

# Juniper Cli

## Display

Show Display configuration

```
show configuration | display set
```

Show display detail configuration

```
show configuration | display detail
```

show arp macs

```
show ethernet-switching table
```

## File

To navigate the file system you can do

```
file list /?
```

## Backup

Backup configuration in homedir

```
save router-config-name
```

Backup active configuration in homedir

```
run show configuration | save backup-name
```

Create a rescue configuration



If the active configuration is corrupted, the device will automatically load the file named rescue.gz in the `/config` directory as the active configuration:

```
file copy /config/juniper.conf.gz /config/rescue.gz
```

Completely replace the current candidate configuration with a previously stored file.

```
load override /var/tmp/router-config  
commit
```

Check configuration before a commit:

```
commit check
```

## Rollback

Show rollabcks

```
rollback ?
```

Compare active config with rollback X

```
show | compare rollback X
```

Compare candidate config with active configuration

```
show | compare
```

rollback 0 references the active configuration, so the following command is equivalent to the previous one

```
rollback X
```

Replace candidate configuration with rollback X:

We start by loading rollback X

```
rollback X
```

Checking everything is fine

```
show
show | compare
```

If everything is fine:

```
commit
```

## Commit version during X minutes

You need to confirm with a commit, or modification will be rollback after X minutes.

```
commit confirmed X
```

Show pending auto commits (and commits history):

```
show system commit
```

Auto commit at a particular time:

```
commit at 02:00:00
show system commit
```

## Adding a Vlan

```
set vlans VLAN444 vlan-id 444
```

You will then need to add the vlan to an uplink, in this example the uplink is aggregated

```
set interfaces ae48 unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members 444
```

## Vlan Switching

For Ex33 switches, auto-negotiation is not required.

Setting port to access on a vlan

```
delete interfaces xe-0/0/0
set interfaces xe-0/0/0 ether-options auto-negotiation
set interfaces xe-0/0/0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching interface-mode access
set interfaces xe-0/0/0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members 4082
set interfaces xe-0/0/0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching recovery-timeout 300
```

## Setting port to aggregated

```
delete interfaces xe-0/0/0
set interfaces xe-0/0/0 description member-ae0
set interfaces xe-0/0/0 ether-options auto-negotiation
set interfaces xe-0/0/0 ether-options 802.3ad ae0
```

## Configuring the LACP on the aggregated link

```
set interfaces ae0 description "aggregate-link"
set interfaces ae0 aggregated-ether-options link-speed 10g
set interfaces ae0 aggregated-ether-options lacp active
set interfaces ae0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching interface-mode trunk
set interfaces ae0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members 4040
set interfaces ae0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching vlan members 4041
set interfaces ae0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching storm-control default
set interfaces ae0 unit 0 family ethernet-switching recovery-timeout 300
```

```
delete protocols rstp interface xe-0/0/0
delete protocols rstp interface xe-1/0/0
set protocols rstp interface ae0 edge
set protocols rstp interface ae0 no-root-port
```

# Firewall Rules

```
set interfaces vlan unit [VAN_ID] family inet filter input INBOUND-TRAFFIC
set firewall family inet filter INBOUND-TRAFFIC term name-of-rule from source-address [IP]/32
set firewall family inet filter INBOUND-TRAFFIC term name-of-rule from destination-address [IP]/32
set firewall family inet filter INBOUND-TRAFFIC term name-of-rule from destination-port 22
set firewall family inet filter INBOUND-TRAFFIC term name-of-rule then accept
```

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