Juniper Commands cheat sheet NetFixPro.com

PIPE Command	
> *show interface terse*	Equivalent to show ip interface brief command from the Cisco
> *show interface terse | match ge-0/0/1*	Equivalent to show run interface | include 0/1 command from the Cisco
> *show interface terse | except ge-0/0/1*	Equivalent to show run interface | exclude 0/1 command from the Cisco
> *show interface terse | find ge-0/0/1*	Equivalent to show run interface | begin 0/1 command from the Cisco
> *show interface terse | count*	Counts the total number of lines
> *show interface terse | no-more*	Prevents the output from being paginated

SET Command
Use the set command to add or change configuration statements; Set command creates configuration statements, or changes them if they already exist
 # set system host-name LAB-SRX-XXXX *# set interface so-0/0/0 unit 0 family inet address 1.1.1.1/24*

DELETE command
Removes configuration statements
 # delete system host-name LAB-SRX-XXXX *# delete interface so-0/0/0 unit*

SHOW Command
Shows the candidate config within the config mode. *# show interfaces* — Shows the interfaces section of the config
Shows state of the component from operational mode > *show interfaces* — Shows the state of the interfaces on the router

RUN Command
Executes the operational mode CLI commands from the configuration mode
 # run show interface ge-0/0/0 *# run show bgp sum*

TOP Command
Moves to top of the hierarchy, like Unix cd / command
 # top

UP Command
Moves up one level in edit hierarchy Like a Unix cd ..
 # up

COPY, RENAME and REPLACE Command	
# copy interfaces fe-0/0/1 to fe-0/0/2	Creates new interface fe-0/0/2 with similar properties to fe-0/0/1; Copy configuration statements
# rename interface fxp0 unit00 family inet address 1.1.1.1/24 to address 2.2.2.2/24	Changes IP address from 1.1.1.1 to 2.2.2.2; Rename parameters
#replace pattern "SRX100" with "SRX210"	Replace parameters across the entire configuration

SAVE Command	
# save <filename>	Saves the configuration to an ASCII file to the home directory /var/home/username

COMMIT Commands	
# commit check	Checks uncommitted changes against the parser errors and returns failure or success; Highly recommended before activating changes using the commit command
# commit	Applies uncommitted changes to the active running configuration
# commit and-quit	Commits changes and exits back to operational mode
# commit at	schedules a commit for a later time and date e.g. commit at 23:00
# commit confirmed	Commits changes but automatically rolls them back if another commit is not used; By default, the configuration runs for 10 minutes before the rollback. Requires another commit to save the changes permanently
# commit | display detail	Watch each step of the commit operation; useful to debug failed commit

ROLLBACK Commands	
# rollback ?	Displays the list of previously committed configuration that are saved
# rollback or rollback 0	Resets the candidate configuration to the currently running configuration, which is the last version committed.
# rollback 2	Loads the configuration part of rollback 2

Configuration File Differences	
# show | compare rollback <#>	Show differences between candidate config file and rollback config
# show | compare user.conf	Show differences between candidate config file and user.conf file

FILE Commands	
> file list /var/tmp	Displays a list of all files for the current directory
> file list detail /var/tmp/ | match junos	Displays detailed list output for the matched file
> file show /config/rescue.conf.gz	Displays the contents of a file.
> file compare files /config/juniper.conf.gz /config/rescue.conf.gz	Compares two local files and describe the differences between them
> file copy server1:/tmp//router-base-conf /var/tmp/juniper.conf.gz	Copies files from one location to another location on the local device or to a location on a remote device
> file delete /var/tmp/juniper.conf.gz	Deletes file on the local device

LOAD Commands	
> load override router-base-configuration	The override option with the load command replaces the **entire** candidate configuration with the contents of the file you are loading
> load merge terminal	Loads config directly to router terminal
> load merge /var/tmp/config-user	Merges the new "config-user" config to existing candidate config
> load replace /var/tmp/ config-user	Replaces existing statement in current configuration

HELP Command	
> *help apropos route*	Shows all command that has route keyword
> *help tip cli*	Displays random tips on cli
> *help reference ospf area*	Displays some background info on ospf area (similar to man command in Linux)
> *help topic*	Displays usage guidelines for configuration statements.
> *help syslog*	Displays information on specific syslog events

SYSTEM MONITORING Commands	
> *show system processes extensive*	Shows the CPU utilization on the device and lists the processes in order of CPU utilization
> *show system memory*	Display system-wide memory distribution and usage including the Junos OS kernel, software processes, and memory disks.
> *show system statistics*	Shows protocol statistics related to device; Very useful command
> *show system storage*	Displays statistics about the amount of free disk space in the device's file systems.
> *show system uptime*	Displays the current time and information about how long the device or software have been running
> *show system license*	Displays licenses and information about how they are used.
> *show system software* > *show version*	Displays the software version running on the device
> *show system users*	Lists information about the users who are currently logged in to the device
> *request system logout user <USER>*	Forcefully logs-out the requested user

HARDWARE MONITORING Commands	
> *show chassis environment*	Shows environmental related / temperature related info for the device
> *show chassis hardware*	Shows hardware related info and serial numbers of the device
> *show chassis route-engine*	Shows memory, CPU, RE temperature related info of the device
> *show chassis mac-addresses*	Displays base mac-address of the device

SYSTEM SHUTDOWN Commands	
> *request system halt*	Shuts down the software and gracefully terminates process; NOTE: Device won't go down but software does
> *request system power-off*	Powers-off the software on RE
> *request system reboot*	Reloads the software on a device