

Commit Changes

Now that you have completed your changes to the configuration file, commit the configuration changes.

1. Before committing the configuration, you can review your changes to the configuration with the `show` command.

```
root# show
## Last changed: 2008-08-27 22:30:42 UTC
version 9.3B1.5;
system {
  host-name tp8;
  domain-name subnet.juniper.net;
  backup-router 192.168.71.254;
  root-authentication {
    encrypted-password "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx."; ## SECRET-DATA
  }
  name-server {
    192.168.5.68;
    172.17.28.101;
  }
  login {
    user regress {
      class super-user;
      authentication {
        encrypted-password "xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx"; ##
SECRET-DATA
      }
    }
  }
  services {
    telnet;
  }
  syslog {
    user * {
      any emergency;
    }
    file messages {
      any notice;
      authorization info;
    }
    file interactive-commands {
      interactive-commands any;
    }
  }
}
interfaces {
  fxp0 {
    unit 0 {
      family inet {
        address 192.128.69.205/21;
      }
    }
  }
}
```

```

    }
  }
  routing-options {
    static {
      route 172.16.0.0/12 {
        next-hop 192.168.71.254;
        retain;
        no-readvertise;
      }
      route 192.168.0.0/16 {
        next-hop 192.168.71.254;
        retain;
        no-readvertise;
      }
    }
  }
}

```

On a TX Matrix Plus router, the management Ethernet interface is `em0` and not `fxp0`. Therefore, when you issue the `show` command in the configuration mode, the configuration statements would be:

```

[edit]
root@ show
system {
  host-name hostname;
  domain-name domain.name;
  backup-router address ;
  root-authentication {
    (encrypted-password "password" | public-key);
    ssh-rsa "public-key";
    ssh-dsa "public-key";
  }
  name-server {
    address;
  }
  interfaces {
    em0 {
      unit 0 {
        family inet {
          address address ;
        }
      }
    }
  }
}

```

2. Commit the configuration.

```

[edit]
root# commit
commit complete

```



NOTE: If you receive an error message after you issue the **commit** statement, you can review the configuration using the **show** command to find the errors in your configuration. You can delete incorrect entries using the **delete** command. For example, to delete a hostname from the configuration, issue the following statement:

```
[edit]  
root# delete system host-name host-name
```

3. Exit configuration mode.

```
[edit]  
root# exit  
Exiting configuration mode  
  
root>
```

Published: 2010-04-28