

Committing Configurations on a Routing Matrix with a TX Matrix Plus Router

On a routing matrix with a TX Matrix Plus router, you must commit configuration changes on the TX Matrix Plus router rather than on the individual T1600 routers. All configuration changes you commit on the TX Matrix Plus router are distributed to all the T1600 routers in the routing matrix and override any configuration changes committed directly on a T1600 router.



NOTE: If you commit a configuration directly on a T1600 router in a routing matrix, the configuration is not distributed to the TX Matrix Plus router or to the other T1600 routers in the routing matrix.

There are three main ways to commit configurations on a TX Matrix Plus router:

- Committing a Configuration to Both Master and Backup Routing Engines in the Routing Matrix on page 1
- Committing a Configuration to the Master Routing Engines (Only) in the Routing Matrix on page 2
- Synchronizing to the Configuration on the Other Routing Engine on page 2

Committing a Configuration to Both Master and Backup Routing Engines in the Routing Matrix

To commit the same configuration to both the master and backup Routing Engines in the routing matrix, issue the `commit operational` command with the `synchronize` option.

The Routing Engine on which you execute the `commit synchronize` command (the requesting Routing Engine) copies and loads its candidate configuration to the other Routing Engine (the responding Routing Engine). Both Routing Engines then perform a syntax check on the candidate configuration file being committed. If no errors are found, the configuration is activated and becomes the current operational configuration on both Routing Engines.

The `commit synchronize` command makes the active or applied configuration the same for both Routing Engines with the exception of two special configuration groups for Routing Engines:

- Configuration statements specified in the `re0` configuration group are applied only to Routing Engines in slot 0 (designated `re0`).
- Configuration statements specified in the `re1` configuration group are applied only to Routing Engines in slot 1 (designated `re0`).



NOTE: If you do not synchronize the configurations between two Routing Engines and one of them fails, the router may not forward traffic correctly because the backup Routing Engine may have a different configuration.

The following example shows command output for the commit command issued on the TX Matrix Plus router with the synchronize option:

```
[edit groups]
user@host> set re0 system hostname sfc0-re0-hostname

user@sfc0-re0-hostname> commit synchronize;
sfc0-re0:
configuration check succeeds
lcc0-re1:
commit complete
lcc0-re0:
commit complete
lcc2-re1:
commit complete
lcc2-re0:
commit complete
sfc0-re1:
commit complete
sfc0-re0:
commit complete
```

Committing a Configuration to the Master Routing Engines (Only) in the Routing Matrix

In a routing matrix with a TX Matrix Plus router, issuing the basic form of the commit operational command on the TX Matrix Plus router commits the candidate configuration only to the master Routing Engines in the routing matrix.

The following example shows command output for the basic form of the commit command:

```
user@host# commit
sfc0-re0:
configuration check succeeds
lcc0-re0:
commit complete
lcc1-re0:
commit complete
sfc0-re0:
commit complete
```

Synchronizing to the Configuration on the Other Routing Engine

In a routing matrix with at TX Matrix Plus router, issuing the commit synchronize command with the force option directs one Routing Engine to synchronize its configuration with the other.



NOTE: We recommend that you use the force option only if you are unable to resolve the issues that caused the commit synchronize command to fail.

The Routing Engine on which you issue this command (the requesting Routing Engine) copies and loads its candidate configuration to the other Routing Engine (the responding Routing Engine). Both Routing Engines then perform a syntax check on

the candidate configuration file being committed. If no errors are found, the configuration is activated and becomes the current operational configuration on both Routing Engines.

The **commit synchronize** command does not work if the responding Routing Engine has uncommitted configuration changes. However, you can enforce commit synchronization on the Routing Engines by using the **force** option.



NOTE: When you issue the **commit synchronize** command with the **force** option from one Routing Engine, the configuration sessions on the other Routing Engine will be terminated and its configuration synchronized with that on the Routing Engine from which you issued the command.

- Related Topics**
- [Routing Matrix with a TX Matrix Plus Router Solutions Page](#)
 - [Overview of a Routing Matrix with a TX Matrix Plus Router](#)
 - [Roadmap for Configuring the Routing Matrix](#)
 - [Example Configuration for the Routing Matrix](#)
 - [Upgrading the JUNOS Software on the Routing Matrix](#)

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