkstats

---

**Description** This command has only a **no** version. See the **no bulkstats** command for a complete description and syntax.

## bulkstats collector

---

**Description** Creates and configures a collector of bulk statistical data to collect MIB-2 ifTable MIB objects. You can configure up to six collectors. The **no** version restores the default value for specified options; if no options are specified, the **no** version deletes the collector.

**Syntax** `bulkstats collector collectorIndex`  
`[ collect-mode { auto-xfer | on-file-full | manual-xfer } | description descrip |`  
`interval intrvl | max-size maxSize | primary-receiver primRecvIndex |`  
`secondary-receiver secRecvIndex | single-interval ]`  
`no bulkstats collector collectorIndex [ collect-mode | description | interval | max-size |`  
`primary-receiver | secondary-receiver | single-interval ]*`

- *collectorIndex*—Number in the range 1–65535 that identifies the particular data collector
- collect-mode—Specifies one of the following collection modes:
  - auto-xfer—Agent automatically transfers file when interval expires
  - on-file-full—Agent automatically transfers file when it is full
  - manual-xfer—Router or user-initiated transfers; default collection mode
- *descrip*—Descriptive information to insert into the bulkstats file
- *intrvl*—Time period in the range 300– 86400 seconds for which the collector transfers data from the router to the receivers; default interval is 360 seconds
- *maxSize*—Maximum size of the file in the range 10240–20971520 bytes; default file size is 2,621,440 bytes
- *primRecvIndex*—Number in the range 1–65535 that identifies the primary receiver to which the router transfers the data; by default the primary receiver is cleared
- *secRecvIndex*—Number in the range 1–65535 that identifies the secondary (backup) receiver to which the router transfers the data; by default the secondary receiver is cleared
- single-interval—Specifies that the collector retrieves the bulk statistics data only once; by default, the collector receives the data periodically
- \*—Indicates that one or more parameters can be repeated multiple times in a list in the command line

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bulkstats file-format endOfLine-LF

---

**Description** Removes the carriage return (CR) and leaves only a line feed (LF) at the end of each line in the bulkstats file. The **no** version returns the end of line format to the default, CR and LF.

**Syntax** [ no ] bulkstats file-format endOfLine-LF

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bulkstats interfaces description-format common

---

**Description** Enables the conventional industry method of encoding the SNMP ifDescr object that the bulkstats application reports. The **no** version returns the encoding method to a proprietary encoding scheme.

**Syntax** [ no ] bulkstats interfaces description-format common

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bulkstats interfaces rfc1213

---

**Description** Enables RFC 1213 interface numbering mode on bulkstats. The **no** version disables RFC 1213 interface numbering mode on bulkstats.

**Syntax** [ no ] bulkstats interfaces rfc1213

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

**bulkstats interface-type**

---

**Description** Configures the interface type on which you want to collect statistics. The **no** version deletes the interface type from bulkstats collection.

**Syntax** [ no ] bulkstats interface-type *interfaceType* [ *interfaceSpecifier* ]\*  
[ collector *collectorIndex* ]

- *interfaceType*—One of the following interface types for which you can collect statistics: ATM, ATM 1483, Ethernet, Frame Relay, Frame Relay subinterface, Cisco HDLC, IP, MPLS minor, MPLS major, MPLS shim, PPP, VLAN subinterface
- *interfaceSpecifier*—Particular interface; format varies according to interface type; see *Interface Types and Specifiers* in *About This Guide*
- \*—Indicates that one or more parameters can be repeated multiple times in a list in the command line
- *collectorIndex*—Number in the range 1–65535 that identifies the particular data collector. Always specify this option if you defined more than one collector.

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
**mplsL2shim**, **mplsMajor**, and **mplsMinor** keywords added in JUNOS Release 8.2.0.

## bulkstats receiver remote-name

---

<b>Description</b>	Configures the bulk statistics receiver parameters. The <b>no</b> version deletes the receiver.
<b>Syntax</b>	<pre>bulkstats receiver <i>receiverIndex</i> remote-name <i>remoteName.sts</i> [ <i>receiverAttrib</i> [ <i>receiverAttrib</i> ]* ] no bulkstats receiver <i>receiverIndex</i> [ remote-name <i>remoteName</i> ]</pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ <i>receiverIndex</i>—Number in the range 1–65535 that identifies the receiver of the data</li><li>■ <i>remoteName</i>—Composed of the remote host, path, filename, and formatters; include a .sts filename extension</li><li>■ <i>receiverAttrib</i>—One of the following dynamic attributes<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ <i>sysName</i>—Inserts the router name into the stored remote filename</li><li>■ <i>sysUpTime</i>—Inserts the router up time into the stored remote filename</li><li>■ <i>collectorSequence</i>—Inserts a sequence number into the stored remote filename</li></ul></li><li>■ *—Indicates that one or more parameters can be repeated multiple times in a list in the command line</li></ul>
<b>Mode</b>	Global Configuration
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bulkstats schema

---

<b>Description</b>	Configures the schema for collecting bulk statistics. The <b>no</b> version removes the schema.
<b>Syntax</b>	<pre>bulkstats schema <i>schemaIndex</i> [ collector <i>collectorIndex</i> ] no bulkstats schema <i>schemaIndex</i></pre> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ <i>schemaIndex</i>—Identifier for the schema in the range 1–65535</li><li>■ <i>collectorIndex</i>—Identifier for the collector in the range 1–65535</li></ul>
<b>Mode</b>	Global Configuration
<b>Release Information</b>	Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bulkstats schema subtree

---

**Description** Configures the schema for collecting if-stack, if-stats, or router data. The **no** version removes the schema.

**Syntax**

```
bulkstats schema schemaIndex subtree
{ if-stack | if-stats { subtreeelist [ ifstatsList [ ifstatsList ]* ] |
if-create-delete-time-stats interfaceType interfaceType } | igmp | system }

bulkstats schema schemaIndex subtree
{ if-stack | if-stats | igmp [ subtreeelist igmpList [ igmpList ]* ] | system }

no bulkstats schema schemaIndex
```

- *schemaIndex*—Identifier for the schema in the range 1–65535
- if-stack—Retrieves ifStackTable
- if-stats—Retrieves ifTable/ifXTable counters
- *ifstatsList*—Type of statistics and **time-offset** keyword, which includes the offset from the master interval at which the record was collected in each bulkstats interface record
- if-create-delete-time-stats—Retrieves interface final statistics (interface statistics that may be lost during higher create or delete frequency)
- *interfaceType*—One of the following interface types for which you can collect statistics: ATM 1483, IP, MPLS minor, MPLS major, MPLS shim, PPP
- igmp—Retrieves IGMP statistics
- *igmpList*—Type of statistics and **time-offset** keyword, which includes the offset from the master interval at which the record was collected in each bulkstats interface record
- system—Retrieves sysUpTime and nvsUtilPct global statistics; retrieves slotDescr, the cpuUtilPct, and memUtilPct per-slot statistics
- \*—Indicates that one or more parameters can be repeated multiple times in a list in the command line

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.  
**mplsL2shim**, **mplsMajor**, and **mplsMinor** keywords added in JUNOS Release 8.2.0.

## bulkstats schema subtree policy

---

**Description** Configures the schema to collect statistics on a specific policy, a type of policy, or based on color-coded tags applied by a policy. The **no** version removes the schema.

**Syntax** `bulkstats schema schemaIndex subtree policy [ policy-name policyName ]  
[ policy-type policyType ] [ policy-subtreelist policyList [ policyList ]* ]`  
`no bulkstats schema schemaIndex`

- *schemaIndex*—Identifier for the schema in the range 1–65535
- *policyName*—Name of policy for which you want to collect statistics
- *policyType*—Select one of the following types:
  - `input`—Collect data on input policies
  - `localInput`—Collect data on local input policies
  - `output`—Collect data on output policies
- *policyList* —Retrieves statistics based on color-coded tags applied by a policy
- `*`—Indicates that one or more parameters can be repeated multiple times in a list in the command line

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bulkstats traps

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**Description** Configures the bulkstats traps. The **no** version disables the trap.

**Syntax** `bulkstats traps { nearly-full [ threshold ] | full }`  
`no bulkstats traps { nearly-full | full }`

- `nearly-full`—Specifies a percentage less than 100 percent
- *threshold*—Percentage less than 100 percent; if not specified, defaults to 99 percent
- `full`—100 percent

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.



## bulkstats virtual-router-group

**Description** Configures the bulkstats for virtual router groups. The **no** version prevents bulkstats from being reported for virtual router groups.

**Syntax** [ no ] bulkstats virtual-router-group collector *collectorindex VRnames*

- *virtual-router-group*—Specifies the name or unique index number that contains from 1 to the maximum number of routers supported in the system
- *collectorIndex*—Number that identifies the particular data collector, in the range 1–65535
- *VRnames*—List of virtual router names

**Mode** Global Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced in JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bundled-group-id

**Description** Assigns a bundled group identifier when no endpoint discriminator is available for bundled sessions using an L2TP destination host profile. When multiple tunnel-service modules are installed in a router that is deployed as an LNS and the tunnel sessions carry MLPPP, the router can use the bundled group identifier when selecting a tunnel-service module for bundled sessions. The **no** version restores the default value, no assigned bundled group identifier.



**NOTE:** We recommend that you assign a bundled group identifier for bundled sessions only when you are certain that endpoint discriminators are unavailable to identify bundle membership.

**Syntax** [ no ] bundled-group-id *bundledGroupID*

- *bundledGroupID*—Identifier for a bundled group in the range 0–4294967295

**Mode** L2TP Destination Profile Host Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.

## bundled-group-id-overrides-mlppp-ed

**Description** Specifies that the router uses the bundled group identifier you assigned using the **bundled-group-id** command when selecting a tunnel-service module instead of any endpoint discriminator. The **no** version removes the override.



**NOTE:** We strongly recommend that you use this command only with the support of JTAC.

**Syntax** [ no ] bundled-group-id-overrides-mlppp-ed

**Mode** L2TP Destination Profile Host Configuration

**Release Information** Command introduced before JUNOS Release 7.1.0.