



Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces



Published: 2013-02-14

Juniper Networks, Inc.
1194 North Mathilda Avenue
Sunnyvale, California 94089
USA
408-745-2000
www.juniper.net

This product includes the Envoy SNMP Engine, developed by Epilogue Technology, an Integrated Systems Company. Copyright © 1986-1997, Epilogue Technology Corporation. All rights reserved. This program and its documentation were developed at private expense, and no part of them is in the public domain.

This product includes memory allocation software developed by Mark Moraes, copyright © 1988, 1989, 1993, University of Toronto.

This product includes FreeBSD software developed by the University of California, Berkeley, and its contributors. All of the documentation and software included in the 4.4BSD and 4.4BSD-Lite Releases is copyrighted by the Regents of the University of California. Copyright © 1979, 1980, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994. The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.

GateD software copyright © 1995, the Regents of the University. All rights reserved. Gate Daemon was originated and developed through release 3.0 by Cornell University and its collaborators. Gated is based on Kirton's EGP, UC Berkeley's routing daemon (routed), and DCN's HELLO routing protocol. Development of Gated has been supported in part by the National Science Foundation. Portions of the GateD software copyright © 1988, Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved. Portions of the GateD software copyright © 1991, D. L. S. Associates.

This product includes software developed by Maker Communications, Inc., copyright © 1996, 1997, Maker Communications, Inc.

Juniper Networks, Junos, Steel-Belted Radius, NetScreen, and ScreenOS are registered trademarks of Juniper Networks, Inc. in the United States and other countries. The Juniper Networks Logo, the Junos logo, and JunosE are trademarks of Juniper Networks, Inc. All other trademarks, service marks, registered trademarks, or registered service marks are the property of their respective owners.

Juniper Networks assumes no responsibility for any inaccuracies in this document. Juniper Networks reserves the right to change, modify, transfer, or otherwise revise this publication without notice.

Products made or sold by Juniper Networks or components thereof might be covered by one or more of the following patents that are owned by or licensed to Juniper Networks: U.S. Patent Nos. 5,473,599, 5,905,725, 5,909,440, 6,192,051, 6,333,650, 6,359,479, 6,406,312, 6,429,706, 6,459,579, 6,493,347, 6,538,518, 6,538,899, 6,552,918, 6,567,902, 6,578,186, and 6,590,785.

Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces
Copyright © 2013, Juniper Networks, Inc.
All rights reserved.

The information in this document is current as of the date on the title page.

YEAR 2000 NOTICE

Juniper Networks hardware and software products are Year 2000 compliant. Junos OS has no known time-related limitations through the year 2038. However, the NTP application is known to have some difficulty in the year 2036.

END USER LICENSE AGREEMENT

The Juniper Networks product that is the subject of this technical documentation consists of (or is intended for use with) Juniper Networks software. Use of such software is subject to the terms and conditions of the End User License Agreement ("EULA") posted at <http://www.juniper.net/support/eula.html>. By downloading, installing or using such software, you agree to the terms and conditions of that EULA.

Table of Contents

	About the Documentation	xi
	Documentation and Release Notes	xi
	Supported Platforms	xi
	Using the Examples in This Manual	xii
	Merging a Full Example	xii
	Merging a Snippet	xiii
	Documentation Conventions	xiii
	Documentation Feedback	xv
	Requesting Technical Support	xv
	Self-Help Online Tools and Resources	xv
	Opening a Case with JTAC	xvi
Part 1	Overview	
Chapter 1	Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces	3
	Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces Overview	3
Part 2	Configuration	
Chapter 2	Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces	9
	Configuring Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces in SONET Mode	9
	Configuring OC12 Interfaces	9
	Example: Configuring OC12 Interfaces	10
	Configuring OC3 Interfaces	10
	Example: Configuring OC3 Interfaces	11
	Configuring T3 Interfaces	11
	Example: Configuring T3 Interfaces	12
	Configuring T1 Interfaces	12
	Example: Configuring T1 Interfaces	13
	Configuring Fractional T1 Interfaces	14
	Example: Configuring Fractional T1 Interfaces	14
	Configuring NxDS0 Interfaces	14
	Example: Configuring NxDS0 Interfaces	16
	Configuring Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces (SDH Mode)	16
	Configuring a Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC for SDH Mode	17
	Configuring Clear Channel STM1 and STM4 Interfaces	17
	Configuring Channelized AU-4 Interfaces	18
	Example: Configuring Channelized AU-4 Interfaces	18
	Configuring E3 Interfaces	18
	Example: Configuring E3 Interfaces	19

	Configuring E1 or Channelized E1 Interfaces	19
	Example: Configuring E1 and Channelized E1 Interfaces	20
	Configuring NxDS0 IQE Interfaces	20
	Example: Configuring NxDS0 IQE Interfaces	20
	Configuring T3 or Channelized T3 Interfaces	20
	Example: Configuring T3 or Channelized T3 Interfaces	21
	Configuring T1 or Channelized T1 Interfaces	21
	Example: Configuring T1 or Channelized T1 Interfaces	21
	Configuring Link PIC Failover on Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces	22
	Example: Configuring Channelized OC48 Interfaces with Partitioned Channels	22
Chapter 3	Network Interfaces Configuration Statements and Hierarchy	25
	[edit chassis] Hierarchy Level	25
	[edit interfaces] Hierarchy Level	26
	[edit logical-systems] Hierarchy Level	42
Chapter 4	Statement Summary	47
	fast-aps-switch	47
	interface-type (Interfaces)	48
	no-termination-request	49
	oc-slice	50
	partition	51
	timeslots	52
Part 3	Administration	
Chapter 5	Monitoring Commands	57
	show interfaces (Aggregated SONET/SDH)	58
	show interfaces (Channelized DS3-to-DS0)	66
	show interfaces (Channelized DS3-to-DS1)	77
	show interfaces (Channelized E1 IQ)	80
	show interfaces (Channelized E1)	85
	show interfaces (Channelized OC12 IQ and IQE)	96
	show interfaces (Channelized OC12)	100
	show interfaces (Channelized OC3 IQ and IQE)	104
	show interfaces (Channelized OC48 IQ and IQE)	123
	show interfaces (Channelized STM1 IQ)	125
	show interfaces (Channelized STM1)	128
	show interfaces (Channelized T1 IQ)	143
	show interfaces (Channelized T3 IQ)	156
	show interfaces (SONET/SDH)	158
	show interfaces (T1, E1, or DS)	187
	show interfaces (T3 or E3)	212
Chapter 6	Command Summaries	231
	Channelized OC Interface Operational Commands	231

Part 4	Troubleshooting	
Chapter 7	Interface Diagnostics	235
	Interface Diagnostics	235
	Configuring Loopback Testing	235
	Interface Diagnostics	237
	Starting and Stopping a BERT Test	241
	Example: Configuring Bit Error Rate Testing	241
Part 5	Index	
	Index	245

List of Figures

Part 1	Overview	
Chapter 1	Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces	3
	Figure 1: Sample Channelization of OC48/STM16 IQE PIC (SONET Mode)	3
	Figure 2: Sample Channelization of OC48/STM16 IQE PIC (SDH Mode)	4
	Figure 3: Sample Channelization of OC48/STM16 IQE PIC to E3 Channels	4
Part 2	Configuration	
Chapter 2	Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces	9
	Figure 4: T1 Interfaces on a Channelized OC48 PIC	13
	Figure 5: Sample Channelization of OC48 IQE PIC	16

List of Tables

	About the Documentation	xi
	Table 1: Notice Icons	xiii
	Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions	xiv
Part 3	Administration	
Chapter 5	Monitoring Commands	57
	Table 3: Aggregated SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields	58
	Table 4: Channelized DS3 show interfaces Output Fields	66
	Table 5: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields	85
	Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields	105
	Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields	128
	Table 8: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields	143
	Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields	158
	Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields	188
	Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields	212
Chapter 6	Command Summaries	231
	Table 12: Channelized OC Interface Operational Mode Commands	231
Part 4	Troubleshooting	
Chapter 7	Interface Diagnostics	235
	Table 13: Loopback Modes by Interface Type	236
	Table 14: BERT Capabilities by Interface Type	240

About the Documentation

- [Documentation and Release Notes on page xi](#)
- [Supported Platforms on page xi](#)
- [Using the Examples in This Manual on page xii](#)
- [Documentation Conventions on page xiii](#)
- [Documentation Feedback on page xv](#)
- [Requesting Technical Support on page xv](#)

Documentation and Release Notes

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

If the information in the latest release notes differs from the information in the documentation, follow the product Release Notes.

Juniper Networks Books publishes books by Juniper Networks engineers and subject matter experts. These books go beyond the technical documentation to explore the nuances of network architecture, deployment, and administration. The current list can be viewed at <http://www.juniper.net/books>.

Supported Platforms

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

- [M320 Routers](#)
- [M120 Routers](#)
- [M40e Routers](#)
- [MX960 Routers](#)
- [MX480 Routers](#)
- [MX240 Routers](#)
- [T Series](#)

Using the Examples in This Manual

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

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

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

Merging a Full Example

To merge a full example, follow these steps:

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

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

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

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

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

Merging a Snippet

To merge a snippet, follow these steps:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Documentation Conventions

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

Table 1: Notice Icons

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

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

Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions

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

J-Web GUI Conventions

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

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

Documentation Feedback

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

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

Requesting Technical Support

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

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

Self-Help Online Tools and Resources

For quick and easy problem resolution, Juniper Networks has designed an online self-service portal called the Customer Support Center (CSC) that provides you with the following features:

- Find CSC offerings: <http://www.juniper.net/customers/support/>
- Search for known bugs: <http://www2.juniper.net/kb/>

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

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

Opening a Case with JTAC

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

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

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

PART 1

Overview

- [Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces on page 3](#)

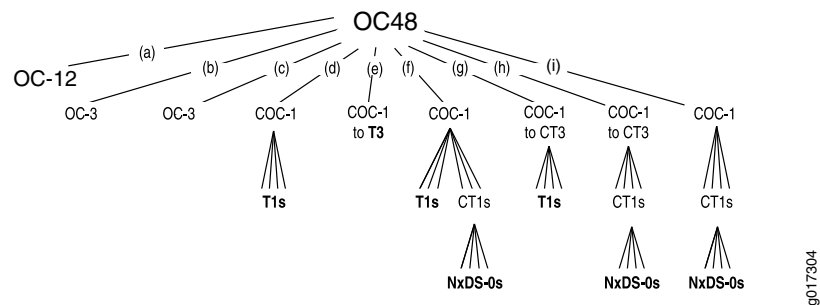
Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces

- Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces Overview on page 3

Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces Overview

Channelized enhanced intelligent queuing (IQE) interfaces allow arbitrary and dynamic channelization of serial links, allowing greater flexibility than the channelized interfaces. [Figure 1 on page 3](#), [Figure 2 on page 4](#), and [Figure 3 on page 4](#) illustrate the Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Physical Interface Cards (PICs) in several examples of many possible configurations.

Figure 1: Sample Channelization of OC48/STM16 IQE PIC (SONET Mode)



Bold entries correspond to actual packet channels.

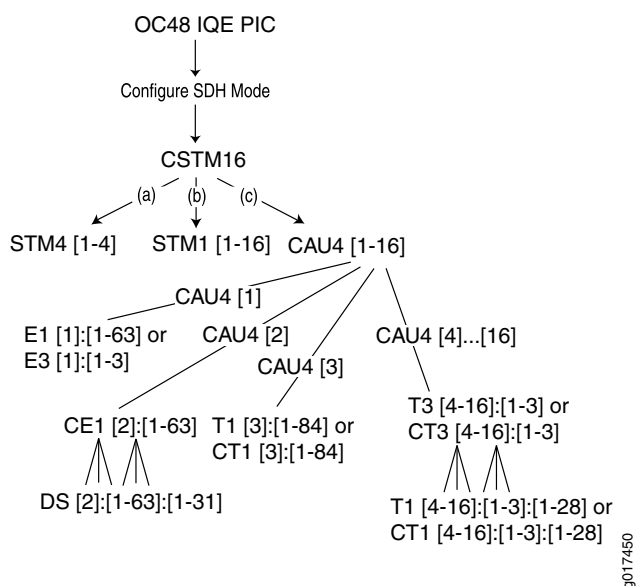
In the example in [Figure 1 on page 3](#), a Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC operating in SONET mode is partitioned into the following OC slices:

- A clear channel OC12 interface.
- An OC3 interface.
- A channelized COC1 partitioned into T1 interfaces.
- A channelized COC1 partitioned into a T3 interface.
- A channelized COC1 partitioned into CT3, partitioned into T1 interfaces, and CT1s partitioned into NxDS0 interfaces.
- A channelized COC1 partitioned into CT3, partitioned into T1 interfaces.

- g. A channelized COC1 partitioned into CT3, partitioned into CTIs, partitioned into NxDSO interfaces.
- h. A channelized COC1 partitioned into CTIs, partitioned into NxDSO interfaces.

This is one of thousands of ways to configure a Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC. To configure the interfaces shown in [Figure 2 on page 4](#), see “[Configuring Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces \(SDH Mode\)](#)” on page 16.

Figure 2: Sample Channelization of OC48/STM16 IQE PIC (SDH Mode)

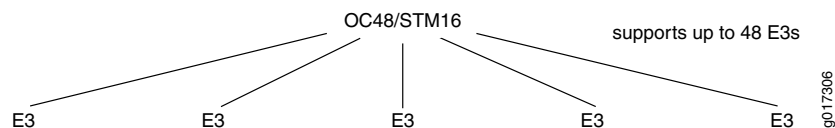


In [Figure 2 on page 4](#), a Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC operating in SDH mode results in a channelized STM16 interface, which can be partitioned as the following:

- a. Up to 4 STM4s.
- b. Up to 16 STM1s.
- c. Up to 16 CAU4s that can each be partitioned into up to 63 EIs, up to 3 E3s, or up to 63 CEIs. Up to 16 CAU4s that can each be partitioned into up to 84 TIs, 84 CTIs, 63 EIs, 63 CEIs, 3 E3s, 3 T3s or 3 CT3s. Each CE1 can be partitioned into up to 31 NxDSOs. Each CT1 can be partitioned into up to 24 NxDSOs. Each CT3 can be partitioned into up to 28 TIs or 28 CTIs.

This is one of thousands of ways to configure a Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC.

Figure 3: Sample Channelization of OC48/STM16 IQE PIC to E3 Channels



[Figure 3 on page 4](#) shows five E3 channels configured on the Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC. You can configure 43 additional E3 channels. For more information about configuring E3 channels on Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PICs, see [“Configuring E3 Interfaces” on page 18](#).

For a full configuration example, see the Junos OS Feature Guides.

PART 2

Configuration

- [Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces on page 9](#)
- [Network Interfaces Configuration Statements and Hierarchy on page 25](#)
- [Statement Summary on page 47](#)

CHAPTER 2

Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces

- [Configuring Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces in SONET Mode on page 9](#)
- [Configuring Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces \(SDH Mode\) on page 16](#)
- [Configuring Link PIC Failover on Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces on page 22](#)
- [Example: Configuring Channelized OC48 Interfaces with Partitioned Channels on page 22](#)

Configuring Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces in SONET Mode

- [Configuring OC12 Interfaces on page 9](#)
- [Configuring OC3 Interfaces on page 10](#)
- [Configuring T3 Interfaces on page 11](#)
- [Configuring T1 Interfaces on page 12](#)
- [Configuring Fractional T1 Interfaces on page 14](#)
- [Configuring NxDS0 Interfaces on page 14](#)

Configuring OC12 Interfaces

You can configure up to four OC12 interfaces on a 1-port Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC. To configure an OC12 interface, include the **partition**, **oc-slice**, and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port]** hierarchy level, specifying the **so** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port]
partition partition-number oc-slice oc-slice-range interface-type so;
```

The partition number is the sublevel interface partition index. For SONET/SDH interfaces, the partition number does not correlate with bandwidth size. For OC12 interfaces, the partition number can be from 1 through 4.



NOTE: For channelized OC48 IQE interfaces, channel numbering begins with 1 (:1).

The OC-slice range is the range of SONET/SDH slices. For SONET/SDH interfaces, the OC-slice range specifies the bandwidth size required for the interface type you are

configuring. OC12 interfaces must occupy 12 consecutive OC slices per interface, in one of the following forms:

- 1–12
- 13–24
- 25–26
- 37–48

By contrast, the T3 and OC1 interfaces each occupy one OC slice per interface and OC3 interfaces occupy three slices per interface.

The interface type is the channelized interface type or data channel you are creating. For channelized OC48 IQE interfaces, the interface type can be **so**.

Example: Configuring OC12 Interfaces

Configure an OC12 interface, using partition 1 and OC slices 1 through 12. This configuration creates interface **so-1/1/0:1**.

```
[edit interfaces coc48-1/1/0]
partition 1 oc-slice 1-12 interface-type so;
```

For a full configuration example, see the Junos OS Feature Guides.

Configuring OC3 Interfaces

To configure an OC3 interface, include the **partition**, **oc-slice**, and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port]** hierarchy level, specifying the **so** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port]
partition partition-number oc-slice oc-slice-range interface-type so;
```

The partition number is the sublevel interface partition index. For SONET/SDH interfaces, the partition number does not correlate with bandwidth size. For OC3 interfaces, the partition number can be from 1 through 16.



NOTE: For channelized OC48 IQE interfaces, channel numbering begins with 1 (:1).

The OC-slice range is the range of SONET/SDH slices. For SONET/SDH interfaces, the OC-slice range specifies the bandwidth size required for the interface type you are configuring. OC3 interfaces must occupy three consecutive OC slices per interface, in one of the following forms:

- 1–3
- 4–6
- 7–9
- 10–12
- and so on (in groups of 3), up to 48

By contrast, the T3 and OC1 interfaces each occupy one OC slice per interface.

The interface type is the channelized interface type or data channel you are creating. For channelized OC48 IQE interfaces, the interface type can be **so**.

Example: Configuring OC3 Interfaces

Configure an OC3 interface, using partition 1 and OC slices 4 through 6. This configuration creates interface **so-1/1/0:1**.

```
[edit interfaces coc48-1/1/0]
partition 1 oc-slice 4-6 interface-type so;
```

For a full configuration example, see the Junos OS Feature Guides.

Configuring T3 Interfaces

To configure a T3 interface on an OC48/STM16 IQE PIC, include the **partition**, **oc-slice**, and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port]** hierarchy level, specifying the **coc1** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port]
partition partition-number oc-slice oc-slice-range interface-type coc1;
```

This configuration creates interface **coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel**.

Then, include the **no-partition interface-type** statement at the **[edit interfaces coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel]** hierarchy level, specifying the **t3** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel]
no-partition interface-type t3;
```

This configuration creates interface **t3-fpc/pic/port:channel**.

The partition number is the sublevel interface partition index and is correlated with the channel number. For channelized OC1 interfaces, the partition number can be from 1 through 48. For channelized OC48/STM16 IQE interfaces, channel numbering begins with 1 (:1).

The OC-slice range is the range of SONET/SDH slices. For SONET/SDH interfaces, the OC-slice range specifies the bandwidth size required for the interface type you are configuring. For channelized OC1 interfaces, the OC slice can be from 1 through 12. You can configure only one OC slice per channelized OC1 interface.

The interface type is the channelized interface type or clear channel you are creating. For channelized OC48 interfaces, **type** can be **so** or **coc1**.



NOTE: Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE interfaces in M Series, MX Series, and T Series routers reserve channels 0 through 3 of each OC12 space for STS3c SONET channels.

When you configure E3 or T3 channels in OC12 spaces on the described PICs, the Junos OS allocates them starting from channel 4 because channels 0 through 3 are reserved for four STS3c SONET channels. Channel numbers are allocated sequentially in the following order: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 0, 1, 2, 3.

Only after channels 4 through 11 of the OC12 space are exhausted (all 4 through 11 configured) for E3 or T3 channels will the Junos OS then allocate channel 0 through 3 space for further E3 or T3 channels; thereby using up the 0 through 3 space previously reserved for four STS3c SONET channels.

If a subsequent reconfiguration of this OC12 space occurs, where you try to replace channels 4 through 6 or 7 through 9 with an OC3 SONET channel; the configuration fails because the channel 0 through 3 space is already occupied by the last E3 or T3 channels configured. This causes a failure in channel allocation and the Device Control Daemon (DCD) keeps retrying forever to configure the channel allocation on the interface. The only resolution is to reconfigure the last configured E3/T3 channels with OC3 channels, to free channels 0 through 3.

Example: Configuring T3 Interfaces

Configure a T3 interface using partition 3 and OC slice 3. This configuration creates interface **t3-1/1/0:3**:

```
[edit interfaces coc48-1/1/0]
partition 3 oc-slice 3 interface-type coc1;
[edit interfaces coc1-1/1/0:3]
no-partition interface-type t3;
```

For a full configuration example, see the Junos OS Feature Guides.

Configuring T1 Interfaces

To configure T1 interfaces on a Channelized OC48 IQE PIC, perform the following tasks:

1. Partition the channelized OC48 IQE interface into channelized OC1 interfaces by including the **partition**, **oc-slice**, and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port]** hierarchy level, specifying the **coc1** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port]
partition partition-number oc-slice oc-slice-range interface-type coc1;
```

2. If your network equipment uses VT mapping, partition the channelized OC1 interface into T1 interfaces by including the **partition** and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces coc1-fpc/pic/port]** hierarchy level, specifying the **t1** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel]
partition partition-number interface-type t1;
```

3. If your network equipment uses M13 or C-bit parity, convert the channelized OC1 interface into a channelized T3 interface by including the **no-partition** and **interface-type** statements at the `[edit interfaces coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel]` hierarchy level, specifying the **ct3** interface type. Note that because the **no-partition** statement is included, this configuration does not create another level of channelization, as denoted by the number of colons in the resulting interface.

```
[edit interfaces coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel]
no-partition partition-number interface-type ct3;
```

4. Partition the channelized T3 interface into T1 interfaces by including the **partition** and **interface-type** statements at the `[edit interfaces ct3-fpc/pic/port:channel]` hierarchy level, specifying the **t1** interface type:

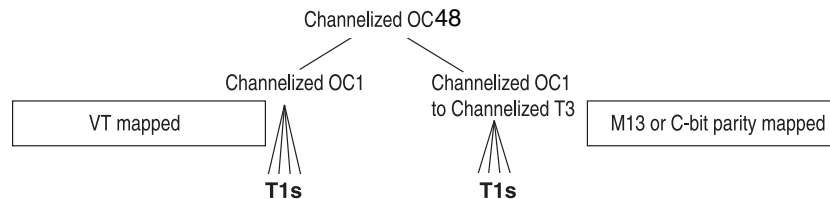
```
[edit interfaces ct3-fpc/pic/port:channel]
partition partition-number interface-type t1;
```



NOTE: Class-of-service (CoS) rules cannot be applied to an individual channel configured on channelized IQE interfaces. You can only apply CoS rules to the aggregate bit streams.

Figure 4 on page 13 shows VT-mapped and M13 or C-bit parity-mapped configurations of T1 interfaces.

Figure 4: T1 Interfaces on a Channelized OC48 PIC



g017307

Bold entries correspond to actual packet channels.

Example: Configuring T1 Interfaces

Configure the following T1 interfaces:

```
t1-0/0/0:1:1
t1-0/0/0:1:2
t1-0/0/0:1:3
t1-0/0/0:1:4
t1-0/0/0:1:5
```

VT-Mapped Configuration

```
[edit interfaces coc48-0/0/0]
partition 1 oc-slice 1 interface-type coc1;
```

```
[edit interfaces coc1-0/0/0:1]
partition 1-5 interface-type t1;
```

**M13 or C-bit
Parity-Mapped
Configuration**

```
[edit interfaces coc48-0/0/0]
partition 1 oc-slice 1 interface-type coc1;

[edit interfaces coc1-0/0/0:1]
no-partition interface-type ct3;

[edit interfaces ct3-0/0/0:1]
partition 1-5 interface-type t1;
```

For a full configuration example, see the Junos OS Feature Guides.

Configuring Fractional T1 Interfaces

By default, all the time slots on a channelized T1 interface are used. To configure a fractional T1 interface on a Channelized OC48 IQE PIC, perform the following tasks:

1. Configure a T1 interface. For more information, see [“Configuring T1 Interfaces” on page 12](#).
2. Configure the number of time slots allocated to the T1 interface by including the **timeslots** statement at the **[edit interfaces t1-fpc/pic/port<:channel> t1-options]** hierarchy level:

```
[edit interfaces t1-fpc/pic/port<:channel> t1-options]
timeslots time-slot-range;
```

For channelized T1 interfaces, the time-slot range is from 1 through 24. You can designate any combination of time slots. To configure ranges, use hyphens. To configure discontinuous time slots, use commas. Do not include spaces. For more information, see [Configuring Fractional T1 Time Slots](#).

Example: Configuring Fractional T1 Interfaces

Configure a fractional T1 interface that uses time slots 1 through 5 and 10:

```
[edit interfaces coc48-0/0/0]
partition 1 oc-slice 1 interface-type coc1;
[edit interfaces coc1-0/0/0:1]
partition 1 interface-type t1;
[edit interfaces t1-0/0/0:1:1 t1-options]
timeslots 1-5,10;
```

For a full configuration example, see the Junos OS Feature Guides.

Configuring NxDS0 Interfaces

To configure NxDS0 interfaces on a Channelized OC48 IQE PIC, perform the following tasks:

1. Partition the channelized OC48 IQE interface into channelized OC1 interfaces by including the **partition**, **oc-slice**, and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port:channel]** hierarchy level, specifying the **coc1** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port:channel]
partition partition-number oc-slice oc-slice-range interface-type coc1;
```

2. If your network equipment uses VT mapping, partition the channelized OC1 interface into channelized T1 interfaces by including the **partition** and **interface-type** statements at the `[edit interfaces coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel]` hierarchy level, specifying the **ct1** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel]
partition partition-number interface-type ct1;
```



NOTE: Class-of-service (CoS) rules cannot be applied to an individual channel configured on channelized IQE interfaces. You can only apply CoS rules to the aggregate bit streams.

If your network equipment uses M13 or C-bit parity, convert the channelized OC1 interface into a channelized T3 interface by including the **no-partition** and **interface-type** statements at the `[edit interfaces coc1-fpc/pic/port]` hierarchy level, specifying the **ct3** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces coc1-fpc/pic/port:channel]
no-partition partition-number interface-type ct3;
```



NOTE: Because the **no-partition** statement is included, this configuration task does not create another level of channelization, as denoted by the number of colons in the resulting interface.

3. Partition the channelized T3 interface into channelized T1 interfaces by including the **partition** and **interface-type** statements at the `[edit interfaces ct3-fpc/pic/port:channel]` hierarchy level, specifying the **ct1** interface type:

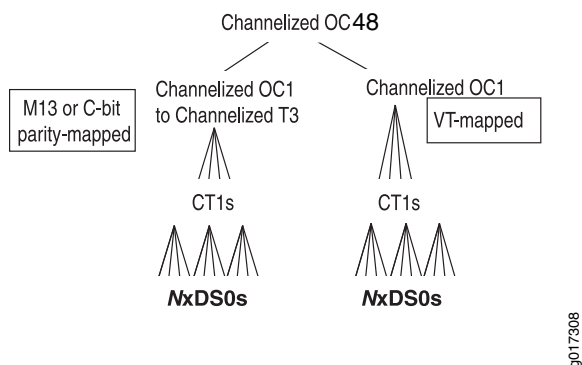
```
[edit interfaces ct3-fpc/pic/port:channel]
partition partition-number interface-type ct1;
```

4. Configure channelized NxDS0 interfaces on the channelized T1 interface by including the **partition**, **timeslots**, and **interface-type** statements at the `[edit interfaces ct1-fpc/pic/port:channel]` hierarchy level, specifying the **ds** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces ct1-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel]
partition partition-number timeslots time-slot-range interface-type ds;
```

Figure 5 on page 16 shows VT-mapped and M13 or C-bit parity-mapped configurations of NxDS0 interfaces.

Figure 5: Sample Channelization of OC48 IQE PIC



Bold entries correspond to actual packet channels.

Example: Configuring NxDS0 Interfaces

Configure the following two NxDS0 interfaces with 10 time slots and 4 time slots, respectively:

	<pre>ds-0/0/0:1:2:1 ds-0/0/0:1:2:2</pre>
VT-Mapped Configuration	<pre>[edit interfaces coc48-0/0/0] partition 1 oc-slice 1 interface-type coc1; [edit interfaces coc1-0/0/0:1] partition 2 interface-type ct1; [edit interfaces ct1-0/0/0:1:2] partition 1 timeslots 1-10 interface-type ds; partition 2 timeslots 12-15 interface-type ds;</pre>
M13 or C-bit Parity-Mapped Configuration	<pre>[edit interfaces coc48-0/0/0] partition 1 oc-slice 1 interface-type coc1; [edit interfaces coc1-0/0/0:1] no-partition interface-type ct3; [edit interfaces ct3-0/0/0:1] partition 2 interface-type ct1; [edit interfaces ct1-0/0/0:1:2] partition 1 timeslots 1-10 interface-type ds; partition 2 timeslots 12-15 interface-type ds;</pre>

For a full configuration example, see the Junos OS Feature Guides.

Configuring Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces (SDH Mode)

The Channelized OC48 IQE PIC configured for SDH mode creates a single channelized STM16 interface. You can configure the STM16 interface using the **partition** statement

at the `[edit interfaces cstm16-fpc/pic/port]` hierarchy level to partition it into the following OC slices:

- 16 channelized AU-4 interfaces or a path layer with 4 STM4 or 16 STM1 interfaces.
- 16 channelized AU-4 interfaces, each partitioned to 3 clear channel E3 interfaces or 63 CE1 or E1 (ITU-T or KLM) interfaces. Combination of E1, CE1 and E3 are not supported in a single cau4.
- 16 channelized AU-4 interfaces, each partitioned to 63 CE1 (ITU-T or KLM) interfaces each partitioned to 31 NxDS0 interfaces

This section describes how to configure the following channelized OC48 IQE interfaces on a Channelized OC48 IQE PIC configured in SDH mode:

- [Configuring a Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC for SDH Mode on page 17](#)
- [Configuring Clear Channel STM1 and STM4 Interfaces on page 17](#)
- [Configuring Channelized AU-4 Interfaces on page 18](#)
- [Configuring E3 Interfaces on page 18](#)
- [Configuring E1 or Channelized E1 Interfaces on page 19](#)
- [Configuring NxDS0 IQE Interfaces on page 20](#)
- [Configuring T3 or Channelized T3 Interfaces on page 20](#)
- [Configuring T1 or Channelized T1 Interfaces on page 21](#)

Configuring a Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC for SDH Mode

To configure a Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC to operate in SDH mode, include the `framing sdh` statement at the `[edit chassis fpc fpc/pic/port]` hierarchy level:

```
[edit chassis ]
  fpc 0 {
    pic 2 {
      framing sdh;
    }
  }
}
```

This configuration creates interface `cstm16-0/2/0`.

For more information, see the Junos OS System Basics Configuration Guide.

Configuring Clear Channel STM1 and STM4 Interfaces

On a Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE PIC, you can partition the CSTM16 transport layer into 4 clear channel STM4 interfaces or 16 clear channel STM1 interfaces. Combinations of STM4 and STM1 are also permitted, but you must observe the OC-slice parameters.

To configure an STM4 interface, include the `partition` and `interface-type` statements at the `[edit interfaces cstm16-fpc/pic/port]` hierarchy level:

```
[edit interfaces cstm16-fpc/pic/port]
  partition partition-number oc-slice oc-slice-range interface-type so;
```

This configuration creates interface *so-fpc/pic/port.channel*.

To configure an STM1 interface, include the **partition** and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces cstm16-fpc/pic/port]** hierarchy level:

```
[edit interfaces cstm16-fpc/pic/port]
partition partition-number oc-slice oc-slice-range interface-type so;
```

This configuration creates interface *so-fpc/pic/port.channel*.

Configuring Channelized AU-4 Interfaces

To configure a channelized AU-4 interface, include the **partition**, **oc-slice**, and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces cstm16-fpc/pic/port:channel]** hierarchy level, specifying the **cau4** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces cstm16-fpc/pic/port]
partition partition-number oc-slice oc-slice-range interface-type cau4;
```

This configuration creates interface *cau4-fpc/pic/port:channel*.

The partition number is the sublevel interface partition index. For SDH interfaces, the partition number is not correlated with bandwidth size. For channelized OC48/STM16 IQE interfaces, channelized STM16 interface can have from 1 through 16 partition numbers and channel numbering begins with 1 (:1).

The OC-slice range is the range of SONET/SDH slices. For SDH interfaces, the OC-slice range specifies the bandwidth size required for the interface type you are configuring. The interface type is the channelized interface type or data channel you are creating.

Example: Configuring Channelized AU-4 Interfaces

Configure channelized AU-4 interfaces:

```
[edit interfaces cstm16-0/2/0]
partition 1 oc-slice 1-3 interface-type cau4;
```

Configuring E3 Interfaces

To configure E3 interfaces, include the **partition** and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces cau4-fpc/pic/port]** hierarchy level, specifying the **e3** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces]
cau4-fpc/pic/port {
  partition partition-number interface-type e3;
}
```

This configuration creates the interfaces *e3-fpc/pic/port:channel*.



NOTE: Class-of-service (CoS) rules cannot be applied to an individual channel configured on channelized IQE interfaces. You can only apply CoS rules to the aggregate bit streams.



NOTE: Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE interfaces in M Series, MX Series, and T Series routers reserve channels 0-3 of each OC12 space for STS3C SONET channels.

When you configure E3 or T3 channels in OC12 spaces on the described PICs, Junos OS allocates them starting from channel 4 because channels 0-3 are reserved for four STS3c SONET channels. Channel numbers are allocated sequentially in the following order: 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 0, 1, 2, 3.

Only after channels 4 through 11 of the OC12 space are exhausted (all 4 through 11 configured) for E3 or T3 channels will Junos OS then allocate channel 0-3 space for further E3 or T3 channels; thereby using up the 0-3 space previously reserved for four STS3c SONET channels.

If a subsequent reconfiguration of this OC12 space occurs, where you try to replace channels 4-6 or 7-9 with an OC3 SONET channel; it fails because the channel 0-3 space is already occupied by the last E3 or T3 channels configured. This causes a failure in channel allocation and the Device Control Daemon (DCD) keeps retrying forever to configure the channel allocation on the interface. The only resolution is to reconfigure the last configured E3/T3 channels with OC3 channels, to free channels 0-3.

Example: Configuring E3 Interfaces

Configure E3 interfaces, using partition 1:

```
[edit interfaces]
cau4-0/2/0:1 {
  partition 1 interface-type e3;
}
e3-0/2/0:1;
```

Configuring E1 or Channelized E1 Interfaces

To configure E1 or channelized E1 interfaces, include the **partition** and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces cau4-fpc/pic/port]** hierarchy level, specifying the **e1** or **ce1** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces]
cau4-fpc/pic/port {
  partition partition-number interface-type e1;
}
cau4-fpc/pic/port {
  partition partition-number interface-type ce1;
}
```

This configuration creates the interfaces **e1-fpc/pic/port:channel** and **ce1-fpc/pic/port:channel**.



NOTE: Class-of-service (CoS) rules cannot be applied to an individual channel configured on channelized IQE interfaces. You can only apply CoS rules to the aggregate bit streams.

Example: Configuring E1 and Channelized E1 Interfaces

Configure E1 or channelized E1 interfaces, using partition 3 and partition 4:

```
[edit interfaces]
cau4-0/2/0:1 {
  partition 3 interface-type e1;
}
cau4-0/2/0:1 {
  partition 4 interface-type ce1;
}
```

This configuration creates interfaces **e1-0/2/0:1:3** and **ce1-0/2/0:1:4**.

Configuring NxDS0 IQE Interfaces

Configure channelized NxDS0 IQE interfaces on the channelized E1 IQE interface by including the **partition**, **timeslots**, and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces *ce1-fpc/pic/port:channel*]** hierarchy level, specifying the **ds** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces ce1-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel]
partition partition-number timeslots time-slot-range interface-type ds;
```

This configuration creates the interface **ds-fpc/pic/port:channel**.

The time-slot range is from 1 through 31. You can designate any combination of time slots. To configure ranges, use hyphens. To configure discontinuous time slots, use commas. You can use a combination of ranges and discontinuous time slots, for example:

1,9-18,21

Example: Configuring NxDS0 IQE Interfaces

Configure channelized NxDS0 interfaces, using partition 4 and time slots 1 through 10:

```
[edit interfaces]
ce1-0/2/0:1:2:3 {
  partition 4 interface-type ds0 timeslots 1-10;
}
```

This configuration creates interface **ds0-0/2/0:1:2:3:4**.

Configuring T3 or Channelized T3 Interfaces

To configure T3 or channelized T3 interfaces, include the **partition** and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces *cau4-fpc/pic/port*]** hierarchy level, specifying the **t3** or **ct3** interface type:

```
[edit interfaces]
cau4-fpc/pic/port {
  partition partition-number interface-type t3;
```

```

}
cau4-fpc/pic/port {
  partition partition-number interface-type ct3;
}

```

This configuration creates the interfaces **t3-fpc/pic/port:channel** and **t3-fpc/pic/port:channel**.



NOTE: Class-of-service (CoS) rules cannot be applied to an individual channel configured on channelized IQ interfaces. You can only apply CoS rules to the aggregate bit streams.

Example: Configuring T3 or Channelized T3 Interfaces

Configure T3 and channelized T3 interfaces, using partition 1 and partition 2:

```

[edit interfaces]
cau4-0/2/0:1 {
  partition 1 interface-type t3;
}
cau4-0/2/0:1 {
  partition 2 interface-type ct3;
}
t3-0/2/0:1:1 ct3-0/2/0:1:2;

```

Configuring T1 or Channelized T1 Interfaces

To configure T1 or channelized T1 interfaces, include the **partition** and **interface-type** statements at the **[edit interfaces cau4-fpc/pic/port]** hierarchy level, specifying the **t1** or **ct1** interface type:

```

[edit interfaces]
cau4-fpc/pic/port {
  partition partition-number interface-type t1;
}
cau4-fpc/pic/port {
  partition partition-number interface-type ct1;
}

```

This configuration creates the interfaces **t1-fpc/pic/port:channel** and **t1-fpc/pic/port:channel**.



NOTE: Class-of-service (CoS) rules cannot be applied to an individual channel configured on channelized IQ interfaces. You can only apply CoS rules to the aggregate bit streams.

Example: Configuring T1 or Channelized T1 Interfaces

Configure T1 and channelized T1 interfaces, using partition 1 and partition 2:

```

[edit interfaces]
cau4-0/2/0:1 {

```

```
    partition 1 interface-type t1;
  }
  cau4-0/2/0:1 {
    partition 2 interface-type ct1;
  }
  t1-0/2/0:1:1 ct1-0/2/0:1:2;
```

Configuring Link PIC Failover on Channelized OC48/STM16 IQE Interfaces

For Channelized OC48 IQE PICs used as linking PICs in redundant LSQ configurations, you can inhibit the router from sending PPP termination-request messages to the remote host if the link PIC fails. To do this, include the **no-termination-request** statement at the **[edit interfaces *interface-name* ppp-options]** hierarchy level:

```
no-termination-request;
```

The **no-termination-request** statement is supported only with MLPPP and SONET APS configurations and works with PPP, PPP over Frame Relay, and MLPPP interfaces only.

For information about interchassis and intrachassis LSQ failover, see the Junos Services Interfaces Configuration Release 12.3.

Example: Configuring Channelized OC48 Interfaces with Partitioned Channels

The following configuration is sufficient to get the channelized OC48 interface up and running. The OC48 interface can be divided into up to 4 OC12 channels, up to 16 OC3 channels, or up to 48 OC1 channels and combinations are permitted; for example, 1 OC12, 4 OC3s, and 24 OC1s. There are 48 OC1 slices available on the OC48 IQE interface. An OC48 configuration uses all 48 slices, each OC12 uses 12 slices, each OC1 uses 1 slice. Permissible combinations must fit within the 48 available OC1 slices. DS1 channels can use the following encapsulation types:

- PPP, PPP CCC, and PPP TCC
- Frame Relay, Frame Relay CCC, and Frame Relay TCC
- Cisco HDLC, Cisco HDLC CCC, and Cisco HDLC TCC

The channels can also have logical interfaces.

```
[edit interfaces]
t3-fpc/pic/port:0 {
  encapsulation cisco-hdlc;
  t3-options {
    compatibility-mode larscom;
    payload-scrambler;
  }
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.11.30.1/30;
    }
    family iso;
  }
}
```

```
t3-fpc/pic/port:1 {
  encapsulation ppp;
  t3-options {
    compatibility-mode larscom;
    payload-scrambler;
  }
  unit 0 {
    family inet {
      address 10.11.30.5/30;
    }
    family iso;
  }
}
t3-fpc/pic/port:2 {
  encapsulation frame-relay;
  t3-options {
    compatibility-mode larscom;
    payload-scrambler;
  }
  unit 0 {
    dlci 100;
    family inet {
      address 10.11.30.9/30;
    }
    family iso;
  }
  unit 1 {
    dlci 101;
    family inet {
      address 10.11.31.9/30;
    }
    family iso;
  }
}
t3-lfpc/pic/port:3 {
  encapsulation cisco-hdlc-ccc;
  t3-options {
    compatibility-mode larscom;
    payload-scrambler;
  }
  unit 0;
}
t3-fpc/pic/port:4 {
  encapsulation ppp-ccc;
  t3-options {
    compatibility-mode larscom;
    payload-scrambler;
  }
  unit 0;
}
t3-fpc/pic/port:5 {
  dce;
  encapsulation frame-relay-ccc;
  t3-options {
    compatibility-mode larscom;
    payload-scrambler;
  }
}
```

```
}  
unit 0 {  
    encapsulation frame-relay-ccc;  
    dlci 1000;  
}  
unit 1 {  
    encapsulation frame-relay-ccc;  
    dlci 1001;  
}  
}
```


CHAPTER 3

Network Interfaces Configuration Statements and Hierarchy

- [\[edit chassis\] Hierarchy Level on page 25](#)
- [\[edit interfaces\] Hierarchy Level on page 26](#)
- [\[edit logical-systems\] Hierarchy Level on page 42](#)

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

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

```

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

```

[edit interfaces] Hierarchy Level

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



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

```

interfaces {
  traceoptions {
    file filename <files number> <match regular-expression> <size size> <world-readable |
      no-world-readable> ;
    flag flag <disable>;
  }
  interface-name {
    accounting-profile name;
    aggregated-ether-options {
      (flow-control | no-flow-control);
    }
    lacp {
      (active | passive);
    }
  }
}

```

```

    link-protection {
        disable;
        (revertive | non-revertive);
        periodic interval;
        system-priority priority;
    }
    link-protection;
    link-speed speed;
    (loopback | no-loopback);
    mc-ae {
        chassis-id chassis-id;
        mc-ae-id mc-ae-id;
        mode (active-active | active-standby);
        redundancy-group group-id;
        status-control (active | standby);
    }
    minimum-links number;
    source-address-filter {
        mac-address;
    }
    (source-filtering | no-source-filtering);
}
aggregated-sonet-options {
    link-speed speed | mixed;
    minimum-links number;
}
atm-options {
    cell-bundle-size cells;
    ilmi;
    linear-red-profiles profile-name {
        high-plp-max-threshold percent;
        low-plp-max-threshold percent;
        queue-depth cells high-plp-threshold percent low-plp-threshold percent;
    }
    mpls {
        pop-all-labels {
            required-depth number;
        }
    }
    pic-type (atm1 | atm2);
    plp-to-clp;
    promiscuous-mode {
        vpi vpi-identifier;
    }
    scheduler-maps map-name {
        forwarding-class class-name {
            epd-threshold cells plp1 cells;
            linear-red-profile profile-name;
            priority (high | low);
            transmit-weight (cells number | percent number);
        }
        vc-cos-mode (alternate | strict);
    }
    use-null-cw;
    vpi vpi-identifier {
        maximum-vcs maximum-vcs;
    }
}

```

```

    oam-liveness {
        down-count cells;
        up-count cells;
    }
    oam-period (seconds | disable);
    shaping {
        (cbr rate | rtvbr peak rate sustained rate burst length | vbr peak rate sustained rate
        burst length);
        queue-length number;
    }
}
}
clocking clock-source;
data-input (system | interface interface-name);
dce;
serial-options {
    clock-rate rate;
    clocking-mode (dce | internal | loop);
    control-polarity (negative | positive);
    cts-polarity (negative | positive);
    dcd-polarity (negative | positive);
    dce-options {
        control-signal (assert | de-assert | normal);
        cts (ignore | normal | require);
        dcd (ignore | normal | require);
        dsr (ignore | normal | require);
        dtr signal-handling-option;
        ignore-all;
        indication (ignore | normal | require);
        rts (assert | de-assert | normal);
        tm (ignore | normal | require);
    }
    dsr-polarity (negative | positive);
    dte-options {
        control-signal (assert | de-assert | normal);
        cts (ignore | normal | require);
        dcd (ignore | normal | require);
        dsr (ignore | normal | require);
        dtr signal-handling-option;
        ignore-all;
        indication (ignore | normal | require);
        rts (assert | de-assert | normal);
        tm (ignore | normal | require);
    }
    dtr-circuit (balanced | unbalanced);
    dtr-polarity (negative | positive);
    encoding (nrz | nrzi);
    indication-polarity (negative | positive);
    line-protocol protocol;
    loopback mode;
    rts-polarity (negative | positive);
    tm-polarity (negative | positive);
    transmit-clock invert;
}
description text;
dialer-options {

```

```

    pool pool-name <priority priority>;
}
disable;
ds0-options {
    bert-algorithm algorithm;
    bert-error-rate rate;
    bert-period seconds;
    byte-encoding (nx56 | nx64);
    fcs (16 | 32);
    idle-cycle-flag (flags | ones);
    invert-data;
    loopback payload;
    start-end-flag (filler | shared);
}
e1-options {
    bert-error-rate rate;
    bert-period seconds;
    fcs (16 | 32);
    framing (g704 | g704-no-crc4 | unframed);
    idle-cycle-flag (flags | ones);
    invert-data;
    loopback (local | remote);
    start-end-flag (filler | shared);
    timeslots time-slot-range;
}
e3-options {
    atm-encapsulation (direct | plcp);
    bert-algorithm algorithm;
    bert-error-rate rate;
    bert-period seconds;
    framing feet;
    compatibility-mode (digital-link | kentrox | larscom) <subrate value>;
    fcs (16 | 32);
    framing (g.751 | g.832);
    idle-cycle-flag (filler | shared);
    invert-data;
    loopback (local | remote);
    (payload-scrambler | no-payload-scrambler);
    start-end-flag (filler | shared);
    (unframed | no-unframed);
}
encapsulation type;
es-options {
    backup-interface es-fpc/pic/port;
}
fastether-options {
    802.3ad aex;
    (flow-control | no-flow-control);
    ignore-l3-incompletes;
    ingress-rate-limit rate;
    (loopback | no-loopback);
    mpls {
        pop-all-labels {
            required-depth number;
        }
    }
}

```

Copyright © 2013, Juniper Networks, Inc.

```

ima-group-options {
    differential-delay number;
    frame-length (32 | 64 | 128 | 256);
    frame-synchronization {
        alpha number;
        beta number;
        gamma number;
    }
    minimum-links number;
    symmetry (symmetrical-config-and-operation |
        symmetrical-config-asymmetrical-operation);
    test-procedure {
        ima-test-start;
        ima-test-stop;
        interface name;
        pattern number;
        period number;
    }
    transmit-clock (common | independent);
    version (1.0 | 1.1);
}
ima-link-options group-id group-id;
interface-set interface-set-name {
    interface ethernet-interface-name {
        (unit unit-number | vlan-tags-outer vlan-tag);
    }
    interface interface-name {
        (unit unit-number);
    }
}
isdn-options {
    bchannel-allocation (ascending | descending);
    calling-number number;
    pool pool-name <priority priority>;
    spid1 spid-string;
    spid2 spid-string;
    static-tei-val value;
    switch-type (att5e | etsi | ni1 | ntdms100 | ntt);
    t310 seconds;
    tei-option (first-call | power-up);
}
keepalives <down-count number> <interval seconds> <up-count number>;
link-mode mode;
lmi {
    lmi-type (ansi | itu | c-lmi);
    n391dte number;
    n392dce number;
    n392dte number;
    n393dce number;
    n393dte number;
    t391dte seconds;
    t392dce seconds;
}
lsq-failure-options {
    no-termination-request;
    [ trigger-link-failure interface-name ];
}

```

```

}
mac mac-address;
mlfr-uni-nni-bundle-options {
    acknowledge-retries number;
    acknowledge-timer milliseconds;
    action-red-differential-delay (disable-tx | remove-link);
    drop-timeout milliseconds;
    fragment-threshold bytes;
    cisco-interoperability send-lip-remove-link-for-link-reject;
    hello-timer milliseconds;
    link-layer-overhead percent;
    lmi-type (ansi | itu | c-lmi);
    minimum-links number;
    mrru bytes;
    n391 number;
    n392 number;
    n393 number;
    red-differential-delay milliseconds;
    t391 seconds;
    t392 seconds;
    yellow-differential-delay milliseconds;
}
modem-options {
    dialin (console | routable);
    init-command-string initialization-command-string;
}
mtu bytes;
multi-chassis-protection {
    peer a.b.c.d {
        interface interface-name;
    }
}
multiservice-options {
    (core-dump | no-core-dump);
    (syslog | no-syslog);
}
native-vlan-id number;
no-gratuitous-arp-request;
no-keepalives;
no-partition {
    interface-type type;
}
no-vpivci-swapping;
otn-options {
    fec (efec | gfec | none);
    (laser-enable | no-laser-enable);
    (line-loopback | no-line-loopback);
    pass-thru;
    rate (fixed-stuff-bytes | no-fixed-stuff-bytes | pass-thru);
    transmit-payload-type number;
    trigger (oc-lof | oc-lom | oc-los | oc-wavelength-lock | odu-ais | odu-bbe-th | odu-bdi
        | odu-es-th | odu-lck | odu-oci | odu-sd | odu-ses-th | odu-ttim | odu-uas-th |
        opu-ptm | otu-ais | otu-bbe-th | otu-bdi | otu-es-th | otu-fec-deg | otu-fec-exe |
        otu-iae | otu-sd | otu-ses-th | otu-ttim | otu-uas-th);
    tti;
}

```



```

optics-options {
    wavelength nm;
    alarm alarm-name {
        (syslog | link-down);
    }
    warning warning-name {
        (syslog | link-down);
    }
}
partition partition-number oc-slice oc-slice-range interface-type type;
timeslots time-slot-range;
passive-monitor-mode;
per-unit-scheduler;
ppp-options {
    chap {
        access-profile name;
        default-chap-secret name;
        local-name name;
        passive;
    }
    compression {
        acfc;
        pfc;
    }
    dynamic-profile profile-name;
    no-termination-request;
    pap {
        access-profile name;
        local-name name;
        local-password password;
        compression;
    }
}
psn-vcipsn-vci-identifier;
psn-vpipsn-vpi-identifier;
receive-bucket {
    overflow (discard | tag);
    rate percentage;
    threshold bytes;
}
redundancy-options {
    priority sp-fpc/pic/port;
    secondary sp-fpc/pic/port;
    hot-standby;
}
satop-options {
    payload-size n;
}
schedulers number;
serial-options {
    clock-rate rate;
    clocking-mode (dce | internal | loop);
    control-polarity (negative | positive);
    cts-polarity (negative | positive);
    dcd-polarity (negative | positive);
    dce-options {

```

```

    control-signal (assert | de-assert | normal);
    cts (ignore | normal | require);
    dcd (ignore | normal | require);
    dsr (ignore | normal | require);
    dtr signal-handling-option;
    ignore-all;
    indication (ignore | normal | require);
    rts (assert | de-assert | normal);
    tm (ignore | normal | require);
  }
  dsr-polarity (negative | positive);
  dte-options {
    control-signal (assert | de-assert | normal);
    cts (ignore | normal | require);
    dcd (ignore | normal | require);
    dsr (ignore | normal | require);
    dtr signal-handling-option;
    ignore-all;
    indication (ignore | normal | require);
    rts (assert | de-assert | normal);
    tm (ignore | normal | require);
  }
  dtr-circuit (balanced | unbalanced);
  dtr-polarity (negative | positive);
  encoding (nrz | nrzi);
  indication-polarity (negative | positive);
  line-protocol protocol;
  loopback mode;
  rts-polarity (negative | positive);
  tm-polarity (negative | positive);
  transmit-clock invert;
}
services-options {
  inactivity-timeout seconds;
  open-timeout seconds;
  session-limit {
    maximum number;
    rate new-sessions-per-second;
  }
  syslog {
    host hostname {
      facility-override facility-name;
      log-prefix prefix-number;
      services priority-level;
    }
  }
}
shdsl-options {
  annex (annex-a | annex-b);
  line-rate line-rate;
  loopback (local | remote);
  snr-margin {
    current margin;
    snext margin;
  }
}

```

```

sonet-options {
  aggregate asx;
  aps {
    advertise-interval milliseconds;
    annex-b;
    authentication-key key;
    fast-aps-switch;
    force;
    hold-time milliseconds;
    lockout;
    neighbor address;
    paired-group group-name;
    preserve-interface;
    protect-circuit group-name;
    request;
    revert-time seconds;
    switching-mode (bidirectional | unidirectional);
    working-circuit group-name;
  }
  bytes {
    c2 value;
    e1-quiet value;
    f1 value;
    f2 value;
    s1 value;
    z3 value;
    z4 value;
  }
  fcs (16 | 32);
  loopback (local | remote);
  mpls {
    pop-all-labels {
      required-depth number;
    }
  }
  path-trace trace-string;
  (payload-scrambler | no-payload-scrambler);
  rfc-2615;
  trigger {
    defect ignore;
    hold-time up milliseconds down milliseconds;
  }
  vtmapping (itu-t | klm);
  (z0-increment | no-z0-increment);
}
speed (10m | 100m | 1g | oc3 | oc12 | oc48);
stacked-vlan-tagging;
switch-options {
  switch-port port-number {
    (auto-negotiation | no-auto-negotiation);
    speed (10m | 100m | 1g);
    link-mode (full-duplex | half-duplex);
  }
}
t1-options {
  bert-algorithm algorithm;
}

```

```

    bert-error-rate rate;
    bert-period seconds;
    buildout value;
    byte-encoding (nx56 | nx64);
    crc-major-alarm-threshold (1e-3 | 5e-4 | 1e-4 | 5e-5 | 1e-5);
    crc-minor-alarm-threshold (1e-3 | 5e-4 | 1e-4 | 5e-5 | 1e-5 | 5e-6 | 1e-6);
    fcs (16 | 32);
    framing (esf | sf);
    idle-cycle-flag (flags | ones);
    invert-data;
    line-encoding (ami | b8zs);
    loopback (local | payload | remote);
    remote-loopback-respond;
    start-end-flag (filler | shared);
    timeslots time-slot-range;
}
t3-options {
    atm-encapsulation (direct | plcp);
    bert-algorithm algorithm;
    bert-error-rate rate;
    bert-period seconds;
    buildout feet;
    (cbit-parity | no-cbit-parity);
    compatibility-mode (adtran | digital-link | kentrox | larscom | verilink) <subrate
        value>;
    fcs (16 | 32);
    (feac-loop-respond | no-feac-loop-respond);
    idle-cycle-flag value;
    (long-buildout | no-long-buildout);
    (loop-timing | no-loop-timing);
    loopback (local | payload | remote);
    (mac | no-mac);
    (payload-scrambler | no-payload-scrambler);
    start-end-flag (filler | shared);
}
traceoptions {
    flag flag <flag-modifier> <disable>;
}
transmit-bucket {
    overflow discard;
    rate percentage;
    threshold bytes;
}
(traps | no-traps);
unidirectional;
vlan-tagging;
vlan-vci-tagging;
unit logical-unit-number {
    accept-source-mac {
        mac-address mac-address {
            policer {
                input cos-policer-name;
                output cos-policer-name;
            }
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

accounting-profile name;
advisory-options {
    downstream-rate rate;
    upstream-rate rate;
}
allow-any-vci;
atm-scheduler-map (map-name | default);
backup-options {
    interface interface-name;
}
bandwidth rate;
cell-bundle-size cells;
clear-dont-fragment-bit;
compression {
    rtp {
        f-max-period number;
        maximum-contexts number <force>;
        queues [ queue-numbers ];
        port {
            minimum port-number;
            maximum port-number;
        }
    }
}
compression-device interface-name;
copy-tos-to-outer-ip-header;
demux-destination family;
demux-source family;
demux-options {
    underlying-interface interface-name;
}
description text;
interface {
    l2tp-interface-id name;
    (dedicated | shared);
}
dialer-options {
    activation-delay seconds;
    callback;
    callback-wait-period time;
    deactivation-delay seconds;
    dial-string [ dial-string-numbers ];
    idle-timeout seconds;
    incoming-map {
        caller (caller-id | accept-all);
        initial-route-check seconds;
        load-interval seconds;
        load-threshold percent;
        pool pool-name;
        redial-delay time;
        watch-list {
            [ routes ];
        }
    }
}
disable;

```

```
disable-mlppp-inner-ppp-pfc;
dlci dlci-identifier;
drop-timeout milliseconds;
dynamic-call-admission-control {
    activation-priority priority;
    bearer-bandwidth-limit kilobits-per-second;
}
encapsulation type;
epd-threshold cells plp1 cells;
fragment-threshold bytes;
inner-vlan-id-range start start-id end end-id;
input-vlan-map {
    (pop | pop-pop | pop-swap | push | push-push | swap | swap-push | swap-swap);
    inner-tag-protocol-id tpid;
    inner-vlan-id number;
    tag-protocol-id tpid;
    vlan-id number;
}
interleave-fragments;
inverse-arp;
layer2-policer {
    input-policer policer-name;
    input-three-color policer-name;
    output-policer policer-name;
    output-three-color policer-name;
}
link-layer-overhead percent;
minimum-links number;
mrru bytes;
multicast-dlci dlci-identifier;
multicast-vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;
multilink-max-classes number;
multipoint;
oam-liveness {
    down-count cells;
    up-count cells;
}
oam-period (seconds | disable);
output-vlan-map {
    (pop | pop-pop | pop-swap | push | push-push | swap | swap-push | swap-swap);
    inner-tag-protocol-id tpid;
    inner-vlan-id number;
    tag-protocol-id tpid;
    vlan-id number;
}
passive-monitor-mode;
peer-unit unit-number;
plp-to-clp;
point-to-point;
ppp-options {
    chap {
        access-profile name;
        default-chap-secret name;
        local-name name;
        passive;
    }
}
```

```

compression {
  acfc;
  pfc;
  pap;
  default-pap-password password;
  local-name name;
  local-password password;
  passive;
}
dynamic-profile profile-name;
lcp-max-conf-req number;
lcp-restart-timer milliseconds;
loopback-clear-timer seconds;
ncp-max-conf-req number;
ncp-restart-timer milliseconds;
}
pppoe-options {
  access-concentrator name;
  auto-reconnect seconds;
  (client | server);
  service-name name;
  underlying-interface interface-name;
}
proxy-arp;
service-domain (inside | outside);
shaping {
  (cbr rate | rtvbr peak rate sustained rate burst length | vbr peak rate sustained rate
  burst length);
  queue-length number;
}
short-sequence;
transmit-weight number;
(traps | no-traps);
trunk-bandwidth rate;
trunk-id number;
tunnel {
  backup-destination address;
  destination address;
  key number;
  routing-instance {
    destination routing-instance-name;
  }
  source source-address;
  ttl number;
}
vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;
vci-range start start-vci end end-vci;
vpi vpi-identifier;
vlan-id number;
vlan-id-list [vlan-id vlan-id-vlan-id];
vlan-id-range number-number;
vlan-tags inner tpid.vlan-id outer tpid.vlan-id;
vlan-tags-outer tpid.vlan-id inner-list [vlan-id vlan-id-vlan-id];
family family {
  accounting {
    destination-class-usage;
  }
}

```

```
    source-class-usage {  
        direction;  
    }  
}  
access-concentrator name;  
address address {  
    destination address;  
}  
bundle ml-fpc/pic/port | ls-fpc/pic/port);  
duplicate-protection;  
dynamic-profile profile-name;  
filter {  
    group filter-group-number;  
    input filter-name;  
    input-list {  
        [ filter-names ];  
        output filter-name;  
    }  
    output-list {  
        [ filter-names ];  
    }  
}  
ipsec-sa sa-name;  
keep-address-and-control;  
max-sessions number;  
max-sessions-vs-a-ignore;  
mtu bytes;  
multicast-only;  
negotiate-address;  
no-redirects;  
policer {  
    arp policer-template-name;  
    input policer-template-name;  
    output policer-template-name;  
}  
primary;  
proxy inet-address address;  
receive-options-packets;  
receive-ttl-exceeded;  
remote (inet-address address | mac-address address);  
rpf-check {  
    fail-filter filter-name;  
    mode loose;  
}  
sampling {  
    direction;  
}  
service {  
    input {  
        service-set service-set-name <service-filter filter-name>;  
        post-service-filter filter-name;  
    }  
    output {  
        service-set service-set-names <service-filter filter-name>;  
    }  
}  
}
```



```

service-name-table table-name;
short-cycle-protection <lockout-time-min minimum-seconds lockout-time-max
    maximum-seconds>;
targeted-broadcast {
    forward-and-send-to-re;
    forward-only;
}
(translate-discard-eligible | no-translate-discard-eligible);
(translate-fecn-and-becn | no-translate-fecn-and-becn);
translate-plp-control-word-de;
unnumbered-address interface-name <destination address destination-profile
    profile-name | preferred-source-address address>;
address address {
    arp ip-address (mac | multicast-mac) mac-address <publish>;
    broadcast address;
    destination address;
    destination-profile name;
    eui-64;
    multipoint-destination address (dlci dlci-identifier | vci vci-identifier);
    multipoint-destination address {
        epd-threshold cells plp1 cells;
        inverse-arp;
        oam-liveness {
            up-count cells;
            down-count cells;
        }
        oam-period (seconds | disable);
        shaping {
            (cbr rate | rtvbr peak rate sustained rate burst length | vbr peak rate sustained
                rate burst length);
            queue-length number;
        }
        vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;
    }
    preferred;
    primary;
    (vrrp-group | vrrp-inet6-group) group-number {
        (accept-data | no-accept-data);
        advertise-interval seconds;
        authentication-type authentication;
        authentication-key key;
        fast-interval milliseconds;
        (preempt | no-preempt) {
            hold-time seconds;
        }
        priority-number number;
        track {
            priority-cost seconds;
            priority-hold-time interface-name {
                bandwidth-threshold bits-per-second {
                    priority;
                }
                interface priority;
            }
            route ip-address/mask routing-instance instance-name priority-cost cost;
        }
    }
}

```

```
        virtual-address [ addresses ];
    }
}
}
```

**Related
Documentation**

- *Junos OS Hierarchy and RFC Reference*
- Junos® OS Ethernet Interfaces
- Junos® OS Network Interfaces

[edit logical-systems] Hierarchy Level

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

```
logical-systems logical-system-name {
  interfaces interface-name {
    unit logical-unit-number {
      accept-source-mac {
        mac-address mac-address {
          policer {
            input cos-policer-name;
            output cos-policer-name;
          }
        }
      }
    }
    allow-any-vci;
    atm-scheduler-map (map-name | default);
    bandwidth rate;
    backup-options {
      interface interface-name;
    }
    cell-bundle-size cells;
    clear-dont-fragment-bit;
    compression {
      rtp {
        f-max-period number;
        port {
          minimum port-number;
          maximum port-number;
        }
        queues [ queue-numbers ];
      }
    }
    compression-device interface-name;
    description text;
    interface {
      l2tp-interface-id name;
      (dedicated | shared);
    }
  }
}
```

```

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

```

```
}
passive-monitor-mode;
peer-unit unit-number;
plp-to-clp;
point-to-point;
ppp-options {
  chap {
    access-profile name;
    default-chap-secret name;
    local-name name;
    passive;
  }
  compression {
    acfc;
    pfc;
  }
}
dynamic-profile profile-name;
pap {
  default-pap-password password;
  local-name name;
  local-password password;
  passive;
}
}
proxy-arp;
service-domain (inside | outside);
shaping {
  (cbr rate | rtvbr peak rate sustained rate burst length | vbr peak rate sustained rate
  burst length);
  queue-length number;
}
short-sequence;
transmit-weight number;
(traps | no-traps);
trunk-bandwidth rate;
trunk-id number;
tunnel {
  backup-destination address;
  destination address;
  key number;
  routing-instance {
    destination routing-instance-name;
  }
  source source-address;
  ttl number;
}
vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;
vlan-id number;
vlan-id-list [vlan-id vlan-id-vlan-id]
vlan-tags inner tpid.vlan-id outer tpid.vlan-id;
vlan-tags outer tpid.vlan-id inner-list [vlan-id vlan-id-vlan-id]
vpi vpi-identifier;
family family {
  accounting {
    destination-class-usage;
```

```

    source-class-usage {
        direction;
    }
}
bundle interface-name;
filter {
    group filter-group-number;
    input filter-name;
    input-list {
        [ filter-names ];
    }
    output filter-name;
    output-list {
        [ filter-names ];
    }
}
ipsec-sa sa-name;
keep-address-and-control;
mtu bytes;
multicast-only;
no-redirects;
policer {
    arp policer-template-name;
    input policer-template-name;
    output policer-template-name;
}
primary;
proxy inet-address address;
receive-options-packets;
receive-ttl-exceeded;
remote (inet-address address | mac-address address);
rpf-check <fail-filter filter-name> {
    <mode loose>;
}
sampling {
    direction;
}
service {
    input {
        service-set service-set-name <service-filter filter-name>;
        post-service-filter filter-name;
    }
    output {
        service-set service-set-name <service-filter filter-name>;
    }
}
(translate-discard-eligible | no-translate-discard-eligible);
(translate-fecn-and-becn | no-translate-fecn-and-becn);
unnumbered-address interface-name destination address destination-profile
profile-name;
address address {
    arp ip-address (mac | multicast-mac) mac-address <publish>;
    broadcast address;
    destination address;
    destination-profile name;
    eui-64;
}

```

```

multipoint-destination address (dlci dlci-identifier | vci vci-identifier);
multipoint-destination address {
    epd-threshold cells plp1 cells;
    inverse-arp;
    oam-liveness {
        up-count cells;
        down-count cells;
    }
    oam-period (seconds | disable);
    shaping {
        (cbr rate | rtvbr peak rate sustained rate burst length | vbr peak rate sustained
        rate burst length);
        queue-length number;
    }
    vci vpi-identifier.vci-identifier;
}
preferred;
primary;
(vrrp-group | vrrp-inet6-group) group-number {
    (accept-data | no-accept-data);
    advertise-interval seconds;
    authentication-type authentication;
    authentication-key key;
    fast-interval milliseconds;
    (preempt | no-preempt) {
        hold-time seconds;
    }
    priority-number number;
    track {
        priority-cost seconds;
        priority-hold-time interface-name {
            interface priority;
            bandwidth-threshold bits-per-second {
                priority;
            }
        }
    }
    route ip-address/mask routing-instance instance-name priority-cost cost;
}
}
virtual-address [ addresses ];
}
}
}
}
}

```

Related Documentation

- [Junos OS Hierarchy and RFC Reference](#)
- [Junos® OS Ethernet Interfaces](#)
- [Junos® OS Network Interfaces](#)

CHAPTER 4

Statement Summary

fast-aps-switch

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



NOTE:

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

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

interface-type (Interfaces)

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

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

Related Documentation

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

no-termination-request

Syntax no-termination-request;

Hierarchy Level [edit interfaces *interface-name* ppp-options],
 [edit interfaces lsq-*fpc/pic/port* lsq-failure-options]

Release Information Statement introduced in Junos OS Release 7.4.
 Support at the [edit interfaces *interface-name* ppp-options] hierarchy level added in Junos OS Release 8.3.

Description For LSQ PICs or link PICs in redundant LSQ configurations, you can inhibit the router from sending PPP termination-request messages to the remote host if the PIC fails.

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

Related Documentation

- Configuring Link PIC Failover on Channelized OC3 IQ and IQE Interfaces
- Configuring Link PIC Failover on Channelized OC12/STM4 IQ and IQE Interfaces
- Configuring Link PIC Failover on Channelized STM1 Interfaces
- Junos Services Interfaces Configuration Release 12.3

oc-slice

Syntax	<code>oc-slice <i>oc-slice-range</i>;</code>
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> partition <i>partition-number</i>]
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	For channelized OC12 IQ interfaces only, configure the range of SONET/SDH slices.
Default	If you do not include either this statement or the no-partition statement, the Channelized OC12 IQ PICs not partitioned, and no data channels are configured.
Options	<p><i>oc-slice-range</i>—Range of SONET/SDH slices. OC3 interfaces must occupy three consecutive OC slices per interface, in the form 1–3, 4–6, 7–9, or 10–12. The T3, T1, and DS0 interface types each occupy one OC slice per interface.</p> <p>Range: For OC3 interfaces, 1–3, 4–6, 7–9, or 10–12; for SONET/SDH and T3 interfaces, 1–12</p> <p>The remaining statement is explained separately.</p>
Required Privilege Level	<p>interface—To view this statement in the configuration.</p> <p>interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.</p>
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Channelized OC12/STM4 IQ and IQE Interfaces Overview

partition

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

timeslots

Syntax	<code>timeslots <i>time-slot-range</i>;</code>
Hierarchy Level	[edit interfaces <i>e1-fpc/pic/port</i>], [edit interfaces <i>t1-fpc/pic/port</i>], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>e1-options</i>], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> partition <i>partition-number</i>], [edit interfaces <i>interface-name</i> <i>t1-options</i>]
Release Information	Statement introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	For E1 and T1 interfaces, allocate the specific time slots by number.



NOTE: When configuring E1 or T1 interfaces on the 10-port Channelized E1/T1 IQE PIC, the `timeslots` statement must be included at the [edit interfaces *e1-fpc/pic/port*] or [edit interfaces *t1-fpc/pic/port*] hierarchy level as appropriate.

Options	<p><i>time-slot-range</i>—Actual time slot numbers allocated:</p> <p>Range: Ranges vary by interface type and configuration option as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 through 24 for T1 interfaces (0 is reserved) • 1 through 31 for 4-port E1 PICs (0 is reserved) • 1 through 31 for NxDS0 interfaces (0 is reserved) • 2 through 32 for 10-port Channelized E1 and 10-port Channelized E1 IQ PICs (1 is reserved) • 2 through 32 for the setting under e1-options with IQE PICs (1 is reserved) (when creating fractional E1) • 1 through 31 for the setting under partition with IQE PICs (0 is reserved) (when creating NxDS0)
----------------	--



NOTE: When creating fractional E1 interfaces only, if you connect a 4-port E1 PIC interface to a device that uses time slot numbering from 2 through 32, you must subtract 1 from the configured number of time slots.

Required Privilege Level	<p>interface—To view this statement in the configuration.</p> <p>interface-control—To add this statement to the configuration.</p>
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Configuring Fractional E1 IQ and IQE Interfaces • Configuring Fractional T1 IQ and IQE Interfaces

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

PART 3

Administration

- [Monitoring Commands on page 57](#)
- [Command Summaries on page 231](#)

CHAPTER 5

Monitoring Commands

show interfaces (Aggregated SONET/SDH)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces <i>asnumber</i> <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified aggregated SONET/SDH interface.
Options	<p><i>asnumber</i>—Display standard information about the specified aggregated SONET/SDH interface.</p> <p><i>brief detail extensive terse</i>—(Optional) Display brief interface information.</p> <p><i>descriptions</i>—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p><i>media</i>—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p><i>snmp-index snmp-index</i>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p><i>statistics</i>—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	<p>show interfaces (Aggregated SONET) on page 63</p> <p>show interfaces brief (Aggregated SONET) on page 63</p> <p>show interfaces detail (Aggregated SONET) on page 63</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (Aggregated SONET) on page 64</p>
Output Fields	Table 3 on page 58 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (aggregated SONET/SDH) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 3: Aggregated SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Physical Interface		
Physical interface	Name of the physical interface.	All levels
Enabled	State of the interface. Possible values are described in the “Enabled Field” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Interface index	Physical interface's index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none

Table 3: Aggregated SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SNMP ifIndex	SNMP index number for the physical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Link-level type	Encapsulation being used on the physical interface.	All levels
MTU	MTU size on the physical interface.	All levels
Speed	Speed at which the interface is running.	All levels
Minimum links needed	Number of child links that must be operational for the aggregated interface to be operational.	detail extensive none
Device flags	Information about the physical device. Possible values are described in the “Device Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Interface flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the “Interface Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Link flags	Information about the link. Possible values are described in the “Link Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Keepalive settings	(PPP and HDLC) Configured settings for keepalives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> interval seconds—The time in seconds between successive keepalive requests. The range is 10 seconds through 32,767 seconds, with a default of 10 seconds. up-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must receive to change a link’s status from down to up. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 1. down-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must fail to receive before the network takes a link down. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 3. 	All levels
Last flapped	Date, time, and how long ago the interface went from down to up. The format is Last flapped: year-month-day hour:minute:second timezone (hour:minute:second ago) . For example, Last flapped: 2002-04-26 10:52:40 PDT (04:33:20 ago) .	detail extensive none
Input rate	Input rate in bits per second (bps) and packets per second (pps).	None specified
Output rate	Output rate in bps and pps.	None specified
Statistics last cleared	Time when the statistics for the interface were last set to zero.	detail extensive

Table 3: Aggregated SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Traffic statistics	<p>Number of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the physical interface, and the traffic rate in bits per seconds (bps).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes—Number of bytes received on the interface. • Output bytes—Number of bytes transmitted on the interface. • Input packets—Number of packets received on the interface. • Output packets—Number of packets transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive
Input errors	<p>Input errors on the interface whose definitions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Errors—Sum of the incoming frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the input queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Framing errors—Number of packets received with an invalid frame checksum (FCS). • Runts—Number of frames received that are smaller than the runt threshold. • Giants—Number of frames received that are larger than the giant threshold. • Policed discards—Number of frames that the incoming packet match code discarded because they were not recognized or not of interest. Usually, this field reports protocols that the Junos OS does not handle. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive
Output errors	<p>Output errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrier transitions—Number of times the interface has gone from down to up. This number does not normally increment quickly, increasing only when the cable is unplugged, the far-end system is powered down and up, or another problem occurs. If the number of carrier transitions increments quickly (perhaps once every 10 seconds), the cable, the far-end system, or the PIC is malfunctioning. • Errors—Sum of the outgoing frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the output queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • MTU errors—Number of packets whose size exceeds the MTU of the interface. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive
Egress queues	Total number of egress queues supported on the specified interface.	detail extensive
Queue counters	<p>CoS queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queued packets—Number of queued packets. • Transmitted packets—Number of transmitted packets. • Dropped packets—Number of packets dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. 	extensive
Logical Interface		
Logical interface	Name of the logical interface.	All levels

Table 3: Aggregated SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Index	Logical interface's index number (which reflects its initialization sequence).	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	Logical interface's SNMP interface index number.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the logical interface. Possible values are described in the "Logical Interface Flags" section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Encapsulation	Encapsulation on the logical interface.	All levels
Bandwidth	Interface bandwidth.	detail extensive none
Statistics	<p>Information about fragments and packets received and sent by the router. All references to traffic direction (input or output) are defined with respect to the router. Input fragments received by the router are assembled into input packets; output packets are segmented into output fragments for transmission out of the router.</p> <p>Statistics include input and output counts for packets, packets per second (pps), bytes, and bytes per second (Bps) for the following entities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bundle—Information about bundles. • Link—Information about links used in the multilink operation. 	detail extensive none
<i>protocol-family</i>	Protocol family configured on the logical interface. If the protocol is inet , the source and destination address are also displayed.	brief
Protocol	Protocol family configured on the logical interface.	detail extensive none
MTU	MTU size on the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Flags	Information about the protocol family flags. Possible values are described in the "Family Flags" section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Route table	Routing table in which the logical interface address is located. For example, 0 refers to the routing table inet.0 .	detail extensive
Addresses, Flags	Information about the address flags. Possible values are described in the "Addresses Flags" section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none
Destination	IP address of the remote side of the connection.	detail extensive none
Local	IP address of the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Broadcast	Broadcast address.	detail extensive none

Table 3: Aggregated SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Route table	Routing table in which the logical interface address is located. For example, 0 refers to the routing table inet.0.	detail extensive

Sample Output

show interfaces (Aggregated SONET)

```
user@host> show interfaces as0
Physical interface: as0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 149, SNMP ifIndex: 45
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Speed: 466560kbps, Minimum links needed: 1
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Last flapped   : Never
  Input rate     : 216 bps (1 pps)
  Output rate    : 48 bps (0 pps)

Logical interface as0.0 (Index 79) (SNMP ifIndex 55)
  Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 0x4000 Encapsulation: PPP
  Bandwidth: 311040kbps
  Statistics
  Bundle:
    Input :      1178      1      11772      176
    Output:         0      0         0         0
  Protocol inet, MTU: 4470
  Flags: None
  Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
    Destination: 10.100.1.1, Local: 10.100.1.2
```

show interfaces brief (Aggregated SONET)

```
user@host> show interfaces as0 brief
Physical interface: as0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Speed: 466560kbps
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3

Logical interface as0.0
  Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 0x4000 Encapsulation: PPP
  inet 10.100.1.2 --> 10.100.1.1
```

show interfaces detail (Aggregated SONET)

```
user@host> show interfaces as0 detail
Physical interface: as0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 149, SNMP ifIndex: 45, Generation: 32
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Speed: 466560kbps, Minimum links needed: 1
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Last flapped   : Never
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes :      15888      272 bps
    Output bytes :       6189      48 bps
    Input packets:       1547      2 pps
    Output packets:        393      0 pps
  Egress queues: 4 supported, 4 in use
  Queue counters:
    Queued packets  Transmitted packets  Dropped packets

    0 best-effort           0           0           0
```

1 expedited-fo	0	0	0
2 assured-forw	0	0	0
3 network-cont	196806	196806	0

Logical interface as0.0 (Index 79) (SNMP ifIndex 55) (Generation 18)

Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 0x4000 Encapsulation: PPP

Bandwidth: 311040kbps

Statistics Packets pps Bytes bps

Bundle:

Input : 1334 2 13332 232

Output: 0 0 0 0

Link:

so-0/0/0.0 <-- down

Input : 0 0 0 0

Output: 0 0 0 0

so-0/0/1.0

Input : 541 1 5406 120

Output: 0 0 0 0

so-0/0/2.0

Input : 793 1 7926 112

Output: 0 0 0 0

Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 38, Route table: 0

Flags: None

Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary

Destination: 10.100.1.1, Local: 10.100.1.2, Broadcast: Unspecified,

Generation: 40

show interfaces extensive (Aggregated SONET)

userhost1> show interfaces as0 extensive

Physical interface: as0, Enabled, Physical link is Up

Interface index: 149, SNMP ifIndex: 45, Generation: 32

Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Speed: 466560kbps, Minimum links needed: 1

Device flags : Present Running

Interface flags: SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000

Link flags : Keepalives

Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3

Last flapped : Never

Statistics last cleared: Never

Traffic statistics:

Input bytes : 17562 136 bps

Output bytes : 6862 72 bps

Input packets: 1710 1 pps

Output packets: 436 0 pps

Input errors:

Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,

Policed discards: 0, Resource errors: 0

Output errors:

Carrier transitions: 0, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, MTU errors: 0,

Resource errors: 0

Egress queues: 4 supported, 4 in use

Queue counters: Queued packets Transmitted packets Dropped packets

0 best-effort 0 0 0

1 expedited-fo 0 0 0

2 assured-forw 0 0 0

3 network-cont 196848 196848 0


```

Logical interface as0.0 (Index 79) (SNMP ifIndex 55) (Generation 18)
Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 0x4000 Encapsulation: PPP
Bandwidth: 311040kbps
Statistics          Packets          pps          Bytes          bps
Bundle:
  Input :           1475             1         14742          136
  Output:              0             0              0           0
Link:
  so-0/0/0.0 <-- down
    Input :              0             0              0           0
    Output:              0             0              0           0
  so-0/0/1.0
    Input :             598             0          5976           24
    Output:              0             0              0           0
  so-0/0/2.0
    Input :             877             1          8766          112
    Output:              0             0              0           0
Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 38, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 10.100.1.1, Local: 10.100.1.2, Broadcast: Unspecified,
  Generation: 40

```

show interfaces (Channelized DS3-to-DS0)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces ds-fpc/pic/port:t1channel:ds0channel <brief detail extensive> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index snmp-index> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified channelized DS3-to-DS0 interface.
Options	<p>ds-fpc/pic/port:t1channel:ds0channel—Display standard information about the specified channelized DS3-to-DS0 interface.</p> <p>brief detail extensive—(Optional) Display the specified level of output interface.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index snmp-index—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (Channelized DS3-to-DS0) on page 75
Output Fields	Table 4 on page 66 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (all Channelized DS3 interfaces) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 4: Channelized DS3 show interfaces Output Fields

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

Table 4: Channelized DS3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Link-level type	Encapsulation being used on the physical interface.	All levels
MTU	MTU size on the physical interface.	All levels
Clocking	Reference clock source. It can be Internal or External .	All levels
Speed	Speed at which the interface is running.	All levels
Loopback	Whether loopback is enabled and the type of loopback (local or remote).	All levels
FCS	Frame check sequence on the interface (either 16 or 32). The default is 16 bits.	All levels
Mode	Whether C-bit parity mode or M13 mode is enabled.	All levels
Framing	Physical layer framing format used on the link. It can be ESF or SF . The default is ESF .	All levels
Parent	(Channelized IQ interfaces only) Name and interface index of the interface to which a particular child interface belongs. None indicates that this interface is the top level.	All levels
Device flags	Information about the physical device. Possible values are described in the "Device Flags" section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Interface flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the "Interface Flags" section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Link flags	Information about the link. Possible values are described in the "Link Flags" section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Hold-times	Current interface hold-time up and hold-time down, in milliseconds.	detail extensive
Keepalive settings	(PPP and HDLC) Configured settings for keepalives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interval seconds—The time in seconds between successive keepalive requests. The range is 10 seconds through 32,767 seconds, with a default of 10 seconds. • down-count number—The number of keepalive packets that a destination must fail to receive before the network takes a link down. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 3. • up-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must receive to change a link's status from down to up. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 1. 	detail extensive none

Table 4: Channelized DS3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Keepalive statistics	<p>(PPP and HDLC) Information about keepalive packets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input—Number of keepalive packets received by PPP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (last seen 00:00:00 ago)—Time since the last keepalive packet was received, in the format <i>hh:mm:ss</i>. Output—Number of keepalive packets sent by PPP and how long ago the last keepalive packets were sent and received. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (last seen 00:00:00 ago)—Time since the last keepalive packet was sent, in the format <i>hh:mm:ss</i>. 	detail extensive none
LMI settings	<p>(Frame Relay) Settings for Local Management Interface (LMI) can be either ANSI LMI settings or ITU LMI settings. ANSI LMI settings is the default. The format is (ANSI or ITU) LMI settings: value, value, value...xx seconds, where value can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> n391dte—DTE full status polling interval (1–255) n392dce—DCE error threshold (1–10) n392dte—DTE error threshold (1–10) n393dce—DCE monitored event count (1–10) n393dte—DTE monitored event count (1–10) t391dte—DTE polling timer (5–30 seconds) t392dce—DCE polling verification timer (5–30 seconds) 	detail extensive none
LMI	<p>(Frame Relay) LMI packet statistics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Input—Number of packets coming in on the interface (<i>nn</i>) and how much time has passed since the last packet arrived. The format is Input: nn (last seen hh:mm:ss ago). Output—Number of packets sent out on the interface (<i>nn</i>) and how much time has passed since the last packet was sent. The format is Output: nn (last seen hh:mm:ss ago). 	detail extensive none
LCP state	<p>(PPP) Link Control Protocol state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conf-ack-received—Acknowledgement was received. Conf-ack-sent—Acknowledgement was sent. Conf-req-sent—Request was sent. Down—LCP negotiation is incomplete (not yet completed or has failed). Not-configured—LCP is not configured on the interface. Opened—LCP negotiation is successful. 	detail extensive none
NCP state	<p>(PPP) Network Control Protocol state.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conf-ack-received—Acknowledgement was received. Conf-ack-sent—Acknowledgement was sent. Conf-req-sent—Request was sent. Down—NCP negotiation is incomplete (not yet completed or has failed). Not-configured—NCP is not configured on the interface. Opened—NCP negotiation is successful. 	detail extensive none

Table 4: Channelized DS3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
CHAP state	<p>(PPP) Displays the state of the Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) during its transaction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chap-Chal-received—Challenge was received but response not yet sent. • Chap-Chal-sent—Challenge was sent. • Chap-Resp-received—Response was received for the challenge sent, but CHAP has not yet moved into the Success state. (Most likely with RADIUS authentication). • Chap-Resp-sent—Response was sent for the challenge received. • Closed—CHAP authentication is incomplete. • Failure—CHAP authentication failed. • Not-configured—CHAP is not configured on the interface. • Success—CHAP authentication was successful. 	detail extensive none
Last flapped	Date, time, and how long ago the interface went from down to up. The format is Last flapped: <i>year-month-day hour:minute:second timezone hh:mm:ss ago</i> . For example, Last flapped: 2002-04-26 10:52:40 PDT (04:33:20 ago) .	detail extensive none
Statistics last cleared	Time when the statistics for the interface were last set to zero.	detail extensive
Traffic statistics	<p>Number and rate of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the physical interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes, Output bytes—Number of bytes received and transmitted on the interface. • Input packets, Output packets—Number of packets received and transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive

Table 4: Channelized DS3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Input errors	<p>Input errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Errors—Sum of the incoming frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the input queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Framing errors—Number of packets received with an invalid frame checksum (FCS). • Giants—Number of frames received that are larger than the giant threshold. • Runts—Number of frames received that are smaller than the runt threshold. • Policed discards—Number of frames that the incoming packet match code discarded because they were not recognized or not of interest. Usually, this field reports protocols that the Junos OS does not handle. • L3 incompletes—Number of incoming packets discarded because they failed Layer 3 (usually IPv4) sanity checks of the header. For example, a frame with less than 20 bytes of available IP header is discarded. • L2 channel errors—Counter increments when the software could not find a valid logical interface for an incoming frame. • L2 mismatch timeouts—Count of malformed or short packets that caused the incoming packet handler to discard the frame as unreadable. • SRAM errors—Number of hardware errors that occurred in the static RAM (SRAM) on the PIC. If the value in this field increments, the PIC is malfunctioning. • HS link CRC errors—Count of errors on the high-speed links between the ASICs responsible for handling the router interfaces. 	extensive
Output errors	<p>Output errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrier transitions—Number of times the interface has gone from down to up. This number does not normally increment quickly, increasing only when the cable is unplugged, the far-end system is powered down and up, or another problem occurs. If the number of carrier transitions increments quickly, (perhaps once every 10 seconds), the cable, the far-end system, or the PIC is malfunctioning. • Errors—Sum of the outgoing frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the output queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Aged packets—Number of packets that remained in shared packet SDRAM so long that the system automatically purged them. The value in this field should never increment. If it does, it is most likely a software bug or possibly malfunctioning hardware. 	extensive

Table 4: Channelized DS3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
DS1 alarms	Media-specific defects that can render the interface unable to pass packets. When a defect persists for a certain amount of time, it is promoted to an alarm.	detail extensive none
DS1 defects	Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router, or turn on the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOS—Loss of signal. • LOF—Loss of frame. • AIS—Alarm indication signal. • YLW—Yellow alarm. Indicates errors at the remote site receiver. 	
T1 media	Counts of T1 media-specific errors. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>The T1 media-specific error types can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEF—Severely errored framing • BEE—Bit error event • AIS—Alarm indication signal • LOF—Loss of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • YELLOW—Errors at the remote site receiver • BPV—Bipolar violation • EXZ—Excessive zeros • LCV—Line code violation • PCV—Pulse code violation • CS—Carrier state • LES—Line error seconds • ES—Errored seconds • SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds (section) • SES—Severely errored seconds • BES—Bit error seconds • UAS—Unavailable seconds 	extensive

Table 4: Channelized DS3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
DS3 media	<p>Counts of T3 media-specific errors. For detailed definitions of the T3 (DS-3) error events (BPV, EXZ, LCV, PCV, and CCV) and performance parameters (LES, PES, PSES, CES, CSES, SEFS, and UAS), see RFC 2496.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLL Lock—Phase-locked loop out of lock • Reframing—Frame alignment recovery time • AIS—Alarm indication signal • LOF—Loss of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • IDLE—Idle code detected • YELLOW—Remote defect indication • BPV—Bipolar violation • EXZ—Excessive zeros • LCV—Line code violation • PCV—Pulse code violation • CCV—C-bit coding violation • LES—Line error seconds • PES—P-bit errored seconds • PSES—P-bit errored seconds (section) • CES—C-bit errored seconds • CSES—C-bit severely errored seconds • SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds • UAS—Unavailable seconds 	extensive
HDLC configuration	<p>Information about the HDLC configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giant threshold—Giant threshold programmed into the hardware. • Runt threshold—Runt threshold programmed into the hardware. • Timeslots—Configured time slots for the interface. • Byte encoding—Byte encoding used: Nx64K or Nx56K. • Data inversion—HDLC data inversion setting: Enabled or Disabled 	extensive
Interface transmit queues	<p>Name of the transmit queues and their associated statistics for each DS1 channel on the Channelized DS3-to-DS1 PIC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B/W—Queue bandwidth as a percentage of the total interface bandwidth. • WRR—Weighted round-robin (in percent). • Packets—Number of packets transmitted. • Bytes—Number of bytes transmitted. • Drops—Number of packets dropped. • Errors—Number of packet errors. 	extensive

Table 4: Channelized DS3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
DS1 or DS3 BERT configuration	<p>BERT (bit error rate test) checks the quality of the line. This output appears only when a BERT is run on the interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BERT time period—Configured total time period that the BERT is to run. • Elapsed—Actual time elapsed since the start of the BERT (in seconds). • Induced error rate—Configured rate at which the bit errors are induced in the BERT pattern. • Algorithm—Type of algorithm selected for the BERT. 	detail extensive none
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration	<p>Information about the configuration of the Packet Forwarding Engine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destination slot—FPC slot number. • PLP byte—Packet Level Protocol byte. 	extensive
CoS information	<p>Information about the CoS queue for the physical interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoS transmit queue—Queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name. • Bandwidth %—Percentage of bandwidth allocated to the queue. • Bandwidth bps—Bandwidth allocated to the queue (in bps). • Buffer %—Percentage of buffer space allocated to the queue. • Buffer usec—Amount of buffer space allocated to the queue, in microseconds. This value is nonzero only if the buffer size is configured in terms of time. • Priority—Queue priority: low or high. • Limit—Displayed if rate limiting is configured for the queue. Possible values are none and exact. If exact is configured, the queue transmits only up to the configured bandwidth, even if excess bandwidth is available. If none is configured, the queue transmits beyond the configured bandwidth if bandwidth is available. 	extensive
Logical Interface		
Logical interface	Name of the logical interface.	All levels
Index	Logical interface index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	Logical interface SNMP interface index number.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the logical interface; values are described in the “Logical Interface Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Encapsulation	Encapsulation on the logical interface.	All levels
Bandwidth	Bandwidth configured on the interface.	All levels
Protocol	Protocol family configured on the logical interface, such as iso , inet6 , mpls .	detail extensive none

Table 4: Channelized DS3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
MTU	MTU size on the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Route table	Routing table in which the logical interface address is located. For example, 0 refers to the routing table inet.0.	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the protocol family flags. Possible values are described in the “Family Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none
Addresses, Flags	Information about the address flags. Possible values are described in the “Addresses Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none
Destination	IP address of the remote side of the connection.	detail extensive none
Local	IP address of the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Broadcast	Broadcast address.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive none
Redundant Link	(LSQ redundancy) Backup link for Link Services IQ redundancy.	detail extensive none

Sample Output

show interfaces
extensive (Channelized
DS3-to-DS0)

```
user@host> show interfaces ds-0/0/0:0:0 extensive
Physical interface: ds-0/0/0:0:0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 174, SNMP ifIndex: 4298, Generation: 177
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: 640kbps, FCS: 16,
  Mode: C/Bit parity, Framing: ESF
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Hold-times    : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Keepalive statistics:
    Input  : 280 (last seen 00:00:09 ago)
    Output: 286 (last sent 00:00:00 ago)
  LCP state: Opened
  NCP state: inet: Opened, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured,
  mpls: Not-configured
  CHAP state: Not-configured
  Last flapped   : 2002-05-23 17:53:29 PDT (00:46:46 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes   :          6814          16 bps
    Output bytes  :         28840          72 bps
    Input packets :           568           0 pps
    Output packets:           893           0 pps
  Input errors:
    Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 39, Policed discards: 0,
    L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 2, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0,
    HS link CRC errors: 0
  Output errors:
    Carrier transitions: 3, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0
  DS1 alarms   : None
  DS3 alarms   : None
  DS1 defects  : None
  DS3 defects  : None
  T1 media:
    Seconds      Count  State
    SEF          0        0 OK
    BEE          5        1 OK
    AIS          0        0 OK
    LOF          0        0 OK
    LOS          0        0 OK
    YELLOW       17        1 OK
    BPV          0         0
    EXZ          0         0
    LCV          5       27765
    PCV          0         0
    CS           0         0
    LES          0
    ES           0
    SES          5
    SEFS         10
    BES          0
    UAS          0
  DS3 media:
    Seconds      Count  State
    PLL Lock     0        0 OK
    Reframing    0        0 OK
    AIS          0        0 OK
    LOF          0        0 OK
    LOS          0        0 OK
```

```

IDLE          0          0 OK
YELLOW        0          0 OK
BPV           1        65535
EXZ           1        65535
LCV           2       131070
PCV           1        1825
CCV           0          0
LES           1
PES           1
PSES          1
CES           0
CSES          0
SEFS          0
UAS           0
Interface transmit queues:
      B/W  WRR      Packets      Bytes      Drops      Errors
Queue0   95  95          0          0          0          0
Queue1    5   5         893       28840          0          0
HDLC configuration:
  Giant threshold: 1514, Runt threshold: 3
  Timeslots      : 1-10
  Byte encoding: Nx64K, Data inversion: Disabled
DS3 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, Induced error rate: 10e-0
DS1 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 2 (0x01)
CoS information:      CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer
Priority  Limit
          %      bps  %      usec
0 best-effort      95    608000  95          0    low  none
3 network-control  5     32000   5          0    low  none
Logical interface ds-0/0/0:0:0.0 (Index 5) (SNMP ifIndex 4299)
(Generation 943)
Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 949, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
Destination: 18.18.18.1, Local: 18.18.18.2, Broadcast: Unspecified,
Generation: 1849

```

show interfaces (Channelized DS3-to-DS1)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces t1-fpc/pic/port:t1channel <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified channelized DS3-to-DS1 interface.
Options	<p>t1-fpc/pic/port:t1channel—Display standard information about the specified channelized DS3-to-DS1 interface.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display brief interface information.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (channelized DS3-to-DS1) on page 78
Output Fields	See the output field table for the show interfaces (Channelized DS3-to-DS0) command.

Sample Output

show interfaces
extensive (channelized
DS3-to-DS1)

```
user@host> show interfaces t1-0/0/0:0 extensive
Physical interface: t1-0/0/0:0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 210, SNMP ifIndex: 14, Generation: 2977
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: 640kbps,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Mode: C/Bit parity, Framing: ESF
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Hold-times    : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Keepalive statistics:
    Input : 30 (last seen 00:00:05 ago)
    Output: 29 (last sent 00:00:00 ago)
  LCP state: Opened
  NCP state: inet: Opened, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured, mpls:
  Not-configured
  CHAP state: Not-configured
  Last flapped   : 2002-05-23 17:30:12 PDT (17:29:43 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes   :          944          16 bps
    Output bytes  :         1162          16 bps
    Input packets :           66           0 pps
    Output packets:           82           0 pps
  Input errors:
    Errors: 1, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 1, Policed discards: 8,
    L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 1, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0,
    HS link CRC errors: 0, SRAM errors: 0
  Output errors:
    Carrier transitions: 3, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0
  DS1 alarms   : None
  DS3 alarms   : None
  DS1 defects  : None
  DS3 defects  : None
  T1 media:
    Seconds      Count  State
    SEF          0       0 OK
    BEE          11       5 OK
    AIS          28       1 OK
    LOF          27       1 OK
    LOS          0       0 OK
    YELLOW       23       1 OK
    BPV          0       0
    EXZ          0       0
    LCV          11     20574
    PCV          0       0
    CS           0       0
    LES          28
    ES           28
    SES          39
    SEFS         50
    BES          0
    UAS          0
  DS3 media:
    Seconds      Count  State
    PLL Lock     0       0 OK
    Reframing    0       0 OK
    AIS          0       0 OK
    LOF          1       1 OK
    LOS          1       1 OK
```

```

IDLE          0          0 OK
YELLOW        0          0 OK
BPV           2        131070
EXZ           3        49910
LCV           5        180980
PCV           2         327
CCV          12       264558
LES           3
PES           3
PSES         2
CES          13
CSES         13
SEFS         1
UAS          35
Interface transmit queues:
      B/W  WRR      Packets      Bytes      Drops      Errors
Queue0   95  95          0          0          0          0
Queue1    5   5         82        1162          0          0
HDLC configuration:
  Giant threshold: 1514, Runt threshold: 3
  Timeslots      : 1-10
  Line encoding: B8ZS, Byte encoding: Nx64K, Data inversion: Disabled
DS3 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, Induced error rate: 10e-0
DS1 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 2 (0x00) CoS information:
  CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer Priority  Limit
                        %      bps      %      usec
0 best-effort            95      608000  95          0    low  none
3 network-control        5       32000   5          0    low  none
Logical interface t1-0/0/0:0.0 (Index 11) (SNMP ifIndex 23) (Generation 497)
Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
Bandwidth: 0
Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 576, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 21.21.21.2, Local: 21.21.21.1, Broadcast: Unspecified,
  Generation: 977

```

show interfaces (Channelized E1 IQ)

Syntax	<code>show interfaces (ce1-fpc/pic/port type-fpc/pic/port<:channel>)</code> <code><brief detail extensive terse></code> <code><descriptions></code> <code><media></code> <code><snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>></code> <code><statistics></code>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified channelized E1 IQ interface.
Options	<p><i>type-fpc/pic/port:<channel></i>—Interface type with optional corresponding channel levels. For the physical channelized E1 IQ interface, <i>type</i> is ce. For the clear channel, <i>type</i> is e1. At the first level of channelization, <i>type</i> is ds.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	<p>show interfaces (Channelized E1 IQ) (Physical) on page 81</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (Channelized E1 IQ Multilink PPP Encapsulation) on page 81</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (Channelized E1 IQ MLFR Encapsulation) on page 82</p> <p>show interfaces detail (Clear Channel E1) on page 84</p>
Output Fields	For information about output fields, see the output field table for the show interfaces (Channelized E1) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Sample Output

show interfaces
(Channelized E1 IQ)
(Physical)

```
user@host> show interfaces ce1-1/2/3
Physical interface: ce1-1/2/3, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 18, SNMP ifIndex: 1128
  Link-level type: Frame-relay, Controller, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed:
E1, Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G704, Parent: None
  Device flags      : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags        : Keepalives DTE
  ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
  LMI: Input: 51700 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 51701 (00:00:02 ago)
  DTE statistics:
    Enquiries sent           : 43186
    Full enquiries sent      : 8515
    Enquiry responses received : 43185
    Full enquiry responses received : 8515
  DCE statistics:
    Enquiries received       : 0
    Full enquiries received  : 0
    Enquiry responses sent   : 0
    Full enquiry responses sent : 0
  Common statistics:
    Unknown messages received : 0
    Asynchronous updates received : 0
    Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
    Keepalive responses timedout : 0
  Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs:
    2
  Last flapped   : 2002-10-04 17:52:51 PDT (00:32:57 ago)
  Input rate     : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate    : 0 bps (0 pps)
  DS1 alarms    : None
  DS1 defects   : None
```

show interfaces
extensive (Channelized

```
user@host> show interfaces ds-0/3/4:1 extensive
Physical interface: ds-0/3/4:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 151, SNMP ifIndex: 63, Generation: 34
```

E1 IQ Multilink PPP Encapsulation)

```

Link-level type: Multilink-PPP, MTU: 1518, Clocking: Internal, Speed: 64kbps,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16,
Parent: ce1-0/3/4 Interface index 150
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags     : None
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
Keepalive statistics:
  Input : 0 (last seen: never)
  Output: 0 (last sent: never)
LCP state: Down
CHAP state: Closed
CoS queues   : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
Last flapped : Never
Statistics last cleared: 2005-12-21 10:32:15 PST (1w0d 03:10 ago)
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes   : 0 0 bps
  Output bytes  : 6070570 224 bps
  Input packets: 0 0 pps
  Output packets: 209330 0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 3, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
  Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0,
  L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
  Carrier transitions: 0, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, MTU errors: 0,
  Resource errors: 0
HDLC configuration:
  Giant threshold: 1528, Runt threshold: 2
  Timeslots      : 1
  Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags, Start end flag: shared
DSO BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 4 (0x00)

Logical interface ds-0/3/4:1.0 (Index 74) (SNMP ifIndex 64) (Generation 13)
Flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
Protocol m1ppp, Multilink bundle: 1s-0/1/0.0, MTU: 1514, Generation: 24,
Route table: 0

```

show interfaces extensive (Channelized

```

user@host> show interfaces ds-0/3/4:5 extensive
Physical interface: ds-0/3/4:5, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 155, SNMP ifIndex: 72, Generation: 38

```

E1 IQ MLFR Encapsulation)

```

Link-level type: Multilink-FR, MTU: 1518, Clocking: Internal, Speed: 64kbps,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16,
Parent: ce1-0/3/4 Interface index 150
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags     : No-Keepalives DCE
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
ANSI LMI settings: n392dce 3, n393dce 4, t392dce 15 seconds
LMI statistics:
  Input : 0 (last seen: never)
  Output: 0 (last sent: never)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent           : 0
  Full enquiries sent      : 0
  Enquiry responses received : 0
  Full enquiry responses received : 0
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received       : 0
  Full enquiries received  : 0
  Enquiry responses sent   : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received : 0
  Asynchronous updates received : 0
  Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
  Keepalive responses timedout : 0
CoS queues      : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
Last flapped    : 2005-12-21 09:59:01 PST (1w0d 03:44 ago)
Statistics last cleared: 2005-12-21 10:32:15 PST (1w0d 03:10 ago)
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0 0 bps
  Output bytes : 0 0 bps
  Input packets: 0 0 pps
  Output packets: 0 0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 3, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
  Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0,
  L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
  Carrier transitions: 0, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, MTU errors: 0,
  Resource errors: 0
HDLC configuration:
  Giant threshold: 1528, Runt threshold: 2
  Timeslots : 5
  Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags, Start end flag: shared
DSO BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 4 (0x01)

Logical interface ds-0/3/4:5.0 (Index 78) (SNMP ifIndex 73) (Generation 17)
Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
Local statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0

```

```
Input packets:          0
Output packets:         0
Transit statistics:
Input bytes :           0          0 bps
Output bytes :          0          0 bps
Input packets:          0          0 pps
Output packets:         0          0 pps
Protocol mlfrr, Multilink bundle: ls-0/1/0.1, MTU: 1514, Generation: 28, Route
table: 0
DLCI 10
Flags: Active
Total down time: 0 sec, Last down: Never
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes :           0
Output bytes :          0
Input packets:          0
Output packets:         0
DLCI statistics:
Active DLCI :1 Inactive DLCI :0
```

show interfaces detail
(Clear Channel E1)

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

show interfaces (Channelized E1)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces ds-fpc/pic/port:ds0channel <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index snmp-index> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information the specified channelized E1 interface.
Options	<p>ds-fpc/pic/port:ds0channel—Display standard information about the specified channelized E1 interface.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index snmp-index—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (Channelized E1) on page 94
Output Fields	Table 5 on page 85 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 5: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields

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

Table 5: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 5: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 5: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 5: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 5: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 5: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 5: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 5: Channelized E1 and Channelized E1 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Sample Output

show interfaces
extensive
(Channelized E1)

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

Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 2 (0x1b)

CoS information:

CoS	transmit queue	%	Bandwidth bps	%	Buffer usec	Priority	Limit
0	best-effort	95	1945600	95	0	low	none
3	network-control	5	102400	5	0	low	none

show interfaces (Channelized OC12 IQ and IQE)

Syntax `show interfaces (type-fpc/pic/port<:channel><:channel><:channel>)
<brief | detail | extensive | terse>
<descriptions>
<media>
<snmp-index snmp-index>
<statistics>`

Release Information Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.

Description Display status information about the specified channelized OC12 IQ and IQE interface.

Options `type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel:channel`—Interface type with optional corresponding channel levels.
For SONET mode, the interface type can be one of the following:

- `type-fpc/pic/port`—For the physical channelized OC12 IQ or IQE interface, **type** is `coc12`. For the clear channel, **type** is `so` (for OC12).
- `type-fpc/pic/port:channel`—At the first level of channelization, **type** can be `coc1` (channelized OC1), `ct3` (from `coc1`), `so` (for OC3), or `t3`.
- `type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel`—At the second level of channelization, **type** can be `ct1` (from `ct3` or `coc1`) or `t1` (from `ct3` or `coc1`).
- `type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel:channel`—At the third level of channelization, **type** is `ds` (from `ct1`).

For SDH mode, the interface type can be one of the following:

- `type-fpc/pic/port`—For the physical channelized OC12 IQ or IQE interface, **type** is `cstm4`. For the clear channel, **type** is `so` (for SONET/SDH (vc-4-4c)).
- `type-fpc/pic/port:channel`—At the first level of channelization, **type** can be `so` (from `cstm4`) or `cau4` (from `cstm4`).
- `type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel`—At the second level of channelization, **type** can be `ct3` or `t3` (from or `cau4`).
- `type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel:channel`—At the third level of channelization, **type** is `ct1` or `t1` (from `ct3`).
- `type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel:channel:channel`—At the fourth level of channelization, **type** is `ds` (from `ct1`).

brief | detail | extensive | terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.

descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.

media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.

snmp-index snmp-index—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.

statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.

Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (CAU4 on Channelized OC-12 IQ) on page 97 show interfaces extensive (Channelized OC1 on Channelized OC12 IQ) on page 97 show interfaces extensive (Channelized OC12 IQ) (Physical) on page 98 show interfaces extensive (Channelized T1 from Channelized OC12 IQ) on page 98 show interfaces extensive (Channelized T3 on Channelized OC12 IQ) on page 98 show interfaces extensive (CSTM4 on Channelized OC-12 IQ) on page 99 show interfaces extensive (DS0 on Channelized OC12 IQ) on page 99 show interfaces extensive (SONET Interface on Channelized OC12 IQ) on page 99 show interfaces extensive (T1 on Channelized OC12 IQ) on page 99
Output Fields	See the output field table for the show interfaces (Channelized OC3 IQ and IQE) command.

Sample Output

[show interfaces extensive \(CAU4 on Channelized OC-12 IQ\)](#)

```
user@host> show interfaces cau4-0/2/0:1 extensive
Physical interface: cau4-0/2/0:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 219, SNMP ifIndex: 139, Generation: 221
  Link-level type: Controller, Clocking: Internal, SDH mode, Speed: OC3,
  Loopback: None, Parent: cstm4-0/2/0 Interface index 216
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : None
...
```

[show interfaces extensive \(Channelized](#)

```
user@host> show interfaces extensive coc1-4/2/0:7
Physical interface: coc1-4/2/0:7, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 381, SNMP ifIndex: 2524, Generation: 728
```

**OC1 on
Channelized OC12 IQ)**

```
Link-level type: Controller, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode,  
Speed: 51840kbps, Loopback: None,  
FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Disabled, Parent: coc12-4/2/0 (Index 266)  
Device flags   : Present Running  
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps  
Link flags     : None  
...
```

**show interfaces
extensive (Channelized
OC12 IQ) (Physical)**

```
user@host> show interfaces extensive coc12-4/2/0  
Physical interface: coc12-4/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up  
Interface index: 266, SNMP ifIndex: 1269, Generation: 601  
Link-level type: Controller, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode,  
Speed: OC12, Loopback: None,  
FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Disabled, Parent: None Device flags   : Present  
Running  
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps  
Link flags     : Keepalives DTE  
...
```

**show interfaces
extensive (Channelized
T1 from Channelized
OC12 IQ)**

```
user@host> show interfaces extensive ct1-4/2/0:7:1  
Physical interface: ct1-4/2/0:4:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up  
Interface index: 305, SNMP ifIndex: 2410, Generation: 640  
Link-level type: Controller, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1,  
Loopback: None, FCS: 16,  
Framing: ESF, Parent: coc1-4/2/0:7 (Index 304)  
Device flags   : Present Running  
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps  
Link flags     : None  
...
```

**show interfaces
extensive (Channelized**

```
user@host> show interfaces ct3-0/2/0:1 extensive  
Physical interface: ct3-0/2/0:1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up  
Interface index: 220, SNMP ifIndex: 140, Generation: 222
```

T3 on Channelized OC12 IQ)

```
Link-level type: Controller, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T3, Loopback: None,
Mode: C/Bit parity, Parent: cau4-0/2/0:1 Interface index 219
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags : None
...
```

show interfaces extensive (CSTM4 on Channelized OC-12 IQ)

```
user@host> show interfaces cstm4-0/2/0 extensive
Physical interface: cstm4-0/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 216, SNMP ifIndex: 33, Generation: 218
Link-level type: Controller, Clocking: Internal, SDH mode, Speed: OC12,
Loopback: None, Parent: None Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags : None
...
```

show interfaces extensive (DS0 on Channelized OC12 IQ)

```
user@host> show interfaces extensive ds-4/2/0:7:1:1
Physical interface: ds-4/2/0:4:1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 306, SNMP ifIndex: 2411, Generation: 641
Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: 64kbps,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Parent: ct1-4/2/0:7:1 (Index 305)
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
Link flags : Keepalives
...
```

show interfaces extensive (SONET Interface on Channelized OC12 IQ)

```
user@host> show interfaces so-0/2/0:1 extensive
Physical interface: so-0/2/0:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 750, SNMP ifIndex: 23, Generation: 11709
Link-level type: Multilink-FR, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode,
Speed: OC3, Loopback: None, FCS: 16,
Payload scrambler: Enabled, Parent: coc12-0/2/0 Interface index 749
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags : Keepalives DTE
...
```

show interfaces extensive (T1 on Channelized OC12 IQ)

```
user@host> show interfaces t1-0/2/0:1:1:1 extensive
Physical interface: t1-0/2/0:1:1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 222, SNMP ifIndex: 143, Generation: 226
Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: ESF, Parent: ct3-0/2/0:1:1
Interface index 221
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags : Keepalives
...
```

show interfaces (Channelized OC12)

Syntax	<code>show interfaces t3-fpc/pic/port:t3channel</code> <code><brief detail extensive terse></code> <code><descriptions></code> <code><media></code> <code><snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>></code> <code><statistics></code>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	Display status information about the specified channelized OC12 interface.
Options	<p><code>t3-fpc/pic/port:t3channel</code>—Display standard information about the specified channelized OC12 interface.</p> <p><code>brief detail extensive terse</code>—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p><code>descriptions</code>—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p><code>media</code>—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p><code>snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i></code>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p><code>statistics</code>—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (Channelized OC12) on page 101
Output Fields	See the output field table for the show interfaces (Channelized OC3 IQ and IQE) command.

Sample Output

```

show interfaces
extensive (Channelized
OC12)
user@host> show interfaces t3-0/3/0:0 extensive
Physical interface: t3-0/3/0:0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 32, SNMP ifIndex: 21, Generation: 2719
  Link-level type: Frame-Relay, PPP, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode,
  Speed: T3, Loopback: None, SONET Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Mode: C/Bit parity
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
  ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
  LMI: Input: 51700 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 51701 (00:00:02 ago)
  DTE statistics:
    Enquiries sent           : 43186
    Full enquiries sent      : 8515
    Enquiry responses received : 43185
    Full enquiry responses received : 8515
  DCE statistics:
    Enquiries received       : 0
    Full enquiries received  : 0
    Enquiry responses sent   : 0
    Full enquiry responses sent : 0
  Common statistics:
    Unknown messages received : 0
    Asynchronous updates received : 0
    Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
    Keepalive responses timeout : 0
  Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs:
    2
  Hold-times      : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  Last flapped   : 2002-05-23 16:59:03 PDT (18:23:58 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes   : 1700          0 bps
    Output bytes  : 1714          0 bps
    Input packets : 123           0 pps
    Output packets: 124           0 pps
  Input errors:
    Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 1100817, Bucket drops: 0,
    Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0,
    L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0, SRAM errors: 0
  Output errors:
    Carrier transitions: 3, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0
  DS3 alarms : None
  SONET alarms : None
  DS3 defects : None
  SONET defects : None
  DS3 media:
    Seconds      Count  State
    AIS          0      0 OK
    LOF          18      1 OK
    LOS          0      0 OK
    IDLE         0      0 OK
    YELLOW       0      0 OK
    BPV          0      0
    EXZ          0      0
    LCV          0      0
    PCV         36    122399
    CCV         72    91948
    LES         0
    PES         18

```

```

PSES                      18
CES                      18
CSES                     18
SEFS                     18
UAS                      0
HDLC configuration:
  Policing bucket: Disabled
  Shaping bucket : Disabled
  Giant threshold: 4484, Runt threshold: 3
DSU configuration:
  Compatibility mode: None, Scrambling: Disabled, Subrate: Disabled
  FEAC loopback: Inactive, Response: Disabled, Count: 0
DS3 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Algorithm: Unknown (0), Induced error rate: 10e-0
Interface transmit queues:
      B/W  WRR      Packets      Bytes      Drops      Errors
Queue0   95  95         0         0         0         0
Queue1    5   5       529       6348         0         0
SONET PHY:
      Seconds      Count  State
  PLL Lock         0         0  OK
  PHY Light        20         1  OK
SONET section:
      Seconds      Count
  BIP-B1           0         0
  SEF              20         1  OK
  LOS              20         1  OK
  LOF              20         1  OK
  ES-S             20
  SES-S            20
  SEFS-S           20
SONET line:
      Seconds      Count
  BIP-B2           0         0
  REI-L            0         0
  RDI-L            0         0  OK
  AIS-L            0         0  OK
  BERR-SF          18         1  OK
  BERR-SD           2         1  OK
  ES-L             20
  SES-L            20
  UAS-L            10
  ES-LFE           0
  SES-LFE          0
  UAS-LFE          0
SONET path:
      Seconds      Count
  BIP-B3           0         0
  REI-P            0         0
  LOP-P            20         1  OK
  AIS-P            0         0  OK
  RDI-P            0         0  OK
  UNEQ-P           0         0  OK
  PLM-P            20         1  OK
  ES-P             20
  SES-P            20
  UAS-P            10
  ES-PFE           0
  SES-PFE          0
  UAS-PFE          0
Received SONET overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x00, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0x04, C2(cmp) : 0x04, F2      : 0x00
Z3      : 0x00, Z4      : 0x00, S1(cmp) : 0x00, V5      : 0x00

```

```

V5(cmp) : 0x00
Transmitted SONET overhead:
  F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x01, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
  S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0x04, F2      : 0x00, Z3      : 0x00
  Z4      : 0x00, V5      : 0x00
Received path trace: t3-0/3/0:0
  74 33 2d 30 2f 33 2f 30 3a 30 00 00 00 0d 0a  t3-0/3/0:0.....
Transmitted path trace: t3-0/3/0:0
  74 33 2d 30 2f 33 2f 30 3a 30 00 00 00 00 00  t3-0/3/0:0.....
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 1 (0x00)
CoS information:
  CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer Priority  Limit
                           %      bps      %      usec
  0 best-effort           95      42499200  95      0      low  none
  3 network-control       5       2236800   5      0      low  none
Logical interface t3-0/3/0:0.0 (Index 11) (SNMP ifIndex 268) (Generation 499)
  Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
  Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 578, Route table: 0
  Flags: None
  Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
    Destination: 22.22.22.1, Local: 22.22.22.2, Broadcast: Unspecified,
Generation: 98
DLCI 100
  Flags: Active, Dce-configured
  Total down time: 0 sec, Last down: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes :           0
    Output bytes :           0
    Input packets:          0
    Output packets:         0
DLCI statistics:
  Active DLCI :2 Inactive DLCI : 0

```

show interfaces (Channelized OC3 IQ and IQE)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces (<i>type-fpc/pic/port</i> <:<i>channel</i>><:<i>channel</i>><:<i>channel</i>>) <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified channelized OC3 IQ or IQE interface.
Options	<p><i>type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel:channel</i>—Interface type with optional corresponding channel levels. The interface type can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>type-fpc/pic/port</i>—For the physical interface, <i>type</i> is coc3. For the clear channel, <i>type</i> is so (for OC3). <i>type-fpc/pic/port:channel</i>—At the first level of channelization, <i>type</i> can be coc1 (channelized OC1), ct3 (from coc1), or t3 (from coc1). <i>type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel</i>—At the second level of channelization, <i>type</i> can be ct1 (from coc1 or ct3) or t1 (from coc1 or ct3). <i>type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel:channel</i>—At the third level of channelization, <i>type</i> can be ds (from ct1). <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	<p>show interfaces extensive (Channelized OC3 IQ) (Physical) on page 119</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (Channelized OC1 on Channelized OC3 IQ) on page 119</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (Channelized T1 on Channelized OC3 IQ) on page 120</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (DSO on Channelized OC3 IQ) on page 121</p>
Output Fields	Table 6 on page 105 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (all Channelized OC interfaces) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Physical Interface		
Physical interface	Name of the physical interface.	All levels
Enabled	State of the interface. Possible values are described in the “Enabled Field” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Interface index	Physical interface's index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	SNMP index number for the physical interface.	detail extensive none
Description	Interface description.	All levels
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Link-level type	Encapsulation being used on the physical interface.	All levels
MTU	MTU size on the physical interface.	All levels
Clocking	SONET/SDH reference clock source. It can be Internal or External . Clocking is configured and displayed only for channel 0.	All levels
Framing mode	Framing mode: SONET or SDH .	All levels
Speed	Speed at which the interface is running.	All levels
Loopback	Whether loopback is enabled and the type of loopback (local or remote).	All levels
SONET loopback	Whether loopback is enabled on a SONET/SDH interface, and the type of loopback (local or remote).	All levels
FCS	Frame check sequence on the interface (either 16 or 32). The default is 16-bit .	All levels
Payload scrambler	Whether payload scrambling is enabled.	All levels
Parent	Name and interface index of the interface to which a particular child interface belongs. None indicates that this interface is the top level.	All levels
Device flags	Information about the physical device. Possible values are described in the “Device Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Interface flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the “Interface Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Link flags	Information about the link. Possible values are described in the “Link Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Hold-times	Current interface hold-time up and hold-time down, in milliseconds.	detail extensive

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
ANSI or ITU LMI settings	<p>(Frame Relay) Settings for Local Management Interface (LMI). The format is (ANSI or ITU) LMI settings: <i>value, value... nn</i> seconds, where <i>value</i> can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • n391dte—DTE full status polling interval (1–255) • n392dce—DCE error threshold (1–10) • n392dte—DTE error threshold (1–10) • n393dce—DCE monitored event count (1–10) • n393dte—DTE monitored event count (1–10) • t391dte—DTE polling timer (5–30 seconds) • t392dce—DCE polling verification timer (5–30 seconds) 	All levels
LMI statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about the link management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input—Number of packets coming in on the interface (<i>nn</i>) and how much time has passed since the last packet arrived. The format is Input: nn (last sent hh:mm:ss ago). • Output—Number of packets sent out on the interface (<i>nn</i>) and how much time has passed since the last packet was sent. The format is Output: nn (last sent hh:mm:ss ago). 	detail extensive
DTE statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages transmitted from the data terminal equipment (DTE) to the data circuit-terminating equipment (DCE):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enquiries sent—Number of link status enquiries sent from the DTE to the DCE. • Full enquiries sent—Number of full enquiries sent from the DTE to the DCE. • Enquiry responses received—Number of enquiry responses received by the DTE from the DCE. • Full enquiry responses received—Number of full enquiry responses sent from the DTE to the DCE. 	detail extensive none
DCE statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages transmitted from the DCE to the DTE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enquiries received—Number of enquiries received by the DCE from the DTE. • Full enquiries received—Number of full enquiries received by the DCE from the DTE. • Enquiry responses sent—Number of enquiry responses sent from the DCE to the DTE. • Full enquiry responses sent—Number of full enquiry responses sent from the DCE to the DTE. 	detail extensive none
Common statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages sent between the DTE and the DCE:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown messages received—Number of received packets that do not fall into any category. • Asynchronous updates received—Number of link status peer changes received. • Out-of-sequence packets received—Number of packets for which the sequence of the packets received is different from the expected sequence. • Keepalive responses timedout—Number of keepalive responses that timed out when no LMI packet was reported for n392dte or n393dce intervals. (See LMI settings.) 	detail extensive none

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs	(Frame Relay) Number of DLCIs configured from the DCE, displayed only from the DTE.	detail extensive none
Last flapped	Date, time, and how long ago the interface went from down to up. The format is Last flapped: <i>year-month-day hh:mm:ss timezone year-month-day (hh:mm:ss ago)</i> . For example, Last flapped: 2002-04-26 10:52:40 PDT (04:33:20 ago) .	detail extensive none
CoS Queues	Number of CoS queues configured.	detail extensive none
Statistics last cleared	Time when the statistics for the interface were last set to zero.	detail extensive
DS1 alarms DS1 defects	<p>Elor T1 media-specific defects that can prevent the interface from passing packets. When a defect persists for a certain period, it is promoted to an alarm. Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router, or turn on the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface. See the following list for all possible alarms and defects. For complete explanations of most of these alarms and defects, see <i>Bellcore Telcordia GR-499-CORE</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOS—Loss of signal. • LOF—Loss of frame. • AIS—Alarm indication signal. • YLW—Yellow alarm. Indicates errors at the remote site receiver. 	detail extensive none

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
T1 media	<p>Counts of T1 or E1 media-specific errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>The T1 or E1 media-specific error types are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEF—Severely errored framing • BEE—Bit error • AIS—Alarm indication signal • LOF—Loss of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • YELLOW—Errors at the remote site receiver • BPV—Bipolar violation • EXZ—Excessive zeros • LCV—Line code violation • PCV—Pulse code violation • CS—Carrier state • FEBE—Far-end block error (E1 only) • LES—Line error seconds • ES—Errored seconds • BES—Bit error seconds • SES—Severely errored seconds • SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds • UAS—Unavailable seconds 	extensive
Traffic statistics	<p>Number and rate of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the physical interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes—Number of bytes received on the interface. • Output bytes—Number of bytes transmitted on the interface. • Input packets—Number of packets received on the interface. • Output packets—Number of packets transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Output errors	<p>Output errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrier transitions—Number of times the interface has gone from down to up. This number does not normally increment quickly, increasing only when the cable is unplugged, the far-end system is powered down and then up, or another problem occurs. If the number of carrier transitions increments quickly (perhaps once every 10 seconds), the cable, the far-end system, or the PIC is malfunctioning. • Errors—Sum of the outgoing frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the output queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Aged packets—Number of packets that remained in shared packet SDRAM so long that the system automatically purged them. The value in this field should never increment. If it does, it is most likely a software bug or possibly malfunctioning hardware. • HS link FIFO underflows—Number of FIFO underflows on the high-speed links between the ASICs responsible for handling the router interfaces. • MTU errors—Number of packets whose size exceeds the MTU of the interface. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive
Egress queues	Total number of egress queues supported on the specified interface.	detail extensive
Queue counters	<p>CoS queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queued packets—Number of queued packets. • Transmitted packets—Number of transmitted packets. • Dropped packets—Number of packets dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. 	detail extensive
Active alarms	Defects that can prevent the interface from passing packets:	detail extensive
Active defects	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • None—There are no active defects or alarms. • LOF—Loss of frame. 	
SONET alarms	Media-specific defects that can prevent the interface from passing packets. When a defect persists for a certain amount of time, it is promoted to an alarm.	All levels
SONET defects	Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router or light the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface. See these fields for possible alarms and defects: SONET PHY , SONET section , SONET line , and SONET path .	

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SONET vt	<p>SONET virtual-tributary (VT) alarms and defects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIP-B2—Bit interleaved parity for SONET line overhead • REI-V—Remote error indication (near-end VT) • LOP-V—Loss of pointer (near-end VT) • AIS-V—Alarm indication signal (near-end VT) • RDI-V—Remote defect indication (near-end VT) • UNEQ-V—Unequipped (near-end VT) • PLM-V—Payload label mismatch (near-end VT) • ES-V—Errored seconds (near-end VT) • SES-V—Severely errored seconds (near-end VT) • UAS-V—Unavailable seconds (near-end VT) • ES-VFE—Errored seconds (far-end VT) • SES-VFE—Severely errored seconds (far-end VT) • UAS-VFE—Unavailable seconds (far-end VT) 	extensive
SONET PHY	<p>Counts of specific SONET errors with detailed information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLL Lock—Phase-locked loop • PHY Light—Loss of optical signal 	extensive
SONET section	<p>Counts of specific SONET errors with detailed information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIP-B1—Bit interleaved parity for SONET section overhead • SEF—Severely errored framing • LOS—Loss of signal • LOL—Loss of light • LOF—Loss of frame • ES-S—Errored seconds (section) • SES-S—Severely errored seconds (section) • SEFS-S—Severely errored framing seconds (section) 	extensive

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SONET line	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SONET errors with detailed information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIP-B2—Bit interleaved parity for SONET line overhead • REI-L—Remote error indication (near-end line) • RDI-L—Remote defect indication (near-end line) • AIS-L—Alarm indication signal (near-end line) • BERR-SF—Bit error rate fault (signal failure) • BERR-SD—Bit error rate defect (signal degradation) • ES-L—Errored seconds (near-end line) • SES-L—Severely errored seconds (near-end line) • UAS-L—Unavailable seconds (near-end line) • ES-LFE—Errored seconds (far-end line) • SES-LFE—Severely errored seconds (far-end line) • UAS-LFE—Unavailable seconds (far-end line) 	extensive
SONET path	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SONET errors with detailed information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIP-B3—Bit interleaved parity for SONET section overhead • REI-P—Remote error indication • LOP-P—Loss of pointer (path) • AIS-P—Path alarm indication signal • RDI-P—Path remote defect indication • UNEQ-P—Path unequipped • PLM-P—Path payload (signal) label mismatch • ES-P—Errored seconds (near-end STS path) • SES-P—Severely errored seconds (near-end STS path) • UAS-P—Unavailable seconds (near-end STS path) • ES-PFE—Errored seconds (far-end STS path) • SES-PFE—Severely errored seconds (far-end STS path) • UAS-PFE—Unavailable seconds (far-end STS path) 	extensive

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Received SONET overhead	Values of the received and transmitted SONET/SDH overhead:	extensive
Transmitted SONET overhead	<p>F1—Section user channel byte. This byte is set aside for the purposes of users.</p> <p>S1—Synchronization Status (S1). The S1 byte is located in the first STS-1 of an STS-N. Bits 5 through 8 convey the synchronization status of the network element.</p> <p>Z3 and Z4—Path overhead.</p> <p>V5—Virtual Tributary (VT) path overhead byte.</p>	
SDH alarms	SDH media-specific defects that can prevent the interface from passing packets. When a defect persists for a certain period, it is promoted to an alarm. Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router or light the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface. See these fields for possible alarms and defects: SDH PHY, SDH regenerator section, SDH multiplex section, and SDH path.	All levels
SDH defects	<p>NOTE: For controller based SONET PICs, the SDH alarms and SDH defects output in the show interface coc3 extensive command output only shows the section and line level defects. The path level defects can be found under the SONET (so) interface output.</p>	
SDH PHY	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLL Lock—Phase-locked loop • PHY Light—Loss of optical signal 	extensive
SDH regenerator section	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RS-BIP8—24-bit BIP for multiplex section overhead (B2 bytes) • OOF—Out of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • LOF—Loss of frame • RS-ES—Errored seconds (near-end regenerator section) • RS-SES—Severely errored seconds (near-end regenerator section) • RS-SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds (regenerator section) 	extensive

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SDH multiplex section	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS-BIP24—8-bit BIP for high-order path overhead (B3 byte) • MS-FEBE—Far-end block error (multiplex section) • MS-FERF—Far-end remote fail (multiplex section) • MS-AIS—alarm indication signal (multiplex section) • BERR-SF—Bit error rate fault (signal failure) • BERR-SD—Bit error rate defect (signal degradation) • MS-ES—Errored seconds (near-end multiplex section) • MS-SES—Severely errored seconds (near-end multiplex section) • MS-UAS—Unavailable seconds (near-end multiplex section) • MS-ES-FE—Errored seconds (far-end multiplex section) • MS-SES-FE—Severely errored seconds (far-end multiplex section) • MS-UAS-FE—Unavailable seconds (far-end multiplex section) 	extensive
SDH path	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HP-BIP8—8-bit BIP for regenerator section overhead (B1 byte) • HP-FEBE—Far-end block error (high-order path) • HP-LOP—Loss of pointer (high-order path) • HP-AIS—High-order-path alarm indication signal • HP-FERF—Far-end remote fail (high-order path) • HP-UNEQ—Unequipped (high-order path) • HP-PLM—Payload label mismatch (high-order path) • HP-ES—Errored seconds (near-end high-order path) • HP-SES—Severely errored seconds (near-end high-order path) • HP-UAS—Unavailable seconds (near-end high-order path) • HP-ES-FE—Errored seconds (far-end high-order path) • HP-SES-FE—Severely errored seconds (far-end high-order path) • HP-UAS-FE—Unavailable seconds (far-end high-order path) 	extensive

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Received SDH overhead	Values of the received and transmitted SONET overhead:	extensive
Transmitted SDH overhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C2—Signal label. Allocated to identify the construction and content of the STS-level SPE and for PDI-P. • F1—Section user channel byte. This byte is set aside for the purposes of users. • K1 and K2—These bytes are allocated for APS signaling for the protection of the multiplex section. • J0—Section trace. This byte is defined for STS-1 number 1 of an STS-<i>N</i> signal. Used to transmit a 1-byte fixed-length string or a 16-byte message so that a receiving terminal in a section can verify its continued connection to the intended transmitter. • S1—Synchronization status. The S1 byte is located in the first STS-1 of an STS-<i>N</i>. • Z3 and Z4—Allocated for future use. 	
Received path trace	Channelized OC12 interfaces allow path trace bytes to be sent inband across the SONET/SDH link. The received path trace value is the message received from the router at the other end of the fiber. The transmitted path trace value is the message that this router transmits. This information is specific to each of the 12 channelized OC12 interfaces.	extensive
Transmitted path trace		
DS3 media	<p>Counts of T3 media-specific errors. For detailed definitions of the T3 (DS-3) error events (BPV, EXZ, LCV, PCV, and CCV) and performance parameters (LES, PES, PSES, CES, CSES, SEFS, and UAS), see RFC 2496.</p> <p>The DS3 or E3 media-specific error types can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLL Lock—Phase-locked loop out of lock • Reframing—Frame alignment recovery time • AIS—Alarm indication signal • LOF—Loss of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • IDLE—Idle code detected • YELLOW—Errors at the remote site receiver • BPV—Bipolar violation • EXZ—Excessive zeros • LCV—Line code violation • PCV—(DS3 only) Pulse code violation • CCV—(DS3 only) C-bit coding violation • FEBE—(DS3 only) Far-end block error • LES—Line error seconds • PES—(DS3 only) P-bit errored seconds • PSES—(DS3 only) P-bit errored seconds (section) • CES—(DS3 only) C-bit errored seconds • CSES—(DS3 only) C-bit severely errored seconds • SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds • UAS—Unavailable seconds 	extensive

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
HDLC configuration	<p>Information about the HDLC configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing bucket—Configured state of the receiving policer. • Shaping bucket—Configured state of the transmitting shaper. • Giant threshold—Giant threshold programmed into the hardware. • Runt threshold—Runt threshold programmed into the hardware. • Timeslots—Configured time slots for the interface. • Line encoding—Line encoding used. It is always HDB3. • Byte encoding—(T1 only) Byte encoding used: Nx64K or Nx56K. • Line encoding—Line encoding used. For T1, the value can be B8ZS or AMI. For E1, the value is HDB3. • Data inversion—HDLC data inversion setting: Enabled or Disabled. • Idle cycle flag—Idle cycle flags. • Start end flag—Start and end flag. 	extensive
Interface transmit queues	<p>Name of the transmit queues and their associated statistics for each DS3 channel on the Channelized OC12 PIC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B/W—Queue bandwidth as a percentage of the total interface bandwidth. • WRR—Weighted round-robin (in percent). • Packets—Number of packets transmitted. • Bytes—Number of bytes transmitted. • Drops—Number of packets dropped. • Errors—Number of packet errors. 	extensive
DSU configuration	<p>Information about the DSU configuration. The last three lines (Bit count, Error bit count, and LOS information) are displayed only if a BERT has ever been run on the interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compatibility mode—CSU/DSU compatibility mode: None, Larscom, Kentrox, or Digital-Link. • Scrambling—Payload scrambling. It can be Enabled or Disabled. • Subrate—Configured subrate setting. Applies only when Digital-Link compatibility mode is used. It can be Disabled or display units in kbps. • FEAC loopback—(T3) Whether a far-end alarm and control (FEAC) loopback is Active or Inactive. This feature is used to send alarm or status information from the far-end terminal back to the near-end terminal and to initiate T3 loopbacks at the far-end terminal from the near-end terminal. • Response—Whether the FEAC signal is Enabled or Disabled. • Count—Number of FEAC loopbacks. 	extensive
BERT configuration	<p>(DS interfaces) BERT (bit error rate test) checks the quality of the line. This output appears only when a BERT is run on the interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BERT time period—Configured total time period that the BERT is to run. • Elapsed—Actual time elapsed since the start of the BERT (in seconds). • Induced error rate—Configured rate at which the bit errors are induced in the BERT pattern. • Algorithm—Type of algorithm selected for the BERT. 	detail extensive none

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 6: Channelized OC show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Sample Output

show interfaces
extensive (Channelized
OC3 IQ) (Physical)

```
user@host> show interfaces extensive coc3-0/0/0
Physical interface: coc3-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Down
Interface index: 128, SNMP ifIndex: 22, Generation: 11
Description: pink coc3-0/0/0
Link-level type: Controller, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode, Speed: OC3,
Loopback: None, Parent: None
Device flags   : Present Running Down
Interface flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
Link flags     : None
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
CoS queues     : 4 supported
Last flapped   : 2005-01-27 16:39:21 PST (1w0d 22:09 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
SONET alarms   : PLL, LOS
SONET defects  : PLL, LOF, LOS, SEF, AIS-L
SONET PHY:
  Seconds      Count  State
  PLL Lock     681767    1  PLL Lock Error
  PHY Light     0         0  OK
SONET section:
  BIP-B1        0         0
  SEF           681767    1  Defect Active
  LOS           681767    1  Defect Active
  LOF           681767    1  Defect Active
  ES-S          681767
  SES-S         681767
  SEFS-S        681767
SONET line:
  BIP-B2        0         0
  REI-L         0         0
  RDI-L         0         0  OK
  AIS-L         681767    1  Defect Active
  BERR-SF       0         0  OK
  BERR-SD       0         0  OK
  ES-L          681767
  SES-L         681767
  UAS-L         681757
  ES-LFE        0
  SES-LFE       0
  UAS-LFE       0
Received SONET overhead:
  F1 : 0x00, J0 : 0x00, K1 : 0xff, K2 : 0xff
  S1 : 0xff
Transmitted SONET overhead:
  F1 : 0x00, J0 : 0x01, K1 : 0x00, K2 : 0x00
  S1 : 0x00
```

show interfaces
extensive (Channelized

```
user@host> show interfaces extensive coc1-0/0/0:1
Physical interface: coc1-0/0/0:1, Enabled, Physical link is Down
Interface index: 133, SNMP ifIndex: 27, Generation: 16
```

OC1 on Channelized
OC3 IQ)

Link-level type: Controller, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode, Speed: 51840kbps,

Loopback: None, Parent: coc3-0/0/0

Interface index 128

Device flags : Present Running Down 16384

Interface flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384

Link flags : None

Hold-times : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms

CoS queues : 4 supported

Last flapped : 2005-02-04 14:51:07 PST (00:00:35 ago)

Statistics last cleared: Never

SONET alarms : None

SONET defects : AIS-P

SONET path:

BIP-B3	0	0
REI-P	0	0
LOP-P	0	0 OK
AIS-P	36	1 Defect Active
RDI-P	0	0 OK
UNEQ-P	0	0 OK
PLM-P	0	0 OK
ES-P	36	
SES-P	36	
UAS-P	26	
ES-PFE	0	
SES-PFE	0	
UAS-PFE	0	

Received SONET overhead:

C2	: 0xff, C2(cmp)	: 0x01, F2	: 0x00, Z3	: 0x00
Z4	: 0x00, S1(cmp)	: 0x00		

Transmitted SONET overhead:

C2	: 0x01, F2	: 0x00, Z3	: 0x00, Z4	: 0x00
----	------------	------------	------------	--------

Received path trace:

```

00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....

```

Transmitted path trace: router-1 coc1-0/0/0:1

```

6b 61 76 65 72 69 20 63 6f 63 31 2d 30 2f 30 2f router-1 coc1-0/0/0:1
30 3a 31 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....

```

Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:

Destination slot: 0 (0x00)

show interfaces
extensive (Channelized

user@host> show interfaces extensive ct1-0/0/0:1:1

Physical interface: ct1-0/0/0:1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Down

Interface index: 134, SNMP ifIndex: 62, Generation: 17

T1 on Channelized OC3 IQ)

```

Link-level type: Controller, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1, Loopback: None,
Framing: ESF, Parent: coc1-0/0/0:1 Interface index 133
Device flags   : Present Running Down 16384
Interface flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
Link flags     : None
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
CoS queues     : 4 supported
Last flapped   : 2005-02-04 14:54:35 PST (00:00:18 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
DS1 alarms     : None
DS1 defects    : AIS, LOF
T1 media:
  Seconds      Count  State
  SEF          1      1  OK
  BEE          1      1  OK
  AIS         18      1  Defect Active
  LOF         18      1  Defect Active
  LOS          0      0  OK
  YELLOW       0      0  OK
  BPV          0      0
  EXZ          0      0
  LCV          0      0
  PCV          0      0
  CS           0      0
  LES         18
  ES          18
  SES         18
  SEFS        18
  BES         0
  UAS         14
DS1 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
SONET alarms    : None
SONET defects   : None
SONET vt:
  BIP-BIP2      0      0
  REI-V         0      0
  LOP-V         0      0  OK
  AIS-V        19      1  Defect Active
  RDI-V        19      1  Defect Active
  UNEQ-V        0      0  OK
  PLM-V        19      1  Defect Active
  ES-V         19
  SES-V        19
  UAS-V         9
  ES-VFE       0
  SES-VFE      0
  UAS-VFE      0
Received SONET overhead:
  V5           : 0x07, V5(cmp) : 0x02
Transmitted SONET overhead:
  V5           : 0x02
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0 (0x00)

```

show interfaces extensive (DS0 on Channelized OC3 IQ)

```

user@host> show interfaces extensive ds-0/0/0:1:1
Physical interface: ds-0/0/0:1:1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Down
Interface index: 135, SNMP ifIndex: 63, Generation: 18
Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: 320kbps,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Parent: ct1-0/0/0:1:1 Interface index 134
Device flags   : Present Running

```

Interface flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
Link flags : Keepalives
Hold-times : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
CoS queues : 4 supported
Last flapped : Never
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes : 0 0 bps
Output bytes : 0 0 bps
Input packets: 0 0 pps
Output packets: 0 0 pps
Input errors:
Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0,
L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, MTU errors: 0,
Resource errors: 0
Queue counters: Queued packets Transmitted packets Dropped packets

0 best-effort 0 0 0

1 expedited-fo 0 0 0

2 assured-forw 0 0 0

3 network-cont 0 0 0

HDLC configuration:
Giant threshold: 1514, Runt threshold: 2
Timeslots : 1-5
Byte encoding: Nx64K, Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags,
Start end flag: shared
DSO BERT configuration:
BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2¹⁵ - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 4 (0x00)

show interfaces (Channelized OC48 IQ and IQE)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces coc48-fpc/pic/port:channel <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 12.3.
Description	Display status information about the specified channelized OC48 interface.
Options	<p>coc48-fpc/pic/port:channel—Display standard information about the specified channelized OC48 interface as shown in the sample output.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (Channelized OC48 IQ) on page 124
Output Fields	See the output field table for the show interfaces (Channelized OC3 IQ and IQE) command.

Sample Output

show interfaces
extensive (Channelized
OC48 IQ)

```
user@host> show interfaces coc48-4/1/0 extensive
Physical interface: coc48-4/1/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 138, SNMP ifIndex: 550, Generation: 141
  Link-level type: Controller, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode, Speed: OC48,
  Loopback: None, Parent: None
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : None
  Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  CoS queues     : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
  Last flapped   : 2012-07-10 01:55:53 PDT (00:50:07 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Interface preservation: disabled
  SONET alarms   : None
  SONET defects  : None
  SONET PHY:
    Seconds      Count  State
    PLL Lock     0       0 OK
    PHY Light     0       0 OK
  SONET section:
    BIP-B1        0       0
    SEF           0       0 OK
    LOS           0       0 OK
    LOF           0       0 OK
    ES-S          0
    SES-S         0
    SEFS-S        0
  SONET line:
    BIP-B2        0       0
    REI-L         0       0
    RDI-L         0       0 OK
    AIS-L         0       0 OK
    BERR-SF       0       0 OK
    BERR-SD       0       0 OK
    ES-L          0
    SES-L         0
    UAS-L         0
    ES-LFE        0
    SES-LFE       0
    UAS-LFE       0
  Received SONET overhead:
    F1           : 0x00, J0       : 0x01, K1       : 0x00, K2       : 0x00
    S1           : 0x00
  Transmitted SONET overhead:
    F1           : 0x00, J0       : 0x01, K1       : 0x00, K2       : 0x00
    S1           : 0x00
```

show interfaces (Channelized STM1 IQ)

Syntax	<p>show interfaces (<i>type-fpc/pic/port <:channel><:channel></i>)</p> <p><brief detail extensive terse></p> <p><descriptions></p> <p><media></p> <p><snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>></p> <p><statistics></p>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified channelized STM1 IQ interface.
Options	<p><i>type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel</i>—Interface type with optional corresponding channel levels. The interface type can be one of the following types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>type-fpc/pic/port:channel</i>—For the physical channelized STM1 IQ interface, <i>type</i> is cstm1. For the clear channel, <i>type</i> is so. For channelization, the STM1 IQ interface must be converted to interface type cau4. • <i>type-fpc/pic/port:channel</i>—At the first level of channelization, <i>type</i> can be ce1 or e1 (clear channel or fractional channel from cau4). • <i>type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel</i>—At the second level of channelization, <i>type</i> is ds (from ce1). <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	<p>show interfaces (Channelized STM1 IQ) (Physical) on page 126</p> <p>show interfaces (Channelized AU-4) (Physical) on page 126</p> <p>show interfaces (Channelized E1) (Physical) on page 126</p> <p>show interfaces (DS) on page 127</p>
Output Fields	See the output field table for the show interfaces (Channelized STM1) command.

Sample Output

show interfaces
(Channelized STM1 IQ)
(Physical)

```
user@host> show interfaces cstm1-0/0/0
Physical interface: cstm1-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 146, SNMP ifIndex: 35
  Link-level type: Frame-relay, Controller, Clocking: Internal, SDH mode,
  Speed: OC3, Loopback: None, Parent: None Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags      : Keepalives DTE
  ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
  LMI: Input: 51700 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 51701 (00:00:02 ago)
  DTE statistics:
    Enquiries sent           : 43186
    Full enquiries sent      : 8515
    Enquiry responses received : 43185
    Full enquiry responses received : 8515
  DCE statistics:
    Enquiries received       : 0
    Full enquiries received  : 0
    Enquiry responses sent   : 0
    Full enquiry responses sent : 0
  Common statistics:
    Unknown messages received : 0
    Asynchronous updates received : 0
    Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
    Keepalive responses timedout : 0
  Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs:
    2
  Last flapped   : 2003-02-06 15:01:56 PST (07:15:06 ago)
...
```

show interfaces
(Channelized AU-4)
(Physical)

```
user@host> show interfaces cau4-0/0/0
Physical interface: cau4-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 147, SNMP ifIndex: 36
  Link-level type: Controller, Clocking: Internal, SDH mode, Speed: OC3,
  Loopback: None, Parent: cstm1-0/0/0 Interface index 146
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags     : None
  Last flapped   : 2003-02-06 19:36:31 PST (02:40:42 ago)
  SDH alarms    : None
  SDH defects    : None
...
```

show interfaces
(Channelized E1)
(Physical)

```
user@host> show interfaces ce1-0/0/0:11
Physical interface: ce1-0/0/0:11, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 169, SNMP ifIndex: 288
  Link-level type: Frame-relay, Controller, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E1,
  Loopback: None, Framing: G704, Parent: cau4-0/0/0 Interface index 147
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
  ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
  LMI: Input: 51700 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 51701 (00:00:02 ago)
  DTE statistics:
    Enquiries sent           : 43186
    Full enquiries sent      : 8515
    Enquiry responses received : 43185
```

```

    Full enquiry responses received      : 8515
DCE statistics:
    Enquiries received                  : 0
    Full enquiries received              : 0
    Enquiry responses sent               : 0
    Full enquiry responses sent          : 0
Common statistics:
    Unknown messages received           : 0
    Asynchronous updates received        : 0
    Out-of-sequence packets received     : 0
    Keepalive responses timedout         : 0
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs:
    2
Last flapped      : 2003-02-06 22:05:23 PST (00:13:45 ago)
DS1  alarms       : None
DS1  defects      : None
SDH   alarms      : None
SDH   defects     : None
...

```

show interfaces (DS)

```

user@host> show interfaces ds-0/0/0:11:1
Physical interface: ds-0/0/0:11:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 170, SNMP ifIndex: 289
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: 640kbps,
  Loopback: Illegal, FCS: 16, Parent: ce1-0/0/0:11 Interface index 169
  Device flags      : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags        : Keepalives
  CoS Queues: 8 maximum usable queues, 4 in use
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Keepalive: Input: 0 (never), Output: 0 (never)
  LCP state: Conf-req-sent
  Egress queues: 8 supported, 4 in use
...
  Logical interface ds-0/0/0:11:1.0 (Index 77) (SNMP ifIndex 290)
    Flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
    Bandwidth: 0
    Protocol inet, MTU: 1500
    Flags: Protocol-Down
    Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
      Destination: 10.134.1.0/30, Local: 10.134.1.1
  DLCI 100
    Flags: Active, Dce-configured
    Total down time: 0 sec, Last down: Never
    Traffic statistics:
      Input  bytes :                0
      Output bytes :                0
      Input packets:                0
      Output packets:               0
...

```

show interfaces (Channelized STM1)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces e1-fpc/pic/port:elchannel <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index snmp-index> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified channelized STM1 interface.
Options	<p>e1-fpc/pic/port:elchannel—Display standard status information about the specified channelized STM1 interface.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index snmp-index—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (Channelized STM1, SDH) on page 140
Output Fields	Table 7 on page 128 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (all Channelized STM1 interfaces) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields

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

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Link-level type	Encapsulation being used on the physical interface.	All levels
MTU	MTU size on the physical interface.	All levels
Clocking	Reference clock source. It can be Internal or External .	All levels
Speed	Speed at which the interface is running.	All levels
Loopback	Whether loopback is enabled and the type of loopback (local or remote).	All levels
FCS	Frame check sequence on the interface (either 16 or 32). The default is 16 bits.	All levels
Framing	Physical layer framing format used on the link. It can be G704 , G704-NO-CRC4 , or Unframed . The default is G704 .	All levels
Parent	(Channelized STM1 IQ interfaces only) Name and interface index of the interface to which a particular child interface belongs. None indicates that this interface is the top level.	All levels
Device flags	Information about the physical device. Possible values are described in the "Device Flags" section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Interface flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the "Interface Flags" section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Link flags	Information about the link. Possible values are described in the "Link Flags" section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Hold-times	Current interface hold-time up and hold-time down, in milliseconds.	detail extensive
Keepalive settings	(PPP and HDLC) Configured settings for keepalives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> intervalseconds—The time in seconds between successive keepalive requests. The range is 10 seconds through 32,767 seconds, with a default of 10 seconds. down-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must fail to receive before the network takes a link down. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 3. up-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must receive to change a link's status from down to up. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 1. 	detail extensive none

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Output errors	<p>Output errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrier transitions—Number of times the interface has gone from down to up. This number does not normally increment quickly, increasing only when the cable is unplugged, the far-end system is powered down and then up, or another problem occurs. If the number of carrier transitions increments quickly (perhaps once every 10 seconds), the cable, the far-end system, or the PIC is malfunctioning. • Errors—Sum of the outgoing frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the output queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Aged packets—Number of packets that remained in shared packet SDRAM so long that the system automatically purged them. The value in this field should never increment. If it does, it is most likely a software bug or possibly malfunctioning hardware. 	extensive
DS1 alarms DS1 defects	<p>E1 media-specific defects that can prevent the interface from passing packets. When a defect persists for a certain period, it is promoted to an alarm. Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router, or turn on the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface. The following lists all possible alarms and defects. For complete explanations of most of these alarms and defects, see <i>Bellcore Telcordia GR-499-CORE</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • LOS—Loss of signal. • LOF—Loss of frame. • AIS—Alarm indication signal. • YLW—Yellow alarm. Indicates errors at the remote site receiver. 	detail extensive none
SDH alarms SDH defects	<p>SDH media-specific defects that can prevent the interface from passing packets. When a defect persists for a certain period, it is promoted to an alarm. Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router or light the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface. See these fields for possible alarms and defects: SDH PHY, SDH regenerator section, SDH multiplex section, and SDH path.</p> <p>NOTE: For controller-based SONET PICs, the SDH alarms and SDH defects output in the show interface cstm1 extensive command output only shows the section and line level defects. The path level defects can be found under the SONET (so) interface output.</p>	All levels

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
E1 media	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific E1 errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Error types can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIS—Alarm indication signal • BEE—Bit error • BES—Bit error seconds • BPV—Bipolar violation • CS—Carrier state • ES—Errored seconds • EXZ—Excessive zeros • FEBE—Far-end block error • LCV—Line code violation • LES—Line error seconds • LOF—Loss of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • PCV—Pulse code violation • SEF—Severely errored framing • SEFS-S—Severely errored framing seconds (section) • SES—Severely errored seconds • UAS—Unavailable seconds • YELLOW—Errors at the remote site receiver 	extensive
Interface transmit queues	<p>Names of the transmit queues and their associated statistics for each E1 channel on the Channelized STM1-to-E1 PIC.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • B/W—Queue bandwidth as a percentage of the total interface bandwidth. • WRR—Weighted round-robin (in percent). • Packets—Number of packets transmitted. • Bytes—Number of bytes transmitted. • Drops—Number of packets dropped. • Errors—Number of packet errors. 	extensive
HDLC configuration	<p>Information about the HDLC configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Giant threshold—Giant threshold programmed into the hardware. • Runt threshold—Runt threshold programmed into the hardware. • Timeslots—Configured time slots for the interface. • Line encoding—Line encoding used. It is always HDB3. 	extensive

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
DS1 BERT configuration	<p>BERT (bit error rate test) checks the quality of the line. This output appears only when a BERT is run on the interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BERT time period—Configured total time period that the BERT is to run. • Elapsed—Actual time elapsed since the start of the BERT (in seconds). • Induced error rate—Configured rate at which the bit errors are induced in the BERT pattern. • Algorithm—Type of algorithm selected for the BERT. 	detail extensive none
SDH PHY	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLL Lock—Phase-locked loop • PHY Light—Loss of optical signal 	extensive
SDH regenerator section	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RS-BIP8—24-bit BIP for multiplex section overhead (B2 bytes) • OOF—Out of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • LOF—Loss of frame • RS-ES—Errored seconds (near-end regenerator section) • RS-SES—Severely errored seconds (near-end regenerator section) • RS-SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds (regenerator section) 	extensive

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SDH multiplex section	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS-BIP24—8-bit BIP for high-order path overhead (B3 byte) • MS-FEBE—Far-end block error (multiplex section) • MS-FERF—Far-end remote fail (multiplex section) • MS-AIS—alarm indication signal (multiplex section) • BERR-SF—Bit error rate fault (signal failure) • BERR-SD—Bit error rate defect (signal degradation) • MS-ES—Errored seconds (near-end multiplex section) • MS-SES—Severely errored seconds (near-end multiplex section) • MS-UAS—Unavailable seconds (near-end multiplex section) • MS-ES-FE—Errored seconds (far-end multiplex section) • MS-SES-FE—Severely errored seconds (far-end multiplex section) • MS-UAS-FE—Unavailable seconds (far-end multiplex section) 	extensive
SDH path	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HP-BIP8—8-bit BIP for regenerator section overhead (B1 byte) • HP-FEBE—Far-end block error (high-order path) • HP-LOP—Loss of pointer (high-order path) • HP-AIS—High-order-path alarm indication signal • HP-FERF—Far-end remote fail (high-order path) • HP-UNEQ—Unequipped (high-order path) • HP-PLM—Payload label mismatch (high-order path) • HP-ES—Errored seconds (near-end high-order path) • HP-SES—Severely errored seconds (near-end high-order path) • HP-UAS—Unavailable seconds (near-end high-order path) • HP-ES-FE—Errored seconds (far-end high-order path) • HP-SES-FE—Severely errored seconds (far-end high-order path) • HP-UAS-FE—Unavailable seconds (far-end high-order path) 	extensive

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SDH tu	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH tributary unit (TU) errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TU-BIP-2—Bit interleaved parity for SONET line overhead • TU-FEBE—(near-end TU) • TU-LOP—Loss of pointer (near-end TU) • TU-AIS—Alarm indication signal (near-end TU) • TU-FERF—(near-end TU) • TU-UNEQ—Unequipped (near-end TU) • TU-PLM—Payload label mismatch (near-end TU) • TU-ES—Errored seconds (near-end TU) • TU-SES—Severely errored seconds (near-end TU) • TU-UAS—Unavailable seconds (near-end TU) • TU-ES-FE—Errored seconds (far-end TU) • TU-SES-FE—Severely errored seconds (far-end TU) • TU-UAS-FE—Unavailable seconds (far-end TU) 	extensive
Received SDH overhead	Values of the received and transmitted SONET overhead:	extensive
Transmitted SDH overhead	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C2—Signal label. Allocated to identify the construction and content of the STS-level SPE and for PDI-P. • F1—Section user channel byte. This byte is set aside for the purposes of users. • K1 and K2—These bytes are allocated for APS signaling for the protection of the multiplex section. • J0—Section trace. This byte is defined for STS-1 number 1 of an STS-<i>N</i> signal. Used to transmit a 1-byte fixed-length string or a 16-byte message so that a receiving terminal in a section can verify its continued connection to the intended transmitter. • S1—Synchronization status. The S1 byte is located in the first STS-1 of an STS-<i>N</i> signal. • Z3 and Z4—Allocated for future use. 	
Received path trace	Channelized OC12 interfaces allow path trace bytes to be sent inband across the SONET/SDH link. The received path trace value is the message received from the router at the other end of the fiber. The transmitted path trace value is the message that this router transmits. This information is specific to each of the 12 channelized OC12 interfaces.	extensive
Transmitted path trace		
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration	<p>Information about the configuration of the Packet Forwarding Engine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destination slot—FPC slot number. • PLP byte—Packet Level Protocol byte. 	extensive

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
CoS information	Information about the CoS queue for the physical interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoS transmit queue—Queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name. • Bandwidth %—Percentage of bandwidth allocated to the queue. • Bandwidth bps—Bandwidth allocated to the queue (in bps). • Buffer %—Percentage of buffer space allocated to the queue. • Buffer usec—Amount of buffer space allocated to the queue, in microseconds. This value is nonzero only if the buffer size is configured in terms of time. • Priority—Queue priority: low or high. • Limit—Displayed if rate limiting is configured for the queue. Possible values are none and exact. If exact is configured, the queue transmits only up to the configured bandwidth, even if excess bandwidth is available. If none is configured, the queue transmits beyond the configured bandwidth if bandwidth is available. 	extensive
Logical Interface		
Logical interface	Name of the logical interface.	All levels
Enabled	State of the interface. Possible values are described in the “Enabled Field” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Index	Logical interface index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	Logical interface SNMP interface index number.	detail extensive none
Flags	Information about the logical interface. Possible values are described in the “Logical Interface Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Encapsulation	Encapsulation on the logical interface.	All levels
Protocol	Protocol family configured on the logical interface, such as iso , inet6 , or mpls .	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Route table	Routing table in which the logical interface address is located. For example, 0 refers to the routing table inet.0 .	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the protocol family flags. Possible values are described in the “Family Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none
Addresses, Flags	Information about the address flags. Possible values are described in the “Addresses Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none
Destination	IP address of the remote side of the connection.	detail extensive none

Table 7: Channelized STM1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Sample Output

show interfaces
extensive (Channelized
STM1, SDH)

```

user@host> show interfaces e1-1/0/0:1 extensive
Physical interface: e1-1/0/0:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 148, SNMP ifIndex: 285, Generation: 2915
  Link-level type: Frame-relay, MTU: 1504, SDH mode, Speed: E1, Loopback: None,
  FCS: 16, Framing: G704
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
  ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
  LMI: Input: 51700 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 51701 (00:00:02 ago)
  DTE statistics:
    Enquiries sent           : 43186
    Full enquiries sent      : 8515
    Enquiry responses received : 43185
    Full enquiry responses received : 8515
  DCE statistics:
    Enquiries received       : 0
    Full enquiries received  : 0
    Enquiry responses sent   : 0
    Full enquiry responses sent : 0
  Common statistics:
    Unknown messages received : 0
    Asynchronous updates received : 0
    Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
    Keepalive responses timedout : 0
  Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs:
    2
  Hold-times      : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  Last flapped   : 2002-05-23 17:02:59 PDT (17:23:45 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes   :          592          48 bps
    Output bytes  :          644          48 bps
    Input packets :           46           0 pps
    Output packets:           46           0 pps
  Input errors:
    Errors: 0, Drops: 9, Framing errors: 0, Policed discards: 0,
    L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 11, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0,
    HS link CRC errors: 0, SRAM errors: 0
  Output errors:
    Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0
  DS1  alarms : None
  DS1  defects: None
  SDH   alarms : None
  SDH   defects: None
  E1  media:
    Seconds      Count  State
    SEF          0       0 OK
    BEE          0       0 OK
    AIS         124       1 OK
    LOF         124       1 OK
    LOS          0       0 OK
    YELLOW       0       0 OK
    BPV          0       0
    EXZ          0       0
    LCV          0       0
    PCV          0       0
    CS           0       0
    FEBE         0       0

```

```

LES                      124
ES                       125
SES                      124
SEFS                     124
BES                      0
UAS                      37
Interface transmit queues:
      B/W  WRR      Packets      Bytes      Drops      Errors
Queue0   95  95          0         0         0         0
Queue1    5   5        529       6348         0         0
HDLC configuration:
Giant threshold: 0, Runt threshold: 0
Timeslots      : All active
Line encoding: HDB3
DS1 BERT configuration:
BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
SDH PHY:
      Seconds      Count      State
PLL Lock          0         0 OK
PHY Light         0         0 OK
SDH regenerator section:
      Seconds      Count
RS-BIP8          0         0
OOF              125         1 OK
LOS              125         1 OK
LOF              125         1 OK
RS-ES            125
RS-SES           125
RS-SEFS          125
SDH multiplex section:
      Seconds      Count
MS-BIP24         0         0
MS-FEBE          0         0
MS-FERF          0         0 OK
MS-AIS           125         1 OK
BERR-SF          0         0 OK
BERR-SD          0         0 OK
MS-ES            125
MS-SES           125
MS-UAS           115
MS-ES-FE         0
MS-SES-FE        0
MS-UAS-FE        0
SDH path:
      Seconds      Count
HP-BIP8          0         0
HP-FEBE          0         0
HP-LOP           0         0 OK
HP-AIS           125         1 OK
HP-FERF          0         0 OK
HP-UNEQ          0         0 OK
HP-PLM           125         1 OK
HP-ES            125
HP-SES           125
HP-UAS           115
HP-ES-FE         0
HP-SES-FE        0
HP-UAS-FE        0
SDH tu:
      Seconds      Count
TU-BIP2          0         0
TU-FEBE          124         1
TU-LOP           0         0 OK
TU-AIS           124         1 OK
TU-FERF          124         1 OK

```

```

TU-UNEQ                0                0 OK
TU-PLM                 124              1 OK
TU-ES                  125
TU-SES                 125
TU-UAS                 115
TU-ES-FE               0
TU-SES-FE              0
TU-UAS-FE              0
Received SDH overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x00, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0x02, C2(cmp) : 0x02, F2      : 0x00
Z3      : 0x00, Z4      : 0x00, S1(cmp) : 0x00, V5      : 0x02
V5(cmp) : 0x02
Transmitted SDH overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x00, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0x02, F2      : 0x00, Z3      : 0x00
Z4      : 0x00, V5      : 0x02
Received path trace:
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
Transmitted path trace:
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
Destination slot: 1, PLP byte: 2 (0x07)
CoS information:
  CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer Priority  Limit
                           %      bps      %      usec
  0 best-effort           95      1945600  95      0      low  none
  3 network-control       5       102400   5      0      low  none
Logical interface e1-1/0/0:1.0 (Index 10) (SNMP ifIndex 369) (Generation 496)
Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 575, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 19.19.19.3, Local: 19.19.19.4, Broadcast: Unspecified,
  Generation: 975
DLCI 100
Flags: Active, Dce-configured
Total down time: 0 sec, Last down: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
DLCI statistics:
  Active DLCI :2 Inactive DLCI : 0

```

show interfaces (Channelized T1 IQ)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces (ct1-fpc/pic/port type-fpc/pic/port<:channel><:channel>) <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index snmp-index> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced in Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified channelized T1 IQ interface.
Options	<p>type-fpc/pic/port:channel—Interface type. With optional corresponding channel levels, the interface type can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> type-fpc/pic/port—For the physical channelized T1 IQ interface, type is ct1. type-fpc/pic/port:channel—For the clear channel, type is t1. At the first level of channelization, type can be ct1 or t1. type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel—At the second level of channelization, type can be ds. <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index snmp-index—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (CT1) on page 152 show interfaces extensive (T1) on page 152 show interfaces extensive (DS0) on page 153
Output Fields	Table 8 on page 143 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ interfaces) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 8: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields

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

Table 8: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 8: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 8: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 8: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 8: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 8: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 8: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 8: Channelized T1 IQ and T3 IQ show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Sample Output

show interfaces extensive (CT1)

```

user@host> show interfaces extensive ct1-0/1/1
Physical interface: ct1-0/1/1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 145, SNMP ifIndex: 32, Generation: 28
  Link-level type: Controller, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1,
  Loopback: None, Framing: ESF, Parent: None
Device flags      : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
Link flags       : None
Hold-times      : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
CoS queues      : 4 supported
Last flapped    : 2005-08-17 11:47:09 PDT (1d 03:38 ago)
Statistics last cleared: 2005-08-18 15:25:37 PDT (00:00:27 ago)
DS1 alarms      : None
DS1 defects     : None
T1 media:
      Seconds      Count  State
SEF              0        0  OK
BEE              0        0  OK
AIS              0        0  OK
LOF              0        0  OK
LOS              0        0  OK
YELLOW           0        0  OK
BPV              0        0
EXZ              0        0
LCV              0        0
PCV              0        0
CS               0        0
LES              0
ES               0
SES              0
SEFS             0
BES              0
UAS              0
Line encoding: B8ZS
Buildout       : 0 to 132 feet
DS1 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0 (0x00)

```

show interfaces extensive (T1)

```

user@host> show interfaces extensive t1-0/2/0
Physical interface: t1-0/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 161, SNMP ifIndex: 33, Generation: 61
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Speed: T1, Loopback: None, FCS: 16,
  Parent: ct1-0/2/0 Interface index 148
Device flags      : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
Link flags       : Keepalives DTE
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI: Input: 51700 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 51701 (00:00:02 ago)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent           : 43186
  Full enquiries sent      : 8515
  Enquiry responses received : 43185
  Full enquiry responses received : 8515
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received       : 0

```



```

Full enquiries received      : 0
Enquiry responses sent      : 0
Full enquiry responses sent  : 0
Common statistics:
Unknown messages received   : 0
Asynchronous updates received : 0
Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
Keepalive responses timeout : 0
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs:
2
Hold-times      : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
CoS queues     : 4 supported
Last flapped   : 2005-09-07 15:43:47 PDT (00:00:06 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes   : 0          0 bps
Output bytes  : 14         0 bps
Input packets : 0          0 pps
Output packets: 1          0 pps
Input errors:
Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0,
L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0,
HS link CRC errors: 0, SRAM errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0,
MTU errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets  Dropped packets
0 best-effort        0              0                  0
1 expedited-fo       0              0                  0
2 assured-forw       0              0                  0
3 network-cont       1              1                  0
DS1  alarms   : None
DS1  defects  : None
HDLC configuration:
Policing bucket: Disabled
Shaping bucket : Disabled
Giant threshold: 1514, Runt threshold: 2
Timeslots      : All active
Byte encoding: Nx64K, Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag:
flags, Start end flag: shared
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 4 (0x00)

```

show interfaces extensive (DS0)

```

user@host> show interfaces extensive ds-0/1/0:0
Physical interface: ds-0/1/0:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 157, SNMP ifIndex: 52, Generation: 46
Link-level type: Frame-Relay, PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal,
Speed: 640kbps, Loopback: None, FCS:16,
Parent: ct1-0/1/0 Interface index 143
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI: Input: 51700 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 51701 (00:00:02 ago)
DTE statistics:
Enquiries sent      : 43186
Full enquiries sent : 8515
Enquiry responses received : 43185
Full enquiry responses received : 8515
DCE statistics:

```

```

Enquiries received          : 0
Full enquiries received     : 0
Enquiry responses sent      : 0
Full enquiry responses sent  : 0
Common statistics:
Unknown messages received   : 0
Asynchronous updates received : 0
Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
Keepalive responses timedout : 0
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs:
2
Hold-times      : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
Keepalive statistics:
  Input : 8 (last seen 00:00:12 ago)
  Output: 8 (last sent 00:00:07 ago)
LCP state: Opened
NCP state: inet: Opened, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured,
mpls: Not-configured
CHAP state: Not-configured
CoS queues      : 4 supported
Last flapped    : 2005-08-18 15:23:46 PDT (00:03:17 ago)
Statistics last cleared: 2005-08-18 15:25:37 PDT (00:01:26 ago)
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes :          840          0 bps
  Output bytes :          912          0 bps
  Input packets:          25          0 pps
  Output packets:         26          0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
  Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0,
  L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0,
  Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
  Carrier transitions: 0, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0,
  MTU errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets  Dropped packets
0 best-effort        0                0                0
1 expedited-fo       0                0                0
2 assured-forw       0                0                0
3 network-cont       26                26                0
HDLC configuration:
Giant threshold: 1514, Runt threshold: 2
Timeslots      : 1-10
Byte encoding: Nx64K, Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags,
Start end flag: shared
DS0 BERT configuration:
BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 4 (0x00)
Logical interface ds-0/1/0:1.0 (Index 67) (SNMP ifIndex 53) (Generation 11)
Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 26, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 11.11.11.0/30, Local: 11.11.11.2, Broadcast: 11.11.11.3,
  Generation: 39
DLCI 100
Flags: Active, Dce-configured
Total down time: 0 sec, Last down: Never

```

```
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes :          0
  Output bytes :          0
  Input packets:         0
  Output packets:        0
DLCI statistics:
  Active DLCI :2 Inactive DLCI : 0
...
```

show interfaces (Channelized T3 IQ)

Syntax	<code>show interfaces (ct3-fpc/pic/port type-fpc/pic/port<:channel><:channel>)</code> <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i> > <statistics>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified channelized T3 IQ interface.
Options	<p>type-fpc/pic/port:channel—Interface type. With optional corresponding channel levels, the interface type can be one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• type-fpc/pic/port—For the physical channelized T3 IQ interface, type is ct3.• type-fpc/pic/port:channel—For the clear channel, type is t3. At the first level of channelization, type can be ct1 or t1.• type-fpc/pic/port:channel:channel—At the second level of channelization, type is ds. <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	show interfaces extensive (Channelized T3 IQ) (Physical) on page 157 show interfaces extensive (Channelized T1 on Channelized T3 IQ) on page 157 show interfaces extensive (DSO on Channelized T3 IQ) on page 157
Output Fields	See the output field table for the show interfaces (Channelized T1 IQ) command.

Sample Output

**show interfaces
extensive (Channelized
T3 IQ) (Physical)**

```
user@host> show interfaces extensive ct3-0/0/1
Physical interface: ct3-0/0/1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 30, SNMP ifIndex: 317, Generation: 29
  Link-level type: Controller, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T3,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Mode: C/Bit parity, Parent: None
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags     : None
...
```

**show interfaces
extensive
(Channelized T1 on
Channelized T3 IQ)**

```
user@host> show interfaces extensive ct1-0/0/1:2
Physical interface: ct1-0/0/1:2, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 175, SNMP ifIndex: 1505, Generation: 174
  Link-level type: Controller, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: ESF, Parent: ct3-0/0/1 (Index 32)
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags     : None
...
```

**show interfaces
extensive (DS0 on
Channelized T3 IQ)**

```
user@host> show interfaces extensive ds-0/0/1:2:1
Physical interface: ds-0/0/1:2:1, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 176, SNMP ifIndex: 1563, Generation: 175
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: 640kbps,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Parent: ct1-0/0/1:2 (Index 175)
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps
  Link flags     : Keepalives
...
```

show interfaces (SONET/SDH)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces so-fpc/pic/port <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index snmp-index> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	(M Series and T Series routers only) Display status information about the specified SONET/SDH interface.
Options	<p>so-fpc/pic/port—Display standard information about the specified SONET/SDH interface.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index snmp-index—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	<p>show interfaces (SDH Mode, PPP) on page 172</p> <p>show interfaces brief (SDH Mode, PPP) on page 172</p> <p>show interfaces detail (SDH Mode, PPP) on page 172</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (SDH Mode, PPP) on page 173</p> <p>show interfaces brief (SONET Mode, Frame Relay) on page 175</p> <p>show interfaces (SONET Mode, Frame Relay) on page 176</p> <p>show interfaces detail (SONET Mode, Frame Relay) on page 176</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (SONET Mode, Frame Relay) on page 178</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (OC768-over-4xOC192 Mode) on page 181</p> <p>show interfaces detail (IPv6 Tracking) on page 184</p> <p>show interfaces (shared interface) on page 185</p>
Output Fields	<p>Table 9 on page 158 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (SONET/SDH) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.</p>

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields

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

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Enabled	State of the interface. Possible values are described in the “Enabled Field” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Interface index	Physical interface's index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	SNMP index number for the physical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Link-level type	Encapsulation being used on the physical interface.	All levels
MTU	MTU size on the physical interface.	All levels
Clocking	SONET/SDH reference clock source: Internal or External . Clocking is configured and displayed only for channel 0.	All levels
Framing mode	Framing mode: SONET or SDH .	All levels
Speed	Speed at which the interface is running.	All levels
Loopback	Whether loopback is enabled and the type of loopback (local or remote).	All levels
FCS	Frame check sequence on the interface (either 16 or 32). The default is 16 bits.	All levels
Payload scrambler	Whether payload scrambling is enabled.	All levels
Device flags	Information about the physical device. Possible values are described in the “Device Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Interface flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the “Interface Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Shared-interface	Indicates whether the routing domain is the owner or non-owner of the shared interface. If the routing domain is the Root System Domain (RSD), the value is Owner . If the routing domain is a Protected System Domain (PSD) under the RSD, the value is Non-owner .	All levels
Link flags	Information about the link. Possible values are described in the “Link Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Common statistics	(Frame Relay) Statistics about messages sent between the DTE and the DCE: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unknown messages received—Number of received packets that do not fall into any category. • Asynchronous updates received—Number of link status peer changes received. • Out-of-sequence packets received—Number of packets for which the sequence of the packets received is different from the expected sequence. • Keepalive responses timedout—Number of keepalive responses that timed out when no LMI packet was reported for n392dte or n393dce intervals. (See LMI settings.) 	detail extensive none
Nonmatching DCE-end DLCIs	(Frame Relay. Displayed only from the DTE) Number of DLCIs configured from the DCE.	detail extensive
Hold-times	Current interface hold-time up and hold-time down, in milliseconds.	detail extensive
Keepalive settings	(PPP and HDLC) Configured settings for keepalives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • interval seconds—The time in seconds between successive keepalive requests. The range is 10 seconds through 32,767 seconds, with a default of 10 seconds. • down-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must fail to receive before the network takes a link down. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 3. • up-count number—The number of keepalive packets a destination must receive to change a link's status from down to up. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 1. 	All levels
Keepalive or Keepalive statistics	(PPP and HDLC) Information about keepalive packets. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input—Number of keepalive packets received by PPP. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (last seen 00:00:00 ago)—Time since the last keepalive packet was received, in the format hh:mm:ss. • Output—Number of keepalive packets sent by PPP and how long ago the last keepalive packets were sent and received. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • (last seen 00:00:00 ago)—Time since the last keepalive packet was sent, in the format hh:mm:ss. 	All levels
LCP state	(PPP) Link Control Protocol state. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conf-ack-received—Acknowledgement was received. • Conf-ack-sent—Acknowledgement was sent. • Conf-req-sent—Request was sent. • Down—LCP negotiation is incomplete (not yet completed or has failed). • Not-configured—LCP is not configured on the interface. • Opened—LCP negotiation is successful. 	detail extensive none

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
NCP state	(PPP) Network Control Protocol state. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conf-ack-received—Acknowledgement was received. • Conf-ack-sent—Acknowledgement was sent. • Conf-req-sent—Request was sent. • Down—NCP negotiation is incomplete (not yet completed or has failed). • Not-configured—NCP is not configured on the interface. • Opened—NCP negotiation is successful. 	detail extensive none
CHAP state	(PPP) Displays the state of the Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol (CHAP) during its transaction. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Chap-Chal-received—Challenge was received but response not yet sent. • Chap-Chal-sent—Challenge was sent. • Chap-Resp-received—Response was received for the challenge sent, but CHAP has not yet moved into the Success state. (Most likely with RADIUS authentication.) • Chap-Resp-sent—Response was sent for the challenge received. • Closed—CHAP authentication is incomplete. • Failure—CHAP authentication failed. • Not-configured—CHAP is not configured on the interface. • Success—CHAP authentication was successful. 	detail extensive none
CoS queues	Number of CoS queues configured.	detail extensive none
Last flapped	Date, time, and how long ago the interface went from down to up. The format is Last flapped: year-month-day hour:minute:second timezone (hour:minute:second ago) . For example, Last flapped: 2002-04-26 10:52:40 PDT (04:33:20 ago) .	detail extensive none
Input rate	Input rate in bits per second (bps) and packets per second (pps).	None specified
Output rate	Output rate in bps and pps.	None specified
Statistics last cleared	Time when the statistics for the interface were last set to zero.	detail extensive
Traffic statistics	Number of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the physical interface, and the traffic rate in bits per seconds (bps). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes—Number of bytes received on the interface. • Output bytes—Number of bytes transmitted on the interface. • Input packets—Number of packets received on the interface. • Output packets—Number of packets transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Label-switched interface (LSI) traffic statistics	(Frame Relay) LSI traffic statistics: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes—Number of bytes and speed, in bits per second (bps), received on the interface. • Output packets—Number of packets and speed, in bps, transmitted on the interface. 	extensive
Input errors	Input errors on the interface whose definitions are as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Errors—Sum of the incoming frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the input queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Framing errors—Number of packets received with an invalid frame checksum (FCS). • Runts—Number of frames received that are smaller than the runt threshold. • Giants—Number of frames received that are larger than the giant threshold. • Bucket Drops—Drops resulting from the traffic load exceeding the interface transmit/receive leaky bucket configuration. The default is off. • Policed discards—Number of frames that the incoming packet match code discarded because they were not recognized or not of interest. Usually, this field reports protocols that the Junos OS does not handle. • L3 incompletes—Number of incoming packets discarded because they failed Layer 3 (usually IPv4) sanity checks of the header. For example, a frame with less than 20 bytes of available IP header is discarded. • L2 channel errors—Number of times the software did not find a valid logical interface for an incoming frame. • L2 mismatch timeouts—Number of malformed or short packets that caused the incoming packet handler to discard the frame as unreadable. • HS link CRC errors—Number of errors on the high-speed links between the ASICs responsible for handling the router interfaces. • HS link FIFO overflows—Number of FIFO overflows on the high-speed links between the ASICs responsible for handling the router interfaces. 	extensive

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Output errors	<p>Output errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrier transitions—Number of times the interface has gone from down to up. This number does not normally increment quickly, increasing only when the cable is unplugged, the far-end system is powered down and up, or another problem occurs. If the number of carrier transitions increments quickly (perhaps once every 10 seconds), the cable, the far-end system, or the PIC is malfunctioning. • Errors—Sum of the outgoing frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the output queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Aged packets—Number of packets that remained in shared packet SDRAM so long that the system automatically purged them. The value in this field should never increment. If it does, it is most likely a software bug or possibly malfunctioning hardware. • HS link FIFO underflows—Number of FIFO underflows on the high-speed links between the ASICs responsible for handling the router interfaces. • MTU errors—Number of packets whose size exceeds the MTU of the interface. 	extensive
IPv6 transit statistics	<p>Number of transit bytes and packets received and transmitted on the physical interface if IPv6 statistics tracking is enabled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes—Number of bytes received on the interface. • Output bytes—Number of bytes transmitted on the interface. • Input packets—Number of packets received on the interface. • Output packets—Number of packets transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive
Egress queues	Total number of egress queues supported on the specified interface.	detail extensive
Queue counters	<p>CoS queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queued packets—Number of queued packets. • Transmitted packets—Number of transmitted packets. • Dropped packets—Number of packets dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. 	extensive
SONET alarms SONET defects	(SONET) SONET media-specific alarms and defects that prevents the interface from passing packets. When a defect persists for a certain period, it is promoted to an alarm. Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router or light the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface. See these fields for possible alarms and defects: SONET PHY , SONET section , SONET line , and SONET path .	All levels
Link	(For 4-port OC192c PIC operating in OC768-over-4xOC192 mode) The link number. Errors and alarms are displayed for each link.	extensive

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SONET PHY	<p>Counts of specific SONET errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLL Lock—Phase-locked loop • PHY Light—Loss of optical signal 	extensive
SONET section	<p>Counts of specific SONET errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIP-B1—Bit interleaved parity for SONET section overhead • SEF—Severely errored framing • LOL—Loss of light • LOF—Loss of frame • ES-S—Errored seconds (section) • SES-S—Severely errored seconds (section) • SEFS-S—Severely errored framing seconds (section) 	extensive
SONET line	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SONET errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIP-B2—Bit interleaved parity for SONET line overhead • REI-L—Remote error indication (near-end line) • RDI-L—Remote defect indication (near-end line) • AIS-L—Alarm indication signal (near-end line) • BERR-SF—Bit error rate fault (signal failure) • BERR-SD—Bit error rate defect (signal degradation) • ES-L—Errored seconds (near-end line) • SES-L—Severely errored seconds (near-end line) • UAS-L—Unavailable seconds (near-end line) • ES-LFE—Errored seconds (far-end line) • SES-LFE—Severely errored seconds (far-end line) • UAS-LFE—Unavailable seconds (far-end line) 	extensive

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SONET path	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SONET errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BIP-B3—Bit interleaved parity for SONET section overhead • REI-P—Remote error indication • LOP-P—Loss of pointer (path) • AIS-P—Path alarm indication signal • RDI-P—Path remote defect indication • UNEQ-P—Path unequipped • PLM-P—Path payload (signal) label mismatch • ES-P—Errored seconds (near-end STS path) • SES-P—Severely errored seconds (near-end STS path) • UAS-P—Unavailable seconds (near-end STS path) • ES-PFE—Errored seconds (far-end STS path) • SES-PFE—Severely errored seconds (far-end STS path) • UAS-PFE—Unavailable seconds (far-end STS path) 	extensive
Received SONET overhead Transmitted SONET overhead	<p>Values of the received and transmitted SONET overhead:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C2—Signal label. Allocated to identify the construction and content of the STS-level SPE and for PDI-P. • F1—Section user channel byte. This byte is set aside for the purposes of users. • K1 and K2—These bytes are allocated for APS signaling for the protection of the multiplex section. • J0—Section trace. This byte is defined for STS-1 number 1 of an STS-<i>N</i> signal. Used to transmit a 1-byte fixed-length string or a 16-byte message so that a receiving terminal in a section can verify its continued connection to the intended transmitter. • S1—Synchronization status. The S1 byte is located in the first STS-1 of an STS-<i>N</i>. • Z3 and Z4—Allocated for future use. 	extensive
SDH alarms SDH defects	<p>SDH media-specific defects that can prevent the interface from passing packets. When a defect persists for a certain period, it is promoted to an alarm. Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router or light the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface. See these fields for possible alarms and defects: SDH PHY, SDH regenerator section, SDH multiplex section, and SDH path.</p>	All levels

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SDH PHY	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLL Lock—Phase-locked loop • PHY Light—Loss of optical signal 	extensive
SDH regenerator section	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RS-BIP8—24-bit BIP for multiplex section overhead (B2 bytes) • OOF—Out of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • LOF—Loss of frame • RS-ES—Errored seconds (near-end regenerator section) • RS-SES—Severely errored seconds (near-end regenerator section) • RS-SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds (regenerator section) 	extensive
SDH multiplex section	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS-BIP24—8-bit BIP for high-order path overhead (B3 byte) • MS-FEBE—Far-end block error (multiplex section) • MS-FERF—Far-end remote fail (multiplex section) • MS-AIS—Alarm indication signal (multiplex section) • BERR-SF—Bit error rate fault (signal failure) • BERR-SD—Bit error rate defect (signal degradation) • MS-ES—Errored seconds (near-end multiplex section) • MS-SES—Severely errored seconds (near-end multiplex section) • MS-UAS—Unavailable seconds (near-end multiplex section) • MS-ES-FE—Errored seconds (far-end multiplex section) • MS-SES-FE—Severely errored seconds (far-end multiplex section) • MS-UAS-FE—Unavailable seconds (far-end multiplex section) 	extensive

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SDH path	<p>Active alarms and defects, plus counts of specific SDH errors with detailed information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>Subfields are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • HP-BIP8—8-bit BIP for regenerator section overhead (B1 byte) • HP-FEBE—Far-end block error (high-order path) • HP-LOP—Loss of pointer (high-order path) • HP-AIS—High-order-path alarm indication signal • HP-FERF—Far-end remote fail (high-order path) • HP-UNEQ—Unequipped (high-order path) • HP-PLM—Payload label mismatch (high-order path) • HP-ES—Errored seconds (near-end high-order path) • HP-SES—Severely errored seconds (near-end high-order path) • HP-UAS—Unavailable seconds (near-end high-order path) • HP-ES-FE—Errored seconds (far-end high-order path) • HP-SES-FE—Severely errored seconds (far-end high-order path) • HP-UAS-FE—Unavailable seconds (far-end high-order path) 	extensive
Received SDH overhead Transmitted SDH overhead	<p>Values of the received and transmitted SONET overhead:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C2—Signal label. Allocated to identify the construction and content of the STS-level SPE and for PDI-P. • F1—Section user channel byte. This byte is set aside for the purposes of users. • K1 and K2—These bytes are allocated for APS signaling for the protection of the multiplex section. • J0—Section trace. This byte is defined for STS-1 number 1 of an STS-<i>N</i> signal. Used to transmit a 1-byte fixed-length string or a 16-byte message so that a receiving terminal in a section can verify its continued connection to the intended transmitter. • S1—Synchronization status. The S1 byte is located in the first STS-1 of an STS-<i>N</i>. • Z3 and Z4—Allocated for future use. 	extensive
Received path trace Transmitted path trace	<p>SONET/SDH interfaces allow path trace bytes to be sent inband across the SONET/SDH link. Juniper Networks and other router manufacturers use these bytes to help diagnose misconfigurations and network errors by setting the transmitted path trace message so that it contains the system hostname and name of the physical interface. The received path trace value is the message received from the router at the other end of the fiber. The transmitted path trace value is the message that this router transmits.</p>	extensive

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
HDLC configuration	Information about the HDLC configuration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing bucket—Configured state of the receiving policer. • Shaping bucket—Configured state of the transmitting shaper. • Giant threshold—Giant threshold programmed into the hardware. • Runt threshold—Runt threshold programmed into the hardware. 	extensive
CoS information	Information about the CoS queue for the physical interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoS transmit queue—Queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name. • Bandwidth %—Percentage of bandwidth allocated to the queue. • Bandwidth bps—Bandwidth allocated to the queue (in bps). • Buffer %—Percentage of buffer space allocated to the queue. • Buffer usec—Amount of buffer space allocated to the queue, in microseconds. This value is nonzero only if the buffer size is configured in terms of time. • Priority—Queue priority: low or high. • Limit—Displayed if rate limiting is configured for the queue. Possible values are none and exact. If exact is configured, the queue transmits only up to the configured bandwidth, even if excess bandwidth is available. If none is configured, the queue transmits beyond the configured bandwidth if bandwidth is available. 	extensive
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration	Information about the configuration of the Packet Forwarding Engine: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destination slot—FPC slot number. • PLP byte—Packet Level Protocol byte. 	extensive
Logical Interface		
Logical interface	Name of the logical interface.	All levels
Index	Logical interface index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	Logical interface SNMP interface index number.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the logical interface. Possible values are described in the "Logical Interface Flags" section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Encapsulation	Encapsulation on the logical interface.	All levels
PPP parameters	The PPP loopback clear timer value.	extensive

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Shared interface	Provides the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> shared with—(RSD only) Indicates which PSD owns the logical shared interface. For example, psd3. peer interface—(PSD only) Lists the logical tunnel interface that peers with the logical shared interface. For example, ut-2/1/0.2. tunnel token—Specifies the receive (RX) and transmit (TX) tunnel tokens. For example, Rx: 5.519, Tx: 13.514. 	All levels
Input packets	Number of packets received on the logical interface.	None specified
Output packets	Number of packets transmitted on the logical interface.	None specified
Traffic statistics	Total number of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the logical interface. These statistics are the sum of the local and transit statistics. When a burst of traffic is received, the value in the output packet rate field might briefly exceed the peak cell rate. It takes awhile (generally, less than 1 second) for this counter to stabilize.	detail extensive
Local statistics	Statistics for traffic received from and transmitted to the Routing Engine. When a burst of traffic is received, the value in the output packet rate field might briefly exceed the peak cell rate. It takes awhile (generally, less than 1 second) for this counter to stabilize.	detail extensive
Transit statistics	Statistics for traffic transiting the router. When a burst of traffic is received, the value in the output packet rate field might briefly exceed the peak cell rate. It takes awhile (generally, less than 1 second) for this counter to stabilize.	detail extensive
Protocol	Protocol family configured on the logical interface, such as iso , inet6 , or mpls .	detail extensive none
<i>protocol-family</i>	Protocol family configured on the logical interface. If the protocol is inet , the IP address of the interface is also displayed.	brief
Multilink bundle	(If the logical interface is configured as part of a multilink bundle.) Interface name for the multilink bundle.	detail extensive none
AS bundle	(If the logical interface is configured as part of an aggregated SONET bundle.) AS bundle number.	detail extensive
MTU	MTU size on the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Route table	Routing table in which the logical interface address is located. For example, 0 refers to the routing table inet.0 .	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the protocol family flags. Possible values are described in the “Family Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none

Table 9: SONET/SDH show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Addresses, Flags	Information about the address flags. Possible values are described in the “Addresses Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none
Destination	IP address of the remote side of the connection.	detail extensive none
Local	IP address of the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Broadcast	Broadcast address of the interface.	detail extensive none
DLCI	<p>(Frame Relay) DLCI number of the logical interface. The following DLCI information is displayed: Flags, Total down time, Last down, and Traffic statistics. Flags is one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active—Set when the link is active and the DTE and DCE are exchanging information. • Down—Set when the link is active, but no information is received from the DCE. • Unconfigured—Set when the corresponding DLCI in the DCE is not configured. • Configured—Set when the corresponding DLCI in the DCE is configured. • Dce-configured—Displayed when the command is issued from the DTE. 	detail extensive
DLCI statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Data-link connection identifier (DLCI) statistics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active DLCI—Number of active DLCIs. • Inactive DLCI—Number of inactive DLCIs. 	detail extensive none

Sample Output

show interfaces (SDH Mode, PPP)

```
user@host> show interfaces so-0/0/0
Physical interface: so-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 149, SNMP ifIndex: 66
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SDH mode, Speed: OC3,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Keepalive: Input: 30 (00:00:07 ago), Output: 29 (00:00:05 ago)
  LCP state: Opened
  NCP state: inet: Opened, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured, mpls:
  Not-configured
  CHAP state: Closed
  CoS queues     : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
  Last flapped   : 2006-03-24 13:20:56 PST (00:05:09 ago)
  Input rate     : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate    : 0 bps (0 pps)
  SDH alarms     : None
  SDH defects    : None

Logical interface so-0/0/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 43)
  Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 0x4000 Encapsulation: PPP
  Protocol inet, MTU: 4470
    Flags: None
    Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
      Destination: 10.0.12.0/30, Local: 10.0.12.1, Broadcast: 10.0.12.3
  Protocol iso, MTU: 4470
    Flags: Protocol-Down
  Protocol mpls, MTU: 4458, Maximum labels: 3
    Flags: Protocol-Down, Is-Primary
```

show interfaces brief (SDH Mode, PPP)

```
user@host> show interfaces so-0/0/0 brief
Physical interface: so-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SDH mode, Speed: OC3,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Keepalive: Input: 25 (00:00:01 ago), Output: 24 (00:00:04 ago)
  SDH alarms     : None
  SDH defects    : None

Logical interface so-0/0/0.0
  Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 0x4000 Encapsulation: PPP
  inet 10.0.12.1/30
  iso
  mpls
```

show interfaces detail (SDH Mode, PPP)

```
user@host> show interfaces so-0/0/0 detail
Physical interface: so-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 149, SNMP ifIndex: 66, Generation: 35
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SDH mode, Speed: OC3,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
  Device flags   : Present Running
```

```

Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags      : Keepalives
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
Keepalive statistics:
  Input : 33 (last seen 00:00:05 ago)
  Output: 32 (last sent 00:00:06 ago)
LCP state: Opened
NCP state: inet: Opened, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured, mpls:
Not-configured
CHAP state: Closed
CoS queues : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
Last flapped : 2006-03-24 13:20:56 PST (00:05:38 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes :          862          0 bps
  Output bytes:         3592         64 bps
  Input packets:           70          0 pps
  Output packets:         330          0 pps
Egress queues: 4 supported, 4 in use
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets      Dropped packets

  0 best-effort              0              0              0
  1 expedited-fo             0              0              0
  2 assured-forw             0              0              0
  3 network-cont            329             329             0

SDH  alarms : None
SDH  defects : None

Logical interface so-0/0/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 43) (Generation 19)
Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 0x4000 Encapsulation: PPP
Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 48, Route table: 0
  Flags: None
  Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
    Destination: 10.0.12.0/30, Local: 10.0.12.1, Broadcast: 10.0.12.3,
    Generation: 48
Protocol iso, MTU: 4470, Generation: 49, Route table: 0
  Flags: Protocol-Down
Protocol mpls, MTU: 4458, Maximum labels: 3, Generation: 50, Route table: 0
  Flags: Protocol-Down, Is-Primary

```

**show interfaces
extensive
(SDH Mode, PPP)**

```

user@host> show interfaces so-0/0/0 extensive
Physical interface: so-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 149, SNMP ifIndex: 66, Generation: 35
Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SDH mode, Speed: OC3,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags      : Keepalives
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
Keepalive statistics:
  Input : 36 (last seen 00:00:01 ago)
  Output: 35 (last sent 00:00:10 ago)
LCP state: Opened
NCP state: inet: Opened, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured, mpls:
Not-configured

```

```

CHAP state: Closed
CoS queues      : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
Last flapped    : 2006-03-24 13:20:56 PST (00:06:08 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes   :          922          0 bps
  Output bytes  :         3850         64 bps
  Input packets :          75          0 pps
  Output packets:         356          0 pps
Label-switched interface (LSI) traffic statistics:
  Input bytes   :          0          0 bps
  Input packets :          0          0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
  Bucket drops: 0, Policed discards: 218, L3 incompletes: 0,
  L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 2, HS link CRC errors: 0,
  HS link FIFO overflows: 0
Output errors:
  Carrier transitions: 3, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0,
  HS link FIFO underflows: 0, MTU errors: 0
Egress queues: 4 supported, 4 in use
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets      Dropped packets

  0 best-effort              0              0              0
  1 expedited-fo             0              0              0
  2 assured-forw             0              0              0
  3 network-cont            354             354              0

SDH  alarms   : None
SDH  defects   : None
SDH PHY:
  Seconds      Count  State
  PLL Lock     0       0 OK
  PHY Light    2       1 OK
SDH regenerator section:
  RS-BIP8      0       0
  OOF          3       8 OK
  LOS          3       2 OK
  LOF          3       2 OK
  RS-ES        3
  RS-SES       3
  RS-SEFS      3
SDH multiplex section:
  MS-BIP24     0       0
  MS-FEBE      0       0
  MS-FERF      3       2 OK
  MS-AIS       2       1 OK
  BERR-SF      0       0 OK
  BERR-SD      0       0 OK
  MS-ES        3
  MS-SES       3
  MS-UAS       0
  MS-SES-FE    3
  MS-UAS-FE    0
SDH path:
  HP-BIP8      0       0
  HP-FEBE      0       0
  HP-LOP       1       1 OK
  HP-AIS       2       1 OK

```

```

HP-FERF                3                2 OK
HP-UNEQ                0                0 OK
HP-PLM                 1                1 OK
HP-ES                  3
HP-SES                 3
HP-UAS                 0
HP-ES-FE               3
HP-SES-FE              3
HP-UAS-FE              0
Received SDH overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x00, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0xcf, C2(cmp) : 0xcf, F2      : 0x00
Z3      : 0x00, Z4      : 0x00, S1(cmp) : 0x00
Transmitted SDH overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x01, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0xcf, F2      : 0x00, Z3      : 0x00
Z4      : 0x00
Received path trace: R2 so-0/0/0
 52 32 20 73 6f 2d 30 2f 30 2f 30 00 00 00 00 00  R2 so-0/0/0.....
Transmitted path trace: R1 so-0/0/0
 52 31 20 73 6f 2d 30 2f 30 2f 30 00 00 00 00 00  R1 so-0/0/0.....
HDLC configuration:
  Policing bucket: Disabled
  Shaping bucket : Disabled
  Giant threshold: 4484, Runt threshold: 3
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 1 (0x00)
CoS information:
  CoS transmit queue  Bandwidth      Buffer Priority  Limit
                      %             bps      %         usec
  0 best-effort       95      147744000  95         0         low  none
  3 network-control   5       7776000    5         0         low  none

Logical interface so-0/0/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 43) (Generation 19)
Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 0x4000 Encapsulation: PPP
PPP parameters:
  PPP loopback clear timer: 3 sec
Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 48, Route table: 0
  Flags: None
  Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
    Destination: 10.0.12.0/30, Local: 10.0.12.1, Broadcast: 10.0.12.3,
    Generation: 48
Protocol iso, MTU: 4470, Generation: 49, Route table: 0
  Flags: Protocol-Down
Protocol mpls, MTU: 4458, Maximum labels: 3, Generation: 50, Route table: 0
  Flags: Protocol-Down, Is-Primary
MS-ES-FE                3

```

show interfaces brief (SONET Mode, Frame Relay)

```

user@host> show interfaces so-0/0/0 brief
Physical interface: so-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode,
Speed: OC3, Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
Device flags      : Present Running
Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags       : Keepalives DTE
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI: Input: 29 (00:00:02 ago), Output: 28 (00:00:01 ago)
SONET alarms     : None
SONET defects    : None

Logical interface so-0/0/0.0

```

```

Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
inet 10.0.12.1      --> 10.0.12.2
iso
mpls
DLCI 16
  Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
  Total down time: 00:04:12 sec, Last down: 00:04:12 ago

```

show interfaces (SONET Mode, Frame Relay)

```

user@host> show interfaces so-0/0/0
Physical interface: so-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 128, SNMP ifIndex: 66
  Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode,
  Speed: OC3, Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
  ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
  LMI: Input: 23 (00:00:05 ago), Output: 22 (00:00:03 ago)
  DTE statistics:
    Enquiries sent           : 19
    Full enquiries sent      : 3
    Enquiry responses received : 20
    Full enquiry responses received : 3
  DCE statistics:
    Enquiries received       : 0
    Full enquiries received   : 0
    Enquiry responses sent    : 0
    Full enquiry responses sent : 0
  Common statistics:
    Unknown messages received : 0
    Asynchronous updates received : 0
    Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
    Keepalive responses timeout : 1
  CoS queues   : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
  Last flapped : 2006-03-06 11:53:20 PST (3d 03:09 ago)
  Input rate    : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate   : 56 bps (0 pps)
  SONET alarms  : None
  SONET defects : None

Logical interface so-0/0/0.0 (Index 79) (SNMP ifIndex 43)
  Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
  Input packets : 0
  Output packets: 0
  Protocol inet, MTU: 4470
    Flags: None
    Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
      Destination: 10.0.12.2, Local: 10.0.12.1
  Protocol iso, MTU: 4470
    Flags: None
  Protocol mpls, MTU: 4450, Maximum labels: 3
  DLCI 16
    Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
    Total down time: 00:03:11 sec, Last down: 00:03:11 ago
    Input packets : 0
    Output packets: 0
  DLCI statistics:
    Active DLCI :0 Inactive DLCI :1

```

```

user@host> show interfaces so-0/0/0 detail

```


show interfaces detail
(SONET Mode,
Frame Relay)

```

Physical interface: so-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 128, SNMP ifIndex: 66, Generation: 11
Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode,
Speed: OC3, Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI statistics:
  Input : 33 (last seen 00:00:09 ago)
  Output: 32 (last sent 00:00:01 ago)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent           : 27
  Full enquiries sent      : 5
  Enquiry responses received : 28
  Full enquiry responses received : 5
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received       : 0
  Full enquiries received  : 0
  Enquiry responses sent   : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received : 0
  Asynchronous updates received : 0
  Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
  Keepalive responses timedout : 1
CoS queues : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
Last flapped : 2006-03-06 11:53:20 PST (3d 03:10 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 495368 0 bps
  Output bytes : 2765014 56 bps
  Input packets: 41165 0 pps
  Output packets: 133530 0 pps
Egress queues: 4 supported, 4 in use
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets  Dropped packets

  0 best-effort      18              18              0

  1 expedited-fo      0              0              0

  2 assured-forw      0              0              0

  3 network-cont    133506         133506         0

SONET alarms : None
SONET defects : None
Logical interface so-0/0/0.0 (Index 79) (SNMP ifIndex 43) (Generation 28)
Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
Local statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
Transit statistics:

```

```
Input bytes :          0          0 bps
Output bytes :          0          0 bps
Input packets:          0          0 pps
Output packets:         0          0 pps
Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 49, Route table: 0
  Flags: None
  Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
    Destination: 10.0.12.2, Local: 10.0.12.1, Broadcast: Unspecified,
    Generation: 61
Protocol iso, MTU: 4470, Generation: 50, Route table: 0
  Flags: None
Protocol mpls, MTU: 4450, Maximum labels: 3, Generation: 51, Route table: 0
DLCI 16
  Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
  Total down time: 00:04:54 sec, Last down: 00:04:54 ago
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes :          0
    Output bytes :          0
    Input packets:          0
    Output packets:         0
DLCI statistics:
  Active DLCI :0 Inactive DLCI :1
```

show interfaces extensive

```
user@host> show interfaces so-0/0/0 extensive
Physical interface: so-0/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 128, SNMP ifIndex: 66, Generation: 11
```

(SONET Mode,
Frame Relay)

```

Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode,
Speed: OC3, Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
Hold-times    : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI statistics:
  Input : 39 (last seen 00:00:02 ago)
  Output: 36 (last sent 00:00:07 ago)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent           : 30
  Full enquiries sent      : 6
  Enquiry responses received : 33
  Full enquiry responses received : 6
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received       : 0
  Full enquiries received  : 0
  Enquiry responses sent   : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received : 0
  Asynchronous updates received : 0
  Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
  Keepalive responses timedout : 1
CoS queues : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
Last flapped : 2006-03-06 11:53:20 PST (3d 03:11 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 495452 56 bps
  Output bytes : 2765074 0 bps
  Input packets: 41171 0 pps
  Output packets: 133534 0 pps
Label-switched interface (LSI) traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0 0 bps
  Input packets: 0 0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
  Bucket drops: 0, Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0,
  L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0,
  HS link FIFO overflows: 0
Output errors:
  Carrier transitions: 3, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0,
  HS link FIFO underflows: 0, MTU errors: 0
Egress queues: 4 supported, 4 in use
Queue counters:
  Queued packets  Transmitted packets  Dropped packets

  0 best-effort           18              18              0
  1 expedited-fo         0               0              0
  2 assured-forw         0               0              0
  3 network-cont       133510          133510          0

SONET alarms : None
SONET defects : None
SONET PHY:
  Seconds      Count  State
  PLL Lock      0      0 OK
  PHY Light     60      1 OK
SONET section:

```

```

BIP-B1          0          0
SEF             108        158 OK
LOS             108         2 OK
LOF             108         2 OK
ES-S            108
SES-S            108
SEFS-S          108
SONET line:
BIP-B2          0          0
REI-L           0          0
RDI-L           1          1 OK
AIS-L          107         1 OK
BERR-SF         0          0 OK
BERR-SD         44         2 OK
ES-L            108
SES-L            108
UAS-L           97
ES-LFE          1
SES-LFE          1
UAS-LFE          0
SONET path:
BIP-B3          0          0
REI-P           0          0
LOP-P           1          1 OK
AIS-P          107         1 OK
RDI-P           1          1 OK
UNEQ-P          0          0 OK
PLM-P           1          1 OK
ES-P            108
SES-P            108
UAS-P           97
ES-PFE          1
SES-PFE          1
UAS-PFE          0
Received SONET overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x00, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0xcf, C2(cmp) : 0xcf, F2      : 0x00
Z3      : 0x00, Z4      : 0x00, S1(cmp) : 0x00
Transmitted SONET overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x01, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0xcf, F2      : 0x00, Z3      : 0x00
Z4      : 0x00
Received path trace: R2 so-0/0/0
52 32 20 73 6f 2d 30 2f 30 2f 30 00 00 00 00 00 R2 so-0/0/0.....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0d 0a .....
Transmitted path trace: R1 so-0/0/0
52 31 20 73 6f 2d 30 2f 30 2f 30 00 00 00 00 00 R1 so-0/0/0.....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
HDLC configuration:
  Policing bucket: Disabled
  Shaping bucket : Disabled
  Giant threshold: 4484, Runt threshold: 3
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 1 (0x00)
CoS information:
  CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer  Priority  Limit
                           %      bps      %      usec

```

0	best-effort	95	147744000	95	0	low	none
3	network-control	5	7776000	5	0	low	none

Logical interface so-0/0/0.0 (Index 79) (SNMP ifIndex 43) (Generation 28)

Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID

Traffic statistics:

Input bytes :	0
Output bytes :	0
Input packets:	0
Output packets:	0

Local statistics:

Input bytes :	0
Output bytes :	0
Input packets:	0
Output packets:	0

Transit statistics:

Input bytes :	0	0 bps
Output bytes :	0	0 bps
Input packets:	0	0 pps
Output packets:	0	0 pps

Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 49, Route table: 0

Flags: None

Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary

Destination: 10.0.12.2, Local: 10.0.12.1, Broadcast: Unspecified,
Generation: 61

Protocol iso, MTU: 4470, Generation: 50, Route table: 0

Flags: None

Protocol mpls, MTU: 4450, Maximum labels: 3, Generation: 51, Route table: 0

DLCI 16

Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured

Total down time: 00:05:42 sec, Last down: 00:05:42 ago

Traffic statistics:

Input bytes :	0
Output bytes :	0
Input packets:	0
Output packets:	0

DLCI statistics:

Active DLCI :0 Inactive DLCI :1

**show interfaces
extensive**

user@host> show interfaces so-7/0/0 extensive

Physical interface: so-7/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up

Interface index: 163, SNMP ifIndex: 23, Generation: 186

(OC768-over-4xOC192 Mode)

```

Link-level type: Cisco-HDLC, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode, Speed:
OC768,
Loopback: Local, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags     : No-Keepalives
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
CoS queues     : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
Last flapped   : 2006-01-13 10:43:39 PST (01:05:33 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes   :          76992          200 bps
  Output bytes  :          83707          216 bps
  Input packets :          1343           0 pps
  Output packets:          1343           0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 0, Drops: 3885, Framing errors: 68154624, Runts: 0, Giants: 0, Bucket
drops: 0,
  Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 95040248, L2 channel errors: 0, L2
mismatch timeouts: 0,
  HS link CRC errors: 0, HS link FIFO overflows: 30742070
Output errors:
  Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, HS link FIFO
underflows: 0,
  MTU errors: 0
Egress queues: 8 supported, 4 in use
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets      Dropped packets

  0 best-effort              2              2              0

  1 expedited-fo             0              0              0

  2 assured-forw             0              0              0

  3 network-cont            1341            1341            0

SONET alarms   : None
SONET defects  : None
Link : 0
SONET alarms   : None
SONET defects  : None
SONET PHY:
  Seconds      Count  State
  PLL Lock     0       0  OK
  PHY Light    0       0  OK
SONET section:
  BIP-B1       0       0
  SEF          2       1  OK
  LOS          0       0  OK
  LOF          3       2  OK
  ES-S         2
  SES-S        2
  SEFS-S       2
SONET line:
  BIP-B2       0       0
  REI-L        0       0
  RDI-L        1       1  OK
  AIS-L        2       1  OK
  BERR-SF      0       0  OK
  BERR-SD      0       0  OK
  ES-L         3
  SES-L        3

```

```

UAS-L                0
ES-LFE               1
SES-LFE              1
UAS-LFE              0
SONET path:
BIP-B3               0          0
REI-P                0          0
LOP-P                0          0 OK
AIS-P                2          1 OK
RDI-P                0          0 OK
UNEQ-P               0          0 OK
PLM-P                0          0 OK
ES-P                 3
SES-P                 3
UAS-P                 0
ES-PFE                0
SES-PFE                0
UAS-PFE                0
Payload pointer:
Current pointer       : 522
Pointer increment count : 0
Pointer decrement count : 0
New pointer NDF count : 0
Received SONET overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x01, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0xcf, C2(cmp) : 0xcf, F2      : 0x00
Z3      : 0x00, Z4      : 0x00, S1(cmp) : 0x00
Transmitted SONET overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x01, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0xcf, F2      : 0x00, Z3      : 0x00
Z4      : 0x00
Received path trace: fold so-7/0/0
66 6f 6c 64 20 73 6f 2d 37 2f 30 2f 30 00 00 00  fold so-7/0/0...
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0d 0a .....
Transmitted path trace: fold so-7/0/0
66 6f 6c 64 20 73 6f 2d 37 2f 30 2f 30 00 00 00  fold so-7/0/0...
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
Link : 1
SONET alarms      : None
SONET defects     : None
SONET PHY:
Seconds          Count  State
PLL Lock         0       0 OK
PHY Light        0       0 OK
SONET section:
BIP-B1           0       0
SEF              2       1 OK
LOS              0       0 OK
LOF              3       2 OK
ES-S             2
SES-S            2
SEFS-S           2
SONET line:
BIP-B2           0       0
REI-L            0       0
RDI-L            0       0 OK
AIS-L            2       1 OK
BERR-SF          0       0 OK

```

```

BERR-SD          0          0 OK
ES-L             3
SES-L            3
UAS-L            0
ES-LFE           0
SES-LFE           0
UAS-LFE           0
SONET path:
BIP-B3           0          0
REI-P            0          0
LOP-P            0          0 OK
AIS-P            2          1 OK
RDI-P            0          0 OK
UNEQ-P           0          0 OK
PLM-P            0          0 OK
ES-P             3
SES-P            3
UAS-P            0
ES-PFE           0
SES-PFE           0
UAS-PFE           0
Payload pointer:
Current pointer   : 522
Pointer increment count : 0
Pointer decrement count : 0
New pointer NDF count : 0
Received SONET overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x01, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0xcf, C2(cmp) : 0xcf, F2      : 0x00
Z3      : 0x00, Z4      : 0x00, S1(cmp) : 0x00
Transmitted SONET overhead:
F1      : 0x00, J0      : 0x01, K1      : 0x00, K2      : 0x00
S1      : 0x00, C2      : 0xcf, F2      : 0x00, Z3      : 0x00
Z4      : 0x00
Received path trace: fold so-7/0/0
66 6f 6c 64 20 73 6f 2d 37 2f 30 2f 30 00 00 00  fold so-7/0/0...
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 0d 0a .....
Transmitted path trace: fold so-7/0/0
66 6f 6c 64 20 73 6f 2d 37 2f 30 2f 30 00 00 00  fold so-7/0/0...
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
...

```

show interfaces detail (IPv6 Tracking)

```

user@host> show interfaces so-0/2/0 detail
Physical interface: so-0/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 130, SNMP ifIndex: 26, Generation: 131
Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode,
Speed: OC3,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags     : Keepalives
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
Keepalive statistics:
Input : 7 (last seen 00:00:01 ago)
Output: 6 (last sent 00:00:08 ago)
LCP state: Opened

```



```

NCP state: inet: Not-configured, inet6: Opened, iso: Not- configured, mpls:
Not-configured
CHAP state: Closed
PAP state: Closed
CoS queues      : 4 supported, 4 maximum usable queues
Last flapped    : 2007-11-29 08:45:47 PST (1d 03:44 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes   :          7407782          40 bps
  Output bytes  :          7307322          48 bps
  Input packets :          107570           0 pps
  Output packets:          108893           0 pps
IPv6 transit statistics:
  Input bytes   :          57328
  Output bytes  :          57400
  Input packets :           1024
  Output packets:           1025
Egress queues: 4 supported, 4 in use
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets  Dropped packets
0 best-effort        1191             1191                 0
1 expedited-fo        0                0                 0
2 assured-forw        0                0                 0
3 network-cont       107700           107700                0
SONET alarms      : None
SONET defects     : None

Logical interface so-0/2/0.0 (Index 70) (SNMP ifIndex 47) (Generation 231)
Flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 0x4000 Encapsulation: PPP
Protocol inet6, MTU: 4470, Generation: 433, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: abcd::a18:104/126, Local: abcd::a18:105,
  Broadcast: Unspecified, Generation: 683
Addresses, Flags: Is-Preferred
  Destination: fe80::/64, Local: fe80::2a0:a5ff:fe56:52a,
  Broadcast: Unspecified, Generation: 684

```

show interfaces (shared interface)

```

user@rsd1> show interfaces so-7/2/0
Physical interface: so-7/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Down
Interface index: 128, SNMP ifIndex: 109
Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, SONET mode,
Speed: OC192, Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Payload scrambler: Enabled
Device flags   : Present Running Down
Interface flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Shared-interface : Owner
Link flags      : No-Keepalives DTE
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI: Input: 0 (never), Output: 0 (never)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent           : 0
  Full enquiries sent       : 0
  Enquiry responses received : 0
  Full enquiry responses received : 0
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received        : 0
  Full enquiries received    : 0
  Enquiry responses sent     : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received  : 0
  Asynchronous updates received : 0

```

```
Out-of-sequence packets received      : 0
Keepalive responses timedout          : 0
CoS queues      : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
Last flapped    : 2008-08-11 10:51:51 PDT (1w1d 04:47 ago)
Input rate      : 0 bps (0 pps)
Output rate     : 0 bps (0 pps)
SONET alarms    : LOL, PLL
SONET defects   : LOL, PLL, LOF, SEF, AIS-L, AIS-P

Logical interface so-7/2/0.0 (Index 67) (SNMP ifIndex 117)
  Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 0x4000 Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
  Shared interface:
    Shared with: psd5
    Tunnel token: Rx: 2.517, Tx: 1.517
  Input packets : 0
  Output packets: 0
  DLCI 700
    Flags: Active
    Total down time: 00:01:09 sec, Last down: 284:58:21 ago
    Input packets : 0
    Output packets: 0
  DLCI statistics:
    Active DLCI  :1 Inactive DLCI  :0
```

show interfaces (T1, E1, or DS)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces <i>interface-type</i> <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	Display status information about the specified T1, E1, or DS interface.
Options	<p><i>interface-type</i>—On ACX Series, M Series, MX Series, and T Series routers, the T1 interface type is t1-<i>fpc/pic/port</i>, whereas the E1 interface type is e1-<i>fpc/pic/port</i>, and DS interface type is ds-<i>fpc/pic/port:channel</i>. On the J Series routers, the T1 interface type is t1-<i>pim/O/port</i>, whereas the E1 interface type is e1-<i>pim/O/port</i>.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
Related Documentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understanding Interfaces on ACX Series Universal Access Routers
List of Sample Output	show interfaces (T1, IMA Link) on page 200 show interfaces (T1, PPP) on page 200 show interfaces detail (T1, PPP) on page 201 show interfaces extensive (T1 CRC Errors) on page 201 show interfaces extensive (T1, PPP) on page 202 show interfaces (E1, Frame Relay) on page 203 show interfaces detail (E1, Frame Relay) on page 204 show interfaces extensive (E1, Frame Relay) on page 205 show interfaces (E1, IMA Link) on page 207 show interfaces extensive (T1, TDM-CCC-SATOP) on page 208 show interfaces extensive (DS, TDM-CCC-CESoPSN) on page 210
Output Fields	<p>Table 10 on page 188 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (T1 or E1) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.</p>

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 10: T1 or E1 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Sample Output

show interfaces (T1,
IMA Link)

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

show interfaces
(T1, PPP)

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

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


show interfaces detail (T1, PPP)

```

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

```

	Queued packets	Transmitted packets	Dropped packets
0 best-effort	0	0	0
1 expedited-fo	0	0	0
2 assured-forw	0	0	0
3 network-cont	40	40	0

```

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

```

show interfaces extensive (T1 CRC Errors)

```

user@host> show interfaces t1-3/2/0:1:1 extensive
Physical interface: t1-3/2/0:1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Down
  Interface index: 179, SNMP ifIndex: 79, Generation: 180
  :
  :
  DS1  alarms   : AIS, LOF, CRC Major, CRC Minor
  DS1  defects  : AIS, LOF, CRC Major, CRC Minor
  T1 media:

```

	Seconds	Count	State
SEF	1	1	OK
BEE	1	1	OK
AIS	1128	1	Defect Active
LOF	1128	1	Defect Active
LOS	0	0	OK

```

YELLOW                0                0 OK
CRC Major              154              1 Defect Active
CRC Minor              154              1 Defect Active
BPV                    0                0
EXZ                    0                0
LCV                    0                0
PCV                    0                0
CS                     0                0
CRC                    154             15400
...

```

show interfaces extensive (T1, PPP)

```

user@host> show interfaces t1-1/1/0 extensive
Physical interface: t1-1/1/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 149, SNMP ifIndex: 45, Generation: 32
Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T1,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: ESF
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags     : Keepalives
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
Keepalive statistics:
  Input : 0 (last seen: never)
  Output: 0 (last sent: never)
LCP state: Down
NCP state: inet: Not-configured, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured,
mpls: Not-configured
CHAP state: Closed
CoS queues   : 4 supported, 4 in use
Last flapped : 2005-12-05 08:43:06 PST (02:13:54 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes :                0                0 bps
  Output bytes :               817               72 bps
  Input packets:                0                0 pps
  Output packets:               43               0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Policed discards: 0,
  L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0,
  HS link CRC errors: 0, SRAM errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
  Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, MTU errors: 0,
  Resource errors: 0
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets      Dropped packets

  0 best-effort                0                0                0
  1 expedited-fo                0                0                0
  2 assured-forw                0                0                0
  3 network-cont              42               42                0

DS1  alarms   : None
DS1  defects  : None
T1  media:      Seconds      Count  State
  SEF                1         1  OK
  BEE                0         0  OK
  AIS                0         0  OK
  LOF                1         1  OK

```

```

LOS                0                0 OK
YELLOW             1                1 OK
BPV                1                1
EXZ                1                1
LCV                1                65535
PCV                1                1023
CS                 0                0
LES                1
ES                 1
SES                1
SEFS               1
BES                0
UAS                0
HDLC configuration:
  Policing bucket: Disabled
  Shaping bucket : Disabled
  Giant threshold: 1514, Runt threshold: 3
  Timeslots       : All active
  Line encoding: B8ZS
  Buildout        : 0 to 132 feet
  Byte encoding: Nx64K, Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags,
  Start end flag: shared
DS1 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 1, PLP byte: 1 (0x00)
CoS information:
  CoS transmit queue    Bandwidth      Buffer   Priority   Limit
                        %             bps      %        usec
  0 best-effort         95          1459200  95         0         low    none
  3 network-control     5           76800   5          0         low    none

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

```

show interfaces (E1, Frame Relay)

```

user@host> show interfaces e1-3/0/0
Physical interface: e1-3/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 146, SNMP ifIndex: 37
Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E1,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G704
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI: Input: 0 (never), Output: 11 (00:00:05 ago)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent                : 10
  Full enquiries sent           : 1
  Enquiry responses received    : 0
  Full enquiry responses received : 0
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received            : 0
  Full enquiries received       : 0
  Enquiry responses sent        : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent    : 0

```

```

Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received      : 0
  Asynchronous updates received  : 0
  Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
  Keepalive responses timedout   : 1
CoS queues      : 8 supported
Last flapped   : 2005-11-30 14:50:34 PST (4d 20:33 ago)
Input rate     : 0 bps (0 pps)
Output rate    : 0 bps (0 pps)
DS1 alarms     : None
DS1 defects    : None
Logical interface e1-3/0/0.0 (Index 72) (SNMP ifIndex 32)
  Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
Input packets : 0
Output packets: 0
  Protocol inet, MTU: 1500
  Flags: None
  Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 10.1.3/24, Local: 10.1.3.1, Broadcast: 10.1.3.255
  DLCI 100
  Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
  Total down time: 00:01:13 sec, Last down: 00:01:13 ago
  Input packets : 0
  Output packets: 0
DLCI statistics:
  Active DLCI :0 Inactive DLCI :1

```

show interfaces detail (E1, Frame Relay)

```

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

```

```

Input packets:          0          0 pps
Output packets:         15         0 pps
Queue counters:         Queued packets  Transmitted packets  Dropped packets

  0 limited              0              0              0
  1 expedited-fo         0              0              0
  2 real-plus            0              0              0
  3 network-cont         15             15             0

DS1  alarms   : None
DS1  defects  : None
DS1  BERT configuration:
      BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
      Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Logical interface e1-3/0/0.0 (Index 72) (SNMP ifIndex 32) (Generation 26)
Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes   :          0
  Output bytes  :          0
  Input packets:          0
  Output packets:         0
Local statistics:
  Input bytes   :          0
  Output bytes  :          0
  Input packets:          0
  Output packets:         0
Transit statistics:
  Input bytes   :          0          0 bps
  Output bytes  :          0          0 bps
  Input packets:          0          0 pps
  Output packets:         0          0 pps
Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 32, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 10.1.3/24, Local: 10.1.3.1, Broadcast: 10.1.3.255,
  Generation: 42
DLCI 100
Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
Total down time: 00:01:18 sec, Last down: 00:01:18 ago
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes   :          0
  Output bytes  :          0
  Input packets:          0
  Output packets:         0
DLCI statistics:
  Active DLCI   :0  Inactive DLCI  :1

```

**show interfaces
extensive
(E1, Frame Relay)**

```

user@host> show interfaces e1-3/0/0 extensive
Physical interface: e1-3/0/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 146, SNMP ifIndex: 37, Generation: 69
Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 1504, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E1,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G704
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps 16384
Link flags     : Keepalives DTE
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI statistics:

```

```

Input : 0 (last seen: never)
Output: 12 (last sent 00:00:05 ago)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent           : 10
  Full enquiries sent      : 2
  Enquiry responses received : 0
  Full enquiry responses received : 0
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received       : 0
  Full enquiries received  : 0
  Enquiry responses sent   : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received : 0
  Asynchronous updates received : 0
  Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
  Keepalive responses timedout : 1
CoS queues : 8 supported
Last flapped : 2005-11-30 14:50:34 PST (4d 20:33 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0 0 bps
  Output bytes : 225 0 bps
  Input packets: 0 0 pps
  Output packets: 15 0 pps
Input errors:
  Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Policed discards: 0,
  L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0,
  HS link CRC errors: 0, SRAM errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
  Carrier transitions: 17, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0,
  MTU errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Queue counters:

```

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

```

DS1 alarms : None
DS1 defects : None
E1 media:

```

	Seconds	Count	State
SEF	0	0	OK
BEE	5	5	OK
AIS	0	0	OK
LOF	245	15	OK
LOS	245	4	OK
YELLOW	0	11	OK
BPV	0	0	
EXZ	9	9	
LCV	0	0	
PCV	0	0	
CS	0	0	
FEBE	0	0	
LES	0		
ES	0		
SES	0		
SEFS	0		

```

BES                                0
UAS                                271
HDLC configuration:
  Policing bucket: Disabled
  Shaping bucket : Disabled
  Giant threshold: 1506, Runt threshold: 0
  Timeslots      : All active
  Line encoding: HDB3, Data inversion: Disabled, Idle cycle flag: flags,
  Start end flag: shared
DS1 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 10e-0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 3, PLP byte: 1 (0x00)
CoS information:
  CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer      Priority      Limit
                           %             bps        %          usec
0 limited                 95      1945600    95          0      low      none
3 network-control         5      102400     5           0      low      none
Logical interface e1-3/0/0.0 (Index 72) (SNMP ifIndex 32) (Generation 26)
Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
Local statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
Transit statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
Protocol inet, MTU: 1500, Generation: 32, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 10.1.3/24, Local: 10.1.3.1, Broadcast: 10.1.3.255,
  Generation: 42
DLCI 100
Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
Total down time: 00:01:21 sec, Last down: 00:01:21 ago
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes : 0
  Output bytes : 0
  Input packets: 0
  Output packets: 0
DLCI statistics:
  Active DLCI :0 Inactive DLCI :1

```

show interfaces (E1, IMA Link)

```

user@host> show interfaces e1-1/0/0
IMA Link alarms : None
IMA Link defects : LIF, LODS
IMA Link state:
  Line : Not synchronized
  Near end : Rx: Unusable, Tx: Usable
  Far end : Rx: Unusable, Tx: Usable
IMA link media:      Seconds      Count  State
LIF                                0

```

```

LODS                                0
Err-ICP                             0
IV                                  0
Rx-FC                               0
Tx-FC                               0
FE-Defects                          0
FE-Rx-FC                            0
FE-Tx-FC                            0
Rx-ICP                              0
Rx-Stuff                             0
Tx-ICP                              11
Tx-Stuff                             0
Rx-SES                               0
Rx-UAS                               0
Rx-UUS                               1
Tx-UUS                               0
FE-Rx-SES                           0
FE-Rx-UAS                           0
FE-Rx-UUS                           0
FE-Tx-UUS                           0

```

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

```

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

    0 best-effort              0                0                0

    1 expedited-fo             0                0                0

    2 assured-forw             0                0                0

    3 network-cont             0                0                0

  Queue number:      Mapped forwarding classes
    0                best-effort
    1                expedited-forwarding
    2                assured-forwarding
    3                network-control
  DS1  alarms       : None
  DS1  defects      : None
  T1  media:        Seconds      Count  State
    SEF              0           0  OK
    BEE              0           0  OK
    AIS              0           0  OK
    LOF              0           0  OK
    LOS              0           0  OK
    YELLOW           0           0  OK
    CRC Major        0           0  OK
    CRC Minor        0           0  OK

```



```

BPV                0          0
EXZ                0          0
LCV                0          0
PCV                0          0
CS                 0          0
CRC                0          0
LES                0
ES                 0
SES                0
SEFS               0
BES                0
UAS                0
SAToP configuration:
  Payload size: 192
  Idle pattern: 0xFF
  Octet aligned: Disabled
  Jitter buffer: packets: 8, latency: 7 ms, auto adjust: Disabled
  Excessive packet loss rate: sample period: 10000 ms, threshold: 30%
DS1 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Induced Error rate: 0, Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9)
SONET alarms      : None
SONET defects     : AIS-V, RDI-V
SONET vt:
  BIP-BIP2        0          0
  REI-V           0          0
  LOP-V           0          0 OK
  AIS-V           2          0 Defect Active
  RDI-V           2          0 Defect Active
  UNEQ-V          0          0 OK
  PLM-V           0          0 OK
  ES-V            0
  SES-V           0
  UAS-V           2
  ES-VFE          0
  SES-VFE         0
  UAS-VFE         0
Received SONET overhead:
V5      : 0x07
V5(cmp) : 0x02
Transmitted SONET overhead:
V5      : 0x02
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 1
CoS information:
  Direction : Output
  CoS transmit queue
Limit
          %          bps          %          usec          Priority
0 best-effort      95      1459200    95          0          low
none
3 network-control  5        76800     5          0          low
none

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

Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: TDM-CCC-SAToP
CE info      Packets      Bytes      Count
CE Tx        1005        192960
CE Rx        1004        192768
CE Rx Forwarded      0

```

```

CE Strayed          0
CE Lost             0
CE Malformed        0
CE Misinserted      0
CE AIS dropped       0
CE Dropped          1005      192960
CE Overrun Events    0
CE Underrun Events   0
Protocol ccc, MTU: 1504, Generation: 814, Route table: 0
Flags: Is-Primary

```

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

```

user@host>show interfaces ds-1/0/0:1:1:1 extensive
Physical interface: ds-1/0/0:1:1:1, Enabled, Physical link is Down
Interface index: 154, SNMP ifIndex: 597, Generation: 819
Link-level type: TDM-CCC-CESoPSN, MTU: 1504, Speed: 1536kbps, Loopback: None,
FCs: 16, Parent: ct1-1/0/0:1:1 Interface index 153
Device flags      : Present Running Down
Interface flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x0
Link flags       : None
Hold-times       : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
CoS queues       : 8 supported, 8 maximum usable queues
Last flapped     : 2012-10-29 00:49:03 PDT (00:00:35 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Egress queues: 8 supported, 4 in use
Queue counters:   Queued packets  Transmitted packets      Dropped packets

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

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

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

Logical interface ds-1/0/0:1:1:1.0 (Index 69) (SNMP ifIndex 598) (Generation 549)

```

```
Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: TDM-CCC-CESoPSN
CE info          Packets      Bytes  Count
CE Tx            0            0
CE Rx            35712        6856704
CE Rx Forwarded          0
CE Strayed          0
CE Lost             0
CE Malformed        0
CE Misinserted      0
CE AIS dropped       0
CE Dropped          0            0
CE Overrun Events          0
CE Underrun Events          1
Protocol ccc, MTU: 1504, Generation: 857, Route table: 0
Flags: Is-Primary
```

show interfaces (T3 or E3)

Syntax	<pre>show interfaces <i>interface-type</i> <brief detail extensive terse> <descriptions> <media> <snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>> <statistics></pre>
Release Information	Command introduced before Junos OS Release 7.4.
Description	Display status information about the specified T3 or E3 interface.
Options	<p><i>interface-type</i>—On M Series and T Series routers, the T3 interface type is t3-fpc/pic/port, whereas the E3 interface type is e3-fpc/pic/port. On the J Series routers, the T3 interface type is t3-pim/0/port, whereas the E3 interface type is e3-pim/0/port.</p> <p>brief detail extensive terse—(Optional) Display the specified level of output.</p> <p>descriptions—(Optional) Display interface description strings.</p> <p>media—(Optional) Display media-specific information about network interfaces.</p> <p>snmp-index <i>snmp-index</i>—(Optional) Display information for the specified SNMP index of the interface.</p> <p>statistics—(Optional) Display static interface statistics.</p>
Required Privilege Level	view
List of Sample Output	<p>show interfaces (T3, PPP) on page 222</p> <p>show interfaces detail (T3, PPP) on page 222</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (T3, PPP) on page 223</p> <p>show interfaces (E3, Frame Relay) on page 224</p> <p>show interfaces detail (E3, Frame Relay) on page 225</p> <p>show interfaces extensive (E3, Frame Relay) on page 227</p>
Output Fields	Table 11 on page 212 lists the output fields for the show interfaces (T3 or E3) command. Output fields are listed in the approximate order in which they appear.

Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Physical Interface		
Physical interface	Name of the physical interface.	All levels
Enabled	State of the interface. Possible values are described in the “Enabled Field” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Interface index	Physical interface's index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none

Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
SNMP ifIndex	SNMP index number for the physical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Link-level type	Encapsulation being used on the physical interface.	All levels
MTU	MTU size on the physical interface.	All levels
Clocking	Reference clock source. It can be Internal or External .	All levels
Speed	Speed at which the interface is running.	All levels
Loopback	Whether loopback is enabled and the type of loopback (local or remote).	All levels
FCS	Frame check sequence on the interface (either 16 or 32). The default is 16 bits.	All levels
Mode	(T3 only) Whether C-bit parity mode or M13 mode is enabled.	All levels
Long buildout	(T3 only) Buildout setting: less than 255 feet (68 meters) or greater than 255 feet and shorter than 450 feet (137 meters).	All levels
Framing	(E3 only) Physical layer framing format used on the link. It can be G751 or Unframed . The default is G751 .	All levels
Device flags	Information about the physical device. Possible values are described in the “Device Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Interface flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the “Interface Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Link flags	Information about the link. Possible values are described in the “Link Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	All levels
Hold-times	Current interface hold-time up and hold-time down, in milliseconds.	detail extensive
Keepalive settings	(PPP and HDLC) Configured settings for keepalives. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> interval seconds—Time in seconds between successive keepalive requests. The range is 10 seconds through 32,767 seconds, with a default of 10 seconds. down-count number—Number of keepalive packets a destination must fail to receive before the network takes a link down. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 3. up-count number—Number of keepalive packets a destination must receive to change a link’s status from down to up. The range is 1 through 255, with a default of 1. 	detail extensive none

Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

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

Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Input rate	Input rate in bits per second (bps) and packets per second (pps).	None specified
Output rate	Output rate in bps and pps.	None specified
Statistics last cleared	Time when the statistics for the interface were last set to zero.	detail extensive
Traffic statistics	<p>Number and rate of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the physical interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes—Number of bytes received on the interface • Output bytes—Number of bytes transmitted on the interface. • Input packets—Number of packets received on the interface • Output packets—Number of packets received on the interface. 	detail extensive
Input errors	<p>Input errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Errors—Sum of the incoming frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the input queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Framing errors—Number of packets received with an invalid frame checksum (FCS). • Runts—(T3 only) Number of frames received that are smaller than the runt threshold. • Giants—(T3 only) Number of frames received that are larger than the giant threshold. • Bucket Drops—Drops resulting from the traffic load exceeding the interface transmit/receive leaky bucket configuration. The default is off. • Policed discards—Number of frames that the incoming packet match code discarded because they were not recognized or not of interest. Usually, this field reports protocols that the Junos OS does not handle. • L3 incompletes—Number of incoming packets discarded because they failed Layer 3 (usually IPv4) sanity checks of the header. For example, a frame with less than 20 bytes of available IP header is discarded. • L2 channel errors—Number of times the software did not find a valid logical interface for an incoming frame. • L2 mismatch timeouts—Number of malformed or short packets that caused the incoming packet handler to discard the frame as unreadable. • HS link CRC errors—Number of errors on the high-speed links between the ASICs responsible for handling the router interfaces. • SRAM errors—Number of hardware errors that occurred in the static RAM (SRAM) on the PIC or PIM. If the value of this field increments, the PIC or PIM is malfunctioning. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive

Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Output errors	<p>Output errors on the interface. The following paragraphs explain the counters whose meaning might not be obvious:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carrier transitions—Number of times the interface has gone from down to up. This number does not normally increment quickly, increasing only when the cable is unplugged, the far-end system is powered down and up, or another problem occurs. If the number of carrier transitions increments (perhaps once every 10 seconds), the cable, the far-end system, or the PIC or PIM is malfunctioning. • Errors—Sum of the outgoing frame aborts and FCS errors. • Drops—Number of packets dropped by the output queue of the I/O Manager ASIC. If the interface is saturated, this number increments once for every packet that is dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. • Aged packets—Number of packets that remained in shared packet SDRAM so long that the system automatically purged them. The value in this field should never increment. If it does, it is most likely a software bug or possibly malfunctioning hardware. • MTU errors—Number of packets whose size exceeded the MTU of the interface. • Resource errors—Sum of transmit drops. 	extensive
Queue counters	<p>CoS queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Queued packets—Number of queued packets. • Transmitted packets—Number of transmitted packets. • Dropped packets—Number of packets dropped by the ASIC's RED mechanism. 	detail extensive
Active alarms Active defects	<p>E3 media-specific defects that can render the interface unable to pass packets. When a defect persists for a certain amount of time, it is promoted to an alarm. Based on the router configuration, an alarm can ring the red or yellow alarm bell on the router, or turn on the red or yellow alarm LED on the craft interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AIS—Alarm indication signal • EXZ—Excessive zeros • FERF—Far-end receive failures • IDLE—Idle code detected • LCD—Loss of cell delineation • LCV—Line code violation • LOF—Loss of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • PLL—Phase-locked loop • YLW—Remote defect indication 	detail extensive none

Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
DS3 media or E3 media	<p>Counts of DS3 (T3) or E3 media-specific errors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Seconds—Number of seconds the defect has been active. • Count—Number of times that the defect has gone from inactive to active. • State—State of the error. State other than OK indicates a problem. <p>The DS3 or E3 media-specific error types can be:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PLL Lock—Phase-locked loop out of lock • Reframing—Frame alignment recovery time • AIS—Alarm indication signal • LOF—Loss of frame • LOS—Loss of signal • IDLE—Idle code detected • YELLOW—Errors at the remote site receiver • BPV—Bipolar violation • EXZ—Excessive zeros • LCV—Line code violation • PCV—(DS3 only) Pulse code violation • CCV—(DS3 only) C-bit coding violation • FEBE—(DS3 only) Far-end block error • LES—Line error seconds • PES—(DS3 only) P-bit errored seconds • PSSES—(DS3 only) P-bit errored seconds (section) • CES—(DS3 only) C-bit errored seconds • CSES—(DS3 only) C-bit severely errored seconds • SEFS—Severely errored framing seconds • UAS—Unavailable seconds 	extensive
HDLC configuration	<p>Information about the HDLC configuration.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Policing bucket—Configured state of the receiving policer. • Shaping bucket—Configured state of the transmitting shaper. • Giant threshold—Giant threshold programmed into the hardware. • Runt threshold—Runt threshold programmed into the hardware. • Idle cycle flag—Idle cycle flags. • Start end flag—Start and end flag. 	extensive

Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
DSU configuration	<p>Information about the DSU configuration. The last three lines (Bit count, Error bit count, and LOS information) are displayed only if a BERT has ever been run on the interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compatibility mod—CSU/DSU compatibility mode: None, Larscom, Kentrox, or Digital-Link. • Scrambling—Payload scrambling: Enabled or Disabled. • Subrate—Configured subrate setting. Applies only when Digital-Link compatibility mode is used. The subrate can be Disabled or display units in Kbps. • FEAC loopbac—(T3) Whether a far-end alarm and control (FEAC) loopback is Active or Inactive. This feature is used to send alarm or status information from the far-end terminal back to the near-end terminal and to initiate T3 loopbacks at the far-end terminal from the near-end terminal. • Response—Whether the FEAC signal is Enabled or Disabled. • Count—Number of FEAC loopbacks. 	extensive
DS3 (or E3) BERT configuration	<p>BERT (bit error rate test) checks the quality of the line. This output appears only when a BERT is run on the interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BERT time period—Configured total time period that the BERT is to run. • Elapsed—Actual time elapsed since the start of the BERT (in seconds). • Induced error rate—Configured rate at which the bit errors are induced in the BERT pattern. • Algorithm—Type of algorithm selected for the BERT. 	detail extensive none
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration	<p>Information about the configuration of the Packet Forwarding Engine:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Destination slot—FPC slot number. • PLP byte—Packet Level Protocol byte. 	extensive
CoS information	<p>Information about the CoS queue for the physical interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CoS transmit queue—Queue number and its associated user-configured forwarding class name. • Bandwidth %—Percentage of bandwidth allocated to the queue. • Bandwidth bps—Bandwidth allocated to the queue (in bps). • Buffer %—Percentage of buffer space allocated to the queue. • Buffer usec—Amount of buffer space allocated to the queue, in microseconds. This value is nonzero only if the buffer size is configured in terms of time. • Priority—Queue priority: low or high. • Limit—Displayed if rate limiting is configured for the queue. Possible values are none and exact. If exact is configured, the queue transmits only up to the configured bandwidth, even if excess bandwidth is available. If none is configured, the queue transmits beyond the configured bandwidth if bandwidth is available. 	extensive

Logical Interface

Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Logical interface	Name of the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Index	Logical interface index number, which reflects its initialization sequence.	detail extensive none
SNMP ifIndex	Logical interface SNMP interface index number.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	extensive
Flags	Information about the interface. Possible values are described in the “Interface Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none
Encapsulation	Encapsulation on the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Input packets	Number of packets received on the logical interface.	None specified
Output packets	Number of packets transmitted on the logical interface.	None specified
Traffic statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Number and rate of bytes and packets received and transmitted on the logical interface.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Input bytes—Number of bytes received on the interface. • Output bytes—Number of bytes transmitted on the interface. • Input packets—Number of packets received on the interface. • Output packets—Number of packets transmitted on the interface. 	detail extensive
Local statistics	(Frame Relay) Statistics for traffic received from and transmitted to the Routing Engine. When a burst of traffic is received, the value in the output packet rate field might briefly exceed the peak cell rate. It takes awhile (generally, less than 1 second) for this counter to stabilize.	detail extensive
Transit statistics	(Frame Relay) Statistics for traffic transiting the router. When a burst of traffic is received, the value in the output packet rate field might briefly exceed the peak cell rate. This counter normally stabilizes in less than 1 second.	detail extensive
Protocol	Protocol family configured on the logical interface, such as iso , inet6 , mlfr , or mpls .	detail extensive none
Multilink bundle	(Multilink) Interface name for the multilink bundle.	detail extensive none
MTU	MTU size on the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive
Route table	Routing table in which the logical interface address is located. For example, 0 refers to the routing table inet.0 .	detail extensive
Flags	Information about the protocol family flags. Possible values are described in the “Family Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none

Table 11: T3 or E3 show interfaces Output Fields (*continued*)

Field Name	Field Description	Level of Output
Addresses, Flags	Information about the address flags. Possible values are described in the “Addresses Flags” section under Common Output Fields Description.	detail extensive none
Destination	IP address of the remote side of the connection.	detail extensive none
Local	IP address of the logical interface.	detail extensive none
Broadcast	Broadcast address.	detail extensive none
Generation	Unique number for use by Juniper Networks technical support only.	detail extensive none
DLCI	<p>(Frame Relay) DLCI number of the logical interface. The following DLCI information is displayed: Flags, Total down time, Last down, and Traffic statistics (or Input packets, Output packets). Flags is one or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active—Set when the link is active and the DTE and DCE are exchanging information. • Down—Set when the link is active, but no information is received from the DCE. • DCE Unconfigured—Set when the corresponding DLCI in the DCE is not configured. • Configured—Set when the corresponding DLCI in the DCE is configured. • DCE-configured—Displayed when the command is issued from the DTE. 	detail extensive none
DLCI statistics	<p>(Frame Relay) Data-link connection identifier (DLCI) statistics.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Active DLCI—Number of active DLCIs. • Inactive DLCI—Number of inactive DLCIs. 	detail extensive none

Sample Output

show interfaces (T3, PPP)

```

user@host> show interfaces t3-0/2/0
Physical interface: t3-0/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 139, SNMP ifIndex: 35
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T3,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Mode: C/Bit parity,
  Long buildout: Shorter than 255 feet
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Keepalive: Input: 0 (never), Output: 0 (never)
  LCP state: Down
  NCP state: inet: Not-configured, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured,
  mpls: Not-configured
  CHAP state: Closed
  CoS queues     : 4 supported, 4 in use
  Last flapped   : 2005-12-05 08:43:06 PST (02:18:40 ago)
  Input rate     : 0 bps (0 pps)
  Output rate    : 72 bps (0 pps)
  Active alarms  : None
  Active defects : None
  DS3 BERT configuration:
    BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
    Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9), Induced error rate: 10e-0

Logical interface t3-0/2/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 54)
  Flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
  Protocol inet, MTU: 4470
  Flags: Protocol-Down
  Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
    Destination: 1.1.1/24, Local: 1.1.1.1, Broadcast: 1.1.1.255

```

show interfaces detail (T3, PPP)

```

user@host> show interfaces t3-0/2/0 detail
Physical interface: t3-0/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
  Interface index: 139, SNMP ifIndex: 35, Generation: 22
  Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T3,
  Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Mode: C/Bit parity,
  Long buildout: Shorter than 255 feet
  Device flags   : Present Running
  Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
  Link flags     : Keepalives
  Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
  Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
  Keepalive statistics:
    Input : 0 (last seen: never)
    Output: 0 (last sent: never)
  LCP state: Down
  NCP state: inet: Not-configured, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured,
  mpls: Not-configured
  CHAP state: Closed
  CoS queues     : 4 supported, 4 in use
  Last flapped   : 2005-12-05 08:43:06 PST (02:18:45 ago)
  Statistics last cleared: Never
  Traffic statistics:
    Input bytes   : 0 0 bps
    Output bytes  : 152 0 bps
    Input packets : 0 0 pps

```

Output packets:	8	0 pps
Queue counters:	Queued packets	Transmitted packets Dropped packets
0 best-effort	0	0
1 expedited-fo	0	0
2 assured-forw	0	0
3 network-cont	6	6

Active alarms : None
 Active defects : None
 DS3 BERT configuration:
 BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
 Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9), Induced error rate: 10e-0

Logical interface t3-0/2/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 54) (Generation 8)
 Flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP
 Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 17, Route table: 0
 Flags: Protocol-Down
 Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
 Destination: 1.1.1/24, Local: 1.1.1.1, Broadcast: 1.1.1.255,
 Generation: 24

show interfaces extensive (T3, PPP)

```
user@host> show interfaces t3-0/2/0 extensive
Physical interface: t3-0/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 139, SNMP ifIndex: 35, Generation: 22
Link-level type: PPP, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, Speed: T3,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Mode: C/Bit parity,
Long buildout: Shorter than 255 feet
Device flags   : Present Running
Interface flags: Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags     : Keepalives
Hold-times     : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
Keepalive settings: Interval 10 seconds, Up-count 1, Down-count 3
Keepalive statistics:
  Input : 0 (last seen: never)
  Output: 0 (last sent: never)
LCP state: Down
NCP state: inet: Not-configured, inet6: Not-configured, iso: Not-configured,
mpls: Not-configured
CHAP state: Closed
CoS queues   : 4 supported, 4 in use
Last flapped : 2005-12-05 08:43:06 PST (02:18:47 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes :          0          0 bps
Output bytes :        171        72 bps
Input packets:          0          0 pps
Output packets:         9          0 pps
Input errors:
Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 0, Runts: 0, Giants: 0,
Bucket drops: 0, Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0,
L2 channel errors: 0, L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0,
SRAM errors: 0, Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, MTU errors: 0,

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

0 best-effort	0	0	0
1 expedited-fo	0	0	0
2 assured-forw	0	0	0
3 network-cont	7	7	0

Active alarms : None

Active defects : None

DS3 media:	Seconds	Count	State
PLL Lock	0	0	OK
Reframing	0	0	OK
AIS	0	0	OK
LOF	0	0	OK
LOS	0	0	OK
IDLE	0	0	OK
YELLOW	0	0	OK
BPV	0	0	
EXZ	0	0	
LCV	1	4	
PCV	0	0	
CCV	0	0	
FEBE	1	11	
LES	1		
PES	0		
PSES	0		
CES	0		
CSES	0		
SEFS	0		
UAS	0		

HDLC configuration:

Policing bucket: Disabled

Shaping bucket : Disabled

Giant threshold: 4484, Runt threshold: 3

Idle cycle flag: flags, Start end flag: shared

DSU configuration:

Compatibility mode: None, Scrambling: Disabled, Subrate: Disabled

FEAC loopback: Inactive, Response: Disabled, Count: 0

DS3 BERT configuration:

BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds

Algorithm: $2^{15} - 1$, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9), Induced error rate: 10e-0

Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:

Destination slot: 0, PLP byte: 1 (0x00)

CoS information:

CoS transmit queue	%	Bandwidth bps	%	Buffer usec	Priority	Limit
0 best-effort	95	42499200	95	0	low	none
3 network-control	5	2236800	5	0	low	none

Logical interface t3-0/2/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 54) (Generation 8)

Flags: Hardware-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: PPP

Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 17, Route table: 0

Flags: Protocol-Down

Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary

Destination: 1.1.1/24, Local: 1.1.1.1, Broadcast: 1.1.1.255,

Generation: 24

[show interfaces](#)

user@host> show interfaces e3-1/2/0

Physical interface: e3-1/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up

(E3, Frame Relay)

```

Interface index: 153, SNMP ifIndex: 49
Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E3,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G751
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags : Keepalives DTE
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI: Input: 0 (never), Output: 4 (00:00:06 ago)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent : 4
  Full enquiries sent : 0
  Enquiry responses received : 0
  Full enquiry responses received : 0
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received : 0
  Full enquiries received : 0
  Enquiry responses sent : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received : 0
  Asynchronous updates received : 0
  Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
  Keepalive responses timeout : 1
CoS queues : 4 supported, 4 in use
Last flapped : 2005-12-05 08:46:14 PST (02:27:17 ago)
Input rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
Output rate : 0 bps (0 pps)
Active alarms : None
Active defects : None

Logical interface e3-1/2/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 57)
Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
Input packets : 0
Output packets: 0
  Protocol inet, MTU: 4470
  Flags: None
  Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 1.1.1/24, Local: 1.1.1.1, Broadcast: 1.1.1.255
  DLCI 100
  Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
  Total down time: 00:00:06 sec, Last down: 00:00:06 ago
  Input packets : 0
  Output packets: 0
  DLCI statistics:
  Active DLCI :0 Inactive DLCI :1

```

**show interfaces detail
(E3, Frame Relay)**

```

user@host> show interfaces e3-1/2/0 detail
Physical interface: e3-1/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 153, SNMP ifIndex: 49, Generation: 36
Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E3,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G751
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags : Keepalives DTE
Hold-times : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI statistics:
  Input : 0 (last seen: never)
  Output: 5 (last sent 00:00:07 ago)
DTE statistics:
  Enquiries sent : 5

```

```

Full enquiries sent           : 0
Enquiry responses received    : 0
Full enquiry responses received : 0
DCE statistics:
  Enquiries received          : 0
  Full enquiries received     : 0
  Enquiry responses sent      : 0
  Full enquiry responses sent  : 0
Common statistics:
  Unknown messages received    : 0
  Asynchronous updates received : 0
  Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
  Keepalive responses timedout : 1
CoS queues      : 4 supported, 4 in use
Last flapped   : 2005-12-05 08:46:14 PST (02:27:27 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes  :           0          0 bps
  Output bytes :          806          0 bps
  Input packets:           0          0 pps
  Output packets:         44          0 pps
Queue counters:      Queued packets  Transmitted packets      Dropped packets

  0 best-effort           0              0              0
  1 expedited-fo         0              0              0
  2 assured-forw         0              0              0
  3 network-cont        43             43              0

Active alarms : None
Active defects : None

Logical interface e3-1/2/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 57) (Generation 15)
Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes  :           0
  Output bytes :           0
  Input packets:           0
  Output packets:          0
Local statistics:
  Input bytes  :           0
  Output bytes :           0
  Input packets:           0
  Output packets:          0
Transit statistics:
  Input bytes  :           0          0 bps
  Output bytes :           0          0 bps
  Input packets:           0          0 pps
  Output packets:          0          0 pps
Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 24, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
  Destination: 1.1.1/24, Local: 1.1.1.1, Broadcast: 1.1.1.255,
  Generation: 38
DLCI 100
Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
Total down time: 00:00:16 sec, Last down: 00:00:16 ago
Traffic statistics:
  Input bytes  :           0

```

```

Output bytes : 0
Input packets: 0
Output packets: 0
DLCI statistics:
Active DLCI :0 Inactive DLCI :1

```

show interfaces extensive (E3, Frame Relay)

```

user@host> show interfaces e3-1/2/0 extensive
Physical interface: e3-1/2/0, Enabled, Physical link is Up
Interface index: 153, SNMP ifIndex: 49, Generation: 36
Link-level type: Frame-Relay, MTU: 4474, Clocking: Internal, Speed: E3,
Loopback: None, FCS: 16, Framing: G751
Device flags : Present Running
Interface flags: Link-Layer-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Internal: 0x4000
Link flags : Keepalives DTE
Hold-times : Up 0 ms, Down 0 ms
ANSI LMI settings: n391dte 6, n392dte 3, n393dte 4, t391dte 10 seconds
LMI statistics:
Input : 0 (last seen: never)
Output: 6 (last sent 00:00:02 ago)
DTE statistics:
Enquiries sent : 5
Full enquiries sent : 1
Enquiry responses received : 0
Full enquiry responses received : 0
DCE statistics:
Enquiries received : 0
Full enquiries received : 0
Enquiry responses sent : 0
Full enquiry responses sent : 0
Common statistics:
Unknown messages received : 0
Asynchronous updates received : 0
Out-of-sequence packets received : 0
Keepalive responses timeout : 1
CoS queues : 4 supported, 4 in use
Last flapped : 2005-12-05 08:46:14 PST (02:27:30 ago)
Statistics last cleared: Never
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes : 0 0 bps
Output bytes : 821 56 bps
Input packets: 0 0 pps
Output packets: 45 0 pps
Input errors:
Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Framing errors: 21118, Bucket drops: 0,
Policed discards: 0, L3 incompletes: 0, L2 channel errors: 0,
L2 mismatch timeouts: 0, HS link CRC errors: 0, SRAM errors: 0,
Resource errors: 0
Output errors:
Carrier transitions: 1, Errors: 0, Drops: 0, Aged packets: 0, MTU errors: 0,
Resource errors: 0
Queue counters:

```

Queue counters:	Queued packets	Transmitted packets	Dropped packets
0 best-effort	0	0	0
1 expedited-fo	0	0	0
2 assured-forw	0	0	0
3 network-cont	44	44	0

```

Active alarms : None
Active defects : None
E3 media:
Seconds      Count  State
PLL Lock      0        0 OK
Reframing    187        1 OK
AIS           0        0 OK
LOF          187        1 OK
LOS          187        1 OK
IDLE          0        0 OK
YELLOW        0        0 OK
BPV           0        0
EXZ           0        0
LCV          188    12303167
LES          188
SEFS         187
UAS          195
DSU configuration:
  Compatibility mode: None, Scrambling: Disabled
E3 BERT configuration:
  BERT time period: 10 seconds, Elapsed: 0 seconds
  Algorithm: 2^15 - 1, 0.151, Pseudorandom (9), Induced Error rate: 10e-0
Packet Forwarding Engine configuration:
  Destination slot: 1, PLP byte: 1 (0x00)
CoS information:
CoS transmit queue      Bandwidth      Buffer  Priority  Limit
                        %      bps      %      usec
0 best-effort          95    32649600  95        0      low  none
3 network-control      5     1718400   5         0      low  none

Logical interface e3-1/2/0.0 (Index 66) (SNMP ifIndex 57) (Generation 15)
Flags: Device-Down Point-To-Point SNMP-Traps Encapsulation: FR-NLPID
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes : 0
Output bytes : 0
Input packets: 0
Output packets: 0
Local statistics:
Input bytes : 0
Output bytes : 0
Input packets: 0
Output packets: 0
Transit statistics:
Input bytes : 0 0 bps
Output bytes : 0 0 bps
Input packets: 0 0 pps
Output packets: 0 0 pps
Protocol inet, MTU: 4470, Generation: 24, Route table: 0
Flags: None
Addresses, Flags: Dest-route-down Is-Preferred Is-Primary
Destination: 1.1.1/24, Local: 1.1.1.1, Broadcast: 1.1.1.255,
Generation: 38
DLCI 100
Flags: Down, DCE-Unconfigured
Total down time: 00:00:19 sec, Last down: 00:00:19 ago
Traffic statistics:
Input bytes : 0
Output bytes : 0
Input packets: 0
Output packets: 0
DLCI statistics:
Active DLCI :0 Inactive DLCI :1

```


CHAPTER 6

Command Summaries

- [Channelized OC Interface Operational Commands on page 231](#)

Channelized OC Interface Operational Commands

[Table 12 on page 231](#) summarizes the command-line interface (CLI) commands to monitor and troubleshoot channelized OC interfaces. Commands are listed in alphabetical order.

Table 12: Channelized OC Interface Operational Mode Commands

Task or Information to Monitor	CLI Command
Display channelized OC3 IQ and IQE interface information.	show interfaces (Channelized OC3 IQ and IQE)
Display status information about channelized OC12 interfaces.	show interfaces (Channelized OC12)
Display channelized OC12 IQ and IQE interface information.	show interfaces (Channelized OC12 IQ and IQE)
Display the interface names of the physical channelized OC3 IQ and IQE interface and the channels configured on each interface.	show interfaces controller (Channelized OC3 IQ and IQE)
Display the interface names of the physical channelized OC12 IQ and IQE interface and the channels configured on each interface.	show interfaces controller (Channelized OC12 IQ and IQE)
Display channelized OC48 IQ and IQE interface information.	show interfaces (Channelized OC48 IQ and IQE)



.....

NOTE: For more information about the channel type and level of channelization, and for information about the number of channels that are supported on channelized OC interfaces, see the *Junos Network Interfaces Configuration Guide*.

For channelization illustrations and configuration examples for channelized IQ and IQE interfaces, see the *Junos Feature Guide*.

.....

PART 4

Troubleshooting

- [Interface Diagnostics on page 235](#)

CHAPTER 7

Interface Diagnostics

- [Interface Diagnostics on page 235](#)

Interface Diagnostics

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

- [Configuring Loopback Testing on page 235](#)
- [Interface Diagnostics on page 237](#)

Configuring Loopback Testing

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 13 on page 236 shows the loopback modes supported on the various interface types.

Table 13: Loopback Modes by Interface Type

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

Table 13: Loopback Modes by Interface Type (*continued*)

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

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

loopback mode;

You can include this statement at the following hierarchy levels:

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

Interface Diagnostics

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

```
[edit interfaces t1-0/0/0 t1-options]

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

For specific hierarchy information, see the individual interface types.



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

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

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



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

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

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



NOTE: The IQE PICs support only the following algorithms:

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

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



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

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

Table 14 on page 240 shows the BERT capabilities for various interface types.

Table 14: BERT Capabilities by Interface Type

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

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

Starting and Stopping a BERT Test

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

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

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

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

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

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

For example:

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

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

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

For more information about running and evaluating the results of the BERT procedure, see the Junos OS Operational Mode Commands.



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

Example: Configuring Bit Error Rate Testing

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

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

```
}  
}
```

PART 5

Index

- [Index on page 245](#)

Index

Symbols

#, comments in configuration statements.....	xiv
(), in syntax descriptions.....	xiv
< >, in syntax descriptions.....	xiv
[], in configuration statements.....	xiv
{ }, in configuration statements.....	xiv
(pipe), in syntax descriptions.....	xiv

A

aggregated SONET/SDH interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	58

B

BERT	
configuring interface diagnostics.....	237
bert-algorithm statement	
usage guidelines.....	237
bert-error-rate statement	
usage guidelines.....	237
bert-period statement	
usage guidelines.....	237
bit error rate test See BERT	
braces, in configuration statements.....	xiv
brackets	
angle, in syntax descriptions.....	xiv
square, in configuration statements.....	xiv

C

channelized AU-4 interfaces.....	18
example configuration.....	18
channelized DS3-to-DS0 interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	66
channelized DS3-to-DS1 interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	77
channelized E1 interfaces	
example configuration.....	20
status information, displaying.....	85
channelized E1 IQ interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	80
channelized E3 (COC48/STM16) interfaces	
example configuration.....	19

channelized NxDS0 IQ interfaces	
example configuration.....	21
channelized OC12 (COC48/STM16 IQE)	
interfaces.....	9
example configuration.....	10
channelized OC12 interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	100
channelized OC12 IQ interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	96
channelized OC12 IQE interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	96
channelized OC3 (COC48/STM16 IQE)	
interfaces.....	10
example configuration.....	11
channelized OC3 IQ interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	104
channelized OC3 IQE interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	104
channelized OC48 IQ interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	123
channelized OC48 IQE interfaces	
example configuration.....	22
status information, displaying.....	123
channelized STM1 interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	128
channelized STM1 IQ interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	125
channelized T1 (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces	
VT mapping.....	13
channelized T1 IQ interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	143
channelized T1 IQE interfaces	
VT mapping.....	20
channelized T1 or CT1 (COC48/STM16, SDH mode)	
IQE interfaces	
example configuration.....	21
channelized T3 (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces	
example configuration.....	12
channelized T3 IQ interfaces	
status information, displaying.....	156
comments, in configuration statements.....	xiv
conventions	
text and syntax.....	xiii
curly braces, in configuration statements.....	xiv
customer support.....	xv
contacting JTAC.....	xv

D

documentation	
comments on.....	xv

DS interfaces

status information, displaying.....	187
-------------------------------------	-----

E**E1 interfaces**

status information, displaying.....	187
-------------------------------------	-----

E3 interfaces

status information, displaying.....	212
-------------------------------------	-----

F

fast-aps-switch statement.....	47
--------------------------------	----

font conventions.....	xiii
-----------------------	------

fractional T1 (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces

example configuration.....	14
time slots.....	14

framing statement

channelized OC48 IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	17

I

interface-type statement.....	48
-------------------------------	----

channelized (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	9, 10

channelized E1 (COC48/STM16) IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	19

channelized E3 (COC48/STM16) IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	18

channelized OC48 IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	18

channelized T1 (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	12

channelized T1 (COC48/STM16, SDH mode)	
IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	21

channelized T3 (COC48/STM16, SDH mode)	
IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	20

E1 (COC48/STM16) IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	19

NxDS0 (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	14

T1 (COC48/STM16, SDH mode) IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	21

T3 (COC48/STM16, SDH mode) IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	20

interfaces

configuration statements.....	26
-------------------------------	----

L**link PIC failover**

channelized OC48 IQE interfaces.....	22
--------------------------------------	----

logical systems

configuration statements.....	42
-------------------------------	----

loopback testing.....	235
-----------------------	-----

M**manuals**

comments on.....	xv
------------------	----

N**no-partition statement**

channelized T3 (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	11

no-termination-request statement.....	49
---------------------------------------	----

NxDS0 (COC48/STM16) IQE interfaces

usage guidelines.....	20
-----------------------	----

O

oc-slice statement.....	50
-------------------------	----

usage guidelines.....	11
-----------------------	----

P

parentheses, in syntax descriptions.....	xiv
--	-----

partition statement.....	51
--------------------------	----

channelized AU-4 (on OC48 IQE) interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	18

channelized E1 (COC48/STM16) IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	19

channelized E3 (COC48/STM16) IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	18

channelized OC12 (COC48/STM16 IQE)	
interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	9

channelized OC3 (COC48/STM16 IQE)	
interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	10

channelized T1 (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	12

channelized T1 (COC48/STM16, SDH mode)	
IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	21

channelized T3 (COC48/STM16, SDH mode)	
IQE interfaces	
usage guidelines.....	20

- clear channel STM1, STM4, and STM16 interface
 - usage guide.....17
 - E1 (COC48/STM16) IQE interfaces
 - usage guidelines.....19
 - NxDS0 (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces
 - usage guidelines.....14
 - NxDS0 (COC48/STM16) IQE interfaces
 - usage guidelines.....20
 - T1 (COC48/STM16, SDH mode) IQE interfaces
 - usage guidelines.....21
 - T3 (COC48/STM16, SDH mode) IQE interfaces
 - usage guidelines.....20
 - physical interfaces
 - time slots
 - fractional T1 IQE interfaces.....14
- S**
- show interfaces (Aggregated SONET/SDH)
 - command.....58
 - show interfaces (Channelized DS3-to-DS0)
 - command.....66
 - show interfaces (Channelized DS3-to-DS1)
 - command.....77
 - show interfaces (Channelized E1 IQ)
 - command.....80
 - show interfaces (Channelized E1) command.....85
 - show interfaces (Channelized OC12 IQ)
 - command.....96
 - show interfaces (Channelized OC12)
 - command.....100
 - show interfaces (Channelized OC3 IQ and IQE)
 - command.....104
 - show interfaces (Channelized OC48 IQ)
 - command.....123
 - show interfaces (Channelized STM1 IQ)
 - command.....125
 - show interfaces (Channelized STM1)
 - command.....128
 - show interfaces (Channelized T1 IQ)
 - command.....143
 - show interfaces (Channelized T3 IQ)
 - command.....156
 - show interfaces (SONET/SDH) command.....158
 - show interfaces (T1, E1, or DS) command.....187
 - show interfaces (T3 or E3) command.....212
- SONET/SDH interfaces
- status information, displaying
 - aggregated.....58
 - standard.....158
- support, technical See technical support
- syntax conventions.....xiii
- T**
- T1 interfaces
 - status information, displaying.....187
 - T3 interfaces
 - status information, displaying.....212
 - technical support
 - contacting JTAC.....xv
 - time slots
 - fractional T1 (COC48/STM16 IQE)
 - interfaces.....14
 - timeslots statement.....52
 - fractional T1 (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces
 - usage guidelines.....14
 - NxDS0 (COC48/STM16 IQE) interfaces
 - usage guidelines.....14
- V**
- VT mapping
 - channelized T1 (COC48/STM16 IQE)
 - interfaces.....13
 - channelized T1 IQE interfaces.....20

