

Using Global FPC Numbering for Interfaces in a Routing Matrix with a TX Matrix Plus Router

When configuring interfaces on a routing matrix with a TX Matrix Plus router, you must adjust the routing matrix configuration to accommodate increased FPC numbers used in interface names.

For example, if you have a Gigabit Ethernet interface installed in FPC slot 7, PIC slot 0, port 0 of T1600 router lcc 3, you can configure this interface on the TX Matrix Plus router by including the `ge-31/0/0` statement at the [edit interfaces] hierarchy level:

```
[edit]
interfaces {
  ge-31/0/0 { # In a standalone T1600 router, the interface is 'ge-7/0/0'.
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        address ip-address;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

For more information about converting FPC hardware slot numbers on a T1600 router to the global FPC numbers used for interfaces in a routing matrix and vice versa, see *Global FPC Numbering for Interfaces in a Routing Matrix with a TX Matrix Plus Router* and *Displaying Chassis Physical Locations for a Routing Matrix with a TX Matrix Plus Router*.



NOTE: When you include the `fpc` statement at the [edit chassis lcc lcc-number] hierarchy level, specify the FPC hardware slot number (0 through 7) as labeled on the T1600 router chassis. Do not specify the corresponding global FPC number (0 through 31).

For more information about physically connecting a TX Matrix Plus router and two to four T1600 routers together in a routing matrix, see *TX Matrix Plus Router Hardware Guide*. For more information about the interface naming conventions for a routing matrix, see the *JUNOS Network Interfaces Configuration Guide*.

- 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](#)