

## MX Series Interface Module Reference

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### **Documentation and Release Notes**

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#### **Documentation Conventions**

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

Table 1: Notice Icons

Icon	Meaning	Description
i	Informational note	Indicates important features or instructions.
<u>^</u>	Caution	Indicates a situation that might result in loss of data or hardware damage.
4	Warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury or death.
*	Laser warning	Alerts you to the risk of personal injury from a laser.
	Tip	Indicates helpful information.
	Best practice	Alerts you to a recommended use or implementation.

Table 2 on page xviii 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
Italic text like this	<ul> <li>Introduces or emphasizes important new terms.</li> <li>Identifies guide names.</li> <li>Identifies RFC and Internet draft titles.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>A policy <i>term</i> is a named structure that defines match conditions and actions.</li> <li>Junos OS CLI User Guide</li> <li>RFC 1997, BGP Communities Attribute</li> </ul>
Italic text like this	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  domain-name

Table 2: Text and Syntax Conventions (continued)

Convention	Description	Examples		
Text like this	Represents names of configuration statements, commands, files, and directories; configuration hierarchy levels; or labels on routing platform components.	<ul> <li>To configure a stub area, include the stub statement at the [edit protocols ospf area area-id] hierarchy level.</li> <li>The console port is labeled CONSOLE.</li> </ul>		
< > (angle brackets)	Encloses optional keywords or variables.	stub <default-metric <i="">metric&gt;;</default-metric>		
(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 (string1   string2   string3)		
# (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)	Encloses a variable for which you can substitute one or more values.	community name members [ community-ids ]		
Indention and braces ( { } )	Identifies a level in the configuration hierarchy.	<pre>[edit] routing-options {   static {</pre>		
; (semicolon)	Identifies a leaf statement at a configuration hierarchy level.	route default {     nexthop address;     retain;     } }		
GUI Conventions				
Bold text like this	Represents graphical user interface (GUI) items you click or select.	<ul> <li>In the Logical Interfaces box, select All Interfaces.</li> <li>To cancel the configuration, click Cancel.</li> </ul>		
> (bold right angle bracket)	Separates levels in a hierarchy of menu selections.	In the configuration editor hierarchy, select <b>Protocols&gt;Ospf</b> .		

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  or if you have suggestions for improvement, and use the pop-up form to provide
  feedback.
- E-mail—Send your comments to techpubs-comments@juniper.net. Include the document or topic name, URL or page number, and software 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 Partner Support Service 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 https://www.juniper.net/us/en/local/pdf/resource-guides/7100059-en.pdf.
- Product warranties—For product warranty information, visit https://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: https://www.juniper.net/customers/support/
- Search for known bugs: https://prsearch.juniper.net/
- Find product documentation: https://www.juniper.net/documentation/
- Find solutions and answer questions using our Knowledge Base: https://kb.juniper.net/
- Download the latest versions of software and review release notes: https://www.juniper.net/customers/csc/software/
- Search technical bulletins for relevant hardware and software notifications: https://kb.juniper.net/InfoCenter/

- Join and participate in the Juniper Networks Community Forum: https://www.juniper.net/company/communities/
- Open a case online in the CSC Case Management tool: https://www.juniper.net/cm/

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

### 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 https://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 https://www.juniper.net/support/requesting-support.html.

### PART 1

# Overview

- Interface Module Overview on page 3
- DPCs Supported on MX Series Routers on page 7
- MPCs Supported on MX Series Routers on page 11
- MICs Supported on MX Series Routers on page 17
- FPCs and PICs Supported on MX Series Routers on page 35
- Network Interface Specifications on page 39

#### **CHAPTER 1**

### Interface Module Overview

• MX Series Interface Module Overview on page 3

#### **MX Series Interface Module Overview**

Juniper Networks MX Series 5G Universal Routing Platforms process incoming and outgoing packets on several different types of interface modules (also known as line cards), including Dense Port Concentrators (DPCs), Flexible Port Concentrators (FPCs) with associated Physical Interface Cards (PICs), Trio Modular Port Concentrators (MPCs) with associated Modular Interface Cards (MICs). FPCs are populated with PICs for various interface types. DPCs and MPCs combine the functions of FPCs and the PICs, and with associated physical interfaces support a variety of interface types. The configuration syntax for each type of line card is the same: *type-fpc/pic/port*.

Switch Control Boards (MX-SCBs, MX-SCBEs, MX-SCBE2s) provide full line-rate performance and redundancy without a loss of bandwidth for all MX series routers. Switch Fabric Boards (SFBs) provide increased fabric bandwidth per slot for MX2000 routers. Routing Engines (REs) and Control Boards with Routing Engines (CB-REs) provide the software processes that run Junos OS.

- Dense Port Concentrators (DPCs)—A DPC provides multiple physical interfaces and Packet Forwarding Engines on a single board that installs into a slot within the MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers. See the following topics for more information about DPCs:
  - MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
  - DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8
- Modular Port Concentrators (MPCs) provide packet forwarding services. The MPCs are inserted into a slot in an MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2008, MX2010, and MX2020 router. MPCs for MX5, MX10, MX40, MX80, and MX104 routers install directly into the router chassis. Modular Interface Cards (MICs) provide the physical interfaces and install into the MPCs. You can install up to two MICs of different media types in the same MPC as long as the MPC supports those MICs. See the following topics for information about MPCs:
  - MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
  - MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
  - MIC/MPC Compatibility on page 26

- Protocols and Applications Supported on MPCs for MX Series Routers on page 351
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC3E on MX Series Routers on page 375
- Protocols and Applications Supported on the MPC4E for MX Series Routers on page 383
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC5E for MX Series Routers on page 392
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC6E for MX2000 Routers on page 398
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC7E for MX Series Routers on page 405
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers on page 414
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MS-MIC and MS-MPC on page 421
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX10003 MPC (Multi-Rate) on the MX10003 Router on page 423
- Modular Interface Cards (MICs) provide physical interfaces for the router. MICs install into Modular Port Concentrators (MPCs) which provide packet forwarding services.
   MICs and MPCs function similarly to PICs and FPCs. MPCs install vertically in the MX2020, MX2010, MX2008, and MX960 router chassis, and horizontally in the MX480 and MX240 router chassis. On MX5, MX10, MX40, MX80, and MX104 routers, MICs install directly into the router chassis. There are also fixed-configuration MPCs, with built-in network ports or services functionality, that do not accept MICs. The maximum number of supported MPCs varies per router and hardware configuration. See the following topics for information about MICs:
  - MX Series MIC Overview on page 17
  - MICs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 18
  - MIC/MPC Compatibility on page 26
- Flexible PIC Concentrators (FPCs) and Physical Interface Cards (PICs) function similarly
  to MICs and MPCs. PICs provide physical interfaces for the router, and install into FPCs,
  which provide packet forwarding services. FPCs are installed into a slot in an MX240,
  MX480, and MX960 router. See the following topics for information about PICs and
  FPCs:
  - MX Series FPC and PIC Overview on page 35
  - High Availability Features on page 36
  - FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36
  - PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37
- Switch Fabric Boards (SFBs) provide increased fabric bandwidth per slot. The MX2000 line of routers can support eight Switch Fabric Boards (SFB) and eight Enhanced Switch Fabric Boards (SFB2) but not both at the same time. The SFB is supported on MX2010 and MX2020 routers. See the following topics for information about SFBs:
  - MX2000 Switch Fabric Board (SFB) on page 247

- MX2000 Enhanced Switch Fabric Board (SFB2) on page 250
- MX Switch Control Boards (MX-SCBs, MX-SCBEs, MX-SCBE2s) provide full line-rate performance and redundancy without a loss of bandwidth. The MX-SCB is the first-generation SCB and was designed to work with the first-generation DPC line cards. The MX-SCBE was designed specifically for use with the MPC3e line cards. The MX-SCBE2 provides improved fabric performance for high-capacity line cards using the third generation fabric XF2 chip (MPC4e, MPC5e, MPC2/3 NG, and MPC7e). See the following topics for information about MX-SCBs, MX-SCBEs, and MX-SCBE2s:
  - MX-Series Switch Control Board (SCB) Overview on page 253
  - SCBE2-MX Description on page 262
  - MX960 SCBE-MX Description on page 267
  - MX480 SCBE-MX Description
  - MX240 SCBE-MX Description
  - MX960 SCB-MX Description on page 270
  - MX480 SCB-MX Description
  - MX240 SCB-MX Description
  - MX240 SCBE-MX Description
  - MX960 SCB-MX Description on page 270
  - MX480 SCB-MX Description
  - MX240 SCB-MX Description
- MX-ADC is a special line card adapter (ADC) for line cards that were designed to work with the MX-SCB and MX-SCBE line cards (MPC1E, MPC2E, and MPC3E). It is supported only for MX2010 and MX2020 routers. The ADC is a hardware casing that fits into a line card slot. The MPCs attach to the ADCs which in turn attach to the backplane. See the following topics for more information about the MX-ADC:
  - MX2000 Adapter Card (ADC) Description on page 273
- Routing Engines (REs) and Control Boards with Routing Engines (CB-REs) provide the
  software processes that run Junos OS. The routing engine maintains the routing tables,
  manages the routing protocols used on the router, controls the router interfaces,
  controls some chassis components, and provides the interface for system management
  and user access to the router. Each CB-RE is a combined Routing Engine and Switch
  Control Board in one unit. See the following topics for information about REs and
  CB-REs for MX routers:
  - MX2000 Host Subsystem CB-RE Description on page 275
  - MX960 Routing Engine Description on page 281
  - MX480 Routing Engine Description on page 283
  - MX240 Routing Engine Description on page 285
  - MX5, MX10, MX40, and MX80 Routing Engine Description on page 289

- RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine Description on page 305
- RE-MX2000-1800x4 CB-RE Description
- REMX2K-X8-64G and REMX2K-X8-64G-LT CB-RE Description
- Routing Engine Specifications on page 276

#### **CHAPTER 2**

# DPCs Supported on MX Series Routers

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

#### **MX Series DPC Overview**

A Dense Port Concentrator (DPC) provides multiple physical interfaces and Packet Forwarding Engines (PFEs) on a single board that installs into a slot within the MX240, MX480, and MX9603D Universal Edge Routers. A DPC receives incoming packets from the network and sends outgoing packets to the network. The PFEs on a DPC are equipped with purpose-built ASICs that perform packet processing and forwarding.

In addition to Layer 3 routing capabilities, the DPCs also have many Layer 2 functions that allow MX Series routers to be used for many virtual LAN (VLAN) and other Layer 2 network applications.



NOTE: In the Junos OS CLI, you use the FPC syntax to configure or display information about DPCs, and you use the PIC syntax to configure or display information about Packet Forwarding Engines on the DPCs.

DPCs install vertically in the MX960 router chassis and horizontally in the MX480 and MX240 router chassis. The maximum number of supported DPCs varies per router:

- MX960 router-up to 12 DPCs
- MX480 router—up to 6 DPCs
- MX240 router—up to 3 DPCs

When a slot is not occupied by a DPC, you must insert a blank DPC to fill the empty slot and ensure proper cooling of the system. For complete information about installing and handling DPCs, see the hardware guide for your router.

## Related Documentation

- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8
- Protocols and Applications Supported by DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R) on page 329

- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X) on page 335
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q) on page 339
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q) on page 344
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the Multiservices DPC (MS-DPC) on page 349

### DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers



NOTE: These DPCs have all been announced as End of Life (EOL). The End of Support (EOS) milestone dates for each model are published at https://www.juniper.net/support/eol/mseries\_hw.html.

Table 3 on page 8 lists the DPCs supported by the MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers.

Table 3: DPCs Supported in MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers

DPC Name	DPC Model Number	Ports	Maximum Throughput per DPC	First Junos OS Release
Gigabit Ethernet				
"Gigabit Ethernet DPC with SFP" on page 50	DPC-R-40GE-SFP EOL (see PSN-2009-06-400)	40	40 Gbps	8.2
"Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced DPC with SFP" on page 52	DPCE-R-40GE-SFP EOL (see PSN-TSB16810)	40	40 Gbps	8.4
"Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC with SFP" on page 54	DPCE-X-40GE-SFP  EOL (see PSN-TSB16810)	40	40 Gbps	8.4
"Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC with SFP" on page 56	DPCE-X-Q-40GE-SFP EOL (see PSN-2013-02-851)	40	40 Gbps	8.5
"Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs with SFP" on page 58	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-SFP EOL (see PSN-2013-02-851)	20	20 Gbps	9.1

Table 3: DPCs Supported in MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers (continued)

DPC Name	DPC Model Number	Ports	Maximum Throughput per DPC	First Junos OS Release
"Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs with SFP" on page 58	DPCE-R-Q-40GE-SFP EOL (see PSN-2011-07-314)	40	40 Gbps	8.5
"10-Gigabit Ethernet DPC with XFP" on page 61	DPC-R-4XGE-XFP EOL (see PSN-2009-06-400)	4	40 Gbps	8.2
10-Gigabit Ethernet				
"10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced DPCs with XFP" on page 63	DPCE-R-2XGE-XFP EOL (see PSN-2011-02-314)	2	20 Gbps	9.1
"10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced DPCs with XFP" on page 63	DPCE-R-4XGE-XFP EOL (see PSN-TSB16810)	4	40 Gbps	8.4
"10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC with XFP" on page 65	DPCE-X-4XGE-XFP EOL (see PSN-TSB16810)	4	40 Gbps	8.4
"10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC with XFP" on page 67	DPCE-X-Q-4XGE-XFP EOL (see PSN-2013-02-851)	4	40 Gbps	8.5
"10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC with XFP" on page 69	DPCE-R-Q-4XGE-XFP EOL (see PSN-2011-02-314)	4	40 Gbps	8.5
Mulit-Rate Ethernet				
"Multi-Rate Ethernet Enhanced DPC with SFP and XFP" on page 71	DPCE-R-20GE-2XGE EOL (see PSN-TSB16810)	22	40 Gbps	9.2
"Multi-Rate Ethernet Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC with SFP and XFP" on page 73	DPCE-X-20GE-2XGE EOL (see PSN-2011-02-314)	22	40 Gbps	9.2

Table 3: DPCs Supported in MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers (continued)

DPC Name	DPC Model Number	Ports	Maximum Throughput per DPC	First Junos OS Release
"Multi-Rate Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC with SFP and XFP" on page 75	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-2XGE EOL (see PSN-TSB16810)	22	40 Gbps	9.3
Tri-Rate Ethernet				
"Tri-Rate Enhanced DPC" on page 79	DPCE-R-40GE-TX EOL (see PSN-2013-02-851)	40	40 Gbps	9.1
"Tri-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC" on page 81	DPCE-X-40GE-TX EOL (see PSN-2011-07-315.)	40	40 Gbps	9.1
Services				
"Multiservices DPC" on page 77	MS-DPC EOL (see PSN-TSB16812)	2 (Not supported)	-	9.3

### Related Documentation

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- Protocols and Applications Supported by DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R) on page 329
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X) on page 335
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q) on page 339
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q) on page 344
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the Multiservices DPC (MS-DPC) on page 349

#### **CHAPTER 3**

# MPCs Supported on MX Series Routers

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

#### **MX Series MPC Overview**

Modular Port Concentrators (MPCs) provide packet forwarding services. The MPCs are inserted into a slot in an MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2008, MX2010, MX2020, and MX10003 router. MPCs for MX5, MX10, MX40, MX80, and MX104 routers install directly into the router chassis. Modular Interface Cards (MICs) provide the physical interfaces and install into the MPCs. You can install up to two MICs of different media types in the same MPC as long as the MPC supports those MICs.

A specialized fixed configuration MPC provides higher port density over MICs and combines packet forwarding and Ethernet interfaces onto a single line card. The fixed configuration MPC is inserted into a slot in a router and contains no slots for MICs.

MICs receive incoming packets from the network and transmit outgoing packets to the network. During this process, each MIC performs framing and high-speed signaling for its media type. Before transmitting outgoing data packets through the MIC interfaces, the MPCs encapsulate the packets received. Each MPC is equipped with up to four Junos Trio chipsets, which perform control functions tailored to the MPC's media type.

You must install a high-capacity fan tray to use an MPC. When a slot is not occupied by an MPC, you must insert a blank DPC to fill the empty slot and ensure proper cooling of the system. For complete information about installing and handling MPCs, see the hardware guide for your router.

The maximum number of supported MPCs varies per router and hardware configuration:

- MX2020 router—Up to 20 MPCs (For power requirements, see Calculating AC Power Requirements for MX2020 Routers and Calculating DC Power Requirements for MX2020 Routers).
- MX2010 router—Up to 10 MPCs (For power requirements, see Calculating AC Power Requirements for MX2010 Routers and Calculating DC Power Requirements for MX2010 Routers.)
- MX960 router—Up to 12 MPCs (For power requirements, see *Calculating Power Requirements for MX960 Routers*.)

- MX480 router—Up to 6 MPCs (For power requirements, see*Calculating Power Requirements for MX480 Routers*.)
- MX240 router—Up to 3 MPCs (For power requirements, see *Calculating Power Requirements for MX240 Routers*.)

MX80 router—One fixed 10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with four ports for uplink connections.



NOTE: The MX80 router is available as a modular (MX80) or fixed (MX80-48T) chassis. Both chassis have a fixed Modular Interface Card (MIC) that has 310-Gigabit Ethernet ports. The fixed MX80 router has an additional 4810/100/1000Base-T RJ45 ports. The modular chassis has two dedicated slots for MICs.

## Related Documentation

- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- Protocols and Applications Supported on MPCs for MX Series Routers on page 351
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC3E on MX Series Routers on page 375
- Protocols and Applications Supported on the MPC4E for MX Series Routers on page 383
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC5E for MX Series Routers on page 392
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC6E for MX2000 Routers on page 398
- MX Series MIC Overview on page 17
- MICs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 18

#### MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers

Table 4 on page 12 lists the MPCs and their first supported Junos OS release on MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2008, MX2010, MX2020, and MX10003 routers.

Table 4: MPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2008, MX2010, MX2020, and MX10003 Routers

MPC Name	MPC Model Number	First Junos OS Release on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2008 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2010 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2020 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX10003 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX10008 Routers
Fixed Configurat	ion MPCs						
"16x10GE MPC"	MPC-3D-	10.0R2	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	_	-
on page 84	16XGE-SFP						

Table 4: MPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2008, MX2010, MX2020, and MX10003 Routers (continued)

MPC Name	MPC Model Number	First Junos OS Release on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2008 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2010 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2020 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX10003 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX10008 Routers
"Multiservices MPC" on page 86	MS-MPC	13.2R4	15.1F7	15.1	15.1	_	-
"32x10GE MPC4E" on page 119	MPC4E-3D- 32XGE-SFPP	12.3R2	15.1F7	12.3R2	12.3R2	-	-
"2x100GE + 8x10GE MPC4E" on page 120	MPC4E-3D- 2CGE-8XGE	12.3R2	15.1F7	12.3R2	12.3R2	_	-
"6x40GE + 24x10GE MPC5E" on page 122	MPC5E-40G10G	13.3R2	15.1F7	13.3R2	13.3R2	-	-
"6x40GE + 24x10GE MPC5EQ" on page 124	MPC5EQ-40G10G	13.3R2	15.1F7	13.3R2	13.3R2	-	-
"2x100GE + 4x10GE MPC5E" on page 126	MPC5E-100G10G	13.3R3	15.1F7	13.3R3	13.3R3	_	_
"2x100GE + 4x10GE MPC5EQ" on page 127	MPC5EQ-100G10G	13.3R3	15.1F7	13.3R3	13.3R3	-	-
"MPC7E (Multi-Rate)" on page 130	MPC7E-MRATE	• 15.1F4 with Junos Continuity • 16.1R1 and later	15.1F7	<ul> <li>15.1F4 with Junos Continuity</li> <li>16.1R1 and later</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15.1F4 with Junos Continuity</li> <li>16.1R1 and later</li> </ul>	-	-

Table 4: MPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2008, MX2010, MX2020, and MX10003 Routers (continued)

Modicis (contino							
MPC Name	MPC Model Number	First Junos OS Release on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2008 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2010 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2020 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX10003 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX10008 Routers
"MPC7E 10G" on page 132	MPC7E-10G	<ul> <li>15.1F5 with Junos Continuity</li> <li>16.1R1 and later</li> </ul>	15.1F7	<ul> <li>15.1F5 with Junos Continuity</li> <li>16.1R1 and later</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15.1F5 with Junos Continuity</li> <li>16.1R1 and later</li> </ul>	-	-
MPCs							
"MPC1" on page 88	MX-MPC1-3D	10.2	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	-	_
"MPC1E" on page 89	MX-MPC1E-3D	11.2R4	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	-	-
"MPC1 Q" on page 91	MX-MPC1-3D-Q	10.2	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	-	-
"MPC1E Q" on page 93	MX-MPC1E-3D-Q	11.2R4	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	-	-
"MPC2" on page 95	MX-MPC2-3D	10.1	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	_	_
"MPC2E" on page 97	MX-MPC2E-3D	11.2R4	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	_	
"MPC2 Q" on page 99	MX-MPC2-3D-Q	10.1	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	_	_
"MPC2E Q" on page 101	MX-MPC2E-3D-Q	11.2R4	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	_	-
"MPC2 EQ" on page 103	MX-MPC2-3D-EQ	10.1	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	-	-
"MPC2E EQ" on page 105	MX-MPC2E-3D-EQ	11.2R4	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	-	-
"MPC2E P" on page 107	MX-MPC2E-3D-P	12.2	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	_	-

Table 4: MPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2008, MX2010, MX2020, and MX10003 Routers (continued)

MPC Name	MPC Model Number	First Junos OS Release on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2008 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2010 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2020 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX10003 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX10008 Routers
"MPC2E NG" on page 109	MX-MPC2E-3D-NG	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	15.1F7	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	-	_
"MPC2E NG Q" on page 111	MX-MPC2E-3D-NG-Q	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	15.1F7	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	-	-
"MPC3E" on page 113	MX-MPC3E-3D	12.1	15.1F7	12.3	12.3	-	-
"MPC3E NG" on page 115	MX-MPC3E-3D-NG	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	15.1F7	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	_	_
"MPC3E NG Q" on page 117	MX-MPC3E-3D-NG-Q	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	15.1F7	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity	-	-
"MPC6E" on page 129	MX2K-MPC6E	_	15.1F7	13.3R2	13.3R2	-	-
"MPC8E" on page 134	MX2K-MPC8E	-	15.1F7	<ul> <li>15.1F5 with Junos Continuity</li> <li>16.1R1 and later</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15.1F5 with Junos Continuity</li> <li>16.1R1 and later</li> </ul>	-	-

Table 4: MPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2008, MX2010, MX2020, and MX10003 Routers (continued)

MPC Name	MPC Model Number	First Junos OS Release on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2008 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2010 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX2020 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX10003 Routers	First Junos OS Release on MX10008 Routers
"MPC9E" on page 135	MX2K-MPC9E	-	15.1F7	<ul> <li>15.1F5 with Junos Continuity</li> <li>16.1R1 and later</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15.1F5 with Junos Continuity</li> <li>16.1R1 and later</li> </ul>	-	_
"MX10003 MPC (Multi-Rate)" on page 136	MX10003-LC2103	-	-	-	-	17.3	
"MX10K-LC2101" on page 138	JNP10K-LC2101	-	_	_	_	-	18.2R1

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
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- Junos Continuity Software Overview
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### MICs Supported on MX Series Routers

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### **MX Series MIC Overview**

MICs provide the physical connections to various network media types. MICs allow different physical interfaces to be supported on a single line card. You can install MICs of different media types on the same router as long as the router supports those MICs.

MICs receive incoming packets from the network and transmit outgoing packets to the network. During this process, each MIC performs framing and high-speed signaling for its media type. MICs install into Modular Port Concentrators (MPCs) which provide packet forwarding services. Before transmitting outgoing data packets through the MIC interfaces, the Modular Port Concentrator (MPCs) encapsulate the packets received. Each MPC is equipped with up to four Junos Trio chipsets, which perform control functions tailored to the MPC's media type.

MICs and MPCs function similarly to PICs and FPCs. MICs are hot-removable and hot-insertable. You can install up to two MICs of different media types in the same MPC as long as the MPC supports those MICs. Depending on the MX router chassis, the MICs install vertically or horizontally into MPCs, or directly into the MX router chassis as follows:

- Vertically into MPCs— MX960, MX2008, MX2010, and MX2020 routers
- Horizontally into MPCs—MX10003, MX480, and MX240 routers
- Directly into the router chassis—MX5, MX10, MX40, MX80, and MX104 routers



NOTE: The MX80 router is available as a modular (MX80) or fixed (MX80-48T) chassis. Both chassis have a fixed Modular Interface Card (MIC) that has 310-Gigabit Ethernet ports. The fixed MX80 router has an additional 4810/100/1000Base-T RJ45 ports. The modular chassis has two dedicated slots for MICs.

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### Related Documentation

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MICs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 18
- MIC/MPC Compatibility on page 26
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

### MICs Supported by MX Series Routers

The following tables list the first supported Junos OS release for the MX Series.

- Table 5 on page 18 lists the first supported Junos OS release for MICs on MX240, MX480, MX960, and MX2008 routers.
- Table 6 on page 21 lists the first supported Junos OS release for MICs on MX2010 and MX2020 routers.
- Table 7 on page 23 list the first supported Junos OS release for MICs on MX5, MX10, and MX40 routers.
- Table 8 on page 24 lists the first supported Junos OS release for MICs on MX80 and MX104 routers.
- Table 9 on page 26 lists the first supported Junos OS release for MICs on MX10003 router.

Table 5: MICs Supported by MX240, MX480, MX960 and MX2008 Routers

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers	MX2008 Routers
ATM				
"ATM MIC with SFP" on page 142	MIC-3D-80C3-20C12-ATM	8	12.1	15.1F7
DS3/E3				
"DS3/E3 MIC" on page 145	MIC-3D-8DS3-E3,	8	11.4	15.1F7
	MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3-B			
Circuit Emulation				
"Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC" on page 190	MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE	16	12.3	15.1F7
Gigabit Ethernet				
"Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP" on page 149	MIC-3D-20GE-SFP	20	10.1	15.1F7

Table 5: MICs Supported by MX240, MX480, MX960 and MX2008 Routers (continued)

			MX240, MX480, and MX960	MX2008
MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	Routers	Routers
"Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E)" on page 152	MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E	20	13.3	15.1F7
10-Gigabit Ethernet				
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157	MIC-3D-2XGE-XFP	2	10.2	15.1F7
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157	MIC-3D-4XGE-XFP	4	10.1	15.1F7
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+ (10 Ports)" on page 159	MIC3-3D-10XGE-SFPP	10	12.3	15.1F7
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+ (24 Ports)" on page 161	MIC6-10G	24	-	15.1F7
"10-Gigabit Ethernet OTN MIC with SFP+ (24 Ports)" on page 162	MIC6-10G-OTN	24	-	15.1F7
40-Gigabit Ethernet				
"40-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with QSFP+" on page 164	MIC3-3D-2X40GE-QSFPP	2	12.2	15.1F7
100-Gigabit Ethernet				
"100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP" on page 165	MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CFP	1	12.1	15.1F7
"100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP" on page 167	MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CXP	1	12.2	15.1F7
"100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP (4 Ports)" on page 168	MIC6-100G-CXP	4	-	15.1F7
"100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP2" on page 169	MIC6-100G-CFP2	2	-	15.1F7
100-Gigabit DWDM OTN				
"100-Gigabit DWDM OTN MIC with CFP2-ACO" on page 171	MIC3-100G-DWDM	1	15.1F5 15.1F6 17.1R1	15.1F7
Multi-Rate				

Table 5: MICs Supported by MX240, MX480, MX960 and MX2008 Routers (continued)

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers	MX2008 Routers
"SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204	MIC-3D-4OC3OC12-1OC48	4	11.2	15.1F7
"SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204	MIC-3D-8OC3OC12-4OC48	8	11.2	15.1F7
"Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180	MIC-3D-4CHOC3-2CHOC12	4	11.4	15.1F7
"Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180	MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12	8	11.4	15.1F7
"Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP" on page 185	MIC-3D-4COC3-1COC12-CE	4	12.2	15.1F7
"MIC MRATE" on page 200 (12-Port Multi-Rate MIC with QSFP+)	MIC-MRATE	12	-	15.1F7
"Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC" on page 210 (12-Port Multi-Rate MACsec MIC with QSFP+)	MIC-MACSEC-MRATE	12		17.4
MIC-MACSEC-20GE Gigabit Ethernet MIC with 256b-AES MACSEC	MIC-MACSEC-20GE	20	18.3R1	-
Tri-Rate				
"Tri-Rate MIC" on page 196	MIC-3D-40GE-TX	40	10.2	15.1F7
Services				
"Multiservices MIC" on page 202	MS-MIC-16G	0	13.2	15.1F7
SONET/SDH				
"SONET/SDH OC192/STM64 MIC with XFP" on page 212	MIC-3D-1OC192-XFP	1	12.2	15.1F7

Table 6: MICs Supported by MX2010 and MX2020 Routers

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX2010 Routers	MX2020 Routers
ATM		'	1	1
"ATM MIC with SFP" on page 142	MIC-3D-80C3-20C12-ATM	8	12.3	12.3
DS3/E3				
"DS3/E3 MIC" on page 145	MIC-3D-8DS3-E3,	8	12.3	12.3
	MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3-B			
Circuit Emulation				
"Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC" on page 190	MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE	16	_	_
Gigabit Ethernet				
"Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP" on page 149	MIC-3D-20GE-SFP	20	12.3	12.3
"Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E)" on page 152	MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E	20	13.3	13.3
10-Gigabit Ethernet				
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157	MIC-3D-2XGE-XFP	2	12.3	12.3
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157	MIC-3D-4XGE-XFP	4	12.3	12.3
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+ (10 Ports)" on page 159	MIC3-3D-10XGE-SFPP	10	12.3	12.3
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+ (24 Ports)" on page 161	MIC6-10G	24	13.3R2	13.3R2
"10-Gigabit Ethernet OTN MIC with SFP+ (24 Ports)" on page 162	MIC6-10G-OTN	24	13.3R3	13.3R3
40-Gigabit Ethernet				
"40-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with QSFP+" on page 164	MIC3-3D-2X40GE-QSFPP	2	12.3	12.3
100-Gigabit Ethernet				
"100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP" on page 165	MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CFP	1	12.3	12.3
"100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP" on page 167	MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CXP	1	12.3	12.3

Table 6: MICs Supported by MX2010 and MX2020 Routers (continued)

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX2010 Routers	MX2020 Routers
"100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP (4 Ports)" on page 168	MIC6-100G-CXP	4	13.3R2	13.3R2
"100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP2" on page 169	MIC6-100G-CFP2	2	13.3R3	13.3R3
100-Gigabit DWDM OTN				
"100-Gigabit DWDM OTN MIC with CFP2-ACO" on page 171	MIC3-100G-DWDM	1	15.1F5 15.1F6 17.1R1	15.1F5 15.1F6 17.1R1
Multi-Rate				
"SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204	MIC-3D-4OC3OC12-1OC48	4	12.3	12.3
"SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204	MIC-3D-8OC3OC12-4OC48	8	12.3	12.3
"Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180	MIC-3D-4CHOC3-2CHOC12	4	12.3	12.3
"Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180	MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12	8	12.3	12.3
"Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP" on page 185	MIC-3D-4COC3-1COC12-CE	4	12.3	12.3
"MIC MRATE" on page 200 (12-Port Multi-Rate MIC with QSFP+)	MIC-MRATE	12	<ul><li>15.1F5 with Junos Continuity</li><li>16.1R1 and later</li></ul>	<ul><li>15.1F5 with Junos Continuity</li><li>16.1R1 and later</li></ul>
"Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC" on page 210 (12-Port Multi-Rate MACsec MIC with QSFP+)	MIC-MACSEC-MRATE	12	17.4	17.4
Tri-Rate				
"Tri-Rate MIC" on page 196	MIC-3D-40GE-TX	40	12.3	12.3
Services				
"Multiservices MIC" on page 202	MS-MIC-16G	0	13.2	13.2
SONET/SDH				

Table 6: MICs Supported by MX2010 and MX2020 Routers (continued)

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX2010 Routers	MX2020 Routers
"SONET/SDH OC192/STM64 MIC with XFP" on page 212	MIC-3D-1OC192-XFP	1	12.3	12.3

### Table 7: MICs Supported by MX5, MX10, and MX40 Routers

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX5	MX10	MX40
ATM		'			
"ATM MIC with SFP" on page 142	MIC-3D-8OC3-2OC12-ATM	8	12.1	12.1	12.1
DS3/E3					
"DS3/E3 MIC" on page 145	MIC-3D-8DS3-E3,	8	11.4	11.4	11.4
	MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3-B				
Circuit Emulation					
"Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC" on page 190	MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE	16	13.2R2	13.2R2	13.2R2
"Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC (H)" on page 193	MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE-H	16	_	-	-
Gigabit Ethernet					
"Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP" on page 149	MIC-3D-20GE-SFP	20	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4
"Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E)" on page 152	MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E	20	13.2R2	13.2R2	13.2R2
"Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (EH)" on page 156	MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-EH	20	-	-	-
10-Gigabit Ethernet					
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157	MIC-3D-2XGE-XFP	2	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4
Multi-Rate					
"SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204	MIC-3D-4OC3OC12-1OC48	4	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4
"SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204	MIC-3D-8OC3OC12-4OC48	8	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4

Table 7: MICs Supported by MX5, MX10, and MX40 Routers (continued)

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX5	MX10	MX40
"Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180	MIC-3D-4CHOC3-2CHOC12	4	11.4	11.4	11.4
"Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180	MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12	8	11.4	11.4	11.4
"Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP" on page 185	MIC-3D-4COC3-1COC12-CE	4	12.2	12.2	12.2
"Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP (H)" on page 187	MIC-4COC3-1COC12-CE-H	-	-	-	-
Tri-Rate					
"Tri-Rate MIC" on page 196	MIC-3D-40GE-TX	40	-	11.2R4	11.2R4
Services					
"Multiservices MIC" on page 202	MS-MIC-16G	0	13.2	13.2	13.2
			Rear slot only.	Rear slot only.	Rear slot only.
SONET/SDH					
"SONET/SDH OC192/STM64 MIC with XFP" on page 212	MIC-3D-1OC192-XFP	1	12.2	12.2	12.2

Table 8: MICs Supported by MX80 and MX104 Routers

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX80	MX104
ATM				
"ATM MIC with SFP" on page 142	MIC-3D-8OC3-2OC12-ATM	8	12.1	13.3
DS3/E3				
"DS3/E3 MIC" on page 145	MIC-3D-8DS3-E3,	8	11.4	13.3
	MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3-B			
Circuit Emulation				
"Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC" on page 190	MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE	16	13.2R2	13.2R2
"Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC (H)" on page 193	MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE-H	16	_	13.2R2

Table 8: MICs Supported by MX80 and MX104 Routers (continued)

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX80	MX104
Gigabit Ethernet				
"Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP" on page 149	MIC-3D-20GE-SFP	20	10.2	13.2R2
"Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E)" on page 152	MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E	20	13.2R2	13.2R2
"Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (EH)" on page 156	MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-EH	20	-	13.2R2
10-Gigabit Ethernet				
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157	MIC-3D-2XGE-XFP	2	10.2	13.2R2
Multi-Rate				
"SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204	MIC-3D-4OC3OC12-1OC48	4	11.2	13.3
"SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204	MIC-3D-8OC3OC12-4OC48	8	11.2	13.3
"Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180	MIC-3D-4CHOC3-2CHOC12	4	11.4	13.3
"Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180	MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12	8	11.4	13.3
"Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP" on page 185	MIC-3D-4COC3-1COC12-CE	4	12.2	13.2R2
"Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP (H)" on page 187	MIC-4COC3-1COC12-CE-H	-	-	13.2R2
MIC-MACSEC-20GE Gigabit Ethernet MIC with 256b-AES MACSEC	MIC-MACSEC-20GE	20	18.3R1	18.3R1
Tri-Rate				
"Tri-Rate MIC" on page 196	MIC-3D-40GE-TX	40	10.2	13.2R2
Services				

Table 8: MICs Supported by MX80 and MX104 Routers (continued)

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX80	MX104
"Multiservices MIC" on page 202	MS-MIC-16G	0	13.2	13.3R2
			Rear slot only. Supported on the modular MX80 and fixed MX80-48T	NOTE Starting From Junos OS 13.3R3, 14.1R2, and 14.2R1, MX104 supports only two Multiservices MICs.
SONET/SDH	-			
"SONET/SDH OC192/STM64 MIC with XFP" on page 212	MIC-3D-1OC192-XFP	1	12.2	13.3

Table 9: MICs Supported by MX10003 Router

MIC Name	MIC Model Number	Ports	MX10003
Multi-Rate			
"MX10003 Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC" on page 208 (12-Port Multi-Rate MIC with QSFP+)	JNP-MIC1	12	17.3
"MX10003 Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC" on page 208 (12-Port Multi-Rate MACsec MIC with QSFP+)	JNP-MIC1-MACSEC	12	17.3R2

### Related Documentation

- MX Series MIC Overview on page 17
- MIC/MPC Compatibility on page 26

### MIC/MPC Compatibility

The following tables provide a compatibility matrix for the MICs currently supported by MPC1, MPC2, MPC3, MPC6, MPC8, and MPC9 on MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2008, MX2010, MX2020, and MX10003 routers. Each table lists the first Junos OS release in which the MPC supports the MIC. For example, Junos OS Release 10.2 is the first release in which the MX-MPC1-3D supports the Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP. An en dash indicates that the MIC is not supported.

Table 10: MIC/MPC1 Compatibility

MIC Name	MPC1	MPC1E	MPC1 Q	MPC1E Q
MIC-3D-8OC3-2OC12-ATM	_	_	12.1	12.1R4
("ATM MIC with SFP" on page 142)				
MIC-3D-20GE-SFP	10.2	11.2R4	10.2	11.2R4
("Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP" on page 149)				
MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E	13.2R2	13.2R2	13.2R2	13.2R2
("Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E)" on page 152)				
MIC-3D-2XGE-XFP	10.2	11.2R4	10.2	11.2R4
("10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157)				
MIC-3D-4XGE-XFP	_	_	_	_
("10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157)				
MIC-3D-40GE-TX	10.2	11.2R4	10.2	11.2R4
("Tri-Rate MIC" on page 196)				
MIC-3D-4OC3OC12-1OC48, MIC-3D-8OC3OC12-4OC48	11.2	11.2R4	11.2	11.2R4
("SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204)				
MIC-3D-4COC3-1COC12-CE	_	_	12.2	12.2
("Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP" on page 185)				
MIC-3D-1OC192-XFP	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2
("SONET/SDH OC192/STM64 MIC with XFP" on page 212)				
MIC-3D-4CHOC3-2CHOC12, MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12	_	_	11.4	11.4
MIC-4COC3-2COC12-G, MIC-8COC3-4COC12-G				
("Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180)				
MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE	For MPC1 and I	MPC1E: 13.2	12.3	12.3
("Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC" on page 190)	NOTE: Suppor Non-Channeliz			

Table 10: MIC/MPC1 Compatibility (continued)

MIC Name	MPC1	MPC1E	MPC1 Q	MPC1E Q
MIC-3D-8DS3-E3, MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3-B	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
("DS3/E3 MIC" on page 145)				
NOTE: You cannot run Channelized DS3 (MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3) on non-Q MPCs. Channelized DS3 is supported only on Q and EQ-based MPCs.				
MIC-MACSEC-20GE Gigabit Ethernet MIC with 256b-AES MACSEC	18.3R1	18.3R1	18.3R1	18.3R1
MS-MIC-16G	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2
("Multiservices MIC" on page 202)				

Table 11: MIC/MPC2 Compatibility

			MPC2E	MPC2	MPC2E	MPC2	MPC2E	MPC2E	MPC2E
MIC Name	MPC2	MPC2E	NG	Q	Q	EQ	EQ	Р	NG Q
MIC-3D-8OC3-2OC12-ATM	_	_	14.1R4, 14.2R3	12.1	12.1R4	12.1	12.1R4	_	14.1R4, 14.2R3
("ATM MIC with SFP" on page 142)			with Junos Continuity						with Junos Continuity
			15.1						15.1
MIC-3D-20GE-SFP	10.1	11.2R4	14.1R4, 14.2R3	10.1	11.2R4	10.1	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3
("Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP" on page 149)			with Junos Continuity						with Junos Continuity
			15.1						15.1
MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E	13.2R2	13.2R2	14.1R4, 14.2R3	13.2R2	13.2R2	13.2R2	13.2R2	13.2R2	14.1R4, 14.2R3
("Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E)" on page 152)			with Junos Continuity						with Junos Continuity
			15.1						15.1
MIC-3D-2XGE-XFP	10.2	11.2R4	14.1R4, 14.2R3	10.2	11.2R4	10.2	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3
("10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with XFP" on page 157)			with Junos Continuity						with Junos Continuity
			15.1						15.1
MIC-3D-4XGE-XFP	10.1	11.2R4	14.1R4, 14.2R3	10.1	11.2R4	10.1	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3
("10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157)			with Junos Continuity						with Junos Continuity
			15.1						15.1

Table 11: MIC/MPC2 Compatibility (continued)

MIC Name	MPC2	MPC2E	MPC2E NG	MPC2 Q	MPC2E Q	MPC2 EQ	MPC2E EQ	MPC2E P	MPC2E NG Q
MIC-3D-40GE-TX  ("Tri-Rate MIC" on page 196)	10.2	11.2R4	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	10.2	11.2R4	10.2	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
MIC-3D-4OC3OC12-1OC48, MIC-3D-8OC3OC12-4OC48 ("SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204)	11.4	11.4	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	-	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
MIC-3D-4COC3-1COC12-CE  ("Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP" on page 185)	_	_	-	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
MIC-3D-10C192-XFP  ("SONET/SDH  OC192/STM64 MIC with  XFP" on page 212)	12.2	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
MIC-3D-4CHOC3-2CHOC12, MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12 MIC-4COC3-2COC12-G, MIC-8COC3-4COC12-G ("Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180)	-	-	15.1 with flexible queuing option	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	-	15.1 14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE  ("Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC" on page 190)		13.2 Support for annelized	15.1 with flexible queuing option	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	_	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity

Table 11: MIC/MPC2 Compatibility (continued)

MIC Name	MPC2	MPC2E	MPC2E NG	MPC2 Q	MPC2E Q	MPC2 EQ	MPC2E EQ	MPC2E P	MPC2E NG Q
MIC-3D-8DS3-E3, MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3-B ("DS3/E3 MIC" on page 145) NOTE: You cannot run Channelized DS3 (MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3) on non-Q MPCs. Channelized DS3 is supported only on Q and EQ-based MPCs.	11.4	11.4	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1
MS-MIC-16G  ("Multiservices MIC" on page 202)  NOTE: Only one MS-MIC-16G can be installed into any MPC.	13.2	13.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1
MIC-MACSEC-20GE Gigabit Ethernet MIC with 256b-AES MACSEC	18.3R1	18.3R1	18.3R1	18.3R1	18.3R1	18.3R1	18.3R1	18.3R1	18.3R1

Table 12: MIC/MPC3 Compatibility

MIC Name	МРС3Е	MPC3E NG	MPC3E NG Q
MIC-3D-8OC3-2OC12-ATM  ("ATM MIC with SFP" on page 142)	_	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
(ATMINIC WILL SIT OIL PAGE 142)		15.1	15.1
MIC-3D-20GE-SFP	12.1	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
("Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP" on page 149)		15.1	15.1
MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E	13.2R2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
("Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E)" on page 152)		15.1	15.1
MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CFP	12.1	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
("100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP" on page 165)		15.1	15.1
MIC-3D-2XGE-XFP	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
("10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157)		15.1	15.1

Table 12: MIC/MPC3 Compatibility (continued)

MIC Name	МРС3Е	MPC3E NG	MPC3E NG Q
MIC-3D-4XGE-XFP  ("10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP" on page 157)	_	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
		15.1	15.1
MIC3-3D-10XGE-SFPP  ("10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+ (10 Ports)" on	12.3	14.1R4, 14.2 R3 and Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
page 159)		15.1	15.1
MIC3-3D-2X40GE-QSFPP	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
("40-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with QSFP+" on page 164)		15.1	15.1
MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CXP	12.2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
("100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP" on page 167)		15.1	15.1
MIC3-100G-DWDM	15.1F5 15.1F6	15.1F5 15.1F6	15.1F5 15.1F6
("100-Gigabit DWDM OTN MIC with CFP2-ACO" on page 171)	17.1R1	17.1R1	17.1R1
MIC-3D-4OC3OC12-1OC48	13.3	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
MIC-3D-8OC3OC12-4OC48  ("SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with		15.1	15.1
SFP" on page 204)			
MIC-3D-1OC192-XFP	13.3	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
("SONET/SDH OC192/STM64 MIC with XFP" on page 212)		15.1	15.1
MIC-3D-4COC3-1COC12-CE	_	_	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity
("Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP" on page 185)			15.1
MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE	-	15.1 with flexible queuing option	15.1
("Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC" on page 190)			

Table 12: MIC/MPC3 Compatibility (continued)

MIC Name	мрсзе	MPC3E NG	MPC3E NG Q
MS-MIC-16G  ("Multiservices MIC" on page 202)  NOTE: On MPC3E, the installation of the Multiservices MIC (MS-MIC-16G) with MIC3-3D-2X40GE-QSFPP, MIC3-3D-10XGE-SFPP, or MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CFP does not meet the NEBS criteria.  NOTE: Only one MS-MIC-16G can be installed into any MPC.	13.2R2	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1
MIC-3D-40GE-TX "Tri-Rate MIC" on page 196	-	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1
MIC-3D-4OC3OC12-1OC48, MIC-3D-8OC3OC12-4OC48 "SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 204	12.1	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1
MIC-3D-4CHOC3-2CHOC12, MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12 MIC-4COC3-2COC12-G, MIC-8COC3-4COC12-G "Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP" on page 180	-	15.1 with flexible queuing option	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1
MIC-3D-8DS3-E3, MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3-B "DS3/E3 MIC" on page 145  NOTE: You cannot run Channelized DS3 (MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3) on non-Q MPCs. Channelized DS3 is supported only on Q and EQ-based MPCs.	12.1	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1	14.1R4, 14.2R3 with Junos Continuity 15.1
MIC-MACSEC-20GE Gigabit Ethernet MIC with 256b-AES MACSEC	18.3R1	18.3R1	18.3R1

### Table 13: MIC/MPC6 Compatibility

MIC Name	MPC6E
MIC6-10G	13.3R2
"10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+ (24 Ports)" on page 161	
MIC6-10G-OTN	13.3R3
"10-Gigabit Ethernet OTN MIC with SFP+ (24 Ports)" on page 162	

### Table 13: MIC/MPC6 Compatibility (continued)

MIC Name	MPC6E
MIC6-100G-CXP	13.3R2
"100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP (4 Ports)" on page 168	
MIC6-100G-CFP2	13.3R3
"100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP2" on page 169	

### Table 14: MIC/MPC8 Compatibility

MIC Name	MPC8E
MIC-MRATE	• 15.1F5 with Junos Continuity
"MIC MRATE" on page 200	• 16.1R1
MIC-MACSEC-MRATE	17.4
"MX10003 Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC" on page 208	

### Table 15: MIC/MPC9 Compatibility

MIC Name	MPC9E
MIC-MRATE	• 15.1F5 with Junos Continuity
"MIC MRATE" on page 200	• 16.1R1
MIC-MACSEC-MRATE	17.4
"MX10003 Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC" on page 208	

### Table 16: MIC/MPC10003 Compatibility

MIC Name	MPC10003
JNP-MIC1	17.3
"MX10003 Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC" on page 208	
JNP-MIC1-MACSEC	17.3R2
"MX10003 Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC" on page 208	

- **Related** MICs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 18
  - Junos Continuity Software User Guide (Junos OS Release 14.1R4 and Later Releases)

# FPCs and PICs Supported on MX Series Routers

- MX Series FPC and PIC Overview on page 35
- High Availability Features on page 36
- FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36
- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37

### MX Series FPC and PIC Overview

Flexible PIC Concentrators (FPCs) and Physical Interface Cards (PICs) function similarly to MICs and MPCs. PICs provide physical interfaces for the router and install into FPCs which provide packet forwarding services. Each FPC supports up to two Physical Interface Cards (PICs). You can install PICs of different media types on the same router as long as the router supports those PICs.

PICs receive incoming packets from the network and transmit outgoing packets to the network. During this process, each PIC performs framing and high-speed signaling for its media type. Before transmitting outgoing data packets, the PICs encapsulate the packets received. Each PIC is equipped with a media-specific ASIC that performs control functions tailored to the PIC's media type.

An FPC occupies two Dense Port Concentrator (DPC) slots on an MX Series router. FPCs install vertically in the MX960 router chassis, and horizontally in the MX480 and MX240 router chassis. The maximum number of supported FPCs varies per router:

- MX960 router-6 FPCs
- MX480 router-3 FPCs
- MX240 router-1 FPC

MX240, MX480, and MX960 Universal Routing Platforms support 2 PICs per FPC. The maximum number of supported PICs varies per router:

- MX960 router-12 PICs
- MX480 router-6 PICs
- MX240 router-2 PICs

Blank PICs resemble other PICs but do not provide any physical connection or activity. When a slot is not occupied by a PIC, you must insert a blank PIC to fill the empty slot and ensure proper cooling of the system.

### Related Documentation

- High Availability Features on page 36
- FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36
- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37

### **High Availability Features**

High availability features include Routing Engine redundancy, graceful Routing Engine switchover (GRES), nonstop bridging, nonstop active routing, graceful restart for routing protocols, Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP), and unified in-service software upgrade (ISSU). Some high availability features are not supported by all platforms and all PICs. For more information, see the *Unified ISSU System Requirements* in the *High Availability Feature Guide*.

### Related Documentation

- MX Series FPC and PIC Overview on page 35
- FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36
- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37

### FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers

An FPC occupies two slots when installed in an MX240, MX480, or MX960 router. The maximum number of supported FPCs varies per router:

- MX960 router-6 FPCs
- MX480 router—3 FPCs
- MX240 router—1 FPC

Table 17 on page 36 lists FPCs supported by MX Series routers.

Table 17: FPCs Supported by MX Series Routers

FPC Type	FPC Name	FPC Model Number	Maximum Number of PICs Supported	Maximum Throughput per FPC (Full-duplex)	First Junos OS Release
3	FPC3	MX-FPC3	2	20 Gbps	9.4
2	FPC2	MX-FPC2	2	10 Gbps	9.5

- MX Series FPC and PIC Overview on page 35
- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37

• High Availability Features on page 36

### PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers

Table 18 on page 37 lists the PICs supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers.

Table 18: PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers

PIC Name	PIC Model Number	Ports	Туре	First Junos OS Release
Channelized IQ PICs				
"Channelized OC12/STM4 Enhanced IQ (IQE) PIC with SFP" on page 215	PB-4CHOC12-STM4-IQE-SFP	4	2	9.5
"Channelized OC48/STM16 Enhanced IQ (IQE) PIC with SFP" on page 216	PB-1CHOC48-STM16-IQE	1	2	9.5
SONET/SDH PICs				
"SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) PIC with SFP" on page 222	PB-4OC3-1OC12-SON2-SFP	4	2	9.5
"SONET/SDH OC12/STM4 (Multi-Rate) PIC with SFP" on page 225	PB-4OC3-4OC12-SON-SFP	4	2	9.5
"SONET/SDH OC48/STM16 Enhanced IQ (IQE) PIC with SFP" on page 228	PC-4OC48-STM16-IQE-SFP	4	3	10.4R2
"SONET/SDH OC48/STM16 (Multi-Rate) PIC with SFP" on page 232	PB-10C48-SON-B-SFP	1	2	9.5
"SONET/SDH OC48/STM16 PIC with SFP" on page 235	PC-4OC48-SON-SFP	4	3	9.4
"SONET/SDH OC192c/STM64 PIC" on page 238	PC-10C192-SON-VSR	1	3	9.4
"SONET/SDH OC192c/STM64 PIC with XFP" on page 241	PC-10C192-SON-XFP	1	3	9.4

- MX Series FPC and PIC Overview on page 35
- FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36
- High Availability Features on page 36

### Network Interface Specifications

- Determining Transceiver Support and Specifications on page 39
- Cable and Connector Specifications for MX Series and PTX Series Devices on page 40

### **Determining Transceiver Support and Specifications**

You can find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device by using the Hardware Compatibility Tool. In addition to transceiver and connector type, the optical and cable characteristics—where applicable—are documented for each transceiver. The Hardware Compatibility Tool allows you to search by product, displaying all the transceivers supported on that device, or category, displaying all the transceivers by interface speed or type. The Hardware Compatibility Tool is located at <a href="https://apps.juniper.net/hct/">https://apps.juniper.net/hct/</a>.

Some transceivers support additional monitoring using the operational mode CLI command **show interfaces diagnostics optics**. Use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to determine if your transceiver supports monitoring. See the Junos OS documentation for your device for a description of the monitoring fields.



CAUTION: If you face a problem running a Juniper Networks device that uses a third-party optic or cable, the Juniper Networks Technical Assistance Center (JTAC) can help you diagnose the source of the problem. Your JTAC engineer might recommend that you check the third-party optic or cable and potentially replace it with an equivalent Juniper Networks optic or cable that is qualified for the device.

- show interfaces diagnostics optics (Gigabit Ethernet, 10-Gigabit Ethernet, 40-Gigabit Ethernet, 100-Gigabit Ethernet, and Virtual Chassis Port)
- show interfaces diagnostics optics (SONET)
- show interfaces diagnostics optics
- · show interfaces diagnostics optics
- · show interfaces diagnostics optics

### Cable and Connector Specifications for MX Series and PTX Series Devices

The transceivers that are supported on MX Series and PTX Series devices use fiber-optic cables and connectors. The type of connector and the type of fiber depends on the transceiver type.

You can determine the type of cable and connector required for your specific transceiver by using the Hardware Compatibility Tool.



CAUTION: To maintain agency approvals, use only a properly constructed, shielded cable.



NOTE: The terms multifiber push-on (MPO) and multifiber termination push-on (MTP) describe the same connector type. The rest of this topic uses MPO to mean MPO or MTP.

- 12-Fiber MPO Connectors on page 40
- 24-Fiber MPO Connectors on page 44
- LC Duplex Connectors on page 44

#### 12-Fiber MPO Connectors

There are two types of cables used with 12-fiber MPO connectors on Juniper Networks devices—patch cables with MPO connectors on both ends, and breakout cables with an MPO connector on one end and four LC duplex connectors on the opposite end. Depending on the application, the cables might use single-mode fiber (SMF) or multimode fiber (MMF). Juniper Networks sells cables that meet the supported transceiver requirements, but it is not required to purchase cables from Juniper Networks.

Ensure that you order cables with the correct polarity. Vendors refer to these crossover cables as *key up to key up*, *latch up to latch up*, *Type B*, or *Method B*. If you are using patch panels between two transceivers, ensure that the proper polarity is maintained through the cable plant.

Also, ensure that the fiber end in the connector is finished correctly. Physical contact (PC) refers to fiber that has been polished flat. Angled physical contact (APC) refers to fiber that has been polished at an angle. Ultra physical contact (UPC) refers to fiber that has been polished flat, to a finer finish. The required fiber end is listed with the connector type in the Hardware Compatibility Tool.

#### 12-Fiber Ribbon Patch Cables with MPO Connectors

You can use 12-fiber ribbon patch cables with female MPO connectors to connect two transceivers of the same type—for example, 40GBASE-SR4-to-40GBASESR4 or 100GBASE-SR4-to-100GBASE-SR4. You can also connect 4x10GBASE-LR or 4x10GBASE-SR transceivers by using patch cables—for example,

4x10GBASE-LR-to-4x10GBASE-LR or 4x10GBASE-SR-to-4x10GBASE-SR—instead of breaking the signal out into four separate signals.

Table 19 on page 41 describes the signals on each fiber. Table 20 on page 41 shows the pin-to-pin connections for proper polarity.

Table 19: Cable Signals for 12-Fiber Ribbon Patch Cables

Fiber	Signal			
1	Tx0 (Transmit)			
2	Tx1 (Transmit)			
3	Tx2 (Transmit)			
4	Tx3 (Transmit)			
5	Unused			
6	Unused			
7	Unused			
8	Unused			
9	Rx3 (Receive)			
10	Rx2 (Receive)			
11	Rx1 (Receive)			
12	RxO (Receive)			

Table 20: Cable Pinouts for 12-Fiber Ribbon Patch Cables

MPO Pin	MPO Pin
1	12
2	11
3	10
4	9
5	8
6	7

Table 20: Cable Pinouts for 12-Fiber Ribbon Patch Cables (continued)

MPO Pin	MPO Pin
7	6
8	5
9	4
10	3
11	2
12	1

### 12-Fiber Ribbon Breakout Cables with MPO-to-LC Duplex Connectors

You can use 12-ribbon breakout cables with MPO-to-LC duplex connectors to connect a QSFP+ transceiver to four separate SFP+ transceivers—for example, 4x10GBASE-LR-to-10GBASE-LR or 4x10GBASE-SR-to-10GBASE-SR SFP+ transceivers. The breakout cable is constructed out of a 12-fiber ribbon fiber-optic cable. The ribbon cable splits from a single cable with a female MPO connector on one end, into four cable pairs with four LC duplex connectors on the opposite end.

Table 21 on page 42 describes the way the fibers are connected between the MPO and LC duplex connectors. The cable signals are the same as those described in Table 19 on page 41.

Table 21: Cable Pinouts for 12-Fiber Ribbon Breakout Cables

MPO Connector Pin	LC Duplex Connector Pin		
1	Tx on LC Duplex 1		
2	Tx on LC Duplex 2		
3	Tx on LC Duplex 3		
4	Tx on LC Duplex 4		
5	Unused		
6	Unused		
7	Unused		
8	Unused		
9	Rx on LC Duplex 4		

Table 21: Cable Pinouts for 12-Fiber Ribbon Breakout Cables (continued)

MPO Connector Pin	LC Duplex Connector Pin	
10	Rx on LC Duplex 3	
11	Rx on LC Duplex 2	
12	Rx on LC Duplex 1	

### 12-Ribbon Patch and Breakout Cables Available from Juniper Networks

Juniper Networks sells 12-ribbon patch and breakout cables with MPO connectors that meet the requirements described above. It is not required to purchase cables from Juniper Networks. Table 22 on page 43 describes the available cables.

Table 22: 12-Ribbon Patch and Breakout Cables Available from Juniper Networks

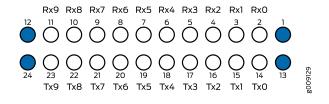
Cable		Fiber		
Type	Connector Type	Type	Cable Length	Juniper Model Number
12-ribbon patch	Female MPO/PC to female MPO/PC, key	MMF (OM3)	1 m	MTP12-FF-M1M
	up to key up		3 m	MTP12-FF-M3M
			5 m	MTP12-FF-M5M
			10 m	MTP12-FF-M10M
	Female MPO/APC to female MPO/APC, key	SMF	1 m	MTP12-FF-S1M
	up to key up		3 m	MTP12-FF-S3M
			5 m	MTP12-FF-S5M
			10 m	MTP12-FF-S10M
12-ribbon breakout	Female MPO/PC, key up, to four LC/UPC duplex	MMF (OM3)	1 m	MTP-4LC-M1M
			3 m	MTP-4LC-M3M
			5 m	MTP-4LC-M5M
			10 m	MTP-4LC-M10M
	Female MPO/APC, key up, to four LC/UPC duplex	SMF .	1 m	MTP-4LC-S1M
			3 m	MTP-4LC-S3M
			5 m	MTP-4LC-S5M
			10 m	MTP-4LC-S10M

#### 24-Fiber MPO Connectors

You can use patch cables with 24-fiber MPO connectors to connect two supported transceivers of the same type—for example, 100GBASE-SR10-to-100GBASE-SR10.

Figure 1 on page 44 shows the 24-fiber MPO optical lane assignments.

Figure 1: 24-Fiber MPO Optical Lane Assignments





NOTE: Ensure that you order cables with the correct polarity. Vendors refer to these crossover cables as *key up to key up*, *latch up to latch up*, *Type B*, or *Method B*. If you are using patch panels between two transceivers, ensure that the proper polarity is maintained through the cable plant.

The MPO optical connector for the CFP2-100G-SR10-D3 is defined in Section 5.6 of the CFP2 Hardware Specification and Section 88.10.3 of IEEE STD 802.3-2012. These specifications include the following requirements:

- Recommended Option A in IEEE STD 802.3-2012 is required.
- The transceiver receptacle is male. A patch cable with female connector is required to mate with the module.
- Ferrule finish shall be flat polished interface that is compliant with IEC 61754-7.
- Alignment key is key up.

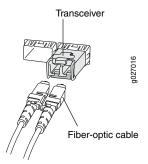
The optical interface must meet the requirement FT-1435-CORE in *Generic Requirements* for *Multi-Fiber Optical Connectors*. The module must pass wiggle test defined by IEC 62150-3.

### **LC Duplex Connectors**

You can use patch cables with LC duplex connectors to connect two supported transceivers of the same type—for example, 40GBASE-LR4-to-40GBASE-LR4 or 100GBASE-LR4-to100GBASE-LR4. The patch cable is one fiber pair with two LC duplex connectors at opposite ends. LC duplex connectors are also used with 12-fiber ribbon breakout cables, as described in "12-Fiber Ribbon Breakout Cables with MPO-to-LC Duplex Connectors" on page 42.

Figure 2 on page 45 shows an LC duplex connector being installed in a transceiver.

Figure 2: LC Duplex Connector



### PART 2

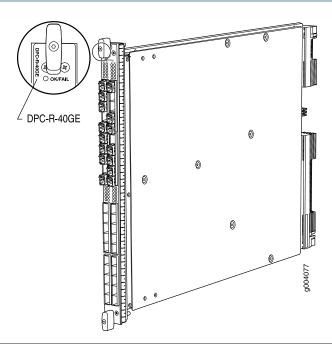
## DPC, MPC, MIC, and PIC Descriptions

- MX Series DPC Descriptions on page 49
- MX Series MPC Descriptions on page 83
- MX Series MIC Descriptions on page 141
- MX Series PIC Descriptions on page 215

### MX Series DPC Descriptions

- Gigabit Ethernet DPC with SFP on page 50
- Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced DPC with SFP on page 52
- Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC with SFP on page 54
- Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC with SFP on page 56
- Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs with SFP on page 58
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet DPC with XFP on page 61
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced DPCs with XFP on page 63
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC with XFP on page 65
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC with XFP on page 67
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC with XFP on page 69
- Multi-Rate Ethernet Enhanced DPC with SFP and XFP on page 71
- Multi-Rate Ethernet Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC with SFP and XFP on page 73
- Multi-Rate Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC with SFP and XFP on page 75
- Multiservices DPC on page 77
- Tri-Rate Enhanced DPC on page 79
- Tri-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC on page 81

### Gigabit Ethernet DPC with SFP



#### Software release

- Junos OS Release 8.2 and later
- End-of-life (see notification PSN-2009-06-400)

#### Description

- 40 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.98 A @ 48 V (335 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Supports large Ethernet frame sizes for more efficient throughput across the intra-POP network
- Model number: DPC-R-40GE-SFP
- Name in the CLI: DPC 40x 1GE R

### Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps
- · Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

### Software features

- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R)" on page 329 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

#### Interfaces

#### Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic: 0 (bottom left row of 10 ports), 1 (bottom right row of 10 ports), 2 (top left row of 10 ports), or 3 (top right row of 10 ports)
- port: 0 through 9

For example, ge-1/3/0 is the interface for port 0 in the top right row of 10 ports on a DPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

NOTE: Do not install Gigabit Ethernet SFPs in the SONET/SDH port. The port will not recognize the SFP.

## **LEDs**

## OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red—DPC has failed.

Link LED, one green per port:

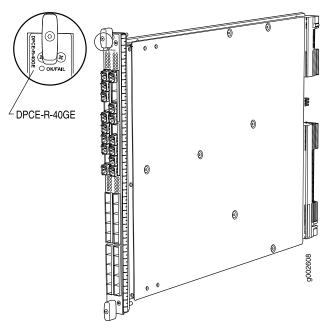
- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

The Link LEDs are labeled in groups of five:

- 0/0 for 0/0 through 0/4
- 0/5 for 0/5 through 0/9
- 1/0 for 1/0 through 1/4
- 1/5 for 1/5 through 1/9
- 2/0 for 2/0 through 2/4
- 2/5 for 2/5 through 2/9
- 3/0 for 3/0 through 3/4
- 3/5 for 3/5 through 3/9

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced DPC with SFP



Software release	Junos OS Release 8.4 and later
Description	<ul> <li>40 Gigabit Ethernet ports</li> <li>Power requirement: 6.98 A @ 48 V (335 W)</li> <li>Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)</li> <li>Supports large Ethernet frame sizes for more efficient throughput across the intra-POP network</li> <li>Model number: DPCE-R-40GE-SFP</li> <li>Name in the CLI: DPCE 40x 1GE R</li> </ul>
Hardware features	<ul> <li>High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps</li> <li>Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners</li> <li>Full-duplex mode</li> <li>Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes</li> <li>Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features</li> </ul>
Software features	<ul> <li>Optical diagnostics and related alarms</li> <li>See "Protocols and Applications Supported by DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R)" on page 329 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.</li> </ul>

Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic: 0 (bottom left row of 10 ports), 1 (bottom right row of 10 ports), 2 (top left row of 10 ports), or 3 (top right row of 10 ports) when installed horizontally
- port: 0 through 9

For example, ge-1/3/0 is the interface for port 0 in the top right row of 10 ports on a DPC installed in slot 1.

For information on the interface numbering, see the *DPC Port and Interface Numbering* topic for the respective MX router.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

NOTE: Do not install Gigabit Ethernet SFPs in the SONET/SDH port. The port will not recognize the SFP.

### **LEDs**

## OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

Link LED, one green per port:

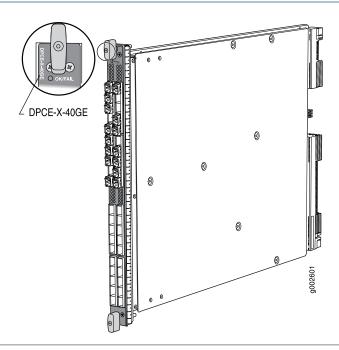
- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

The Link LEDs are labeled in groups of five:

- 0/0 for 0/0 through 0/4
- 0/5 for 0/5 through 0/9
- 1/0 for 1/0 through 1/4
- 1/5 for 1/5 through 1/9
- 2/0 for 2/0 through 2/4
- 2/5 for 2/5 through 2/9
- 3/0 for 3/0 through 3/4
- 3/5 for 3/5 through 3/9

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC with SFP



# Software release

• Junos OS Release 8.4 and later

## Description

- 40 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.98 A @ 48 V (335 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- $\bullet \quad \text{Supports large Ethernet frame sizes for more efficient throughput across the intra-POP network}\\$
- Model number: DPCE-X-40GE-SFP
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 40x 1GE X

## Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps
- Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

## Software features

- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X)" on page 335 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

NOTE: The routing table is limited to 32,000 IP routes. This limitation applies to any manner in which the routes are learned, such as OSPF, RIP, and so on. The DPC supports BGP for L2 VPNs only.

Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic: 0 (bottom left row of 10 ports), 1 (bottom right row of 10 ports), 2 (top left row of 10 ports), or 3 (top right row of 10 ports)
- port: 0 through 9

For example, ge-1/3/0 is the interface for port 0 in the top right row of 10 ports on a DPC installed in slot 1

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

NOTE: Do not install Gigabit Ethernet SFPs in the SONET/SDH port. The port will not recognize the SFP.

### **LEDs**

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

Link LED, one green per port:

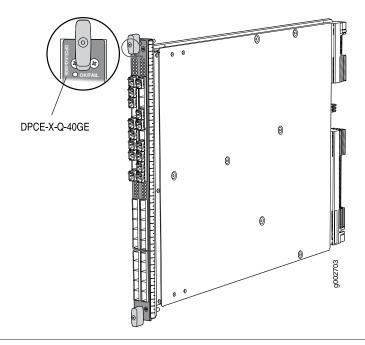
- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

The Link LEDs are labeled in groups of five:

- 0/0 for 0/0 through 0/4
- 0/5 for 0/5 through 0/9
- 1/0 for 1/0 through 1/4
- 1/5 for 1/5 through 1/9
- 2/0 for 2/0 through 2/4
- 2/5 for 2/5 through 2/9
- 3/0 for 3/0 through 3/4
- 3/5 for 3/5 through 3/9

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC with SFP



## Software release

• Junos OS Release 8.5 and later

# Description

- 40 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 7.6 A @ 48 V (365 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Supports large Ethernet frame sizes for more efficient throughput across the intra-POP network
- Model number: DPCE-X-Q-40GE-SFP
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 40x 1GE X EQ

# Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps
- Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

## Software features

- · Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q)" on page 344 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

NOTE: The routing table is limited to 32,000 IP routes. This limitation applies to any manner in which the routes are learned, such as OSPF, RIP, and so on. The DPC supports BGP for L2 VPNs only.

Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic: 0 (bottom left row of 10 ports), 1 (bottom right row of 10 ports), 2 (top left row of 10 ports), or 3 (top right row of 10 ports)
- port: 0 through 9

For example, ge-1/3/0 is the interface for port 0 in the top right row of 10 ports on a DPC installed in slot 1

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

NOTE: Do not install Gigabit Ethernet SFPs in the SONET/SDH port. The port will not recognize the SFP.

### **LEDs**

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

Link LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

The Link LEDs are labeled in groups of five:

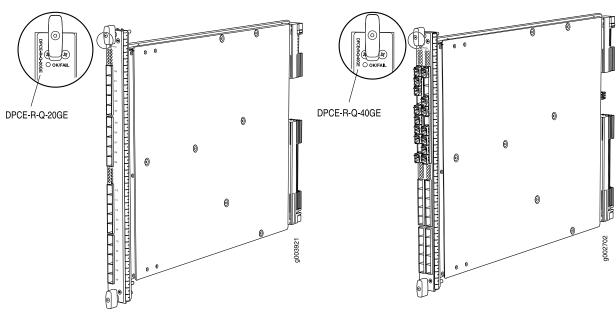
- 0/0 for 0/0 through 0/4
- 0/5 for 0/5 through 0/9
- 1/0 for 1/0 through 1/4
- 1/5 for 1/5 through 1/9
- 2/0 for 2/0 through 2/4
- 2/5 for 2/5 through 2/9
- 3/0 for 3/0 through 3/4
- 3/5 for 3/5 through 3/9

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs with SFP

Figure 3: 20-Port Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC with SFP

Figure 4: 40-Port Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC with SFP



# Software release

- 20-port: Junos OS Release 9.1 and later
- 40-port: Junos OS Release 8.5 and later
   End-of-life (see notification PSN-2011-07-314)

## Description

# 20-port:

- 20 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 4.2 A @ 48 V (200 W)
- Weight: 13 lb (5.9 kg)
- Model number: DPCE-R-Q-20GE-SFP
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 20x 1GE R EQ

# 40-port:

- 40 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 7.6 A @ 48 V (365 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Model number: DPCE-R-Q-40GE-SFP
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 40x 1GE R EQ

# Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps
- Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

## Software features

- · Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q)" on page 339 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

### Interfaces

Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic
  - 20-port: 0 (left row of 10 ports), or 1 (right row of 10 ports)
  - 40-port: 0 (bottom left row of 10 ports), 1 (bottom right row of 10 ports), 2 (top left row of 10 ports), or 3 (top right row of 10 ports)
- port: 0 through 9

For example, ge-1/1/0 is the interface for port 0 in the (top for 40-port) right row of 10 ports on a DPC installed in slot 1.

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

NOTE: Do not install Gigabit Ethernet SFPs in the SONET/SDH port. The port will not recognize the SFP.

# LEDs

# OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

Link LED, one green per port:

- Off—No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

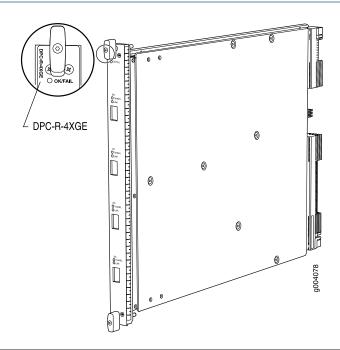
The Link LEDs are labeled in groups of five:

- 20-port:
  - 0/0 for 0/0 through 0/4
  - 0/5 for 0/5 through 0/9
  - 1/0 for 1/0 through 1/4
  - 1/5 for 1/5 through 1/9
- 40-port:
  - 0/0 for 0/0 through 0/4
  - 0/5 for 0/5 through 0/9
  - 1/0 for 1/0 through 1/4
  - 1/5 for 1/5 through 1/9
  - 2/0 for 2/0 through 2/4
  - 2/5 for 2/5 through 2/9
  - 3/0 for 3/0 through 3/4
  - 3/5 for 3/5 through 3/9

# Related Documentation

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# 10-Gigabit Ethernet DPC with XFP



# Software release

- Junos OS Release 8.2 and later
- End-of-life (see notification PSN-2009-06-400)

# Description

- Four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.46 A @ 48 V (310 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Model number: DPC-R-4XGE-XFP
- Name in the CLI: DPC 4x 10GE R

## Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

## Software features

- Configurable WAN-PHY mode options
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R)" on page 329 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

Syntax: xe-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic: 0 through 3
- port: 0

For example, xe-1/3/0 is the interface for the last port on a DPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at

https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

## **LEDs**

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

TUNNEL LED, one green per port:

- Off-Normal operating mode.
- On steadily—Port configured in tunnel mode.

LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

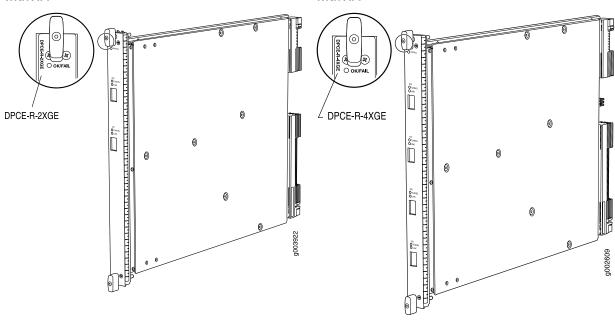
The TUNNEL and LINK LEDs are labeled top to bottom 0/0 through 3/0.

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# 10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced DPCs with XFP

Figure 5: 2-Port 10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced DPC with XFP

Figure 6: 4-Port 10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced DPC with XFP



# Software release

- 2-port: Junos OS Release 9.1 and later
   End-of-life (see notification PSN-2011-02-314)
- 4-port: Junos OS Release 8.4 and later

# Description

# 2-port:

- Two 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 3.65 A @ 48 V (175 W)
- Weight: 12 lb (5.4 kg)
- Model number: DPCE-R-2XGE-XFP
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 2x 10GE R

# 4-port:

- Four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.46 A @ 48 V (310 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Model number: DPCE-R-4XGE-XFP
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 4x 10GE R

### Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

## Software features

- Configurable WAN-PHY mode options
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R)" on page 329 for information about the protocols and applications that these DPCs support.

## Interfaces

Syntax: xe-fpc/pic/port where:

- · fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic:
  - 2-port: 0 or 1
  - 4-port: 0 through 3
- port: 0

For example, xe-1/0/0 is the interface for the first port on a DPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

# LEDs

# OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

TUNNEL LED, one green per port:

- Off-Normal operating mode.
- On steadily—Port configured in tunnel mode.

LINK LED, one green per port:

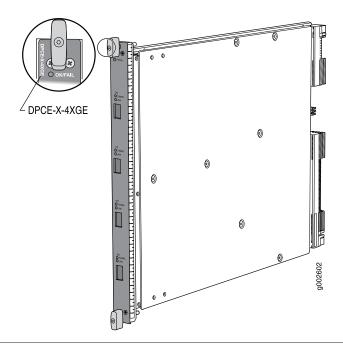
- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

The **TUNNEL** and **LINK** LEDs are labeled top to bottom:

- 2-port: **0/0** through **1/0**
- 4-port: 0/0 through 3/0

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# 10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC with XFP



# Software release

• Junos OS Release 8.4 and later

# Description

- Four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.46 A @ 48 V (310 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Model number: DPCE-X-4XGE-XFP
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 4x 10GE X

## Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

## Software features

- Configurable WAN-PHY mode options
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X)" on page 335 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

NOTE: The routing table is limited to 32,000 IP routes. This limitation applies to any manner in which the routes are learned, such as OSPF, RIP, and so on. The DPC supports BGP for L2 VPNs only.

Syntax: xe-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic: 0 through 3
- port: 0

For example, xe-1/0/0 is the interface for the first port on a DPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at

https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

## **LEDs**

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

TUNNEL LED, one green per port:

- Off-Normal operating mode.
- On steadily—Port configured in tunnel mode.

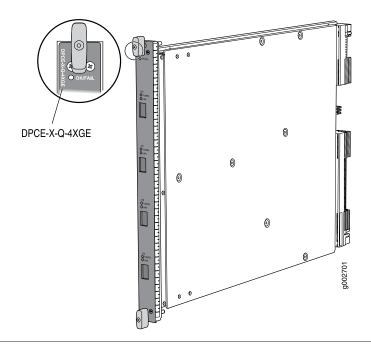
LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

The TUNNEL and LINK LEDs are labeled top to bottom 0/0 through 3/0.

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# 10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC with XFP



## Software release

• Junos OS Release 8.5 and later

# Description

- Four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.87 A @ 48 V (330 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Model number: DPCE-X-Q-4XGE-XFP
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 4x 10GE X EQ

# Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

## Software features

- Configurable WAN-PHY mode options
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q)" on page 344 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

NOTE: The routing table is limited to 32,000 IP routes. This limitation applies to any manner in which the routes are learned, such as OSPF, RIP, and so on. The DPC supports BGP for L2 VPNs only.

Syntax: xe-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic: 0 through 3
- port: 0

For example, xe-1/0/0 is the interface for the first port on a DPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at

https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

## **LEDs**

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

TUNNEL LED, one green per port:

- Off-Normal operating mode.
- On steadily—Port configured in tunnel mode.

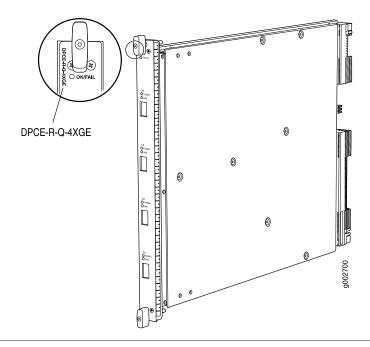
LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

The TUNNEL and LINK LEDs are labeled top to bottom 0/0 through 3/0.

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# 10-Gigabit Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC with XFP



## Software release

- Junos OS Release 8.5 and later
- End-of-life (see notification PSN-2011-07-314)

# Description

- Four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.87 A @ 48 V (330 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Model number: DPCE-R-Q-4XGE-XFP
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 4x 10GE R EQ

## Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

# Software features

- Configurable WAN-PHY mode options
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q)" on page 339 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

## Interfaces

Syntax: xe-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic: 0 through 3
- port: 0

For example, xe-1/0/0 is the interface for the first port on a DPC installed in slot 1.

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

## **LEDs**

# OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

# **TUNNEL** LED, one green per port:

- Off-Normal operating mode.
- On steadily—Port configured in tunnel mode.

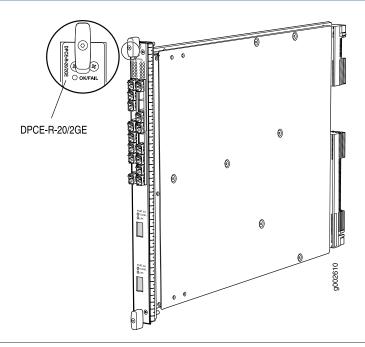
# LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

The TUNNEL and LINK LEDs are labeled top to bottom 0/0 through 3/0.

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# Multi-Rate Ethernet Enhanced DPC with SFP and XFP



# Software release

• Junos OS Release 9.2 and later

# Description

- 20 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- 210-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.94 A @ 48 V (333 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Supports large Ethernet frame sizes for more efficient throughput across the intra-POP network
- Model number: DPCE-R-20GE-2XGE
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 20x 1GE + 2x 10GE R

## Hardware features

- SFP ports:
  - High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps
- XFP ports:
  - High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
  - WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps
  - LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

# Software features

- Configurable WAN-PHY mode options
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R)" on page 329 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

Syntax: mediatype-fpc/pic/port where:

- mediatype: ge or xe
- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic:
  - ge: 0 or 1
  - xe: 2 or 3
- · port:
  - ge: 0 through 9
  - xe: 0

For example, xe-1/3/0 is the interface for the port labeled PORT 3/0 on a DPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

### **LEDs**

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

TUNNEL LED, one green per XFP port:

- Off-Normal operating mode.
- On steadily—Port configured in tunnel mode.

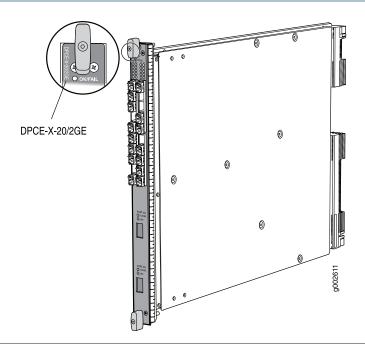
The SFP Link LEDs are labeled in groups of five:

- 0/0 for 0/0 through 0/4
- 0/5 for 0/5 through 0/9
- 1/0 for 1/0 through 1/4
- 1/5 for 1/5 through 1/9

The XFP ports are labeled top to bottom 2/0 and 3/0.

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# Multi-Rate Ethernet Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC with SFP and XFP



### Software release

- Junos OS Release 9.2 and later
- End-of-life (see notification PSN-2011-07-314)

# Description

- 20 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- 210-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.94 A @ 48 V (333 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Supports large Ethernet frame sizes for more efficient throughput across the intra-POP network
- Model number: DPCE-X-20GE-2XGE
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 20x 1GE + 2x 10GE X

# Hardware features

- SFP ports:
  - High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps
- XFP ports:
  - High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
  - WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps
  - LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

## Software features

- Configurable WAN-PHY mode options
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X)" on page 335 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

Syntax: mediatype-fpc/pic/port where:

- mediatype: ge or xe
- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- nic
  - ge: 0 or 1
  - xe: 2 or 3
- · port:
  - ge: 0 through 9
  - xe: 0

For example, xe-1/3/0 is the interface for the port labeled PORT 3/0 on a DPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

## LEDs

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red—DPC has failed.

LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

TUNNEL LED, one green per XFP port:

- Off-Normal operating mode.
- On steadily—Port configured in tunnel mode.

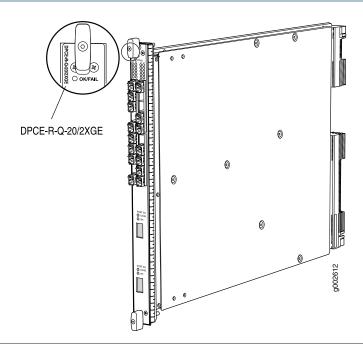
The SFP Link LEDs are labeled in groups of five:

- 0/0 for 0/0 through 0/4
- 0/5 for 0/5 through 0/9
- 1/0 for 1/0 through 1/4
- 1/5 for 1/5 through 1/9

The XFP ports are labeled top to bottom 2/0 and 3/0.

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# Multi-Rate Ethernet Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC with SFP and XFP



# Software release

• Junos OS Release 9.3 and later

# Description

- 20 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- 210-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.98 A @ 48 V (335 W)
- Weight: 13.1 lb (5.9 kg)
- Supports large Ethernet frame sizes for more efficient throughput across the intra-POP network
- Model number: DPCE-R-Q-20GE-2XGE
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 20x 1GE + 2x 10GE R EQ

## Hardware features

- · SFP ports:
  - High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps
- XFP ports:
  - High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
  - WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps
  - LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

# Software features

- Configurable WAN-PHY mode options
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q)" on page 339 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

Syntax: mediatype-fpc/pic/port where:

- mediatype: ge or xe
- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic
  - ge: 0 or 1
  - xe: 2 or 3
- · port:
  - ge: 0 through 9
  - xe: 0

For example, xe-1/3/0 is the interface for the port labeled PORT 3/0 on a DPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

You can install any transceiver supported by the DPC. For information about installing and removing transceivers, see the hardware guide for your router.

### **LEDs**

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is active.

TUNNEL LED, one green per XFP port:

- Off-Normal operating mode.
- On steadily—Port configured in tunnel mode.

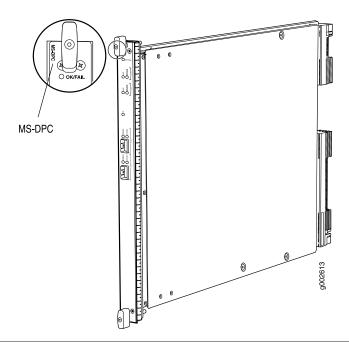
The SFP Link LEDs are labeled in groups of five:

- 0/0 for 0/0 through 0/4
- 0/5 for 0/5 through 0/9
- 1/0 for 1/0 through 1/4
- 1/5 for 1/5 through 1/9

The XFP ports are labeled top to bottom 2/0 and 3/0.

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# **Multiservices DPC**



# Software release

• Junos OS Release 9.3 and later

# Description

- Power requirement: 5.52 A @ 48 V (265 W)
- Weight: 14.7 lb (6.7 kg)
- Supports tunnel services. This feature is included with the DPC and does not require an individual license.
- Individual licenses must be purchased for additional services.
- Supports large Ethernet frame sizes for more efficient throughput across the intra-POP network
- The maximum number of supported MS-DPCs is as follows except where noted in "Protocols and Applications Supported by the Multiservices DPC (MS-DPC)" on page 349:
  - MX240 router: 2
  - MX480 router: 4
  - MX960 router: 6
- Model number: MS-DPC

## Hardware features

- Active monitoring on up to 10 million flows
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Two Multiservices Processing Units (MSPUs) per DPC, which include two 1.1Ghz multicore CPUs, each with 4GB of memory for processing integrated services

# Software features

- Support for up to 12,000 service sets
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the Multiservices DPC (MS-DPC)" on page 349
  for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

Syntax: mediatype-fpc/pic/port where:

- mediatype: gr, pc, pd, etc
- · fpc: Slot in the router where the MPC is installed
- pic: 0 or 1
- port: 0

NOTE: Port number reflects the internal interface and is not a physical port.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

· SFPs are not supported.

### **LEDs**

## OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

STATUS LED, one tricolor per MSPU:

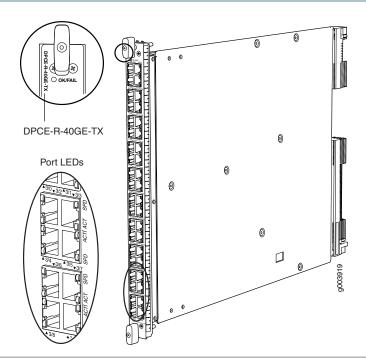
- Off—MSPU is offline. If both MSPUs are offline it is safe to remove the DPC from the chassis.
- Green—MSPU is operating normally.
- Yellow—MSPU is initializing.
- Red-MSPU has an error or failure.

Application (APP) LED, one tricolor per MSPU:

- Off—Service is not running on the MSPU.
- Green—Service is running on the MSPU under acceptable load.
- Yellow—Service on the MSPU is overloaded.

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# Tri-Rate Enhanced DPC



# Software release

• Junos OS Release 9.1 and later

# Description

- 40 autonegotiating 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, or 1000BASE-T Megabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.67 A @ 48 V (320 W)
- Weight: 14.5 lb (6.6 kg)
- Supports large Ethernet frame sizes for more efficient throughput across the intra-POP network
- Model number: DPCE-R-40GE-TX
- Name in the CLI: DPCE 40x 1GE R TX

## Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds of 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, or 1000 Mbps
- Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features
- There are four sets of 10 ports labeled:
  - 0/0 through 0/9
  - 1/0 through 1/9
  - 2/0 through 2/9
  - 3/0 through 3/9

# Software features

 See "Protocols and Applications Supported by DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R)" on page 329 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic: Grouping of 10-ports, numbered 0 through 3
- port: 0 through 9

For example, ge-1/3/0 is the interface for port 0 (labeled 3/0) in the right-most grouping of ports on a DPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

- Connector: Four-pair, Category 5 shielded twisted-pair connectivity through an RJ-45 connector
- · Pinout:
  - Junos OS Release 9.1: MDI
  - Junos OS Release 9.2 and later: MDI, MDI crossover
- Maximum distance: 328 ft/100 m

CAUTION: Do not use RJ-45 cables with strain-relief boots exceeding 1.5 mm from the bottom of the connector. Cable boots that exceed this measurement can damage the port.

# LEDs

# OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

ACT LED, one green per port:

- Off—No active traffic.
- Blinking—Link is active.

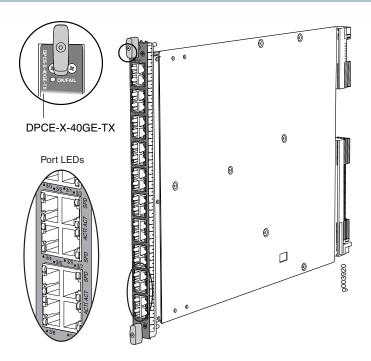
# SPD LED, one bicolor:

- Green—DPC is functioning in 1000BASE-T mode.
- Yellow—DPC is functioning in 10BASE-T or 100BASE-TX mode.
- Off-No link.

The ACT and SPD LEDs are located on either side of the ports labeled horizontally and top to bottom 0/0 through 3/9.

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

# Tri-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC



## Software release

- Junos OS Release 9.1 and later
- EOL (see PSN-2009-06-400)

# Description

- 40 autonegotiating 10BASE-T, 100.BASE-TX, or 1000BASE-T Megabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 6.67 A @ 48 V (320 W)
- Weight: 14.5 lb (6.6 kg)
- Supports large Ethernet frame sizes for more efficient throughput across the intra-POP network
- Model number: DPCE-X-40GE-TX
- Name in the CLI:

## Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds of 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, or 1000 Mbps
- Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Full-duplex mode
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Enhanced ASICs for increased performance and scalability of Layer 2 features

## Software features

 See "Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X)" on page 335 for information about the protocols and applications that this DPC supports.

# Interfaces

Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the DPC is installed
- pic: Grouping of 10-ports, numbered 0 through 3
- port: 0 through 9

For example, ge-1/3/0 is the interface for port 0 (labeled 3/0) in the right-most grouping of ports on a DPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

- Connector: Four-pair, Category 5 shielded twisted-pair connectivity through an RJ-45 connector
- Pinout
  - Junos OS Release 9.1: MDI
  - Junos OS Release 9.2 and later: MDI, MDI crossover
- Maximum distance: 328 ft/100 m

CAUTION: Do not use RJ-45 cables with strain-relief boots exceeding 1.5 mm from the bottom of the connector. Cable boots that exceed this measurement can damage the port.

## **LEDs**

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—DPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—DPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-DPC has failed.

## ACT LED, one green per port:

- Off—No active traffic.
- Blinking—Link is active.

## **SPD** LED, one bicolor:

- Green—DPC is functioning in 1000BASE-T mode.
- Yellow—DPC is functioning in 10BASE-T or 100BASE-TX mode.
- Off-No link.

The ACT and SPD LEDs are located on either side of the ports labeled horizontally and top to bottom 0/0 through 3/9.

- MX Series DPC Overview on page 7
- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8

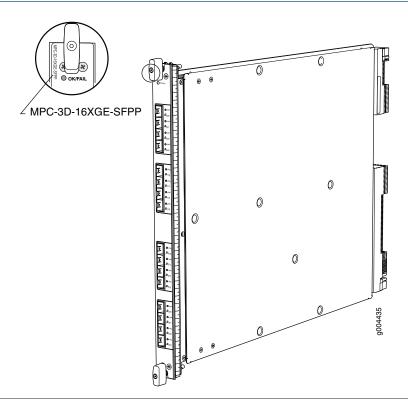
# **CHAPTER 8**

# MX Series MPC Descriptions

- 16x10GE MPC on page 84
- Multiservices MPC on page 86
- MPC1 on page 88
- MPC1E on page 89
- MPC1 Q on page 91
- MPC1E Q on page 93
- MPC2 on page 95
- MPC2E on page 97
- MPC2 Q on page 99
- MPC2E Q on page 101
- MPC2 EQ on page 103
- MPC2E EQ on page 105
- MPC2E P on page 107
- MPC2E NG on page 109
- MPC2E NG Q on page 111
- MPC3E on page 113
- MPC3E NG on page 115
- MPC3E NG Q on page 117
- 32x10GE MPC4E on page 119
- 2x100GE + 8x10GE MPC4E on page 120
- 6x40GE + 24x10GE MPC5E on page 122
- 6x40GE + 24x10GE MPC5EQ on page 124
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- 2x100GE + 4x10GE MPC5EQ on page 127
- MPC6E on page 129
- MPC7E (Multi-Rate) on page 130
- MPC7E 10G on page 132
- MPC8E on page 134

- MPC9E on page 135
- MX10003 MPC (Multi-Rate) on page 136
- MX10K-LC2101 on page 138

# **16x10GE MPC**



# Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 10.0R2 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

# Description

- Fixed configuration MPC with sixteen 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 9.17 A @ 48 V (440 W)
- Weight: 18.35 lb (8.3 kg)
- Model numbers:
  - MPC-3D-16XGE-SFPP
  - MPC-3D-16XGE-SFPP-R-B
- Name in the CLI:
  - MPC 3D 16x10GE
  - MPC 3D 16x10GE EM

# Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
- Four fully programmable Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- One Junos Trio chipset per set of four ports
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps

NOTE: The 16x10GE 3D MPC does not support WAN-PHY mode.

## Software features

- · Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported on MPCs for MX Series Routers" on page 351 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

### Interfaces

Syntax: xe-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the MPC is installed
- pic: Grouping of 4 ports, numbered 0 through 3
- port: 0 through 3

For example, xe-1/3/3 is the interface for the last port (labeled 3/3) on an MPC installed in slot 1.

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: The 16x10GE 3D MPC does not support WAN-PHY mode.

NOTE: SFPP-10G-CT50-ZR is not NEBS compliant when plugged into the MPC-3D-16XGE-SFPP. If the ambient air temperature exceeds 40 degrees C, Junos OS disables the transmitter, which takes the optical transceiver offline.

## **LEDs**

OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-MPC has failed.

Enable/disable LED, one bicolor per port:

- Green—Port is enabled.
- Yellow-Port is not functioning normally.
- Off-Port is disabled.

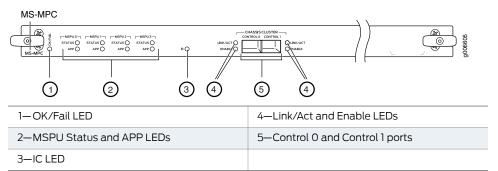
The enable/disable LEDs are labeled in groups of four:

- 0/0 through 0/3
- 1/0 through 1/3
- 2/0 through 2/3
- 3/0 through 3/3

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

# **Multiservices MPC**

Figure 7: Multiservices MPC



## Software release

· Junos OS Release 13.2R4 and later

For information on which MPCs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 12.

### Description

- Power requirement: 12.2 Amps @ 48 V (590W)
- Weight: 14 lbs.
- · Model number: MS-MPC
- Name in the CLI: MS-MPC

## Hardware features

- One Junos Trio chipset for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services.
- Enhanced memory with 128 GB of memory (32 GB per NPU) and processing capabilities.
- NPU CPU Clock Cycle of 1.2GHz.
- Four NPUs per MPC.
- Works with SCBs and SCBEs.
- Interoperable with MS-DPCs. Both MS-MPCs and MS-DPCs can co-exist in the same chassis.

## Software features

- Active flow monitoring and export of flow monitoring version 9 records based on RFC 3954
- IP Security (IPsec) encryption
- Network Address Translation (NAT) for IP addresses
- Port Address Translation (PAT) for port numbers
- Traffic sampling
- Stateful firewall with packet inspection—detects SYN attacks, ICMP and UDP floods, and ping-of-death attacks
- Network Attack Protection (NAP)
- Support for up to 6000 service sets
- · Support for MTUs up to 9192 bytes.
- Multiple services can be supported. See *Junos OS Services Interfaces Library for Routing Devices* for more information.
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MS-MIC and MS-MPC" on page 421 for information about the protocols and applications that this MIC supports.

## LEDs

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green-MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-MPC has failed.

IC LED—Reserved for future use.

### STATUS LED, one tricolor per MSPU:

- Off—MSPU is offline. If both MSPUs are offline it is safe to remove the DPC from the chassis.
- Green—MSPU is operating normally.
- Yellow—MSPU is initializing.
- Red-MSPU has an error or failure.

#### Application (APP) LED, one tricolor per MSPU:

- Off—Service is not running on the MSPU.
- Green—Service is running on the MSPU under acceptable load.
- Yellow—Service on the MSPU is reconfiguring.
- Red—Service on the MSPU has failed.

### Activity (LINK/ACT) LED, one per control port:

- Off-No link.
- Green—Chassis cluster control port link is active.

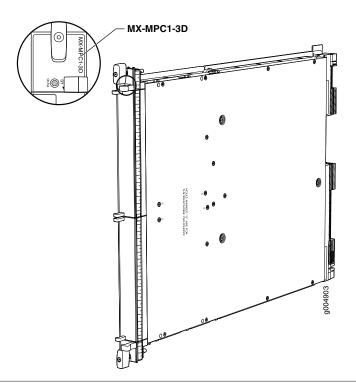
#### **ENABLE** LED, one per control port:

- Off—Chassis cluster control port is disabled.
- Green—Chassis cluster control port is enabled.

# Related Documentation

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- Multiservices MIC and Multiservices MPC (MS-MIC and MS-MPC) Overview
- Multiservices MIC on page 202

## MPC1



#### Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 10.2 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 3.4 A @ 48 V (165 W)
- Weight: 13.8 lb (6.3 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC1-3D
- Name in the CLI: MPC Type 13D

#### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- One Junos Trio chipset for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

#### Software features

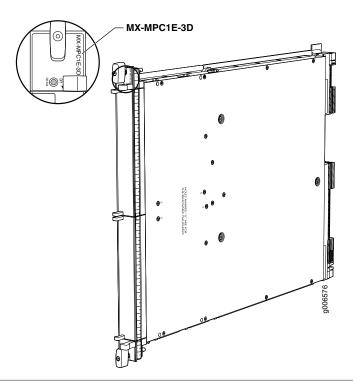
• See "Protocols and Applications Supported on MPCs for MX Series Routers" on page 351 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

#### LEDs

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

## **MPC1E**



### Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 11.2R4 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 3.4 A @ 48 V (165 W)
- Weight: 13.8 lb (6.3 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC1E-3D
- Name in the CLI: MPCE Type 13D

### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- One Junos Trio chipset for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

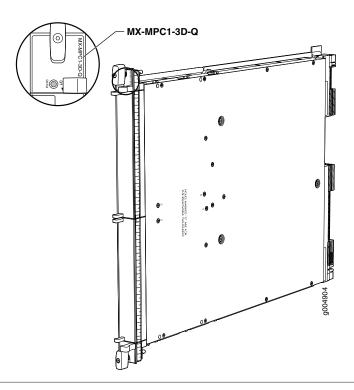
#### Software features

• See "Protocols and Applications Supported on the MPC1E for MX Series Routers" on page 360 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

# MPC1 Q



## Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 10.2 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 3.65 A @ 48 V (175 W)
- Weight: 13.8 lb (6.3 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC1-3D-Q
- Name in the CLI: MPC Type 1 3D Q

### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- One Junos Trio chipset for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

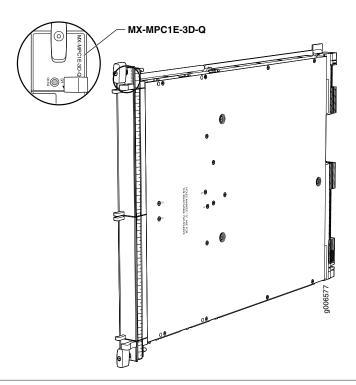
#### Software features

 See "Protocols and Applications Supported on MPCs for MX Series Routers" on page 351 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

# **MPC1E Q**



### Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 11.2R4 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 3.65 A @ 48 V (175 W)
- Weight: 13.8 lb (6.3 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC1E-3D-Q
- Name in the CLI: MPCE Type 13D Q

### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- One Junos Trio chipset for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

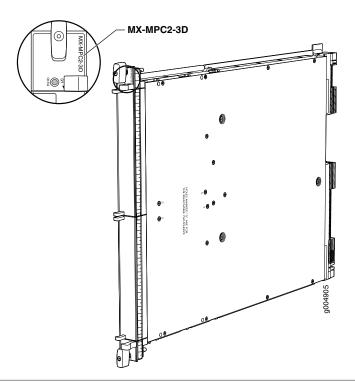
#### Software features

• See "Protocols and Applications Supported on the MPC1E for MX Series Routers" on page 360 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

## MPC2



### Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 10.1 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 5.7 A @ 48 V (274 W)
- Weight: 14 lb (6.4 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC2-3D
- Name in the CLI: MPC Type 2 3D

### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- Two Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

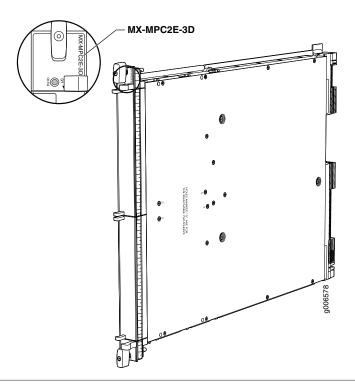
#### Software features

 See "Protocols and Applications Supported on MPCs for MX Series Routers" on page 351 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

## MPC2E



### Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 11.2R4 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 5.7 A @ 48 V (274 W)
- Weight: 14 lb (6.4 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC2E-3D
- Name in the CLI: MPCE Type 2 3D

### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- Two Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

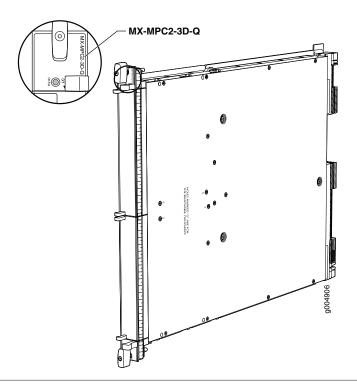
#### Software features

 See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E" on page 366 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

# MPC2 Q



### Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 10.1 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 6.13 A @ 48 V (294 W)
- Weight: 14 lb (6.4 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC2-3D-Q
- Name in the CLI: MPC Type 2 3D Q

### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- Two Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

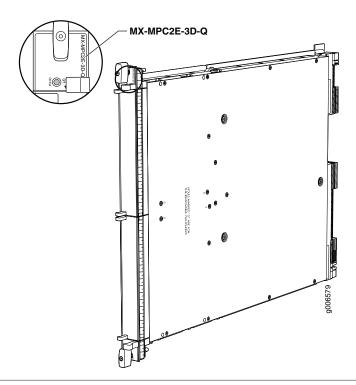
#### Software features

 See "Protocols and Applications Supported on MPCs for MX Series Routers" on page 351 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

# MPC2E Q



## Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 11.2R4 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 6.13 A @ 48 V (294 W)
- Weight: 14 lb (6.4 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC2E-3D-Q
- Name in the CLI: MPCE Type 2 3D Q

### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- Two Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

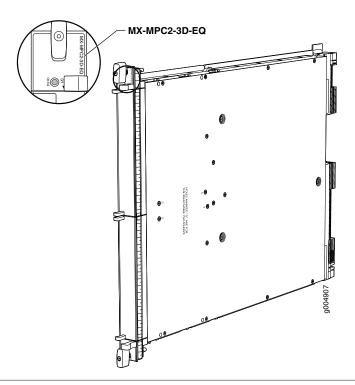
#### Software features

 See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E" on page 366 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

# MPC2 EQ



### Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 10.1 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 6.13 A @ 48 V (294 W)
- Weight: 14 lb (6.4 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC2-3D-EQ
- Name in the CLI: MPC Type 2 3D EQ

### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- Two Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

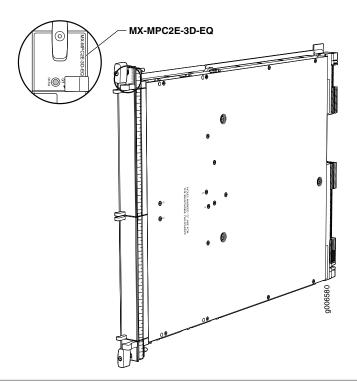
#### Software features

 See "Protocols and Applications Supported on MPCs for MX Series Routers" on page 351 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

# MPC2E EQ



## Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 11.2R4 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 6.13 A @ 48 V (294 W)
- Weight: 14 lb (6.4 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC2E-3D-EQ
- Name in the CLI: MPCE Type 2 3D EQ

### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- Two Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

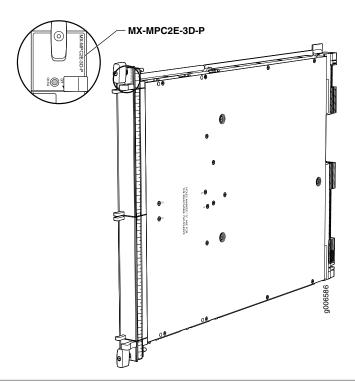
#### Software features

 See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E" on page 366 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

## MPC2E P



### Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 12.2 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

#### Description

- Power requirement: 6.13 A @ 48 V (294 W)
- Weight: 14 lb (6.4 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC2E-3D-P
- Name in the CLI: MPCE Type 2 3D P

### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs labeled PIC 0/1 and PIC 2/3
- Two Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps

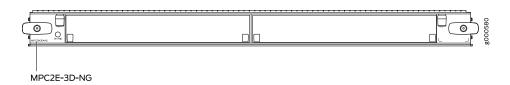
#### Software features

 See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E" on page 366 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

## MPC2E NG



#### Software release

- Junos OS releases 14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity, Junos OS release 15.1 and later.
- Refer to "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26 for information about which MICs are supported on this MPC.
- Refer to the JTAC Knowledgebase article https://kb.juniper.net/KB21476 for recommended software releases.

#### Description

- 80 Gbps capacity without hierarchical quality of service (HQoS)
- Requires high-capacity fan trays and high-capacity filter trays
- Weight: 15.96 lb (7.26 kg)
- Model numbers: MPC2E-3D-NG
- Name in the CLI: MPC2E NG PQ & Flex Q
- Add-on license provides limited additional flexible queuing.

NOTE: MPC2E-3D-NG is not compatible with SCB, you must use either SCBE-MX or SCBE2-MX for the switch fabric interface.

## Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 80 Gbps
- Supports WAN-PHY mode at 9.95 Gbps and LAN-PHY mode at 10.31 Gbps
- Two slots for MICs
- Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services.

NOTE: MPC2E-3D-NG is not compatible with SCB, you must use either SCBE-MX or SCBE2-MX for the switch fabric interface.

NOTE: MPC2E-3D-NG does not support MIC3-3D-10XGE-SFPP, MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CFP, MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CXP, and MIC3-3D-2X40GE-QSFPP.

NOTE: The non-HQOS MPC3E NG and MPC2E NG MPCs support MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12 and MIC-3D-4CHOC3-2CHOC12 only with a limited queuing license.

#### Software features

- · Chained composite next hops
- Layer 3 VPN localization
- Detection of Layer 2 loops
- Entropy label support in mixed mode
- SNMP and CLI support for Routing Engine memory monitoring
- Mixed-mode LAG support on core interfaces
- Dynamic power management for MICs
- Support for flexible-queuing
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E" on page 366 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

#### Power requirement

Maximum with highest-power MICs at 55° C: 9.88 A @ 48 V (474 W)

At different temperatures:

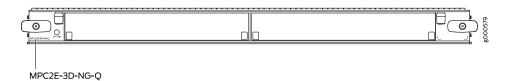
- 55° C: 474 W
- 40° C: 417 W
- 25° C: 400 W

### LEDs

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- · Junos Continuity Software

# MPC2E NG Q



#### Software release

- Junos OS releases 14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity, Junos OS release 15.1 and later.
- Refer to "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26 for information about which MICs are supported on this MPC.
- Refer to the JTAC Knowledgebase article https://kb.juniper.net/KB21476 for recommended software releases.

#### Description

- 80 Gbps capacity with hierarchical quality of service (HQoS)
- · Requires high-capacity fan trays and high capacity filter trays
- Weight: 15.96 lb (7.26 kg)
- Model number: MPC2E-3D-NG-Q
- · Name in the CLI: MPC2E NG HQoS

NOTE: MPC2E-3D-NG-Q is not compatible with SCB, you must use either SCBE-MX or SCBE2-MX for the switch fabric interface.

#### Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 80 Gbps
- Supports up to 512,000 queues per slot
- Supports WAN-PHY mode at 9.95 Gbps and LAN-PHY mode at 10.31 Gbps
- Two slots for MICs
- Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services.

NOTE: The MPC2E-3D-NG-Q has only one lookup chip (LU).

NOTE: MPC2E-3D-NG-Q does not support MIC3-3D-10XGE-SFPP, MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CFP, MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CXP, and MIC3-3D-2X40GE-QSFPP.

#### Software features

- Chained composite next hops
- Layer 3 VPN localization
- Detection of Layer 2 loops
- Entropy label support in mixed mode
- SNMP and CLI support for Routing Engine memory monitoring
- BFD support for inline MLPPP/MLFR
- Mixed Mode LAG support on core interfaces
- Dynamic power management for MICs
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E" on page 366 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

## Power requirement

Maximum with highest-power MICs at 55° C: 11.02 A @ 48 V (529 W)

At different temperatures:

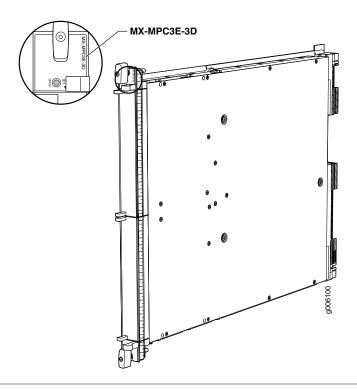
55° C: 529 W
40° C: 460 W
25° C: 438 W

### LEDs

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- Junos Continuity Software

## MPC3E



### Software release

- MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers: Junos OS Release 12.1 and later
- MX2010 and MX2020 router: Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

## Description

- Power requirement: 10.83 A @ 48 V (440 W; plus 40 W for each of the two MICs)
- Requires high-capacity fan trays
- Weight: 14.94 lb (6.78 kg)
- Model number: MX-MPC3E-3D
- Name in the CLI: MPCE Type 3 3D

#### Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs
- Chipset for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- Supports maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of 9,192 bytes for host bound packets. For Junos OS 16.1R1 and later releases, the MTU size supported is 9,500 bytes.

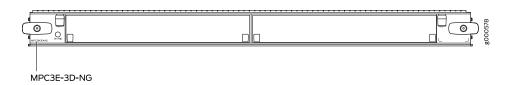
# Software features

• See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC3E on MX Series Routers" on page 375 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- $\bullet \ \ \, \text{Blinking green-MPC} \, \text{is transitioning online or offline}.$
- Red—MPC has failed.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

#### MPC3E NG



#### Software release

- Junos OS releases 14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity, Junos OS release 15.1 and later.
- Refer to "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26 for information about which MICs are supported on this MPC.
- Refer to the JTAC Knowledgebase article https://kb.juniper.net/KB21476 for recommended software releases

#### Description

- 130 Gbps capacity without hierarchical quality of service (HQoS)
- Requires high-capacity fan trays and high-capacity filter trays
- Weight: 15.96 lb (7.26 kg)
- Model number: MPC3E-3D-NG
- Name in the CLI: MPC3E NG PQ & Flex Q
- Add-on license provides limited additional flexible queuing.

NOTE: MPC3E-3D-NG is not compatible with SCB, you must use either SCBE-MX or SCBE2-MX for the switch fabric interface.

## Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 130 Gbps
- Supports WAN-PHY mode at 9.95 Gbps and LAN-PHY mode at 10.31 Gbps
- Supports maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of 9,192 bytes for host bound packets. For Junos OS 16.1R1 and later releases, the MTU size supported is 9,500 bytes.
- Two slots for MICs
- Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services

NOTE: The non-HQOS MPC3E NG and MPC2E NG MPCs support MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12 and MIC-3D-4CHOC3-2CHOC12 only with a limited queuing license.

## Software features

- Chained composite next hops
- Layer 3 VPN localization
- Detection of Layer 2 loops
- Entropy label support in mixed mode
- SNMP and CLI support for Routing Engine memory monitoring
- Mixed Mode LAG support on core interfaces
- Dynamic power management for MICs
- · Support for flexible-queuing
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC3E on MX Series Routers" on page 375 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

## Power requirement

Maximum with highest-power MICs at  $55^{\circ}$  C: 11.13 A @ 48 V (534 W)

At different temperatures:

- 55° C: 534 W
- 40° C: 485 W
- 25° C: 461 W

#### LEDs

### **OK/FAIL** LED, one bicolor:

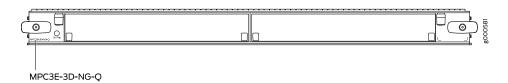
- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red—MPC has failed.



NOTE: On the MX960 router, FPC slot 0 and slot 11 are not NEBS compliant beyond  $104^{\circ}F$  ( $40^{\circ}C$ ) with MPC3E-3D-NG and MPC3E-3D-NG-Q. This is a cooling restriction.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- · Junos Continuity Software

# MPC3E NG Q



#### Software release

- Junos OS releases 14.1R4, 14.2R3 and Junos Continuity, Junos OS release 15.1 and later.
- Refer to "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26 for information about which MICs are supported on this MPC.
- Refer to the JTAC Knowledgebase article https://kb.juniper.net/KB21476 for recommended software releases.

#### Description

- 130 Gbps capacity with hierarchical quality of service (HQoS)
- Requires high-capacity fan trays and high-capacity filter trays
- Weight: 15.96 lb (7.26 kg)
- Model number: MPC3E-3D-NG-Q
- Name in the CLI: MPC3E NG HQoS

NOTE: MPC3E-3D-NG-Q is not compatible with SCB, you must use either SCBE-MX or SCBE2-MX for the switch fabric interface.

#### Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 130 Gbps
- Supports up to 512,000 queues per slot
- Supports WAN-PHY mode at 9.95 Gbps and LAN-PHY mode at 10.31 Gbps
- Supports maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of 9,192 bytes for host bound packets. For Junos OS 16.1R1 and later releases, the MTU size supported is 9,500 bytes.
- Two slots for MICs
- Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services

#### Software features

- · Chained composite next hops
- Layer 3 VPN localization
- Detection of Layer 2 loops
- Entropy label support in mixed mode
- · SNMP and CLI support for Routing Engine memory monitoring
- BFD support for inline MLPPP/MLFR
- Mixed Mode LAG support on core interfaces
- Dynamic power management for MICs
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC3E on MX Series Routers" on page 375 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

See MPC3E on MX Series Routers Overview for additional information.

## Power requirement

Maximum with highest-power MICs at 55° C: 12.15 A @ 48 V (583 W)

At different temperatures:

- 55° C: 583 W
- 40° C: 532 W
- 25° C: 503 W

#### LEDs

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

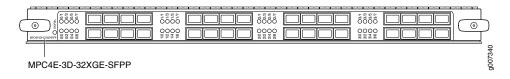
- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red—MPC has failed.



NOTE: On the MX960 router, FPC slot 0 and slot 11 are not NEBS compliant beyond  $104^{\circ}F$  ( $40^{\circ}C$ ) with MPC3E-3D-NG and MPC3E-3D-NG-Q. This is a cooling restriction.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- · Junos Continuity Software

## **32x10GE MPC4E**



#### Software release

• Junos OS Release 12.3R2 and later

#### Description

- Fixed configuration MPC with thirty-two 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 12.7 A @ 48 V (610 W)
- Weight: 19.4 lb (8.8 kg)
- Model number: MPC4E-3D-32XGE-SFPP

#### Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 260 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 10 Gbps on a per-port basis
- Supports maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of 9,192 bytes for host bound packets. For Junos OS 16.1R1 and later releases, the MTU size supported is 9,500 bytes.
- Supported on MX2020, MX2010, MX960, MX480, and MX240 routers with both normal-capacity and high-capacity power supplies and fan trays.

#### Software features

- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Up to 260 Gbps of full-duplex traffic
- Intelligent oversubscription services
- Configurable LAN-PHY and WAN-PHY mode options per port
- · Local loopback
- Configurable to interoperate with routers that use the 100-Gigabit Ethernet PIC (Type 4 PIC on Type 4 FPC)
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported on the MPC4E for MX Series Routers" on page 383 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: SFPP-10GE-ZR has a commercial temperature rating and is not NEBS compliant when plugged into the 32x10GE MPC4E with SFP+. If the ambient air temperature exceeds  $40^{\circ}$ C, Junos OS disables the transmitter, which takes the optical transceiver offline.

NOTE: SFPP-10G-DT-ZRC2 is not NEBS compliant when plugged into the MPC4E-3D-32XGE-SFPP MPC. If the ambient air temperature exceeds  $40^{\circ}$ C, Junos OS disables the transmitter, which takes the optical transceiver offline.

NOTE: On the MX960 router, FPC slot  $\bf 0$  and FPC slot  $\bf 11$  are not NEBS compliant beyond 104°F (40°C). This is a cooling restriction.

### LEDs

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-MPC has failed.

Enable/disable LED, one bicolor per port:

- Green—Port is enabled.
- Red—Port has failed.
- Off-Port is disabled.

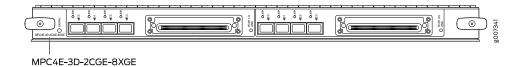
The enable/disable LEDs are arranged in four groups:

- 0/0 through 0/7
- 1/0 through 1/7
- 2/0 through 2/7
- 3/0 through 3/7

# Related Documentation

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPC4E on MX Series Routers Overview
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- Configuring MPC4E (MPC4E-3D-2CGE-8XGE) to Interoperate with 100-Gigabit Ethernet PICs on Type 4 FPC Using SA Multicast Mode

## 2x100GE + 8x10GE MPC4E



#### Software release

• Junos OS Release 12.3R2 and later

#### Description

- Fixed configuration MPC with two 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports and eight 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 12.7 A @ 48 V (610 W)
- Weight: 19.4 lb (8.8 kg)
- Model number: MPC4E-3D-2CGE-8XGE

#### Hardware features

- · Line-rate throughput of up to 260 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 10 Gbps on a per-port basis
- Supported only on the MX960, MX480, and MX240 routers with high-capacity power supplies and high-capacity fan trays.
- Supports maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of 9,192 bytes for host bound packets. For Junos OS 16.1R1 and later releases, the MTU size supported is 9,500 bytes.
- The ports are labeled as:
  - 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports: 0/0 through 0/3
  - 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports: PORT 1/0
  - 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports: 2/0 through 2/3
  - 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports: PORT 3/0

#### Software features

- · Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Configurable LAN-PHY and WAN-PHY mode options per 10-Gigabit Ethernet port
- Up to 260 Gbps of full-duplex traffic
- Intelligent oversubscription services
- · Local loopback
- Configurable to interoperate with routers that use the 100-Gigabit Ethernet PIC (Type 4 PIC on Type 4 FPC)
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported on the MPC4E for MX Series Routers" on page 383
  for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: SFPP-10GE-ZR has a commercial temperature rating and is not NEBS compliant when plugged into the 2x100GE + 8x10GE MPC4E. If the ambient air temperature exceeds  $40^{\circ}$ C, Junos OS disables the transmitter, which takes the optical transceiver offline.

NOTE: SFPP-10G-DT-ZRC2 is not NEBS compliant when plugged into the MPC4E-3D-2CGE-8XGE MPC. If the ambient air temperature exceeds  $40^{\circ}$ C, Junos OS disables the transmitter, which takes the optical transceiver offline.

NOTE: CFP-100GBASE-LR4 and CFP-100GBASE-ZR are not NEBS compliant when plugged into the 2x100GE + 8x10GE MPC4E. If the ambient air temperature exceeds 40°C, the software disables the transmitter, which takes the optical transceiver offline.

NOTE: On the MX960 router, FPC slot  $\bf 0$  and FPC slot  $\bf 11$  are not NEBS compliant beyond  $104^{\circ}$ F (40°C). This is a cooling restriction.

#### LEDs

## OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-MPC has failed.

## LINK LED, one tricolor per port:

- Green-Port is enabled.
- · Red-Port has failed.
- Yellow—Port is disabled by configuration.
- Off—Port is disabled.

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPC4E on MX Series Routers Overview
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- Configuring MPC4E (MPC4E-3D-2CGE-8XGE) to Interoperate with 100-Gigabit Ethernet PICs on Type 4 FPC Using SA Multicast Mode

#### 6x40GE + 24x10GE MPC5E



#### Software release

• Junos OS Release 13.3R2 and later

#### Description

- Fixed-port MPC with six 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports and twenty-four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Weight: 21 lb (9.52 kg)
- Model number: MPC5E-40G10G
- Name in the CLI: MPC5E 3D 24XGE+6XLGE

#### Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 240 Gbps
- Supports one of the following port combinations:
  - Six 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports
  - Twenty-four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
  - Three 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports and twelve 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Supports up to 32,000 queues per-slot
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps on a per-port basis
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.95328 Gbps on a per-port basis
- Supports maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of 9,192 bytes for host bound packets. For Junos OS 16.1R1 and later releases, the MTU size supported is 9,500 bytes.
- The ports are labeled as:
  - 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports:0/0 through 0/11
    - 1/0 through 1/11
  - 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports:2/0 through 2/2
    - 3/0 through 3/2

NOTE: On MX960 routers, all the MPC slots work with the ambient temperature of up to  $40^{\circ}$  C. However, when the chassis temperature exceeds  $40^{\circ}$  C, slots **0** and **11** can work with MPC1s, MPC2s, and the 16x10GE MPC.

#### Software features

- · Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Support for optical transport network (OTN) on 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Two packet-forwarding engines, PFE0 and PFE1. PFE0 hosts PIC0 and PIC2. PFE1 hosts PIC1 and PIC3.
- Configurable LAN-PHY and WAN-PHY mode options per 10-Gigabit Ethernet port
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC5E for MX Series Routers" on page 392 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

NOTE: On MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers, MPC5E powers on only if the **network-services** mode on the router is configured to either **enhanced-ip** or **enhanced-ethernet**. On MX2010 and MX2020 routers, only **enhanced-ip** is supported.

NOTE: A maximum of two PICs can be powered on at any one time (PIC0 or PIC2, and PIC1 or PIC3). The other PICs must be powered off.

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: QSFPP-40GE-LX4 is not NEBS compliant on the MX960 router in FPC slot 0 or FPC slot 11.

## Power requirements

- Typical: 9.68 A @ 48 V (460 W)
- At different temperatures with default configuration:

55° C: 558 W

40° C: 496 W 25° C: 469 W

 At different temperatures when flexible-queueing-mode CLI knob is configured under set chassis fpc 1 flexible-queuing-mode:

55° C: 607 W 40° C: 541 W 25° C: 511 W

## **LEDs**

## OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green-MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-MPC has failed.

10-Gigabit Ethernet LINK LED, one green per port:

- Green—Link is up.
- Off-Link is down or disabled.

40-Gigabit Ethernet LINK LED, one bicolor per port:

- Green-Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.
- Off-Link is down.

## Related Documentation

MX Series MPC Overview on page 11

- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- MPC5E on MX Series Routers Overview
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet OTN Options Configuration Overview

## 6x40GE + 24x10GE MPC5EQ



#### Software release

• Junos OS Release 13.3R2 and later

## Description

- Fixed-configuration MPC with six 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports and twenty-four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Weight: 21 lb (9.52 kg)
- Model number: MPC5EQ-40G10G
- Name in the CLI: MPC5E 3D Q 24XGE+6XLGE

## Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 240 Gbps
- Supports one of the following port combinations:
  - Six 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports
  - Twenty-four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
  - Three 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports and twelve 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Supports up to 1 million queues per-slot
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps on a per-port basis
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.95328 Gbps on a per-port basis
- Supports maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of 9,192 bytes for host bound packets. For Junos OS 16.1R1 and later releases, the MTU size supported is 9,500 bytes.
- The ports are labeled as:
  - 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports:0/0 through 0/11
    - 1/0 through 1/11
  - 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports:
    - 2/0 through 2/2
    - 3/0 through 3/2

NOTE: On MX960 routers, all the MPC slots work with the ambient temperature of up to  $40^{\circ}$  C. However, when the chassis temperature exceeds  $40^{\circ}$  C, slots **0** and **11** can work with MPC1s, MPC2s, and the 16x10GE MPC.

## Software features

- Supports hierarchical QoS (HQoS)
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Support for optical transport network (OTN) on 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Configurable LAN-PHY and WAN-PHY mode options per 10-Gigabit Ethernet port
- Intelligent oversubscription services
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC5E for MX Series Routers" on page 392 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

NOTE: On MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers, MPC5E powers on only if the **network-services** mode on the router is configured to either **enhanced-ip** or **enhanced-ethernet**. On MX2010 and MX2020 routers, only **enhanced-ip** is supported.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: QSFPP-40GE-LX4 is not NEBS compliant on the MX960 router in FPC slot 0 or FPC slot 11.

## Power requirements

- Typical: 9.68 A @ 48 V (460 W)
- At different temperatures:

55° C: 607 W 40° C: 541 W 25° C: 511 W

## LEDs

## **OK/FAIL** LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-MPC has failed.

10-Gigabit Ethernet LINK LED, one green per port:

- Green—Link is up.
- Off-Link is down or disabled.

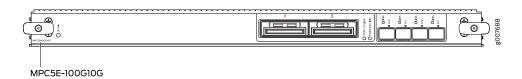
40-Gigabit Ethernet  ${\bf LINK}$  LED, one bicolor per port:

- Green—Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.
- · Off-Link is down.

# Related Documentation

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- MPC5E on MX Series Routers Overview
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet OTN Options Configuration Overview

## 2x100GE + 4x10GE MPC5E



## Software release

· Junos OS Release 13.3R3 and later

#### Description

- Fixed-configuration MPC with two 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports and four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Weight: 21 lb (9.52 kg)
- Model number: MPC5E-100G10G
- Name in the CLI: MPC5E 3D 2CGE+4XGE

#### Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 240 Gbps
- Supports up to 32,000 queues per-slot
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps on a per-port basis
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.95328 Gbps on a per-port basis
- Supports maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of 9,192 bytes for host bound packets. For Junos OS 16.1R1 and later releases, the MTU size supported is 9,500 bytes.
- The ports are labeled as:
  - 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports: 0/0, 0/1, 2/0, and 2/1
  - 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports: 1/0 and 3/0

NOTE: On MX960 routers, all the MPC slots work with the ambient temperature of up to  $40^{\circ}$  C. However, when the chassis temperature exceeds  $40^{\circ}$  C, slots 0 and 11 can work with MPC1s, MPC2s, and the  $16\times10$ GE MPC.

### Software features

- Configurable LAN-PHY and WAN-PHY mode options per 10-Gigabit Ethernet port
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Intelligent oversubscription services
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC5E for MX Series Routers" on page 392 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

NOTE: On MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers, MPC5E powers on only if the **network-services** mode on the router is configured to either **enhanced-ip** or **enhanced-ethernet**. On MX2010 and MX2020 routers, only **enhanced-ip** is supported.

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

## NOTE:

- CFP2-100G-ER4-D is not NEBS compliant on the MX960 router in FPC slot 0 or FPC slot 11.
- CFP2-DCO-T-WDM-1 is not NEBS compliant on the MX960 router or the MX2020 router in FPC slot 0 or FPC slot 11. Slots 0 and 11 can only work with an ambient temperature of up to 40° C.

## Power requirements

- Typical: 10.52 A @ 48 V (505 W)
- At different temperatures:

55° C: 607 W 40° C: 541 W 25° C: 511 W

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-MPC has failed.

10-Gigabit Ethernet **LINK** LED, one bicolor per port:

- · Green-Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.
- Off-Link is down or disabled.

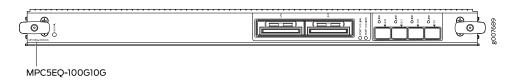
100-Gigabit Ethernet LINK LED, one bicolor per port:

- Green—Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.
- · Off-Link is down.

## Related Documentation

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- MPC5E on MX Series Routers Overview
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet OTN Options Configuration Overview
- 100-Gigabit Ethernet OTN Options Configuration Overview

## 2x100GE + 4x10GE MPC5EQ



## Software release

• Junos OS Release 13.3R3 and later

## Description

- Fixed-configuration MPC with two 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports and four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Weight: 21 lb (9.52 kg)
- Model number: MPC5EQ-100G10G
- Name in the CLI: MPC5E 3D Q 2CGE+4XGE

#### Hardware features

- Line rate throughput of up to 240 Gbps
- Supports up to 1 million queues per-slot
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps on a per-port basis
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.95328 Gbps on a per-port basis
- Supports maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of 9,192 bytes for host bound packets. For Junos OS 16.1R1 and later releases, the MTU size supported is 9,500 bytes.
- The ports are labeled as:
  - 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports: 0/0, 0/1, 2/0, and 2/1
  - 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports: 1/0 and 3/0

NOTE: On MX960 routers, all the MPC slots work with the ambient temperature of up to  $40^{\circ}$  C. However, when the chassis temperature exceeds  $40^{\circ}$  C, slots 0 and 11 can work with MPC1s, MPC2s, and the 16x10GE MPC.

#### Software features

- Supports hierarchical QoS (HQoS)
- Configurable LAN-PHY and WAN-PHY mode options per 10-Gigabit Ethernet port
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Intelligent oversubscription services
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC5E for MX Series Routers" on page 392 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

NOTE: On MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers, MPC5E powers on only if the **network-services** mode on the router is configured to either **enhanced-ip** or **enhanced-ethernet**. On MX2010 and MX2020 routers, only **enhanced-ip** is supported.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

### NOTE

- CFP2-100G-ER4-D is not NEBS compliant on the MX960 router in FPC slot 0 or FPC slot 11.
- CFP2-DCO-T-WDM-1 is not NEBS compliant on the MX960 router or the MX2020 router in FPC slot 0 or FPC slot 11. Slots
   and 11 can only work with an ambient temperature of up to 40° C.

## Power requirements

- Typical: 10.52 A @ 48 V (505 W)
- · At different temperatures:

55° C: 607 W 40° C: 541 W 25° C: 511 W

## LEDs

## OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red-MPC has failed.

10-Gigabit Ethernet LINK LED, one bicolor per port:

- Green-Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.
- Off—Link is down or disabled.

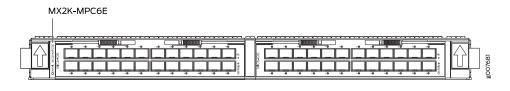
100-Gigabit Ethernet LINK LED, one bicolor per port:

- Green—Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.
- Off-Link is down.

## Related Documentation

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- MPC5E on MX Series Routers Overview
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet OTN Options Configuration Overview
- 100-Gigabit Ethernet OTN Options Configuration Overview

## MPC6E



## Software release

• Junos OS Release 13.3R2 and later

For information about which MICs are supported on this MPC, "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.

## Description

- Two slots for MICs
- Weight: 27.4 lb (12.43 kg) (net weight without blank panels)
- Model number: MX2K-MPC6E
- Name in the CLI: MPC6E 3D

## Hardware features

- Two slots for MICs
- Line-rate throughput of up to 480 Gbps
- Field-removable septum, to accommodate future full-height MICs
- Supports maximum transmission unit (MTU) size of 9,192 bytes for host bound packets. For Junos OS 16.1R1 and later releases, the MTU size supported is 9,500 bytes.

## Maximum Power Requirements

Power requirement: 20.9 A @ 52 V (880 W; plus 104 W for each MIC)

#### MX2K-MPC6E:

- Typical: 648 W
- 880 W at 55° C
- 834 W at 40° C
- 824 W at 25° C

#### Software features

- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Configurable LAN-PHY and WAN-PHY mode options per 10-Gigabit Ethernet port
- Two Packet Forwarding Engines for each MIC slot
- Intelligent oversubscription services
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC6E for MX2000 Routers" on page 398 for information about the protocols and applications that this MPC supports.

## LEDs

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Blinking green—MPC is transitioning online or offline.
- Red—MPC has failed.

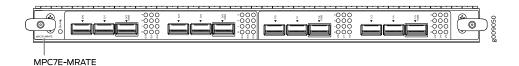
## LINK LED, one bicolor per port:

- Green—Link is up.
- Yellow—Link is disabled.
- Off-Link is down.

## Related Documentation

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- MPC6E on MX Series Routers Overview

## MPC7E (Multi-Rate)



## Software release

- Junos OS Release 15.1F4 with Junos Continuity.
- Junos OS Release 15.1F6 and later.
- Junos OS release 16.1R1 and later.

## Description

- Fixed-configuration MPC with 10-Gbps, 40-Gbps, and 100-Gbps port speeds
- Weight: 15.7 lb (7.12 kg)
- Model number: MPC7E-MRATE
- Name in the CLI: MPC7E-MRATE

#### Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 480 Gbps on MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers.
- Line-rate throughput of up to 400 Gbps on MX2000 routers with SFB, and up to 430 Gbps on MX2000 routers with SFB2.
- Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- Twelve Gigabit Ethernet ports that can be configured as 40-Gigabit Ethernet port or as 410-Gigabit Ethernet port using a breakout cable. The ports support quad small-form factor pluggable plus (QSFP+) transceivers.
- Four out of the twelve ports can be configured as 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports. Port numbers **0/2**, **0/5**, **1/2** and **1/5** are the four 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports.
- You can configure different combination of port speeds as long as the aggregate capacity per group of six ports labeled 0/0 through 0/5 does not exceed 240 Gbps. Similarly, aggregate capacity per group of the other six ports labeled 1/0 through 1/5 should not exceed 240 Gbps.
- Requires high-capacity power supplies, high-capacity fan trays, and SCBE2 on MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers.
- Requires an adapter card to be housed in MX2000 routers.
- The ports are labeled as (with the MPC orientation as shown in the above figure):
  - 10-Gigabit Ethernet or 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports:
     0/0, 0/1, 0/2 100G, 0/3, 0/4, 0/5 100G, 1/0, 1/1, 1/2 100G, 1/3, 1/4, and 1/5 100G
  - 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports:
     0/2 100G, 0/5 100G, 1/2 100G and 1/5 100G

NOTE: Only ports marked 100G support 100-Gigabit Ethernet speed using QSFP28 transceivers.

 Supports maximum transmission units (MTUs) from 256 bytes through 16,000 bytes for transit traffic, and from 256 bytes through 9,500 bytes for host bound packets.

NOTE: On MX960 routers, all the MPC slots can be occupied by MPC7E (Multi-Rate) at an ambient temperature of up to 40° C and at any altitude. All the MPC slots can be occupied by MPC7E (Multi-Rate) at temperatures of up to 55° C and at sea level. At an ambient temperature of 55° C and above, and at an altitude above sea level, slot 11 cannot host MPC7E (Multi-Rate).

## Software features

- Supports rate selectability at the port level.
- By default, the ports are configured as 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports.
- · Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC7E for MX Series Routers" on page 405 for information about the protocols and applications that the MPC7E supports.

NOTE: On MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers, MPC7E powers on only if the **network-services** mode on the router is configured as either **enhanced-ip** or **enhanced-ethernet**. On MX2000 router no additional configuration is required as by default the router operates in **enhanced-ip** mode.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

## Power requirements

• At different temperatures:

55° C: 545 W 40° C: 465 W 25° C: 440 W

## LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Yellow-MPC has failed.

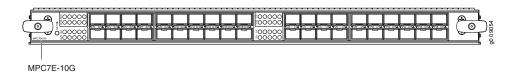
LINK LED, one green per port (4 per QSFP+ cage):

- Steady green—Link is up.
- Off-Link is down or disabled.

## Related Documentation

- MPC7E (Multi-Rate) on MX Series Routers Overview
- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- Junos Continuity Software User Guide (Junos OS Release 14.1R4 and Later Releases)

## **MPC7E 10G**



## Software release

- Junos OS Release 15.1F5 with Junos Continuity
- Junos OS release 16.1R1 and later

### Description

- Fixed-configuration MPC with forty 10-Gbps ports
- Weight: 17 lb (7.7 kg)
- Model number: MPC7E-10G
- Name in the CLI: MPC7E 3D 40XGE

## Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 400 Gbps on MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers.
- Line-rate throughput of up to 400 Gbps on MX2000 routers.
- Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services.
- Forty 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports. The ports support SFP+ transceivers.
- Requires high-capacity power supplies, high-capacity fan trays, and SCBE2 on MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers.
- Requires an adapter card to be housed in MX2000 routers.
- Supports maximum transmission units (MTUs) from 256 bytes through 16,000 bytes for transit traffic, and from 256 bytes through 9,500 bytes for host bound packets.
- The ports are labeled as (with the MPC orientation as shown in the figure):
  - 0/0 through 0/9
  - 0/10 through 0/19
  - 1/0 through 1/9
  - 1/10 through 1/19

#### Software features

- Supports MACsec using the following encryption algorithms: gcm-aes-128 and gcm-aes-256.
- SupportsHyper mode to speed up packet processing.
- Supports Flexible queuing using an add-on license to support 32,000 queues per line card, including queues on both ingress and egress interfaces. You can use an additional license to support up to 512,000 queues.
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC7E for MX Series Routers" on page 405 for information about the protocols and applications that MPC7Es support.

NOTE: On MX240, MX480, and MX960 routers, MPC7E powers on only if the **network-services** mode on the router is configured as either **enhanced-ip** or **enhanced-ethernet**. On MX2000 routers, no additional configuration is required because by default the router operates in **enhanced-ip** mode.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

10GBASE-ZR (model number: SFPP-10G-ZR-OTN-XT)

NOTE: MPC7E 10G does not support OTN rates.

• 10GBASE-ZR (model number: SFPP-10G-DT-ZRC2)

#### NOTE

- Supported from Junos OS release 16.1R1 and later.
- Supports 40° C ambient temperature operation at any altitude, and 55° C ambient temperature operation at sea level.

## Power requirements

- Typical: 405 W
- At different temperatures:

55° C: 500 W 40° C: 465 W

25° C: 430 W

NOTE: On MX960 routers, all the MPC slots can be occupied by MPC7E 10G at an ambient temperature of up to 40° C and at any altitude. All the MPC slots can be occupied by MPC7E 10G at temperatures of up to 55° C and at sea level. At an ambient temperature of 55° C and above, and at an altitude above sea level, slot 11 cannot host MPC7E 10G.

## LEDs

### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Yellow-MPC has failed.

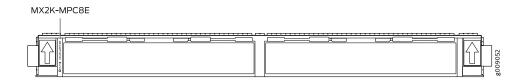
Link LED, one green per port:

- · Steady green—Link is up.
- · Off-Link is down or disabled.

## Related Documentation

- MPC7E 10G on MX Series Routers Overview
- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- Junos Continuity Software User Guide (Junos OS Release 14.1R4 and Later Releases)

## MPC8E



#### Software release

- Junos OS Release 15.1F5 with Junos Continuity
- Junos OS release 16.1R1 and later

## Description

- Weight: 31.4 lb (14.24 kg) (net weight without blank panels)
- Model number: MX2K-MPC8E
- Name in the CLI: MPC8E3D

#### Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 960 Gbps on the MX2000 routers.
- Line-rate throughput of up to 1600 Gbps (1.6 Tbps) on the MX2000 routers with software upgrade.

NOTE: Starting from Junos OS Release 16.1R1, you can upgrade MPC8E to provide an increased bandwidth of 1600 Gbps (1.6 Tbps) by using an add-on license. After you perform the upgrade, MPC8E provides a bandwidth of 1.6 Tbps, which is equivalent to the bandwidth of "MPC9E" on page 135. However, the MPC continues to be identified as MPC8E.

- Four Packet Forwarding Engines, each providing a maximum bandwidth of 240 Gbps in normal mode and 400 Gbps in 1.6Tbps upgraded mode. A license is required to operate in 1.6 Tbps upgraded mode.
- Supports two MICs. For information about which MICs are supported on this MPC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.
- Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services.
- Supports the Switch Fabric Boards SFB and SFB2. When MPC8E is used with SFB, the line-rate throughput is limited to 800 Gbps.
- Supports maximum transmission units (MTUs) from 256 bytes through 16,000 bytes for transit traffic, and from 256 bytes through 9,500 bytes for host bound packets.

## Software features

- Dynamic power management for effective utilization of available power.
- Inline flow monitoring for higher scalability and performance.
- Flexible queuing using an add-on license to support 32,000 queues per line card, including queues on both ingress and egress interfaces. You can use an additional license to support up to 512,000 queues per slot or 1,000,000 queues per slot.
- Hyper mode to speed up packet processing.
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms.

For more information about features supported on MPC8E, see "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers" on page 414.

## Power requirements

Normal mode with line-rate throughput of 960 Gbps:

## (without MICs)

- Typical: 688 W
- At different temperatures:

55° C: 805 W 40° C: 720 W 25° C: 690 W

Upgrade mode with line-rate throughput of 1.6 Tbps:

- Typical: 838 W
- At different temperatures:

55° C: 1018 W 40° C: 870 W 25° C: 840 W

## LEDs

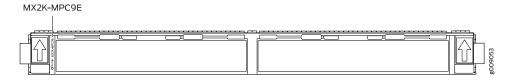
## **OK/FAIL** LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Yellow-MPC has failed.

# Related Documentation

- MPC8E on MX Series Routers Overview
- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- Junos Continuity Software User Guide (Junos OS Release 14.1R4 and Later Releases)
- Understanding Rate Selectability

## MPC9E



## Software release

- Junos OS Release 15.1F5 with Junos Continuity
- Junos OS release 16.1R1 and later

## Description

- Weight: 31.4 lb (14.24 kg) (net weight without blank panels)
- Model number: MX2K-MPC9E
- Name in the CLI: MPC9E 3D

#### Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 1600 Gbps (1.6 Tbps) on MX2000 routers.
- · Four Packet Forwarding Engines, each providing a maximum bandwidth of 400 Gbps.
- Supports two MICs. For information about which MICs are supported on this MPC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.
- Junos Trio chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services
- Supports the Switch Fabric Boards SFB and SFB2. When MPC9E is used with SFB, the line-rate throughput is limited to 800 Gbps.
- Supports maximum transmission units (MTUs) from 256 bytes through 16,000 bytes for transit traffic, and from 256 bytes through 9,500 bytes for host bound packets.

#### Software features

- Dynamic Power Management for effective utilization of available power.
- Inline Active Flow Monitoring for higher scalability and performance.
- Flexible Queuing Mode using an add-on license to support 32,000 queues per line card, including queues on both ingress and egress interfaces. You can use an additional license to support up to 512,000 queues per slot or 1,000,000 queues per slot
- · Hyper Mode to speed up packet processing.
- · Optical diagnostics and related alarms.

For more information about features supported on MPC9E, see "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers" on page 414.

## Power requirements

• Typical: 838 W

#### (without MICs)

• At different temperatures:

55° C: 1018 W 40° C: 870 W 25° C: 840 W

## LEDs

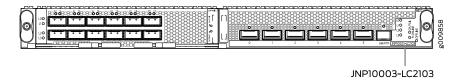
### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally.
- Yellow—MPC has failed.

## Related Documentation

- MPC9E on MX Series Routers Overview
- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- Junos Continuity Software User Guide (Junos OS Release 14.1R4 and Later Releases)
- · Understanding Rate Selectability

## MX10003 MPC (Multi-Rate)



Software release

• Junos OS release 17.3R1 and later

#### Description

- Weight: 30 lb (13.61 kg) (net weight without blank panel and without any MIC in slot 1)
- Model number: MX10003-LC2103
- Power requirement:

715 W at 55° C

660 W at 25° C

· Name in the CLI: LC2103

## Hardware features

- The MX10003 MPC is a 1.2-Terabit capable MPC with three Packet Forwarding Engine complexes (that is, three EA ASICs). The EA ASIC operates in 400G mode.
- The Packet Forwarding Engine is based on the third generation of the Trio chpiset architecture---namely, the EA (Eagle) ASIC. The Packet Forwarding Engine offers 400 Gbps of WAN and fabric bandwidth each.
- MX10003 MPC has six built-in QSFP+ optics ports, and one MIC slot.
- Supports Multi-Rate Ethernet Modular Interface Card (MIC) (model numbers: JNP-MIC1 and JNP-MIC1-MACSEC), and the fixed-port PIC (6xQSFPP). For information about which MICs are supported on this MPC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.
- Supports maximum transmission units (MTUs) from 256 bytes through 16,000 bytes for transit traffic, and from 256 bytes through 9,500 bytes for host bound packets.

#### Software features

- Dynamic Power Management for effective utilization of available power.
- Inline Active Flow Monitoring for higher scalability and performance.
- Flexible Queuing Mode to support 32,000 queues per line card, including queues on both ingress and egress interfaces. Supports up to 512,000 queues per slot or 768,000 queues per slot.
- · Hyper Mode to speed up packet processing.
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms.

For more information about features supported on MX10003 MPC, see "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX10003 MPC (Multi-Rate) on the MX10003 Router" on page 423.

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at

https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

## Power requirements

(without MICs)

### • At different temperatures:

55° C: 715 W 25° C: 660 W

## LEDs

## OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—MPC is functioning normally and the link is up.
- $\bullet \quad {\sf Off-MPC} \ {\sf is} \ {\sf plugged-in} \ {\sf but} \ {\sf not} \ {\sf powered} \ {\sf on}.$
- Red-MPC has failed.

For information on the lane LEDs (Lo, L1, L2, and L3), see MPC and MIC Lane LED Scheme Overview.

Table 23 on page 138 summarize the port speed capability of MX10003 MPCs.

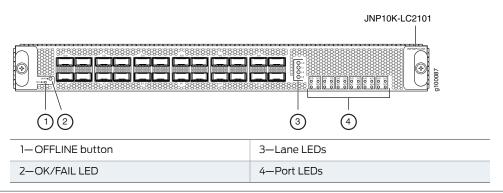
Table 23: MX10003 MPC (Multi-Rate) Port Speed

MIC	Port Number	Port Speed Supported
PIC 0	0-5	40 Gigabit Ethernet  4X10-Gigabit Ethernet
PIC 1	0-11	100 Gigabit Ethernet
		40 Gigabit Ethernet
		4X10-Gigabit Ethernet

# Related Documentation

- MPC and MIC Lane LED Scheme Overview
- Configuring Rate Selectability on MX10003 MPC to Enable Different Port Speeds
- MX10003 MPC Rate-Selectability Overview
- Understanding Interface Naming Conventions for MX10003 MPC
- Understanding Rate Selectability
- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- Replacing an MX10003 MIC

## MX10K-LC2101



Software release

Junos OS Release 18.2R1 and later

## Description

- Weight: 31.57 lbs (14.32 Kgs)
- Model number: JNP10K-LC2101
- Name in the CLI: JNP10K-LC2101
- $\bullet \quad \text{Dimensions: Height = 1.89 in (48.01\,\text{mm}), Width = 17.2 in (436.88\,\text{mm}), Depth = 19.05 in (484\,\text{mm}) \text{ (Excluding FRU Ejector)} \\$

#### Hardware features

- Fixed-configuration MPC with 10-Gbps, 40-Gbps, and 100-Gbps port speeds.
- All the ports are multi-rate ports. Each port is capable of supporting either 100-Gbps or 40-Gbps or 10-Gbps (4x10-Gbps with breakout cable).
- Line-rate throughput of up to 2.4 Tbps on the MX10008 router.
- Six Packet Forwarding Engines, each providing a maximum bandwidth of 400 Gbps.
- EA chipsets for increased scaling for bandwidth, subscribers, and services.
- Supports the Switch Fabric Board, JNP10008-SF.
- Supports maximum transmission units (MTUs) from 256 bytes through 16,000 bytes for transit traffic, and from 256 bytes through 9,500 bytes for host bound packets.

#### Software features

- Supports rate selectability at the port level.
- By default, the ports are configured as 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports.
- · Optical diagnostics and related alarms.

## Power requirements

Line-rate throughput of 2.4 Tbps:

• Power consumption At different temperatures:

40° C: 1175 W 25° C: 1120 W

## LEDs

## OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green-MPC is functioning normally.
- · Yellow-MPC has failed.

### Port LED-Link

- · Off-Port not enabled.
- Green—Port link is up with no alarms or failures.
- Red-Port link is down with alarms.

NOTE: When a QSFP+ port is configured for the 10-Gigabit mode with a breakout cable, the link status for 10-Gigabit port is indicated with the addition of 4 LEDs provided on the line card. The lane LEDs for the corresponding port indicates the port status.

Like the port status LED, each individual lane LED support four states as: OFF, AMBER, GREEN, RED. See MPC and MIC Lane LED Scheme Overview for more details.

For the 40-Gigabit mode the lane number LED is not applicable. The port LED indicates the port status irrespective of whichever lane number LED is ON.

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at: MX Series Supported Transceivers.

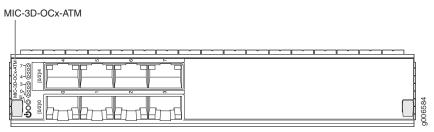
## **CHAPTER 9**

# MX Series MIC Descriptions

- ATM MIC with SFP on page 142
- DS3/E3 MIC on page 145
- Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP on page 149
- Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E) on page 152
- Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (EH) on page 156
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP on page 157
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+ (10 Ports) on page 159
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+ (24 Ports) on page 161
- 10-Gigabit Ethernet OTN MIC with SFP+ (24 Ports) on page 162
- 40-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with QSFP+ on page 164
- 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP on page 165
- 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP on page 167
- 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP (4 Ports) on page 168
- 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP2 on page 169
- 100-Gigabit DWDM OTN MIC with CFP2-ACO on page 171
- Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP on page 180
- Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP on page 185
- Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP (H) on page 187
- Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC on page 190
- Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC (H) on page 193
- Tri-Rate MIC on page 196
- MIC MRATE on page 200
- Multiservices MIC on page 202
- SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP on page 204
- MX10003 Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC on page 208
- Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC on page 210
- SONET/SDH OC192/STM64 MIC with XFP on page 212

## ATM MIC with SFP

Figure 8: 8-Port ATM MIC with SFP



## Software release

Junos 12.1 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

## Description

- Rate-selectable using one of the following rates:
  - 8-port OC3
  - 2-port OC12
- Power requirement: 0.73 A @ 48 V (35 W)
- Weight: 1.2 lb (0.54 kg)
- Model number: MIC-3D-8OC3-2OC12-ATM
- Name in the CLI: 3D 80C3 20C12 ATM

## Hardware features

- High-performance parsing of SONET/SDH frames
- Packet segmentation and reassembly (SAR) management and output port queuing
- Packet buffering, Layer 2 parsing
- Line rate throughput for each port

#### Software features

- Circuit cross-connect (CCC) for leveraging ATM access networks
- User-configurable virtual circuit (VC) and virtual path (VP) support
- Support for idle cell or unassigned cell transmission
- OAM fault management processes alarm indication signal (AIS), remote defect indication (RDI) cells, and loop cells
- Point-to-point and point-to-multipoint mode Layer 2 counters per VC and per VP
- · Local and remote loopback
- Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP):
  - Management Information Base (MIB) 2 (RFC 1213)
  - ATM MIB (RFC 1695)
  - SONET MIB
  - PWE3 MIB (RFC 5603)
  - PW-ATM-MIB (RFC 5605)
  - PW-FRAME-MIB (RFC 5601)
  - MIB for CoS
- Unspecified bit rate (UBR), non-real-time variable bit rate (VBR), and constant bit rate (CBR) traffic shaping
- · Per-VC or per-VP traffic shaping
- Support for F4 OAM cells (AIS, RDI, Loopback, and Continuity Check)
- Support for F5 OAM cells (AIS, RDI, Loopback, and Continuity Check)
- Support for 16 bit VCI range
- · Encapsulations:
  - atm-ccc-cell-relay (Junos 12.1 and later)
  - atm-ccc-vc-mux (Junos 12.1 and later)
  - atm-snap (Junos 12.2 and later)
  - atm-vc-mux (Junos 12.2 and later)
  - atm-tcc-snap (Junos 13.3 and later)
  - atm-tcc-vc-mux (Junos 13.3 and later)
  - vlan-vci-ccc (Junos 16.1 and later)
  - ether-over-atm-llc
  - ppp-over-ether-over-atm-llc
  - atm-ppp-llc
  - atm-ppp-vc-mux

NOTE: Inline MLPPP is not supported on this MIC.

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

## LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green-MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

Link LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is up.
- Blinking—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Blinking rapidly—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

## Alarms, errors, and events

- Alarm indication signal—line (AIS-L)
- Alarm indication signal—path (AIS-P)
- Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
- Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
- Loss of cell delineation (LOC)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Loss of pointer (LOP-P)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Payload mismatch (PLM-P)
- Payload unequipped (unequipped STS at path level) (UNEQ-P)
- Remote defect indication—line (RDI-L)
- Remote defect indication—path (RDI-P)
- Error detection:
  - Bit interleaved parity errors B1, B2, B3
  - Errored seconds (ES-S, ES-L, ES-P)
  - Far-end bit errors, remote error indication—line (REI-L), far-end line coding violations (CV-LFE)
  - Far-end bit errors, remote error indication—path (REI-P), far-end path coding violations (CV-PFE)
  - Far-end errored seconds (ES-LFE, ES-PFE)
  - Far-end severely errored seconds (SES-LFE, SES-PFE)
  - Far-end unavailable seconds (UAS-LFE, UAS-PFE)
  - Severely errored framing (SEF)
  - Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS-S)
  - Severely errored seconds (SES-S, SES-L, SES-P)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS-L, UAS-P)



NOTE: MIC-3D-8OC3-2OC12-ATM Revision 8 and Revision 22 are supported only by the following Junos OS releases:

- · Junos OS Release 12.3-12.3R9 and later
- · Junos OS Release 13.3-13.3R6 and later
- Junos OS Release 14.1-14.1R4 and later
- · Junos OS Release 14.2-14.2R3 and later
- · Junos OS Release 15.1 and later

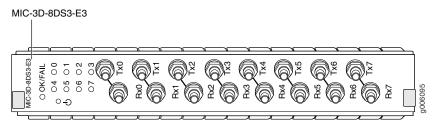
You must upgrade to a supported Junos OS release to use MIC-3D-8OC3-2OC12-ATM Revision 8 and Revision 22 and later.

## Related Documentation

MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

## DS3/E3 MIC

Figure 9: DS3/E3 MIC



### Software release

• Junos OS Release 11.4 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

## Description

- Eight E3 or DS3 ports
- DS3/E3 MIC ports can be configured as one of the following:
  - 8 clear-channel DS3 ports
  - 8 channelized DS3 ports
  - 8 clear-channel E3 ports

NOTE: You can upgrade the DS3/E3 MIC with the S-MIC-3D-8CHDS3 software license (purchased separately) to support DS3 channelization. Channelized DS3/E3 MIC is supported only on queuing MPCs. On the MX80 router, you also need an S-MX80-Q software license.

- DS3 or E3 is configurable on a per-port granularity
- DS3 channelization for the 8-port Channelized DS3/E3 MIC:
  - 8 DS3 channels
  - 224 DS1 channels
  - 2038 DS0 channels
- Power requirement: 4.0 A @ 9 V (36W)
- Weight: 4.4 lb (2 kg)
- Model numbers:
  - DS3/E3 MIC: MIC-3D-8DS3-E3
  - Channelized DS3/E3 MIC: MIC-3D-8CHDS3-E3-B

## Hardware features

• Ports are numbered 0 through 7, Tx0 through Tx7 and Rx0 through Rx7

#### Software features

- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Framing: M13, C-bit parity, framed clear channel
- Subrate and scrambling:

NOTE: Only DS3 interfaces support subrate and scrambling.

- Digital Link/Quick Eagle
- Kentrox
- Larscom
- ADTRAN
- Verilink
- · Internal and look clocking
- DS3 far-end alarm and control (FEAC) channel
- Full bit error rate test (BERT) for DS0, DS1, and DS3
- · Encapsulations:
  - MPLS fast reroute
  - MPLS CCC (circuit cross-connection)
  - MPLS TCC (translational cross-connection)
  - · Cisco High-Level Data Link Control (cHDLC)
  - Cisco HDLC CCC
  - Cisco HDLC TCC
- Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)
- PPP for CCC
- PPP for TCC
- Flexible Frame Relay
- Frame Relay
- Frame Relay for CCC
- Frame Relay for TCC
- PPP over Frame Relay

NOTE: Ethernet over Frame Relay is not supported.

- Encapsulations available only for Channelized DS3/E3 MIC (Junos OS Release 12.1 and later):
  - Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol (MLPPP)
  - Multiclass MLPPP
  - Multilink Frame Relay (MLFR) end-to-end (FRF.15)
  - Multilink Frame Relay (MLFR) UNI NNI (FRF.16, also referred to as MFR)
  - Compressed Real-Time Transport Protocol (CRTP)

NOTE: When you configure multilink services on a MIC in an MX Series router, ensure that a Multiservices DPC is present in the same router.

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

Coaxial:

Custom 10-ft (3-m) mini-SMB to BNC cable (model number: CBL-DS3-E3-M-S), set of 8 cables (bundled RX and TX)

## LEDs

## OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- · Green-MIC is functioning normally
- Red—MIC has failed

Link LED, one green per port:

- · Off-Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

## Alarms, errors, and events

## DS3 alarms:

- Alarm indication signal (AIS)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Loss of signal seconds (LOS)
- Phase lock loop (PLL)

## DS3 error detection:

- C-bit code violations (CCV)
- C-bit errored seconds (CES)
- C-bit severely errored seconds (CSES)
- CRC errors
- Excessive zeros (EXZ)
- Far-end block error (FEBE)
- Far-end receive failure (FERF)
- Line errored seconds (LES)
- Parity bit (P-bit) code violations (PCV)
- Parity bit (P-bit) errored seconds (PES)
- Parity bit (P-bit) severely errored framing seconds (PSES)
- Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS)
- Unavailable seconds (UAS)

## Related Documentation

• MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

## Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP

Figure 10: 20-Port Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP

MIC-3D-20GE-SFP

#### Software release

• Junos 10.1 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

## Description

- 20 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 0.77 A @ 48 V (37 W)
- Weight: 1.2 lb (0.54 kg)
- Model number: MIC-3D-20GE-SFP
- · Name in the CLI: 3D 20GE SFP

## Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps
- Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Up to 20-Gbps of full-duplex traffic
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

### Software features

- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- Flexible Ethernet encapsulation
- Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPID)

## Interfaces

Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- · fpc: Slot in the router where the MPC is installed
- pic: The logical PIC number on the MIC, numbered 0, 1, 2, and 3.
- port: 0 through 9

For example, ge-3/3/0 is the interface for port 0 in PIC 3 on the MPC installed in slot 3.

Figure 11 on page 150, Figure 12 on page 151, and Figure 13 on page 151 show examples of the port numbering for the Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP installed in an MX960, MX480, and MX240, respectively.

Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

**LEDs** 

OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

Link LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is up.

## **Port Numbering**

Figure 11 on page 150, Figure 12 on page 151, and Figure 13 on page 151 show examples of the port numbering for the Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP on the MX960, MX480, and MX240, respectively.

Figure 11: Port Numbering for the Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (MX960)

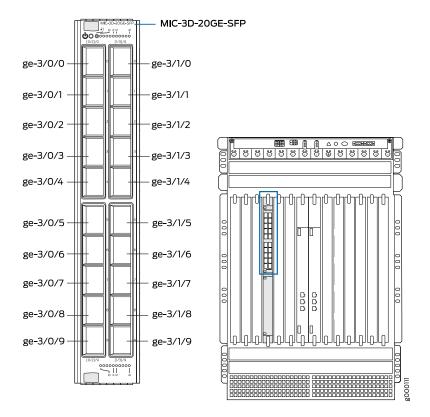


Figure 12: Port Numbering for the Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (MX480)

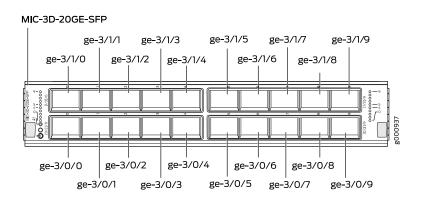
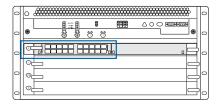
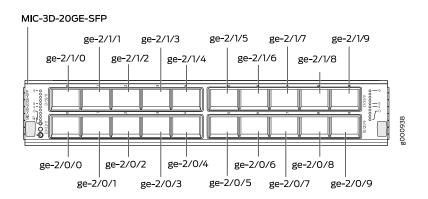


Figure 13: Port Numbering for Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (MX240)





## Related Documentation

Related • MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

## Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E)

Figure 14: 20-Port Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E)

MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E

## Software release

• Junos 13.2R2 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

## Description

- 20 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 0.77 A @ 48 V (37 W)
- Weight: 1.2 lb (0.54 kg)
- Model number: MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E
- Name in the CLI: 3D 20x 1GE(LAN)-E,SFP

## Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps
- Auto-negotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Up to 20-Gbps of full-duplex traffic
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Environmentally hardened for 32° F (0° C) to 131° F (55° C) operating temperatures
- SEC PHY
- Timing PHY

## Software features

- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- Flexible Ethernet encapsulation
- Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPID)
- Precision Time Protocol (PTP) or IEEE 1588v2
- Media Access Control Security (MACsec)

## Interfaces

Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the MPC is installed. The MPCs are represented in the CLI as FPC0 through FPC19.
- pic: The logical PIC number on the MIC, numbered 0 or 1. Figure 15 on page 154, Figure 16 on page 155, and Figure 17 on page 155 illustrate the port numbering for the Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (E) installed in the MX960, MX480, and MX240, respectively.
- port: 0 through 9.

For example, ge-3/1/0 is the interface for port 0 in PIC 1 on the MPC installed in slot 3.

Figure 15 on page 154, Figure 16 on page 155, and Figure 17 on page 155 illustrate the port numbering for the MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E installed in an MX960, MX480, and MX280, respectively.

## Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

## LEDs

OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green-MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

Link LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is up.

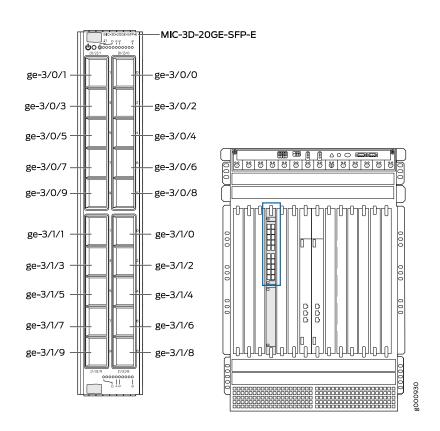


Figure 15: Port Numbering for the MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E (MX960)

Figure 16: Port Numbering for the MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E (MX480)



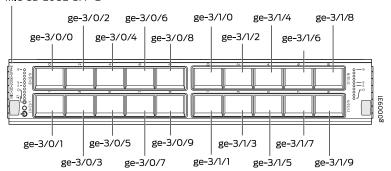
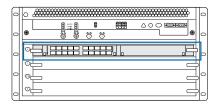
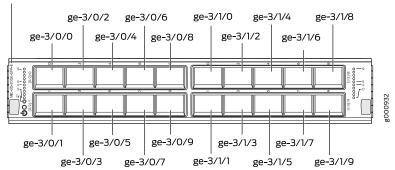


Figure 17: Port Numbering for the MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E (MX240)



## MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-E

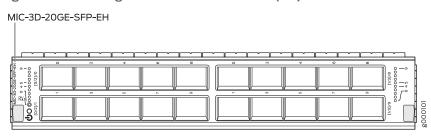


## Related Documentation

Related • MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

## Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (EH)

Figure 18: 20-Port Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP (EH)



## Software release

· Junos 13.2R2 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- 20 Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 0.77 A @ 48 V (37 W)
- Weight: 1.2 lb (0.54 kg)
- Model number: MIC-3D-20GE-SFP-EH
- Name in the CLI: 3D 20x 1GE(LAN)-EH,SFP

### Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 1 Gbps
- Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Up to 20-Gbps of full-duplex traffic
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Environmentally hardened for -40° F (-40° C) to 149° F (65° C) operating temperatures
- SEC PHY
- Timing PHY

## Software features

- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- Flexible Ethernet encapsulation
- Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPID)
- Precision Time Protocol (PTP) or IEEE 1588v2
- Media Access Control Security (MACsec)

#### Interfaces

Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the MPC is installed
- pic: 0 (left grouping of 10 ports) or 1 (right grouping of 10 ports) when installed in MIC slot 0; 2 (left grouping of 10 ports) or 3 (right grouping of 10 ports) when installed in MIC slot 1
- port: 0 through 9

For example, ge-1/3/0 is the interface for port 0 in the right grouping of ports on the MIC installed in MIC slot 1 on an MPC installed in slot 1.

### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType; = All&pf; = MX+Series.

## LEDs

OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

Link LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is up.

## Related Documentation

• MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

## 10-Gigabit Ethernet MICs with XFP

Figure 19: 2-Port 10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with XFP

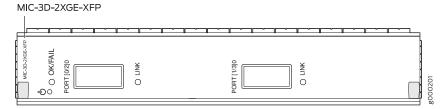
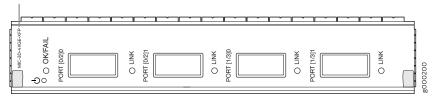


Figure 20: 4-Port 10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with XFP

MIC-3D-4XGE-XFP



#### Software release

- 2-port: Junos 10.2 and later
- 4-port: Junos 10.1 and later

For information on which MPCs support these MICs, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

## Description

- Two or four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement:
  - 2-port: 0.6 A @ 48 V (29 W)
  - 4-port: 0.56 A @ 48 V (27 W)
- Weight:
  - 2-port: 1 lb (0.45 kg)
  - 4-port: 1.1 lb (0.5 kg)
- · Model number:
  - 2-port: MIC-3D-2XGE-XFP
  - 4-port: MIC-3D-4XGE-XFP
- Name in the CLI:
  - 2-port: 3D 2X10GE XFP
  - 4:-port 3D 4X10GE XFP

## Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.953 Gbps
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

## Software features

- Configurable LAN-PHY and WAN-PHY mode options
- · Synchronous Ethernet support
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- · Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- Flexible Ethernet encapsulation
- Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPID)

#### Interfaces

Syntax: xe-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the MPC is installed
- nic
  - 2-port: 0 when installed in MIC slot 0; 3 when installed in MIC slot 1
  - 4-port: 0 or 1 when installed in MIC slot 0; 2 or 3 when installed in MIC slot 1
- port
  - 2-port: 0 or 1
  - 4-port: 0 or 1

For example, xe-1/3/0 is the interface for port 0 on the MIC installed in MIC slot 1 on an MPC installed in slot 1.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### **LEDs**

OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is up with or without activity.

The ports are labeled:

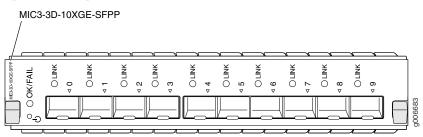
- 2-port: [0/2]0, [1/3]0
- 4-port: [0/2]0, [0/2]1, [1/3]0, and [1/3]1

#### Related Documentation

Related • MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### 10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+ (10 Ports)

Figure 21: 10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+



Software release

• Junos 12.3 and later

#### Description

- Ten 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 0.62 A @ 48 V (29.8 W)
- Weight: 1.54 lb (0.70 kg)
- Model number: MIC3-3D-10XGE-SFPP
- Name in the CLI: 3D 10xGE SFPP

#### Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
- Supports 10 SFP+ pluggable optic ports
- · Voltage Sequencer for local voltage sequence control and monitoring
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.95328 Gbps
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

#### Software features

- · Configurable LAN-PHY and WAN-PHY mode options per port
- · Synchronous Ethernet support
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- · Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- Flexible Ethernet encapsulation
- Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPID)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: SFPP-10GE-ZR has a commercial temperature rating and is not NEBS compliant when plugged into the 10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+. If the ambient air temperature exceeds 40 degrees C, the software disables the transmitter, which takes the optical transceiver offline.

NOTE: SFPP-10G-DT-ZRC2 is not NEBS compliant when plugged into the MIC3-3D-10XGE-SFPP MIC. If the ambient air temperature exceeds 40 degrees C, Junos OS disables the transmitter, which takes the optical transceiver offline.

#### LEDs

#### **OK/FAIL** LED, one bicolor:

- Green-MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

#### LINK LED, one per SFP+ port:

- Off-No link.
- · Green-Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.

The ports are labeled:

• Port [0] to Port [9]

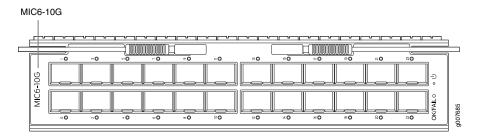


NOTE: The MIC3-3D-10XGE-SFPP MIC has one logical PIC. When the MIC is installed in slot 0 of an MPC the PIC number is 0, and when the MIC is installed in slot 1 of an MPC the PIC number is 2. For example, when the MIC is installed in slot 3 of the MX960 router, in slot 1 of the MPC, the interfaces are numbered ge-3/2/0 through ge-3/2/9.

#### Related Documentation

- MX Series MIC Overview on page 17
- MICs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 18
- MIC/MPC Compatibility on page 26

#### 10-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with SFP+ (24 Ports)



#### Software release

· Junos 13.3R2 and later

For information about which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information about which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Twenty-four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 7.1 A @ 10.4 V (74 W)
- Weight: 3.2 lb (1.45 kg)
- Model number: MIC6-10G
- Name in the CLI: 24x10GE SFPP

#### Hardware features

- Supports 24 SFP+ pluggable optic ports
- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
- LAN-PHY mode at 10.3125 Gbps
- WAN-PHY mode at 9.95328 Gbps
- Supports LOS-squelch, enabling Synchronous Ethernet fast-clock-failover on a port down event
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

- Configurable LAN-PHY and WAN-PHY mode options per port
- Compliant to ITU-T specifications
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- IEEE 802.1ad support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally.
- Yellow-MIC is coming online.
- Red-MIC has failed.

LINK LED, one bicolor per SFP+ port:

- Off-No link.
- Green—Link is up.
- Yellow—Link is disabled.

The ports are labeled:

Port [0] to Port [23]

#### Related Documentation

MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### 10-Gigabit Ethernet OTN MIC with SFP+ (24 Ports)

# 

#### Software release

• Junos 13.3R3 and later

For information about which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information about which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Twenty-four 10-Gigabit optical transport network (OTN) ports for transport of 10-Gigabit Ethernet (10GBASE-R) traffic
- Power requirement: 1.5 A @ 52 V (84 W)
- Weight: 3.4 lb (1.54 kg)
- Model number: MIC6-10G-OTN
- Name in the CLI: 24x10GE OTN

#### Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 10 Gbps
- LAN-OTU2e mode (G.Sup43, 7.1) at 11.09 Gbps
- WAN-OTU2 mode (G.Sup43, 6.1) at 10.70 Gbps
- Supports LOS-squelch, enabling Synchronous Ethernet fast-clock-failover on a port-down event
- Provides IEEE 1588 time-stamping at physical interface for improved accuracy
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

#### Software features

- OTN support for 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface
- · Compliant with ITU-T specifications
- Transparent transport of 10-Gigabit Ethernet signals with optical channel transport unit 2 (OTU2/OTU2e) framing
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Configurable LAN-PHY, WAN-PHY, or OTN mode options per port
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q VLAN support
- IEEE 802.1ad support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally.
- Yellow-MIC is coming online.
- Red-MIC has failed.

#### LINK LED, one bicolor per port:

- Off-No link.
- · Green-Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.

#### The ports are labeled:

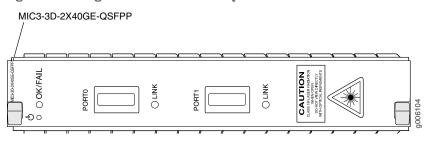
• Port [0] through Port [23]

# Related Documentation

MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### 40-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with QSFP+

Figure 22: 40-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with QSFP+



#### Software release

12.2 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Two 40-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 0.38 A @ 48 V (18 W)
- Weight: 1.19 lb (0.54 kg)
- Model number: MIC3-3D-2X40GE-QSFPP

#### Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 40 Gbps
- Up to 40-Gbps of full-duplex traffic
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

#### Software features

- Synchronous Ethernet support
- · Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- · Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- Flexible Ethernet encapsulation
- Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPID)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green-MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is up with or without activity.
- Yellow—Link is disabled.

The ports are labeled:

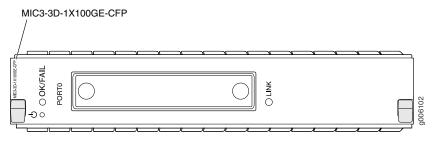
PORT [0] - PORT [1]

# Related Documentation

MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP

Figure 23: 1-Port 100 Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP



#### Software release

• 12.1 and later

For information about which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information about which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- One 100-Gigabit Ethernet port
- Power requirement: 0.83 A @ 48 V (40 W)
- Weight: 1.94 lb (0.88 kg)
- Model number: MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CFP
- Name in the CLI: 1X100GE CFP

#### Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 100 Gbps
- Up to 100-Gbps of full-duplex traffic
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- The port is labeled **PORTO**

- Synchronous Ethernet support
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- · Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- Flexible Ethernet encapsulation
- Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPID)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: The CFP-100GBASE-ER4 transceiver is NEBS-compliant in the 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP, but only when the other MIC slot in the MPC3E is empty. If another MIC is present and the ambient temperature exceeds 40 degrees C, the software converts CFP-100GBASE-ER4 to low power mode, which takes the transceiver offline.

• Fiber-optic 100-Gigabit C form-factor Plugabble

NOTE: The CFP-100GBASE-ZR transceiver is NEBS compliant in the 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP, but only when the other MIC slot in the MPC3E is empty. If another MIC is present and the ambient air temperature exceeds 40 degrees C, the software disables the transmitter, which takes the optical transceiver offline. The other MIC slot must be filled with a blank panel.

#### LEDs

#### **OK/FAIL** LED, one bicolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

LINK LED, one green per port:

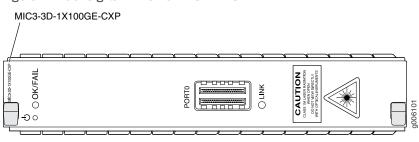
- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.

# Related Documentation

• MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP

Figure 24: 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP



#### Software release

• 12.2 and later

For information about which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information about which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- One 100-gigabit Ethernet port
- Power requirement: 0.42 A @ 48 V (20 W)
- Weight: 1.03 lb (0.47 kg)
- Model number: MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CXP
- Name in the CLI: 3D 1x100GE CXP

#### Hardware features

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds up to 100 Gbps
- Up to 100-Gbps of full-duplex traffic
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- The port is labeled PORTO

#### Software features

- Synchronous Ethernet support
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- · Flexible Ethernet encapsulation
- Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPID)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green-MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off-No link.
- On steadily—Link is up with or without activity.
- Yellow—Link is disabled.

# Related Documentation

• MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CXP (4 Ports)

# MIC6-100G-CXP

#### Software release

• Junos 13.3R2 and later

For information about which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information about which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Four 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 5.5 A @ 10.4 V (57 W)
- Weight: 2.7 lb (1.22 kg)
- Model number: MIC6-100G-CXP
- Name in the CLI: 4X100GE CXP

#### Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 100Gbps per port.
- Supports 100GBASE-SR10 over CXP pluggable optics
- Supports LOS-squelch, enabling Synchronous Ethernet fast-clock-failover on a port down event
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

- Compliant to ITU-T specifications
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- IEEE 802.1ad support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- · Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### **LEDs**

#### OK/FAIL LED, one tricolor:

- Green-MIC is functioning normally.
- · Yellow-MIC is coming online.
- Red-MIC has failed.

#### LINK LED, one bicolor per port:

- Off-No link.
- Green—Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.

The ports are labeled:

Port 0 to Port 3

# Related Documentation

• MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP2

# 

#### Software release

• Junos 13.3R3 and later

For information about which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information about which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Two 100-Gigabit Ethernet CFP2 ports
- Power requirement: 2 A @ 52 V (104 W)
- Weight: 2.4 lb (1.09 kg)
- Model number: MIC6-100G-CFP2
- Name in the CLI: 2X100GE CFP2 OTN

#### Hardware features

- Line-rate throughput of up to 100 Gbps per port
- Supports CFP2 pluggable optics
- Supports LAN (103.125 Gbps) and OTN/OTU4 (111.81 Gbps) on a per-port basis
- Provides IEEE 1588 time-stamping at physical interface for improved accuracy
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

#### Software features

- Optical transport network (OTN) support for 100-Gigabit Ethernet interfaces
- Compliant with ITU-T specifications
- Transparent transport of 100-Gigabit Ethernet signals with OTU4 framing
- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Configurable 100-Gigabit Ethernet or OTN options per port
- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q VLAN support
- IEEE 802.1ad support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- · Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### NOTE:

- CFP2-100G-ER4-D is not NEBS compliant on the MX960 router in FPC slot 0 or FPC slot 11.
- CFP2-DCO-T-WDM-1 is not NEBS compliant on the MX960 router or the MX2020 router in FPC slot 0 or FPC slot 11. Slots 0 and 11 can only work with an ambient temperature of up to 40° C.

NOTE: When inserting the CFP2 transceiver, ensure that the transceiver sits tightly in the port. You will hear a distinct click sound when the latch locks into the corresponding port. The latch must be fully engaged in the corresponding port for the CFP2 transceiver to function properly. Failing to do so will result in loss of connection.

To verify that the CFP2 transceiver module is inserted properly, give a gentle pull by grasping the sides of the module. The module should sit tightly.

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one tricolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally.
- Yellow—MIC is coming online.
- Red-MIC has failed.

#### LINK LED, one bicolor per port:

- Off-No link.
- Green—Link is up.
- Yellow-Link is disabled.

#### Port labels:

Port 0 and Port 1

#### Related Documentation

MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### 100-Gigabit DWDM OTN MIC with CFP2-ACO

# MIC3-100G-DWDM

#### Software release

Junos OS Release 15.1F5 and 15.1F6, Junos OS Release 17.1R1 and later
 For information about which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26.
 For information about which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- One 100-Gigabit DWDM OTN port
- Power requirements (including transceiver) at different temperatures:
  - 55° C: 1.90 A @ 48 V (91 W)
  - 25° C: 1.73 A @ 48 V (83 W)
- Weight: 2.3 lb (1.04 kg)
- Model number: MIC3-100G-DWDM
- Name in the CLI: 1X100GE DWDM CFP2-ACO

#### Hardware features

- Dual-wide MIC that installs into two MIC slots
- Supports CFP2 analog coherent optics (CFP2-ACO)
- Transparent transport of a 100-Gigabit Ethernet signal with OTU4V framing
- ITU-standard OTN performance monitoring and alarm management
- Dual-polarization quadrature phase shift keying (DP-QPSK) modulation
- Supports three types of forward error correction (FEC):
  - Soft-decision FEC (SD-FEC)
  - High-gain FEC (HG-FEC)
  - G.709 FEC (GFEC)
- 100 channels on C-band ITU grid with 50-GHz spacing
- Latency:
  - SD-FEC: 14 μs (TX + RX)
  - HG-FEC: 22 µs (TX + RX)
  - GFEC: 6 μs (TX + RX)
- Interoperable with the CFP-100GBASE-ZR transceiver supported on the 100-Gigabit Ethernet MIC with CFP (MIC3-3D-1X100GE-CFP) on MX Series routers and the 100-Gigabit Ethernet PIC with CFP (P1-PTX-2-100GE-CFP) on PTX Series routers.
- Interoperable with the 100-Gigabit DWDM OTN PIC with CFP2 (PTX-5-100G-WDM) on PTX Series routers when the 100-Gigabit DWDM OTN MIC is configured to use SD-FEC or GFEC.

NOTE: The 1-port 100-Gigabit DWDM OTN MIC is not directly interoperable with the 2-port 100-Gigabit DWDM OTN PIC (P1-PTX-2-100G-WDM), but they can both operate over the same DWDM line system.

NOTE: For information about configuring the MIC, see Configuring OTN Interfaces on MIC3-100G-DWDM MIC. For information about upgrading the firmware on the PIC, see Upgrading Firmware on the 100-Gigabit DWDM OTN MIC (MIC3-100G-DWDM).

- Compliant with ITU G.709 and G.798
- Provides a transport interface and state model (GR-1093)
- Performance monitoring features such as alarms, threshold-crossing alarms, OTU/ODU error seconds and FEC and bit error rate (BER) statistics
- SNMP management of the MIC based on *RFC 3591, Managed Objects for the Optical Interface Type*, including the following:
  - Set functionality
  - Black Link MIB
  - IFOTN MIB
  - Optics MIB
  - FRU MIB
- Pre-FEC BER monitoring provides interrupt-driven, BER-based detection of link signal degradation for MPLS fast reroute.
- User-configurable optics options:
  - Transmit (TX) laser enable and disable
  - TX output power
  - Wavelength
  - · Receive (RX) LOS warning or alarm thresholds
  - · Threshold crossing alarms (TCAs)

User-configurable card options:

- FEC mode (SD-FEC, HG-FEC, or GFEC)
- TCAs

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: When inserting the C form-factor pluggable 2 (CFP2) transceiver, ensure that the transceiver sits tightly in the port. You hear a distinct click sound when the latch locks into the corresponding port. The latch must be fully engaged in the corresponding port for the CFP2 transceiver to function properly. Failing to do so can result in loss of connection.

To verify that the CFP2 transceiver module is inserted properly, give a gentle pull by grasping the sides of the module. The module should sit tightly.

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Off-MIC is powered off.
- Green—MIC is initialized and online, functioning normally.
- Amber-MIC is coming online, or is in fault state.

#### LINK LED, one bicolor per port:

- Off—Port is offline.
- · Solid green—Link is up.
- Red-Port failure is detected.

#### NOTE: The port is labeled **Port 0**.

## Alarms, Errors, and Events

NOTE: For OTN alarms, see Table 24 on page 178.

#### Chassis and MIC:

- MIC (FRU) inserted or removed
- MIC (FRU) Administrative State: In Service, Out Of Service
- MIC (FRU) Operational State: Unequipped, Init, Normal, Mismatch, Fault, Upgrade
- Mismatch equipment
- Temperature alarm

#### Port (interface):

- Interface Administrative State: In Service, Out Of Service, Service MA, Out of Service MA
- Interface Operational State: Init, Normal, Fault, Degraded

#### Optical channel transport unit (OTU) TCAs:

- OTU-TCA-BBE—15-minute background block error TCA
- OTU-TCA-ES-15-minute far-end errored seconds TCA
- OTU-TCA-SES—15-minute severely errored seconds TCA
- OTU-TCA-UAS—15-minute unavailable seconds TCA

#### Optical channel data unit (ODU) TCAs:

- ODU-TCA-BBE—15-minute background block error TCA
- ODU-TCA-ES—15-minute far-end errored seconds TCA
- ODU-TCA-SES—15-minute severely errored seconds TCA
- ODU-TCA-UAS—15-minute unavailable seconds TCA

TIP: You can view OTU and ODU TCAs by using the **show interfaces transport pm otn** operational-mode CLI command.

NOTE: If you insert an invalid CFP module, the CLI displays  ${\bf unsupported\ module}$  and a syslog message is generated.

#### Optics-related status:

- Module temperature
- · Module voltage
- Module temperature alarm:
  - High alarm
  - Low alarm
  - High warning
  - Low warning
- Module voltage alarm:
  - High alarm
  - Low alarm
  - High warning
  - Low warning
- Module not ready alarm
- Module low power alarm
- Module initialization incomplete alarm
- Module fault alarm
- TX laser disabled alarm
- RX loss of signal alarm
- Modem lock state
- TX output power:
  - Current TX output power
  - Minimum over PM interval
  - Maximum over PM interval
  - · Average over PM interval
- TX power alarm:
  - High alarm
  - Low alarm
  - High warning
  - Low warning
- RX input power (signal)
- RX input power (total):
  - Current RX input power (total)
  - Minimum over PM interval
  - Maximum over PM interval
  - Average over PM interval
- RX power alarm:
  - High alarm
  - Low alarm
  - High warning
  - Low warning
- RX loss of signal alarm
- Wavelength unlocked alarm

TIP: You can view optics-related status by using the **show interfaces transport pm optics** and **show interfaces diagnostics optics** operational-mode CLI commands.

Network lane receive-related status:

- · Chromatic dispersion:
  - · Current chromatic dispersion
  - Minimum over PM interval
  - Maximum over PM interval
  - · Average over PM interval
- Differential group delay:
  - · Current differential group delay
  - · Minimum over PM interval
  - Maximum over PM interval
  - Average over PM interval
- Q<sup>2</sup>-factor:
  - Current Q<sup>2</sup>-factor
  - Minimum over PM interval
  - Maximum over PM interval
  - Average over PM interval
- · Carrier frequency offset
  - · Current carrier frequency offset
  - Minimum over PM interval
  - Maximum over PM interval
  - Average over PM interval
- Signal-to-noise ratio (SNR)
  - Current SNR
  - Minimum over PM interval
  - Maximum over PM interval
  - · Average over PM interval

TIP: You can view network lane receive-related status by using the  ${\bf show}$  interfaces transport  ${\bf pm}$  optics operational-mode CLI command.

#### FEC statistics:

- Corrected Errors—the number of bits received that were in error, but corrected.
- Uncorrected Words—the number of FEC codewords received that were uncorrectable.
- Corrected Error Ratio—the number of corrected bits divided by the number of bits received

TIP: You can view FEC statistics by using the show interfaces interface-name extensive operational-mode CLI command.

Table 24 on page 178 describes the OTN alarms and defects that can occur on the MIC and the link status when the alarm or defect occurs.



TIP: You can view OTN alarms and defects by using the show interfaces interface-name extensive operational-mode CLI command.

Table 24: OTN Alarms and Defects

Category	Alarm	Description	Link Status
OTN	LOS	Loss of signal	Link down
	LOF	Loss of frame	Link down
	LOM	Loss of multiframe	Link down
OTN FEC	FEC Degrade (OTU-FEC-DEG)	Forward error correction degraded	Link down if signal degrade or backward FRR thresholds are met
	FEC Excessive (OTU-FEC-EXE)	There are uncorrected words and there are errors in the frame header	Possible link down
OTNOTU	OTU-AIS	Alarm indication signal or all ones signal	Link down
	OTU-BDI	Backward defect identification	Link down
	OTU-IAE	Incoming alignment error	Warning
	OTU-TTIM	Destination access point identifier (DAPI), source access point identifier (SAPI), or both mismatch from expected to received	Can cause the link to be down if otu-ttim-act-enable is configured at the [edit interfaces interface-name otn-options]hierarchy level
	OTU-BIAE	Backward incoming alignment error	Warning
	OTU-TSF	OTU trail signal fail	Warning
	OTU-SSF	OTU server signal fail	Warning

Table 24: OTN Alarms and Defects (continued)

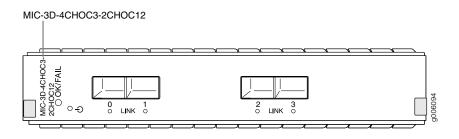
Category	Alarm	Description	Link Status
OTN ODU	ODU-AIS	Alarm indication signal or all ones signal	Link down
	ODU-OCI	Open connection error	Link down
	ODU-LCK	ODU lock triggers for path monitoring and TCM levels 1 through 6	Link down
	ODU-BDI	Backward defect indication	Link down
	ODU-TTIM	DAPI or SAPI mismatch from expected to received	Can cause the link to be down if odu-ttim-act-enable is configured at the [edit interfaces interface-name otn-options] hierarchy level
	ODU-IAE	Incoming alignment error	Warning
	ODU-LTC	Loss of tandem connection	Warning
	ODU-CSF	Client signal failure	Warning
	ODU-TSF	Trail signal fail	Warning
	ODU-SSF	Server signal fail	Warning
	ODU-PTIM	Payload type mismatch	Link down

# Related Documentation

- 100-Gigabit DWDM OTN CFP2-ACO Transceiver Wavelengths
- MX Series MIC Overview on page 17
- Configuring OTN Interfaces on MIC3-100G-DWDM MIC
- Upgrading Firmware on the 100-Gigabit DWDM OTN MIC (MIC3-100G-DWDM)
- show interfaces extensive
- show interfaces transport pm
- show interfaces diagnostics optics (Gigabit Ethernet, 10-Gigabit Ethernet, 40-Gigabit Ethernet, 100-Gigabit Ethernet, and Virtual Chassis Port)

#### Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP

Figure 25: 4-Port Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MIC with SFP



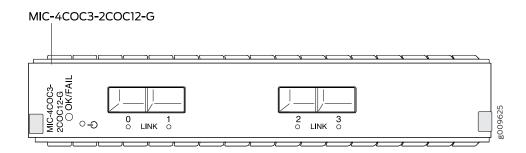


Figure 26: 8-Port Channelized SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MIC with SFP

Software release

• Junos OS Release 11.4 and later

For information on which MPCs support these MICs, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- 4-port: Rate-selectable using one of the following rates:
  - 4-port OC3/STM1
  - 2-port OC12/STM4
- 8-port: Rate-selectable using one of the following rates:
  - 8-port OC3/STM1
  - 4-port OC12/STM4
- Channelization: OC3, DS3, DS1, DS0, E3, E1. For information on channelization numbers, see Channelized Interfaces Feature Guide for Routing Devices.
- Power requirement:
  - 4-port: 4.56 A @ 9 V (41 W)
  - 8-port: 5.78 A @ 9 V (52 W)
- Weight:
  - 4-port: 4.4 lb (2 kg)
  - 8-port: 4.4 lb (2 kg)
- Model number:
  - 4-port: MIC-3D-4CHOC3-2CHOC12
  - 4-port: MIC-4COC3-2COC12-G
  - 8-port: MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12
  - 4-port: MIC-4COC3-2COC12-G
  - 8-port: MIC-3D-8CHOC3-4CHOC12
  - 8-port: MIC-8COC3-4COC12-G

NOTE: MIC-4COC3-2COC12-G and MIC-8COC3-4COC12-G are RoHS 6/6 compliant.

#### Hardware features

- The ports are labeled:
  - 4-port: 0-3
  - 8-port: 0-7

#### Software features

- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- Per-port SONET/SDH framing
- · Local and remote loopback on each port
- · Optical diagnostics and monitoring
- Clocking options: internal or external/loop mode
- Encapsulations:
  - MPLS fast reroute
  - MPLS CCC (circuit cross-connection)
  - MPLS TCC (translational cross-connection)
  - Cisco High-Level Data Link Control (cHDLC)
  - Cisco HDLC CCC
  - Cisco HDLC TCC
  - Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)
  - PPP for CCC
  - PPP for TCC
  - Flexible Frame Relay
  - Frame Relay
  - Frame Relay for CCC
  - Frame Relay for TCC
  - PPP over Frame Relay
  - Multilink-based protocols (Junos OS Release 12.1 and later):
    - Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol (MLPPP)
    - Multiclass MLPPP
    - Multilink Frame Relay (MLFR) end-to-end (FRF.15)
    - Multilink Frame Relay (MLFR) UNI NNI (FRF.16, also referred to as MFR)
    - Compressed Real-Time Transport Protocol (CRTP)

NOTE: When you configure multilink services on a MIC in an MX Series router, ensure that a Multiservices DPC is present in the same router.

NOTE: Ethernet over Frame Relay is not supported.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally
- Red-MIC has failed

#### LINK LED, one green per port:

- · Off-Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm: router has detected a failure

### Alarms, errors, and events

#### SONET alarms:

- Loss of light (LOL)
- · Loss of signal (LOS)
- · Loss of frame (LOF)
- Phase lock loop (PLL)
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Alarm indicator signal—line (AIS-L)
- Alarm indicator signal—path (AIS-P)
- Remote defect indicator-line (RDI-L)
- Remote defect indicator-path (RDI-P)
- Loss of pointer-path (LOP-P)
- Bit error rate-signal degrade (BERR-SD)
- Bit error rate-signal fail (BERR-SF)
- Payload label mismatch-Path (PLM-P)
- Unequipped-path (UNEQ-P)
- Remote error indicator-path (REI-P)
- Alarm indicator signal-virtual container (V-AIS)
- Loss of pointer-virtual container (V-LOP)
- Remote defect indicator-virtual container (V-RDI)
- Unequipped-virtual container (V-UNEQ)
- Mismatch-virtual container (V-MIS)

#### SDH alarms:

- Loss of light (LOL)
- Phase lock loop (PLL)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Multiplex-section alarm indicator signal (MS-AIS)
- Higher order path—alarm indication signal (HP-AIS)
- Loss of pointer (LOP)
- Bit error rate-signal degrade (BER-SD)
- Bit error rate-signal fail (BER-SF)
- Multiplex section-far end receive failure (MS-FERF)
- Higher order path—far-end receive failure (HP-FERF)
- Higher order path—payload label mismatch (HP-PLM)
- Remote error indicator (REI)

- Unequipped (UNEQ)
- Tributary unit-alarm indicator signal (TU-AIS)
- Tributary unit-loss of pointer (TU-LOP)
- Tributary unit-remote defect indicator (TU-RDI)
- Tributary unit-unequipped (TU-UNEQ)
- Tributary unit-mismatch (TU-MIS)

#### DS3 alarms:

- Alarm indication signal (AIS)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Loss of signal seconds (LOS)
- Phase lock loop (PLL)

#### DS3 error detection:

- C-bit code violations (CCV)
- C-bit errored seconds (CES)
- C-bit severely errored seconds (CSES)
- CRC errors
- Excessive zeros (EXZ)
- Far-end block error (FEBE)
- Far-end receive failure (FERF)
- Line errored seconds (LES)
- Parity bit (P-bit) code violations (PCV)
- Parity bit (P-bit) errored seconds (PES)
- Parity bit (P-bit) severely errored framing seconds (PSES)
- Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS)
- Unavailable seconds (UAS)

# Related Documentation

MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP

Figure 27: Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP

MIC-3D-4COC3-1COC12-CE

Software release

• Junos OS Release 12.2 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Four OC3/STM1 ports
- Rate-selectable using one of the following rates:
  - 4-port OC3/STM1
  - 1-port OC12/STM4
- One channelized OC12/STM4 port (down to DS0)
- SONET or SDH is configurable on a MIC level
- OC3 channelization:
  - 4 OC3 channel
  - 336 DS1 channels
  - 2016 DS0 channels (combination of nxDS0)
- SDH channelization:
  - 4 STM1 channel
  - 252 E1 channels
  - 2016 DS0 channels (combination of nxDS0)
- Power requirement: 2.83 A @ 12 V (33.96 W)
- Weight: 1.63 lb (0.74 kg)
- Model number: MIC-3D-4COC3-1COC12-CE

Hardware features

• Ports are numbered 0 through 3

- Per-MIC SONET/SDH framing
- · Internal and loop clocking
- · Encapsulations:
  - Pseudo Wire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) Architecture (RFC 3985)
  - Requirements for Pseudo-Wire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) (RFC 3916)
  - Structure-Agnostic Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) over Packet (SAToP) (RFC 4553)
  - Structure-Aware Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) Circuit Emulation Service over Packet Switched Network (CESoPSN) (RFC 5086)
  - Pseudowire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) Control Word for Use over an MPLS PSN (RFC 4385)
  - L2 Network Interconnections (protocol stitching):
    - TDM LDP PWs to BGP L2VPN—see Using the Layer 2 Interworking Interface to Interconnect a Layer 2 Circuit to a Layer 2 VPN for more information. Note that stitching CESoPSN PW to BGP L2VPN is not supported.
  - Unified in-service software upgrade (unified ISSU)

#### Interfaces

#### Syntax: mediatype-fpc/pic/port where:

- mediatype: coc3, coc12, cstm1, cstm4, or ds
- fpc: Slot in the router where the MPC is installed
- pic: 0 when installed in MIC slot 0 or 2 when installed in MIC slot 1
- · port: 0 through 3

For example, cstm4-1/2/0 is the channelized STM4 interface for port 0 on the MIC installed in MIC slot 1 on an MPC installed in slot 1.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: To extend the life of the laser, when a MIC is not being actively used with any valid links, take the MIC offline until you are ready to establish a link to another device. For information about taking a MIC offline, see the **request chassis pic offline** command in the *Junos OS System Basics and Services Command Reference*.

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green-MIC is functioning normally
- Red—MIC has failed

#### LINK LED, one tricolor per port:

- Off—Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

# Alarms, errors, and events

Structure-agnostic alarms for T1 and E1 interface:

- Alarm indication signal (AIS)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Line code violation (LCV)
- Errored seconds (ES)
- Line-errored seconds (LES)
- Severely errored seconds (SES)
- Unavailable errored seconds (UAS)

Structure aware alarms for T1 and E1 interface:

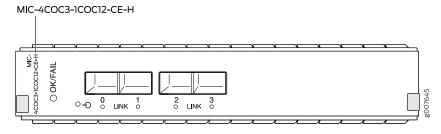
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Block error event (BEE)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Yellow alarm (remote alarm indication RAI)
- Path code violation (PCV)
- Severely errored frame seconds (SEFS)
- Bursty errored seconds (BES)

#### Related Documentation

- MX Series MIC Overview on page 17
- Using the Layer 2 Interworking Interface to Interconnect a Layer 2 Circuit to a Layer 2 VPN

#### Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP (H)

Figure 28: Channelized OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) Circuit Emulation MIC with SFP (H)



#### Software release

• Junos OS Release 13.2R2 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Four OC3/STM1 ports
- Rate-selectable using one of the following rates:
  - 4-port OC3/STM1
  - 1-port OC12/STM4
- One channelized OC12/STM4 port (down to DS0)
- SONET or SDH is configurable on a MIC level
- SONET channelization:
  - 4 OC3 channel
  - 336 DS1 channels
  - 2016 DS0 channels (combination of nxDS0)
- SDH channelization:
  - 4 STM1 channel
  - 252 E1 channels
  - 2016 DS0 channels (combination of nxDS0)
- Power requirement: 2.83 A @ 12 V (33.96 W)
- Weight: 1.63 lb (0.74 kg)
- Model number: MIC-4COC3-1COC12-CE-H

#### Hardware features

- Ports are numbered 0 through 3
- Environmentally hardened for -40° F (-40° C) to 149° F (65° C) operating temperatures

#### Software features

- Per-MIC SONET/SDH framing
- Internal and loop clocking
- · Encapsulations:
  - Pseudo Wire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) Architecture (RFC 3985)
  - Requirements for Pseudo-Wire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) (RFC 3916)
  - Structure-Agnostic Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) over Packet (SAToP) (RFC 4553)
  - Structure-Aware Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) Circuit Emulation Service over Packet Switched Network (CESoPSN) (RFC 5086)
  - Pseudowire Emulation Edge-to-Edge (PWE3) Control Word for Use over an MPLS PSN (RFC 4385)

#### Interfaces

Syntax: *mediatype-fpc/pic/port* where:

- mediatype: coc3, coc12, cstm1, cstm4, or ds
- fpc: Slot in the router where the MPC is installed
- pic: 0 when installed in MIC slot 0 or 2 when installed in MIC slot 1
- port: 0 through 3

For example, cstm4-1/2/0 is the channelized STM4 interface for port 0 on the MIC installed in MIC slot 1 on an MPC installed in slot 1.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: To extend the life of the laser, when a MIC is not being actively used with any valid links, take the MIC offline until you are ready to establish a link to another device. For information about taking a MIC offline, see the **request chassis pic offline** command in the *Junos OS System Basics and Services Command Reference*.

#### **LEDs**

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green-MIC is functioning normally
- Red—MIC has failed

LINK LED, one tricolor per port:

- Off-Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

### Alarms, errors, and events

Structure-agnostic alarms for T1 and E1 interface:

- Alarm indication signal (AIS)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Line code violation (LCV)
- Errored seconds (ES)
- Line-errored seconds (LES)
- Severely errored seconds (SES)
- Unavailable errored seconds (UAS)

Structure aware alarms for T1 and E1 interface:

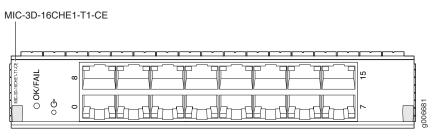
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Block error event (BEE)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Yellow alarm (remote alarm indication RAI)
- Path code violation (PCV)
- Severely errored frame seconds (SEFS)
- Bursty errored seconds (BES)

#### Related Documentation

MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC

Figure 29: Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC



#### Software release

• Junos OS Release 12.3 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Sixteen E1 or T1 ports
- Per-MIC E1/T1 framing
- DS1 channelization per port:
  - 1 DS1 channel
  - 24 DS0 channels
- El channelization per port:
  - 1E1 channel
  - 32 DS0 channels
- Internal and loop clocking
- Power requirement: 2.21 A @ 12 V (26.55 W)
- Weight: 1.57 lb (0.71 kg)
- Model number: MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE

#### Hardware features

- Ports are numbered:
  - Top row: 8 and 15 from left to right
  - Bottom row: 0 and 7 from left to right

- Full bit error rate test (BERT)
- DS1 and E1 interfaces are selectable on a per-port granularity
- · Per-port framing is not supported
- You can configure the following framing modes using the CLI:
  - T1-SF, ESF, D4/superframe, ESF (extended superframe)
  - E1-G704, G704-no-crc4, unframed
- Local, remote, and per-port loopback diagnostics
- · Encapsulations:
  - Pseudowire Emulation Edge to Edge (PWE3) Architecture (RFC 3985)
  - Requirements for Pseudowire Emulation Edge to Edge (PWE3) (RFC 3916)
  - Structure-Agnostic Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) over Packet (SAToP) (RFC 4553)
  - Structure-Aware Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) Circuit Emulation Service over Packet-Switched Network (CESoPSN) (RFC 5086)
  - Pseudowire Emulation Edge to Edge (PWE3) Control Word for Use over an MPLS PSN (RFC 4385)
- In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

• RJ-48 connector

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED. one bicolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

#### One tricolor per port:

- Off-Not enabled.
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures.
- · Yellow-Online with alarms for remote failures.
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure.

# Alarms, errors, and events

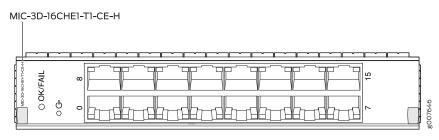
- Structure-agnostic alarms for T1 and E1 interface:
  - Alarm indication signal (AIS)
  - · Loss of signal (LOS)
- Structure-aware alarms for T1 and E1 interface:
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Alarm indication signal (AIS)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Remote alarm indication signal (RAIS)
- Structure-agnostic error detection for T1 and E1 interface:
  - Errored seconds (ES)
  - Line code violation (LCV)
  - · Line errored seconds (LES)
  - · Severely errored seconds (SES)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS)
  - Loss of signal seconds (LOSS)
- Structure-aware error detection for T1 and E1 interface:
  - Severely errored frame (SEF)
  - Block error event (BEE)
  - Line code violation (LCV)
  - Path code violation (PCV)
  - Line errored seconds (LES)
  - Errored seconds (ES)
  - Severely errored seconds (SES)
  - Severely errored frame seconds (SEFS)
  - Bursty errored seconds (BES)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS)
  - Loss of signal seconds (LOSS)
  - Loss of framing seconds (LOFS)
  - Far-end block error (FEBE) (E1 only)
  - CRC errors (E1 only)

# Related Documentation

MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC (H)

Figure 30: Channelized E1/T1 Circuit Emulation MIC (H)



#### Software release

• Junos OS Release 13.2R2 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Sixteen El or Tl ports
- Per-MIC E1/T1 framing
- DS1 channelization per port:
  - 1DS1 channel
  - 24 DS0 channels
- E1 channelization per port:
  - 1E1 channel
  - 32 DS0 channels
- Internal and loop clocking
- Power requirement: 2.21 A @ 12 V (26.55 W)
- Weight: 1.57 lb (0.71 kg)
- Model number: MIC-3D-16CHE1-T1-CE-H

#### Hardware features

- Ports are numbered:
  - Top row: 8 and 15 from left to right
  - Bottom row: 0 and 7 from left to right
- Environmentally hardened for  $-40^{\circ}$  F ( $-40^{\circ}$  C) to 149° F (65° C) operating temperatures

- Full bit error rate test (BERT)
- DS1 and E1 interfaces are selectable on a per-port granularity
- · Per-port framing is not supported
- You can configure the following framing modes using the CLI:
  - T1-SF, ESF, D4/superframe, ESF (extended superframe)
  - E1—G704, G704–no-crc4, unframed
- Local, remote, and per-port loopback diagnostics
- · Encapsulations:
  - Pseudowire Emulation Edge to Edge (PWE3) Architecture (RFC 3985)
  - Requirements for Pseudowire Emulation Edge to Edge (PWE3) (RFC 3916)
  - Structure-Agnostic Time Division Multiplexing (TDM) over Packet (SAToP) (RFC 4553)
  - Structure-Aware Time Division Multiplexed (TDM) Circuit Emulation Service over Packet-Switched Network (CESoPSN) (RFC 5086)
  - Pseudowire Emulation Edge to Edge (PWE3) Control Word for Use over an MPLS PSN (RFC 4385)

#### Interfaces

Syntax: *media-type-fpc/pic/port* where:

- media-type: ct1, ds, t1, or e1
- fpc: Slot in the router where the MPC is installed
- pic: 0 when installed in MIC slot 0 or 2 when installed in MIC slot 1
- port: 0 through 15

For example, t1-2/2/0 is the T1 interface for port 0 on the MIC installed in MIC slot 1 on an MPC installed in slot 2.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

RJ-48 connector

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green-MIC is functioning normally.
- · Red-MIC has failed.

One tricolor per port:

- Off—Not enabled.
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures.
- Yellow-Online with alarms for remote failures.
- Red—Active with a local alarm: router has detected a failure.

## Alarms, errors, and events

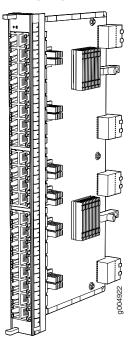
- · Structure-agnostic alarms for T1 and E1 interface:
  - Alarm indication signal (AIS)
  - · Loss of signal (LOS)
- Structure-aware alarms for T1 and E1 interface:
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Alarm indication signal (AIS)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Remote alarm indication signal (RAIS)
- Structure-agnostic error detection for T1 and E1 interface:
  - Errored seconds (ES)
  - Line code violation (LCV)
  - · Line errored seconds (LES)
  - · Severely errored seconds (SES)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS)
  - Loss of signal seconds (LOSS)
- Structure-aware error detection for T1 and E1 interface:
  - Severely errored frame (SEF)
  - Block error event (BEE)
  - Line code violation (LCV)
  - Path code violation (PCV)
  - Line errored seconds (LES)
  - Errored seconds (ES)
  - Severely errored seconds (SES)
  - Severely errored frame seconds (SEFS)
  - Bursty errored seconds (BES)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS)
  - Loss of signal seconds (LOSS)
  - Loss of framing seconds (LOFS)
  - Far-end block error (FEBE) (E1 only)
  - CRC errors (E1 only)

# Related Documentation

MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### **Tri-Rate MIC**

Figure 31: 40-Port Tri-Rate MIC



#### Software release

• Junos 10.2 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- 40 autonegotiating 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX, or 1000BASE-T Megabit Ethernet ports
- Power requirement: 0.85 A @ 48 V (41 W)
- Weight: 1.9 lb (0.9 kg)
- Model number: MIC-3D-40GE-TX
- Name in the CLI: 3D 40GE TX

#### Hardware features

• Dual-wide MIC that installs into 2 slots.

For information on how to install dual-wide MICs, see the *Installing Dual-Wide MIC* topic in the respective *MX Series Router Hardware Guide*.

- High-performance throughput on each port at speeds of 10 Mbps, 100 Mbps, or 1000 Mbps
- Up to 40-Gbps of full-duplex traffic
- Autonegotiation between Gigabit Ethernet circuit partners
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

#### Software features

- Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) support
- IEEE 802.1Q virtual LANs (VLANs) support
- Remote monitoring (RMON) EtherStats
- · Source MAC learning
- MAC accounting and policing—Dynamic local address learning of source MAC addresses
- Flexible Ethernet encapsulation
- Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPID)

#### Interfaces

Syntax: ge-fpc/pic/port where:

- fpc: Slot in the router where the MPC is installed.
- pic: The ports on the MPC are divided into four logical PICs numbered 0, 1, 2, and 3.
- port: 0 through 9

For example, ge-2/3/0 is the interface for port 0 in logical PIC 3 on the MPC installed in slot 2.

Figure 15 on page 154, Figure 33 on page 199, and Figure 34 on page 199 illustrate the port numbering for the Tri-Rate MIC installed in the MX960, MX480, and MX240, respectively.

#### Cables and connectors

- Connector: Four-pair, Category 5 shielded twisted-pair connectivity through an RJ-45 connector
- · Pinout: MDI, MDI crossover
- Maximum distance: 328 ft (100 m)

CAUTION: Do not use RJ-45 cables with strain-relief boots exceeding 1.5 mm from the bottom of the connector. Cable boots that exceed this measurement can damage the port.

#### LEDs

OK/fail LED, one bicolor:

- Green-MIC is functioning normally.
- Red-MIC has failed.

Link LED, one green per port:

- Off—No link.
- On steadily—Link is up.

Figure 15 on page 154, Figure 33 on page 199, and Figure 34 on page 199 illustrate the port numbering for the Tri-Rate MIC installed in the MX960, MX480, and MX240, respectively.

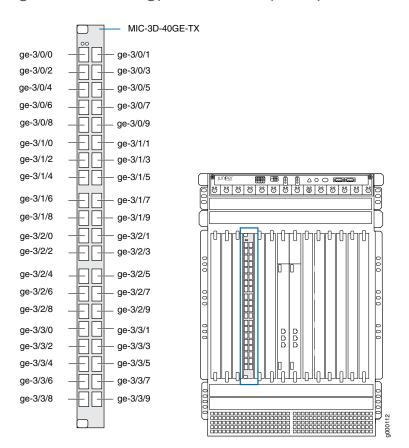


Figure 32: Port Numbering for the Tri-Rate MIC (MX960)

Figure 33: Port Numbering for the Tri-Rate MIC (MX480)



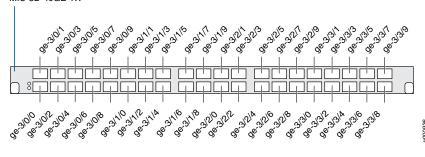
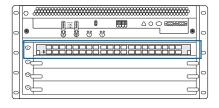
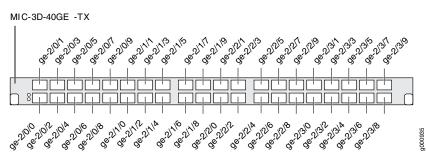


Figure 34: Port Numbering for the Tri-Rate MIC (MX240)



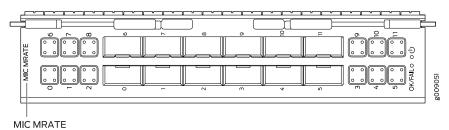


Related Documentation

Related • MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### **MIC MRATE**

Figure 35: 12-Port Multi-Rate MIC with QSFP+



#### Software release

- Junos OS Release 15.1F5 with Junos Continuity
- · Junos OS release 16.1R1 and later

For information about which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information about which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Twelve Gigabit Ethernet ports that support quad small form-factor pluggable plus (QSFP+) transceivers
- · Power requirement;
  - When installed into MPC8E: 1.250 A @ 48 V (60 W)
  - When installed into MPC9E, or into MPC8E operating in 1.6 Tbps upgrade mode (licensed feature): 1.771 A @ 48 V (85 W)
- Weight: 3.9 lb (1.77 kg)
- Model number: MIC-MRATE
- Name in the CLI: MRATE-12xQSFPP-XGE-XLGE-CGE

#### Hardware features

- The ports are numbered 0 through 11.
- Twelve Gigabit Ethernet QSFP+ ports, each of which can be configured as a 40-Gigabit Ethernet port or as four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports by using a breakout cable.
- Eight out of the twelve ports can be configured as 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports. Port numbers 0 through 3, and 6 through 9 are the eight 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports.
- When used in MX2K-MP8CE:
  - 4 ports out of the total 12 support 100-Gigabit Ethernet speed
  - Maximum aggregate port capacity across ports **0** through **5** should not exceed 240 Gbps
  - Maximum aggregate port capacity across ports 6 through 11 should not exceed 240 Gbps
- When used in MX2K-MPC9E:
  - 8 ports out of the total 12 support 100-Gigabit Ethernet speed
  - Maximum aggregate port capacity across ports 0 through 5 should not exceed 400 Gbps
  - Maximum aggregate port capacity across ports 6 through 11 should not exceed 400 Gbps

Table 25 on page 201 lists the configurable Gbps Ethernet port speeds for each port.

#### Software features

- Supports rate selectability at the port level.
- By default, the ports are configured as 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports.
- Supports remote port identification.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### **LEDs**

- OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:
  - Steady green—MIC is functioning normally.
  - Yellow—MIC has failed.
- Link LED, one green per port (4 per QSFP+ cage):
  - Steady green—Link is up.
  - Off-Link is down or disabled.

Each QSFP+ cage contains four LEDs, logically numbered from 0 through 3. These numbers help you identify the corresponding cable when a breakout cable (4x10 Gigabit) is connected to a port. On an installed MRATE MIC, the orientation of these LEDs is as follows: upper left 0, upper right 1, lower left 2, and lower right 3.

Table 25: MIC MRATE Gigabit Ethernet Port Speed Capabilities

Port #	4x10 Gbps Ethernet	40 Gbps Ethernet	100 Gbps Ethernet
0	yes	yes	yes
1	yes	yes	yes
2	yes	yes	yes
3	yes	yes	yes
4	yes	yes	no
5	yes	yes	no
6	yes	yes	yes
7	yes	yes	yes
8	yes	yes	yes
9	yes	yes	yes
10	yes	yes	no
11	yes	yes	no

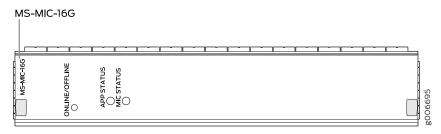
#### Related Documentation

- Junos Continuity Software User Guide (Junos OS Release 14.1R4 and Later Releases)
- Understanding Interface Naming Conventions for MIC-MRATE
- Understanding Rate Selectability

• Configuring Rate Selectability on MIC-MRATE to Enable Different Port Speeds

#### **Multiservices MIC**

Figure 36: MS-MIC-16G



#### Supported Junos OS Release

- Junos OS Release 13.2 and later
- Model number: MS-MIC-16G
- Name in the CLI: MS-MIC-16G

#### Description

The Multiservices Modular Interfaces Card (MS-MIC) provides improved scaling and high performance for MX series routers. The MS-MIC has enhanced memory (16 GB) and enhanced processing capabilities.

#### Software Features

- Active flow monitoring and export of flow monitoring version 9 records based on RFC 3954
- IP Security (IPsec) encryption
- Network Address Translation (NAT) for IP addresses

NOTE: The Multiservices MIC does not support Network Address Translation-Traversal (NAT-T).

- Port Address Translation (PAT) for port numbers
- · Traffic sampling
- Stateful firewall with packet inspection—detects SYN attacks, ICMP and UDP floods, and ping-of-death attacks
- Network Attack Protection (NAP)
- Support for up to 6000 service sets
- Support for MTUs up to 9192 bytes.
- Multiple services can be supported. See Junos OS Services Interfaces Library for Routing Devices for more information.
- See "Protocols and Applications Supported by the MS-MIC and MS-MPC" on page 421 for information about the protocols and applications that this MIC supports.

## Hardware Features and Requirements

- MICs are hot-removable and hot-insertable
- MS-MIC CPU Clock Cycle 800MHz
- Works with SBCs and SBCEs
- Interoperable with MS-DPCs. Both MS-MPCs and MS-DPCs can co-exist in the same chassis
- Chassis requires enhanced fan trays and high-capacity DC or AC power supplies

NOTE: Only one Multiservices MIC is supported in each MPC.

NOTE: Starting in Junos OS Release 13.3R3, 14.1R2, and 14.2R1, MX104 routers support only two Multiservices MICs.

Input/Output Power Requirements	MS-MIC—6.67 amps @ 9V (60W)	
Weight and Dimensions	Weight: 2 lbs (.91 kg); Height: 0.9 in. (2.26 cm); Width: 6 in. (15.24 cm); Depth: 7 in. (17.78 cm)	
MPC Support	<ul> <li>Multiservices MPC on page 86</li> <li>See "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26 for a list of the MPCs that support the MS-MIC.</li> </ul>	
LEDs	Application activity tricolor LED, labeled APP STATUS:  Off—Application is not running. Red—Application has failed. Yellow—Application is reconfiguring. Green—Application is running. MIC activity tricolor LED, labeled MIC STATUS: Off—MIC has failed. Red—MIC has an error or failure. Yellow—MIC is transitioning online or offline.	

# Related Documentation

- Multiservices MPC on page 86
- MX Series MIC Overview on page 17
- Junos OS Services Interfaces Library for Routing Devices
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MS-MIC and MS-MPC on page 421
- MIC/MPC Compatibility on page 26
- Example: Inter-Chassis Stateful High Availability for NAT and Stateful Firewall (MS-MIC, MS-MPC)
- Example: Configuring Flow Monitoring on an MX Series Router with MS-MIC and MS-MPC
- Inter-Chassis High Availability for MS-MIC and MS-MPC (Release 15.1 and earlier)
- Example: Configuring Junos VPN Site Secure on MS-MIC and MS-MPC
- ICMP, Ping, and Traceroute ALGs for MS-MICs and MS-MPCs
- MICs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 18

### SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MICs with SFP

Figure 37: 4-Port SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MIC with SFP

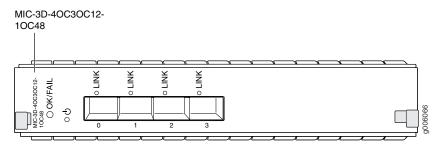
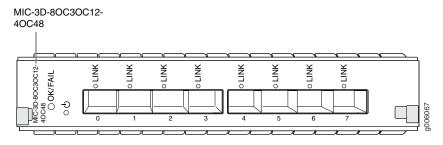


Figure 38: 8-Port SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) MIC with SFP



#### Software release

- 4-port: Junos OS Release 11.2 and later
- 8-port: Junos OS Release 11.2 and later

For information on which MPCs support these MICs, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- 4-port: 4 OC3/STM1 or OC12/STM4 ports
  - Each port is rate-selectable and supports OC3, OC12, or OC48.
  - The ports can be configured to support a combination of OC3, OC12, and OC48 rates. In the combination, you can configure only one port to support OC48, whereas OC3 or OC12 can be configured on all four ports.
- 8-port: 8 OC3/STM1 or OC12/STM4 ports
  - Each port is rate-selectable and supports OC3, OC12, or OC48.
  - The ports can be configured to support a combination of OC3, OC12, and OC48 rates. In the combination, you can configure only four ports to support OC48, whereas OC3 or OC12 can be configured on all eight ports.
- · Power requirement:
  - 4-port: 2.6 A @ 9 V (23.4 W)
  - 8-port: 3.1 A @ 9 V (27.9 W)
- · Weight:
  - 4-port: 1.27 lb (0.58 kg)
  - 8-port: 1.47 lb (0.67 kg)
- Model number:
  - 4-port: MIC-3D-4OC3OC12-1OC48
  - 8-port: MIC-3D-8OC3OC12-4OC48

#### Hardware features

- The ports are labeled:
  - 4-port: 0-3
  - 8-port: 0-7
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

#### Software features

- Per-port SONET/SDH framing
- Local and remote loopback on each port
- Optical diagnostics and monitoring
- Clocking options: internal or external/loop mode.
- Unified in-service software upgrade (unified ISSU)
- · Encapsulations:
  - Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) fast reroute
  - MPLS CCC (circuit cross-connect)
  - MPLS TCC (translational cross-connect)
  - Cisco High-Level Data Link Control
  - Cisco HDLC CCC
  - Cisco HDLC TCC
  - Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)
  - PPP for CCC
  - PPP for TCC
  - Flexible Frame Relay
  - Frame Relay
  - Frame Relay for CCC
  - · Frame Relay for TCC
  - PPP over Frame Relay

NOTE: Ethernet over Frame Relay is not supported.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### **LEDs**

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally
- Red-MIC has failed

LINK LED, one green per port:

- Off—Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red-Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

## Alarms, errors, and events

#### SONET alarms:

- Loss of light (LOL)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- · Loss of frame (LOF)
- Phase lock loop (PLL)
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Alarm indicator signal—line (AIS-L)
- Alarm indicator signal-path (AIS-P)
- Remote defect indicator-line (RDI-L)
- Remote defect indicator-path (RDI-P)
- Loss of pointer-path (LOP-P)
- Bit error rate-signal degrade (BERR-SD)
- Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
- Payload label mismatch-Path (PLM-P)
- Unequipped-path (UNEQ-P)
- Remote error indicator-path (REI-P)

#### SDH alarms:

- · Loss of light (LOL)
- Phase lock loop (PLL)
- · Loss of frame (LOF)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Multiplex-section alarm indicator signal (MS-AIS)
- H Path alarm indicator signal (HP-AIS)
- Loss of pointer (LOP)
- Bit error rate-signal degrade (BER-SD)
- Bit error rate-signal fail (BER-SF)
- Multiplex section-far end receive failure (MS-FERF)
- High order path—far end receive failure (HP-FERF)
- High order path-payload label mismatch (HP-PLM)
- Remote error indicator (REI)
- Unequipped (UNEQ)

## Related Documentation

MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### MX10003 Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC

Figure 39: JNP-MIC

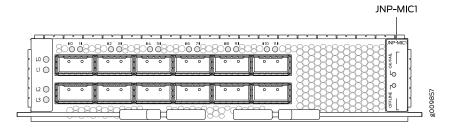
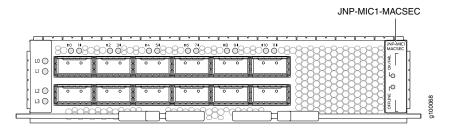


Figure 40: JNP-MIC1-MACSEC



#### Software release

JNP-MIC1:

Junos OS release 17.3R1 and later

• JNP-MIC1-MACSEC:

Junos OS release 17.3R2 and later

For information about which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information about which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Weight: 3 lb (1.36 kg)
- Model numbers:

Without MACsec support: JNP-MIC1
With MACsec support: JNP-MIC1-MACSEC

- Power requirement:
  - JNP-MIC1:

85 W at 55° C

80 W at 25° C

 JNP-MIC1-MACSEC: 130 W at 55° C

125 W at 25° C

• Name in the CLI:

JNP-MIC1: MIC1

JNP-MIC1-MACSEC: MIC1-MACSEC

#### Hardware features

- JNP-MIC1 and JNP-MIC1-MACSEC:
  - Twelve 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports that support quad small form-factor pluggable (QSFP28) transceivers
  - The ports are numbered **0** through **11**.
  - Each port can be configured as a 100-Gigabit Ethernet port, 40-Gigabit Ethernet port, or as four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports (by using a breakout cable).

Table 26 on page 209 lists the configurable Gigabit Ethernet port speeds for each port.

#### Software features

- Supports rate selectability at the port level.
- By default, the ports are configured as 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports.
- Supports remote port identification.
- JNP-MIC1-MACSEC supports Media Access Control Security.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

#### LEDs

- OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:
  - · OFF-MIC is offline or MIC has fault.
  - Red-MIC is in power failure state.
  - Green-MIC is online.
- Link LED, one green per port:
  - Steady green—Link is up.
  - Off-Link is down or disabled.
- Like port status LED, each individual lane LED support four states as: OFF, AMBER, GREEN, RED. See MPC and MIC Lane LED Scheme Overview for more details.

Table 26: Multi Rate Ethernet MIC Port Speed Capabilities for JNP-MIC1 and JNP-MIC1-MACSEC

Port #	4x10-Gigabit Ethernet	40-Gigabit Ethernet	100-Gigabit Ethernet
0	yes	yes	yes
1	yes	yes	yes
2	yes	yes	yes
3	yes	yes	yes
4	yes	yes	yes
5	yes	yes	yes
6	yes	yes	yes
7	yes	yes	yes
8	yes	yes	yes

Table 26: Multi Rate Ethernet MIC Port Speed Capabilities for JNP-MIC1 and JNP-MIC1-MACSEC (continued)

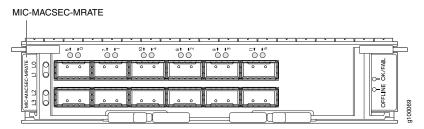
Port #	4x10-Gigabit Ethernet	40-Gigabit Ethernet	100-Gigabit Ethernet
9	yes	yes	yes
10	yes	yes	yes
11	yes	yes	yes

# Related Documentation

- MPC and MIC Lane LED Scheme Overview
- Configuring Rate Selectability on MX10003 MPC to Enable Different Port Speeds
- MX10003 MPC Rate-Selectability Overview
- Understanding Rate Selectability

#### Multi-Rate Ethernet MIC

Figure 41: MIC-MACSEC-MRATE



#### Software release

Junos OS release 17.4R1 and later

For information about which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information about which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

#### Description

- Weight: 3 lb (1.36 kg)
- Model number: MIC-MACSEC-MRATE
- Power requirement:
   110 W at 45° C
   105 W at 25° C
- Name in the CLI: MACSEC-12xQSFPP-XGE-XLGE-CGE

#### Hardware features

- Twelve Gigabit Ethernet QSFP+ ports, each of which can be configured as a 40-Gigabit Ethernet port or as four 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports (by using a breakout cable).
- The ports are numbered **0** through **11**.
- Eight out of the twelve ports can be configured as 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports. Port numbers 0 through 3, and 6 through 9 are the eight 100-Gigabit Ethernet ports.
- When used in MP8CE:
  - Four ports out of the total twelve ports support 100-Gigabit Ethernet speed
  - Maximum aggregate port capacity across ports 0 through 5 should not exceed 240 Gbps
  - Maximum aggregate port capacity across ports 6 through 11 should not exceed 240 Gbps
- When used in MPC9E:
  - Eight ports out of the total twelve ports support 100-Gigabit Ethernet speed
  - Maximum aggregate port capacity across ports **0** through **5** should not exceed 400 Gbps
  - Maximum aggregate port capacity across ports 6 through 11 should not exceed 400 Gbp
- Table 27 on page 211 lists the configurable Gigabit Ethernet port speeds for each port.

#### Software features

- Supports rate selectability at the port level.
- By default, the ports are configured as 10-Gigabit Ethernet ports.
- · Supports remote port identification.
- Supports Media Access Control Security (MACsec)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at  $\label{eq:main_support} $$ https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/\#catKey=100001\&modelType;=All\&pf;=MX+Series. $$ $$$ 

#### **LEDs**

- OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:
  - OFF-MIC is offline or MIC has fault.
  - Red—MIC is in power failure state.
  - Green—MIC is online.
- Link LED, one green per port:
  - · Steady green—Link is up.
  - Off-Link is down or disabled.
- Like port status LED, each individual lane LED support four states as: OFF, AMBER, GREEN, RED. See MPC and MIC Lane LED Scheme Overview for more details.

Table 27: Multi Rate Ethernet MIC Port Speed Capabilities for MIC-MACSEC-MRATE

Port #	4x10-Gigabit Ethernet	40-Gigabit Ethernet	100-Gigabit Ethernet
0	yes	yes	yes
1	yes	yes	yes
2	yes	yes	yes
3	yes	yes	yes
4	yes	yes	no

Table 27: Multi Rate Ethernet MIC Port Speed Capabilities for MIC-MACSEC-MRATE (continued)

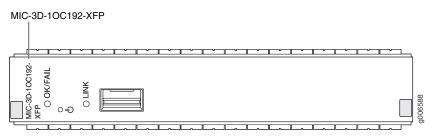
Port #	4x10-Gigabit Ethernet	40-Gigabit Ethernet	100-Gigabit Ethernet
5	yes	yes	no
6	yes	yes	yes
7	yes	yes	yes
8	yes	yes	yes
9	yes	yes	yes
10	yes	yes	no
11	yes	yes	no

#### Related Documentation

**Related** • MPC and MIC Lane LED Scheme Overview

### SONET/SDH OC192/STM64 MIC with XFP

Figure 42: SONET/SDH OC192/STM64 MIC with XFP



#### Software release

• Junos OS Release 12.2 and later

For information on which MPCs support this MIC, see "MIC/MPC Compatibility" on page 26. For information on which MICs are supported on MX Series routers, see "MICs Supported by MX Series Routers" on page 18.

### Description

- One OC192 port
- Clear channel functionality
- Power requirement: 4.25 A @ 9 V (38.25 W)
- Weight: 1.34 lb (0.61 kg)
- Model number: MIC-3D-1OC192-XFP

#### Hardware features

- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes
- MIC bandwidth of up to 10 Gbps

#### Software features

- · SONET/SDH framing
- Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) fast reroute
- Ingress behavior aggregate (BA) classification
- Internal and loop clocking
- · Encapsulations:
  - MPLS fast reroute
  - MPLS CCC (circuit cross-connection)
  - MPLS TCC (translational cross-connection)
  - Cisco High-Level Data Link Control (cHDLC)
  - Cisco HDLC CCC
  - Cisco HDLC TCC
  - Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)
  - PPP for CCC
  - PPP for TCC
  - Flexible Frame Relay
  - Frame Relay
  - Frame Relay for CCC
  - Frame Relay for TCC
  - PPP over Frame Relay

NOTE: Ethernet over Frame Relay is not supported.

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: To extend the life of the laser, when a MIC is not being actively used with any valid links, take the MIC offline until you are ready to establish a link to another device. For information about taking a MIC offline, see the **request chassis pic offline** command in the CLI Explorer.

#### LEDs

#### **OK/FAIL** LED, one bicolor:

- Green—MIC is functioning normally
- Red-MIC has failed

#### LINK LED, one tricolor per port:

- Off—Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

## Alarms, errors, and events

#### SONET alarms:

- Loss of light (LOL)
- Phase lock loop (PLL)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Alarm indicator signal—line (AIS-L)
- Alarm indicator signal—path (AIS-P)
- Remote defect indicator-line (RDI-L)
- Remote defect indicator—path (RDI-P)
- Loss of pointer-path (LOP-P)
- Bit error rate-signal degrade (BERR-SD)
- Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
- Payload label mismatch-Path (PLM-P)
- Unequipped-path (UNEQ-P)
- Remote error indicator-path (REI-P)

#### SDH alarms:

- · Loss of light (LOL)
- Phase lock loop (PLL)
- · Loss of frame (LOF)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Multiplex-section alarm indicator signal (MS-AIS)
- Higher order path-alarm indication signal (HP-AIS)
- Loss of pointer (LOP)
- Bit error rate-signal degrade (BER-SD)
- Bit error rate-signal fail (BER-SF)
- Multiplex section-far end receive failure (MS-FERF)
- Higher order path—far-end receive failure (HP-FERF)
- Higher order path—payload label mismatch (HP-PLM)
- Remote error indicator (REI)
- Unequipped (UNEQ)

# Related Documentation

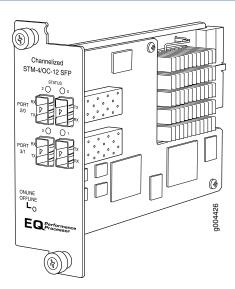
MX Series MIC Overview on page 17

#### **CHAPTER 10**

# MX Series PIC Descriptions

- Channelized OC12/STM4 Enhanced IQ (IQE) PIC with SFP on page 215
- Channelized OC48/STM16 Enhanced IQ (IQE) PIC with SFP on page 216
- SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) PIC with SFP on page 222
- SONET/SDH OC12/STM4 (Multi-Rate) PIC with SFP on page 225
- SONET/SDH OC48/STM16 Enhanced IQ (IQE) PIC with SFP on page 228
- SONET/SDH OC48/STM16 (Multi-Rate) PIC with SFP on page 232
- SONET/SDH OC48/STM16 PIC with SFP on page 235
- SONET/SDH OC192c/STM64 PIC on page 238
- SONET/SDH OC192c/STM64 PIC with XFP on page 241

### Channelized OC12/STM4 Enhanced IQ (IQE) PIC with SFP



Software release

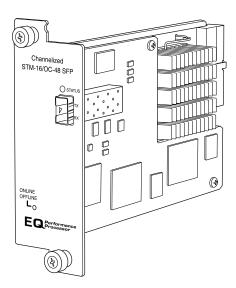
Junos 9.5 and later

# Related Documentation

- MX Series FPC and PIC Overview on page 35
- FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36

- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37
- High Availability Features on page 36

### Channelized OC48/STM16 Enhanced IQ (IQE) PIC with SFP



Software release

• Junos 9.5 and later

#### Description

- One OC48/STM16 port
- SONET or SDH is configurable on a per-port granularity
- SONET channelization:
  - 4 OC12 channel
  - 16 OC3 channels
  - 48 DS3 channels
  - 672 DS1 channels
  - 975 DS0 channels
- SDH channelization:
  - 4 STM4 channel
  - 16 STM1 channels
  - 48 E3 channels
  - 504 E1 channels
  - 975 DS0 channels
- Power requirement: 1.10 A @ 48V (53 W)
- Model Number: PB-1CHOC48-STM16-IQE-SFP

Hardware features

• Port is numbered 0.

#### Software features

- Quality of service (QoS) per channel: weighted round-robin (WRR), random early detection (RED), weighted random early detection (WRED)
- Enhanced fine-grained queuing per logical interface. See the *Class of Service Feature Guide for Routing Devices and EX9200 Switches* for more information about class of service features.
- Subrate and scrambling:
  - Digital Link/Quick Eagle
  - Kentrox
  - Larscom
  - ADTRAN
  - Verilink
- Packet buffering, Layer 2 parsing
- · M13/C-bit parity encoding
- DS3 far-end alarm and control (FEAC) channel support
- Local line, remote line, and remote payload loopback testing
- Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP): OC12, OC3 MIB, DS3 MIB, T1 MIB
- · Dynamic, arbitrary channel configuration
- Full bit error rate test (BERT)
- Encapsulations:
  - Circuit cross-connect (CCC)
  - Translational cross-connect (TCC)
  - Extended Frame Relay for CCC and TCC
  - Flexible Frame Relay
  - Frame Relay
  - Frame Relay for CCC
  - Frame Relay for TCC
  - Frame Relay port CCC
  - High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC)
  - HDLC framing for CCC
  - HDLC framing for TCC
  - MPLS CCC
  - MPLS TCC
  - Multilink Frame Relay (MLFR) UNI NNI (MFR FRF.16)
  - Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)
  - PPP for CCC
  - PPP for TCC
- Encapsulations available only for DS1:
  - Multilink Frame Relay end-to-end (MLFR FRF.15)
  - Multilink PPP (MLPPP)
  - PPP over Frame Relay

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

LEDs One tricolor per port:

- Off—Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

Alarms, errors, and events

#### SONET alarms:

- Alarm indication signal—line (AIS-L)
- Alarm indication signal—path (AIS-P)
- Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
- Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Loss of light (LOL)
- Loss of pointer (LOP)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Payload label mismatch (PLM-P)
- Remote defect indication—line (RDI-L)
- Remote defect indication—path (RDI-P)
- Remote error indication (REI)
- Payload unequipped (unequipped STS at path level) (UNEQ-P)
- Virtual container—alarm indication signal (VAIS)
- Virtual container—loss of pointer (VLOP)
- Virtual container—mismatch (VMIS)
- Virtual container—remote defect indication (VRDI)
- Virtual container—unequipped (VUNEQ)

#### SDH alarms:

- Administrative unit alarm indication signal (AU-AIS)
- Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
- Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
- Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
- Higher order path—alarm indication signal (HP-AIS)
- Higher order path—far-end receive failure (HP-FERF)
- Higher order path—payload label mismatch (HP-PLM)
- Higher order path—loss of pointer (HP-LOP)
- Higher order path—remote defect indication (HP-RDI)
- Higher order path—unequipped (HP-UNEQ)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Loss of light (LOL)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Multiplex section—alarm indication signal (MS-AIS)
- Multiplex section—far-end receive failure (MS-FERF)
- Multiplex section—remote defect indication (MS-RDI)
- Multiplex section—remote error indication (MS-REI)
- Phase lock loop (PLL)
- Remote error indication (REI)
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Tributary unit—alarm indication signal (TU-AIS)
- Tributary unit—loss of pointer (TU-LOP)
- Tributary unit—mismatch (TU-MIS)
- Tributary unit—remote defect indication (TU-RDI)
- Tributary unit—unequipped (TU-UNEQ)

#### DS1 alarms:

- Alarm indication signal (AIS)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Remote alarm indication signal (RAIS)
- DS1 error detection:
  - Bursty errored seconds (BES)
  - CRC errors
  - Errored seconds (ES)
  - Line errored seconds (LES)
  - Loss of framing seconds (LOFS)
  - Severely errored seconds (SES)
  - Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS)
  - DS3 alarms:
    - Alarm indication signal (AIS)
    - Loss of frame (LOF)
    - Yellow alarm
  - DS3 error detection:
    - C-bit code violations (CCV)
    - C-bit errored seconds (CES)
    - C-bit severely errored framing seconds (CEFS)
    - CRC errors
    - Excessive zeros (EXZ)
    - Far-end block error (FEBE)
    - Far-end receive failure (FERF)
    - Line errored seconds (LES)
    - Parity bit (P-bit) code violations (PCV)
    - Parity bit (P-bit) errored seconds (PES)
    - Parity bit (P-bit) severely errored framing seconds (PSES)
    - Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS)
    - Unavailable seconds (UAS)

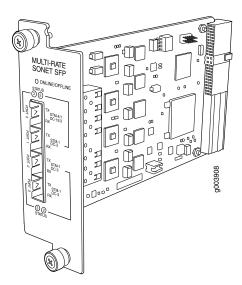
### Instrumentation (counters)

• Layer 2 per-queue and per-channel packet and byte counters

# Related Documentation

- MX Series FPC and PIC Overview on page 35
- FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36
- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37
- High Availability Features on page 36

### SONET/SDH OC3/STM1 (Multi-Rate) PIC with SFP



Software release

• Junos 9.5 and later

#### Description

- Rate-selectable using one of the following rates:
  - 1-port OC12/STM4
  - 1-port OC12c/STM4c
  - 4-port OC3c/STM1c
- Power requirement: 0.40 A @ 48 V (19 W)
- Model Number: PB-4OC3-1OC12-SON-SFP

#### Hardware features

- · Multiplexing and demultiplexing
- Rate policing on input
- Rate shaping on output
- Packet buffering, Layer 2 parsing

#### Software features

- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Per-port SONET/SDH framing
- Link aggregation
- Alarm and event counting and detection
- Dual-router automatic protection switching (APS)
- Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) fast reroute
- Encapsulations:
  - Circuit cross-connect (CCC)
  - Translational cross-connect (TCC)
  - Frame Relay
  - High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC)
  - Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: To extend the life of the laser, when a PIC is not being actively used with any valid links, take the PIC offline until you are ready to establish a link to another device. For information about taking a PIC offline, see the request chassis pic offline command in the CLI Explorer.

#### LEDs

#### One tricolor per port:

- Off—Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

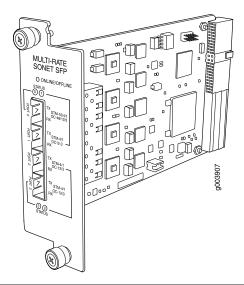
## Alarms, errors, and events

- · SONET alarms:
  - Alarm indication signal—line (AIS-L)
  - Alarm indication signal—path (AIS-P)
  - Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—line (REI-L), far-end line coding violations (CV-LFE)
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—path (REI-P), far-end path coding violations (CV-PFE)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of pointer (LOP-P)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Payload label mismatch (PLM-P)
  - Payload unequipped (unequipped STS at path level) (UNEQ-P)
  - Remote defect indication—line (RDI-L)
  - Remote defect indication—path (RDI-P)
- · SDH alarms:
  - Administrative unit alarm indication signal (AU-AIS)
  - Bit error rate signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Higher order path—payload label mismatch (HP-PLM)
  - Higher order path—loss of pointer (HP-LOP)
  - Higher order path—remote defect indication (HP-RDI)
  - Higher order path—unequipped (HP-UNEQ)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Multiplex section—alarm indication signal (MS-AIS)
  - Multiplex section—remote defect indication (MS-RDI)
  - Multiplex section—remote error indication (MS-REI)
- Error detection:
  - Errored seconds (ES-S, ES-L, ES-P)
  - Far-end errored seconds (ES-LFE, ES-PFE)
  - Far-end severely errored seconds (SES-LFE, SES-PFE)
  - Far-end unavailable seconds (UAS-LFE, UAS-PFE)
  - Severely errored frames (SEF)
  - Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS-S)
  - Severely errored seconds (SES-S, SES-L, SES-P)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS-L, UAS-P)

# Related Documentation

- MX Series FPC and PIC Overview on page 35
- FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36
- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37
- High Availability Features on page 36

### SONET/SDH OC12/STM4 (Multi-Rate) PIC with SFP



Software release

• Junos 9.5 and later

#### Description

- Rate-selectable using one of the following rates:
  - 1-port OC12
  - 1-port OC48
  - 1-port OC48c
  - 4-port OC3c
  - 4-port OC12c
- Power requirement: 0.40 A @ 48 V (19 W)
- Model Number: PB-4OC3-4OC12-SON-SFP

#### Hardware features

- Multiplexing and demultiplexing
- Rate policing on input
- Rate shaping on output
- Packet buffering, Layer 2 parsing

#### Software features

- Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Per-port SONET/SDH framing
- Link aggregation
- Alarm and event counting and detection
- Dual-router automatic protection switching (APS)
- Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) fast reroute
- Encapsulations:
  - Circuit cross-connect (CCC)
  - Translational cross-connect (TCC)
  - Frame Relay
  - High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC)
  - Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: To extend the life of the laser, when a PIC is not being actively used with any valid links, take the PIC offline until you are ready to establish a link to another device. For information about taking a PIC offline, see the request chassis pic offline command in the CLI Explorer.

#### LEDs

#### One tricolor per port:

- Off—Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

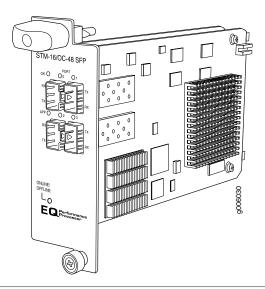
## Alarms, errors, and events

- · SONET alarms:
  - Alarm indication signal—line (AIS-L)
  - · Alarm indication signal-path (AIS-P)
  - Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—line (REI-L), far-end line coding violations (CV-LFE)
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—path (REI-P), far-end path coding violations (CV-PFE)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of pointer (LOP-P)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Payload label mismatch (PLM-P)
  - Payload unequipped (unequipped STS at path level) (UNEQ-P)
  - Remote defect indication—line (RDI-L)
  - Remote defect indication—path (RDI-P)
- · SDH alarms:
  - Administrative unit alarm indication signal (AU-AIS)
  - Bit error rate signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Higher order path—payload label mismatch (HP-PLM)
  - Higher order path—loss of pointer (HP-LOP)
  - Higher order path—remote defect indication (HP-RDI)
  - Higher order path—unequipped (HP-UNEQ)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Multiplex section—alarm indication signal (MS-AIS)
  - Multiplex section—remote defect indication (MS-RDI)
  - Multiplex section—remote error indication (MS-REI)
- Error detection:
  - Errored seconds (ES-S, ES-L, ES-P)
  - Far-end errored seconds (ES-LFE, ES-PFE)
  - Far-end severely errored seconds (SES-LFE, SES-PFE)
  - Far-end unavailable seconds (UAS-LFE, UAS-PFE)
  - Severely errored frames (SEF)
  - Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS-S)
  - Severely errored seconds (SES-S, SES-L, SES-P)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS-L, UAS-P)

## Related Documentation

- MX Series FPC and PIC Overview on page 35
- FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36
- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37
- High Availability Features on page 36

### SONET/SDH OC48/STM16 Enhanced IQ (IQE) PIC with SFP



#### Software release

• Junos OS Release 10.4R2 and later (Type 3)

#### Description

- Four OC48/STM16 ports
- · Clear channel functionality
- SONET and SDH is configured on a per-port granularity
- Power requirement: 1.06 A @ 48 V (51 W)
- Weight: 1.6 lb (0.725 kg)
- Model number: PC-4OC48-STM16-IQE-SFP

#### Hardware features

- Ports are numbered:
  - Top row: 0 and 1 from left to right
  - Bottom row: 2 and 3 from left to right
- Maximum transmission units (MTUs) of up to 9192 bytes

#### Software features

- Quality of service (QoS) per channel: weighted round-robin (WRR), random early detection (RED), weighted random early detection (WRED)
- Fine-grained egress queuing per logical interface. See the *Class of Service Feature Guide for Routing Devices and EX9200 Switches* for more information about class-of-service features
- · Packet buffering
- · Local line and remote payload loopback testing
- · Optical diagnostics and monitoring
- Clocking options: internal or external/loop mode. Each OC48 transmitter port is configured either in internal or external mode. The default clocking option is internal mode.
- Encapsulations:
  - Extended Frame Relay for circuit cross-connect (CCC) and translational cross-connect (TCC)
  - Flexible Frame Relay
  - Frame Relay
  - Frame Relay for CCC
  - Frame Relay for TCC
  - Frame Relay port CCC
  - High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC)
  - HDLC framing for CCC
  - HDLC framing for TCC
  - MPLS CCC
  - MPLS TCC
  - Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)
  - PPP for CCC
  - PPP for TCC

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: To extend the life of the laser, when a PIC is not being actively used with any valid links, take the PIC offline until you are ready to establish a link to another device. For information about taking a PIC offline, see the **request chassis pic offline** command in the CLI Explorer.

### LEDs

#### OK LED, one tricolor:

- Off—PIC is offline and safe to remove from the router
- Green—PIC is operating normally
- Yellow—PIC is initializing
- Red-PIC has an error or failure

#### APP LED, one green per port:

- Off—Service is not running
- Green—Service is running under acceptable load

#### Port LEDs, one tricolor per port:

- Off—Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

## Alarms, errors, and events

#### SONET alarms:

- Loss of light (LOL)
- · Phase lock loop (PLL)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Alarm indicator signal—line (AIS-L)
- Alarm indicator signal—path (AIS-P)
- Loss of pointer (LOP)
- Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
- Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
- Remote defect indicator-line (RDI-L)
- Remote defect indicator—path (RDI-P)
- Remote error indicator (REI)
- Unequipped (UNEQ)
- Payload label mismatch—path (PLM-P)

#### SDH alarms:

- · Loss of light (LOL)
- Phase lock loop (PLL)
- Loss of frame (LOF)
- Loss of signal (LOS)
- Severely errored frame (SEF)
- Multiplex-section alarm indicator signal (MS-AIS)
- H Path alarm indicator signal (HP-AIS)
- Loss of pointer (LOP)
- Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
- Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
- Multiplex section—far end receive failure (MS-FERF)
- High order path—far end receive failure (HP-FERF)
- Remote error indicator (REI)
- Unequipped (UNEQ)
- High order path—payload label mismatch Path (HP-PLM)

#### Optical diagnostics related alarms:

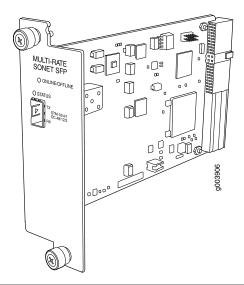
NOTE: Transceivers from some vendors do not support these fields.

- Temperature high/low alarms and warnings
- Supply voltage high/low alarms and warnings
- Tx bias current high/low alarms and warnings
- Tx output power high/low alarms and warnings
- Rx received power high/low alarms and warnings

- MX Series FPC and PIC Overview on page 35
- FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36
- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37

• High Availability Features on page 36

### SONET/SDH OC48/STM16 (Multi-Rate) PIC with SFP



Software release

• Junos 9.5 and later

### Description

- Rate-selectable using one of the following rates:
  - 1-port OC3c/STM1c
  - 1-port OC12/STM4
  - 1-port OC12c/STM4c
  - 1-port OC48/STM16
  - 1-port OC48c/STM16c
- Power requirement: 0.20 A @ 48 V (9.5 W)
- Model Number: PB-10C48-SON-B-SFP

#### Hardware features

- Multiplexing and demultiplexing
- Rate policing on input
- Rate shaping on output
- Packet buffering, Layer 2 parsing

#### Software features

- · Optical diagnostics and related alarms
- Per-port SONET/SDH framing
- · Link aggregation
- Alarm and event counting and detection
- Dual-router automatic protection switching (APS)
- Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) fast reroute
- Encapsulations:
  - Circuit cross-connect (CCC)
  - Translational cross-connect (TCC)
  - Frame Relay
  - High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC)
  - Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: To extend the life of the laser, when a PIC is not being actively used with any valid links, take the PIC offline until you are ready to establish a link to another device. For information about taking a PIC offline, see the **request chassis pic offline** command in the CLI Explorer.

#### LEDs

#### One tricolor per port:

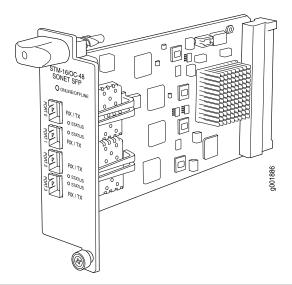
- Off-Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

## Alarms, errors, and events

- · SONET alarms:
  - Alarm indication signal—line (AIS-L)
  - Alarm indication signal—path (AIS-P)
  - Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—line (REI-L), far-end line coding violations (CV-LFE)
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—path (REI-P), far-end path coding violations (CV-PFE)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of pointer (LOP-P)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Payload label mismatch (PLM-P)
  - Payload unequipped (unequipped STS at path level) (UNEQ-P)
  - Remote defect indication—line (RDI-L)
  - Remote defect indication—path (RDI-P)
- · SDH alarms:
  - Administrative unit alarm indication signal (AU-AIS)
  - Bit error rate signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Higher order path—payload label mismatch (HP-PLM)
  - Higher order path—loss of pointer (HP-LOP)
  - Higher order path—remote defect indication (HP-RDI)
  - Higher order path—unequipped (HP-UNEQ)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Multiplex section—alarm indication signal (MS-AIS)
  - Multiplex section—remote defect indication (MS-RDI)
  - Multiplex section—remote error indication (MS-REI)
- Error detection:
  - Errored seconds (ES-S, ES-L, ES-P)
  - Far-end errored seconds (ES-LFE, ES-PFE)
  - Far-end severely errored seconds (SES-LFE, SES-PFE)
  - Far-end unavailable seconds (UAS-LFE, UAS-PFE)
  - Severely errored frames (SEF)
  - Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS-S)
  - Severely errored seconds (SES-S, SES-L, SES-P)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS-L, UAS-P)

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- FPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 36
- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37
- High Availability Features on page 36

### SONET/SDH OC48/STM16 PIC with SFP



Software release • Junos 9.4 and later

Description • Four OC48 ports

• Power requirement: 0.86 A @ 48 V (41.4 W)

• Model Number: PC-4OC48-SON-SFP

Hardware features • Rate policing on input

• Rate shaping on output

• Packet buffering, Layer 2 parsing

Software features • Optical diagnostics and related alarms

• Configuration of SONET or SDH framing on a per-port basis

• SONET/SDH framing

Link aggregation

• Alarm and event counting and detection

• Dual-router automatic protection switching (APS)

• Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) fast reroute

• Encapsulations:

• High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC)

Frame Relay

Circuit cross-connect (CCC)

Translational cross-connect (TCC)

Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

NOTE: To extend the life of the laser, when a PIC is not being actively used with any valid links, take the PIC offline until you are ready to establish a link to another device. For information about taking a PIC offline, see the request chassis pic offline command in the CLI Explorer.

#### LEDs

### One tricolor per port:

- Off—Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red-Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

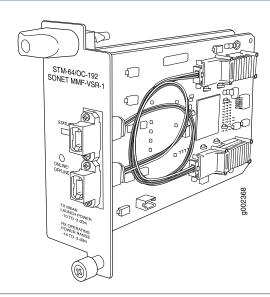
## Alarms, errors, and events

- · SONET alarms:
  - Alarm indication signal—line (AIS-L)
  - Alarm indication signal—path (AIS-P)
  - Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—line (REI-L), far-end line coding violations (CV-LFE)
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—path (REI-P), far-end path coding violations (CV-PFE)
  - · Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of pointer (LOP-P)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Payload label mismatch (PLM-P)
  - Payload unequipped (unequipped STS at path level) (UNEQ-P)
  - Remote defect indication—line (RDI-L)
  - Remote defect indication—path (RDI-P)
- · SDH alarms:
  - Administrative unit alarm indication signal (AU-AIS)
  - Bit error rate signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Higher order path—payload label mismatch (HP-PLM)
  - Higher order path—loss of pointer (HP-LOP)
  - Higher order path—remote defect indication (HP-RDI)
  - Higher order path—unequipped (HP-UNEQ)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Multiplex section—alarm indication signal (MS-AIS)
  - Multiplex section—remote defect indication (MS-RDI)
  - Multiplex section—remote error indication (MS-REI)
- Error detection:
  - Errored seconds (ES-S, ES-L, ES-P)
  - Far-end errored seconds (ES-LFE, ES-PFE)
  - Far-end severely errored seconds (SES-LFE, SES-PFE)
  - Far-end unavailable seconds (UAS-LFE, UAS-PFE)
  - Severely errored framing (SEF)
  - · Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS-S)
  - Severely errored seconds (SES-S, SES-L, SES-P)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS-L, UAS-P)

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- PICs Supported by MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 37

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### SONET/SDH OC192c/STM64 PIC



Software release	Junos 9.4 and later
Description	<ul> <li>One OC192 port</li> <li>Power requirement: 0.45 A @ 48 V (21.6 W)</li> <li>Model Number: PC-1OC192-SON-VSR</li> </ul>
Hardware features	<ul> <li>Multiplexing and demultiplexing</li> <li>Rate policing on input</li> <li>Rate shaping on output</li> <li>Packet buffering, Layer 2 parsing</li> </ul>
Software features	<ul> <li>SONET/SDH framing</li> <li>Link aggregation</li> <li>Alarm and event counting and detection</li> <li>Dual-router automatic protection switching (APS)</li> <li>Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) fast reroute</li> <li>Encapsulations: <ul> <li>High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC)</li> <li>Frame Relay</li> <li>Circuit cross-connect (CCC)</li> <li>Translational cross-connect (TCC)</li> <li>Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

The list of supported transceivers for the MX Series is located at https://pathfinder.juniper.net/hct/category/#catKey=100001&modelType;=All&pf;=MX+Series.

- Very short reach (VSR 1): 12-ribbon multimode fiber with MTP connector (Rx and Tx)
- Fiber-optic 10-gigabit small form-factor pluggable (XFP) transceivers: 10GBASE-S very short reach (VSR-1) (model number: XFP-10G-S)

NOTE: To extend the life of the laser, when a PIC is not being actively used with any valid links, take the PIC offline until you are ready to establish a link to another device. For information about taking a PIC offline, see the **request chassis pic offline** command in the CLI Explorer.

#### **LEDs**

#### One tricolor LED per port:

- Off—Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red-Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

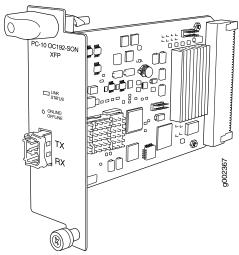
## Alarms, errors, and events

- · SONET alarms:
  - Alarm indication signal—line (AIS-L)
  - Alarm indication signal—path (AIS-P)
  - Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—line (REI-L), far-end line coding violations (CV-LFE)
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—path (REI-P), far-end path coding violations (CV-PFE)
  - · Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of pointer (LOP-P)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Payload label mismatch (PLM-P)
  - Payload unequipped (unequipped STS at path level) (UNEQ-P)
  - Remote defect indication—line (RDI-L)
  - Remote defect indication—path (RDI-P)
- · SDH alarms:
  - Administrative unit alarm indication signal (AU-AIS)
  - Bit error rate signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Higher order path—payload label mismatch (HP-PLM)
  - Higher order path—loss of pointer (HP-LOP)
  - Higher order path—remote defect indication (HP-RDI)
  - Higher order path—unequipped (HP-UNEQ)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Multiplex section—alarm indication signal (MS-AIS)
  - Multiplex section—remote defect indication (MS-RDI)
  - Multiplex section—remote error indication (MS-REI)
- Error detection:
  - Errored seconds (ES-S, ES-L, ES-P)
  - Far-end errored seconds (ES-LFE, ES-PFE)
  - Far-end severely errored seconds (SES-LFE, SES-PFE)
  - Far-end unavailable seconds (UAS-LFE, UAS-PFE)
  - Severely errored framing (SEF)
  - · Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS-S)
  - Severely errored seconds (SES-S, SES-L, SES-P)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS-L, UAS-P)

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### SONET/SDH OC192c/STM64 PIC with XFP



Software release	Junos 9.4 and later
Description	<ul> <li>One OC192 port</li> <li>Power requirement: 0.52A @ 48 V (25 W)</li> <li>Model number: PB-1OC192-SON-XFP</li> </ul>
Hardware features	<ul> <li>Multiplexing and demultiplexing</li> <li>Rate policing on input</li> <li>Rate shaping on output</li> <li>Packet buffering, Layer 2 parsing</li> </ul>
Software features	<ul> <li>SONET/SDH framing</li> <li>Link aggregation</li> <li>Alarm and event counting and detection</li> <li>Dual-router automatic protection switching (APS)</li> </ul>

• Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) fast reroute

• Encapsulations:

Frame Relay

Circuit cross-connect (CCC)Translational cross-connect (TCC)

High-Level Data Link Control (HDLC)Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)

#### Cables and connectors

TIP: You can use the Hardware Compatibility Tool to find information about the pluggable transceivers supported on your Juniper Networks device.

NOTE: To extend the life of the laser, when a PIC is not being actively used with any valid links, take the PIC offline until you are ready to establish a link to another device. For information about taking a PIC offline, see the **request chassis pic offline** command in the CLI Explorer.

#### **LEDs**

One tricolor LED per port:

- Off—Not enabled
- Green—Online with no alarms or failures
- Yellow—Online with alarms for remote failures
- Red—Active with a local alarm; router has detected a failure

## Alarms, errors, and events

- · SONET alarms:
  - Alarm indication signal—line (AIS-L)
  - Alarm indication signal—path (AIS-P)
  - Bit error rate—signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate—signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—line (REI-L), far-end line coding violations (CV-LFE)
  - Far-end bit error: remote error indication—path (REI-P), far-end path coding violations (CV-PFE)
  - · Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of pointer (LOP-P)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Payload label mismatch (PLM-P)
  - Payload unequipped (unequipped STS at path level) (UNEQ-P)
  - Remote defect indication—line (RDI-L)
  - Remote defect indication—path (RDI-P)
- · SDH alarms:
  - Administrative unit alarm indication signal (AU-AIS)
  - Bit error rate signal degrade (BERR-SD)
  - Bit error rate signal fail (BERR-SF)
  - Bit interleaved parity (BIP) error B1, B2, B3
  - Higher order path—payload label mismatch (HP-PLM)
  - Higher order path—loss of pointer (HP-LOP)
  - Higher order path—remote defect indication (HP-RDI)
  - Higher order path—unequipped (HP-UNEQ)
  - Loss of frame (LOF)
  - Loss of signal (LOS)
  - Multiplex section—alarm indication signal (MS-AIS)
  - Multiplex section—remote defect indication (MS-RDI)
  - Multiplex section—remote error indication (MS-REI)
- Error detection:
  - Errored seconds (ES-S, ES-L, ES-P)
  - Far-end errored seconds (ES-LFE, ES-PFE)
  - Far-end severely errored seconds (SES-LFE, SES-PFE)
  - Far-end unavailable seconds (UAS-LFE, UAS-PFE)
  - Severely errored framing (SEF)
  - Severely errored framing seconds (SEFS-S)
  - Severely errored seconds (SES-S, SES-L, SES-P)
  - Unavailable seconds (UAS-L, UAS-P)

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### PART 3

# SFB, SCB, ADC, and CB-RE Descriptions

- MX Switch Fabric Board Descriptions on page 247
- MX Switch Control Board Descriptions on page 253
- MX Adapter Control Board Description on page 273
- RE, CB-RE, and RCB Descriptions on page 275

#### **CHAPTER 11**

# MX Switch Fabric Board Descriptions

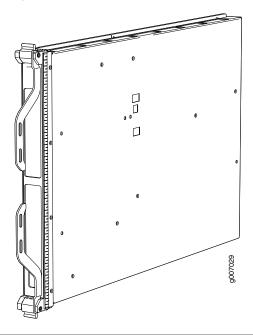
- MX2000 Switch Fabric Board (SFB) on page 247
- MX2000 Enhanced Switch Fabric Board (SFB2) on page 250

### MX2000 Switch Fabric Board (SFB)

Switch Fabric Boards (SFBs) are the data plane for the subsystems in the MX router chassis. Switch Fabric Boards (SFBs) create a highly scalable and resilient "all-active" centralized switch fabric that delivers up to 2 Tbps of full-duplex switching capacity to each MPC slot in an MX2000 router.

The SFB and Enhanced Switch Fabric Board (SFB2) are the same except that the SFB has three XF fabric chips per card whereas the SFB2 has two PF fabric chips per card.

Figure 43: Switch Fabric Board



Name in CLI

Switch Fabric Board

#### Description

The MX2000 Switch Fabric Board (SFB; model number: MX2000-SFB-S) provides increased fabric bandwidth per slot. The MX2000 line of routers can support eight Switch Fabric Boards (SFB) and eight Enhanced Switch Fabric Boards (SFB2) but not both at the same time. The MX2000-SFB-S is supported on MX2010 and MX2020 routers. Refer to Figure 43 on page 247.

NOTE: If you decide to upgrade from an SFB to an SFB2, the MX2000 line of routers support both the SFB and SFB2 at the same time for the duration of the upgrade.

## Features and Components

- · Powers the device on and off
- · PCIe control of three XF ASICs
- I2C bus logic interface, used for component management and monitoring of temperature, and voltage
- Switch fabric—Provides switching functions for the MPCs
- Fabric capacity—Supports 750-Gbps per slot with eight SFBs, and 860-Gbps per slot with seven SFBs.
- Front panel components—Service ports, system LEDs, and operational buttons

#### SFB Slots

You can install up to eight SFBs in the MX2000 router. The SFBs install vertically into the front of the chassis in the slots labeled 0 through 7. If any slots are empty, you must install a blank panel.

CAUTION: If one of the SFBs fails, do not remove the failed SFB until you have a replacement or blank panel to install.

CAUTION: A blank panel cannot be installed in slot 0. Slot 0 should always have a functioning SFB. If the slot 0 SFB fails, you must replace it with a functioning SFB from another slot, and then put a blank panel in place of the SFB that is used to replace the slot 0 SFB.

### SFB Redundancy

Seven of eight SFBs are required for line rate operation. The system can continue operating with fewer than seven SFBs, but forwarding performance will be impacted.

#### Weight and Dimensions

- Weight: 12 lb (5.44 kg)
- Width: 1.7 in. (4.31 cm)
- Depth: 23.6 in. (59.94 cm). With ejector handle: 26.14 in. (66.39 cm)
- Height: 16.225 in. (41.21 cm)

#### Maximum Power Requirements (without MICs)

#### MX2020:

- Typical: 250 W
- At different temperatures:

295 W at 55° C 280 W at 40° C 270 W at 25° C

#### MX2010:

- Typical: 220 W
- · At different temperatures:

265 W at 55° C 250 W at 40° C 240 W at 25° C

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED, one bicolor:

- Steady green—SFB is online and functioning normally.
- Slow blinking green—SFB is initializing.
- Fast blinking green—SFB is being identified by software.

NOTE: This is used to guide the operator to correct any action needed on the SFB.

- Red—SFB has failed.
- Off-SFB is offline.

Each SFB also has a set of bicolor LEDs on the craft interface that indicate its status. The SFB LEDs, labeled **0** through **7**, are located along the bottom center of the craft interface. For more information about the SFB LED on the craft interface, see *MX2000 Switch Fabric Board LED*.

- MX2000 Host Subsystem CB-RE Description on page 275
- MX2000 Switch Fabric Board LED
- Replacing an MX2000 SFB
- Installing an MX2000 SFB
- Removing an MX2000 SFB
- Replacing an MX2000 SFB
- Performing a Smooth Upgrade to Enhanced Switch Fabric Board (SFB2) with Minimal Impact on Traffic
- MX2000 Enhanced Switch Fabric Board (SFB2) on page 250

### MX2000 Enhanced Switch Fabric Board (SFB2)

The MX2000 Switch Fabric Board (SFB) straddles the two backplanes. It has connectors connecting to both backplanes, (see Figure 43 on page 247). The SFB and SFB2 are exactly the same except that the SFB2 has two PF fabric chips per card whereas SFB has three XF fabric chips per card.

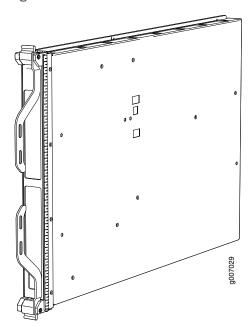


Figure 44: Enhanced Switch Fabric Board

Software release

- Junos OS Release 11.4 and later
- Name in CLI: Switch Fabric Board

#### Description

The MX2000 Enhanced Switch Fabric Board (SFB2; model number: MX2000-SFB2-S) provides increased fabric bandwidth per slot. MX2000 line of routers can support eight Switch Fabric Boards (SFB) and eight Enhanced Switch Fabric Boards (SFB2) but not both at the same time. The SFB2 is supported on MX2010 and MX2020 routers. Refer to Figure 43 on page 247.

NOTE: During an upgrade from SFB to SFB2, the MX2000 line of routers support both SFB and SFB2 at the same time for the duration of the upgrade.

## SFB2 Features and Components

- PCIe control of two PF ASICs
- I2C bus logic interface, used for component management and monitoring of temperature, and voltage
- Switch fabric—Provides switching functions for the MPCs
- Fabric capacity—Supports 2 Tbps per slot with eight SFB2 and 1.7 Tbps per slot with seven SFB2
- Circuits for chassis management and control
- Power circuits for the SFB2
- LED—Provides status of the SFB2

#### SFB2 Slots

You can install up to eight SFB2s in the MX2000 router. The SFB2s install vertically into the front of the chassis in the slots labeled 0 through 7. If any slots are empty, you must install a blank panel.

CAUTION: If one of the SFB2s fails, do not remove the failed SFB2 until you have a replacement or blank panel to install.

#### SFB2 Redundancy

Seven of eight SFB2s are required for line rate operation. The system can continue operating with fewer than seven SFB2s, but forwarding performance will be impacted.

#### Weight and Dimensions

- Weight: 16 lb (7.2 kg)
- Width: 1.7 in. (4.31 cm)
- Depth: 23.6 in. (59.94 cm). With ejector handle: 26.14 in. (66.39 cm)
- Height: 16.225 in. (41.21 cm)

#### Maximum Power Requirements (without MICs)

#### MX2020:

- Typical: 250 W
- At different temperatures:

295 W at 55° C 280 W at 40° C 270 W at 25° C

#### MX2010:

- Typical: 220 W
- · At different temperatures:

265 W at 55° C 250 W at 40° C 240 W at 25° C

#### LEDs

#### OK/FAIL LED. one bicolor:

- Steady green—SFB2 is online and functioning normally.
- Slow blinking green—SFB2 is initializing.
- Fast blinking green—SFB2 is being identified by software.

NOTE: This is used to guide the operator to correct any action needed on the SFB2.

- Red—SFB2 has failed.
- Off-SFB2 is offline.

Each SFB2 also has a set of bicolor LEDs on the craft interface that indicate its status. The SFB2 LEDs, labeled **0** through **7**, are located along the bottom center of the craft interface. For more information about the SFB2 LED on the craft interface, see *MX2000 Switch Fabric Board LED* 

- MX2000 Switch Fabric Board LED
- MX2000 Host Subsystem CB-RE Description on page 275
- Replacing an MX2000 SFB
- Understanding Fabric Fault Handling on Enhanced Switch Fabric Board (SFB2)

• Performing a Smooth Upgrade to Enhanced Switch Fabric Board (SFB2) with Minimal Impact on Traffic

#### **CHAPTER 12**

## MX Switch Control Board Descriptions

- MX-Series Switch Control Board (SCB) Overview on page 253
- SCBE3-MX Description on page 256
- SCBE2-MX Description on page 262
- MX960 SCBE-MX Description on page 267
- MX960 SCB-MX Description on page 270

#### MX-Series Switch Control Board (SCB) Overview

At the heart of the MX Series Universal Routers is the Switch and Control Board (SCB). The SCB has three primary functions: switch data between the line cards, control the chassis, and house the Routing Engine. The SCB is a single-slot card and has a carrier for the Routing Engine (RE) on the front.

Switch Control Boards control power to MPCs, monitor and control system functions such as fan speed and the system front panel, and manage clocking, resets, and boots.

Depending on the MX chassis and the level of redundancy, the number of SCBs can vary. The MX240 and MX480 require two SCBs for 1+1 redundancy, whereas the MX960 requires three SCBs for 2+1 redundancy.

There are four generations of SCBs for MX Series Universal Routers: SCB-MX, SCBE2-MX, SCBE-MX, and SCBE3-MX.

- SCB-MX is the first-generation switch control board. The SCB-MX is designed to work with first-generation DPC line cards.
- The SCBE-MX is the second generation switch control board and was designed specifically for use with MPC3E line cards to provide full line-rate performance and redundancy without a loss of bandwidth.
- The SCBE2-MX provides improved fabric performance for high-capacity line cards using the third generation fabric XF2 chip (MPC4E, MPC5E, MPC2/3 NG, and MPC7E).
- The SCBE3-MX Enhanced Switch Control Board provides improved fabric performance and bandwidth capabilities for high-capacity line cards using the ZF-based switch fabric.

Table 28 on page 254 compares the SCB capacities of MX series universal routers.

Table 29 on page 254 lists the supported routing engines per SCB.

Table 28: Switch Control Board Capacities for MX Series Universal Routers

Description	Fabric Bandwidth Per Slot	MX240 Chassis Fabric Bandwidth	MX480 Chassis Fabric Bandwidth	MX960 Chassis Fabric Bandwidth
Enhanced MX Switch Control Board (model SCBE3-MX)	Up to 1.5 Tbps (full-duplex, non-redundant fabric configuration with MPC10E line cards); 1 Tbps (half-duplex, redundant fabric configuration with MPC10E line cards)	Up to 6 Tbps (full-duplex)	Up to 18 Tbps (full-duplex)	Up to 33 Tbps (full-duplex)
Enhanced MX Switch Control Board (SCBE2-MX)	Up to 480 Gbps (full-duplex, non-redundant fabric configuration); 340 Gbps (half-duplex, redundant fabric configuration)	Up to 1.92 Tbps (full-duplex)	Up to 5.76 Tbps (full-duplex)	Up to 10.56 Tbps (full-duplex)
Enhanced MX Switch Control Board (SCBE-MX)	Up to 240 Gbps (full-duplex, non-redundant fabric configuration); 160 Gbps (half-duplex, redundant fabric configuration)	Up to 930 Gbps (full-duplex)	Up to 2.79 Tbps (full-duplex)	Up to 5.25 Tbps (full-duplex)
Switch Control Board (SCB-MX)	Up to 240 Gbps (full-duplex, redundant fabric configuration); 120 Gbps (half-duplex, redundant fabric configuration)	Up to 465 Gbps (full-duplex)	Up to 1.39 Tbps (full-duplex)	Up to 2.6 Tbps (full-duplex)

Table 29: Supported Routing Engines for MX Series Universal Router Switch Control Boards

Description	Supported Routing Engines
Enhanced MX Switch Control Board (model SCBE3-MX)	RE-S-2000 (EOLed)
	RE-S-1800x2
	RE-S-1800x4
	RE-S-X6-64G
	RE-S-X6-128G
	RE-S-X6-64G-LT
Enhanced MX Switch Control Board (SCBE2-MX)	RE-S-1800
	RE-S-X6
Enhanced MX Switch Control Board (SCBE-MX)	RE-S-1300
	RE-S-1800
Switch Control Board (SCB-MX)	RE-S-1300
	RE-S-1800

#### **CLI Identification**

The SCBs are identified in the CLI as SCB, SCBE, SCBE2, SCBE3.

#### user@host> show chassis hardware | match SCB

```
Item Version Part Number Serial Number Description
CBO REV 07 710-021523 ABBC8281 MX SCB
CB1 REV 07 710-021523 ABBC8323 MX SCB
CB2 REV 07 710-021523 ABBD1410 MX SCB
```

#### user@host> show chassis hardware models | match SCBE

```
Item Version Part Number Serial Number Description
CBO REV 02 750-031391 YE8505 Enhanced MX SCB
CB1 REV 07 710-031391 YL6769 Enhanced MX SCB
CB2 REV 07 710-031391 YE8492 Enhanced MX SCB
```

#### user@host> show chassis hardware models | match SCBE2

```
Item Version Part Number Serial Number Description
CBO REV 01 750-062572 CAGN2123 SCBE2-MX-S
CB1 REV 07 750-062572 CAGN2456 SCBE2-MX-S
CB2 REV 07 750-062572 CAGN2789 SCBE2-MX-S
```

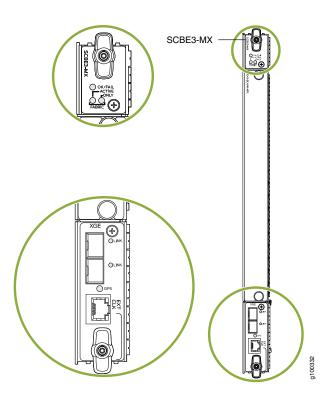
#### user@host> show chassis hardware models | match SCBE3

Item			Serial number	FRU model number
CB 0 CB 1		750-070866 750-070866		SCBE3-MX-S SCBE3-MX-S
CB 2	_	750-070866		SCBE3-MX-S
CB 2	REV 23	750-070866	CALH6015	SCBE3-MX-S

### **SCBE3-MX Description**

The SCBE3-MX Enhanced Switch Control Board provides improved fabric performance and bandwidth capabilities for high-capacity line cards using the ZF-based switch fabric. In a redundant configuration, the SCBE3-MX provides fabric bandwidth of up to 1 Tbps per slot. In a non-redundant configuration the SCBE3-MX provides fabric bandwidth of up to 1 Tbps per slot (four fabric planes) and 1.5 Tbps fabric bandwidth when all six fabric planes are used (with MPC10E line cards). The SCBE3-MX is supported on Junos 18.4R1 and later releases. It is installed vertically into the MX960 chassis, and horizontally in the MX480 and MX240 chassis.

Figure 45: SCBE3-MX



Software release	Junos OS Release 18.4R1 and later	
	Name in CLI: SCBE3	
SCBE3-MX Cooling Requirements	For efficient and reliable cooling, you must install MX-series high-capacity fan trays in the MX chassis. Additionally, for the MX960, you must install a high-capacity filter tray.	
	NOTE: If you are using old fan trays and the internal temperature of the chassis exceeds 25° C, the chassis may overheat and a shutdown may occur.	

#### SCBE3-MX Features

- An external clock interface on the SCBE3-MX front panel. The clock source interface receives GPS and PPS timing from the GPS external interface.
- A centralized Stratum3E clock module which performs clock monitoring, filtering, and holdover on the centralized fabric card. This centralized clocking architecture also provides clock cleanup and distribution.
- An in-system removable Routing Engine (RE). The SCBE3-MX can support any new RE's that conform to the standard modular RE I/O interface and form factor.

NOTE: When an RE is not installed in an SCBE3-MX, a special blank filler panel is required.

Hot-swappable capabilities for the SCBE3-MX and associated RE assembly. The system
software provides a mechanism to shut down, or acquiesce a particular RE/SCBE3-MX.
The system software also provides a method to reset or reboot a particular RE/SCBE3-MX.
This support is provided via cli commands, and various hardware support circuits.

NOTE: The RE must be brought offline prior to removal to avoid possible corruption of the hard drive.

- System upgrade capabilities. See *Upgrading to the SCBE3-MX* for details.
- Redundancy. With three SCBE3-MX's installed, the MX960 router provides 2 + 1 redundancy. With two SCBE3-MX's installed, the MX240 router and MX480 router provide 1 + 1 redundancy.
- Support for Dynamic Multicast Replication (DMR).
- · Support for GRES.
- · Support for MPC line cards.
- Support for upgrading programmable parts and reboot with "hitless" operation if the redundant SCBE3-MX's are inserted in the system and are operational.
- Support for a removable RE module FRU in the existing form factor.

#### SCBE3 Ports

XGE ports—Two Ethernet ports provide 10 GE/1 GE SFP+ interfaces. These ports also are connected to the Ethernet control switch which limits the traffic for the 10 GE port and provides security to prevent unwanted access to the control plane via the external ports.

GPS port—One RJ-45 GPS external clock interface port receives GPS and PPS timing from the GPS external interface. A red LED indicates there is no clock present or the clock is not OK. A green LED indicates the clock interface is active and OK. If the LED is off, the clock interface is not enabled.

#### SCBE3 LEDs

**OK/FAIL**—A green LED indicates the board is OK. A red LED indicates the board has failed.

**FABRIC ACTIVE**—A green LED indicates the switch fabric on this board is in Active mode.

FABRIC ONLY—A green LED indicates the switch is in fabric-only mode and on slot 8.

**XGE Port LINK**—Indicates the status of the respective SFP+ interface.

**GPS EXT CLK**—Indicates the status of the GPS clocking interface. If the LED is green, the link is OK. If the LED is blinking amber, there is activity on the clocking interface.

### SCBE3-MX Fabric Bandwidth Performance and Redundancy

#### MX960 Routers:

- The MX960 system may contain up to three SCBE3-MX's to provide a total of six switch fabric planes for packet forwarding among the MPCs. Two fabric planes per SCBE3-MX's are required. To achieve full fabric bandwidth performance, three SCBE3-MX's must be installed in the MX960 chassis.
- Two chassis slots are provided in the center of the MX960 chassis in slots 6 and 7 (also designated as slot SCB0 and slot SCB1) for two SCBE3-MXs, each equipped with an RE.
- To provide 2 + 1 fabric redundancy for an MX960, a third SCBE3-MX must be installed in slot 8 (also designated as slot SCB2).
- Slot 8 in the MX960 chassis is a dual-purpose slot, and supports either an SCBE3-MX or an MPC. When the SCBE3-MX/RE are plugged into slot 8, the RE is powered down and does not provide any control functionality for the board or the MX960. The fabric-only LED on the card faceplate will be lit when an SCBE3-MX/RE assembly is plugged into slot 8.
- Once redundancy is configured, the master SCBE3-MX controls the chassis.
- Graceful upgrades can be achieved on a non-master redundant SCBE3-MX.
- In a redundant configuration, the non-master redundant RE can be removed or installed without affecting the switching plane functionality on the SCBE3-MX in which it resides.
- In a non-redundant configuration, all six fabric planes will be in Active mode for increased fabric bandwidth.
- There is one ZF-based switch fabric per SCBE3-MX and it acts as two virtual planes in MX960

#### MX480 and MX240 Routers:

- You can install either one or two SCBE3-MX's in the MX480 and MX240 router chassis in the slots labeled 0 and 1.
- The SCBE3-MX in slot 0 (SCB0) provides two fabric planes; the SCBE3-MX in slot 1 (SCB1) provides four fabric planes. A total of six fabric planes are available in the MX240 and MX480 routers.
- In redundant configuration, two fabric planes on the first SCBE3-MX and two fabric planes on the other SCBE3-MX will be in Active mode.
- There is one ZF-based switch fabric per SCBE3-MX and it acts as four virtual planes in the MX480 and MX240.

Two SCBE3-MX's installed in the MX240 or MX480 are required for 1 + 1 redundancy. To provide 1 + 1 fabric redundancy, there must be an SCBE3-MX installed in slot 1.

#### NOTE

- If SCB0 fails, SCB1 will be automatically be configured with four fabric planes active. In this fail over scenario, the SCBE3-MX will support full line rate 100% redundancy.
- If SCB1 fails, SCB0 has only two available fabric planes; therefore, in this failover mode, the line rate will drop to 50%.

## SCBE3-MX Weights and Dimensions

- Weight: 13.5 lb (6.2 kg)
- Width: 24.5 in (62.2 cm)
- Depth: 29.5 in (74.93 cm)
- Height: 7.5 in (19.05 cm)

#### SCBE3-MX Unsupported Functions and Capabilities from Legacy SCBs

- The SCBE3-MX does not support the external UTI/DTI interface (front panel LED and daughter card interface).
- The SCBE3-MX does not interoperate with any previous generation SCBs (SCB, SCBE, and SCBE2). Smooth upgrade is not supported.
- The SCBE3-MX does not support the MPC1/2 NEO line card or legacy I-chip based line cards.
- Due to certain limitations in functionality, the MPC7E is not supported in slot 1 when the SCBE3-MX is plugged in to an MX960 PREMIUM3/BASE3 system. If you have an MPC7E in slot 1, move it to a different slot before installing the SCBE3-MX.
- The SCBE3-MX does not support BITS.
- The SCBE3-MX does not support DPCs.
- The SCBE3-MX does not support mixed mode (DPC+MPC).
- The SCBE3-MX does not support the JAM release.
- The SCBE3-MX does not support MACsec.

#### SCBE3-MX Maximum Power Consumption Per Ambient Temperature and CB slot



NOTE: These power consumption values are for the SCBE3-MX only. They do not include re-allocated power.

MX Model	Ambient Temperature	Maximum Power Consumption	Slot
MX960	55°C	425W	CB0, CB1, CB2
	40°C	400W	
	25C°	385W	
MX480	55°C	295W	CB0
	40°C	280W	
	25C°	265W	
MX480	55°C	425W	CB1
	40°C	400W	
	25C°	385W	
MX240	55°C	275W	CB0
	40°C	260W	
	25C°	245W	
MX240	55°C	295W	CB1
	40°C	280W	
	25C°	265W	

### SCBE3-MX Interoperability with Existing Hardware

SCBE3-MX Operating Mode	MX240/480/960	Supported
	DPC/MS-DPC	No
Enhanced IP/Enhanced Ethernet Mode Only	MS-MPC	Yes
	MPC1E	No
	MPC2E	No
	MPC2E-NG	Yes
	MPC3E	Yes
	MPC3E-NG	Yes
	MPC4E	Yes
	16x10GE MPC	No
	MPC5E	Yes
	MPC6E	No
	MPC7E (480 Gbps)	Yes
	MPC8E (960 Gbps)	No
	MPC9E (1.6 Tbps)	No
Supported Routing Engines	RE-S-1300(EOLed)	no
	RE-S-2000 (EOLed)	no
	RE-S-1800x2	yes
	RE-S-1800x4	yes
	RE-S-X6-64G	yes
	RE-S-X6-128G	yes
	RE-S-X6-64G-LT	yes



NOTE: Enhanced IP is the default network service on the SCBE3-MX.



NOTE: Hyper-mode is the default forwarding mode on the SCBE3-MX. If your deployment does not need hyper-mode, disable hyper-mode using the set forwarding-options no-hyper-mode cli command before installing the RE into the SCBE3-MX

### Upgrading to the SCBE3

If you are upgrading to the SCBE3-MX from an SCBE2-MX or older SCB, the Routing Engine must be upgraded to the first supported Junos release for the SCBE3-MX (18.4R1) before you install it in the SCBE3-MX.



CAUTION: If the RE is plugged into the SCBE3-MX without upgrading Junos to 18.4R1 or later, Junos might crash and go to a db prompt. Should this occur, the router will need to be recovered by copying the Junos software image for 18.4R1 or later release and then booting from the USB drive to install 18.4R1 Junos on the SCBE3-MX. The USB install will wipe out the router configuration and all user files on the RE.



NOTE: Due to certain limitations in functionality, the MPC7E is not supported in slot 1 when the SCBE3-MX is plugged into an MX960 PREMIUM3/BASE3 system. If you have an MPC7E in slot 1, move it to a different slot before installing the SCBE3-MX.

To upgrade an RE while the RE is plugged into an SCBE2-MX or older SCB:

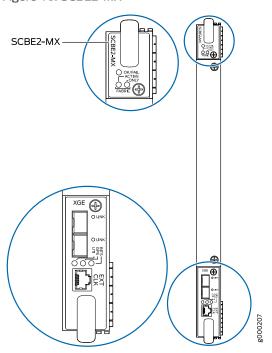
- 1. Download the software related to your MX Series RE.
- 2. If you have not already done so, connect to the console port on the switch from your management device, and log in to the Junos OS CLI.
- 3. (Optional) Back up the current software configuration to a second storage option. See the *Junos OS Installation and Upgrade Guide* for instructions on performing this task.
- 4. Install the new software
- 5. Reboot the RE and wait for it to boot with the new RE image.
- Install the RE into the SCBE3-MX. See:
   Installing an MX960 Switch Control Board
   Installing an MX480 Switch Control Board
   Installing an MX240 Switch Control Board

### **SCBE2-MX Description**

The MX Enhanced Switch Control Board (SCBE2-MX) serves the carrier Ethernet services router and carrier Ethernet transport markets that require higher-capacity traffic support, demanding greater interface density (slot and capacity scale) as well as improved services. The upgraded SCB is supported on MX960, MX480, and MX240 routers.

The SCBE2-MX is installed vertically in the MX960 chassis and horizontally in the MX480 and MX240 chassis. The routing engine is installed directly into a slot on the SCBE2-MX (see Figure 46 on page 262).

Figure 46: SCBE2-MX



Software release

- Junos OS Release 13.3 R1 and later
- Name in CLI: SCBE2

Requirements

For proper cooling, you must install MX-series high-capacity fan trays in the MX chassis. Additionally, for the MX960, you must install a high-capacity filter tray.

#### SCBE2-MX Features

- · Provides improved fabric performance for high-capacity line cards using the third generation fabric XF2 chip.
- Provides bandwidth of up to 340 Gbps per slot with redundant fabric support and 480 Gbps per slot without redundant fabric support.
- Provides a central clocking module and a centralized clocking architecture that supports clock cleanup and distribution. The Stratum 3 clock module performs clock monitoring, filtering, and holdover at a centralized chassis location.
- · Supports dynamic multicast replication.
- · Supports GRES.
- Supports MPC line cards. Does not support DPCs.
- Allows you to configure the system such that one SCBE2-MX supports a GPS interface, and the other SCBE2-MX supports a BITS interface.
- · Provides support for cross-coupling of clock input. This requires an enhanced midplane:
  - MX960—CHAS-BP3-MX960-S
  - MX480—CHAS-BP3-MX480-S
  - MX240—CHAS-BP3-MX240-S

- SCBE2-MX Components Control Board and Routing Engine (CB-RE) mastership mechanism.
  - External clock interface—Allows BITS or GPS clock source input to the centralized timing circuit, or allows centralized timing to be output to BITS or GPS.
  - Switch fabric—Provides switching functions for MPCs.
  - 1000Base-T Ethernet controller—Provides a 1 Gbps Ethernet link between the Routing Engines.
  - Power circuits for the Routing Engine and the SCBE2-MX.
  - LEDs—Provide status of the SCBE2-MX and the clocking interface.

#### SCBE2-MX Slots

#### For the MX960:

- You can install up to three SCBE2-MX's in the MX960 router chassis.
- SCBE2-MX's are installed vertically into the front of the MX960 chassis in the slots labeled 0, 1, and 2. If any slots are empty, you must install a blank panel.
- The two SCBE2-MX's residing in slot 6 and slot 7 of the MX960 chassis provide both control and switch fabric features, while the third SCBE2-MX residing in slot 8 of the chassis (hybrid slot) will only do fabric functions.

### For the MX480 and MX240 routers:

• You can install either one or two SCBE2-MX's in the MX480 and MX240 router chassis. SCBE2-MX's are installed horizontally into the front of the MX480 and MX240 chassis in the slots labeled 0 and 1. If any slots are empty, you must install a blank panel.

#### SCBE2-MX Fabric Planes and Redundancy

#### For the MX960:

- Each SCBE2-MX provides two switch fabric planes for packet forwarding among the MPCs in
- The MX960 chassis may contain up to three SCBE2-MX's Therefore, six fabric planes are available.
- Three SCBE2-MX's are required for 2 + 1 redundancy.
- In redundant fabric mode, four fabric planes from the first two SCBE2-MX's will be in Active mode, and two fabric planes from the third SCBE2-MX will be in Spare mode.
- In a non-redundant fabric mode, all six fabric planes will be in Active mode to increase fabric bandwidth.

#### For the MX240 and MX480 routers:

- Each SCBE2-MX provides four switch fabric planes for packet forwarding among the MPCs in the MX480 and MX240 chassis.
- The MX480 and MX240 routers contain a maximum of two SCBE2-MX's. Therefore, eight logical planes are available.
- Two SCBE2-MX's are required for 1 + 1 redundancy.
- In redundant fabric mode, four fabric planes from the first SCBE2-MX will be in Active mode, and four fabric planes from the second SCBE2-MX will be in Spare mode.
- In a non-redundant fabric mode, all eight fabric planes will be in Active mode to provide increased fabric bandwidth.
- Each fabric ASIC is configured in virtual plane mode, where two virtual planes exist on one fabric ASIC.

- Weight and Dimensions Weight: 9.6 lb (4.4 kg) (with Routing Engine installed)
  - Width: 17 in (43.2 cm)
  - Depth: 22 in (55.9 cm)
  - Height: 1.25 in (3.2 cm) height.

#### Maximum Power Requirements

#### SCBE2-MX (applies to MX240, MX480, and MX960)

185 W at 55° C

160 W at 40° C

155 W at 25° C

#### **LEDs**

- FABRIC ACTIVE, FABRIC ONLY, and OK/FAIL LEDs indicate the status of the SCBE2-MX.
- The BITS, GPS, and UTI LEDs, located next to the EXT CLK port, indicate the status of the respective clocking interface.
- The LINK LED located next to the two Ethernet ports, indicate the status of the respective SFP+

For more information about the SCBE2-MX LEDs, see SCBE2-MX LEDs.

### SCBE2-MX Interoperability with Existing Hardware

SCBE2 Operating Mode	MX240/480/960	Supported
Enhanced IP/Enhanced Ethernet Mode Only	DPC/MS-DPC	No
,	MS-MPC	Yes
	MPC1	Yes
	MPC2	Yes
	MPC3	Yes
	MPC4	Yes
	MPC2-NG	Yes
	MPC3-NG	Yes
	16x10GE MPC	Yes
	MPC5	Yes
	MPC6	No
	MPC7 (480 Gbps)	Yes
	MPC8 (960 Gbps)	No
	MPC9 (1.6 Tbps)	No
Routing Engines	RE-S-1300(EOLed)	yes
	RE-S-2000 (EOLed)	yes
	RE-S-1800	yes
	RE-S-X6-64G	yes

### SCBE2-MX LEDs

FABRIC ACTIVE, FABRIC ONLY, and OK/FAIL LEDs indicate the status of the SCBE2-MX. The BITS, GPS, and UTI LEDs, located next to the EXT CLK port, indicate the status of the respective clocking interface. The LINK LED located next to the two Ethernet ports, indicate the status of the respective SFP+ interface. Table 30 on page 266 describes the functions of the SCBE2-MX LEDs.

Table 30: SCBE2-MX LEDs

Label	Color	State	Description	
FABRIC ACTIVE	Green	On steadily	Fabric is in active mode.	
FABRIC ONLY	Green	On steadily	SCBE2-MX operates in fabric-only mode.	
	_	Off	SCBE2-MX operates in fabric or control-board mode.	
OK/FAIL	Green	On steadily	SCBE2-MX is online.	
	Red	On steadily	SCBE2-MX has failed.	
	-	Off	SCBE2-MX is offline.	
BITS	Green	On steadily	Building-integrated timing supply (BITS) clocking interface is active.	
	Red	On steadily	BITS clocking interface has failed.	
	_	Off	BITS clocking interface is offline.	
GPS	Green	On steadily	Global positioning system (GPS) clocking interface is active.	
	Red	On steadily	GPS clocking interface has failed.	
	-	Off	GPS clocking interface is offline.	
UTI	Green	On steadily	Universal Timing Interface (UTI) clocking interface is active.	
	Red	On steadily	UTI clocking interface has failed.	
	-	Off	UTI clocking interface is offline.	
LINK	Green	On steadily	Port is enabled and link is established.	
	-	Off	Port is disabled or no link is established.	

- MX-Series Switch Control Board (SCB) Overview on page 253
- Upgrading an MX960 SCB or SCBE to SCBE2
- Upgrading an MX480 SCB or SCBE to SCBE2
- Upgrading an MX240 SCB or SCBE to SCBE2
- Upgrading to the SCBE3-MX

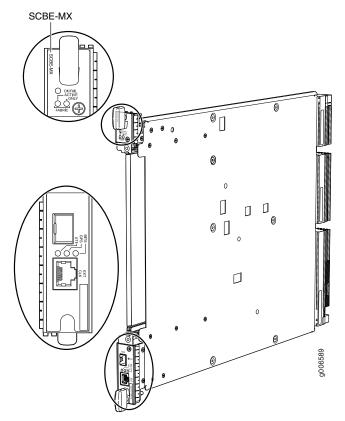
### MX960 SCBE-MX Description

The MX Enhanced Switch Control Board (SCBE-MX) serves the carrier Ethernet services router and carrier Ethernet transport markets that require higher-capacity traffic support demanding greater interface density (slot and capacity scale), as well as improved services. The upgraded SCB is supported on MX960, MX480, and MX240 routers. Some key attributes of the SCBE-MX are:

- 160 Gbps/slot bandwidth with redundant fabric support, and improved fabric performance by using the next-generation fabric (XF) chip
- A central clocking module and a centralized clocking architecture that supports clock cleanup and distribution. The Stratum 3 clock module performs clock monitoring, filtering, and holdover in a centralized chassis location
- Full performance with fabric redundancy for higher capacity line cards such as 16x10GE and MPC3

The Routing Engine installs directly into a slot on the SCBE-MX (see Figure 47 on page 267).

Figure 47: SCBE-MX



#### MX960 SCBE-MX Slots

You can install up to three SCBE-MXs in the MX960. The SCBE-MXs install vertically into the front of the chassis in the slots labeled **0**, **1**, and **2**. If any slots are empty, you must install a blank panel.

#### MX960 SCBE-MX Redundancy

If three SCBE-MXs are installed, the third SCBE-MX functions as the backup.

#### MX960 SCBE-MX Components

Each SCBE-MX consists of the following components:

- I2C bus logic, used for low-level communication with each component
- Component redundancy circuitry
- Control Board/Routing Engine mastership mechanism
- Gigabit Ethernet switch that is connected to the embedded CPU complex on all components
- External clock interface—Allows BITS or GPS clock source input to the centralized timing circuit, or allows centralized timing to be output to BITS or GPS
- Switch fabric—Provides the switching functions for the DPCs, FPCs, and MPCs
- Control field-programmable gate array (FPGA)—Provides the Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) interface to the Routing Engine
- 1000Base-T Ethernet controller—Provides a 1-Gbps Ethernet link between the Routing Engines
- · Circuits for chassis management and control
- Power circuits for the Routing Engine and SCBE
- LEDs—Provide status of the SCBE and clocking interface

#### Supported Routing Engines and MPCs for the SCBE

Supported Routing Engines	Supported MPCs
RE-S-1300	MPC3e
RE-S-1800	MPC3e
RE-S-2000	MPC3e

### **SCBE-MX LEDs**

The FABRIC ACTIVE, FABRIC ONLY, and OK/FAIL LEDs indicate the status of the SCBE-MX. The BITS, GPS, and UTI LEDs, located next to the EXT CLK port, indicate the status of the respective clocking interface. Table 31 on page 269 describes the functions of the SCBE-MX LEDs.

Table 31: SCBE-MX LEDs

Label	Color	State	Description
FABRIC ACTIVE	Green	On steadily	Fabric is in active mode.
FABRIC ONLY	Green	On steadily	SCBE-MX operates in fabric-only mode.
	_	Off	SCBE-MX operates in fabric/control board mode.
OK/FAIL	Green	On steadily	SCBE-MX is online.
	Red	On steadily	SCBE-MX has failed.
	_	Off	SCBE-MX is offline.
	Red	On steadily	GPS clocking interface has failed.
	-	Off	GPS clocking interface is offline.
NOTE: The L	.EDs <b>BITS</b> , <b>GPS</b>	, and <b>UTI</b> are no	ot currently supported.
BITS	Green	On steadily	Building-integrated timing supply (BITS) clocking interface is active.
	Red	On steadily	BITS clocking interface has failed.
	_	Off	BITS clocking interface is offline.
GPS	Green	On steadily	Global positioning system (GPS) clocking interface is active.
	Red	On steadily	GPS clocking interface has failed.
	-	Off	GPS clocking interface is offline.
UTI	Green	On steadily	Universal Timing Interface (UTI) clocking interface is active.
	Red	On steadily	UTI clocking interface has failed.
	-	Off	UTI clocking interface is offline.

## Related Documentation

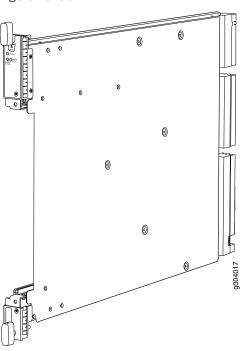
- MX960 SCBE LEDs
- Upgrading an MX960 SCB to SCBE
- Upgrading to the SCBE3-MX

## MX960 SCB-MX Description

The MX Switch Control Board (SCB-MX) provides Control Plane functions, Chassis management functions, and Switch Plane functions. It is also a carrier for the Routing Engine (RE). Below are various facts about the SCB-MX:

- Each SCB-MX contains two fabric ASICs, and the same SCB-MX card is usable in MX960, MX480 and MX240.
- The Control Plane functionality is provided primarily by a RE, an ACBC FPGA, and a gigabit Ethernet switch, which all reside on the SCB-MX.
- The RE is a Pentium processor subsystem that can be plugged into the SCB-MX. The RE uses two primary interfaces to the SCB-MX: PCI bus and gigabit Ethernet.
- On the SCB-MX, the RE's PCI bus interfaces to the ACBC FPGA, which aggregates most of the system I/O and provides Chassis management functions.
- The RE's gigabit Ethernet port connects to a gigabit Ethernet switch on the SCB-MX.
   This gigabit Ethernet switch provides Ethernet connectivity to all of the processors in the Chassis, including the standby RE, for Control Plane communications.
- There are two SCB-MXs in the system which can operate the control plane function in redundant mode. Each SCB-MX contains the mastership logic that determines which SCB-MX/RE combination is the master in the system. The master is also called the Junos master. The Junos master controls all components in the system, including the standby SCB-MX/RE.
- Each SCB-MX generates an output mastership signal to each FRU. Each SCB-MX also generates an output operational signal to each FRU. On each FRU, the mastership signal is qualified by the operational signal and combined with local status signals to select the master SCB-MX used for FRU control.
- Each SCB-MX contains two switch fabric chips (ASICs). However, the switch fabric ASICs are under the control of the current Junos master.
- For the MX960, each SCB-MX provides two planes of switch fabric for packet forwarding among the DPCs/MPCs.
- The MX960 chassis may contain up to three SCB-MX's and hence six fabric planes are available.
- On MX960, the two SCB-MXs residing in slot 6 and slot 7 provide both Control and Switch Fabric features, while the third SCB-MX residing in slot 8 of the chassis (hybrid slot) will only do fabric functions. Either a SCB-MX or a DPC can be plugged into slot 8. A third SCB-MX is used only for Switch Fabric redundancy. Therefore, if an application does not require switch fabric redundancy, a DPC can be used in slot 8.

The Routing Engine installs directly into a slot on the SCB-MX (see Figure 48 on page 271).



## Figure 48: SCB-MX

## MX960 SCB-MX Slots

You can install up to three SCB-MXs in the MX960 chassis. The SCB-MXs install vertically into the front of the MX960 chassis in the slots labeled  $\bf 0$ ,  $\bf 1$ , and  $\bf 2/6$ .

### MX960 SCB-MX Redundancy

SCB-MXs installed in slots  $\bf 0$  and  $\bf 1$  provide non-redundant fabric connections. An SCB-MX installed in slot  $\bf 2/6$ , in conjunction with SCB-MXs in slots  $\bf 0$  and  $\bf 1$ , provides redundant fabrics, but the Routing Engine installed on it receives no power and provides no additional routing functions. If no SCB-MX is installed in slot  $\bf 2/6$ , you must install a blank panel in the slot (see Table 32 on page 271).

Table 32: SCB-MX Slot Mapping and Functionality

Functionality	Slot 0	Slot1	Slot 2/6
Full fabric	SCB-MX Routing Engine	SCB-MX	_
Full fabric and redundant Routing Engine	SCB-MX Routing Engine	SCB-MX Routing Engine	_
Redundant fabric and Routing Engine	SCB-MX Routing Engine	SCB-MX Routing Engine	SCB-MX

## **Supported Routing Engines**

The SCB-MX supports the following routing engines (REs):

- RE-S-1300 Routing Engine Description
- RE-S-2000 Routing Engine Description
- RE-S-1800 Routing Engine Description on page 302

#### **SCB-MX LEDs**

Three LEDs on the SCB indicate the status of the SCB. The LEDs, labeled **FABRIC ACTIVE**, **FABRIC ONLY**, and **OK/FAIL**, are located directly on the SCB. Table 33 on page 272 describes the functions of the SCB LEDs.

Table 33: SCB-MX LEDs

Label	Color	State	Description
FABRIC ACTIVE	Green	On steadily	Fabric is in active mode.
FABRIC ONLY	Green	On steadily	SCB-MX operates in fabric-only mode.
	_	Off	SCB-MX operates in fabric/control board mode.
OK/FAIL	Green	On steadily	SCB-MX is online.
	Red	On steadily	SCB-MX has failed.
	_	Off	SCB-MX is offline.

## Related Documentation

- MX960 Host Subsystem Description
- MX960 Routing Engine Description on page 281
- MX960 Switch Control Board LEDs
- Replacing an MX960 SCB
- MX-Series Switch Control Board (SCB) Overview on page 253

#### **CHAPTER 13**

# MX Adapter Control Board Description

• MX2000 Adapter Card (ADC) Description on page 273

## MX2000 Adapter Card (ADC) Description

The MX2000 routers are compatible with all Trio-based MPC line cards; However, because the MX2000 routers use a newer-generation Switch Fabric Board (SFB) with faster bandwidth, line cards that were designed to work with the SCB and SCBE (MPC1E, MPC2E, and MPC3E) must use a special Line Card Adapter (ADC). The ADC is merely a shell that accepts MPC1E, MPC2E, and MPC3E line cards in the front and converts power and switch fabric in the rear. ADCs install vertically in the front of the router.



NOTE: When a slot is not occupied by a combined ADC and MPC, you must insert a blank panel to fill the empty slot and ensure proper cooling of the system.

ADCs are hot-removable and hot-insertable. Figure 49 on page 274 shows the ADC supported on MX2000 routers.

Figure 49: ADC for the MX2000 Routers

## Related Documentation

- Maintaining the MX2010 Adapter Cards
- Maintaining MX2020 Adapter Cards
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- Replacing an MX2008 MPC
- Replacing an MX2010 MPC
- Replacing an MX2020 MPC

#### **CHAPTER 14**

## RE, CB-RE, and RCB Descriptions

- MX2000 Host Subsystem CB-RE Description on page 275
- Routing Engine Specifications on page 276
- MX Routing Engine LEDs on page 281
- MX960 Routing Engine Description on page 281
- MX480 Routing Engine Description on page 283
- MX240 Routing Engine Description on page 285
- MX5, MX10, MX40, and MX80 Routing Engine Description on page 289
- MX2008 Routing and Control Board (MX2008 RCB) Description on page 290
- MX10003 Routing and Control Board (RCB) Description on page 293
- MX10008 Routing and Control Board Components and Descriptions on page 297
- MX Routing Engine LEDs on page 302
- RE-S-1800 Routing Engine Description on page 302
- RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine Description on page 305
- RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine Description on page 308
- Supported Routing Engines by Router on page 310

### MX2000 Host Subsystem CB-RE Description

The host subsystem provides routing protocol processes, as well as software processes that control the router's interface, the chassis components, system management, and user access to the router. These routing processes run on top of a kernel that interacts with the Packet Forwarding Engine (PFE). You can install one or two host subsystems on the router. Each host subsystem functions as a unit—the Control Board and Routing Engine (CB-RE). The MX2000 line of routers supports the following CB-RE's:

- RE-MX2000-1800x4 CB-RE
- REMX2K-X8-64G-LT CB-RE

The CB-RE is hot-pluggable. You can install one or two CB-REs in the router. Each CB-RE is a combined Routing Engine and Control Board in one unit. A USB port on the CB-RE accepts a USB memory device that allows you to load Junos OS. The CB-RE installs into the front of the chassis in vertical slots labeled **0** and **1**. If two CB-REs are installed, one

functions as the master and the other acts as the backup. If the master CB-RE fails or is removed and the backup is configured appropriately, the backup takes over as the master. If no CB-RE is installed in a slot, install a blank panel in the slot.

A minimum of one CB-RE must be installed in either slot 0 or slot 1 at all times.



CAUTION: If one of the CB-REs fails, do not remove the failed CB-RE until you have a replacement or blank panel to install.



NOTE: REMX2K-X8-64G-LT CB-RE is equipped with limited encryption support only.

## Related Documentation

- RE-MX2000-1800x4 CB-RE Description
- REMX2K-X8-64G and REMX2K-X8-64G-LT CB-RE Description
- Maintaining the MX2010 Host Subsystem
- Maintaining the MX2020 Host Subsystem
- Taking an MX2000 Host Subsystem Offline
- RJ-45 Connector Pinouts for MX Series CB-RE or RCB Auxillary and Console Ports
- RJ-45 Connector Pinouts for an MX Series CB-RE or RCB Management Port

### **Routing Engine Specifications**

Table 34 on page 277 lists the current specifications for Routing Engines supported on M Series, MX Series, and T Series routers. Table 35 on page 279 lists the specifications for end-of-life Routing Engines.



NOTE: For a list of the routing engines that are supported on the M Series, MX Series, T Series, and PTX routers, see "Supported Routing Engines by Router" on page 310.



NOTE: For information about PTX Series Routing Engine specifications, see *Routing Engines Supported on PTX Series Routers*. For information about

Table 34: Routing Engine Specifications

Routing Engine	Processor	Memory	Connection to PFEs	Disk	Media	First Junos OS Support	Switch Control Board
RE-400-768	400-MHz Celeron	768 MB	Fast Ethernet	40 GB hard disk	1 GB CompactFlash card	9.0	-
RE-A-1000-2048	1.0-GHz Pentium	2048 MB	Gigabit Ethernet	40 GB hard disk	1 GB CompactFlash card	8.1	-
REA-2000-4096	2.0-GHz Pentium	4096 MB	Gigabit Ethernet	40 GB hard disk	1 GB CompactFlash card	8.1	_
RE-S-1300-2048	1.3-GHz Pentium	2048 MB	Gigabit Ethernet	40 GB hard disk	1 GB CompactFlash card	8.2	SCB, SCBE
RE-S-2000-4096	2.0-GHz Pentium	4096 MB	Gigabit Ethernet	40 GB hard disk	1 GB CompactFlash card	8.2	SCB, SCBE
RE-C1800	1.8-GHz	8 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	SSD	4 GB CompactFlash card	T1600 router in a routing matrix: 9.6R2 Standalone T640 or T1600 router:11.2	CB-T for a standalone router.  CB-LCC for a router in a routing matrix.
	1.8 Ghz	16 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	SSD	4 GB CompactFlash card	32-bit Junos OS on a standalone T1600 router: 11.4R2 32-bit Junos OS on a T1600 router in a routing matrix: 11.4R2 64-bit Junos OS on a standalone T1600 router: 11.4R2 64-bit Junos OS on a T1600 router in a routing matrix: 11.4R2	CB-T for a standalone router.  CB-LCC for a router in a routing matrix.
RE-C2600	2.6-GHz	16 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	SSD	4 GB CompactFlash card	TX Matrix Plus router: 9.6R2	-

Table 34: Routing Engine Specifications (continued)

Routing Engine	Processor	Memory	Connection to PFEs	Disk	Media	First Junos OS Support	Switch Control Board
RE-A-1800x2	1800-MHz	8 GB or 16 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	32 GB SSD	4 GB CompactFlash card	10.4	-
RE-S-1800x2	1800-MHz	8 GB or 16 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	32 GB SSD	4 GB CompactFlash card	10.4	SCB, SCBE
RE-S-1800x4	1800-MHz	8GB or 16 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	32 GB SSD	4 GB CompactFlash card	10.4	SCB, SCBE, SCBE2
RE-S-MX104	1.8-GHz	4 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	_	8 GB NAND Flash	13.2	-
RE-B-1800x1-4G	1.73-GHz	4 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	64 GB SSD	4 GB CompactFlash card	12.1R2, 11.4R4, and 12.2R1	-
FEWX20007800X4	1.8- GHz	16 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	32 GB SSD	4 GB Fixed Internal CompactFlash card	12.3R2	SCB, SCBE
FESB00%33GS	1.8- Ghz	32 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	32 GB SSD	4 GB Fixed Internal CompactFlash card	• 12.3R4 • 13.2R1	SCB, SCBE SCBE2
FEM/248003GS	1.8- Ghz	32 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	32 GB SSD	4GB Fixed Internal CompactFlash card	• 12.3R4 • 13.2R1	-
RE-S-X6-64G, RE-S-X6-64G-LT	2 Ghz	64 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 50-GB SSDs	-	15.1F4, 16.1	SCBE2
REMX2K-X864G	2.3 Ghz	64 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 100-GB SSDs	-	15.1F5-S1, 16.1R2, and 16.2R1	-
FEMXXX864GIJ	2.3 Ghz	64 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 100-GB SSDs	-	17.2R1	-
REVX2008;X864G	2.3 Ghz	64 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 50-GB SSDs	-	15.1F7	-
RE-S-1600x8	1.6 Ghz	64 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 50-GB SSDs	-	17.3R1	-

Table 34: Routing Engine Specifications (continued)

Routing Engine	Processor	Memory	Connection to PFEs	Disk	Media	First Junos OS Support	Switch Control Board
PENAZOBXSS/GET	2.1 Ghz	64 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 100-GB SSDs	-	17.2R1	-
FEM/2008/8128G	2.3 Ghz	128 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 200-GB SSDs	-	18.2R1	-
RE-S-X6-128G	2.1 Ghz	128 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 200-GB SSDs	-	18.1R1	-
RBMX2K-X8-128G	2.1 Ghz	128 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 200-GB SSDs	-	18.1R1	-
JNP10003-REI	1.6-GHz	64 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 100 GB SSDs	-	17.3R1	-
NP10003-REHJ	1.6-GHz	64 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 100 GB SSDs	-	18.1R1	-
JNP10K-RE0	2.5 GhZ	32 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 50 GB SSDs	-	17.2R1	-
JNP10K-RE1	2.3 GhZ	64 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 200 GB SSDs	-	18.2R1	-
JNP10K-REI-LT	2.3 GhZ	64 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 200 GB SSDs	-	18.3R1	-
JNP10K-RE1-128	2.3 GhZ	128 GB	Gigabit Ethernet	Two 200 GB SSDs	-	18.3R1	-



NOTE: Use shielded CAT5e cable for connecting the AUX, CONSOLE, and MGMT ports in RE-S-X6-64G, REMX2K-X8-64G, and REMX2008-X8-64G Routing Engines.

Table 35: End-of-Life Routing Engine Specifications

Routing Engine	Processor	Memory	Connection to PFEs	Disk	Media	First Junos OS Support	EOL Details
RE-333-256	333-MHz Pentium II	256 MB	Fast Ethernet	6.4 GB hard disk	80 MB CompactFlash card	3.4	PSN-2003-01-063

Table 35: End-of-Life Routing Engine Specifications (continued)

Routing Engine	Processor	Memory	Connection to PFEs	Disk	Media	First Junos OS Support	EOL Details
RE-333-768	333-MHz Pentium II	768 MB	Fast Ethernet	6.4 GB hard disk	80 MB CompactFlash card	3.4	PSN-2003-01-063
RE-600-512	600-MHz Pentium III	512 MB	Fast Ethernet	30 GB hard disk	256 MB CompactFlash card	5.4	PSN-2004-07-019
RE-600-2048	600-MHz Pentium III	2048 MB	Fast Ethernet	40 GB hard disk	1 GB CompactFlash card	5.3	PSN-2008-02-018
RE-850-1536	850-MHz Pentium III	1536 MB	Fast Ethernet	40 GB hard disk	1 GB CompactFlash card	7.2	PSN-2011-04-226
RE-M40	200-MHz Pentium	256 MB	Fast Ethernet	6.4 GB hard disk	80 MB CompactFlash card	3.2	FA-HW-0101-001
RE-W40-333-768	333-MHz Pentium II	768 MB	Fast Ethernet	10 GB hard disk	80 MB CompactFlash card	4.2	PSN-2003-01-063
FEM/060020/8	600-MHz Pentium III	2048 MB	Fast Ethernet	30 GB hard disk	128 MB CompactFlash card	5.4	PSN-2004-11-020
RE-1600-2048	1.6-GHz Pentium M	2048 MB	Gigabit Ethernet	40 GB hard disk	1 GB CompactFlash card	6.2	PSN-2008-02-019



NOTE: The memory in Table 34 on page 277 indicates the amount of total memory. To determine the amount of available memory, issue the show chassis routing-engine CLI command.

On routers that accept two Routing Engines, you cannot mix Routing Engine types except for a brief period (one minute or so) during an upgrade or downgrade to two Routing Engines of the same type.

## Related Documentation

• Supported Routing Engines by Router on page 310

## **MX Routing Engine LEDs**

Each Routing Engine has four LEDs that indicate its status. The LEDs, labeled **MASTER**, **HDD**, **ONLINE**, and **FAIL**, are located directly on the faceplate of the Routing Engine. Table 36 on page 281 describes the functions of the Routing Engine LEDs.

Table 36: Routing Engine LEDs

Label	Color	State	Description
MASTER	Blue	On steadily	Routing Engine is the Master.
HDD	Green	Blinking	Indicates activity on the hard disk drive.
ONLINE	Green	Blinking	Routing Engine is transitioning online.
		On steadily	Routing Engine is functioning normally.
FAIL	Red	On steadily	Routing Engine has failed.

## Related Documentation

- MX960 Routing Engine Description on page 281
- Replacing an MX960 Routing Engine

### **MX960 Routing Engine Description**

If the host system is redundant, the backup Routing Engine is hot-removable and hot-insertable, but the master Routing Engine is hot-pluggable. A Routing Engine that is not redundant is hot-pluggable.

- Supported Routing Engines on page 281
- Routing Engine Function on page 282
- Routing Engine Slots on page 282
- · Routing Engine Interface Ports on page 282

#### **Supported Routing Engines**

The MX960 router supports the following Routing Engines:

- RE-S-1300-2048 supported for Junos OS Release 8.2 and later.
- RE-S-2000-4096 supported for Junos OS Release 8.2 and later.
- RE-S-1800x2 supported for Junos OS Release 10.4 and later.
- RE-S-1800x4 supported for Junos OS Release 10.4 and later.
- RE-S-X6-64G supported for Junos OS Release 15.1F4, 16.1 and later.
- RE-S-X6-64G-LT supported for Junos OS Release 17.2R1 and later.



NOTE: The Routing Engine is equipped with limited encryption support only.



NOTE: If two Routing Engines are installed, they must both be the same hardware model.

### **Routing Engine Function**

The Routing Engine runs the Junos OS. Software processes that run on the Routing Engine maintain the routing tables, manage the routing protocols used on the router, control the router interfaces, control some chassis components, and provide the interface for system management and user access to the router.

#### **Routing Engine Slots**

You can install one or two Routing Engines in the router. Each Routing Engine must be installed directly into an SCB. A USB port on the Routing Engine accepts a USB memory device that allows you to load Junos OS. The Routing Engines install into the front of the chassis in vertical slots directly into the SCBs labeled  $\bf 0$  and  $\bf 1$ . If two Routing Engines are installed, one functions as the master and the other acts as the backup. If the master Routing Engine fails or is removed and the backup is configured appropriately, the backup takes over as the master.

On the MX960 router, a Routing Engine installed in SCB slot **2/6** receives no power and supplies no additional routing functions. If no SCB is installed in slot **2/6**, install a blank panel in the slot.

## **Routing Engine Interface Ports**

Three ports, located on the right side of the routing engine, connect the Routing Engine to one or more external devices on which system administrators can issue Junos OS command-line interface (CLI) commands to manage the router.

The ports with the indicated labels function as follows:

- AUX—Connects the Routing Engine to a laptop, modem, or other auxiliary device through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.
- CONSOLE—Connects the Routing Engine to a system console through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.
- ETHERNET or MGMT—Connects the Routing Engine through an Ethernet connection to a management LAN (or any other device that plugs into an Ethernet connection) for out-of-band management. The port uses an autosensing RJ-45 connector to support 10-Mbps or 100-Mbps connections. Two small LEDs on the right of the port indicate the connection in use: the LED flashes yellow or green for a 10-Mbps or 100-Mbps connection, and the LED is light green when traffic is passing through the port.

#### Related Documentation

- RJ-45 Connector Pinouts for MX Series Routing Engine AUX and CONSOLE Ports
- RJ-45 Connector Pinouts for an MX Series Routing Engine ETHERNET Port
- Replacing an MX960 Routing Engine

## MX480 Routing Engine Description

The Routing Engine is an Intel-based PC platform that runs Junos OS. Software processes that run on the Routing Engine maintain the routing tables, manage the routing protocols used on the router, control the router interfaces, control some chassis components, and provide the interface for system management and user access to the router.

You can install one or two Routing Engines in the router. The Routing Engines install into the front of the chassis in horizontal slots in the SCBs labeled  $\mathbf{0}$  and  $\mathbf{1}$ . If two Routing Engines are installed, one functions as the master and the other acts as the backup. If the master Routing Engine fails or is removed, and the backup is configured appropriately, the backup takes over as the master.

The Routing Engines are hot-pluggable. Each Routing Engine must be installed directly into an SCB. A USB port on the Routing Engine accepts a USB memory card that allows you to load Junos OS. Figure 50 on page 283 shows RE-S-1800 Routing Engine and Figure 51 on page 284 shows the RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine.



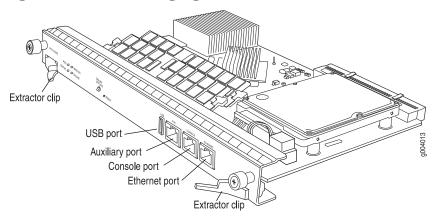


Figure 51: RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine Front View

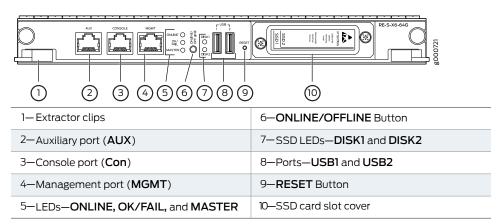
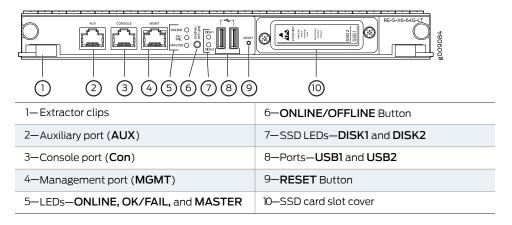


Figure 52: RE-S-X6-64G-LT Routing Engine Front View



### **Routing Engine Components**



NOTE: For specific information about Routing Engine components (for example, the amount of DRAM), issue the show vmhost hardware command.

#### **Routing Engine Interface Ports**

Three ports, located on the right side of the Routing Engine, connect the Routing Engine to one or more external devices on which system administrators can issue Junos OS command-line interface (CLI) commands to manage the router.

The ports with the indicated labels function as follows:

- AUX—Connects the Routing Engine to a laptop, modem, or other auxiliary device through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.
- **CONSOLE**—Connects the Routing Engine to a system console through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.

• ETHERNET or MGMT—Connects the Routing Engine through an Ethernet connection to a management LAN (or any other device that plugs into an Ethernet connection) for out-of-band management. The port uses an autosensing RJ-45 connector to support 10-Mbps or 100-Mbps connections. Two small LEDs on the right of the port indicate the connection in use: The LED on the left indicates speed—green for 1000-Mbps, yellow for 100-Mbps and when the LED is dark, it indicates 10-Mbps speed. The LED on the right indicates activity—flashing green when packets are passing through the port.

#### **Routing Engine Boot Sequence**

The Routing Engine boots from the storage media in this order: the USB device (if present), then the CompactFlash card, then the hard disk, then the LAN. The disk from which the router boots is called the *primary boot device*, and the other disk is the *alternate boot device*.



NOTE: If the router boots from an alternate boot device, a yellow alarm lights the LED on the router's craft interface.

Booting in a RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine follows this sequence—the USB device, SSD1, SSD2, and LAN. SSD1 is the primary boot device. Boot sequence is tried twice for SSD1 and SSD2.

If the Routing Engines are configured for *graceful switchover*, the backup Routing Engine automatically synchronizes its configuration and state with the master Routing Engine. Any update to the master Routing Engine state is replicated on the backup Routing Engine. If the backup Routing Engine assumes mastership, packet forwarding continues through the router without interruption. For more information about graceful switchover, see the *Junos OS Administration Library*.



NOTE: If two Routing Engines are installed, they must both be the same hardware model.

## Related Documentation

- MX480 Router Description
- MX480 Routing Engine LEDs
- MX480 Host Subsystem Description
- MX480 SCB-MX Description

## MX240 Routing Engine Description

The Routing Engine is an Intel-based PC platform that runs Junos OS. Software processes that run on the Routing Engine maintain the routing tables, manage the routing protocols used on the router, control the router interfaces, control some chassis components, and provide the interface for system management and user access to the router.

You can install one or two Routing Engines in the router. The Routing Engines install into the front of the chassis in horizontal slots in the SCBs labeled **0** and **1/0**. Each Routing Engine must be installed directly into an SCB. A USB port on the Routing Engine accepts a USB memory card that allows you to load Junos OS.

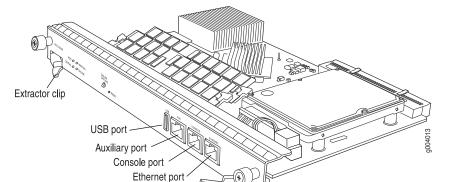
If two Routing Engines are installed, one functions as the master and the other acts as the backup. If the master Routing Engine fails or is removed and the backup is configured appropriately, the backup takes over as the master. The Backup Routing Engine is hot-insertable and hot-removable.

The MX240 router supports the RE-S-1300-2048, EE-S-2000-4096, RE-S-1800, RE-S-X6-64G, and RE-S-X6-64G-LT Routing Engines. See Figure 50 on page 283, Figure 54 on page 286, and Figure 51 on page 284.



NOTE: If two Routing Engines are installed, they must both be the same hardware model.

The RE-S-X6-64G-LT Routing Engine is equipped with limited encryption support only.



Extractor clip

Figure 53: RE-S-2000 Routing Engine



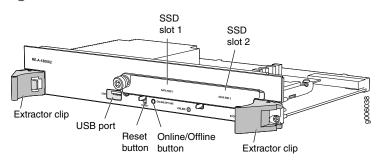


Figure 55: RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine Front View

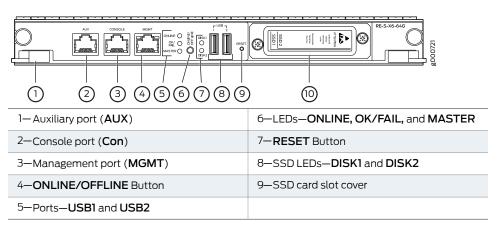
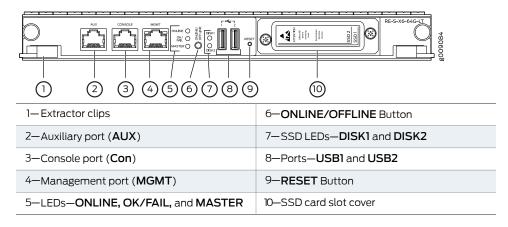


Figure 56: RE-S-X6-64G-LT Routing Engine Front View



### RE-S-X6-64G and RE-S-X6-64G-LT Routing Engine Components

In MX240 routers with dual Routing Engines, both the Routing Engines must be RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engines.

Each RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine (shown in Figure 51 on page 284) consists of the following components:

- CPU—Runs Junos OS to maintain the routing tables and routing protocols.
- EEPROM—Stores the serial number of the Routing Engine.
- DRAM—Provides storage for the routing and forwarding tables and for other Routing Engine processes.
- · One 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface between Routing Engine and Switch Control Board.
- Two 50 GB slim Solid State Drives—SSD1 (primary) and SSD2 (secondary)—Provide storage for software images, configuration files, microcode, log files, and memory dumps. The Routing Engine reboots from SSD2 when boot from primary SSD fails.

- Two USB ports (USB1 and USB2)—Provide a removable media interface through which you can install Junos OS manually. The Junos OS supports USB versions 3.0, 2.0, and 1.1.
- Interface ports—The AUX, CONSOLE, and MGMT provide access to management devices. Each Routing Engine has one 10/100/1000-Mbps Ethernet port for connecting to a management network, and two asynchronous serial ports—one for connecting to a console and one for connecting to a modem or other auxiliary device.
- RESET Button—Reboots the Routing Engine when pressed.
- ONLINE/OFFLINE Button—Makes the Routing Engine online or offline when pressed.
- Extractor clips—Control the locking system that secures the Routing Engine.
- LEDs—MX240 Routing Engine LEDs describes the functions of these LEDs.



NOTE: For specific information about Routing Engine components (for example, the amount of DRAM), issue the show vmhost hardware command.

#### **Routing Engine Interface Ports**

Three ports, located on the right side of the Routing Engine, connect the Routing Engine to one or more external devices on which system administrators can issue Junos OS command-line interface (CLI) commands to manage the router.

The ports with the indicated labels function as follows:

- AUX—Connects the Routing Engine to a laptop, modem, or other auxiliary device through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.
- CONSOLE—Connects the Routing Engine to a system console through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.
- ETHERNET or MGMT—Connects the Routing Engine through an Ethernet connection to a management LAN (or any other device that plugs into an Ethernet connection) for out-of-band management. The port uses an autosensing RJ-45 connector to support 10/100/1000-Mbps connections. Two small LEDs on the right of the port indicate the connection in use: The LED on the left indicates speed—green for 1000-Mbps, yellow for 100-Mbps and when the LED is dark, it indicates 10-Mbps speed. The LED on the right indicates activity—flashing green when packets are passing through the port.

#### RE-S-X6-64G and RE-S-X6-64G-LT Routing Engine Interface Ports

Three ports, located on the left side of the Routing Engine, connect the Routing Engine to one or more external devices on which system administrators can issue Junos OS command-line interface (CLI) commands to manage the router.

The ports with the indicated labels function as follows:

 AUX—Connects the Routing Engine to a laptop, modem, or other auxiliary device through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.

- **CONSOLE**—Connects the Routing Engine to a system console through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.
- MGMT—Connects the Routing Engine through an Ethernet connection to a management LAN (or any other device that plugs into an Ethernet connection) for out-of-band management. The port uses an autosensing RJ-45 connector to support 10/100/1000-Mbps connections. Two small LEDs on the right of the port indicate the connection in use: The LED on the left ndicates speed—green for 1000-Mbps, yellow for 100-Mbps and when the LED is dark, it indicates 10-Mbps speed. The LED on the right indicates activity—flashing green when packets are passing through the port.

#### **Routing Engine Boot Sequence**

The Routing Engine boots from the storage media in this order: the USB device (if present), then the CompactFlash card, then the hard disk, then the LAN. The disk from which the router boots is called the *primary boot device*, and the other disk is the *alternate boot device*.



NOTE: If the router boots from an alternate boot device, a yellow alarm lights the LED on the router's craft interface.

Booting in a RE-S-X6-64G and in a RE-S-X6-64G-LT Routing Engine follows this sequence—the USB device, SSD1, SSD2, and LAN. SSD1 is the primary boot device. Boot sequence is tried twice for SSD1 and SSD2.

## Related Documentation

- MX240 Routing Engine LEDs
- Removing an MX240 Routing Engine
- Installing an MX240 Routing Engine
- MX240 Routing Engine Serial Number Label

### MX5, MX10, MX40, and MX80 Routing Engine Description

The Routing Engine is built-in on the MX5, MX10, MX40, and MX80 baseboard and cannot be replaced.

The Routing Engine consists of the following components:

- Processor—Runs Junos OS to maintain the router's routing tables and routing protocols.
- DRAM—Buffers incoming packets and provides storage for the routing and forwarding tables and for other Routing Engine processes. To view the amount of DRAM installed on your router, issue the show chassis routing-engine command.
- NAND flash—Provides primary storage for software images, configuration files, and microcode.

#### Related Documentation

- Maintaining the MX5, MX10, MX40, and MX80 Routing Engine
- show chassis routing-engine

#### MX2008 Routing and Control Board (MX2008 RCB) Description

The MX2008 Routing and Control Board (MX2008 RCB) is an integrated board and a single FRU that provides Routing Engine and Control Board functionality.

The REMX2008-X8-128G RCB is equipped with a 8-Core 2.3 GHz processor, 128 GB memory, and two 200 GB SSDs and also supports Secure Boot for enhanced boot security.

The REMX2008-X8-64G-LT RCB is equipped with a 8-Core 2.3 GHz processor, 64 GB memory, and two 100 GB SSDs. The RCB is equipped with limited encryption support only.

- Supported RCBs on page 290
- RCB Function on page 290
- RCB Slots on page 290
- RCB Front Panel on page 291
- RCB Interface Ports on page 292

#### **Supported RCBs**

The following are some key attributes of the MX2008 RCB:

- The RCB combined the Control Board and the Routing Engine in a single FRU.
- The RCB is hot-pluggable.
- The RCB is less than half the size of native MX2000 CB-RE.

The MX2008 router supports the following RCBs:

- REMX2008-X8-64G
- REMX2008-X8-64G-LT
- REMX2008-X8-128G

#### **RCB** Function

The RCB runs Junos OS. Software processes that run on the RCB maintain the routing tables, manage the routing protocols used on the router, control the router interfaces, control some chassis components, and provide the interface for system management and user access to the router.

#### **RCB Slots**

The user can install one or two RCBs in the router. Each RCB is a combined Routing Engine and Control Board in one unit. A USB port on the RCB accepts a USB storage device that enables you to load Junos OS. You can install the RCBs into the front of the chassis in

vertical slots labeled **0** and **1**. If two RCBs are installed, one functions as the master and the other acts as the backup. If the master RCB fails or is removed and the backup is configured appropriately, the backup takes over as the master. If no RCB is installed in a slot, install a blank panel in the slot.

A minimum of one RCB must be installed in either slot **0** or slot **1** at all times.



CAUTION: If one of the RCBs fails, do not remove the failed RCB until you have a replacement or blank panel to install.

#### **RCB Front Panel**

Table 37 on page 291 describes the Routing and Control Board (RCB).

Figure 57: RCB Front View

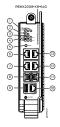


Figure 58: RCB (REMX2008–X8-64G-LT) Front View

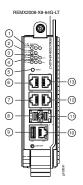


Figure 59: RCB (REMX20008–X8-128G) Front View

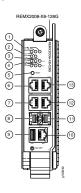


Table 37: Components on the RCB

Function No.	Label	Description
1	ONLINE, MASTER, and OK/FAIL	There is one bicolor LED for each RCB control. The <b>ONLINE</b> LED indicates that the RCB is transitioning online and functioning properly. The <b>MASTER</b> LED indicates that this board is a master RCB, and the <b>OK/FAIL</b> LED indicates the RCB has failed.
2	SSD0 and SSD1	LEDs shows the state of the two solid-state drives (SSDs) in the RCB.
3	GPS, UT1, and BITS	These ports shows the external clocking interface status. There is one bicolor LED for each external clock interface—GPS, UTI and BITS.
5	RESET	This button used to reboot the RCB.

Table 37: Components on the RCB (continued)

Function No.	Label	Description
6	AUX	This port is used to connect a laptop, modem, or other auxiliary unit.
7	CLKO and CLK1	Connects the RCB to two external clock interfaces for BITS and GPS function
12		through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.
8	LNK-0 and LNK-1	Two SFP+ ports connects the RCB through an Ethernet connection to
11		support hardware diagnostics and JCS port testing. The port supports two 1–Gbps or 10-Gbps connections.
		The LED on these ports are associated with each of the SFP+ port (XGE-0 and XGE-1) and indicates the connection in use.
9	USB	This port is used to install a USB flash drive that contains Junos OS.
10	MGT	This port is a dedicated management channel for device maintenance. It is also used for system administrators to monitor and manage the MX2008 router remotely.
13	CONSOLE	This port is used to configure the MX2008 router.

#### **RCB Interface Ports**

Three ports, located on the RCB, connect the RCB to one or more external devices on which system administrators can issue Junos OS CLI commands to manage the router. In addition, four ports located on the RCB include, two 10-Gigabit Ethernet SFP+ interface connectors supporting hardware diagnostics (JCS port testing), and two external clock interfaces for BITS and GPS function.

The RCB interface ports with the indicated labels function as follows:

- AUX—Connects the RCB to a laptop, modem, or other auxiliary device through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.
- **CONSOLE**—Connects the RCB to a system console through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.
- MGT—Connects the RCB through an Ethernet connection to a management LAN (or any other device that plugs into an Ethernet connection) for out-of-band management.
   The port uses an autosensing RJ-45 connector to support 10-Mbps, 100-Mbps, or 1000-Mbps connections. Two small LEDs on the bottom of the port indicate the

connection in use: the LED flashes yellow or green for a 10-Mbps, 100-Mbps, or 1000-Mbps connection, and the LED is lit green when traffic is passing through the port.

The Control Board interface ports function as follows:

- USB—Provides a removable media interface through which you can install the Junos OS manually. Junos OS supports USB version 1.0 and later.
- LNK-0 and LNK-1—Two SFP+ port connect the RCB through Ethernet to support two
  1-Gbps or 10-Gbps connections to any external control box. Two small LEDs on the
  side of each SFP+ port indicate the connection in use: the LED flashes yellow when
  there is no link, flashes green when there is activity, or is lit green for a 1-Gbps or 10-Gbps
  connection.
- CLK-0 and CLK-1—Connect the RCB to an external clock device through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.

## Related Documentation

- RJ-45 Connector Pinouts for MX Series CB-RE or RCB Auxillary and Console Ports
- RJ-45 Connector Pinouts for an MX Series CB-RE or RCB Management Port
- Replacing an MX2008 RCB
- MX2008 Host Subsystem Description
- Supported Routing Engines by Router on page 310
- Routing Engine Specifications on page 276

### MX10003 Routing and Control Board (RCB) Description

The host subsystem provides routing protocol processes, as well as software processes that control the router's interface, the chassis components, system management, and user access to the router. These routing processes run on top of a kernel that interacts with the Packet Forwarding Engine. The MX10003 host subsystem consists of two Routing and Control Boards, or RCBs. The RCB is an integrated board and a single FRU that provides Routing Engine (RE) and Control Board (CB) functionality. The RE performs all route-processing functions, whereas the CB performs chassis control and management plane functionality. The RCB provides control plane functions. You can install one or two RCBs on the router. Each RCB functions as a unit.



NOTE: Install two RCBs for redundant protection. If you install only one RCB, you can install it in slot 0 or slot 1. By default, slot 0 functions as the master.



CAUTION: If one of the RCBs fails, do not remove the failed RCB until you have a replacement or blank panel to install.

The MX10003 router supports the following RCBs:

- JNP10003-RE1
- JNP10003-RE1-LT

#### This topic covers:

- Routing and Control Board Functions on page 294
- Routing and Control Board Components on page 294
- RCB Front Panel on page 294
- RCB Interface Ports on page 296

### **Routing and Control Board Functions**

The Routing and Control Board integrates the Routing Engine and Control Board functions into a single management unit. Each RCB provides all the functions needed to manage the operation of the modular chassis:

- · System control functions such as environmental monitoring
- Routing Layer 2 and Layer 3 protocols
- Communication to all components such as line cards, power, and cooling
- · Transparent clocking
- · Alarm and logging functions

### **Routing and Control Board Components**

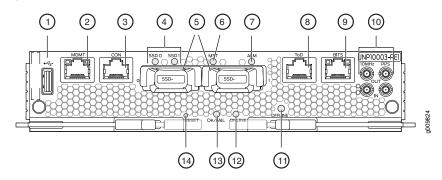
Each RCB consists of the following internal components:

- High-performance 1.6-GHz Intel 8 Core X86 CPU
- 64-GB DDR4 RAM
- 100-GB SATA SSD

#### **RCB Front Panel**

Figure 60 on page 295 shows the front panel of the MX10003 RCB (model number: JNP10003-RE1).

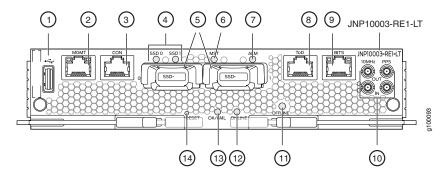
Figure 60: JNP10003-RE1 RCB Ports



1—USB port	8—Time of day ( <b>ToD</b> ) port with LEDs (This port is reserved for future use)
2—Management ( <b>MGMT</b> ) port	9—BITS port with LEDs
3—Console ( <b>CON</b> ) port	10—Clocking ports
4—SSD LEDs	11—OFFLINE button
5—SSD slots ( <b>0</b> and <b>1</b> )	12— <b>ONLINE</b> LED
6-Master (MST) LED	13— <b>OK/FAIL</b> LED
7—Alarm ( <b>ALM</b> ) LED	14—RESET button

Figure 61 on page 295 shows the front panel of the MX10003 RCB with limited encryption support (model number: JNP10003-RE1-LT).

Figure 61: JNP10003-RE1-LT RCB Ports



1—USB port	8—Time of day ( <b>ToD</b> ) port with LEDs (This port is reserved for future use)
2—Management ( <b>MGMT</b> ) port	9—BITS port with LEDs
3—Console ( <b>CON</b> ) port	10—Clocking ports
4—SSD LEDs	11—OFFLINE button
5—SSD slots ( <b>0</b> and <b>1</b> )	12— <b>ONLINE</b> LED
6—Master (MST) LED	13— <b>OK/FAIL</b> LED
7—Alarm ( <b>ALM</b> ) LED	14—RESET button

The MX10003 router with JNP10003-RE1-LT RCB supports only Junos Limited image. The Junos Limited image does not have data-plane encryption and is intended only for countries in the Eurasian Customs Union because these countries have import restrictions on software containing data-plane encryption. Unlike the Junos Worldwide image, the Junos Limited image supports control plane encryption through Secure Shell (SSH) and Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), thus allowing secure management of the system. The Limited Restriction RCB boots only the encryption free Junos software and fails to boot if the fully encrypted Junos software is used for booting. The Junos upgrade and VMHost upgrade using non-limited version of Junos software fails on the JNP10003-RE1-LT RCB.

The command **show chassis hardware [models | clei-models | extensive]** displays the model number and helps identifying the different SKUs. An alarm, **Mixed Master and Backup RE types** is displayed when dissimilar Routing Engines are present on the chassis (see *Chassis Alarms*).

#### **RCB Interface Ports**

The ports located on the RCB, connect the RCB to one or more external devices on which system administrators can issue Junos OS CLI commands to manage the router. In addition, ports to connect external clock interfaces for BITS and GPS function are also available on the RCB.

The RCB interface ports with the indicated labels function are as follows (see Figure 60 on page 295):

- **CON**—Connects the RCB to a system console through a serial cable with an RJ-45 connector.
- MGMT—Connects the RCB through an Ethernet connection to a management LAN (or any other device that plugs into an Ethernet connection) for out-of-band management. The port uses an autosensing RJ-45 connector to support 10-Mbps, 100-Mbps, or 1000-Mbps connections. Two small LEDs on the port indicate the connection in use: the LED flashes yellow or green for a 10-Mbps, 100-Mbps, or 1000-Mbps connection, and the LED is lit green when traffic is passing through the port.
- BITS—Building-integrated timing supply (BITS) external clocking interface for connection to external clocking devices.
- **ToD**—Time-of-day (TOD) port on the front panel of the router allows you to connect external timing signal sources.



NOTE: This port is reserved for future use.

- 10MHZ (one input and one output)—The 10-MHz timing connectors on the front panel
  of the router connect to external clock signal sources. The clocking ports provide the
  synchronized output clocks from any one of the reference clock inputs based on the
  clock's priority.
- PPS (one input and one output)—1-pulse-per-second (PPS) connectors on the front panel of the router connect to external clock signal sources. The clocking ports provide

the synchronized output clocks from any one of the reference clock inputs based on the clock's priority.

• USB—Provides a removable media interface through which you can install Junos OS manually. Junos OS supports USB version 1.0 and later.

## Related Documentation

- Replacing an MX10003 RCB
- RJ-45 Connector Pinouts for MX Series CB-RE or RCB Auxillary and Console Ports
- RJ-45 Connector Pinouts for an MX Series CB-RE or RCB Management Port
- Supported Routing Engines by Router on page 310
- Routing Engine Specifications on page 276

### MX10008 Routing and Control Board Components and Descriptions

- MX10008 Routing and Control Board Description on page 297
- MX10008 Routing and Control Board LEDs on page 300

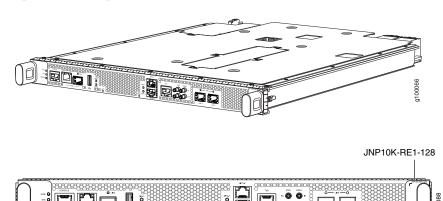
#### MX10008 Routing and Control Board Description

The MX10008 Routing and Control Board (RCB) is responsible for system management in an MX10008 router. (see Figure 62 on page 298). The chassis can run with one or two RCBs. Base configurations ship with one RCB that can be expanded with a second RCB for a fully-redundant system. When two RCBs are installed, one functions as the master and the second as a backup. If the master RCB is removed, the backup becomes the master if GRES is configured.

MX10008 supports the following Routing Engines:

- JNP10K-RE1
- JNP10K-RE1-LT
- JNP10K-RE1-128G

Figure 62: Routing and Control Board (JNP10K-RE1)



#### This topic covers:

- Routing and Control Board Functions on page 298
- Routing and Control Board (JNP10K-RE1) Components on page 298

#### **Routing and Control Board Functions**

The Routing and Control Board integrates the control plane and Routing Engine functions into a single management unit. Each RCB provides all the functions needed to manage the operation of the modular chassis:

- · System control functions such as environmental monitoring
- Routing Layer 2 and Layer 3 protocols
- Communication to all components such as line cards, Switch Fabric Boards (SFBs), and power and cooling
- · Transparent clocking
- Alarm and logging functions

## Routing and Control Board (JNP10K-RE1) Components

Each RCB consists of the following internal components:

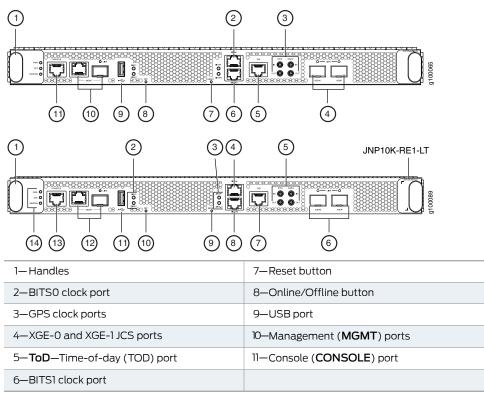


Figure 63: Routing and Control Board Faceplate

Each RCB (JNP10K-RE1) consists of the following internal components:

- CPU—Runs Junos OS to maintain the routing tables and routing protocols.
- EEPROM—Stores the serial number of the Routing Engine.
- DRAM—Provides storage for the routing and forwarding tables and for other Routing Engine processes.
- One 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface between the Routing Engine and Switch Control Board.
- One USB port—Provides a removable media interface through which you can install Junos OS manually. The Junos OS supports USB versions 3.0, 2.0, and 1.1.
- Management ports—Two ports, one copper (RJ-45 port) and one SFP port provide
  access to management devices. Use only one of the two management ports at a time.
  Use an RJ-45 connector for the copper port or use a fiber optic connector for the SFP
  port. Do not use copper SFP or SFP-T modules in the SFP port as they are not supported.
- RESET button—Reboots the Routing Engine when pressed.
- LEDs—Provide status of the Routing Engine.



NOTE: For specific information about Routing Engine components (for example, the amount of DRAM), issue the show vmhost hardware command.

- **See Also** Handling and Storing MX10008 Line Cards, RCBs, and SFBs
  - Installing an MX10008 Routing and Control Board

### MX10008 Routing and Control Board LEDs

The MX10008 Routing and Control Boards have four types of LED indicators (see Figure 64 on page 300).

Figure 64: Routing and Control Board (JNP10K-RE1) LEDs

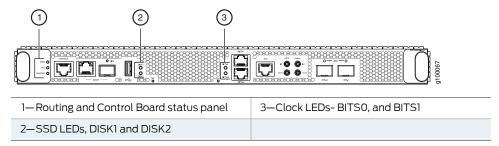
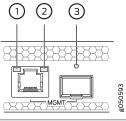


Table 38 on page 300 describes the LEDs on the RCB status panel.

Table 38: Routing and Control Board Status LEDs

LED	Color	State	Description
PWR	Green	On steadily	RCB is receiving adequate power.
	Yellow	Blinking	RCB has detected an error.
	Dark	Unlit	RCB is not powered up.
STS	Green	On steadily	RCB is online and functioning correctly.
	Green	Blinking	The beacon feature is enabled.
	Yellow	On steadily	RCB is booting.
	Yellow	Blinking	The Control Board has detected an error.
	Dark	Unlit	The power supply is switched off.
MST	Green	On steadily	RCB is the master.
	Dark	Unlit	RCB is the backup.

Figure 65: Management Port LEDs on a MX10008



1— Status LED (RJ-45)	3— <b>LINK</b> LED—Green indicates the link is up; blinking indicates activity (SFP)
2—Activity LED (RJ-45)	

Table 39 on page 301 describes the RJ-45 management port and SFP LEDs, and Table 40 on page 301 describes the SFP status LEDs.

Table 39: RJ-45 Management Port LEDs on a MX10008 Routing and Control Board

LED	Color	State	Description
Activity/Status LED	Unlit	Off	The port speed is 10 M.
	Green	Blinking	The port speed is 100 M.
	Green	On steadily	The port speed is 1000 M.
LINK	Unlit	Off	No link is established, there is a fault, or the link is down.
	Green	On steadily	A link is established.
		Blinking	There is link activity.
	Yellow	Blinking or flickering	The beacon feature is enabled.

Table 40: JCS Port LEDs on a MX10008 Routing and Control Board

LED	Color	State	Description
LINK LEDs for JCS Ports	Unlit	Off	No transceiver is present.
(XGE0 and XGE1)	Green	On steadily	A link is established. The interface is up.
	Green	Blinking or flickering	The beacon feature is enabled.
	Yellow	Blinking	An error has occurred.

Table 41 on page 302 describes the LEDs for the secondary SATA drives.

Table 41: Routing and Control Board SSD Status LEDs

LED	Color	State	Description
DISK1 and DISK2	Green	On steadily	A SATA drive is present.
	Green	Blinking	The drive is active.
	Yellow	On steadily	The drive is active.
	Dark	Unlit	A drive is not installed.

**See Also** • Connecting an MX10008 to a Network for Out-of-Band Management

## **MX Routing Engine LEDs**

Each Routing Engine has four LEDs that indicate its status. The LEDs, labeled **MASTER**, **HDD**, **ONLINE**, and **FAIL**, are located directly on the faceplate of the Routing Engine. Table 36 on page 281 describes the functions of the Routing Engine LEDs.

Table 42: Routing Engine LEDs

Label	Color	State	Description
MASTER	Blue	On steadily	Routing Engine is the Master.
HDD	Green	Blinking	Indicates activity on the hard disk drive.
ONLINE	Green	Blinking	Routing Engine is transitioning online.
		On steadily	Routing Engine is functioning normally.
FAIL	Red	On steadily	Routing Engine has failed.

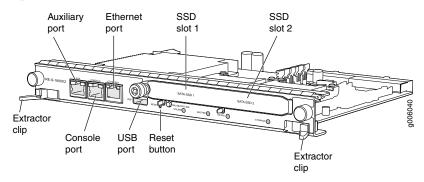
## Related Documentation

- MX960 Routing Engine Description on page 281
- Replacing an MX960 Routing Engine

## RE-S-1800 Routing Engine Description

Figure 66 on page 303 shows RE-S-1800 routing engine.

Figure 66: RE-S-1800 Front View



- RE-S-1800 Routing Engine Components on page 303
- RE-S-1800 Routing Engine LEDs on page 304
- RE-S-1800 Routing Engine Boot Sequence on page 304

#### **RE-S-1800 Routing Engine Components**

Each Routing Engine consists of the following components:

- CPU—Runs Junos OS to maintain the router's routing tables and routing protocols..
- DRAM—Provides storage for the routing and forwarding tables and for other Routing Engine processes.
- USB port—Provides a removable media interface through which you can install Junos OS manually. Junos OS supports USB version 1.0.
- CompactFlash card—Provides primary storage for software images, configuration files, and microcode. The CompactFlash card is fixed and is inaccessible from outside the router.
- Solid-state Drive (SSD)—Provides secondary storage for log files, memory dumps, and rebooting the system if the CompactFlash card fails.
- Interface ports—The AUX, CONSOLE, and ETHERNET provide access to management devices. Each Routing Engine has one 10/100/1000-Mbps Ethernet port for connecting to a management network, and two asynchronous serial ports—one for connecting to a console and one for connecting to a modem or other auxiliary device.
- EEPROM—Stores the serial number of the Routing Engine.
- RESET button—Reboots the Routing Engine when pressed.
- ONLINE/OFFLINE button—Takes the Routing Engine online or offline when pressed.
- Extractor clips—Used for inserting and extracting the Routing Engine.
- Captive screws—Secure the Routing Engine in place.



NOTE: For specific information about Routing Engine components (for example, the amount of DRAM), issue the show chassis routing-engine command.

#### RE-S-1800 Routing Engine LEDs

Each Routing Engine has four LEDs that indicate its status. The LEDs, labeled **MASTER**, **STORAGE**, **ONLINE**, and **OK/FAIL**, are located directly on the faceplate of the Routing Engine. Table 43 on page 304 describes the functions of the Routing Engine LEDs.

Table 43: Routing Engine LEDs

Label	Color	State	Description
MASTER	Blue	On steadily	Routing Engine is the Master.
STORAGE	Green	Blinking	Indicates activity on the SSD or Compact Flash.
ONLINE	Green	Blinking	Routing Engine is transitioning online.
		On steadily	Routing Engine is functioning normally.
OK/FAIL	Red	On steadily	Routing Engine has failed.

#### RE-S-1800 Routing Engine Boot Sequence

The router is shipped with Junos OS preinstalled on the Routing Engine. There are three copies of software:

- One copy on the CompactFlash card in the Routing Engine.
- One copy on the hard disk in the Routing Engine.
- One copy on a USB flash drive that can be inserted into the slot on the Routing Engine faceplate.

The Routing Engine boots from the storage media in this order: the USB device (if present), then the CompactFlash card, then the Solid State Disk (SSD), then the LAN. Normally, the router boots from the copy of the software on the CompactFlash card.

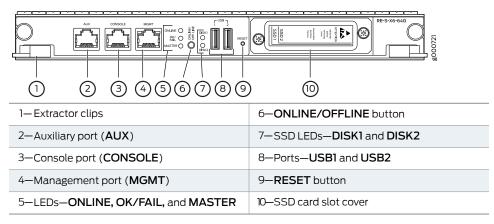
# Related Documentation

- RJ-45 Connector Pinouts for MX Series Routing Engine AUX and CONSOLE Ports
- RJ-45 Connector Pinouts for an MX Series Routing Engine ETHERNET Port
- Replacing an MX960 Routing Engine
- Supported Routing Engines by Router on page 310

#### RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine Description

Figure 67 on page 305 shows the Routing Engine.

Figure 67: RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine Front View



- RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine Components on page 305
- RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine LEDs on page 306
- RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine Boot Sequence on page 307

#### RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine Components

In routers with dual Routing Engines, both Routing Engines must be RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engines.

Each RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine (shown in Figure 67 on page 305) consists of the following components:

- CPU—Runs Junos OS to maintain the routing tables and routing protocols.
- EEPROM—Stores the serial number of the Routing Engine.
- DRAM—Provides storage for the routing and forwarding tables and for other Routing Engine processes.
- One 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface between the Routing Engine and Switch Control Board.
- Two 50-GB slim solid-state drives—SSD1 (primary) and SSD2 (secondary)—Provide storage for software images, configuration files, microcode, log files, and memory dumps. The Routing Engine reboots from SSD2 when boot from primary SSD fails.
- Two USB ports (**USB1** and **USB2**)—Provide a removable media interface through which you can install Junos OS manually. The Junos OS supports USB versions 3.0, 2.0, and 1.1.
- Interface ports—The AUX, CONSOLE, and MGMT provide access to management devices. Each Routing Engine has one 10/100/1000-Mbps Ethernet port for connecting

to a management network, and two asynchronous serial ports—one for connecting to a console and one for connecting to a modem or other auxiliary device.

- RESET button—Reboots the Routing Engine when pressed.
- ONLINE/OFFLINE button—Brings the Routing Engine online or takes it offline when pressed.



NOTE: The ONLINE/OFFLINE button must be pressed for a minimum of 4 seconds for the power off or power on to occur.

- Extractor clips—Control the locking system that secures the Routing Engine.
- LEDs—RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine LEDs describes the functions of these LEDs.



NOTE: For specific information about Routing Engine components (for example, the amount of DRAM), issue the show vmhost hardware command.

#### RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine LEDs

Each Routing Engine has five LEDs that indicate its status. The LEDs—labeled MASTER, DISK1, DISK2, ONLINE, and OK/FAIL—are located on the faceplate of the Routing Engine. Table 44 on page 306 describes the functions of the Routing Engine LEDs.

Figure 68: RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine LEDs

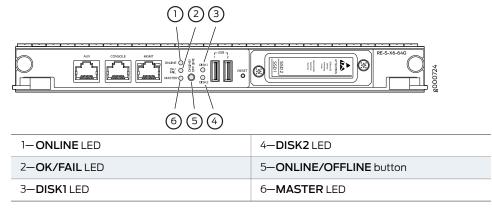


Table 44: RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine LEDs

Label	Color	State	Description
ONLINE	Green	Blinking slowly	Routing Engine is in the process of booting BIOS, and the host $\ensuremath{OS}.$
		Blinking rapidly	Routing Engine is in the process of booting Junos OS.
	-	Off	Routing Engine is not online or not functioning normally.

Table 44: RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine LEDs (continued)

Label	Color	State	Description
DISK1	Green	Blinking	Indicates presence of disk activity.
	-	Off	There is no disk activity.
DISK2	Green	Blinking	Indicates presence of disk activity.
	-	Off	There is no disk activity.
OK/FAIL	Green	On steadily	Routing Engine is powering up.
	Yellow	On steadily	Routing Engine is not powering up, which indicates failure.
MASTER	Blue	On steadily	This Routing Engine is the Master Routing Engine.

#### RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine Boot Sequence

Booting in a RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine follows this sequence—the USB device, SSD1, SSD2, LAN. SSD1 is the primary boot device. The boot sequence is tried twice for SSD1 and SSD2.

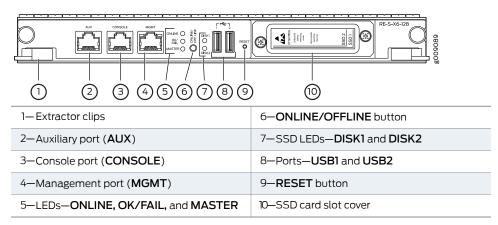
# Related Documentation

- Routing Engine Specifications on page 276
- Upgrading to the RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine in a Redundant Host Subsystem
- Upgrading to the RE-S-X6-64G Routing Engine in a Nonredundant Host Subsystem

#### RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine Description

Figure 67 on page 305 shows the Routing Engine.

Figure 69: RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine Front View



- RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine Components on page 308
- RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine LEDs on page 309
- RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine Boot Sequence on page 310

#### RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine Components

In routers with dual Routing Engines, both Routing Engines must be RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engines.

Each RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine (shown in Figure 67 on page 305) consists of the following components:

- CPU—Runs Junos OS to maintain the routing tables and routing protocols.
- EEPROM—Stores the serial number of the Routing Engine.
- DRAM—Provides storage for the routing and forwarding tables and for other Routing Engine processes.
- One 10-Gigabit Ethernet interface between the Routing Engine and Switch Control Board.
- Two 50-GB slim solid-state drives—SSD1 (primary) and SSD2 (secondary)—Provide storage for software images, configuration files, microcode, log files, and memory dumps. The Routing Engine reboots from SSD2 when boot from primary SSD fails.
- Two USB ports (**USB1** and **USB2**)—Provide a removable media interface through which you can install Junos OS manually. The Junos OS supports USB versions 3.0, 2.0, and 1.1.
- Interface ports—The AUX, CONSOLE, and MGMT provide access to management devices. Each Routing Engine has one 10/100/1000-Mbps Ethernet port for connecting

to a management network, and two asynchronous serial ports—one for connecting to a console and one for connecting to a modem or other auxiliary device.

- RESET button—Reboots the Routing Engine when pressed.
- ONLINE/OFFLINE button—Brings the Routing Engine online or takes it offline when pressed.



NOTE: The ONLINE/OFFLINE button must be pressed for a minimum of 4 seconds for the power off or power on to occur.

- Extractor clips—Control the locking system that secures the Routing Engine.
- LEDs—Table 44 on page 306 describes the functions of these LEDs.



NOTE: For specific information about Routing Engine components (for example, the amount of DRAM), issue the show vmhost hardware command.

#### RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine LEDs

Each Routing Engine has five LEDs that indicate its status. The LEDs—labeled MASTER, DISK1, DISK2, ONLINE, and OK/FAIL—are located on the faceplate of the Routing Engine. Table 44 on page 306 describes the functions of the Routing Engine LEDs.

Figure 70: RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine LEDs

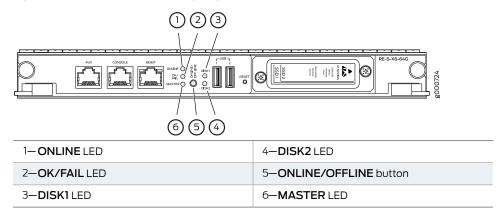


Table 45: RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine LEDs

Label	Color	State	Description
ONLINE	Green	Blinking slowly	Routing Engine is in the process of booting BIOS, and the host $\ensuremath{OS}.$
		Blinking rapidly	Routing Engine is in the process of booting Junos OS.
	-	Off	Routing Engine is not online or not functioning normally.

Table 45: RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine LEDs (continued)

Label	Color	State	Description
DISK1	Green	Blinking	Indicates presence of disk activity.
	-	Off	There is no disk activity.
DISK2	Green	Blinking	Indicates presence of disk activity.
	-	Off	There is no disk activity.
OK/FAIL	Green	On steadily	Routing Engine is powering up.
	Yellow	On steadily	Routing Engine is not powering up, which indicates failure.
MASTER	Blue	On steadily	This Routing Engine is the Master Routing Engine.

#### RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine Boot Sequence

Booting in a RE-S-X6-128G Routing Engine follows this sequence—the USB device, SSD1, SSD2, LAN. SSD1 is the primary boot device. The boot sequence is tried twice for SSD1 and SSD2.

#### Related Documentation

- Supported Routing Engines by Router on page 310
- Routing Engine Specifications on page 276

#### **Supported Routing Engines by Router**

The following tables list the Routing Engines that each router supports, the first supported release for the Routing Engine in the specified router, the management Ethernet interface, and the internal Ethernet interfaces for each Routing Engine.

- M7i Routing Engines on page 311
- M10i Routing Engines on page 311
- M40e Routing Engines on page 312
- M120 Routing Engines on page 312
- M320 Routing Engines on page 313
- MX5, MX10, MX40, and MX80 Routing Engine on page 313
- MX104 Routing Engines on page 314
- MX240 Routing Engines on page 314
- MX480 Routing Engines on page 315
- MX960 Routing Engines on page 316
- MX2008 Routing Engines on page 317
- MX2010 Routing Engines on page 318

- MX2020 Supported Routing Engines on page 318
- MX10003 Routing Engines on page 319
- MX10008 Routing Engines on page 319
- PTX1000 Routing Engines on page 320
- PTX3000 Routing Engines on page 320
- PTX5000 Routing Engines on page 321
- PTX10008 and PTX10016 Routing Engines on page 321
- T320 Routing Engines on page 322
- T640 Routing Engines on page 322
- T1600 Routing Engines on page 323
- T4000 Routing Engines on page 324
- TX Matrix Routing Engines on page 325
- TX Matrix Plus Routing Engines on page 325
- TX Matrix Plus (with 3D SIBs) Routing Engines on page 326

#### M7i Routing Engines

Table 46 on page 311 lists the Routing Engines supported by the M7i router. The M7i router supports 32-bit Junos OS only.

Table 46: M7i Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-400-768 (EOL details: TSB16445)	RE-5.0	9.0	fxp0	fxp1
RE-850-1536 (EOL details: TSB15553)	RE-850	7.2	fxp0	fxp1
RE-B-1800X1-4G	RE-B-1800x1	11.4R4	fxp0	em0
		12.1R2		

#### M10i Routing Engines

Table 47 on page 311 lists the Routing Engines supported by the M10i router. The M10i router supports 32-bit Junos OS only.

Table 47: M10i Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-400-768 (EOL details: TSB16445)	RE-5.0	9.0	fxp0	fxpl
13610443)				fxp2

Table 47: M10i Routing Engines (continued)

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-850-1536 (EOL details: TSB15553)	RE-850	7.2	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-B-1800X1-4G	RE-B-1800x1	11.4R4 12.1R2	fxp0	em0

#### M40e Routing Engines

Table 48 on page 312 lists the Routing Engines supported by the M40e router.

Table 48: M40e Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-600-2048 (EOL details: TSB14373)	RE-3.0 or RE-3.0 (RE-600)	5.3	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-A-1000-2048	RE-A-1000	8.1	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2

## M120 Routing Engines

Table 49 on page 312 lists the Routing Engines supported by the M120 router.

Table 49: M120 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-A-1000-2048	RE-A-1000	8.0R2	_	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-A-2000-4096	RE-A-2000	8.0R2	-	fxp0	em0 bcm0
RE-A-1800X2-8G	RE-A-1800x2	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2

Table 49: M120 Routing Engines (continued)

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-A-1800X2-16G	RE-A-1800x2	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-A-1800X4-16G	RE-A-1800x4	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1

#### M320 Routing Engines

Table 50 on page 313 lists the Routing Engines supported by the M320 router.

Table 50: M320 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-1600-2048 (EOL details: TSB14374)	RE-4.0	6.2	_	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-A-2000-4096	RE-A-2000	8.1	_	fxp0	em0 bcm0
RE-A-1800X2-8G	RE-A-1800x2	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 bcm0
RE-A-1800X2-16G	RE-A-1800x2	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 bcm0
RE-A-1800X4-8G	RE-A-1800X4	<ul><li>11.4R5</li><li>12.1R3</li><li>12.2</li></ul>	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1

#### MX5, MX10, MX40, and MX80 Routing Engine

Table 51 on page 314 lists the Routing Engines supported by the MX5, MX10, MX40, and MX80 routers.

Table 51: MX5, MX10, MX40, and MX80 Routing Engine

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
Built-in Routing	Routing Engine	12.3	-	fxp0	em0
Engine	RE-MX80				eml
					NOTE: eml is used to communicate with the MS-MIC when it is inserted.

#### **MX104 Routing Engines**

Table 52 on page 314 lists the Routing Engines supported by MX104 routers.

Table 52: MX104 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-S-MX104	Routing Engine	13.2	_	fxp0	fxpl
					fxp2

#### **MX240 Routing Engines**

Table 53 on page 314 lists the Routing Engines supported by MX240 routers.

Table 53: MX240 Supported Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-S-1300-2048 (EOL details: TSB16556	RE-S-1300	9.0	_	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-S-2000-4096 (EOL details: TSB16735	RE-S-2000	9.0	-	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-S-1800X2-8G (EOL details: TSB16556	RE-S-1800x2	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-1800x2-16G (EOL details: TSB16556	RE-S-1800x2	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1

Table 53: MX240 Supported Routing Engines (continued)

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release			Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-S-1800X4-8G	RE-S-1800X4	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-1800X4-16G	RE-S-1800x4	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-1800X4-32G-S	RE-S-1800X4	• 12.3R4 • 13.2R1	<ul><li>12.3R4</li><li>13.2R1</li></ul>	fxp0	em0, em1
RE-S-X6-64G	RE-S-2X00x6	-	15.1F4 16.1R1	fxp0	ixlv0, igb0
RE-S-X6-64G-LT	RE-S-2X00x6 -LT	_	17.2R1	fxp0	ixlv0, igb0 em0
RE-S-X6-128G RI	E-S-2X00x6-128 –	18.1R1 fxp0	ixlv0, igb0 em0		

## **MX480 Routing Engines**

Table 54 on page 315 lists the Routing Engines supported by MX480 routers.

Table 54: MX480 Supported Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-S-1300-2048 (EOL details: TSB16556	RE-S-1300	8.4	_	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-S-2000-4096 (EOL details: TSB16735	RE-S-2000	8.4	-	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-S-1800X2-8G (EOL details: TSB16556	RE-S-1800x2	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-1800X2-16G (EOL details: TSB16556	RE-S-1800x2	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1

Table 54: MX480 Supported Routing Engines (continued)

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-S-1800X4-8G	RE-S-1800X4	<ul><li>11.4R5</li><li>12.1R3</li></ul>	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-1800X4-16G	RE-S-1800x4	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-1800X4-32G-S	RE-S-1800X4	<ul><li>12.3R4</li><li>13.2R1</li></ul>	• 12.3R4 • 13.2R1	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-X6-64G	RE-S-2X00x6	-	15.1F4 16.1R1	fxp0	ixlv0, igb0
RE-S-X6-64G-LT	RE-S-2X00x6 -LT	-	17.2R1	fxp0	ixlv0, igb0 em0
RE-S-X6-128G	RE-S-2X00x6-128	-	18.1R1	fxp0	ixlv0, igb0 em0

## **MX960 Routing Engines**

Table 55 on page 316 lists the Routing Engines supported by MX960 routers.

Table 55: MX960 Supported Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-S-1300-2048 (EOL details: TSB16556	RE-S-1300	8.2	-	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-S-2000-4096 (EOL details: TSB16735	RE-S-2000	8.2	-	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-S-1800X2-8G (EOL details: TSB16556	RE-S-1800x2	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-1800X2-16G (EOL details: TSB16556	RE-S-1800x2	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1

Table 55: MX960 Supported Routing Engines (continued)

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-S-1800X4-8G	RE-S-1800x4	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-1800X4-16G	RE-S-1800x4	• 11.4R5 • 12.1R3	10.4	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-1800X4-32G-S	RE-S-1800x4	• 12.3R4 • 13.2R1	• 12.3R4 • 13.2R1	fxp0	em0 em1
RE-S-X6-64G	RE-S-2X00x6	-	15.1F4 16.1R1	fxp0	ixlv0, igb0
RE-S-X6-64G (For MX960-VC)	RE-S-2X00x6	-	17.1R2	fxp0	ixlv0, igb0
RE-S-X6-64G-LT	RE-S-2X00x6 -LT	-	17.2R1	fxp0	ixlv0, igb0 em0
RE-S-X6-128G	RE-S-2X00x6-128	-	18.1R1	fxp0	ixlv0, igb0 em0

#### **MX2008 Routing Engines**

Table 56 on page 317 lists the Routing Engines supported by MX2008 routers.

Table 56: MX2008 Supported Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
REMX2008-X8-64G	RE-MX2008-X8-64G	15.1F7	fxp0	ixlv0 ixlv1
REMX2008-X8-64G-LT	REMX2008-X8-64G-LT	17.2R1	fxp0	ixlv0 ixlv1
REMX2008-X8-128G	RE-MX2008-X8-128G	18.2R1	fxp0	ixlv0 ixlv1

#### **MX2010 Routing Engines**

Table 57 on page 318 lists the Routing Engines supported by MX2010 routers.

Table 57: MX2010 Supported Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-MX2000-1800X4	RE-S-1800x4	12.3R2	fxp0	em0 em1
REMX2K-1800-32G-S	RE-S-1800x4	• 12.3R4 • 13.2R1	fxp0	em0 em1
REMX2K-X8-64G	RE-S-2X00x8	<ul><li>15.1F5-S1</li><li>16.1R2</li><li>16.2R1</li></ul>	fxp0	ixlv0 ixlv1 em0
REMX2K-X8-64G-LT	RE-S-2X00x8	17.2R1	fxp0	ixlv0 ixlv1 em0
REMX2K-X8-128G	RE-MX200X8-128G	18.1R1	fxp0	ixlv0 ixlv1

#### MX2020 Supported Routing Engines

Table 58 on page 318 lists the Routing Engines supported by MX2020 routers.

Table 58: MX2020 Supported Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-MX2000-1800X4	RE-S-1800x4	12.3R2	fxp0	em0 em1
REMX2K-1800-32G-S	RE-S-1800x4	• 12.3R4 • 13.2R1	fxp0	em0 em1

Table 58: MX2020 Supported Routing Engines (continued)

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
REMX2K-X8-64G	RE-S-2X00x8	<ul><li>15.1F5-S1</li><li>16.1R2</li><li>16.2R1</li></ul>	fxp0	ixlv0 ixlv1 em0
REMX2K-X8-64G-LT	RE-S-2X00x8	17.2R1	fxp0	ixlv0 ixlv1 em0
REMX2K-X8-128G	RE-MX200X8-128G	18.1R1	fxp0	ixlv0 ixlv1 em0

## MX10003 Routing Engines

Table 59 on page 319 lists the Routing Engines supported by MX10003 routers.

Table 59: MX10003 Supported Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
JNP10003-RE1	RE-S-2X00x6	17.3R1	fxp0	em3 em4
JNP10003-RE1-LT	RE-S-1600x8	18.1R1	fxp0	em3 em4

#### **MX10008 Routing Engines**

Table 60 on page 319 lists the Routing Engines supported on the MX10008 router.

Table 60: MX10008 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
JNP10K-RE1	RE X10	18.2R1	em0	bme0
				bmel

Table 60: MX10008 Routing Engines (continued)

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
JNP10K-RE1-LT	RE X10 LT	18.3R1	em0	bme0
				bmel
JNP10K-RE1-128	RE X10 128G	18.3R1	em0	bme0
				bmel

#### PTX1000 Routing Engines

Table 61 on page 320 lists the Routing Engine supported on the PTX1000.



NOTE: The PTX1000 supports 64-bit Junos OS only.

Table 61: PTX1000 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
Built-in Routing	RE-PTX1000	• 16.1X65-D30	em0	bme0
Engine		• 17.2R1		em1

#### PTX3000 Routing Engines

Table 62 on page 320 lists the Routing Engines supported on the PTX3000.



NOTE: The PTX3000 supports 64-bit Junos OS only.

Table 62: PTX3000 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-DUO-C2600-16G	RE-DUO-2600	13.2R2	em0	ixgbe0 ixgbe1
RCB-PTX-X6-32G	RE-PTX-2X00x6	16.1R4 17.1R1	em0	ixlv1
		This Routing Engine does not support Junos OS Release 16.2.		

#### PTX5000 Routing Engines

Table 63 on page 321 lists the Routing Engines supported on the PTX5000.



#### NOTE:

- PTX5000 supports 64-bit Junos OS only.
- The PTX5000 router supports two midplanes. The midplane identified as Midplane-8S in the CLI output is supported in Junos OS releases, 12.1X48, 12.3, and 13.2. The enhanced midplane, identified as Midplane-8SeP is supported from Junos OS release 14.1 onwards.

The RE-DUO-2600 routing engine with Junos OS 13.2 or earlier is not supported on the PTX5000BASE2 midplane.

Table 63: PTX5000 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-DUO-C2600-16G	RE-DUO-2600	12.1X48	em0	ixgbe0
		12.3		ixgbel
		13.2		
		NOTE: The PTX5000 does not support Junos OS Releases 12.1, 12.2, or 13.1.		
RE-PTX-X8-64G	RE-PTX-2X00x8	15.1F4	em0	ixlv0
		16.1R1		ixlv1
				eml
RE-PTX-X8-128G	RE-PTX-2X00x8-128G	18.1R1	em0	ixlvO
				ixlv1
				eml

#### PTX10008 and PTX10016 Routing Engines

Table 64 on page 322 lists the Routing Engines supported on the PTX10008 and PTX10016 routers.

Table 64: PTX10008 and PTX10016 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
JNP10K-RE0	RE-PTX-2X00x4	17.2R1	em0, em1	bme0
				bmel
JNP10K-RE1	RE X10	18.2R1	em0	bme0
				bmel
JNP10K-RE1-LT	RE X10 LT	18.3R1	em0	bme0
				bme1
JNP10K-RE1-128	RE X10 128G	18.3R1	em0	bme0
				bmel

#### **T320 Routing Engines**

Table 65 on page 322 lists the Routing Engines supported by the T320 router.

Table 65: T320 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-600-2048 (EOL details: TSB14373)	RE-3.0 or RE-3.0 (RE-600)	5.3	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-1600-2048 (EOL details: TSB14374	RE-4.0	6.2	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-A-2000-4096	RE-A-2000	8.1	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2

The T320 router supports the CB-T control board.

#### **T640 Routing Engines**

Table 66 on page 323 lists the Routing Engines supported by the T640 router.

Table 66: T640 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-600-2048 (EOL details: TSB14373)	RE-3.0 or RE-3.0 (RE-600)	5.3	-	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-1600-2048 (EOL details: TSB14374	RE-4.0	6.2	-	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-A-2000-4096	RE-A-2000	8.1	-	fxp0	em0 bcm0
RE-DUO-C1800-8G	RE-DUO-1800	32-bit Junos OS on a standalone T640 router: 11.2 32-bit Junos OS on a T640 router in a routing matrix: 11.4R9	64-bit Junos OS on a standalone T640 router: 11.3 64-bit Junos OS on a T640 router in a routing matrix: 11.4R9	em0	bcm0 em1
RE-DUO-C1800-16G	RE-DUO-1800	32-bit Junos OS on a standalone T640 router: 11.4R2 32-bit Junos OS on a T640 router in a routing matrix: 11.4R9	64-bit Junos OS on a standalone T640 router: 11.4R2 64-bit Junos OS on a T640 router in a routing matrix: 11.4R9	em0	bcm0 em1

The T640 standalone router supports CB-T control board and CB-LCC in a T640 routing matrix.

#### T1600 Routing Engines

Table 67 on page 323 lists the Routing Engines supported by the T1600 router.



NOTE: (Two RE-DUO-C1800-8G or two RE-DUO-C1800-16G are required to connect to a Routing Matrix)

Table 67: T1600 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-600-2048 (EOL details: TSB14373)	RE-3.0 or RE-3.0 (RE-600)	8.5	_	fxp0	fxpl fxp2

Table 67: T1600 Routing Engines (continued)

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-1600-2048 (EOL details: TSB14374	RE-4.0 (RE-1600)	8.5	-	fxp0	fxpl fxp2
RE-A-2000-4096	RE-A-2000	8.5	-	fxp0	em0 bcm0
RE-DUO-C1800-8G	RE-TXP-LCC or RE-DUO-1800	32-bit Junos OS on a T1600 router in a routing matrix: 9.6  NOTE: Junos OS Releases 9.6 through 10.4 support RE-DUO-C1800-8G only during upgrade to a line-card chassis (LCC) in a routing matrix.  32-bit Junos OS on a standalone T1600 router: 11.1	64-bit Junos OS on a T1600 router in a routing matrix: 9.6 64-bit Junos OS on a standalone T1600 router: 11.1	em0	bcm0 em1
RE-DUO-C1800-16G	RE-DUO-1800	32-bit Junos OS on a standalone T1600 router: 11.4R2 32-bit Junos OS on a T1600 router in a routing matrix: 11.4R2	64-bit Junos OS on a standalone T1600 router: 11.4R2 64-bit Junos OS on a T1600 router in a routing matrix: 11.4R2	em0	bcm0 em1

## **T4000 Routing Engines**

Table 68 on page 324 lists the Routing Engines supported by the T4000 router.



NOTE: The T4000 router supports 64-bit Junos OS only.

Table 68: T4000 Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-DUO-C1800-8G	RE-DUO-1800	Standalone T4000 router: 12.1 T4000 router in a routing matrix: 13.1	em0	bcm0 em1
RE-DUO-C1800-16G	RE-DUO-1800	Standalone T4000 router: 12.1R2 T4000 router in a routing matrix: 13.1	em0	bcm0 em1

The T4000 router supports the CB-LCC control board.

#### **TX Matrix Routing Engines**

Table 69 on page 325 lists the Routing Engines supported by the TX Matrix router.

Table 69: TX Matrix Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-600-2048 (EOL details: TSB14373)	RE-3.0 or RE-3.0 (RE-600)	7.0	-	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-1600-2048 (EOL details: TSB14374	RE-4.0 (RE-1600)	7.0	_	fxp0	fxp1 fxp2
RE-A-2000-4096	RE-A-2000	8.5	_	fxp0	em0 bcm0
RE-DUO-C1800-8G	RE-DUO-1800	11.4R9	11.4R9	em0	bcm0 eml
RE-DUO-C1800-16G	RE-DUO-1800	11.4R9	11.4R9	em0	bcm0 em1

The TXP router supports two control boards, CB-TX and CB-LCC. The CB-LCC is required for both RE-DUO-C1800-8G and RE-DUO-C1800-16G Routing Engines.

#### TX Matrix Plus Routing Engines

Table 70 on page 325 lists the Routing Engines supported by the TX Matrix Plus router.

Table 70: TX Matrix Plus Routing Engines

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-DUO-C2600-16G	RE-TXP-SFC or RE-DUO-2600	32-bit Junos OS: 9.6	64-bit Junos OS: 11.4	em0	ixgbe0 ixgbe1

The TX Matrix Plus router supports the CB-TXP control board.

#### TX Matrix Plus (with 3D SIBs) Routing Engines

Table 71 on page 326 lists the Routing Engines supported by the TX Matrix Plus router with 3D SIBs.

Table 71: Routing Engines on TX Matrix Plus with 3D SIBs

Model Number	Name in CLI Output	First Supported 32-bit Junos OS Release	First Supported 64-bit Junos OS Release	Management Ethernet Interface	Internal Ethernet Interface
RE-DUO-C2600-16G	RE-TXP-SFC or RE-DUO-2600	-	64-bit Junos OS: 11.4	em0	ixgbe0
	RE-DUO-2600				ixgbel

# Related Documentation

- Routing Engine Specifications on page 276
- Understanding Internal Ethernet Interfaces
- Understanding Management Ethernet Interfaces

#### PART 4

# Protocol and Application Support

- DPC Protocol and Application Support for MX240, MX480, and MX960 on page 329
- MPC Protocol and Application Support for MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, MX2020, and MX10003 on page 351

#### **CHAPTER 15**

# DPC Protocol and Application Support for MX240, MX480, and MX960

- Protocols and Applications Supported by DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R) on page 329
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X) on page 335
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q) on page 339
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q) on page 344
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the Multiservices DPC (MS-DPC) on page 349

#### Protocols and Applications Supported by DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R)

Table 72 on page 329 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX240, MX480, and MX960 DPCs and Enhanced DPCs. A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 72: Protocols and Applications Supported by the DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)					
Protocol or Application	DPC-R- 4XGE-XFP DPC-R- 40GE-SFP (DPC)	DPCE-R- 2XGE-XFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 4XGE-XFP DPCE-R- 40GE-SFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 40GE-TX (Tri-Rate Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 20GE-2XGE (Multi-Rate Enhanced DPC)	
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	
Accepts traffic destined for GRE tunnels or DVMRP (IP-in-IP) tunnels	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2	

Table 72: Protocols and Applications Supported by the DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R) (continued)

Table 72: Protocols and Ap	pulcations Suppo	rtea by the bPCs a	and Ennanced DP	CS (DPC and DPC	E-R) (COMMODEU)
	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)				
Protocol or Application	DPC-R- 4XGE-XFP DPC-R- 40GE-SFP (DPC)	DPCE-R- 2XGE-XFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 4XGE-XFP DPCE-R- 40GE-SFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 40GE-TX (Tri-Rate Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 20GE-2XGE (Multi-Rate Enhanced DPC)
1 Totocot of Application	(5) (5)	<i>B</i> , c)	<i>B</i> , c)	Ermaneed Br C)	Zimaneca Br Cy
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
BGP/Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) virtual private networks (VPNs)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) and generic routing encapsulation (GRE) support—access side and server side	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	8.4	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.2
Firewall filters	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	8.3	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Ingress hierarchical quality of service (HQoS) shaping and hierarchical-scheduler:	-	-	-	-	-
<ul><li>Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level</li><li>Virtual LAN (VLAN) level</li><li>Port level</li></ul>					

Table 72: Protocols and Applications Supported by the DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R) (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)				
Protocol or Application	DPC-R- 4XGE-XFP DPC-R- 40GE-SFP (DPC)	DPCE-R- 2XGE-XFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 4XGE-XFP DPCE-R- 40GE-SFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 40GE-TX (Tri-Rate Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 20GE-2XGE (Multi-Rate Enhanced DPC)
IPv4	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
IP multicast	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
IPv6	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
IPv6 multicast	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Layer 2 frame filtering	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
IEEE 802.3ad link aggregation	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Local loopback	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)	8.4	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Multi-chassis link aggregation (MC-AE)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPIDs)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2

Table 72: Protocols and Applications Supported by the DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R) (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)				
Protocol or Application	DPC-R- 4XGE-XFP DPC-R- 40GE-SFP (DPC)	DPCE-R- 2XGE-XFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 4XGE-XFP DPCE-R- 40GE-SFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 40GE-TX (Tri-Rate Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 20GE-2XGE (Multi-Rate Enhanced DPC)
mvrp	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
<ul> <li>Discovery and link monitoring</li> <li>Fault signaling and detection</li> <li>Remote loopback</li> </ul>	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Multitopology Routing (MTR)	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2
Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Packet mirroring	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridges (PBB)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Quality of service (QoS) per port:  • 8 queues per port  • Shaping at queue level  • Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class  • Random early detection (RED)  • Weighted random early detection (WRED)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Shaping at port level	-	-	-	-	-

Table 72: Protocols and Applications Supported by the DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R) (continued)

Table 72. Frotocols and Ap	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)				
Protocol or Application	DPC-R- 4XGE-XFP DPC-R- 40GE-SFP (DPC)	DPCE-R- 2XGE-XFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 4XGE-XFP DPCE-R- 40GE-SFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 40GE-TX (Tri-Rate Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 20GE-2XGE (Multi-Rate Enhanced DPC)
Quality of service (QoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):  • Accounting, filtering, and policing  • IEEE 802.1p rewrite  • Classification  • Tricolor marking	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Quality of service (QoS) queuing per virtual LAN (VLAN)	-	-	-	-	-
IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)	8.4	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)+	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.1	9.2
RSVP	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Routing Information Protocol (RIP)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
SNMP	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)	8.4	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Subscriber Management:  NOTE: Starting in Junos OS Release 15.1R4, MS-DPCs are not supported for subscriber management on MX Series routers.	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
Dynamic profiles	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2

Table 72: Protocols and Applications Supported by the DPCs and Enhanced DPCs (DPC and DPCE-R) (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)				
Protocol or Application	DPC-R- 4XGE-XFP DPC-R- 40GE-SFP (DPC)	DPCE-R- 2XGE-XFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 4XGE-XFP DPCE-R- 40GE-SFP (Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 40GE-TX (Tri-Rate Enhanced DPC)	DPCE-R- 20GE-2XGE (Multi-Rate Enhanced DPC)
Dynamic VLANs	-	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
Enhanced Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) local server	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
Enhanced DCHP relay	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3
Firewall filters	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Internet Group     Management Protocol     (IGMP)	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
• QoS	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
Subscriber Secure Policy	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5
<ul> <li>VLAN stacking and rewriting</li> <li>Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags</li> <li>Flexible VLAN tagging</li> <li>IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags</li> </ul>	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Virtual private network (VPN)	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	8.2	9.1	8.4	9.1	9.2

# Related Documentation

- DPCs Supported on MX240, MX480, and MX960 Routers on page 8
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X) on page 335
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q) on page 339
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q) on page 344
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the Multiservices DPC (MS-DPC) on page 349

#### Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X)

Table 73 on page 335 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX240, MX480, and MX960 Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs. A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 73: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X)

	First Junos OS Release Su	Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)		
	DPCE-X-4XGE-XFP			
	DPCE-X-40GE-SFP	DPCE-X-40GE-TX	DPCE-X-20GE-2XGE	
Protocol or Application	(Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	(Tri-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	(Multi-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	9.4	9.4	9.4	
Accepts traffic destined for GRE tunnels or DVMRP (IP-in-IP) tunnels	8.4	9.1	9.2	
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	8.4	9.1	9.2	
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	8.4	9.1	9.2	
BGP/Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) virtual private networks (VPNs)	8.4	9.1	9.2	
Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) and generic routing encapsulation (GRE) support—access side and server side	8.4	9.1	9.2	
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	8.4	9.1	9.2	
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	9.0	9.1	9.2	

Table 73: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X) (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)				
	DPCE-X-4XGE-XFP DPCE-X-40GE-SFP	DPCE-X-40GE-TX	DPCE-X-20GE-2XGE		
Protocol or Application	(Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	(Tri-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	(Multi-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)		
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	9.1	9.1	9.2		
Firewall filters	8.4 (Limited filter terms)	9.1 (Limited filter terms)	9.2 (Limited filter terms)		
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	8.4	9.1	9.2		
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	8.4	9.1	9.2		
Ingress hierarchical quality of service (HQoS) shaping and scheduling:	-	-	-		
<ul><li>Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level</li><li>Virtual LAN (VLAN) level</li><li>Port level</li></ul>					
Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS)	8.4	9.1	9.2		
IPv4 (No BGP)	8.4	9.1	9.2)		
IP multicast (No BGP)	8.4	9.1	9.2		
IPv6 (No BGP)	8.4	9.1	9.2)		
IPv6 multicast (No BGP)	8.4	9.1	9.2)		
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery (No BGP)	8.4	9.1)	9.2)		
Layer 2 frame filtering	8.4	9.1	9.2		
IEEE 802.3ad link aggregation	8.4	9.1	9.2		
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	8.4	9.1	9.2		
Local loopback	8.4	9.1	9.2		
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	8.4	9.1	9.2		

Table 73: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X) (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)				
	DPCE-X-4XGE-XFP		DD05 V 2005 2V65		
	DPCE-X-40GE-SFP	DPCE-X-40GE-TX	DPCE-X-20GE-2XGE		
Protocol or Application	(Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	(Tri-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	(Multi-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)		
IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)	8.4	9.1	9.2		
Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPIDs)	8.4	9.1	9.2		
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)	8.4	9.1	9.2		
IEEE 802.3ah OAM	8.4	9.1	9.2		
<ul><li>Discovery and link monitoring</li><li>Fault signaling and detection</li><li>Remote loopback</li></ul>					
Multitopology Routing (MTR)	9.0	9.1	9.2		
Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)	8.4	9.1	9.2		
Packet mirroring	8.4	9.1	9.2		
<ul> <li>Quality of service (QoS) per port:</li> <li>8 queues per port</li> <li>Shaping at queue level</li> <li>Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class</li> <li>Random early detection (RED)</li> <li>Weighted random early detection (WRED)</li> </ul>	8.4	9.1	9.2		
Quality of service (QoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):  • Accounting, filtering, and policing  • IEEE 802.1p rewrite  • Classification  • Tricolor marking	8.4	9.1	9.2		
Quality of service (QoS) queuing per virtual LAN (VLAN)	-	-	-		

Table 73: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X) (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)		
	DPCE-X-4XGE-XFP DPCE-X-40GE-SFP	DPCE-X-40GE-TX	DPCE-X-20GE-2XGE
Protocol or Application	(Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	(Tri-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	(Multi-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)
IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)	8.4	9.1	9.2
Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)+	9.0	9.1	9.2
RSVP	8.4	9.1	9.2
Routing Information Protocol (RIP)	8.4	9.1	9.2
SNMP	8.4	9.1	9.2
IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)	8.4	9.1	9.2
Subscriber Management:  Starting in Junos OS Release 15.1R4, MS-DPCs are not supported for subscriber management on MX Series routers.	9.4	9.4	9.4
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	9.4	9.4	9.4
Dynamic profiles	9.2	9.2	9.2
Dynamic VLANs	9.5	9.5	9.5
Enhanced Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) local server	9.3	9.3	9.3
Enhanced DCHP relay	9.3	9.3	9.3
Firewall filters	9.2	9.2	9.2
Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)	9.2	9.2	9.2
• QoS	9.2	9.2	9.2
Subscriber Secure Policy	9.4	9.4	9.4
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	9.5	9.5	9.5

Table 73: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X) (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)		
	DPCE-X-4XGE-XFP		
	DPCE-X-40GE-SFP	DPCE-X-40GE-TX	DPCE-X-20GE-2XGE
Protocol or Application	(Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	(Tri-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)	(Multi-Rate Enhanced Ethernet Services DPC)
IEEE 802.1Q VLANs:	8.4	9.1	9.2
<ul> <li>VLAN stacking and rewriting</li> <li>Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags</li> <li>Flexible VLAN tagging</li> <li>IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags</li> </ul>			
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS)	8.4	9.1	9.2
Virtual private network (VPN) (L2 VPN only)	8.4	9.1	9.2
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	8.4	9.1	9.2

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- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q) on page 339
- Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q) on page 344
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# Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q)

Table 74 on page 340 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX240, MX480, and MX960 Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs. A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 74: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)		
Protocol or Application	DPCE-R-Q-4XGE-XFP DPCE-R-Q-40GE-SFP Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-SFP Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-2XGE Enhanced Queuing IP Services Multi-Rate DPC
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	9.4	9.4	9.4
Accepts traffic destined for GRE tunnels or DVMRP (IP-in-IP) tunnels	8.5	9.1	9.3
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	8.5	9.1	9.3
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	8.5	9.1	9.3
BGP/Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) virtual private networks (VPNs)	8.5	9.1	9.3
Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) and generic routing encapsulation (GRE) support—access side and server side	8.5	9.1	9.3
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	8.5	9.1	9.3
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	9.0	9.1	9.3
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	9.1	9.1	9.3
Firewall filters	8.5	9.1	9.3
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	8.5	9.1	9.3
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	8.5	9.1	9.3
Ingress hierarchical quality of service (HQoS) shaping and scheduling:	9.0	9.1	9.3
<ul><li>Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level</li><li>Virtual LAN (VLAN) level</li><li>Port level</li></ul>			
Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS)	8.5	9.1	9.3
IPv4	8.5	9.1	9.3

Table 74: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q) (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)		
Protocol or Application	DPCE-R-Q-4XGE-XFP DPCE-R-Q-40GE-SFP Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-SFP Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-2XGE Enhanced Queuing IP Services Multi-Rate DPC
IP multicast	8.5	9.1	9.3
IPv6	8.5	9.1	9.3
IPv6 multicast	8.5	9.1	9.3
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	8.5	9.1	9.3
Layer 2 frame filtering	8.5	9.1	9.3
IEEE 802.3ad link aggregation	8.5	9.1	9.3
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	8.5	9.1	9.3
Local loopback	8.5	9.1	9.3
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	8.5	9.1	9.3
IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)	8.5	9.1	9.3
Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPIDs)	8.5	9.1	9.3
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)	8.5	9.1	9.3
<ul><li>IEEE 802.3ah OAM</li><li>Discovery and link monitoring</li><li>Fault signaling and detection</li><li>Remote loopback</li></ul>	8.5	9.1	9.3
Multitopology Routing (MTR)	9.0	9.1	9.3
Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)	8.5	9.1	9.3
Packet mirroring	8.5	9.1	9.3

Table 74: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q) (continued)

(DPCE-R-Q) (continued)			
	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)		odel Number (DPC
Protocol or Application	DPCE-R-Q-4XGE-XFP DPCE-R-Q-40GE-SFP Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-SFP Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-2XGE Enhanced Queuing IP Services Multi-Rate DPC
<ul> <li>Quality of service (QoS) per port:</li> <li>8 queues per port</li> <li>Shaping at port level</li> <li>Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class</li> <li>Random early detection (RED)</li> <li>Weighted random early detection (WRED)</li> </ul>	8.5	9.1	9.3
<ul> <li>Quality of service (QoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):</li> <li>Accounting, filtering, and policing</li> <li>IEEE 802.1p rewrite</li> <li>Classification</li> <li>Tricolor marking</li> <li>Shaping at queue and port level</li> <li>Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class</li> <li>Random early detection (RED)</li> <li>Weighted random early detection (WRED)</li> </ul>	8.5	9.1	9.3
Quality of service (QoS) queuing per virtual LAN (VLAN)	8.5	9.1	9.3
IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)	8.5	9.1	9.3
Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)+	9.0	9.1	9.3
RSVP	8.5	9.1	9.3

8.5

8.5

8.5

9.1

9.1

9.1

SNMP

Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)

9.3

9.3

9.3

Table 74: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q) (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)		
Protocol or Application	DPCE-R-Q-4XGE-XFP DPCE-R-Q-40GE-SFP Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-SFP Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-2XGE Enhanced Queuing IP Services Multi-Rate DPC
Subscriber Management:	9.4	9.4	9.4
NOTE: Starting in Junos OS Release 15.1R4, MS-DPCs are not supported for subscriber management on MX Series routers.			
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	9.4	9.4	9.4
• Dynamic profiles	9.2	9.2	9.2
Dynamic VLANs	9.5	9.5	9.5
Enhanced Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) local server	9.3	9.3	9.3
Enhanced DCHP relay	9.3	9.3	9.3
Firewall filters	9.2	9.2	9.2
Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)	9.2	9.2	9.2
• QoS	9.2	9.2	9.2
Subscriber Secure Policy	9.4	9.4	9.4
VLAN demux	-	-	-
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	9.5	9.5	9.5
<ul> <li>IEEE 802.1Q VLANs:</li> <li>VLAN stacking and rewriting</li> <li>Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags</li> <li>Flexible VLAN tagging</li> <li>IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags</li> </ul>	8.5	9.1	9.3
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS)	8.5	9.1	9.3
Virtual private network (VPN)	8.5	9.1	9.3

Table 74: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPCs (DPCE-R-Q) (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by DPC Model Number (DPC Name)		
	DPCE-R-Q-4XGE-XFP		DPCE-R-Q-20GE-2XGE
	DPCE-R-Q-40GE-SFP	DPCE-R-Q-20GE-SFP	Enhanced Queuing
Protocol or Application	Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC	Enhanced Queuing IP Services DPC	IP Services Multi-Rate DPC
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	8.5	9.1	9.3

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# Protocols and Applications Supported by Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q)

Table 75 on page 344 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX240, MX480, and MX960 Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs. A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 75: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q)

Protocol or Application	DPCE-X-Q-4XGE-XFP DPCE-X-Q-40GE-SFP (Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC)
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	9.4
Accepts traffic destined for GRE tunnels or DVMRP (IP-in-IP) tunnels	8.5
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	8.5
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	8.5

Table 75: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q) (continued)

	DPCE-X-Q-4XGE-XFP DPCE-X-Q-40GE-SFP
Protocol or Application	(Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC)
BGP/Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) virtual private networks (VPNs)	8.5
Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) and generic routing encapsulation (GRE) support—access side and server side	8.5
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	8.5
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	9.0
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	9.1
Firewall filters	8.5 (Limited filter terms)
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	8.5
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	8.5
Ingress hierarchical quality of service (HQoS) shaping and scheduling:	9.0
Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level	
Virtual LAN (VLAN) level Port level	
• Fortiever	
Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS)	8.5
IPv4 (No BGP)	8.5
IP multicast (No BGP)	8.5
IPv6 (No BGP)	8.5
IPv6 multicast (No BGP)	8.5
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery (No BGP)	8.5
Layer 2 frame filtering	8.5
IEEE 802.3ad link aggregation	8.5

Table 75: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q) (continued)

Protocol or Application	DPCE-X-Q-4XGE-XFP DPCE-X-Q-40GE-SFP (Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC)
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	8.5
Local loopback	8.5
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	8.5
IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)	8.5
Multiple tag protocol identifiers (TPIDs)	8.5
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)	8.5
<ul><li>IEEE 802.3ah OAM</li><li>Discovery and link monitoring</li><li>Fault signaling and detection</li><li>Remote loopback</li></ul>	8.5
Multitopology Routing (MTR)	9.0
Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)	8.5
Packet mirroring	8.5
<ul> <li>Quality of service (QoS) per port:</li> <li>8 queues per port</li> <li>Shaping at port level</li> <li>Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class</li> <li>Random early detection (RED)</li> <li>Weighted random early detection (WRED)</li> </ul>	8.5
Shaping at queue level	-

Table 75: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q) (continued)

Protocol or Application  Quality of service (QoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):	DPCE-X-Q-4XGE-XFP DPCE-X-Q-40GE-SFP (Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC) 8.5
<ul> <li>Accounting, filtering, and policing</li> <li>IEEE 802.1p rewrite</li> <li>Classification</li> <li>Tricolor marking</li> <li>Shaping at port level</li> <li>Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class</li> <li>Random early detection (RED)</li> <li>Weighted random early detection (WRED)</li> </ul>	
Shaping at queue level	-
Quality of service (QoS) queuing per virtual LAN (VLAN)	8.5
IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)	8.5
Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)+	9.0
Remote loopback	8.5
RSVP	8.5
Routing Information Protocol (RIP)	8.5
SNMP	8.5
IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)	8.5
Subscriber Management:  Starting in Junos OS Release 15.1R4, MS-DPCs are not supported for subscriber management on MX Series routers.	9.4
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	9.4
Dynamic profiles	9.2
Dynamic VLANs	9.5

Table 75: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPCs (DPCE-X-Q) (continued)

	DPCE-X-Q-4XGE-XFP
	DPCE-X-Q-40GE-SFP
Protocol or Application	(Enhanced Queuing Ethernet Services DPC)
Enhanced Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) local server	9.3
Enhanced DCHP relay	9.3
Firewall filters	9.2
Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)	9.2
• QoS	9.2
Subscriber Secure Policy	9.4
VLAN demux	-
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	9.5
<ul> <li>IEEE 802.1Q VLANs:</li> <li>VLAN stacking and rewriting</li> <li>Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags</li> <li>Flexible VLAN tagging</li> <li>IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags</li> </ul>	8.5
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS)	8.5
Virtual private network (VPN)	8.5 (L2 VPN only)
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	8.5

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## Protocols and Applications Supported by the Multiservices DPC (MS-DPC)

Table 76 on page 349 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX240, MX480, and MX960 Multiservices DPCs. A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.



NOTE: The maximum number of supported MS-DPCs is as follows except where noted in Table 76 on page 349:

MX240 router: 2MX480 router: 4MX960 router: 8

Table 76: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Multiservices DPC (MS-DPC)

Protocol or Application	MS-DPC
Accepts traffic destined for GRE tunnels	9.3
Active flow monitoring exports cflowd version 5 and version 8 records	9.3
Active flow monitoring exports flow monitoring version 9 records, based on RFC 3954	9.3
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	9.4
GRE dont fragment	9.3
GRE Key	9.3
GRE reassembly	9.3
IP Security (IPSec) encryption	9.3
Network Address Translation (NAT) for IP addresses	9.3
NOTE: The MX960 supports 8 MS-DPCs using this feature.	
NAPT - Preserve parity	15.1
NAPT - Preserve range	15.1
No translation	15.1
Twice NAT	15.1

Table 76: Protocols and Applications Supported by the Multiservices DPC (MS-DPC) (continued)

Protocol or Application	MS-DPC
Packet-triggered dynamic subscribers and policy control (PTSP)	10.2
NOTE: Starting in Junos OS Release 13.1R1, the packet-triggered subscribers and policy control (PTSP) feature is no longer supported.	
Port Address Translation (PAT) for port numbers	9.3
Real-time Performance Monitoring (RPM)	9.3
Stateful firewall with packet inspection: detects SYN attacks, ICMP and UDP floods, and ping-of-death attacks	9.3
NOTE: The MX960 supports 8 MS-DPCs using this feature.	
Tunnel services:	
GRE unicast tunneling-Supports GRE fragmentation	9.3
IP-IP unicast tunneling	9.4
Multicast tunneling	9.4
Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) sparse mode unicast tunneling	9.4
Virtual loopback tunneling (VT)	9.4
Voice over IP (VoIP) services:	10.2
Border Gateway Function (BGF) using external H.248/la control	
Integrated Multi-Service Gateway (IMSG)—Session Border Controller	

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#### **CHAPTER 16**

# MPC Protocol and Application Support for MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, MX2020, and MX10003

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- Protocols and Applications Supported on the MPC1E for MX Series Routers on page 360
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E on page 366
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC3E on MX Series Routers on page 375
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- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC5E for MX Series Routers on page 392
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC6E for MX2000 Routers on page 398
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- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers on page 414
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MS-MIC and MS-MPC on page 421
- Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX10003 MPC (Multi-Rate) on the MX10003 Router on page 423
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### Protocols and Applications Supported on MPCs for MX Series Routers

Table 77 on page 352 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPCs.



NOTE: The MX2010 router supports protocols and applications in Junos OS 12.3R3 and later. Features added after the Junos OS 12.3R3 release are supported on the MX2010 router in the release indicated.

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NOTE: The MX2020 router supports protocols and applications in Junos OS 12.3R2 and later. Features added after the Junos OS 12.3R2 release are supported on the MX2020 router in the release indicated.

A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 77: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPCs

	First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC Model Number (MPC Name)						
Protocol or Application	MPC-3D- 16XGE-SFPP (16x10GE MPC)	MX-MPC1- 3D (MPC1)	MX-MPC2- 3D (MPC2)	MX-MPC1- 3D-Q (MPC1 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-Q (MPC2 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-EQ (MPC2EQ)	
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	_	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	
Accepts traffic destined for GRE tunnels or DVMRP (IP-in-IP) tunnels	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1	
Active-active bridging in multichassis link aggregation	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1	
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1	
BGP/Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) virtual private networks (VPNs)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1	
Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) and generic routing encapsulation (GRE) support—access side and server side	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1	
Distributed denial-of-service (DDoS) protection	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2		11.2	
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	10.2 (bridge family supported in 10.4)	10.2 (bridge family supported in 10.4)	10.2 (bridge family supported in 10.4)	10.2 (bridge family supported in 10.4)	10.2 (bridge family supported in 10.4)	10.2 (bridge family supported in 10.4)	

Table 77: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPCs (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC Model Number (MPC Name)					e) 
Protocol or Application	MPC-3D- 16XGE-SFPP (16x10GE MPC)	MX-MPC1- 3D (MPC1)	MX-MPC2- 3D (MPC2)	MX-MPC1- 3D-Q (MPC1 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-Q (MPC2 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-EQ (MPC2EQ)
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Linktrace protocol	(bridge family supported in 10.4)	(bridge family supported in 10.4)	(bridge family supported in 10.4)	(bridge family supported in 10.4)	(bridge family supported in 10.4)	(bridge family supported in 10.4)
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Loopback protocol	(bridge family supported in 10.4)	(bridge family supported in 10.4)	(bridge family supported in 10.4)	(bridge family supported in 10.4)	(bridge family supported in 10.4)	(bridge family supported in 10.4)
Firewall filters	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Ingress Differentiated Services code point (DSCP) rewrite	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Ingress hierarchical quality-of-service (HQoS) shaping and scheduling:  • Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level	12.1R3	12.1R3	12.1R3	12.1R3	12.1R3	12.1R3
<ul><li>Virtual LAN (VLAN) level</li><li>Port level</li></ul>						
Intelligent oversubscription	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Integrated routing and bridging (IRB)	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) (excluding snooping)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1

Table 77: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPCs (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC Model Number (MPC Name)					e)
Protocol or Application	MPC-3D- 16XGE-SFPP (16x10GE MPC)	MX-MPC1- 3D (MPC1)	MX-MPC2- 3D (MPC2)	MX-MPC1- 3D-Q (MPC1 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-Q (MPC2 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-EQ (MPC2EQ)
Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
IPv4	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
IP multicast	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
IPv6	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
IPv6 MLD	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
IPv6 multicast	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Labeled switched paths (LSPs) including accounting, policers, and filtering	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
LAN-PHY mode	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Layer 2 frame filtering	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP): (MX2010, MX2020:12.3R4, 13.2R2, 13.3)						
<ul> <li>L2TP access concentrator (LAC)</li> </ul>	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4
L2TP network server (LNS)	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
LNS inline service support with CoS per-session shaping	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
LNS inline service support without CoS per-session shaping	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4

Table 77: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPCs (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC Model Number (MPC Name)					≘)
Protocol or Application	MPC-3D- 16XGE-SFPP (16x10GE MPC)	MX-MPC1- 3D (MPC1)	MX-MPC2- 3D (MPC2)	MX-MPC1- 3D-Q (MPC1 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-Q (MPC2 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-EQ (MPC2EQ)
Peer interface	_	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Inline IP reassembly	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1
IEEE 802.3ad link aggregation	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Local loopback	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Mobile IP	-	-	_	-	_	_
Multi-chassis link aggregation	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Nonstop active routing (NSR)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
<ul><li>IEEE 802.3ah OAM</li><li>Discovery and link monitoring</li><li>Fault signaling and detection</li><li>Remote loopback</li></ul>	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1
Multi-topology routing (MTR)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Packet mirroring	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridges (PBB)	_	_	_	_	-	-

Table 77: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPCs (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC Model Number (MPC Name)						
Protocol or Application	MPC-3D- 16XGE-SFPP (16x10GE MPC)	MX-MPC1- 3D (MPC1)	MX-MPC2- 3D (MPC2)	MX-MPC1- 3D-Q (MPC1 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-Q (MPC2 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-EQ (MPC2EQ)	
Quality of service (QoS) per port:	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1	

- Eight queues per port
- Excess-rate configuration at the traffic-control-profile level
- Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level
- Shaping at port level
- Shaping at queue level
- Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class
- Tricolor marking
- Weighted random early detection (WRED)

Quality of service (QoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):						
<ul> <li>Accounting, filtering, and policing</li> </ul>	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
IEEE 802.1p rewrite	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Classification	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Excess-rate configuration at the traffic-control-profile level	-	-	-	10.2	10.1	10.1
Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level	-	-	-	10.2	10.1	10.1
Tricolor marking	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Shaping at the queue level	_	-	_	10.2	10.1	10.1
Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class	-	-	-	10.2	10.1	10.1
Weighted random early detection (WRED)	-	-	-	10.2	10.1	10.1

Table 77: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPCs (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC Model Number (MPC Name)					
Protocol or Application	MPC-3D- 16XGE-SFPP (16x10GE MPC)	MX-MPC1- 3D (MPC1)	MX-MPC2- 3D (MPC2)	MX-MPC1- 3D-Q (MPC1 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-Q (MPC2 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-EQ (MPC2EQ)
Quality of service (QoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:						
<ul> <li>Accounting, filtering, and policing</li> </ul>	_	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
IEEE 802.1p rewrite	-	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Classification	-	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Excess-rate configuration at the traffic-control-profile level	-	-	-	10.2	10.1	10.1
Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level	-	_	-	10.2	10.1	10.1
Tricolor marking	-	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Shaping at the queue level	-	-	_	10.2	10.1	10.1
Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class	-	-	-	10.2	10.1	10.1
Weighted random early detection (WRED)	_	_	_	10.2	10.1	10.1
RSVP	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
RIP	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
SNMP	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1

Table 77: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPCs (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC Model Number (MPC Name)					≘)
Protocol or Application	MPC-3D- 16XGE-SFPP (16x10GE MPC)	MX-MPC1- 3D (MPC1)	MX-MPC2- 3D (MPC2)	MX-MPC1- 3D-Q (MPC1 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-Q (MPC2 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-EQ (MPC2EQ)
Spanning Tree Protocols:	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
<ul> <li>IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol</li> <li>Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)+</li> <li>IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)</li> </ul>						
Subscriber management and services: (MX2010, MX2020: 12.3R4, 13.2R2,						
Aggregated Ethernet over static VLANs	_	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Aggregated Ethernet over dynamic VLANs	-	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP) and ANCP agent	-	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
DHCP access model	-	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Dynamic adjustment of shapers	-	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Dynamic PPPoE subscriber interface creation based on PPPoE service name table configuration	-	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Dynamic profiles	-	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Dynamic shaping, scheduling, and queuing	-	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Dynamic VLANs	-	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2
Enhanced subscriber management	15.1R4	15.1R4	15.1R4	15.1R4	15.1R4	15.1R4

Table 77: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPCs (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC Model Number (MPC Name)					e)
Protocol or Application	MPC-3D- 16XGE-SFPP (16x10GE MPC)	MX-MPC1- 3D (MPC1)	MX-MPC2- 3D (MPC2)	MX-MPC1- 3D-Q (MPC1 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-Q (MPC2 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-EQ (MPC2EQ)
Static and dynamic PPPoE subscriber interfaces	-	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Synchronous Ethernet (SyncE)	11.2R4	12.3 with SCBE and later				
Tunnel services:	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
GRE unicast tunneling-Supports GRE fragmentation						
<ul><li>IP-IP unicast tunneling</li><li>Multicast tunneling</li></ul>						
Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) sparse mode unicast tunneling						
Virtual loopback tunneling (VT)						
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
IEEE 802.1Q VLANs:	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
VLAN stacking and rewriting						
<ul> <li>Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Flexible VLAN tagging</li> </ul>						
IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags						
Virtual Chassis redundancy	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Virtual private network (VPN)	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	10.0R2	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.1	10.1
VRRP over integrated routing and bridging (IRB) on multichassis link aggregation	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1

Table 77: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPCs (continued)

	First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC Model Number (MPC Name)						
Protocol or Application	MPC-3D- 16XGE-SFPP (16x10GE MPC)	MX-MPC1- 3D (MPC1)	MX-MPC2- 3D (MPC2)	MX-MPC1- 3D-Q (MPC1 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-Q (MPC2 Q)	MX-MPC2- 3D-EQ (MPC2EQ)	
WAN-PHY mode	_	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.2	

- MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
- ANCP and the ANCP Agent Overview
- · Understanding BGP
- Understanding MPLS Inter-AS Link Protection
- IEEE 802.1ag OAM Connectivity Fault Management Overview
- · Understanding IGMP
- Understanding IPv6
- Understanding LDP-IGP Synchronization
- mc-ae

## Protocols and Applications Supported on the MPC1E for MX Series Routers

Table 78 on page 361 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Enhanced MPCs (MPCEs).



NOTE: The MX2010 and M2020 routers support protocols and applications in Junos OS 12.3 and later. Features added after the Junos OS 12.3 release are supported on the MX2010 and MX2020 routers in the release indicated.

A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 78: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Enhanced MPCs (MPC1Es)

First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC1E Model Number (MPCE	Name)	
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC1E-3D (MPC1E)	MX-MPC1E-3D-Q (MPC1E Q)
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	11.2R4	11.2R4
Accepts traffic destined for GRE tunnels or DVMRP (IP-in-IP) tunnels	11.2R4	11.2R4
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	11.2R4	11.2R4
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	11.2R4	11.2R4
BGP/Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) virtual private networks (VPNs)	11.2R4	11.2R4
Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) and generic routing encapsulation (GRE) support—access side and server side	11.2R4	11.2R4
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	11.2R4	11.2R4
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	11.2R4	11.2R4
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	11.2R4	11.2R4
Firewall filters	11.2R4	11.2R4
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	11.2R4	11.2R4
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	11.2R4	11.2R4
Ingress Differentiated Services code point (DSCP) rewrite	11.2R4	11.2R4
Hierarchical quality-of-service (HQoS)	-	12.1R3
Intelligent oversubscription	11.2R4	11.2R4
Integrated routing and bridging (IRB)	11.2R4	11.2R4
Intermediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS)	11.2R4	11.2R4
Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) (excluding snooping)	11.2R4	11.2R4
Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping	11.2R4	11.2R4
IPv4	11.2R4	11.2R4
IP multicast	11.2R4	11.2R4

Table 78: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Enhanced MPCs (MPC1Es) (continued)

First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC1E Model Number (MPCE Name)					
	MX-MPC1E-3D	MX-MPC1E-3D-Q			
Protocol or Application	(MPC1E)	(MPCIE Q)			
IPv6	11.2R4	11.2R4			
IPv6 MLD	11.2R4	11.2R4			
IPv6 multicast	11.2R4	11.2R4			
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Labeled switched paths (LSPs) including accounting, policers, and filtering	11.2R4	11.2R4			
LAN-PHY mode	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Layer 2 frame filtering	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP):					
L2TP access concentrator (LAC)	11.3	11.3			
L2TP network server (LNS)	11.4	11.4			
LNS inline service support with CoS per-session shaping	11.4	11.4			
LNS inline service support without CoS per-session shaping	11.4	11.4			
Peer interface	11.4	11.4			
Inline IP Reassembly	13.1	13.1			
IEEE 802.3ad link aggregation	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Local loopback	11.2R4	11.2R4			
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Mobile IP	-	-			
Multi-chassis link aggregation	11.2R4	11.2R4			

Table 78: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Enhanced MPCs (MPC1Es) (continued)

First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC1E Model Number (MPCE Name)					
	MX-MPC1E-3D	MX-MPC1E-3D-Q			
Protocol or Application	(MPC1E)	(MPC1E Q)			
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Nonstop active routing (NSR)	11.2R4	11.2R4			
IEEE 802.3ah OAM	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Discovery and link monitoring					
Fault signaling and detection					
Remote loopback					
Multitopology routing	11.2R4	11.2R4			
OSPF	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Packet mirroring	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Per-unit scheduling	12.1R3	12.1R3			
Precision Time Protocol (PTP) or IEEE 1588v2	12.3	12.3			
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridges (PBB)	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Quality of service (QoS) per port:	11.2R4	11.2R4			

- Eight queues per port
- Excess-rate configuration at the traffic-control-profile level
- Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level  $\,$
- Shaping at port level
- Shaping at queue level
- Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class
- Tricolor marking
- Weighted random early detection (WRED)

Quality of service (QoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):				
Accounting, filtering, and policing	11.2R4	11.2R4		
IEEE 802.1p rewrite	11.2R4	11.2R4		
Classification	11.2R4	11.2R4		

Table 78: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Enhanced MPCs (MPC1Es) (continued)

First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC1E Model Number (MPCE Name)					
	MX-MPC1E-3D	MX-MPC1E-3D-Q			
Protocol or Application	(MPC1E)	(MPCIE Q)			
Excess-rate configuration at the traffic-control-profile level	-	11.2R4			
Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level	-	11.2R4			
Tricolor marking	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Shaping at the queue level	-	11.2R4			
Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class	-	11.2R4			
Weighted random early detection (WRED)	-	11.2R4			
Quality of service (QoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:					
Accounting, filtering, and policing	11.2R4	11.2R4			
IEEE 802.1p rewrite	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Classification	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Excess-rate configuration at the traffic-control-profile level	-	11.2R4			
Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level	-	11.2R4			
Tricolor marking	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Shaping at the queue level	-	11.2R4			
Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class	-	11.2R4			
Weighted random early detection (WRED)	-	11.2R4			
RSVP	11.2R4	11.2R4			
RIP	11.2R4	11.2R4			
SNMP	11.2R4	11.2R4			

Table 78: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Enhanced MPCs (MPC1Es) (continued)

First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC1E Model Number (MPCE Name)					
	MX-MPC1E-3D	MX-MPC1E-3D-Q			
Protocol or Application	(MPC1E)	(MPC1E Q)			
Spanning Tree Protocols:  IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)  IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol	11.2R4	11.2R4			
<ul> <li>Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)+</li> <li>IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)</li> </ul>					
Subscriber Management:					
Aggregated Ethernet over static VLANs	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Aggregated Ethernet over dynamic VLANs	11.2R4	11.2R4			
DHCP access model	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Dynamic adjustment of shapers	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Dynamic PPPoE subscriber interface creation based on PPPoE service name table configuration	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Dynamic profiles	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Dynamic shaping, scheduling, and queuing	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Dynamic VLANs	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Enhanced subscriber management	15.1R4	15.1R4			
Static and dynamic PPPoE subscriber interfaces	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Synchronous Ethernet (SyncE)	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Tunnel services:  Clear DF-Bit (Don't Fragment Bit) GRE unicast tunneling-Supports GRE fragmentation IP-IP unicast tunneling Multicast tunneling Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) sparse mode unicast tunneling Virtual loopback tunneling (VT)	11.2R4	11.2R4			
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	11.2R4	11.2R4			

Table 78: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Enhanced MPCs (MPC1Es) (continued)

First Junos OS Release Supported by MPC1E Model Number (MPCE Name)						
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC1E-3D (MPC1E)	MX-MPC1E-3D-Q (MPC1E Q)				
VLAN stacking and rewriting     Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags     Flexible VLAN tagging	11.2R4	11.2R4				
IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags  Virtual Chassis redundancy	11.2R4	11.2R4				
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS)  Virtual private network (VPN)	11.2R4 11.2R4	11.2R4 11.2R4				
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4  WAN-PHY mode	11.2R4 11.2R4	11.2R4 11.2R4				

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- MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12

# Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E

Table 79 on page 367 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E.

A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.



NOTE: The MX2010 and M2020 routers support protocols and applications in Junos OS 12.3 and later. Features added after the Junos OS 12.3 release are supported on the MX2010 and MX2020 routers in the release indicated.

A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 79: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E

Table 79: Protocols and A				,, . 500, 1417	5. 5, 4.16 11/1/	
	First Supporte	ed Junos OS Rel	ease			
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC2E- 3D (MPC2E)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-Q (MPC2E Q)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-EQ (MPC2EEQ)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-P (MPC2E P)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG (MPC2ENG)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG-Q (MPC2E NG-Q)
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Accepts traffic destined for generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnels or Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) (IP-in-IP) tunnels  • Dynamic  • Manual	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
BGP/MPLS virtual private networks (VPNs)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
DVMRP and GRE support—access side and server side	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Dynamic Power Management	_	_	_	_	15.1	15.1
Flexible Queuing Mode  NOTE: Flexible queuing mode is supported only on non-HQoS variants.	-	-	-	-	15.1	-
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 79: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release					
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC2E- 3D (MPC2E)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-Q (MPC2E Q)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-EQ (MPC2EEQ)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-P (MPC2E P)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG (MPC2ENG)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG-Q (MPC2E NG-Q)
Firewall filters	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Ingress Differentiated Services code point (DSCP) rewrite	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Ingress hierarchical quality-of-service (HQoS) shaping and hierarchical-scheduler:  • Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level  • Virtual LAN (VLAN) level  • Port level	-	-	-	-	15.1R1	15.1R1
Hierarchical quality-of-service (HQoS)	-	12.1R3	12.1R3	-	-	15.1R1
Intelligent Oversubscription on MIC and MPC Interfaces Overview	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Integrated routing and bridging (IRB)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Unified In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)	11.2R1	11.2R1	11.2R1	11.2R1	17.1R1	17.1R1
IS-IS	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) (excluding snooping)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 79: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release					
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC2E- 3D (MPC2E)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-Q (MPC2E Q)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-EQ (MPC2EEQ)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-P (MPC2E P)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG (MPC2ENG)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG-Q (MPC2E NG-Q)
Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP) snooping	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv4	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IP multicast	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv6	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv6 MLD	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv6 multicast	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Labeled-switched-paths (LSPs) including accounting, policers, and filtering	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
LAN-PHY mode	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Layer 2 frame filtering	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP):					14.1R4	14.1R4
L2TP access concentrator (LAC)	11.3	11.3	11.3	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
• L2TP network server (LNS)	11.4	11.4	11.4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
LNS inline service support with CoS per-session shaping	11.4	11.4	11.4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 79: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release					
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC2E- 3D (MPC2E)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-Q (MPC2E Q)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-EQ (MPC2EEQ)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-P (MPC2E P)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG (MPC2ENG)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG-Q (MPC2E NG-Q)
LNS inline service support without CoS per-session shaping	11.4	11.4	11.4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Peer interface	11.4	11.4	11.4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Inline IP Reassembly	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Link aggregation (IEEE 802.3ad)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Local loopback	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Mobile IP	-	-	-	-		
Multi-chassis link aggregation	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Nonstop active routing (NSR)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
<ul> <li>Discovery and link monitoring</li> <li>Fault signaling and detection</li> <li>Remote loopback</li> </ul>	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Multitopology routing	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 79: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E (continued)

	First Supporte	ed Junos OS Rel	ease			
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC2E- 3D (MPC2E)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-Q (MPC2E Q)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-EQ (MPC2EEQ)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-P (MPC2E P)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG (MPC2ENG)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG-Q (MPC2E NG-Q)
OSPF	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Packet mirroring	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Precision Time Protocol (PTP) or IEEE 1588v2	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.2	15.1R2	15.1R2
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridges (PBB)	-	-	-	-	_	_
Quality of service (QoS) per port:  • Eight queues per port  • Excess-rate configuration at the traffic-control-profile level  • Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level  • Shaping at port level  • Shaping at queue level  • Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class  • Tricolor marking  • Weighted random early detection (WRED)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Quality of service (QoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):				-	14.1R4	14.1R4
<ul> <li>Accounting, filtering, and policing</li> </ul>	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
• IEEE 802.1p rewrite	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Classification	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 79: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release					
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC2E- 3D (MPC2E)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-Q (MPC2E Q)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-EQ (MPC2EEQ)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-P (MPC2E P)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG (MPC2ENG)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG-Q (MPC2E NG-Q)
	( 5==)	( === €)	( ====€/	(=- ,	( 5==,	,,,
<ul> <li>Excess-rate configuration at the traffic-control-profile level</li> </ul>	-	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level	-	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Tricolor marking	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Shaping at the queue level	-	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class	-	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Weighted random early detection (WRED)	-	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Quality of service (QoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:					14.1R4	14.1R4
Accounting, filtering, and policing	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
• IEEE 802.1p rewrite	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Classification	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Excess-rate     configuration at the     traffic-control-profile     level	-	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 79: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release								
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC2E- 3D (MPC2E)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-Q (MPC2E Q)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-EQ (MPC2EEQ)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-P (MPC2E P)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG (MPC2ENG)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG-Q (MPC2E NG-Q)			
Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level	-	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
Tricolor marking	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
Shaping at the queue level	-	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class	-	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
Weighted random early detection (WRED)	-	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
RSVP	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
RIP	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
SNMP	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
<ul> <li>Spanning Tree Protocols:</li> <li>IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol</li> <li>Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)+</li> <li>IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)</li> </ul>	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
Subscriber Management:					14.1R4	14.1R4			
Aggregated Ethernet over static VLANs	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
Aggregated Ethernet over dynamic VLANs	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			
• DHCP access model	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4			

Table 79: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release							
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC2E- 3D (MPC2E)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-Q (MPC2E Q)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-EQ (MPC2EEQ)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-P (MPC2E P)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG (MPC2ENG)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG-Q (MPC2E NG-Q)		
Dynamic adjustment of shapers	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4		
Dynamic PPPoE subscriber interface creation based on PPPoE service name table configuration	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4		
• Dynamic profiles	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4		
Dynamic shaping, scheduling, and queuing	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4		
Dynamic VLANs	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4		
Enhanced subscriber management	15.1R4	15.1R4	15.1R4	15.1R4	15.1R4	15.1R4		
Static and dynamic PPPoE subscriber interfaces	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4		
Synchronous Ethernet (SyncE)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4		
Tunnel services:  Clear DF-Bit (Don't Fragment Bit)  GRE unicast tunneling-Supports GRE fragmentation  IP-IP unicast tunneling  Multicast tunneling  Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) sparse mode unicast tunneling  Virtual loopback tunneling (VT)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4		
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4		

Table 79: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC2E (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release					
Protocol or Application	MX-MPC2E- 3D (MPC2E)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-Q (MPC2E Q)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-EQ (MPC2EEQ)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-P (MPC2E P)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG (MPC2ENG)	MX-MPC2E- 3D-NG-Q (MPC2E NG-Q)
VLANs IEEE 802.1Q  • VLAN stacking and	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
rewriting  Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags						
<ul> <li>Flexible VLAN tagging</li> <li>IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags</li> </ul>						
Virtual Chassis redundancy	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Virtual private network (VPN)	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
WAN-PHY mode	11.2R4	11.2R4	11.2R4	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4

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### Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC3E on MX Series Routers

Table 80 on page 376 lists the first supported Junos OS Release for MPC3E protocols and applications for the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 routers. The protocols and applications support feature parity with Junos OS Release 10.4.



NOTE: The MX2010 and M2020 routers support protocols and applications in Junos OS 12.3 and later. Features added after the Junos OS 12.3 release are supported on the MX2010 and MX2020 routers in the release indicated.

#### A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 80: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC3E Cards for MX Series Routers

	First Supported Junos OS Release		
Protocol or Application	MPC3E-3D	MPC3E-3D-NG	MPC3E-3DNGQ
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs)	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
BGP/MPLS virtual private networks (VPNs)	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Class of service (CoS):	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Maintain CoS across internal tunnel interfaces			
Packet rewrites			
Rate limit option for per-port queues			
Configurable 802.1p inheritance: push and swap from the hidden tag			
Configurable shaping overhead for scheduling			
Behavior aggregate (BA) classification			
BA classification based on 802.1p of "payload" for core-facing VPLS interfaces			
BA DSCP classification of MPLS packets for L3VPN/VPLS LSI and MPLS interfaces			
BA DSCP classification for VPLS/CCC family			
Class of service (CoS) per port:	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4

- Eight queues per port
- $\bullet \;\;$  Excess-rate and excess-priority configurations at the queue level
- Shaping at the port level
- Shaping at the queue level
- Scheduling of queues based on the weighted round-robin (WRR) per excess-priority class
- Round-robin scheduling of the queues per priority class
- Weighted random early detection (WRED)

NOTE: Fine-grained queuing and input queuing are not supported for the MPC3E-3D.

Class of service (CoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN): 12.1 14.1R4 14.1R4

- · Accounting, filtering, and policing
- IEEE 802.1p rewrite
- Classification
- Tricolor marking

Table 80: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC3E Cards for MX Series Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release		
Protocol or Application	MPC3E-3D	MPC3E-3D-NG	MPCEE-EDINGQ
Class of service (CoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
<ul> <li>Accounting, filtering, and policing</li> <li>IEEE 802.1p rewrite</li> <li>Classification</li> <li>Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level</li> <li>Tricolor marking</li> <li>Shaping at the queue level</li> </ul>			
Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class			
Weighted random early detection (WRED)			
Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Protection	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
DVMRP and GRE support—access side and server side	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
Dynamic Power Management	15.1	15.1	15.1
Push a tag on Ethernet VPLS and Ethernet CCC tag encapsulations	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
Enhanced subscriber management	15.1R4	15.1R4	15.1R4
Ethernet Ring Protection Switching with multiple G.8032 instances	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
Flexible Queuing Mode	15.1	15.1	15.1
NOTE: Flexible queuing mode is supported only on non-HQoS variants.			
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IEEE 802.1ag Maintenance Association Intermediate Point (MIP) support, continuity check message (CCM), stacked VLAN tagging, trunk ports, support for VPLS/VPWS, VLAN circuit cross-connect (CCC) encapsulation and translational cross-connect (TCC) encapsulation	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IEEE 802.1ag Optional type, length, and value (TLVs) support <i>Port Status TLV and Interface Status TLV</i>	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
IEEE 802.3ah distributed periodic packet management (PPM) process , alarm indication signal (AIS), and remote defect indication (RDI)	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 80: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC3E Cards for MX Series Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release			
Protocol or Application	MPC3E-3D	MPC3E-3D-NG	MPC <del>IE-I</del> DNGQ	
Firewall filters and policers:	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4	

- · Policer support for aggregated Ethernet
- Aggregate firewall-based policer for all families of a logical interface
- Intelligent hierarchial policers

NOTE: Intelligent hierarchial policers are supported from Junos OS Release 13.3.

- Set forwarding class and loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall
- Physical interface policers, applying policers to the entire port
- Lower policer limit from 32K to 8K
- Egress IEEE 802.1p multi-field (MF) and BA classification for VPLS
- Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) rewrite for IPv4 and IPv6

NOTE: The packet length used for the policer included in the Layer 2 header is not supported for the MPC3E-3D in release 12.2.

Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) tunnels or Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) (IP-in-IP) tunnels	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
• Dynamic			
• Manual			
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Hierarchical Quality of Service (HQoS)	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
IGMP snooping with bridging, IRB, and VPLS	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
IGMPv3 support with snooping disabled	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Ingress and egress hierarchical class-of-service (CoS) shaping and hierarchical-scheduler:	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level			
VLAN level			
Port level			
Inline flow monitoring	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Intelligent Oversubscription on MIC and MPC Interfaces Overview	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Integrated routing and bridging (IRB)	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 80: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC3E Cards for MX Series Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release		
Protocol or Application	MPC3E-3D	MPC3E-3D-NG	MPCŒ-3DNGQ
Unified In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU).	13.3	17.1R1	17.1R1
NOTE: ISSU is not supported on MPC3E-NG with 14.1R4.			
Interoperability with MPCs and existing DPCs	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Interoperability with multiservices DPCs	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Interoperability with MX Series Flexible PIC Concentrators (MX-FPC)	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv4	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv4 multicast	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv6	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv6 MLD	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv6 multicast	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
IS-IS	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
ITU-T Y.1731 timestamping support on MX Series routers	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
Flow monitoring and services:	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Active monitoring (multiple v8 version j-flow templates)			
Active monitoring (cflowed version 9 templates)			
Port mirroring family VPLS, bridge CCC encapsulation (VPWS)			
Packet slice for port mirroring			
Inline flow monitoring on MPC3E			
Flow monitoring on multiservices DPCs			
NOTE: Flow monitoring on Multiservices DPCs is not supported for the MPC3E-3D in release 12.2			
Labeled-switched-paths (LSPs) including accounting, policers, and filtering	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 80: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC3E Cards for MX Series Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release			
Protocol or Application	MPC3E-3D	MPC3E-3D-NG	MPCEE-3DNGQ	
Layer 2 features:	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4	
<ul> <li>Trunk ports</li> <li>Layer 2 support for MX Series Virtual Chassis</li> <li>Layer 2 and Layer 2.5, IRB and Spanning Tree Protocols (xSTP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1ad provider bridges</li> <li>Layer 2 protocol tunneling (L2PT) support</li> <li>Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)</li> <li>Multi-chassis LAG—active/active and active/standby</li> <li>Multi-chassis LAG—active/active with IGMP snooping</li> <li>Link aggregation group (LAG)—VLAN-CCC encapsulation</li> <li>NOTE: LAG features and IGMP snooping with bridging, IRB, and VPLS are not supported for the MPC3E-3D in release 12.2.</li> </ul>				
Layer 2 VPN interfaces support VLAN ID list	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4	
Label Distribution Protocol ( <i>LDP</i> )	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4	
Link aggregation (IEEE 802.3ad)	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4	
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4	
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	_	14.1R4	14.1R4	
Local loopback	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4	
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4	
Mobile IP	-	14.1R4	14.1R4	
Multichassis link aggregation	_	14.1R4	14.1R4	
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4	

Table 80: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC3E Cards for MX Series Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release			
Protocol or Application	MPC3E-3D	MPC3E-3D-NG	MPC <del>IE-3</del> DNGQ	
MPLS:	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4	

- Switching of pseudowire segments (multisegment pseudowires with BGP-L2VPN)
- LDP signaling for VPLS (LDP-VPLS) and MAC flush message processing (MAC-FLUSH-TLV)
- RSVP graceful restart interoperability with Cisco using Nodal Hello
- Failure action on BFD session down of RSVP LSPs
- OSPF and IS-IS loop-free alternates (LFA)
- 4/5 label MPLS operation
- Virtual circuit connectivity verification (VCCV) BFD
- Point to multipoint using the enhanced-ip command (support for NG-MVPN and P2MP load balancing over aggregated Ethernet)
- MPLS-FRR bypass link protection
- Load sharing across 64 ECMP next hops
- MPLS-FRR VPLS instance prioritization
- Five label stack on ingress

MPLS node protection, link protection, and statistics for static LSPs	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
тигр	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
Multitopology routing	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Nonstop active routing (NSR)	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
OSPF	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Packet mirroring	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
IEEE 802.1ah Provider Bridging (PBB)	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
RSVP	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
RIP	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
SNMP	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 80: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC3E Cards for MX Series Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release		
Protocol or Application	MPC3E-3D	MPC3E-3D-NG	MPC <del>ZE</del> -ZDNGQ
Spanning Tree Protocols:	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
• IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)			
IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)			
Spanning-Tree Protocols (STP)			
Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)			
Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs) guard and loop guard			
<ul> <li>STP inter-protocol action profiles and MAC flush (in VPLS multi-homing, flush all MACs when there is a change in the STP interface state due to root protect)</li> </ul>			
Subscriber management and services (MX2010, MX2020: 12.3R4, 13.2R2, 13.3):	-	14.1R4	14.1R4

- Aggregated Ethernet over static VLANs
- Aggregated Ethernet over dynamic VLANs
- ANCP and the ANCP Agent Overview
- DHCP access model
- Dynamic adjustment of shapers
- Dynamic PPPoE subscriber interface creation based on PPPoE service name tables
- Dynamic profiles
- Dynamic shaping, scheduling, and queuing
- Dynamic VLANs
- Per unit scheduling
- Static and dynamic PPPoE subscriber interfaces

Synchronous Ethernet	13.2	14.1R4	14.1R4
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
Tunnel services  • Clear DF-Bit (Don't Fragment Bit)	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Unified in-service software upgrade (ISSU)  NOTE: ISSU is not supported on MPC3E-NG with 14.1R4.	13.3	17.1R1	17.1R1
Unnumbered Ethernet Interface	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4

Table 80: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC3E Cards for MX Series Routers (continued)

	First Supporte	rted Junos OS Release	
Protocol or Application	MPC3E-3D	MPC3E-3D-NG	MPC <del>3E</del> -3DNGQ
VLANs IEEE 802.1Q:	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
<ul> <li>VLAN stacking and rewriting</li> <li>Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags</li> <li>Flexible VLAN tagging</li> <li>IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags</li> </ul>			
Virtual Chassis: MPLS IPv4 and IPv6, unicast, multicast forwarding, VPLS, NSR for Layer 3/MPLS services	13.2R1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS):	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
BGP multihoming for inter-AS VPLS			
Gigabit Ethernet as core-facing interface			
Configurable label block sizes			
<ul> <li>Hashing L3/L4 fields under Ethernet pseudowire for VPLS encapsulation, CCC encapsulation, and MPLS encapsulation</li> </ul>			
<ul> <li>VPLS flood forwarding table filter (FTF), input FTF</li> </ul>			
Broadcast, unicast unknown, and multicast (BUM) traffic hashing over LAG			
Virtual private network (VPN)	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	12.1	14.1R4	14.1R4
VPLS packet flooding to the right set of interfaces across mesh groups	_	14.1R4	14.1R4
WAN-PHY mode	12.2	14.1R4	14.1R4

- MPC3E on page 113
- MICs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 18

### Protocols and Applications Supported on the MPC4E for MX Series Routers

Table 81 on page 383 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MPC4E. The protocols and applications support feature parity with Junos OS Release 12.2. A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 81: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX Series MPC4E

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	12.3R2

Table 81: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX Series MPC4E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	12.3R2
Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs)	12.3R2
Class of service (CoS):	12.3R2
<ul> <li>Behavior Aggregate (BA) classification</li> <li>Forwarding class loss priority through logical tunnels (LT)</li> <li>Static VLAN mapping to a specific forwarding class using a multi-field (MF) classifier</li> <li>Targeted traffic distribution for a logical subscriber interface across a Link Aggregate Group (LAG) bundle</li> <li>Packet rewrites</li> <li>Configurable IEEE 802.1p inheritance</li> <li>Rate-limit option for per-port queues</li> <li>Configurable shaping overhead for scheduling</li> <li>Weighted Random Early Detection (WRED)</li> <li>Intelligent oversubscription on MIC and MPC interfaces</li> <li>Class of Service on Ethernet pseudowires on Logical Tunnel (LT) interfaces</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Fine-grained authentication for RE-generated packets</li> <li>IEEE 802.1ad S-TAG, exiting/incoming core with label-switched interfaces (LSIs)</li> <li>Egress IEEE 802.1p multifield (MF) and BA classification for VPLS (MX series only)</li> </ul>	
Class of service (CoS) per port:  Eight queues per port  Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level  Shaping at the port level and queue level  Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per excess-priority class  Round-robin scheduling of the queues per priority class  Weighted random early detection (WRED)  Rate limit option for per-port queues	12.3R2  NOTE: Fine-grained queuing and input queuing are not supported.
Class of service (CoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):  Accounting, filtering, and policing  IEEE 802.1p rewrite  Classification  Tricolor marking	12.3R2

Table 81: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX Series MPC4E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Class of service (CoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:	_
<ul> <li>Accounting, filtering, and policing</li> <li>IEEE 802.1p rewrite</li> <li>Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level</li> <li>Tricolor marking</li> <li>Shaping at the queue level</li> <li>Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class</li> <li>Weighted random early detection (WRED)</li> </ul>	
Connectivity Fault Management (CFM) protocols and features (IEEE 802.1ag):  • Ethernet OAM Continuity Check Message (CCM) protocol  • Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol  • Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol  • Maintenance Intermediate Points (MIPs)  • Stacked VLAN tagging  • Trunk ports  • VPLS/VPWS  • VLAN circuit cross-connect (CCC) encapsulation  • Transitional cross-connect (TCC) encapsulation	12.3R2
Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Protection	12.3R2
Distributed Periodic Packet Management Process (PPMP)	12.3R2
Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) Tunnels—access side and server side	12.3R2
Ethernet Alarm Indication Signal (ETH-AIS)	12.3R2
Ethernet Ring Protection Switching with multiple G.8032 instances	12.3R2
Firewall filters and policers:	12.3R2
<ul> <li>Intelligent Hierarchical Policers</li> <li>Policer support for aggregated Ethernet</li> <li>Aggregate firewall-based policer for all families of a logical interface</li> <li>Layer 2 policers</li> <li>Set forwarding class loss priority for Routing Engine (RE)-generated packets by using a firewall</li> <li>Physical interface policers, applying policer to the entire port</li> <li>Filter-specific counters and filters</li> </ul>	
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	12.3R2
Graceful routing engine switchover (GRES)	12.3R2

Table 81: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX Series MPC4E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) Tunneling—access side and server side	12.3R2
IGMPv3 support with snooping disabled	12.3R2
Ingress and egress hierarchical class-of-service (CoS) shaping and hierarchical-scheduler:	_
<ul><li> Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level</li><li> VLAN level</li><li> Port level</li></ul>	
Inline flow monitoring	12.3R2
Intelligent oversubscription on the Trio MPC/MIC interfaces	12.3R2
Integrated Routing and Bridging (IRB)	12.3R2
Unified In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)	13.3
Interoperability with MX Series Flexible PIC Concentrators (MX-FPC)	12.3R2
Interoperability with MPCs and existing DPCs	12.3R2
Interoperability with Juniper Networks 100-Gigabit Ethernet PIC	12.3R2
Interoperability with MX Series Application Services Modular Line Card (AS-MLC)	12.3R2
IPv4	12.3R2
IPv4 multicast	12.3R2
IPv6	12.3R2
IPv6 Multicast Listener Discovery (MLD)	12.3R2
IPv6 multicast	12.3R2
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery Protocol (NDP)	12.3R2
Immediate System-to-Intermediate System (IS-IS)	12.3R2
ITU-T Y.1731 timestamping support (MX Series routers)	12.3R2

Table 81: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX Series MPC4E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Flow monitoring and services:	12.3R2
<ul> <li>Active monitoring (multiple v9 j-flow templates)</li> <li>Active monitoring: cflowed v9 IPv6 templates</li> <li>Active Monitoring: cflowd V9 per-PFE sampling support</li> <li>Port mirroring for Layer 2 bridging traffic (family ethernet-switching)</li> <li>Port mirroring for Layer 2 VPLS traffic (family vpls)</li> <li>Port mirroring for Layer 2 VPN traffic over a circuit cross-connect (CCC)</li> <li>Virtual private wire service (VPWS)</li> <li>Flow monitoring on Multiservices DPCs</li> <li>Packet slice for port mirroring</li> <li>Inline Jflow monitoring (IPFIX)</li> </ul>	
Labeled-switched-paths (LSPs) including accounting, policers, and filtering	12.3R2
Label Distribution Protocol (LDP)	12.3R2
Layer 2 features:	Release
Integrated Routing and Bridging (IRB)	• 12.3R2
Spanning Tree Protocols	• 12.3R2
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	• 13.3R1,12.3R4
Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) guard	• 12.3R2
Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) loop guard	• 12.3R2
Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)	• 12.3R2
Trunk ports	• 13.3R1
IEEE 802.1ad provider bridges	• 13.3R1
Multi-chassis Link Aggregation Group (MC-LAG)—active/active and active/standby	• 13.3R1
MC-LAG—active/active with IGMP snooping	• -
MC-LAG VLAN –ccc interface encapsulation	• 13.3R1
Layer 2 Protocol Tunneling (L2PT) support	• 13.3R1
IGMP snooping with bridging, IRB, and VPLS	• 12.3R2
Layer 2 forwarding support under logical systems	• 12.3R2
Static Route Support	• 13.2R1
64 members in a link aggregation group	• 13.2R1
<ul> <li>Periodic packet management daemon (ppmd) and distributed PPMD for Link Aggregation Control Protocol process (LACPd)</li> </ul>	

Table 81: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX Series MPC4E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Layer 3 Features:	Release
• IPv6	• 12.3R2
Protocol Independent Multicast Source-Specific Multicast (PIM SSM)	• 12.3R2
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection (BFD)	• 12.3R2
Any-source multicast (ASM) group override of source-specific multicast (SSM) range	• 12.3R2
Connectionless Network Service (CLNS)	• 12.3R2
Data Multicast Domain Tunnels (MDT) Subsequent Address Family Identifiers (SAFI)	• 12.3R2
Draft-Rosen 7 Multicast VPNs	• 12.3R2
Multicast over Integrated Routing and Bridging (IRB) interfaces	• 12.3R2
Composite next hop with External and Internal BGP (EIBGP) paths	• 12.3R2
VPN load balancing and IP header filtering of traffic across External and Internal BGP  (FIRER) and IP header filtering of traffic across External and Internal BGP  (FIRER) and IP header filtering of traffic across External and Internal BGP  (FIRER) and IP header filtering of traffic across External and Internal BGP  (FIRER) and IP header filtering of traffic across External and Internal BGP  (FIRER) and IP header filtering of traffic across External and Internal BGP  (FIRER) and IP header filtering of traffic across External and Internal BGP  (FIRER) and IP header filtering of traffic across External and Internal BGP  (FIRER) and IP header filtering of traffic across External and Internal BGP  (FIRER) and IP header filtering of traffic across External and Internal BGP  (FIRER) and IP header filtering of traffic across External and IP header filtering of t	• 13.2R1
(EIBGP) paths	• 13.2R1
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS) over Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE)  Multipast routing on Integrated Pouring and Printing (IDP) interfaces using logical type of the printing and Printin	• 13.2R1
<ul> <li>Multicast routing on Integrated Routing and Bridging (IRB) interfaces using logical tunnel interfaces systems with a Trio MPC/MIC module</li> </ul>	
Link aggregation (IEEE 802.3ad)	12.3R2
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	12.3R2
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	-
Local loopback	12.3R2
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	12.3R2
Mobile IP	-
Multiservices DPC (MS-DPC):	13.2R1
Junos Address Aware Network Addressing Overview	
Intrusion Detection Service (IDS)	
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES) for NAT	
Intrusion Detection and Prevention (IDP) interoperability	
IP Security (IPSec) detection	
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP) interoperability	
Real-Time Performance Monitor (RPM) interoperability	
GRE interoperability	
Multi-chassis Link Aggregation (MC-LAG)	13.3R1
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	12.3R2

Table 81: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX Series MPC4E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS):	12.3R2
<ul> <li>Switching of pseudowire segments (multi-segment pseudowires with BGP-L2VPN)</li> <li>LDP signaling for VPLS (LDP-VPLS) and MAC flush message processing (MAC-FLUSH-TLV)</li> <li>RSVP graceful restart interoperability with Cisco using Nodal Hello</li> <li>Failure action on BFD session down of RSVP LSPs</li> <li>OSPF and IS-IS loop-free alternates (LFA)</li> <li>4/5 label MPLS operation</li> <li>Virtual circuit connection verification (VCCV) BFD</li> <li>Point-to-multipoint using the enhanced-ip command (support for NG-MVPN and P2MP load balancing over aggregated Ethernet)</li> <li>MPLS-FRR bypass link protection</li> <li>Load sharing across 64 ECMP next hops</li> <li>MPLS-FRR VPLS instance prioritization</li> <li>Five label stack on ingress</li> <li>Generic Routing Encapsulation (GRE) keepalive messages</li> <li>MPLS node protection, link protection, and statistics for static LSPs</li> </ul>	
mvrp	-
Multitopology routing (MTR)	-
Nonstop Active Routing (NSR)	12.3R2
Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)	12.3R2
Packet mirroring	12.3R2
Precision Time Protocol (IEEE 1588)	15.1R1
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridges (PBB)	_
Periodic Packet Management Process (PPMP) and Distributed PPMP	12.3R2
Push a tag on Ethernet VPLS and Ethernet CCC tag encapsulations	-
Remote Defect Indication (RDI)	12.3R2
Resource Reservation Protocol (RSVP)	12.3R2
Routing Information Protocol (RIP)	12.3R2
SNMP	12.3R2

Table 81: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX Series MPC4E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Spanning Tree Protocols:	12.3R2
<ul> <li>IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)</li> <li>Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)</li> <li>Bridge Protocol Data Units (BPDUs) guard and loop guard</li> </ul>	
STP interprotocol action profiles and MAC flush (in VPLS multihoming, flush all MACs when there is a change in the STP interface state due to root protect)	
Subscriber management and services:	Release
(MX2010, MX2020: 12.3R4, 13.2R2, 13.3)	
<ul> <li>Aggregated Ethernet over static VLANs</li> <li>Aggregated Ethernet over dynamic VLANs</li> </ul>	• 12.3R2 • 12.3R2
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP) and the ANCP Agent	• 12.3R2
DHCP access model	• 12.3R2
<ul> <li>Dynamic adjustment of shapers</li> <li>Dynamic PPPoE subscriber interfaces creation based on PPPoE service name tables</li> </ul>	<ul><li>12.3R2</li><li>12.3R2</li></ul>
Dynamic profiles	• 12.3R2
Dynamic shaping, scheduling, and queuing	• 12.3R2
Dynamic VLANs	• 12.3R2
Enhanced subscriber management     Statio and dispersion DDDDE subscriber interfaces.	• 15.1R4
Static and dynamic PPPoE subscriber interfaces	• 12.3R2
Synchronous Ethernet (SyncE)	12.3 with SCBE and later
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	13.2
Tunnel services	12.3R2
Clear DF-Bit (Don't Fragment Bit)	
Type, Length, and Value (TLVs) support (IEEE 802.1ag)	_
Unnumbered Ethernet Interface	12.3R2
VLANs IEEE 802.1Q:	12.3R2
VLAN stacking and rewriting	
Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags	
Flexible VLAN tagging  IP service for postandard TDID and stacked VLAN tags.	
IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags	

Table 81: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX Series MPC4E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Virtual Chassis (MX Series):	13.2R1 (12.3R4 TRD)
Class of Service (CoS) Support for Virtual Ports	
• Layer 2 support	
DHCP Access Model and authentication, authorization, and accounting (AAA) services	
Layer 3 Provider Edge (PE) router support	
Dynamic Lawful Intercept (DLI)	
Layer 2 Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	
Wireline Subscriber Management scaling to 64K subscribers	
<ul> <li>Non-stop active routing (NSR) support for Layer 3 services</li> <li>Local, Global, and VCCP Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)</li> </ul>	
SNMP trap generation when vc-port command fails	
Virtual Chassis Port (VCP) masking	
Access to the Virtual Chassis Through the Management Interface	
Virtual Private LAN service (VPLS):	12.3R2
BGP multihoming for inter-AS VPLS	
Gigabit Ethernet as core-facing interface	
Configurable label block sizes	
<ul> <li>Hashing L3/L4 fields under Ethernet pseudowire for VPLS encapsulation, CCC encapsulation, and MPLS encapsulation</li> </ul>	
VPLS flood forwarding table filter (FTF), input FTF	
Broadcast, unicast unknown, and multicast (BUM) traffic hashing over LAG	
<ul> <li>Configurable multichassis link aggregation (MC-LAG) interfaces to improve the Layer 2 and Layer 3 convergence time to subsecond values when a multichassis aggregated Ethernet link goes down or comes up in a bridge domain</li> </ul>	
MAC Pinning to control MAC moves in a bridging environment and in VPLS networks	
Virtual private network (VPN):	12.3R2
Multiprotocol Label Switching (MPLS)	
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	12.3R2
Scale VRRP using instance grouping	
Periodic Packet Management Process (PPMP) and Distributed Periodic Packet Management Process (PPMP)	
VPLS packet flooding to the right set of interfaces across mesh groups	12.3R2
WAN-PHY mode	12.3R2

## Documentation

- **Related** 32x10GE MPC4E on page 119
  - 2x100GE + 8x10GE MPC4E on page 120
  - MICs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 18

• MPCs Supported by MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers on page 12

### Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC5E for MX Series Routers

Table 82 on page 392 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications in the MPC5E installed on the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 routers. The protocols and applications support feature parity with Junos OS Release 12.3.

A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 82: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC5E

Table 82: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC5E	
Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	-
Accepts traffic destined for generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnels or Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) (IP-in-IP) tunnels  • Dynamic  • Manual	13.3R3
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	13.3R3
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	13.3R3
Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs)	13.3R3
BGP/MPLS virtual private networks (VPNs)	13.3R3
Class of service (CoS):	13.3R3
<ul> <li>Maintain CoS across internal tunnel interfaces</li> <li>Packet rewrites</li> <li>Behavior aggregate (BA) classification</li> </ul>	

- BA classification based on 802.1p of payload for core-facing VPLS interfaces
- BA DSCP classification of MPLS packets for Layer 3 VPN/VPLS LSI and MPLS interfaces
- Rate limit option for per-port queues
- BA DSCP classification for VPLS/CCC family
- Configurable .1p inheritance: push and swap from the hidden tag
- Configurable shaping overhead for scheduling

Table 82: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC5E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Class of service (CoS) per port:	13.3R3
<ul> <li>Eight queues per port</li> <li>Excess-rate and excess-priority configurations at the queue level</li> <li>Shaping at the port level</li> <li>Shaping at the queue level</li> <li>Scheduling of queues based on the weighted round-robin (WRR) per excess-priority class</li> <li>Round-robin scheduling of the queues per priority class</li> <li>Weighted random early detection (WRED)</li> </ul>	
Class of service (CoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):	13.3R3
<ul> <li>Accounting, filtering, and policing</li> <li>IEEE 802.1p rewrite</li> <li>Classification</li> <li>Tricolor marking</li> </ul>	
Class of service (CoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:  Accounting, filtering, and policing  IEEE 802.1p rewrite  Classification  Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level  Tricolor marking  Shaping at the queue level  Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class  Weighted random early detection (WRED)	13.3R3
Damping	15.1R2
Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Protection	13.3R3
DVMRP and GRE support—access side and server side	13.3R3
Ethernet Ring Protection Switching with multiple G.8032 instances	13.3R3
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	13.3R3
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	13.3R3
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	13.3R3
IEEE 802.1ag Maintenance Association Intermediate Point (MIP) support, continuity check message (CCM), stacked VLAN tagging, trunk ports, support for VPLS/VPWS, VLAN circuit cross-connect (CCC) encapsulation and translational cross-connect (TCC) encapsulation	13.3R3

Table 82: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC5E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Port Status TLV and Interface Status TLV	-
IEEE 802.3ah distributed periodic packet management (PPM) process, alarm indication signal (AIS), and remote defect indication (RDI)	13.3R3
Firewall filters and policers:	13.3R3
Policer support for aggregated Ethernet	
Aggregate firewall-based policer for all families of a logical interface	
Set forwarding class and loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall  Physical lates for a self-second loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall  Physical lates for a self-second loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall  Physical lates for a self-second loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall  Physical lates for a self-second loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall  Physical lates for a self-second loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall  Physical lates for a self-second loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall  Physical lates for a self-second loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall  Physical lates for a self-second loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall  Physical lates for a self-second loss priority for Routing Engine for Routing	
<ul> <li>Physical interface policers, applying policers to the entire port</li> <li>Lower policer limit from 32,000 to 8000</li> </ul>	
Egress .1p MF and BA classification for VPLS	
Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) rewrite for IPv4 and IPv6	
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	13.3R3
Flexible Queuing Mode	14.1R1
NOTE: Flexible queuing mode is supported only on non-HQoS variants.	
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	13.3R3
IGMPv3 support with snooping disabled	13.3R3
Ingress and egress hierarchical class-of-service (CoS) shaping and hierarchical-scheduler:	13.3R3
Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level	
VLAN level	
Port level	
Hierarchical CoS on generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnels	15.1R2
Inline active flow monitoring	13.3R3
Intelligent Oversubscription	13.3R3
Integrated routing and bridging (IRB)	13.3R3
Unified In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)	16.1R1
Interoperability with MPCs and existing DPCs	-
Interoperability with Multiservices DPCs	13.3R3
Interoperability with MX Series Flexible PIC Concentrators (MX-FPC)	13.3R3

Table 82: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC5E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Interoperability with Juniper Networks 100-Gigabit Ethernet PIC	13.3R3
Interoperability with MX Series Application Services Modular Line Card (AS-MLC)	13.3R3
IPv4	13.3R3
IPv4 multicast	13.3R3
IPv6	13.3R3
IPv6 MLD	13.3R3
IPv6 multicast	13.3R3
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	13.3R3
IS-IS	13.3R3
ITU-T Y.1731 timestamping support on MX Series routers	13.3R3
Flow monitoring and services:	Release
Active monitoring (multiple version 8 j-flow templates)	• 13.3R3
Active monitoring (cflowed version 9 templates)	• 13.3R3
Port mirroring family VPLS, bridge CCC encapsulation (VPWS)	• 13.3R3
Packet slice for port mirroring	• 13.3R3
Flow monitoring on Multiservices DPCs	• -
Inline active flow monitoring on MPC5E	• 13.3R3
Labeled-switched-paths (LSPs) including accounting, policers, and filtering	13.3R3
LDP	13.3R3
Layer 2 features:	Release
Trunk parts	ום מרכ
Trunk ports     A support for MY Series Virtual Charries	• 13.3R3
Layer 2 support for MX Series Virtual Chassis  Layer 3 support for MX Series Virtual Chassis	• 13.3R3
Layer 2 and Layer 2.5, IRB, and Spanning Tree Protocols (xSTP)	• -
IEEE 802.1ad provider bridges	• 13.3R3
Layer 2 protocol tunneling (L2PT) support	• 13.3R3
Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)	• 13.3R3
Multichassis LAG—active/active and active/standby	• 13.3R3
Multichassis LAG—active/active with IGMP snooping	• 13.3R3
Link aggregation group (LAG)—VLAN-CCC encapsulation	• 13.3R3
IGMP snooping with bridging, IRB, and VPLS	• 13.3R3

Table 82: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC5E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Layer 2 VPN interfaces support VLAN ID list	13.3R3
Link aggregation (IEEE 802.3ad)	13.3R3
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	13.3R3
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	13.3R3
Local loopback	13.3R3
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	13.3R3
Mobile IP	-
Multichassis link aggregation	-
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	13.3R3
<ul> <li>MPLS:</li> <li>Switching of pseudowire segments (multisegment pseudowires with BGP-L2VPN)</li> <li>LDP signaling for VPLS (LDP-VPLS) and MAC flush message processing (MAC-FLUSH-TLV)</li> <li>RSVP graceful restart interoperability with Cisco using Nodal Hello</li> <li>Failure action on BFD session down of RSVP LSPs</li> <li>OSPF and IS-IS loop-free alternates (LFA)</li> <li>4/5 label MPLS operation</li> <li>Virtual circuit connectivity verification (VCCV) BFD</li> <li>Point to multipoint using the enhanced-ip command (support for NG-MVPN and point-to-multipoint load balancing over aggregated Ethernet)</li> <li>MPLS-FRR bypass link protection</li> <li>Load sharing across 64 ECMP next hops</li> <li>MPLS-FRR VPLS instance prioritization</li> <li>Five label stack on ingress</li> </ul>	13.3R3
MPLS node protection, link protection, and statistics for static LSPs	13.3R3
тигр	-
Multitopology routing	-
Nonstop active routing (NSR)	13.3R3
OSPF	13.3R3

Packet mirroring

13.3R3

Table 82: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC5E (continued)

in est (commeta)	
Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Precision Time Protocol (IEEE 1588)	14.2R2
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridging (PBB)	-
Push a tag on Ethernet VPLS and Ethernet CCC tag encapsulations	13.3R3
RSVP	13.3R3
RIP	13.3R3
SNMP	13.3R3
Spanning Tree Protocols:	13.3R3
• IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)	

- IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)
- IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)
- Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)
- Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs) guard and loop guard
- STP inter-protocol action profiles and MAC flush

Subscriber management and services: (MX2010, MX2020: 12.3R4, 13.3R2, 13.3)	Release
Aggregated Ethernet over static VLANs	• 13.3R3
Aggregated Ethernet over dynamic VLANs	• 13.3R3
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP) and the ANCP Agent	• 13.3R3
DHCP access model	• 13.3R3
Dynamic adjustment of shapers	• 13.3R3
Dynamic PPPoE subscriber interface creation based on PPPoE service name tables	• 13.3R3
Dynamic profiles	• 13.3R3
Dynamic shaping, scheduling, and queuing	• 13.3R3
Dynamic VLANs	• 13.3R3
Enhanced subscriber management	• 15.1R4
Static and dynamic PPPoE subscriber interfaces	• 13.3R3
Synchronous Ethernet	13.3R3
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	13.3R3
Tunnel services	13.3R3
Clear DF-Bit (Don't Fragment Bit)	
Unnumbered Ethernet Interface	13.3R3

Table 82: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC5E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
<ul> <li>VLANs IEEE 802.1Q:</li> <li>VLAN stacking and rewriting</li> <li>Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags</li> <li>Flexible VLAN tagging</li> <li>IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags</li> </ul>	13.3R3
Virtual Chassis: MPLS IPv4 and IPv6, unicast, multicast forwarding, VPLS, NSR for Layer 3/MPLS services	13.3R3
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS):  BGP multihoming for inter-AS VPLS Gigabit Ethernet as core-facing interface Configurable label block sizes	13.3R3

- Hashing L3/L4 fields under Ethernet pseudowire for VPLS encapsulation, CCC encapsulation, and MPLS encapsulation
- VPLS flood forwarding table filter (FTF), input FTF
- Broadcast, unicast unknown, and multicast traffic hashing over LAG

Virtual private network (VPN)	13.3R3
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	13.3R3
VPLS packet flooding to the right set of interfaces across mesh groups	13.3R3
WAN-PHY mode	13.3R3

- 6x40GE + 24x10GE MPC5E on page 122
- 6x40GE + 24x10GE MPC5EQ on page 124
- MICs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 18

### Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC6E for MX2000 Routers

Table 83 on page 399 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX2010 and MX2020 MPC6E. The protocols and applications support feature parity with Junos OS Release 13.3.

A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 83: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX2010 and MX2020 MPC6E

Table 65. Protocols and Applications Supported by the MAZOTO and MAZOZO MPC	. <u></u>
Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	-
Accepts traffic destined for generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnels or Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) (IP-in-IP) tunnels  • Dynamic	13.3R3
• Manual	
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	13.3R3
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	13.3R3
Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs)	13.3R3
BGP/MPLS virtual private networks (VPNs)	13.3R3
Class of service (CoS):	13.3R3
Maintain CoS across internal tunnel interfaces	
Packet rewrites	
Behavior aggregate (BA) classification	
• BA classification based on 802.1p of payload for core-facing VPLS interfaces	
BA DSCP classification of MPLS packets for L3VPN/VPLS LSI and MPLS interfaces	
Rate limit option for per-port queues	
BA DSCP classification for VPLS/CCC family	
Configurable .1p inheritance: push and swap from the hidden tag	
Configurable shaping overhead for scheduling	
Class of service (CoS) per port:	13.3R2
Eight queues per port	
Excess-rate and excess-priority configurations at the queue level	
Shaping at the port level	
Shaping at the queue level	
Scheduling of queues based on the weighted round-robin (WRR) per excess-priority class	
Round-robin scheduling of the queues per priority class	
Weighted random early detection (WRED)	
Class of service (CoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):	13.3R3
Accounting, filtering, and policing	

IEEE 802.1p rewriteClassificationTricolor marking

Table 83: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX2010 and MX2020 MPC6E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Class of service (CoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:	13.3R3
<ul><li>Accounting, filtering, and policing</li><li>IEEE 802.1p rewrite</li><li>Classification</li></ul>	
<ul> <li>Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level</li> <li>Tricolor marking</li> <li>Shaping at the queue level</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Shaping at the queue level</li> <li>Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class</li> <li>Weighted random early detection (WRED)</li> </ul>	
Damping	15.1R2
Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Protection	13.3R3
DVMRP and GRE support—access side and server side	13.3R3
Ethernet Ring Protection Switching with multiple G.8032 instances	13.3R3
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	13.3R3
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	13.3R3
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	13.3R3
IEEE 802.1ag Maintenance Association Intermediate Point (MIP) support, continuity check message (CCM), stacked VLAN tagging, trunk ports, support for VPLS/VPWS, VLAN circuit cross-connect (CCC) encapsulation and translational cross-connect (TCC) encapsulation	13.3R3
IEEE 802.1ag optional type, length, and value (TLV) (Port Status TLV and Interface Status TLV)	-
IEEE 802.3ah distributed periodic packet management (PPM) process, alarm indication signal (AIS), and remote defect indication (RDI)	13.3R3
Firewall filters and policers:	13.3R3
Policer support for aggregated Ethernet	
<ul> <li>Aggregate firewall-based policer for all families of a logical interface</li> <li>Set forwarding class and loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall</li> </ul>	
Physical interface policers, applying policers to the entire port	
<ul> <li>Lower policer limit from 32,000 to 8000</li> <li>Egress .1p MF and BA classification for VPLS</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) rewrite for IPv4 and IPv6</li> </ul>	

Table 83: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX2010 and MX2020 MPC6E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	13.3R3
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	13.3R3
IGMPv3 support with snooping disabled	13.3R3
Ingress and egress hierarchical class-of-service (CoS) shaping and hierarchical-scheduler:	13.3R3
<ul><li> Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level</li><li> VLAN level</li><li> Port level</li></ul>	
Inline active flow monitoring	13.3R3
Intelligent oversubscription on MIC and MPC interfaces	13.3R3
Integrated routing and bridging (IRB)	13.3R3
Unified In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)	16.1R1
Interoperability with MPCs and existing DPCs	13.3R3
Interoperability with Multiservices DPCs	13.3R3
Interoperability with MX Series Flexible PIC Concentrators (MX-FPC)	13.3R3
IPv4	13.3R3
IPv4 multicast	13.3R3
IPv6	13.3R3
IPv6 MLD	13.3R3
IPv6 multicast	13.3R3
IPv6 neighbor discovery	13.3R3
IS-IS	13.3R3
ITU-T Y.1731 timestamping support on MX Series routers	13.3R3

Table 83: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX2010 and MX2020 MPC6E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Flow monitoring and services:	Release
<ul> <li>Active monitoring (multiple v8 version j-flow templates)</li> <li>Active monitoring (cflowed version 9 templates)</li> <li>Port mirroring family VPLS, bridge CCC encapsulation (VPWS)</li> <li>Packet slice for port mirroring</li> <li>Flow monitoring on Multiservices DPCs</li> <li>Inline active flow monitoring on MPC5E</li> </ul>	<ul><li>13.3R3</li><li>13.3R3</li><li>13.3R3</li><li>13.3R3</li><li>-</li><li>13.3R3</li></ul>
Labeled-switched-paths (LSPs) including accounting, policers, and filtering	13.3R3
LDP	13.3R3
Layer 2 features:	Release
<ul> <li>Trunk ports</li> <li>Layer 2 support for MX Series Virtual Chassis</li> <li>Layer 2 and Layer 2.5, IRB and Spanning Tree Protocols (xSTP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1ad provider bridges</li> <li>Layer 2 protocol tunneling (L2PT) support</li> <li>Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)</li> <li>Multichassis LAG—active/active and active/standby</li> <li>Multichassis LAG—active/active with IGMP snooping</li> <li>Link aggregation group (LAG)—VLAN-CCC encapsulation</li> <li>IGMP snooping with bridging, IRB, and VPLS</li> </ul> Layer 2 VPN interfaces	<ul> <li>13.3R3</li> <li>13.3R3</li> <li>15.1R2</li> <li>13.3R3</li> <li>13.3R3</li> <li>13.3R3</li> <li>13.3R3</li> <li>13.3R3</li> <li>13.3R3</li> <li>15.1R2</li> <li>13.3R2</li> </ul>
Link aggregation (IEEE 802.3ad)	13.3R3
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	13.3R3
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	-
Local loopback	13.3R3
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	13.3R3
Mobile IP	-
Multichassis link aggregation	-
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	13.3R3

Table 83: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX2010 and MX2020 MPC6E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
MPLS:	13.3R3
<ul> <li>Switching of pseudowire segments (multisegment pseudowires with BGP-L2VPN)</li> <li>LDP signaling for VPLS (LDP-VPLS) and MAC flush message processing (MAC-FLUSH-TLV)</li> <li>RSVP graceful restart interoperability with Cisco using Nodal Hello</li> <li>Failure action on BFD session down of RSVP LSPs</li> <li>OSPF and IS-IS loop-free alternates (LFA)</li> <li>4/5 label MPLS operation</li> <li>Virtual circuit connectivity verification (VCCV) BFD</li> <li>Point to multipoint using the enhanced-ip command (support for NG-MVPN and P2MP load balancing over aggregated Ethernet)</li> <li>MPLS-FRR bypass link protection</li> <li>Load sharing across 64 ECMP next hops</li> <li>MPLS-FRR VPLS instance prioritization</li> <li>Five label stack on ingress</li> </ul>	
MPLS node protection, link protection, and statistics for static LSPs	13.3R3
mvrp	-
Multitopology routing	-
Nonstop active routing (NSR)	-
OSPF	13.3R3
Packet mirroring	13.3R3
Precision Time Protocol (IEEE 1588)	-
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridging (PBB)	-
Push a tag on Ethernet VPLS and Ethernet CCC tag encapsulations	13.3R3
RSVP	13.3R3
RIP	13.3R3
SNMP	13.3R3

Table 83: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX2010 and MX2020 MPC6E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Spanning Tree Protocols:	13.3R3
<ul> <li>IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)</li> <li>Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)</li> <li>Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs) guard and loop guard</li> <li>STP inter-protocol action profiles and MAC flush</li> </ul>	
Subscriber management and services (MX2010, MX2020: 12.3R4, 13.3R2, 13.3):	Release
Aggregated Ethernet over static VLANs	• 13,3R3
Aggregated Ethernet over dynamic VLANs	• 13.3R3
ANCP and the ANCP Agent Overview	• 13.3R3
DHCP access model	• 13.3R3
Dynamic adjustment of shapers	• 13.3R3
Dynamic PPPoE subscriber interface creation based on PPPoE service name tables	• 13.3R3
Dynamic profiles	• 13.3R3
Dynamic shaping, scheduling, and queuing	• 13.3R3
Dynamic VLANs	• 13.3R3
Enhanced subscriber management (uplink services)	• 15.1R4
Static and dynamic PPPoE subscriber interfaces	• 13.3R3
Synchronous Ethernet	13.3R3
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	13.3R3
Tunnel services	13.3R3
Unnumbered Ethernet Interface	13.3R3
VLANs IEEE 802.1Q:	13.3R3
VLAN stacking and rewriting	
Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags	
Flexible VLAN tagging	
IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags	
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS):	13.3R3
BGP multihoming for inter-AS VPLS	
Gigabit Ethernet as core-facing interface	
Configurable label block sizes	
<ul> <li>Hashing L3/L4 fields under Ethernet pseudowire for VPLS encapsulation, CCC encapsulation, and MPLS encapsulation</li> </ul>	
VPLS flood forwarding table filter (FTF), input FTF	
Broadcast, unknown unicast, and multicast traffic hashing over LAG	

Table 83: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX2010 and MX2020 MPC6E (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Virtual private network (VPN)	13.3R3
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	13.3R3
VPLS packet flooding to the right set of interfaces across mesh groups	13.3R3
WAN-PHY mode	13.3R3

- MPC6E on page 129
- MICs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 18

#### Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC7E for MX Series Routers

Table 80 on page 376 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 MPC7Es ("MPC7E 10G" on page 132 and "MPC7E (Multi-Rate)" on page 130). The protocols and applications support feature parity with Junos OS Release 15.1R1.

A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 84: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC7Es in the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	-	-
Accepts traffic destined for generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnels or Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) (IP-in-IP) tunnels  • Dynamic  • Manual	15.1F4	15.1F5
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	15.1F4	15.1F5
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	15.1F4	15.1F5
Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs)	15.1F4	15.1F5
BGP/MPLS virtual private networks (VPNs)	15.1F4	15.1F5

Table 84: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC7Es in the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
Class of service (CoS):	15.1F4	15.1F5
<ul> <li>Maintain CoS across internal tunnel interfaces</li> <li>Packet rewrites</li> <li>Behavior aggregate (BA) classification</li> <li>BA classification based on 802.1p of payload for core-facing VPLS interfaces</li> <li>BA DSCP classification of MPLS packets for L3VPN/VPLS LSI and MPLS interfaces</li> <li>Rate limit option for per-port queues</li> <li>BA DSCP classification for VPLS/CCC family</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Configurable .1p inheritance: push and swap from the hidden tag</li> <li>Configurable shaping overhead for</li> </ul>		
scheduling		
Class of service (CoS) per port:	15.1F4	15.1F5
Eight queues per port	NOTE: MPC7E-MRATE MPC supports 5	NOTE: MPC7E-10G MPC supports 5
<ul> <li>Excess-rate and excess-priority configurations at the queue level</li> </ul>	guaranteed and 4 excess priorities.	guaranteed and 4 excess priorities.
<ul> <li>Shaping at the port level</li> </ul>		
Shaping at the queue level		
<ul> <li>Scheduling of queues based on the weighted round-robin (WRR) per excess-priority class</li> </ul>		
• Round-robin scheduling of the queues per priority class		
Weighted random early detection (WRED)		
Class of service (CoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):	15.1F4	15.1F5
<ul> <li>Accounting, filtering, and policing</li> </ul>		
• IEEE 802.1p rewrite		
<ul> <li>Classification</li> </ul>		
Tricolor marking		

Table 84: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC7Es in the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
Class of service (CoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:	-	-
Accounting, filtering, and policing		
IEEE 802.1p rewrite		
Classification		
<ul> <li>Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Tricolor marking</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Shaping at the queue level</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class</li> </ul>		
Weighted random early detection (WRED)		
Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Protection	15.1F4	15.1F5
DVMRP and GRE support—access side and server side	15.1F4	15.1F5
Dynamic Power Management	15.1F4	15.1F5
Ethernet Ring Protection Switching with multiple G.8032 instances	15.1F4	15.1F5
Flexible Queuing Mode	15.1F4	15.1F5
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	15.1F4	15.1F5
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	15.1F4	15.1F5
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	15.1F4	15.1F5
IEEE 802.1ag maintenance association intermediate point (MIP) support, continuity check message (CCM), stacked VLAN tagging, trunk ports, support for VPLS/VPWS, VLAN circuit cross-connect (CCC) encapsulation and translational cross-connect (TCC) encapsulation	15.1F4	15.1F5

Table 84: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC7Es in the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
IEEE 802.1ag optional type, length, and value (TLVs) support <i>Port Status TLV and Interface Status TLV</i>	15.1F4	15.1F5
IEEE 802.3ah distributed periodic packet management (PPM) process, alarm indication signal (AIS), and remote defect indication (RDI)	15.1F4	15.1F5
Firewall filters and policers:	15.1F4	15.1F5
Policer support for aggregated Ethernet	NOTE: Layer 2 overhead adjustment	NOTE: Layer 2 overhead adjustment (packet length used for the policer included in the Layer 2 header) is not supported in 15.1F5.
Aggregate firewall-based policer for all families of a logical interface	(packet length used for the policer included in the Layer 2 header) is not supported in 15.1F4.	
Intelligent hierarchial policers	35pported ii 13.ii 4.	35pported ii 13.ii 3.
<ul> <li>Set forwarding class and loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall</li> </ul>		
Physical interface policers, applying policers to the entire port		
• Lower policer limit from 32K to 8K		
Egress .1p MF and BA classification for VPLS		
Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) rewrite for IPv4 and IPv6		
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	15.1F4	15.1F5
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	15.1F4	15.1F5
IGMPv3 support with snooping disabled	15.1F4	15.1F5
Ingress and egress hierarchical class-of-service (CoS) shaping and hierarchical-scheduler:	15.1F4	15.1F5
Group of virtual LANs (VLANs) level		
VLAN level		
Port level		
Inline flow monitoring	15.1F4	15.1F5
Intelligent Oversubscription on MIC and MPC Interfaces Overview	15.1F4	15.1F5
Integrated routing and bridging (IRB)	15.1F4	15.1F5

Table 84: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC7Es in the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
Unified In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)	17.4R1	17.4R1
Interoperability with MPCs	15.1F4	15.1F5
Interoperability with MS-DPCs	-	-
Interoperability with MX Series Flexible PIC Concentrators (MX-FPC)	-	-
IPv4	15.1F4	15.1F5
IPv4 multicast	15.1F4	15.1F5
IPv6	15.1F4	15.1F5
IPv6 MLD	15.1F4	15.1F5
IPv6 multicast	15.1F4	15.1F5
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	15.1F4	15.1F5
IS-IS	15.1F4	15.1F5
ITU-T Y.1731 timestamping support on MX Series routers	15.1F4	15.1F5

Flow monitoring and services	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
Inline IP Flow Information Export (IPFIX)	15.1F4	15.1F5
Active monitoring	15.1F4	15.1F5
Port mirroring family VPLS, bridge CCC encapsulation (VPWS)	15.1F4	15.1F5
Packet slice for port mirroring	15.1F4	15.1F5
Flow monitoring on MS-MPCs	17.3R1	17.3R1
Inline flow monitoring	15.1F4	15.1F5
Labeled-switched-paths (LSPs) including 15.1F4 accounting, policers, and filtering	15.	lF5

Table 84: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC7Es in the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
LDP	15.1F4	15.1F5

Layer 2 Features		First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
Trunk ports		15.1F4	15.1F5
Layer 2 support for MX Series Virtual Cha	ssis	17.3R1	17.3R1
Layer 2 and Layer 2.5, IRB and Spanning Tr	ee Protocols (xSTP)	15.1F4	15.1F5
IEEE 802.1ad provider bridges		15.1F4	15.1F5
Layer 2 protocol tunneling (L2PT) suppo	rt	15.1F4	15.1F5
Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)		15.1F4	15.1F5
Multichassis LAG—active/active and active	ve/standby	15.1F4	15.1F5
Multichassis LAG—active/active with IGN	1P snooping	15.1F4	15.1F5
Link aggregation group (LAG)—VLAN-CC	C encapsulation	15.1F4	15.1F5
IGMP snooping with bridging, IRB, and VF	PLS	15.1F4	15.1F5
Layer 2 VPN interfaces support VLAN ID list	15.1F4	15.1F5	
Link aggregation (IEEE 802.3ad)	15.1F4	15.1F5	
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	15.1F4	15.1F5	
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	15.1F4	15.1F5	
Local loopback	15.1F4	15.1F5	

Table 84: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC7Es in the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application		supported Junos OS Release for E-MRATE		irst Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	15.1F4		1:	5.1F5
MACSec		First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE		First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
GCM-AES-128 MACSec Encryption, 802.1AE-2006		-		16.1R1
GCM-AES-256 MACSec Encryption, 802.1AEbn-2011		-		16.2R1
Mobile IP	-		-	
Multichassis link aggregation	15.1F4		1	5.1F5
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	15.1F4		1	5.1F5
MPLS:	15.1F4		1:	5.1F5
Switching of pseudowire segments (multisegment pseudowires with BGP-L2VPN)				
<ul> <li>LDP signaling for VPLS (LDP-VPLS) and MAC flush message processing (MAC-FLUSH-TLV)</li> </ul>				
RSVP graceful restart interoperability with Cisco using Nodal Hello				
Failure action on BFD session down of RSVP LSPs				
OSPF and IS-IS loop-free alternates (LFA)				
4/5 label MPLS operation				
Virtual circuit connectivity verification (VCCV) BFD				
Point to multipoint using the enhanced-ip command (support for NG-MVPN and P2MP load balancing over aggregated Ethernet)				
MPLS-FRR bypass link protection				
Load sharing across 64 ECMP next hops				
MPLS-FRR VPLS instance prioritization				
Five label stack on ingress				
MPLS node protection, link protection,	15.1F4		1	5.1F5

and statistics for static LSPs

Table 84: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC7Es in the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
mvrp	15.1F4	15.1F5
Multitopology routing	15.1F4	15.1F5
Nonstop active routing (NSR)	15.1F4	15.1F5
OSPF	15.1F4	15.1F5
Packet mirroring	15.1F4	15.1F5
Precision Time Protocol (IEEE 1588)	17.4R1	17.4R1
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridging (PBB)	-	-
Push a tag on Ethernet VPLS and Ethernet CCC tag encapsulations	15.1F4	15.1F5
RSVP	15.1F4	15.1F5
RIP	15.1F4	15.1F5
SNMP	15.1F4	15.1F5
<ul> <li>Spanning Tree Protocols:</li> <li>IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)</li> <li>Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)</li> <li>Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs) guard and loop guard</li> <li>STP inter-protocol action profiles and MAC flush (in VPLS multi-homing, flush all MACs when there is a change in the STP interface state due to root protect)</li> </ul>	15.1F4	15.1F5
Subscriber management and services:  • Enhanced subscriber management	16.1R4; 17.1R1	16.1R4; 17.1R1
Synchronous Ethernet	16.1R1	16.1R1

Table 84: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC7Es in the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol	16.1R4	16.1R4
(TWAMP)	NOTE: TWAMP is not supported on the MX2020 and MX2010 chassis.	NOTE: TWAMP is not supported on the MX2020 and MX2010 chassis.
Tunnel services	15.1F4	15.1F5
• Clear DF-Bit (Don't Fragment Bit)		
Unified in-service software upgrade (ISSU)	-	-
Unnumbered Ethernet Interface	15.1F4	15.1F5
VLANs IEEE 802.1Q:	15.1F4	15.1F5
<ul> <li>VLAN stacking and rewriting</li> <li>Flexible VLAN tagging</li> <li>IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags</li> </ul>		
Virtual Chassis: MPLS IPv4 and IPv6, unicast, multicast forwarding, VPLS, NSR for Layer 3/MPLS services	17.3R1	17.3R1
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS):	15.1F4	15.1F5
BGP multihoming for inter-AS VPLS		
Gigabit Ethernet as core-facing interface		
Configurable label block sizes		
<ul> <li>Hashing L3/L4 fields under Ethernet pseudowire for VPLS encapsulation, CCC encapsulation, and MPLS encapsulation</li> </ul>		
<ul> <li>VPLS flood forwarding table filter (FTF), input FTF</li> </ul>		
Broadcast, unicast unknown, and multicast (BUM) traffic hashing over LAG		
Virtual private network (VPN)	15.1F4	15.1F5
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	15.1F4	15.1F5
VPLS packet flooding to the right set of interfaces across mesh groups	15.1F4	15.1F5

Table 84: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC7Es in the MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-MRATE	First Supported Junos OS Release for MPC7E-10G
WAN-PHY mode	-	-

- **Related** MPC7E (Multi-Rate) on page 130
  - MPC7E 10G on page 132

# Protocols and Applications Supported by the MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers

Table 80 on page 376 lists the protocols and applications supported by MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 routers.

An en dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 85: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers

	First Supported Jur	os OS Release
Protocol or Application	MPC8E	MPC9E
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	-	-
Accepts traffic destined for generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnels or Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) (IP-in-IP) tunnels  • Dynamic  • Manual	15.1F5	15.1F5
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	15.1F5	15.1F5
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	15.1F5	15.1F5
Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs)	15.1F5	15.1F5
BGP/MPLS virtual private networks (VPNs)	15.1F5	15.1F5

# Table 85: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release	
Protocol or Application	MPC8E	МРС9Е
Class of service (CoS):	15.1F5	15.1F5
<ul> <li>Maintain CoS across internal tunnel interfaces</li> <li>Packet rewrites</li> <li>Behavior aggregate (BA) classification</li> <li>BA classification based on 802.1p of payload for core-facing VPLS interfaces</li> <li>BA DSCP classification of MPLS packets for L3VPN/VPLS LSI and MPLS interfaces</li> <li>Rate-limit option for per-port queues</li> <li>BA DSCP classification for VPLS/CCC family</li> <li>Configurable .1p inheritance: push and swap from the hidden tag</li> <li>Configurable shaping overhead for scheduling</li> </ul>		
Class of service (CoS) per port:  Eight queues per port  Excess-rate and excess-priority configurations at the queue level  Shaping at the port level  Shaping at the queue level  Scheduling of queues based on the weighted round-robin (WRR) per excess-priority class  Round-robin scheduling of the queues per priority class  Weighted random early detection (WRED)	15.1F5	15.1F5
Class of service (CoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):  Accounting, filtering, and policing  IEEE 802.1p rewrite  Classification  Tricolor marking	15.1F5	15.1F5
Class of service (CoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:  Accounting, filtering, and policing  IEEE 802.1p rewrite  Classification  Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level  Tricolor marking  Shaping at the queue level  Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class  Weighted random early detection (WRED)	-	-
Damping	16.1R1	16.1R1

Table 85: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release		First Supported Junos OS Release	os OS Release
Protocol or Application	MPC8E	MPC9E		
Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Protection	15.1F5	15.1F5		
DVMRP and GRE support—access side and server side	15.1F5	15.1F5		
Dynamic Power Management	15.1F5	15.1F5		
Ethernet Ring Protection Switching with multiple G.8032 instances	15.1F5	15.1F5		
Flexible Queuing Mode	15.1F5	15.1F5		
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	15.1F5	15.1F5		
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	15.1F5	15.1F5		
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	15.1F5	15.1F5		
IEEE 802.1ag maintenance association intermediate point (MIP) support, continuity check message (CCM), stacked VLAN tagging, trunk ports, support for VPLS/VPWS, VLAN circuit cross-connect (CCC) encapsulation and translational cross-connect (TCC) encapsulation	15.1F5	15.1F5		
IEEE 802.1ag optional type, length, and value (TLVs) support <i>Port Status TLV and Interface Status TLV</i>	15.1F5	15.1F5		
IEEE 802.3ah distributed periodic packet management (PPM) process, alarm indication signal (AIS), and remote defect indication (RDI)	15.1F5	15.1F5		
Firewall filters and policers:	15.1F5	15.1F5		

- Policer support for aggregated Ethernet
- Aggregate firewall-based policer for all families of a logical interface
- Intelligent hierarchical policers
- Set forwarding class and loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall
- Physical interface policers, applying policers to the entire port
- Lower policer limit from 32,000 to 8000
- Egress .1p MF and BA classification for VPLS
- Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) rewrite for IPv4 and IPv6

Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	15.1F5	15.1F5
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	15.1F5	15.1F5
IGMPv3 support with snooping disabled	15.1F5	15.1F5

Table 85: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release	
Protocol or Application	MPC8E	MPC9E
Ingress and egress hierarchical class-of-service (CoS) shaping and hierarchical-scheduler:	15.1F5	15.1F5
Set of Interfaces		
VLAN level Port level		
Inline flow monitoring	15.1F5	15.1F5
Intelligent Oversubscription	15.1F5	15.1F5
Integrated routing and bridging (IRB)	15.1F5	15.1F5
Unified In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)	17.4R1	17.4R1
Interoperability with existing MPCs	15.1F5	15.1F5
IPv4	15.1F5	15.1F5
IPv4 multicast	15.1F5	15.1F5
IPv6	15.1F5	15.1F5
IPv6 MLD	15.1F5	15.1F5
IPv6 multicast	15.1F5	15.1F5
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	15.1F5	15.1F5
IS-IS	15.1F5	15.1F5
ITU-T Y.1731 timestamping support on MX Series routers	15.1F5	15.1F5
Flow monitoring and services:	Release	Release
Active monitoring (cflowed version 9 templates)	• 15.1F5	• 15.1F5
Port mirroring family VPLS, bridge CCC encapsulation (VPWS)	• 15.1F5	• 15.1F5
Packet slice for port mirroring	• 15.1F5	• 15.1F5
Flow monitoring on MS-DPCs	• -	• -
Inline flow monitoring on MPC8E and MPC9E	• 15.1F5	• 15.1F5
Labeled-switched-paths (LSPs) including accounting, policers, and filtering	15.1F5	15.1F5
LDP	15.1F5	15.1F5

Table 85: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release	
Protocol or Application	MPC8E	MPC9E
Layer 2 features:	Release	Release
<ul> <li>Trunk ports</li> <li>Layer 2 support for MX Series Virtual Chassis</li> <li>Layer 2 and Layer 2.5, IRB and spanning tree protocols (xSTP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1ad provider bridges</li> <li>Layer 2 protocol tunneling (L2PT) support</li> <li>Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)</li> <li>Multichassis LAG—active/active and active/standby</li> <li>Multichassis LAG—active/active with IGMP snooping</li> <li>IGMP snooping with bridging, IRB, and VPLS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>17.3R1</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>17.3R1</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> <li>15.1F5</li> </ul>
Layer 2 VPN interfaces support VLAN ID list	15.1F5	15.1F5
Link aggregation (IEEE 802.3ad)	15.1F5	15.1F5
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	15.1F5	15.1F5
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	15.1F5	15.1F5
Local loopback	15.1F5	15.1F5
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	15.1F5	15.1F5
Mobile IP	-	-
Multichassis Link Aggregation	15.1F5	15.1F5
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	15.1F5	15.1F5

Table 85: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release	
Protocol or Application	MPC8E	мрс9Е
MPLS:	15.1F5	15.1F5
Switching of pseudowire segments (multisegment pseudowires with BGP-L2VPN)		
<ul> <li>LDP signaling for VPLS (LDP-VPLS) and MAC flush message processing (MAC-FLUSH-TLV)</li> </ul>		
RSVP graceful restart interoperability with Cisco using Nodal Hello		
Failure action on BFD session down of RSVP LSPs		
<ul><li>OSPF and IS-IS loop-free alternates (LFA)</li><li>4/5 label MPLS operation</li></ul>		
Virtual circuit connectivity verification (VCCV) BFD		
MPLS-FRR bypass link protection		
Load sharing across 64 ECMP next hops		
MPLS-FRR VPLS instance prioritization		
Five label stack on ingress		
MPLS node protection, link protection, and statistics for static LSPs	15.1F5	15.1F5
mvrp	-	-
Multitopology routing	15.1F5	15.1F5
Nonstop active routing (NSR)	15.1F5	15.1F5
OSPF	15.1F5	15.1F5
Packet mirroring	15.1F5	15.1F5
Precision Time Protocol (IEEE 1588)	17.4R1	17.4R1
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridging (PBB)	-	-
RSVP	15.1F5	15.1F5
RIP	15.1F5	15.1F5
SNMP	15.1F5	15.1F5

Table 85: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers (continued)

Notices (continued)		
	First Supported Junos OS Release	
Protocol or Application	MPC8E	MPC9E
Spanning tree protocols:	15.1F5	15.1F5
<ul> <li>IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)</li> <li>Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)</li> <li>Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs) guard and loop guard</li> <li>STP inter-protocol action profiles and MAC flush (in VPLS multi-homing, flush all MACs when there is a change in the STP interface state due to root protect)</li> </ul>		
Subscriber management and services:	16.1R4; 17.1R1	16.1R4; 17.1R1
Enhanced subscriber management		
Synchronous Ethernet	16.1R1	16.1R1
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	17.3R1	17.3R1
Tunnel services	15.1F5	15.1F5
Clear DF-Bit (Don't Fragment Bit)		
Unnumbered Ethernet Interface	15.1F5	15.1F5
VLANs IEEE 802.1Q:	15.1F5	15.1F5
VLAN stacking and rewriting		
Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags		
Flexible VLAN tagging		
IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags		
Virtual Chassis: MPLS IPv4 and IPv6, unicast, multicast forwarding, VPLS, NSR for Layer 3/MPLS services	17.3R1	17.3R1
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS):	15.1F5	15.1F5
BGP multihoming for inter-AS VPLS		
Gigabit Ethernet as core-facing interface		
Configurable label block sizes		
Hashing L3/L4 fields under Ethernet pseudowire for VPLS encapsulation, CCC encapsulation, and MPLS encapsulation		
VPLS flood forwarding table filter (FTF), input FTF		
Broadcast, unicast unknown, and multicast (BUM) traffic hashing over LAG		
Virtual private network (VPN)	15.1F5	15.1F5

Table 85: Protocols and Applications Supported by MPC8E and MPC9E on the MX2010 and MX2020 Routers (continued)

	First Supported Junos OS Release	
Protocol or Application	MPC8E	MPC9E
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	15.1F5	15.1F5
VPLS packet flooding to the right set of interfaces across mesh groups	15.1F5	-
MACSec Capabilities: Starting in Junos OS Release 17.4R1, the JNP-MIC-100G MIC extends Media Access Control Security (MACsec) capabilities on MPC8E and MPC9E MPCs installed in MX2010, MX2020, and MX2008 routers.	17.4R1	17.4R1
Only MPC8E/9E with JNP-MIC-100G MIC supports MACsec feature.		
<ul> <li>GCM-AES-128 MACSec Encryption, 802.1AE-2006</li> <li>GCM-AES-256 MACSec Encryption, 802.1AEbn-2011</li> <li>GCM-AES-XPN-128 Cipher Suite, 802.1AEbw-2013</li> <li>GCM-AES-XPN-256 Cipher Suite, 802.1AEbw-2013</li> </ul>		

Release	History	Table
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Release	Description
17.4R1	Starting in Junos OS Release 17.4R1, the JNP-MIC-100G MIC extends Media Access Control Security (MACsec) capabilities on MPC8E and MPC9E MPCs installed in MX2010, MX2020, and MX2008 routers.

- MPC8E on MX Series Routers Overview
- MPC9E on MX Series Routers Overview

### Protocols and Applications Supported by the MS-MIC and MS-MPC

Table 86 on page 421 contains the first Junos OS Release support for protocols and applications on the MX104, MX240, MX480, MX960, MX2010, and MX2020 Multiservices MIC (MS-MIC) and Multiservices MPC (MS-MPC). A dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 86: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MS-MIC and MS-MPC

Software Feature	First Supported Junos OS Release
GRE Key	_
GRE dont-fragment	_
HTTP redirect services	15.1R4

Table 86: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MS-MIC and MS-MPC (continued)

Software Feature	First Supported Junos OS Release
Stateful firewall	13.2R4
Network Address Translation (NAT) for IP addresses	13.2R4
Port Address Translation (PAT) for port numbers	13.2R4
IP Security (IPSec) encryption	13.2R4
Flow aggregation	-
Active flow monitoring exports cflowd version 5 and version 8 records	-
Active flow monitoring exports flow monitoring version 9 records, based on RFC 3954	13.2R4
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	13.3
	NOTE: GRES is not supported for MS-MIC on MX104 router.
Passive flow monitoring	-
Passive flow collection	-
Flow-tap	-
Dynamic flow capture	-
Real-time performance monitoring	13.3
Link Services	-
MX Series Virtual Chassis with stateful firewall	14.2
MX Series Virtual Chassis with IPv4-to-IPv4 basic NAT, dynamic NAT, static destination NAT, dynamic NAT with port mapping, and stateful NAT64.	16.1R4 and 18.3R1
Traffic sampling	13.2R4
Tunnel services:	-
IP-IP unicast tunneling	
GRE unicast tunneling—Supports GRE fragmentation	
Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) sparse mode unicast tunneling	
Virtual tunnel interface for Layer 3 VPNs	-
Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)	_

Table 86: Protocols and Applications Supported by the MS-MIC and MS-MPC (continued)

Software Feature	First Supported Junos OS Release
Voice services:	-
Compressed Real-Time Transport Protocol (CRTP)	
Encapsulations:	-
<ul><li>Multilink Frame Relay (MLFR)</li><li>Multilink Point-to-Point Protocol (MLPP)</li></ul>	

- **Related** MX Series MPC Overview on page 11
  - MPCs Supported by MX Series Routers on page 12
  - Multiservices MIC on page 202
  - Multiservices MPC on page 86

# Protocols and Applications Supported by the MX10003 MPC (Multi-Rate) on the MX10003 Router

Table 80 on page 376 lists the protocols and applications supported by MX10003 MPC (Multi-Rate) on the MX10003 router.

An en dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 87: Protocols and Applications Supported by MX10003MPC on the MX10003 Router

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	-
Accepts traffic destined for generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnels or Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) (IP-in-IP) tunnels  • Dynamic  • Manual	17.3R1
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	17.3R1
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	17.3R1
Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs)	17.3R1
BGP/MPLS virtual private networks (VPNs)	17.3R1

Table 87: Protocols and Applications Supported by MX10003MPC on the MX10003 Router (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Class of service (CoS):  Maintain CoS across internal tunnel interfaces Packet rewrites Behavior aggregate (BA) classification BA classification based on 802.1p of payload for core-facing VPLS interfaces BA DSCP classification of MPLS packets for L3VPN/VPLS LSI and MPLS interfaces Rate-limit option for per-port queues BA DSCP classification for VPLS/CCC family Configurable .1p inheritance: push and swap from the hidden tag Configurable shaping overhead for scheduling	17.3R1
Class of service (CoS) per port:  Eight queues per port  Excess-rate and excess-priority configurations at the queue level  Shaping at the port level  Shaping at the queue level  Scheduling of queues based on the weighted round-robin (WRR) per excess-priority class  Round-robin scheduling of the queues per priority class  Weighted random early detection (WRED)	17.3R1
Class of service (CoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):  Accounting, filtering, and policing  IEEE 802.1p rewrite  Classification  Tricolor marking	17.3R1
Class of service (CoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:  Accounting, filtering, and policing  IEEE 802.1p rewrite  Classification  Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level  Tricolor marking  Shaping at the queue level  Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class  Weighted random early detection (WRED)	17.3R1
Damping	17.3R1
Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Protection	17.3R1
DVMRP and GRE support—access side and server side	17.3R1

Table 87: Protocols and Applications Supported by MX10003MPC on the MX10003 Router (continued)		
Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release	
Dynamic Power Management	17.3R1	
Ethernet Ring Protection Switching with multiple G.8032 instances	17.3R1	
Flexible Queuing Mode	17.3R1	
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	17.3R1	
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	17.3R1	
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	17.3R1	
IEEE 802.1ag maintenance association intermediate point (MIP) support, continuity check message (CCM), stacked VLAN tagging, trunk ports, support for VPLS/VPWS, VLAN circuit cross-connect (CCC) encapsulation and translational cross-connect (TCC) encapsulation	17.3R1	
IEEE 802.1ag optional type, length, and value (TLVs) support <i>Port Status TLV and Interface Status TLV</i>	17.3R1	
IEEE 802.3ah distributed periodic packet management (PPM) process, alarm indication signal (AIS), and remote defect indication (RDI)	17.3R1	
Firewall filters and policers:	17.3R1	
<ul> <li>Policer support for aggregated Ethernet</li> <li>Aggregate firewall-based policer for all families of a logical interface</li> <li>Intelligent hierarchical policers</li> </ul>		

- Set forwarding class and loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall
- Physical interface policers, applying policers to the entire port
- Lower policer limit from 32,000 to 8000
- Egress .1p MF and BA classification for VPLS
- Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) rewrite for IPv4 and IPv6

Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	17.3R1
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	17.3R1
IGMPv3 support with snooping disabled	17.3R1
Ingress and egress hierarchical class-of-service (CoS) shaping and hierarchical-scheduler:	17.3R1

- · Set of Interfaces
- VLAN level
- · Port level

Inline flow monitoring	17.3R1

Table 87: Protocols and Applications Supported by MX10003MPC on the MX10003 Router (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Intelligent Oversubscription	17.3R1
Integrated routing and bridging (IRB)	17.3R1
Interoperability with existing MPCs	17.3R1
IPv4	17.3R1
IPv4 multicast	17.3R1
IPv6	17.3R1
IPv6 MLD	17.3R1
IPv6 multicast	17.3R1
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	17.3R1
IS-IS	17.3R1
ITU-T Y.1731 timestamping support on MX Series routers	-
Flow monitoring and services:	Release
Active monitoring (cflowed version 9 templates)	• 17.3R1
Port mirroring family VPLS, bridge CCC encapsulation (VPWS)	• 17.3R1
Packet slice for port mirroring	• 17.3R1
Flow monitoring on MS-DPCs	• =
Inline flow monitoring	• 17.3R1
Labeled-switched-paths (LSPs) including accounting, policers, and filtering	17.3R1
LDP	17.3R1
Layer 2 features:	Release
Trunk ports	• 17.3R1
Layer 2 support for MX Series Virtual Chassis	• -
Layer 2 and Layer 2.5, IRB and spanning tree protocols (xSTP)	• 17.3R1
IEEE 802.1ad provider bridges	• 17.3R1
Layer 2 protocol tunneling (L2PT) support	• 17.3R1
Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)	• 17.3R1
Multichassis LAG—active/active and active/standby	• 17.3R1
Multichassis LAG—active/active with IGMP snooping	• 17.3R1
· -	• 17.3R1
IGMP snooping with bridging, IRB, and VPLS	• 1/1C.\

Table 87: Protocols and Applications Supported by MX10003MPC on the MX10003 Router (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Layer 2 VPN interfaces support VLAN ID list	17.3R1
Link aggregation (IEEE 802.3ad)	17.3R1
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	17.3R1
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	17.3R1
Local loopback	17.3R1
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	17.3R1
MACSec with GCM-AES-256 Encryption and GCM-AES-XPN-256 Encryption	17.3R2
NOTE: MACSec is supported on JNP-MIC1-MACSEC only.	
Mobile IP	-
Multichassis Link Aggregation	17.3R1
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	17.3R1
MPLS:	17.3R1
<ul> <li>Switching of pseudowire segments (multisegment pseudowires with BGP-L2VPN)</li> <li>LDP signaling for VPLS (LDP-VPLS) and MAC flush message processing (MAC-FLUSH-TLV)</li> <li>RSVP graceful restart interoperability with Cisco using Nodal Hello</li> <li>Failure action on BFD session down of RSVP LSPs</li> <li>OSPF and IS-IS loop-free alternates (LFA)</li> <li>4/5 label MPLS operation</li> <li>Virtual circuit connectivity verification (VCCV) BFD</li> <li>MPLS-FRR bypass link protection</li> <li>Load sharing across 64 ECMP next hops</li> <li>MPLS-FRR VPLS instance prioritization</li> <li>Five label stack on ingress</li> </ul>	
MPLS node protection, link protection, and statistics for static LSPs	17.3R1
mvrp	-
Multitopology routing	17.3R1
Nonstop active routing (NSR)	17.3R1
OSPF	17.3R1

Table 87: Protocols and Applications Supported by MX10003MPC on the MX10003 Router (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Packet mirroring	17.3R1
Precision Time Protocol (IEEE 1588)	17.3R1
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridging (PBB)	-
RSVP	17.3R1
RIP	17.3R1
SNMP	17.3R1
<ul> <li>Spanning tree protocols:</li> <li>IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)</li> <li>Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)</li> <li>Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs) guard and loop guard</li> <li>STP inter-protocol action profiles and MAC flush (in VPLS multi-homing, flush all MACs when there is a change in the STP interface state due to root protect)</li> </ul>	17.3R1
Subscriber management and services:  • Enhanced subscriber management	17.3R1
Synchronous Ethernet	17.3R1
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	-
Tunnel services  • Clear DF-Bit (Don't Fragment Bit)	17.3R1
Unnumbered Ethernet Interface	17.3R1
VLANs IEEE 802.1Q:  VLAN stacking and rewriting  Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags  Flexible VLAN tagging  IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags	17.3R1
Virtual Chassis: MPLS IPv4 and IPv6, unicast, multicast forwarding, VPLS, NSR for Layer 3/MPLS services	

Table 87: Protocols and Applications Supported by MX10003MPC on the MX10003 Router (continued)

Protocol or Application	First Supported Junos OS Release
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS):	17.3R1
BGP multihoming for inter-AS VPLS	
Gigabit Ethernet as core-facing interface	
Configurable label block sizes	
<ul> <li>Hashing L3/L4 fields under Ethernet pseudowire for VPLS encapsulation, CCC encapsulation, and MPLS encapsulation</li> </ul>	
VPLS flood forwarding table filter (FTF), input FTF	
Broadcast, unicast unknown, and multicast (BUM) traffic hashing over LAG	
Virtual private network (VPN)	17.3R1
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	17.3R1
VPLS packet flooding to the right set of interfaces across mesh groups	-

## Protocols and Applications Supported by the JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 Routers

Table 88 on page 429 lists the protocols and applications supported by JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 routers.

An en dash indicates that the protocol or application is not supported.

Table 88: Protocols and Applications Supported by JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 Routers

Protocol or Application	JNP10K-LC2101
Access Node Control Protocol (ANCP)	-
Accepts traffic destined for generic routing encapsulation (GRE) tunnels or Distance Vector Multicast Routing Protocol (DVMRP) (IP-in-IP) tunnels  • Dynamic  • Manual	18.2R1
Bidirectional Forwarding Detection protocol (BFD)	18.2R1
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	18.2R1
Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs)	18.2R1
BGP/MPLS virtual private networks (VPNs)	18.2R1

Table 88: Protocols and Applications Supported by JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	JNP10K-LC2101
Chassis:	Release
Fabric Management	• 18.2R1
Redundancy Mode	• 18.2R1
Fabric Grant Bypass Mode	• -
<ul> <li>Hypermode</li> </ul>	• 18.2R1
<ul> <li>License Mode (IR, R, Base)</li> </ul>	• -
Port Identification	• 18.2R1
Rate Selectability	• 18.2R1
Lane LED	• 18.2R1
Smooth Upgrade	• NA
Class of service (CoS):	18.2R1
Maintain CoS across internal tunnel interfaces	
Packet rewrites	
Behavior aggregate (BA) classification	
BA classification based on 802.1p of payload for core-facing VPLS interfaces	
BA DSCP classification of MPLS packets for L3VPN/VPLS LSI and MPLS interfaces	
Rate-limit option for per-port queues	
BA DSCP classification for VPLS/CCC family	
Configurable .1p inheritance: push and swap from the hidden tag	
Configurable shaping overhead for scheduling	
Dedicated CoS Queues	
Per Unit Queuing	
Hierarchical Queuing	
• Per Priority Shaping and support for <b>enhanced-priority-mode</b>	
Logical Interface Scheduling (DLCIs and VLANs)	
Class of service (CoS) per port:	18.2R1
Eight queues per port	
Excess-rate and excess-priority configurations at the queue level	
Shaping at the port level	
Shaping at the queue level	
Scheduling of queues based on the weighted round-robin	

- Scheduling of queues based on the weighted round-robin (WRR) per excess-priority class
- Round-robin scheduling of the queues per priority class
- Weighted random early detection (WRED)

Table 88: Protocols and Applications Supported by JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	JNP10K-LC2101
Class of service (CoS) per virtual LAN (VLAN):	18.2R1
Accounting, filtering, and policing	
IEEE 802.1p rewrite	
<ul> <li>Classification</li> </ul>	
Tricolor marking	
Cos Scaling on Non Queuing MPCs (per VLAN queuing)	

Class of service (CoS) per Point-to-Point Protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE) or Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) subscriber interfaces:

- · Accounting, filtering, and policing
- IEEE 802.1p rewrite
- Classification
- Excess-rate and excess-priority configuration at the queue level
- Tricolor marking
- Shaping at the queue level
- Scheduling of queues based on weighted round-robin (WRR) per priority class
- Weighted random early detection (WRED)

Damping	18.2R1
Distributed Denial-of-Service (DDoS) Protection	18.2R1
DVMRP and GRE support—access side and server side	18.2R1
Dynamic Power Management	18.2R1
Ethernet Ring Protection Switching with multiple G.8032 instances	18.2R1
Flexible Queuing Mode	18.2R1
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Continuity Check protocol	18.2R1
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Linktrace protocol	18.2R1
IEEE 802.1ag Ethernet OAM Loopback protocol	18.2R1
IEEE 802.1ag maintenance association intermediate point (MIP) support, continuity check message (CCM), stacked VLAN tagging, trunk ports, support for VPLS/VPWS, VLAN circuit cross-connect (CCC) encapsulation and translational cross-connect (TCC) encapsulation	18.2R1

Table 88: Protocols and Applications Supported by JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	JNP10K-LC2101
IEEE 802.1ag optional type, length, and value (TLVs) support Port Status TLV and Interface Status TLV	18.2R1
IEEE 802.3ah distributed periodic packet management (PPM) process, alarm indication signal (AIS), and remote defect indication (RDI)	18.2R1
Firewall filters and policers:	18.2R1
Policer support for aggregated Ethernet	
Aggregate firewall-based policer for all families of a logical interface	
Intelligent hierarchical policers	
Set forwarding class and loss priority for Routing Engine-generated packets by using a firewall	
Physical interface policers, applying policers to the entire port	
• Lower policer limit from 32,000 to 8000	
Egress .1p MF and BA classification for VPLS	
• Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) rewrite for IPv4 and IPv6	
Filter-based GRE Tunneling across IPv4 Networks	
Filter-based L2TP Tunneling across IPv4 Networks	
Flexible Ethernet encapsulation	18.2R1
Graceful Routing Engine Switchover (GRES)	18.2R1
IGMPv3 support with snooping disabled	18.2R1
Ingress and egress hierarchical class-of-service (CoS) shaping and hierarchical-scheduler:	18.2R1
Set of Interfaces	
VLAN level	
Port level	
Inline flow monitoring	18.2R1
• 256K Flow entries for VPLS (IPv4 and IPv6)	
• 256K Flow entries for MPLS (IPv4 and IPv6)	
Inline Video Monitoring	-
Inline 6rd and 6to4	-
Intelligent Oversubscription	18.2R1

Table 88: Protocols and Applications Supported by JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	JNP10K-LC2101
Integrated routing and bridging (IRB)	18.2R1
Unified In-service software upgrade (Unified ISSU)	-
Interoperability	-
<ul><li>Interoperability with existing MPCs</li><li>Interoperability with 100-Gigabit Ethernet Interfaces</li></ul>	
IPv4	18.2R1
IPv4 multicast	18.2R1
IPv6	18.2R1
IPv6 MLD	18.2R1
IPv6 multicast	18.2R1
IPv6 Neighbor Discovery	18.2R1
IS-IS	18.2R1
ITU-T Y.1731 timestamping support on MX Series routers	18.2R1
Flow monitoring and services:	Release
Active monitoring (cflowed version 9 templates)	• 18.2R1
Port mirroring family VPLS, bridge CCC encapsulation	• 18.2R1
<ul><li>(VPWS)</li><li>Packet slice for port mirroring</li></ul>	• 18.2R1
racket side for port filliforning	
Junos Continuity Supported HW	NA
Labeled-switched-paths (LSPs) including accounting, policers, and filtering	18.2R1
LDP	18.2R1

Table 88: Protocols and Applications Supported by JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	JNP10K-LC2101
Layer 2 features:	Release
<ul> <li>Trunk ports</li> <li>Layer 2 support for MX Series Virtual Chassis</li> <li>Layer 2 and Layer 2.5, IRB and spanning tree protocols (xSTP)</li> <li>IEEE 802.1ad provider bridges</li> <li>Layer 2 protocol tunneling (L2PT) support</li> <li>Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol (L2TP)</li> <li>Multichassis LAG—active/active and active/standby</li> <li>Multichassis LAG—active/active with IGMP snooping</li> <li>IGMP snooping with bridging, IRB, and VPLS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>18.2R1</li> <li>-</li> <li>18.2R1</li> <li>18.2R1</li> <li>18.2R1</li> <li>18.2R1</li> <li>18.2R1</li> <li>18.2R1</li> <li>18.2R1</li> <li>18.2R1</li> </ul>
Layer 2 VPN interfaces support VLAN ID list	18.2R1
Link aggregation (IEEE 802.3ad)	18.2R1
Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)	18.2R1
Link Layer Discovery Protocol (LLDP)	18.2R1
Local loopback	18.2R1
MAC learning, policing, accounting, and filtering	18.2R1
Mobile IP	-
Multichassis Link Aggregation	18.2R1
Multiple Tag Protocol Identifiers (TPIDs)	18.2R1

Table 88: Protocols and Applications Supported by JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	JNP10K-LC2101
MPLS:	18.2R1
Switching of pseudowire segments (multisegment pseudowires with BGP-L2VPN)	
<ul> <li>LDP signaling for VPLS (LDP-VPLS) and MAC flush message processing (MAC-FLUSH-TLV)</li> </ul>	
RSVP graceful restart interoperability with Cisco using Nodal Hello	
Failure action on BFD session down of RSVP LSPs	
OSPF and IS-IS loop-free alternates (LFA)      (/Elabel MDI Separation)	
4/5 label MPLS operation  Virtual circuit connectivity verification (VCCV) RED.	
Virtual circuit connectivity verification (VCCV) BFD     MDLS EDD bypass link protection	
<ul><li>MPLS-FRR bypass link protection</li><li>Load sharing across 64 ECMP next hops</li></ul>	
<ul><li>MPLS-FRR VPLS instance prioritization</li><li>Five label stack on ingress</li></ul>	
• The label stack offlingless	
MPLS node protection, link protection, and statistics for static LSPs $$	18.2R1
mvrp	-
Multitopology routing	18.2R1
Nonstop active routing (NSR)	18.2R1
Network Edge Security (802.1x)	-
OSPF	18.2R1
Optical Transport Network	-
Link Degrade Monitoring	
FEC Modes	
Bit Error Rate (BER)	
Packet mirroring	18.2R1
Precision Time Protocol (IEEE 1588)	-
IEEE 802.1ah provider backbone bridging (PBB)	-
RSVP	18.2R1
RIP	18.2R1
RFC2544 Benchmarking Tests	-

Table 88: Protocols and Applications Supported by JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	JNP10K-LC2101
SNMP	18.2R1
Spanning tree protocols:	18.2R1
• IEEE 802.1s Multiple Spanning Tree Protocol (MSTP) (part of IEEE 802.1Q VLANs)	
• IEEE 802.1w Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol (RSTP)	
• IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol (STP)	
Per-VLAN Spanning Tree (PVST)	
Bridge protocol data units (BPDUs) guard and loop guard	
<ul> <li>STP inter-protocol action profiles and MAC flush (in VPLS multi-homing, flush all MACs when there is a change in the STP interface state due to root protect)</li> </ul>	
Stateful Load Balancing for Aggregated Ethernet Interfaces	-
Subscriber management and services:	-
Enhanced subscriber management	
Synchronous Ethernet	-
Hybrid Mode	
Line Card Redundancy	
Two-Way Active Measurement Protocol (TWAMP)	-
Tunnel services	18.2R1
Clear DF-Bit (Don't Fragment Bit)	
Unnumbered Ethernet Interface	18.2R1
VLANs IEEE 802.1Q:	18.2R1
VLAN stacking and rewriting	
Channels defined by two stacked VLAN tags	
Flexible VLAN tagging	
IP service for nonstandard TPID and stacked VLAN tags	
Virtual Chassis: MPLS IPv4 and IPv6, unicast, multicast forwarding, VPLS, NSR for Layer 3/MPLS services	-

Table 88: Protocols and Applications Supported by JNP10K-LC2101 on the MX10008 Routers (continued)

Protocol or Application	JNP10K-LC2101
Virtual private LAN service (VPLS):	18.2R1
<ul> <li>BGP multihoming for inter-AS VPLS</li> <li>Gigabit Ethernet as core-facing interface</li> <li>Configurable label block sizes</li> <li>Hashing L3/L4 fields under Ethernet pseudowire for VPLS encapsulation, CCC encapsulation, and MPLS encapsulation</li> <li>VPLS flood forwarding table filter (FTF), input FTF</li> <li>Broadcast, unicast unknown, and multicast (BUM) traffic hashing over LAG</li> </ul>	
Virtual private network (VPN)	18.2R1
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP) for IPv4	18.2R1
VPLS packet flooding to the right set of interfaces across mesh groups	-
MACSec Capabilities:	-
<ul> <li>GCM-AES-128 MACSec Encryption, 802.1AE-2006</li> <li>GCM-AES-256 MACSec Encryption, 802.1AEbn-2011</li> <li>GCM-AES-XPN-128 Cipher Suite, 802.1AEbw-2013</li> <li>GCM-AES-XPN-256 Cipher Suite, 802.1AEbw-2013</li> </ul>	

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