

CTC Enhancements, Operations, and Shortcuts for Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM and Cisco NCS 2000 Series

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CTC Enhancements, Operations, and Shortcuts

This document describes operations of the Cisco Transport Controller (CTC), the software interface for Cisco ONS 15454, Cisco ONS 15454 M2, Cisco ONS 15454 M6, Cisco NCS 2002, and Cisco NCS 2006 shelf assemblies. For CTC setup and login information, see the “[Connect the PC and Log into the GUI](#)” document.



Note Cisco ONS 15454 M2 chassis has reached its end-of-life status. For more information, see the [Retirement Notification](#) page.

- Unless otherwise specified, ONS 15454 refers to ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, and ONS 15454 M6 platform.
- Unless otherwise specified, ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6, NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 refers to both ANSI and ETSI shelf assemblies.
- For software releases 9.3 to 9.8, see the Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Configuration Guide.
- For software release 10.0 and later, see the following appropriate guides:
 - Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Control Card Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Control Card Configuration Guide
 - Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Line Card Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Line Card Configuration Guide
 - Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide
- If network discovery is enabled on the node, CTC searches each node in the network for more recent versions of the CTC software. If a more recent version is discovered, CTC gives you the option of downloading the Java archive (JAR) files to your PC.
- The L-BAND cards are not supported in ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6, NCS 2002, and NCS 2006 chassis.

Revision History

The following table lists new and changed content made to this document since it was first published.

Table 1: Revision History

Date	Change Summary
May 2020	Updated for R 11.1.1.2
March 2019	Updated for R 11.0
August 2018	Updated for R 10.9
December 2017	Updated for R 10.8
October 2017	Updated for R 10.7
April 2017	Updated for R 10.6.2
November 2016	Included Release 10.6.1 features.
November 2014	Revised the part number and included Release 10.1 features.
December 2013	Revised the part number and included Release 10.0 features.
July 2012	Release 9.6.x—This is the first release of this publication.

Installing or Upgrading CTC

The following sections provide information on PC and UNIX workstation requirements for installing CTC, installing CTC, and upgrading CTC.

PC and UNIX Workstation Requirements

To use CTC for ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6, NCS 2002, or NCS 2006, your computer must have a web browser with the correct Java Runtime Environment (JRE) installed. The correct JRE for each CTC software release is included on the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6, NCS 2002, or NCS 2006 installation. If you are running multiple CTC software releases on a network, the JRE installed on the computer must be compatible with the different software releases.

When you change the JRE version on the JRE tab in the Preferences window, you must exit and restart CTC for the new JRE version to take effect. The following table shows JRE compatibility with ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 software releases.

Table 2: JRE Compatibility for ONS

Software Release	JRE 1.2.2	JRE 1.3	JRE 1.4	JRE 5.0	JRE 1.6	JRE 1.7	JRE 1.8	JRE 1.9
ONS 15454 MSTP R6.0	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R7.0	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R8.0	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R8.5	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R9.0	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R9.1	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R9.2	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R9.2.1 and R9.2.2	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R9.3	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R9.4	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R9.6	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R9.6.0.3	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R9.8	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R10.0	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R10.5	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes

Software Release	JRE 1.2.2	JRE 1.3	JRE 1.4	JRE 5.0	JRE 1.6	JRE 1.7	JRE 1.8	JRE 1.9
ONS 15454 MSTP R10.5.2	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONS 15454 MSTP R10.6.1	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONS 15454 MSTP R10.6.2	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONS 15454 MSTP R10.7	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
ONS 15454 MSTP R10.8	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R10.9	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No
ONS 15454 MSTP R11.0	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
ONS 15454 MSTP R11.1	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
ONS 15454 MSTP R11.1.1.2	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
ONS 15454 MSTP R11.1.1.3	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes



Note To avoid network performance issues, Cisco recommends managing a maximum of 50 nodes concurrently with CTC. The 50 nodes can be on a single data communication channel (DCC) or split across multiple DCCs. Cisco does not recommend running multiple CTC sessions when managing two or more large networks.

To manage more than 50 nodes, Cisco recommends using Cisco Transport Manager (CTM). If you do use CTC to manage more than 50 nodes, you can improve performance by adjusting the heap size; see the “General Troubleshooting” chapter of the Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Troubleshooting Guide or Cisco NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 Troubleshooting Guide . You can also create login node groups; see the [Connect the PC and Log into the GUI](#) document.

The following table lists the requirements for PCs and UNIX workstations. In addition to the JRE, the Java plug-in is also included on the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 installation.

Table 3: Computer Requirements for CTC

Area	Requirements	Notes
Processor (PC only)	Pentium Dual-Core processor or equivalent	A faster CPU is recommended if your workstation runs multiple applications or if CTC manages a network with a large number of nodes and circuits.
RAM	2 GB RAM or more	A minimum of 2 GB is recommended if your workstation runs multiple applications or if CTC manages a network with a large number of nodes and circuits.
Hard drive	20 GB hard drive with 250 MB of free space required	CTC application files are downloaded from the TCC2/ICC2/ICC3/INC/ISO/INCS/INCSO to your computer. These files occupy around 100MB (250MB to be safer) or more space depending on the number of versions in the network.
Operating System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PC: Windows 2000, Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows XP, Windows 7, Windows Server 2003 and 2008, Windows XP, Windows 7, Windows Server 2003 and 2008, Windows Server 2019 and 2022. • Workstation: Solaris versions 9 or 10Solaris version 10 on an UltraSPARC-III or faster processor, with a minimum of 1 GB RAM and a minimum of 250 MB of available hard drive space. • Apple Mac OS X. CTC needs to be installed using the CacheInstaller available on CCO or the ONS CD. 	Use the latest patch/Service Pack released by the OS vendor. Check with the vendor for the latest patch/Service Pack.
Java Runtime Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • JRE 1.8 	Note Cisco recommends using jdk8u202, as it is a free version.

Area	Requirements	Notes
Web browser	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PC: Internet Explorer 8.x, 9.x (R9.6 and later releases), 10 (R9.4.0.3, R9.6.0.3 and later releases) 11 (R9.8 and later releases) • UNIX Workstation: Mozilla 1.7 • MacOS-X PC: Safari 	<p>For the PC, use JRE 1.6 or JRE 1.7 with any supported web browser.</p> <p>The supported browser can be downloaded from the Web.</p>
Cable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • User-supplied CAT-5 straight-through cable with RJ-45 connectors on each end to connect the computer to the chassis directly or through a LAN. • User-supplied cross-over CAT-5 cable to the DCN port on the patch panel or to the Catalyst 2950 (multishelf mode) 	—

Installing CTC

To connect to ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 using CTC, you enter the IP address in the URL field of the supported web browser (see [Table 3: Computer Requirements for CTC](#) for a list of supported web browsers). After connecting to ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006, the following occurs automatically:

1. A CTC launcher applet is downloaded from the control card (control card) to your computer.
2. The launcher determines whether your computer has a CTC release matching the release on the control card.
3. If the computer does not have CTC installed, or if the installed release is older than the control card's version, the launcher downloads the CTC program files from the control card.
4. The launcher starts CTC. The CTC session is separate from the web browser session, so the web browser is no longer needed. Always log into latest version of the software available on the nodes (see the task "DLP-G46 Log into CTC" in the "[Connect the PC and Log into the GUI](#)" document). If you log into an ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 that is connected with older versions of CTC, CTC files are downloaded automatically to enable you to interact with those nodes. The CTC file download occurs only when necessary, such as during your first login. You cannot interact with nodes on the network that have a software version later than the node that you used to launch CTC.

Each ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 can handle up to five concurrent CTC sessions. CTC performance can vary, depending upon the volume of activity in each session, network bandwidth, and control card load.



Note You can also use TL1 commands to communicate with ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 through VT100 terminals and VT100 emulation software, or you can Telnet to ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 using TL1 ports 2361 and 3083. See the Cisco ONS SDH TL1 Command Guide, Cisco ONS SONET TL1 Command Guide, or Cisco NCS TL1 Command Guide for a comprehensive list of TL1 commands.

CTC Installed on the PC or UNIX Workstation

CTC software is downloaded from the control cards and installed on your computer automatically after you connect to the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 with a new software release for the first time. Downloading the CTC software files automatically ensures that your computer is running the same CTC software version as the control cards you are accessing. The CTC files are stored in the temporary directory designated by your computer operating system. Downloading the Java archive (JAR) files for CTC takes several minutes depending on the bandwidth of the connection between your workstation and ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006.

During network topology discovery, CTC polls each node in the network to determine which one contains the most recent version of the CTC software. If CTC discovers a node in the network that has a more recent version of the CTC software than the version you are currently running, CTC generates a message stating that a later version of the CTC has been found in the network and offers to install the CTC software upgrade. After the node view appears, you can upgrade CTC by using the **Tools > Update CTC** menu option. If you have network discovery disabled, CTC will not seek more recent versions of the software. Unreachable nodes are not included in the upgrade discovery.



Note Upgrading the CTC software will overwrite your existing software. You must restart CTC after the upgrade is complete.

CTC Installed on the Control Cards

The CTC software is preloaded on the control cards (control cards); therefore, you do not need to install software on these cards. When a new CTC software version is released, use the release-specific software upgrade document to upgrade the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 software on the control cards. (See the section "Card Compatibility" in the chapter "Install the Control Cards" of [Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Control Card and Node Configuration Guide](#) or [Cisco NCS 2000 Series Control Card and Node Configuration Guide](#) for control card compatibility matrix.)

When you upgrade the CTC software, the control cards store the new CTC version as the protect CTC version. When you activate the new CTC software, the control cards store the older CTC version as the protect CTC version, and the newer CTC release becomes the working version. You can view the software versions that are installed on an ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 shelf assemblies by selecting the **Maintenance > Software** tabs in node view (single-shelf mode) or multishelf view (multishelf mode).

Select the **Maintenance > Software** tabs in network view to display the software versions installed on all the network nodes.

Upgrading CTC

Upgrading the CTC software will overwrite your existing software. You must restart CTC after the upgrade is complete.

You can upgrade the CTC software using one of the following options:

- Use the **Tools > Update CTC** menu option in CTC window.
- Use the [Cisco ONS 15454 Upgrade Tool](#). This tool allows you to view Cisco ONS 15454 Upgrade Guides based on the upgrade paths selected.

About CTC

CTC software is used to perform the Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 provisioning and administration tasks. CTC is a Java application that resides on the control cards—control cards. CTC is downloaded to your workstation the first time you log into ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 shelf assemblies with a new software release using the web interface. See the task "DLP-G46 Log into CTC" in the "[Connect the PC and Log into the GUI](#)" document to log into CTC. You can also log into CTC using the CTC launcher application (StartCTC.exe). See the [Using the CTC Launcher Application to Manage Multiple ONS Nodes, on page 47](#) section for more information.

See the section "Card Compatibility" in the chapter "Install the Control Cards" of [Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Control Card and Node Configuration Guide](#) or [Cisco NCS 2000 Series Control Card and Node Configuration Guide](#) for control card compatibility matrix.

Refer to the following as required:

- For installing or upgrading CTC software, see the [Installing or Upgrading CTC, on page 2](#) section.
- For a detailed description of CTC window, see the [CTC Window, on page 12](#) section.
- For information on managing the CTC window, see the [Manage the CTC Window, on page 33](#) section.

ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 Connections

You can connect to the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6, NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 shelf assemblies in multiple ways.

- ONS 15454—You can connect your PC directly to the ONS 15454 shelf using the RJ-45 (LAN) port on the faceplate of TCC2, TCC2P, or TCC3 card or using the backplane RJ-45 LAN port.
- ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2006—You can connect your PC directly to the ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2006 shelf using the RJ-45 (LAN) port on the faceplate of TNC, TNCE, TSC, TSCE, TNCS, or TNCS-O card or using the EMS RJ-45 port or using the RJ-45 Craft port. The EMS RJ-45 port and RJ-45 Craft port are present on the external connection unit (ECU) or external connection unit2 (ECU2).
- ONS 15454 M2 or NCS 2002—You can connect your PC directly to the ONS 15454 M2 or NCS 2002 shelf using the RJ-45 (LAN) port on the faceplate of TNC, TNCE, TSC, TSCE, TNCS, or TNCS-O card or using the EMS RJ-45 port on the power module.

For the ANSI shelf, you can connect using the LAN pins on the backplane. The ETSI shelf provides a LAN connection through the RJ-45 jack on the MIC-T/C/P Front Mount Electrical Connection (FMEC). Alternatively,

you can connect your PC to a hub or switch that is connected to the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000, connect to the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 through a LAN or modem, or establish TL1 connections from a PC or TL1 terminal. The following table lists the connection methods and requirements for ONS 15454 M2 or NCS 2002 shelves.

**Note**

- The TNC, TNCE, TSC, TSCE, TNCS, or TNCS-O card supports multi-shelf connections through three RJ-45 connections on the ECU or ECU2.
- The TNC, TNCS, TNCS-O, and TNCE cards support one Gigabit Ethernet (GE) connection for CRS-1 router through the SFP port on the card. This SFP port can act as a secondary OSC supporting only FE and GE interfaces.
- The TNC, TNCE, TSC, TSCE, TNCS, or TNCS-O card in ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2006 shelf can connect to CTC through the EMS RJ-45 port or Craft port on the ECU or ECU2.
- The TNC, TNCE, TSC, TSCE, TNCS, or TNCS-O card in ONS 15454 M2 or NCS 2002 shelf can connect to CTC through the EMS RJ-45 port on the power module.

Table 4: Connection Methods for ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006

Method	Description	Requirements
Local craft	<p>Refers to onsite network connections between the CTC computer and the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 using one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The RJ-45 (LAN) port on the control cards • The RJ-45 (LAN) port on the patch panel (multishelf mode) • Port 23 or 24 of the Catalyst 3560-V2-24TS-SD and 2950 (multishelf mode) • The LAN pins on the 15454-DWDM backplane (ANSI) • The RJ-45 jack on the MIC-T/C/P FMEC (ETSI) • (ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2006) EMS RJ-45 port on the ECU • (ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2006) RJ-45 Craft port on the ECU • (ONS 15454 M2 or NCS 2002) EMS RJ-45 port on the power module • A hub or switch to which the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 is connected 	<p>If you do not use Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP), you must change the computer IP address, subnet mask, and default router, or use automatic host detection.</p>

Method	Description	Requirements
Corporate LAN	Refers to a connection to the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 through a corporate or network operations center (NOC) LAN.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 must be provisioned for LAN connectivity, including IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway. The ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 must be physically connected to the corporate LAN. The CTC computer must be connected to the corporate LAN that has connectivity to ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006.
TL1	Refers to a connection to the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 using TL1 rather than CTC. TL1 sessions can be started from CTC, or you can use a TL1 terminal. The physical connection can be a craft connection, corporate LAN, or a TL1 terminal.	Refer to the Cisco ONS SONET TL1 Reference Guide or the Cisco ONS SDH TL1 Reference Guide.
Remote	Refers to a connection made to the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 using a modem.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A modem must be connected to the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006. The modem must be provisioned for the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006. To run CTC, the modem must be provisioned for Ethernet access.

CTC GUI Enhancements

(Software Release R10.6. and later releases)

The improved CTC GUI provides enhanced user experience in compliance with the Cisco Brand 2012. The enhancements include the following:

- New [CTC Cell Highlight](#) feature to indicate the recent changes made by the user.
- Network view displays the IP address of the undiscovered or unreachable nodes.

(Software Release R9.6.x and later releases)

The improved CTC GUI provides enhanced user experience in compliance with the Cisco Brand 2012. The enhancements include the following:

- New home page that provides options or shortcuts to open frequently used views and settings.
- Navigation/Summary pane that provides options to quickly view summary, network explorer, and search circuits.
- Circuit Explorer pane that provides a hierarchical view of all the circuits provisioned in the network.
- Multitabbed structure for displaying views.
- Dockable and undockable panes that are flexible to move, arrange, and resize.
- New menu and toolbar icons that enhance the look-and-feel of the interface.
- New look-and-feel Circuit Creation and Raman Calibration wizards.

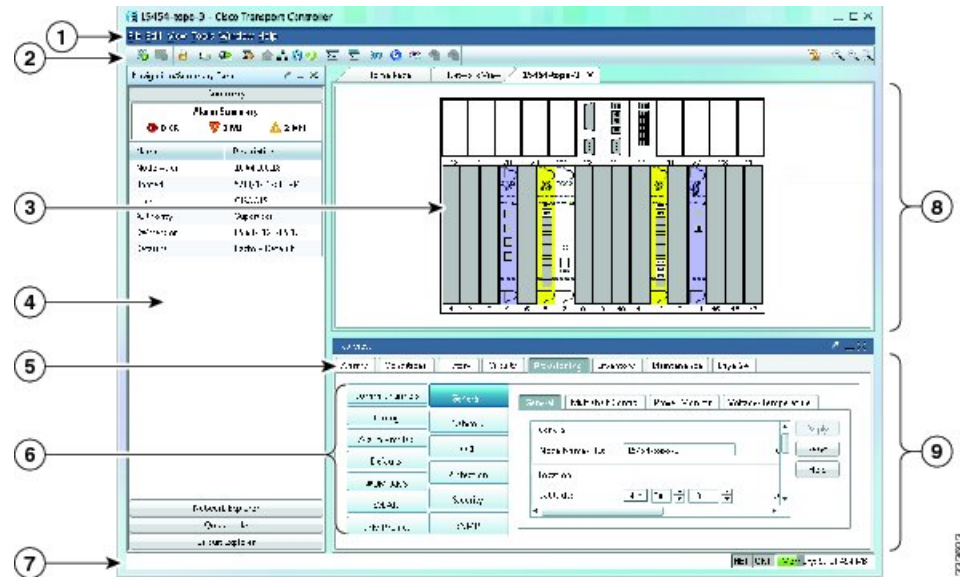
CTC Window

When you log into a single-shelf ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2000, the CTC window opens a multi-tab view—[Home Page Tab](#), [Network View](#), and [Node View and Shelf View](#) tabs. By default, the Node View tab is active ([Figure 1: Node View \(Default Login View for Single-Shelf Mode\)](#)). When you log into a multishelf ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M6, or NCS 2000, meaning that two or more ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M6, or NCS 2000 shelves are configured to operate as one node, the Home Page, Network View, and Multishelf View tabs. By default, the Multishelf View tab is active ([Figure 2: Multishelf View \(Default Login View for Multishelf Mode\)](#)). See the section [Tab Views](#), on page 14 for more information on multi-tab view.

The CTC window includes a menu bar, a toolbar, a Navigation/Summary Pane, and a top and bottom pane. The top pane provides status information about the selected objects and a graphic of the current view. The bottom pane provides tabs and subtabs to view ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 information and perform ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 provisioning and maintenance tasks. The panes can be docked or undocked giving flexibility to move, arrange, and resize according to the user needs. See the section [Dockable Panes](#), on page 15 for more information on dockable panes.

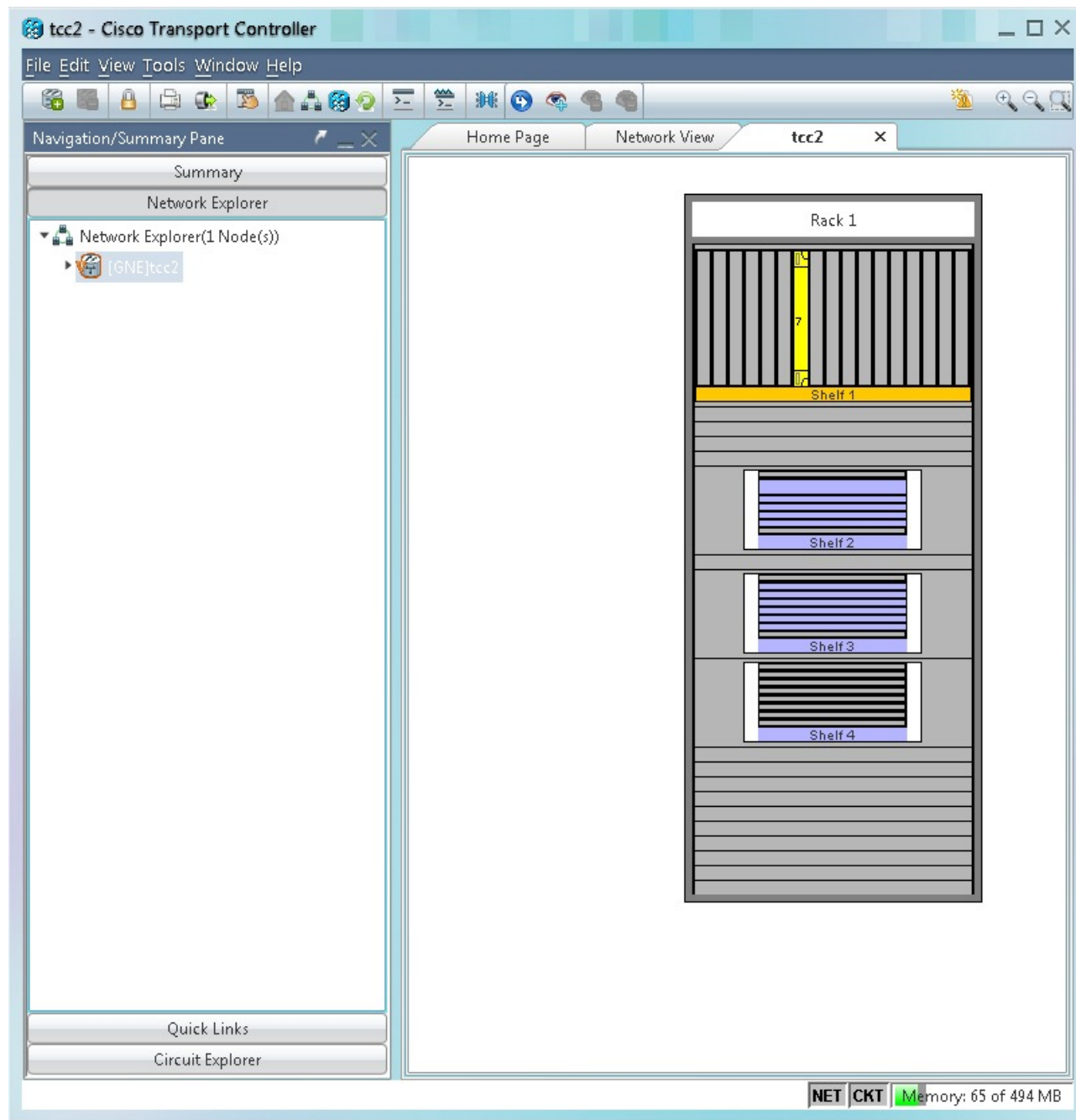
From the CTC window, you can display the other ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 views. In single-shelf mode, these are the network, node, and card views. In multishelf mode, these are the network, multishelf, shelf, and card views.

Figure 1: Node View (Default Login View for Single-Shelf Mode)



1	Menu bar	6	Sub tabs
2	Tool bar	7	Status bar
3	Graphic area	8	Top pane
4	Navigation/Summary Pane	9	Bottom pane
5	Tabs		

Figure 2: Multishelf View (Default Login View for Multishelf Mode)



Tab Views

CTC window is organized in multi-tab view. A tab view is a convenient way to provide information in multiple pages. A tab view usually contains a row of tabs that give the visual appearance of folder tabs. When you click on a tab, the tab view displays a view page provided by that tab.

When you log into a single-shelf ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006, the CTC window opens a multi-tab view—Home Page, Network View, and Node View tabs. Opening new node view, shelf view, or card view from the Network View or Node View tab opens in a new tab. CTC allows opening 10 tabs at a time, including the default Home Page, Network View, and Node View tabs. The Home Page and Network View tabs cannot be closed. Right-click any tab and choose **Close All tabs** to close all the tabs or choose **Close Other tabs** to close all tabs except the selected tab.

Dockable Panes

The dockable panes provide options to easily move the panes to the left, right, top, bottom, or center of the window, hide or unhide panes, resize, and dock or undock a pane to its default position in the CTC window. Right-click on a pane's title bar and choose one of the following options:

- Close—Closes the pane. To display the tab again, select the **Show Tab View** option under the Window menu.
- Floating—Any panel can be moved anywhere on the CTC window. To position a pane outside the main window, perform one of the following:
 - Right-click on the pane's title bar and check **Floating**.
 - Double-click on the pane's title bar.










Note Click, hold, and drag the pane's title bar to move the pane to a new position.




To return the floating window to its most recent docked location, perform the following:

- Right-click on the pane's title bar and uncheck **Floating**.
- Double-click on the pane's title bar.
- Auto Hide—Auto Hide causes a pane to slide out of the view allowing you to use a different pane. When a pane is auto-hidden, the pane is minimized, its name and icon are displayed at the bottom-left corner (for Tab view) or top-left corner (for Navigation/Summary Pane) of the CTC window. To use the panel again, move the mouse pointer over the tab so that it slides back into view.
 - To turn on Auto Hide, right-click the pane's title bar and check **Auto Hide**.
 - To turn off Auto Hide, right-click the pane's title bar and uncheck **Auto Hide**.
- Maximize—Maximizes the pane area.
- Dockable—Allows a pane to dock or undock. By default, all the panes in CTC window are docked. To undock any pane out of its default position, right click on a pane's title bar and check **Dockable**. To dock a pane back to its default position or its most recent docked location, perform the following:
 - Right-click on the pane's title bar and uncheck **Dockable**.
 - Double-click on the pane's title bar.

Home Page Tab

The Home Page tab provides the following options or shortcuts to open frequently used views and settings. Click on any of the shortcut to open it in a new tab.

Icon	Option or Shortcut	Description
Network Management area:		
	Functional View	Opens the DWDM network functional view in a new window.
	Circuit View	Opens the Circuits tab.
	Node List	Opens the Node List tab. The Node List tab provides a quick access to summary of software installed on different nodes in the network.
	Network Monitoring	Opens the Network Monitoring tab. The Network Monitoring tab quick access to all the alarms and conditions in the network.
User Settings area:		
	Users	Opens the Users tab. The Users tab lists all the users logged on to various nodes in the network.
	Help Content	Displays the online help.
	Edit Preferences	Displays the Preferences dialog box.
General Settings area:		

Icon	Option or Shortcut	Description
	Print	Displays the print window. Allows to print the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entire Frame • Tabbed View • Table Contents
	Exit	Closes the CTC session.
	Lock	Locks the CTC window.

Navigation/Summary Pane

The following sections explain the sub-panes in the Navigation/Summary Pane.

Summary Pane

The Summary sub-pane displays the following fields:

- All views
 - Alarm Summary—Displays number of Critical (CR), Major (MJ), and Minor (MN) alarms.
- Network View
 - Critical—Displays number of Critical (CR) alarms.
 - Major—Displays number of Major (MJ) alarms.
 - Minor—Displays number of Minor (MN) alarms.



Note

When the user selects or opens a node in the network view, the node alarm summary table is statically populated. This summary table is refreshed when the user reselects the node or selects another node in the network view.

- Node View or Multishelf View
 - Node Addr—IP address of the node.
 - Booted—The Booted field indicates one of the following:
 - Date and time of the node reboot. The node reboot is caused by complete power cycle, software upgrade, or software downgrade.

- Date and time of reset of the control cards one after the other.
- User—Login user name.
- Authority—Security level of users. The possible security levels are Retrieve, Maintenance, Provisioning, and Superuser.
- SW Version—CTC software version.
- Defaults—Name provided to identify the defaults list.
- APC state—Displays Automatic Power Control (APC) status as Enabled or Disabled.
- Side—Displays optical side of the node.
- Card View
 - Eqpt—Displays the card name.
 - Status—Displays whether the card is physically inserted in the card slot.
 - Service State—Displays service state of the card.
 - Term Mode—Displays termination mode of the card.
 - Port—Displays the port status.

Network Explorer

The Network Explorer sub-pane shows all nodes available in the network as a tree view. Expand or collapse the Network Explorer tree to display nodes that are part of the network. Double-click the network, node, or card to open respective view in a new tab.

Quick Links

The Quick Links sub-pane provide options to quickly launch some of the frequently used views and settings. See the section [Home Page Tab, on page 16](#) for description of the links.

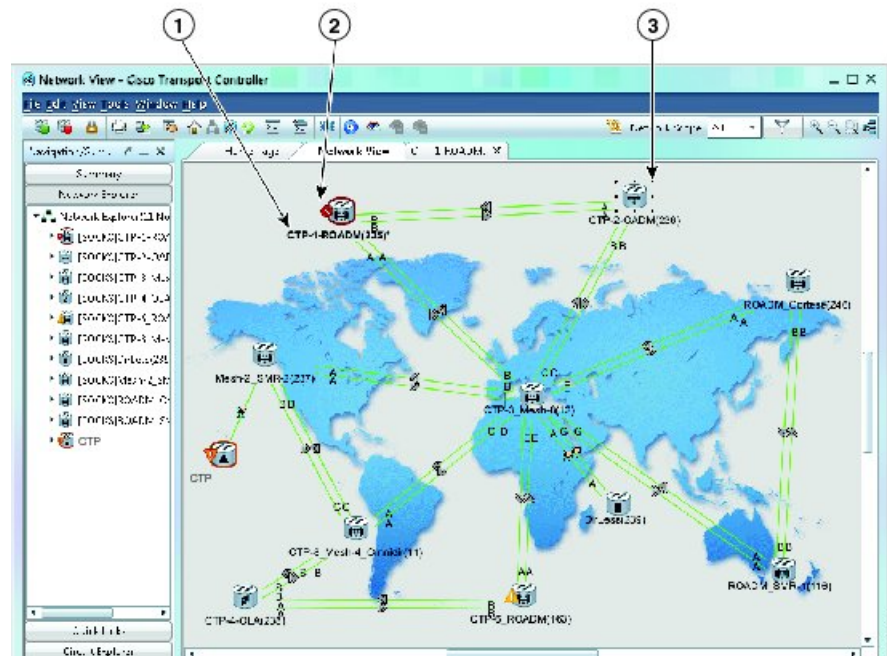
Circuit Explorer

The Circuit Explorer sub-pane provides a hierarchical view of all the circuits provisioned in the network. The circuits are grouped by the circuit type. The Circuit Explorer provides option to search the circuits.

Network View

Network view allows you to view and manage ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 and NCS 2006 that have DCC connections to the node that you logged into and any login node groups you have selected, as shown in the following figure.

Figure 3: Network in CTC Network View



1	Bold letters indicate login node, asterisk indicates topology host	2	Badge on the node indicates alarm status	3	Dots indicate selected node
---	--------------------------------------------------------------------	---	------------------------------------------	---	-----------------------------



Note Nodes with DCC connections to the login node do not appear if you checked the Disable Network Discovery check box in the Login dialog box.







The graphic area in the network view tab displays a background image. The ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 node icons are displayed over the background image. A Superuser can set up the logical network view feature, which enables each user connecting to the node to see the same network view.

You can search for a node with the node name in the network view. In the Network map, press Ctrl F. The Find Node in CTC View dialog appears that contains the list of nodes. When you press *, you can navigate to all the nodes using the arrow keys. When you type the first alphabet of the node name, the first node that starts with this alphabet is highlighted. You can navigate to other nodes that start with this alphabet using the arrow keys. When you select a node in the Find Node in CTC dialog, the corresponding node is centered in the network map.

CTC Node Colors

The color of a node in network view, shown in the following table, indicates the alarm status and node status.

Table 5: Alarm and Node Status in Network View

Node Icon	Alarm Status	Node Status
	No alarms	Node is up.
	Minor alarms	Node is up with minor alarms.
	Major alarms	Node is up with major alarms.
	Critical alarms	Node is up with critical alarms.
	—	CTC cannot manage the node.
	—	Node is down or unreachable is represented by its IP address.

Network View Tabs

The following table lists the tabs and subtabs available in network view.

Table 6: Network View Tabs and Subtabs

Tab	Description	Subtabs
Alarms	Lists current alarms (CR, MJ, MN) for the network and updates them in real time.	—
Conditions	Displays a list of standing conditions on the network.	—
History	Provides a history of network alarms including date, type, and severity of each alarm.	Session, Shelf
Circuits	Creates, deletes, edits, filters, and searches for network circuits.	Circuits, Rolls
Inventory	Displays information about the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 equipment.	—
Provisioning	Provisions security, alarm profiles, bidirectional line switched rings (BLSRs) (ANSI), multiplex section-shared protection rings (MS-SPRing) (ETSI), and overhead circuits.	General, Network, OSI, Protection, Security, SNMP, Comm Channels, Timing, Alarm Profiles, Defaults, WDM-ANS, SVLAN, CFM Profiles

Tab	Description	Subtabs
Maintenance	Displays the type of equipment and the status of each node in the network; displays working and protect software versions; and allows software to be downloaded.	Database, Network, OSI, Protection, Software, Overhead XConnect, Diagnostic, Timing, Audit, Test Access, DWDM, DIS
Layer2+	Creates, deletes, edits, Layer 2 services.	Circuits, Topology, Provisioning




Node Icons on the Network View Map





The following table lists the node icons on the network view map.



Note In the mixed configuration node with ONS 15454, ONS 15454-M6 or NCS 2000 cards, only the node controller icon will be displayed in the network view.

Table 7: Description of Node Icons on Network View Map

Node Name	Icon	Description
SONET SDH Hybrid OADM Hybrid line amplifier Hybrid terminal Passive hybrid terminal Amplified TDM		OADM node icon is represente
Hub		A DWDM hub node icon is represented as a three-dimensional cylinder with amplifiers. See the “Node Reference” chapter in Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide for supported configurations. No OADM cards are provisioned in a hub node.
OADM		A DWDM OADM node icon is represented as a three-dimensional cylinder with arrows. No 32MUX-O, 32DMX-O, 32DMX, 40-MUX-C, or 40-DMX-C cards are provisioned. Note The 32MUX-O and 32DMX-O cards are not supported in M2.

Node Name	Icon	Description
ROADM		<p>A reconfigurable OADM (ROADM) node icon is represented as a three-dimensional cylinder with two amplifier symbols that have arrows between them.</p> <p>See the “Node Reference” chapter in Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide for supported configurations.</p> <p>Transponders (TXPs) and muxponders (MXPs) can be installed in Slots 6 and 12. If amplification is not used, TXPs or MXPs can be installed in Slots 1 and 17. If OPT-BSTs are not installed, OSC-CSM cards are installed in Slots 2 and 16 and Slots 8 and 10 are empty.</p>
Terminal		<p>A terminal node is represented as a three-dimensional cylinder with a white rectangle in the center.</p> <p>See the “Node Reference” chapter in Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide for supported configurations.</p>
Line OSC regeneration line		<p>Line and OSC regeneration line nodes are represented as a three-dimensional cylinder with one arrow pointing west and another arrow pointing east.</p> <p>See the “Node Reference” chapter in Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide for supported configurations.</p>
Unknown		<p>An unknown DWDM node icon is represented as a three-dimensional cylinder with one arrow pointing north. An unknown node means that the provisioned cards do not allow the node to fit any of the defined DWDM node categories.</p>

DCC Links

The lines show DCC connections between the nodes (see the following table). DCC connections can be green (active) or gray (fail). The lines can also be solid (circuits can be routed through this link) or dashed (circuits cannot be routed through this link). Circuit provisioning uses active/routable links. Selecting a node or span in the graphic area displays information about the node and span in the status area.





Table 8: DCC Colors Indicating State in Network View

Color and Line Style	State
Green and solid	Active/Routable
Green and dashed	Active/Nonroutable
Gray and solid	Failed/Routable
Gray and dashed	Failed/Nonroutable

Link Consolidation

CTC provides the ability to consolidate the DCC, generic communications channel (GCC), optical transmission section (OTS), and PPC links shown in the network view into a more streamlined view. Link consolidation allows you to condense multiple inter-nodal links into a single link. The link consolidation sorts links by class, meaning that all DCC links are consolidated together, for example. you can access individual links within consolidated links using the right-click shortcut menu. Each link has an associated icon, as shown in the following table.

Table 9: Link Icons

Icon	Description
	Data communications channel (DCC) icon
	ITU-T G.709 generic communications channel (GCC) icon
	OCHNC/OCH-TRAIL link (OTS) icon
	Provisionable patchcord (PPC) icon



Note

Link consolidation is only available on non-detailed maps. Non-detailed maps display nodes in icon form instead of detailed form, meaning that the nodes appear as rectangles with ports on the sides. Refer to the [Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide](#) or [Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide](#) for more information about consolidated links.

Node View and Shelf View

Node View is the first view that appears after you log into a single-shelf ONS 15454 or NCS 2000. Shelf View is the first view that appears after you log into a multishelf ONS 15454 or NCS 2000. When you open a shelf from multishelf view, shelf view appears that looks similar to node view. The login node is the first node shown, and it is the “home view” for the session. Multishelf view and node view allow you to manage one ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 node.

(ONS 15454 and ONS 15454 M6 only) In multishelf mode, up to 30 shelves (for software releases R9.20 through R9.40) or 50 shelves (for R9.6.x and later releases) operate as a single node.

Multishelf and Single-Shelf Modes

In a DWDM configuration, CTC views can be displayed in one of two modes. If a node contains only one shelf, the possible views are network view, node view, and card view. This is known as single-shelf mode. In multishelf mode, a control node and subtending shelves are configured to operate as a single node. In this mode, four views are possible: network view, multishelf view, shelf view, and card view. Multishelf view is the home view for nodes that are configured in multishelf mode. Multishelf view displays all of the shelves in the node. When you open a shelf from multishelf view, shelf view appears, which looks similar to node view but does not contain the tabs and subtabs that are used for node-level operations.

CTC Cell Highlight

A user can edit multiple cells in CTC tables. From release 10.6, the changed cells will be highlighted to indicate the recent changes. It helps user to identify the changed values before applying the final changes. CTC tabs that support this feature are as follows :

- **Provisioning > Line > Ports.**
- **Provisioning > Line > Flex.**
- **Provisioning > Optics > Thresholds.**
- **Provisioning > Security > Thresholds.**
- **Provisioning > OTN > OTN Lines.**
- **Provisioning > OTN > G.709 thresholds.**
- **Provisioning > OTN > FEC thresholds.**
- **Provisioning > Encyption > GCC Settings.**
- **Provisioning > Encyption > Security.**
- **Provisioning > Encyption > Advanced Settings.**
- **Provisioning > Encyption > OTN Overhead for Packet.**

CTC Card Colors

The graphic area of the CTC window depicts the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 shelf assembly. The colors of the cards in the graphic reflect the real-time status of the physical card and slot, as shown in the following table.

Table 10: Card Colors—Multishelf View, Node View, and Shelf View

Card Color	Status
Gray	Slot is not provisioned; no card is installed.
Violet	Slot is provisioned; no card is installed.
White	Slot is provisioned; a functioning card is installed.
Yellow	Slot is provisioned; a Minor alarm condition exists.
Orange	Slot is provisioned; a Major alarm condition exists.
Red	Slot is provisioned; a Critical alarm exists.

On the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 ETSI, the colors of the FMEC cards reflect the real-time status of the physical FMEC cards. The following table lists the FMEC card colors. The FMEC ports shown in CTC do not change color.



Note You cannot preprovision FMECs.

Table 11: FMEC Color—Multishelf View and Node View

Upper Shelf FMEC Color	Status
White	Functioning card is installed.
Yellow	Minor alarm condition exists.
Orange (Amber)	Major alarm condition exists.
Red	Critical alarm exists.



The wording on a card in node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode) shows the status of a card (Active, Standby, Loading, or Not Provisioned). The following table lists the card statuses.

Table 12: Card Statuses—Node View or Shelf View

Card Status	Description
Act	Card is active.
Sty	Card is in standby mode.
Ldg	Card is loading.
NP	Card is not present.

Port color in card view, node view (single-shelf mode), and shelf view (multishelf mode) indicates the port service state. The following table lists the port colors and their service states. For more information about port service states, see [Administrative and Service States](#) document.

Table 13: Card Port Colors and Service States—Node View or Shelf View

Port Color	Service State	Description
Cyan (blue)	Out-of-Service and Management, Loopback (OOS-MA,LPBK) (ANSI) Locked-enabled,loopback (ETSI)	Port is in a loopback state. On the card in node or shelf view, a line between ports indicates that the port is in terminal loopback, as indicated by the following icon  or facility loopback, as indicated by the following icon  . Traffic is carried and alarm reporting is suppressed. Raised fault conditions, whether or not their alarms are reported, can be retrieved on the CTC Conditions tab or by using the TL1 RTRV-COND command.

Port Color	Service State	Description
Cyan (blue)	Out-of-Service and Management, Maintenance (OOS-MA,MT) (ANSI) Locked-enabled,maintenance (ETSI)	Port is out-of-service for maintenance. Traffic is carried and loopbacks are allowed. Alarm reporting is suppressed. Raised fault conditions, whether or not their alarms are reported, can be retrieved on the CTC Conditions tab or by using the TL1 RTRV-COND command. Use this service state for testing or to suppress alarms temporarily. Change the state to IS-NR (ANSI)/Unlocked-enabled (ETSI); OOS-MA,DSBLD (ANSI)/Locked-enabled,disabled (ETSI); or OOS-AU,AINS (ANSI)/Unlocked-disabled,automaticInService (ETSI) when testing is complete.
Gray	Out-of-Service and Management, Disabled (OOS-MA,DSBLD) (ANSI) Locked-enabled,disabled (ETSI)	The port is out-of-service and unable to carry traffic. Loopbacks are not allowed in this service state.
Green	In-Service and Normal (IS-NR) (ANSI) Unlocked-enabled (ETSI)	The port is fully operational and performing as provisioned. The port transmits a signal and displays alarms; loopbacks are not allowed.
Violet	Out-of-Service and Autonomous, Automatic In-Service (OOS-AU,AINS) (ANSI) Unlocked-disabled,automaticInService (ETSI)	The port is out-of-service, but traffic is carried. Alarm reporting is suppressed. The node monitors the ports for an error-free signal. After an error-free signal is detected, the port stays in this service state for the duration of the soak period. After the soak period ends, the port service state changes to IS-NR/Unlocked-enabled. Raised fault conditions, whether or not their alarms are reported, can be retrieved on the CTC Conditions tab or by using the TL1 RTRV-COND command. The AINS port will automatically transition to IS-NR/Unlocked-enabled when a signal is received for the length of time provisioned in the soak field.

Display CTC Views

CTC provides four views of the ONS 15454, ONS 15454-M6, ONS network, NCS 2006 and the NCS network:

- If the login ONS 15454, ONS 15454-M6, or NCS 2006 node is in multishelf mode, the multishelf view appears when you first log into the node. This view shows a graphic of the ONS 15454, ONS 15454-M6, or NCS 2006 racks and provides access to tabs and subtabs that you use to manage the multishelf node and its subtending shelves.
- If the login ONS 15454, ONS 15454-M6, or NCS 2006 node is in single-shelf mode, node view appears when you first log into an ONS 15454, ONS 15454-M6, or NCS 2006. This view shows a graphic of the ONS 15454, ONS 15454-M6, or NCS 2006 shelf and provides access to tabs and subtabs that you use to manage the node. When you open a shelf from multishelf view, shelf view appears, which looks similar to node view but does not contain the tabs and subtabs that are used for node operations.
- Card view provides access to individual ONS 15454, ONS 15454-M6, or NCS 2006 cards. This view provides a graphic of the card and provides access to tabs and subtabs that you use to manage the card.
- Network view shows all the nodes in a ring and provides access to tabs and subtabs that you use to manage the network. A Superuser can create a network view that is identical for all users who log into the network or users can create custom views with maps.

Users can group a subset of nodes into a domain, which is used to isolate nodes or groups of nodes for easier maintenance and a more streamlined network view. Double-clicking a domain displays all the nodes that are members of the domain. Nodes connected to the domain nodes are grayed out.

The following table lists different actions for changing CTC views.

Table 14: Change CTC Views

To Display	Perform One of the Following
Multishelf view (multishelf mode)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In network view, double-click a node icon, or right-click the node and choose Open Node from the shortcut menu. • In network view, single-click a node icon, then choose Go To Selected Object View from the View menu. • From the View menu, choose Go To Other Node, then choose the node you want from the shortcut menu. • Use the arrows on the CTC toolbar to navigate up or down views until you reach node view.

To Display	Perform One of the Following
Node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In network view, double-click a node icon, or right-click the node and choose Open Node from the shortcut menu. If the node is in multishelf view (multishelf mode), double-click a shelf icon, or right-click and choose Open Shelf from the shortcut menu. • In network view, single-click a node icon, then choose Go To Selected Object View from the View menu. If the node is in multishelf mode, double-click a shelf icon, or right-click and choose Open Shelf from the shortcut menu. • In multishelf view (multishelf mode), double-click a shelf icon, or right-click and choose Open Shelf from the shortcut menu. • From the View menu, choose Go To Other Node, then choose the node you want from the shortcut menu. • Use the arrows on the CTC toolbar to navigate up or down views until you reach node view.
Network view	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In node view (single-shelf mode) or multishelf view (multishelf mode), click the up arrow or the Network View tool on the CTC toolbar. If in shelf view (multishelf mode), you must click the up arrow twice. • In multishelf view (multishelf mode), click the up arrow or the Network View tool on the CTC toolbar. • From the View menu, choose Go To Network View.
Card view	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In node view, double-click a card or right-click the card and choose Open Card. • In node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode), single-click a card icon, then choose Go To Selected Object View from the View menu. • Use the arrows on the CTC toolbar to navigate up or down views. For example, in node view, click a card, then click the down arrow.

Multishelf View Card Shortcuts

If you move your mouse over cards in the multishelf view graphic, popups display additional information about the card including the card type; the card status (active or standby); the type of alarm, such as Critical, Major, or Minor (if any); the alarm profile used by the card; and for transponder (TXP) or muxponder (MXP) cards, the wavelength of the dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) port.

Node View or Shelf View Shortcuts

Node View (Single-Shelf Mode) or Shelf View (Multishelf Mode) displays the following shortcut options:

- Multishelf view card shortcuts—If you move your mouse over cards in the multishelf view graphic, popups display additional information about the card including the card type; the card status (active or standby); the type of alarm, such as Critical, Major, or Minor (if any); the alarm profile used by the card;

and for transponder (TXP) or muxponder (MXP) cards, the wavelength of the dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) port.

- Card shortcuts—If you move your mouse over cards in the node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode) graphic, pop-ups display additional information about the card including the card type; the card status (active or standby); the type of alarm, such as Critical, Major, or Minor (if any); the alarm profile used by the card; and for TXP or MXP cards, the wavelength of the DWDM port. Right-click a card to reveal a shortcut menu, which you can use to open, reset, delete, or change a card. Right-click a slot to preprovision a card (that is, provision a slot before installing the card).
- Port shortcuts—If you move your mouse over the ports in the node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode), the popup message displays information about the port type, service state, and the alarm profile used by the port. For example, the popup message displays “((EXP-RX-1-4) Service State: IS-NR, Alarm Profile: Inherited)”.

Node View or Shelf View—Port Shortcuts

If you move your mouse over the ports in the node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode), the popup message displays information about the port type, service state, and the alarm profile used by the port. For example, the popup message displays “((EXP-RX-1-4) Service State: IS-NR, Alarm Profile: Inherited)”.

Multishelf View Tabs

The following table lists the tabs and subtabs available in the multishelf view. The actions on these tabs apply to the multishelf node and its subtending shelves.

Table 15: Multishelf View Tabs and Subtabs

Tab	Description	Subtabs
Alarms	Lists current alarms (CR, MJ, MN) for the multishelf node and updates them in real time.	—
Conditions	Displays a list of standing conditions on the multishelf node.	—
History	Provides a history of multishelf node alarms including the date, type, and severity of each alarm. The Session subtab displays alarms and events for the current session. The Node subtab displays alarms and events retrieved from a fixed-size log on the node.	Session, Node
Circuits	Creates, deletes, edits, and maps circuits.	Circuits, Rolls
Provisioning	Provisions the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 multishelf node.	General, Network, OSI, Security, SNMP, Comm Channels, Alarm Profiles, Defaults, WDM-ANS, Protection, SVLAN

Tab	Description	Subtabs
Inventory	Provides inventory information (part number, serial number, and Common Language Equipment Identification [CLEI] codes) for cards installed on all shelves in the multishelf node. Allows you to delete and reset cards and change the card service state.	—
Maintenance	Performs maintenance tasks for the multishelf node.	Database, Network, OSI, Software, Diagnostic, Audit, DWDM

Node View or Shelf View Tabs

The following table lists the tabs and subtabs available in node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode).

Table 16: Tabs and Subtabs—Node View or Shelf View

Tab	Description	Subtabs
Alarms	Lists current alarms (CR, MJ, MN) for the node or shelf and updates them in real time.	—
Conditions	Displays a list of standing conditions on the node or shelf.	—
History	Provides a history of node or shelf alarms including the date, type, and severity of each alarm. The Session subtab displays alarms and events for the current session. The Node subtab displays alarms and events retrieved from a fixed-size log on the node.	Session, Node
Circuits	Creates, deletes, edits, and maps circuits.	Circuits, Rolls
Provisioning	Provisions the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 single-shelf or multishelf node.	Single-shelf mode: General, Network, OSI, Security, SNMP, Comm Channels, Alarm Profiles, Defaults, WDM-ANS Multishelf mode: General, Protection, Timing, Alarm Profiles, SVLAN, Alarm Extenders

Tab	Description	Subtabs
Inventory	<p>Provides inventory information (part number, serial number, and CLEI codes) for cards installed in the single-shelf or multishelf node. Allows you to delete and reset cards and change the card service state.</p> <p>Note Each card has bootstrap and boot code. After the card is upgraded using the boot code upgrade procedure, the bootstrap version is displayed in the Inventory tab in CTC; However, the boot code version is not displayed in the Inventory tab.</p>	—
Maintenance	Performs maintenance tasks for the single-shelf or multishelf node.	<p>Single-shelf mode: Database, Network, OSI, Software, Diagnostic, Audit, DWDM</p> <p>Multishelf mode: Protection, Overhead XConnect, Diagnostic, Timing, Alarm Extenders, DIS</p>
Layer2+	Creates, deletes, edits, Layer 2 services.	Circuits, Topology, Provisioning

Card View

The card view provides information about individual ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 cards. Use this window to perform card-specific maintenance and provisioning. A graphic showing the ports on the card is shown in the graphic area. The status area displays the node name, slot, number of alarms, card type, equipment type, card status (active or standby), card service state if the card is present, and port service state (described in Table 7 on page 12). The information that appears and the actions that you can perform depend on the card. For more information about card service states, refer to Administrative and Service States.



Note CTC provides a card view for all cards except the TCC2, TCC2P, TCC3, TSC, and TSCE cards.

Use the card view tabs and subtabs shown in the following table to provision and manage the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000. The subtabs, fields, and information shown under each tab depend on the card type selected.

Table 17: Card View Tabs and Subtabs

Tab	Description	Subtabs
Alarms	Lists current alarms (CR, MJ, MN) for the card and updates them in real time.	—
Conditions	Displays a list of standing conditions on the card.	—
History	Provides a history of card alarms including date, object, port, and severity of each alarm.	Session (displays alarms and events for the current session), Card (displays alarms and events retrieved from a fixed-size log on the card)
Circuits	Creates, deletes, edits, and search circuits.	Circuits, Rolls
Provisioning	Provisions an ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 card.	DS-N and OC-N cards: Line, Line Thresholds (different threshold options are available for DS-N and OC-N cards), Elect Path Thresholds, SONET Thresholds, SONET STS, Alarm Profiles TXP and MXP cards: Card, Line, Line Thresholds, Optics Thresholds, OTN, Alarm Profiles, Licensing, Pluggable Port Modules DWDM cards (subtabs depend on card type): Optical Line, Optical Chn, Optical Amplifier, Parameters, Optics Thresholds, Alarm Profiles
Maintenance	Performs maintenance tasks for the card.	Card, Loopback, Info, Protection, J1 Path Trace, AINS Soak (options depend on the card type), Automatic Laser Shutdown, OBFL
Performance (Not available for the AIC-I cards)	Performs performance monitoring for the card.	DS-N and OC-N cards: no subtabs TXP and MXP cards: Optics PM, Payload PM, OTN PM DWDM cards (subtabs depend on card type): Optical Line, Optical Chn, Optical Amplifier Line, OC3 Line, Parameters, Optics Thresholds

Tab	Description	Subtabs
Inventory	(40-WSS, 40-WXC, OPT-PRE and OPT-BST cards) Displays an Inventory screen of the ports.	—

Card View—Port Shortcuts

If you right-click the ports in the card view (single-shelf mode or multishelf mode), the popup message displays the side information along with shelf, slot, and port information. For example, the popup message displays “Shelf 1, Slot 3 (40 SMR2 C), Port EXP-TX 1-1, Side C”.







Manage the CTC Window





Different navigational methods are available within the CTC window to access views and perform management actions. You can double-click and right-click objects in the graphic area and move the mouse over nodes, cards, and ports to view popup status information.

CTC Menu and Toolbar Options








The CTC window menu bar and toolbar provide primary CTC functions. The following table shows the options that are available from the CTC menu and toolbar.





Table 18: CTC Menu and Toolbar Options






Option	Toolbar	Description
File menu		
Add Node		Adds a node to the current session. See the "DLP-G49 Add a Node to the Current Session or Login Group" task in the Connect the PC and Log into the GUI document.
Delete Selected Node		Deletes a node from the current session.
Lock CTC		Locks CTC without closing the CTC session. User name and password are required to open CTC.
Print		Prints CTC data. See the "DLP-G113 Print CTC Data" task in the Alarm and TCA Monitoring and Management document.
Export		Exports CTC data. See the "DLP-G114 Export CTC Data" task in the Alarm and TCA Monitoring and Management document.
Exit		Closes the CTC session.
Edit menu		

Option	Toolbar	Description
Preferences		<p>Displays the Preferences dialog box, which shows the following tabs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General—Allows you to change event defaults and manage preferences. • Login Node Groups—Allows you to create login node groups. See the "DLP-G48 Create Login Node Groups" task in the Connect the PC and Log into the GUI document. • Map—Allows you to customize the network view. See the "DLP-G168 Change the Network View Background Color" task and the "DLP-G170 Apply a Custom Network View Background Map" task in the Manage the Node document. • Circuit—Allows you to change the color of circuit spans. This task is not applicable on DWDM-only nodes. • Firewall—Sets the Internet Inter-ORB Protocol (IIOP) listener ports for access to the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 through a firewall. See the "NTP-G27 Set Up the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 for Firewall Access" task in the chapter "Turn Up a Node" of the Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide. • JRE—Allows you to select another Java Runtime Environment (JRE) version. See the "DLP-G52 Change the JRE Version" task in the Connect the PC and Log into the GUI document.
View menu		
Go To Home View		Displays the login node in node view (single-shelf mode) or multishelf view (multishelf mode). If the login node is a multishelf node controller, the multishelf view displays.
Go To Network View		Displays the network view.
Go To Other Node		Displays a dialog box allowing you to type in the node name or IP address of a network node that you want to view.
Tools menu		

Option	Toolbar	Description
Circuits	—	<p>Displays the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair Circuits—Repairs incomplete circuits following replacement of the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 alarm interface panel (AIP). Refer to the Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Troubleshooting Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Troubleshooting Guide for more information. • Reconfigure Circuits—Allows you to reconfigure circuits. Not applicable to DWDM nodes. • Set Path Selector Attributes—Allows you to edit path protection or subnetwork connection protection (SNCP) circuit path selector attributes. Not applicable to DWDM nodes. • Set Circuit State—Allows you to change a circuit state. Not applicable on DWDM nodes. • Roll Circuit—Allows you to reroute live traffic without interrupting service. • Delete Rolls—Removes rolls that are not deleted by CTC after a roll has been completed. • Upgrade OCHNC—(ONS 15454 only) Upgrades OCHNCs created in earlier software releases to OCHCCs. Refer to the Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide for more information. • Show RPR Circuit Ring—Shows the RPR ring for the circuit selected on the Circuits window.
Overhead Circuits	—	(SONET and SDH only) Displays the Repair IP Tunnels option, which fixes circuits that are in the PARTIAL status as a result of node IP address changes.
Links	—	<p>Displays the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair PPCs option that launches the PPC Repair wizard. The PPC Repair wizard fixes PPC termination in cases where the IP address changes for one node connected by one link. It will also discover the IP address change based on information stored by the PPC terminations. • Repair server trails that launches the Server Trail Repair wizard. The repair server trails option repairs server trail terminations in cases where the IP address changes for a node connected by a Server Trail link.
Topology Upgrade	—	<p>Displays the following options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Convert Path Protection to BLSR (or Convert SNCP to MS-SPRing)—Converts a path protection configuration to a bidirectional line switch ring (BLSR) or an SNCP to a multiplex section-shared protection ring (MS-SPRing). Not applicable to DWDM nodes. • Convert Unprotected to Path Protection (or SNCP)—Converts a point-to-point or linear add/drop multiplexer (ADM) to path protection or SNCP. Not applicable to DWDM nodes.

Option	Toolbar	Description
Manage IPoDWDM	—	Displays the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRLG Report <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidated SRLG Report • Detailed SRLG Report • Manage SRLGs
Manage VLANs	—	Displays a list of VLANs that have been created and allows you to delete VLANs. Not applicable to DWDM nodes.
Manage TL1 Tunnels	—	Displays existing TL1 tunnels; allows you to create, edit, delete, open, and close the TL1 tunnels that transports the TCP traffic to and from ONS ENEs through the OSI-based GNE.
Open TL1 Connection		Displays the TL1 session dialog box so you can create a TL1 session to a specific node. Refer to the Cisco ONS SDH TL1 Command Guide, Cisco ONS SONET TL1 Command Guide, or Cisco NCS TL1 Command Guide.
Open IOS Connection		Displays the Cisco IOS command line interface (CLI) dialog box if a Cisco IOS capable card (ML-Series card) is installed in the node. Not applicable to DWDM nodes.
Open Pseudo IOS Connection	—	Displays the simulated Cisco IOS command line interface (CLI) on a DWDM node.
Functional View		Displays the DWDM Network Functional View (NFV) window.
Update CTC	—	Allows you to update CTC to a newer version, if a newer version was found during network discovery.
Window menu		
Reset to Default		Restores the default view position. This option can be accessed from any perspective to go back to the default initial position of any added view. After deleting a customized view, the view goes back to default position.
Perspective		Add Perspective—Opens the add perspective dialogue box to create a new custom perspective. Is it possible to add views for those network elements only on the networks that support perspective feature.
		Remove Perspectives—Opens a remove perspectives dialog box, where you can choose the perspective you want to delete. You can not delete the active default CTC view.
		Remove Active Perspectives—Deletes the current customized perspective. you cannot delete the active default CTC perspective.

Option	Toolbar	Description
Show Navigation Summary Pane	—	Displays or hides the Navigation/Summary Pane.
Show Tab View	—	Displays or hides the Tab view.
Show Status Bar	—	Displays or hides the status bar at the bottom of the CTC window.
Show Tool Bar	—	Displays or hides the CTC toolbar.
Help menu		
Contents and Index	—	Displays the online help window.
User Manuals	—	Displays the Cisco ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 documentation.
About CTC	—	Displays the software version and the nodes in the CTC session.
Toolbar		
Network Scope	—	Displays the selected network scope. The network scope drop-down list has three options: DWDM, TDM, or All. If you choose DWDM, DWDM and hybrid nodes appear on the network view map. If you choose TDM, TDM and hybrid nodes appear on the network view map. If you choose All, every node on the network appears on the network view map.
Link Filter		<p>Opens the Link Filter dialog box, which allows you to choose which link classes appear on the non-detail network map. The available classes vary according to the selected network scope.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ALL—DCC, GCC, OTS, PPC • DWDM—GCC, OTS, PPC • TDM—DCC, PPC
—		(Toolbar only) Zooms out the network view area.
—		(Toolbar only) Zooms in the network view area.
—		(Toolbar only) Zooms in a selected network view area.

Option	Toolbar	Description
—		<p>Opens the CTC Alerts dialog box, which shows the status of certain CTC background tasks. When the CTC Alerts toolbar icon contains a red triangle, unread notifications exist. When there are no unread notifications, the CTC Alerts toolbar icon contains a gray triangle (see the icons in the Toolbar column for comparison). Notifications include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network disconnection. • Send-PDIP inconsistency—CTC discovers a new node that does not have a SEND-PDIP setting consistent with the login node. • Circuit deletion status—Reports when the circuit deletion process completes if you chose “Notify when complete” as described in the “DLP-G106 Delete Optical Channel Network Connections” task and the “DLP-G347 Delete Optical Channel Client Connections” task in the chapter “Create Optical Channel Circuits and Provisionable Patchcords” of the Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide. The CTC Alerts window always reports circuit deletion errors. • Conditions retrieval error. • Software download failure. <p>You can save a notification by clicking the Save button in the CTC Alerts dialog box and navigating to the directory where you want to save the text file.</p> <p>By default, the CTC Alerts dialog box appears automatically. To disable automatic popup, see the "DLP-G53 Configure the CTC Alerts Dialog Box for Automatic Popup" task in the Connect the PC and Log into the GUI document.</p>
—		(Toolbar only) Collapses and expands communications channel links.
—		(Pane’s title bar only) Changes between fixed and floating panes.
—		(Pane’s title bar only) Click Toggle auto-hide to hide the pane.
—		(Pane’s title bar only) Closes the pane.












DWDM Network Functional View Options






To navigate to the DWDM Network Functional View (NFV) view, go to the network view in CTC and click the DWDM Functional View icon in the toolbar.

For more information on NFV and GMPLS view, see the “DWDM Network Functional View (NFV)” and “DWDM Network Functional View (GMPLS)” section respectively in the "Node Reference" chapter of the [Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide](#) or [Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide](#).

The following table lists the tools available in the DWDM NFV toolbar.

Table 19: DWDM NFV Toolbar Options

Tool	Icon	Description
Pan		Enables you to select and move the whole network view.
Select		Enables you to select entities by clicking on them or by dragging a rectangular area around them.
Zoom in Rect		Enables you to zoom in the area defined by drawing a rectangle.
Zoom In		Zooms in the circuit map.
Zoom Out		Zooms out the circuit map.
Reset Nodes Zoom		Resets the graphical view to the default zoom size.
Fit to View		Resizes the view to fit all the nodes in the graphical view.
Print		Prints the functional view data.
Magnifier		Displays a virtual magnifying glass which zooms in the area underneath. Hold the left mouse button to see the magnifying glass.
dB (Show Power)		<p>Displays the optical power (dBm) for the card ports in the form of power balloons. This information is available only for the nodes that have the functional view open.</p> <p>To open the node FV, right-click the node and choose Open Node FV. Right-click the internal patchcord link and select the Flip Power Balloons option to change the position of power balloon on the selected patchcord. The power balloon is flipped and you can see the power details of the selected patchcord without the power balloons overlapping with each other.</p>
SL (Show Spanloss)		Displays the span loss value on the spans.

Tool	Icon	Description
PV (Verify Patchcords)		Displays the insertion loss of the patchcord. The PV calculates the input and output power of the patchcord. You can view the insertion loss of the patchchord only for those nodes that have the FV open. To open the node FV, right-click the node and choose Open Node FV . The insertion loss should not exceed 2 dBm. The patchcord lines are colored to indicate the insertion loss: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Red—Indicates that the insertion loss of the patchcords exceeded 2 dBm. • White—Indicates that the system was not able to calculate the insertion loss of the patchcord. • Black—Indicates that the insertion loss of the patchcords is within the limit and not more than 2 dBm.
Refresh Power Info		Refreshes the optical power and span loss information. The optical power and span loss information is calculated and is refreshed in the graphical display and optical power table.
Close Expanded Nodes		Closes all the opened nodes in the functional view.
Make node invisible		Hides the nodes that are not part of the selected circuit.
Reset To Default		Restores the panes in the network functional view to its default locations.

CTC Mouse Options

In addition to the CTC menu bar and toolbar, you can invoke actions by double-clicking CTC window items with your mouse, or by right-clicking an item and selecting actions from shortcut menus. The following table lists the CTC window mouse shortcuts.

Table 20: CTC Window Mouse Shortcuts

Technique	Description
Double-click	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Node in network view—Displays the node view (single-shelf mode) or multishelf view (multishelf mode) view.• Domain in network view—Displays the domain view.• Shelf in multishelf view—Displays the shelf view.• Card in node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode)—Displays the card view.• Alarm/Event—Displays the object that raised the alarm or event.• Circuits—Displays the Edit Circuit window.• Pane's title bar—Returns the floating window to its most recent docked location or docks a pane back to its default position.

Technique	Description
Right-click	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Network view graphic area—Displays a shortcut menu that you can use to create a new domain; change the position and zoom level of the graphic image; save the map layout (if you have a Superuser security level); reset the default layout of the network view; set, change, or remove the background image and color; collapse and expand links; and save or reset the node position. • Domain in network view—Displays a shortcut menu that you can use to open a domain, show the domain overview, rename the domain, and delete the domain. • Node in network view—Displays a shortcut menu that you can use to open the node, reset the node icon position to the longitude and latitude that is set on the Provisioning > General tab, delete the node, fix the node position for automatic layout, provision circuits, provision channels, and update circuits or channels with a new node. • Multishelf view (multishelf mode)—Right-clicking over an existing shelf displays a shortcut menu that you can use to open or delete a shelf. Right-clicking over an empty space in a rack displays a shortcut menu that allows you to add a shelf. Right-clicking over an empty space that is outside of a rack displays a shortcut menu that you can use to add a new rack. Right-clicking over the rack number displays a shortcut menu that you can use to delete a rack. The user can assign and edit a rack label to each rack through CTC. The rack label can be up to 20 characters. The rack label is assigned based on user provisioning. The rack number is persisted across CTC only when a shelf is provisioned on the rack. • Span in network view—Displays a shortcut menu that you can use to view information about the span's source and destination ports, the protection scheme, and the optical or electrical level. You can display the Circuits on Spans dialog box, which displays additional span information. You can also expand and collapse links. • Card in node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode)—Displays a shortcut menu that you can use to open, delete, reset, and change cards. The card that you choose determines the commands that appear. • Card in card view—Displays a shortcut menu that you can use to reset the card, or go to the parent view (node view). • Empty slot in node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode)—Displays a shortcut menu with cards that you can choose to preprovision the slot. • Pane's title bar—Displays a shortcut menu that you can use to close, float, auto-hide, hide, resize, or dock a pane.

Technique	Description
Move mouse cursor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over node in network view—Displays a summary of node alarms and provides a warning if the node icon has been moved out of the map range. • Over span in network view—Displays circuit (node, slot, port) bandwidth and protection information. For DWDM spans, the span loss optical direction and optical ring ID appear. If the span terminates on the trunk port of a transponder (TXP) or muxponder (MXP) card, the associated DWDM wavelength also appears. • Over domain in network view—Displays domain name and the number of nodes in the domain. • Over card in node view (single-shelf mode) or multishelf view (multishelf mode)—Displays card type, card status, alarm profile status and, depending on the DWDM card type, number of bands or channels. • Over card port in node/shelf view—Displays port number and/or name, port service state, and alarm profile status. • Over card port in card view—Displays port name (if applicable), port service state, protection status (if applicable), and alarm profile status. For DWDM cards, the port number is labeled as channel, band, or line depending on the card type along with the port state and alarm profile status.

Multishelf View Shortcuts

The following table shows actions on ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 cards that you can perform by moving your mouse over the CTC window in multishelf view (multishelf mode).

Table 21: Multishelf View Card-Related Shortcuts

Action	Shortcut
Display card information	In multishelf view (multishelf mode), move your mouse over cards in the graphic to display tool tips with the card type, card status (active or standby), the highest level of alarm (if any), and the alarm profile used by the card.

Node View or Shelf View Shortcuts

The following table shows actions that you can perform by moving your mouse in the CTC window in node (single-shelf mode) or shelf (multishelf mode) view.

Table 22: Node View or Shelf View Card-Related Shortcuts

Action	Shortcut
Display card information	In node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode), move your mouse over cards in the graphic to display tool tips with the card type, card status (active or standby), the highest level of alarm (if any), and the alarm profile used by the card.

Action	Shortcut
Open, reset, or delete a card	In node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode), right-click a card. Choose Open Card to display the card in card view, Delete Card to delete it, or Reset Card to reset the card. It is recommended that the card be physically removed from its slot before deleting it from CTC.
Preprovision a slot	In node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode), right-click an empty slot. Choose the card type for which you want to provision the slot from the shortcut menu.
Change a card	In node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode), right-click an OC-N card or a DS3 card, and choose Change Card . In the Change Card dialog box, choose the card type. Change Card retains all card provisioning, including data communications channel (DCC) terminations, protection, circuits, and rings.
Add to perspective	In node view (single-shelf mode) or shelf view (multishelf mode), right-click a card. Choose Add to Perspective to create a new custom perspective.

Network View Tasks

Right-click the network view graphic area or a node, span, or domain to display shortcut menus. The following table lists the actions that are available from the network view. The options displayed depend on the node type and provisioning.

Table 23: Network Management Tasks in Network View

Action	Task
Open a node	Any of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double-click a node icon. • Right-click a node icon and choose Open Node from the shortcut menu. • From the View menu, choose Go To Other Node. Choose a node from the Select Node dialog box. • Double-click a node alarm or event in the Alarms or History tab. • Double-click a node in the Network Explorer tree.
Move a node icon	Press and hold the left mouse button to drag the node icon to a new location.
Reset node icon position	Right-click a node and choose Reset Node Position from the shortcut menu. The node icon moves to the position defined by the longitude and latitude fields on the Provisioning > General tab in node view (single-shelf mode) or multishelf view (multishelf mode).
Synchronize alarms	Right-click a node and choose Synchronize Alarms from the shortcut menu to update the alarm table display.

Action	Task
Delete a node	Right-click a node and choose Delete Node from the shortcut menu to delete a node. The login node cannot be deleted.
Open Cisco IOS connection	Right-click a node and choose Open Pseudo IOS Connection from the shortcut menu to display the simulated Cisco IOS command line interface (CLI) on a DWDM node.
Provision a circuit	Right-click a node. From the shortcut menu, choose Provision Circuit To and choose the node where you want to provision the circuit. For circuit creation procedures, see the chapter “Create Optical Channel Circuits and Provisionable Patchcords” in the Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide or Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide .
Update circuits with new node	Right-click a node and choose Update Circuits With New Node from the shortcut menu. Use this command when you add a new node and want to pass circuits through it.
Raman Installation Day0 Multi-Span	Right-click a node and choose Raman Installation Day0 Multi-Span from the shortcut menu. Use this option to configure the Raman pump on the OPT-RAMP-C and OPT-RAMP-CE cards using the Day0 Raman Calibration wizard. To access the wizard, in the network view, right-click on a specific span and choose the Raman Installation Day0 option. You can select single or multiple spans for Raman calibration.
Add to perspective view	Right-click a node and choose Add to Perspective from the shortcut menu to create a new custom perspective.
Create new domain	Right-click on the network view and choose Create New Domain from the shortcut menu to create a new node domain.
Zoom in	Right-click on the network view and choose Zoom In from the shortcut menu to Increase the size of the graphic image.
Zoom out	Right-click on the network view and choose Zoom Out from the shortcut menu to reduce the size of the graphic image.
Zoom selected area	Right-click on the network view and choose Zoom Selected Area from the shortcut menu to increase the size of the selected area in the graphic image.
Reset zoom	Right-click on the network view and choose Reset Zoom from the shortcut menu to change the zoom level to the default.
Center the view	Right-click on the network view and choose Center View from the shortcut menu to center the graphic image.
Fit content to the view	Right-click on the network view and choose Fit Content to View from the shortcut menu to change the position of the graphic image.
Set the background color	Right-click on the network view and choose Set Background Color from the shortcut menu to change the background color. See the "DLP-G168 Change the Network View Background Color" task in the Manage the Node document to set background color.
Set the background image	Right-click on the network view and choose Set Background Image from the shortcut menu to change the background image. See the "DLP-G170 Apply a Custom Network View Background Map" task in the Manage the Node document to set background image.

Action	Task
Remove the background image	Right-click on the network view and choose Remove Background Image from the shortcut menu to remove the map or any image from the background.
Change layout	Right-click on the network view and choose Auto Layout from the shortcut menu to change the map placement of the node(s) based on the spring layout algorithm for node placement. This algorithm uses the visible area of the network view as the map boundary. If you have multiple nodes in your network, you might need to zoom out until all nodes are within the visible area. If you are using a disconnected graph, do not exclude nodes from the Auto Layout. A disconnected graph contains at least two nodes that are not linked by a path.
Collapse or expand Links	Right-click on the network view and choose Collapse/Expand Links from the shortcut menu to collapse or expand the links selected in the dialog box. Depending on the node configuration, you can select DCC, GCC, or OSC links. This option can also be selected from the Collapse/Expand Links icon on the network view toolbar. For more information, see Link Consolidation, on page 23 .
Show link icons	Right-click on the network view and choose Show Link Icons from the shortcut menu. If checked, displays the link icons. An icon representing DCC (curl), GCC (lambda), OTS (>>), or PPC (lambda with a hand) appears. For more information, see Link Consolidation, on page 23 .
Save node icon position	Right-click on the network view and choose Save Node Position from the shortcut menu to Saves the map placement of the node(s).
Reset node icon position	Right-click the network view and choose Reset Node Position from the shortcut menu. The node icon(s) moves to the position defined by the longitude and latitude fields on the Provisioning > General tab in node view (single-shelf mode) or multishelf view (multishelf mode).
Help	Right-click on the network view and choose Help from the shortcut menu to display CTC context-sensitive help.

Table Display Options

Right-clicking a table column displays a shortcut menu. The following table shows table display options, which include rearranging or hiding CTC table columns and sorting table columns by primary or secondary keys.

Table 24: Table Display Options

Task	Click	Right-Click Shortcut Menu
Resize column	Click while dragging the column separator to the right or left.	—

Task	Click	Right-Click Shortcut Menu
Rearrange column order	Click while dragging the column header to the right or left.	—
Reset sorting	—	Choose Reset Sorting .
Sort table (primary)	Click a column header; each click changes sort order (ascending or descending).	Choose Sort Column .
Sort table (secondary sorting keys)	Press the Shift key and simultaneously click the column header.	Choose Sort Column (incremental) .
Hide column	—	Choose Hide Column .
Show column	—	Choose Show Column > <i>column_name</i> .
Use default column order or visibility	—	Choose Use Default Columns Order/Visibility .
Reset column order	—	Choose Reset Columns Order/Visibility .
Display all hidden columns	—	Choose Reset Columns Order/Visibility .
View table row count	—	View the number after “Row count=” (it is the last item on the shortcut menu).

Using the CTC Launcher Application to Manage Multiple ONS Nodes

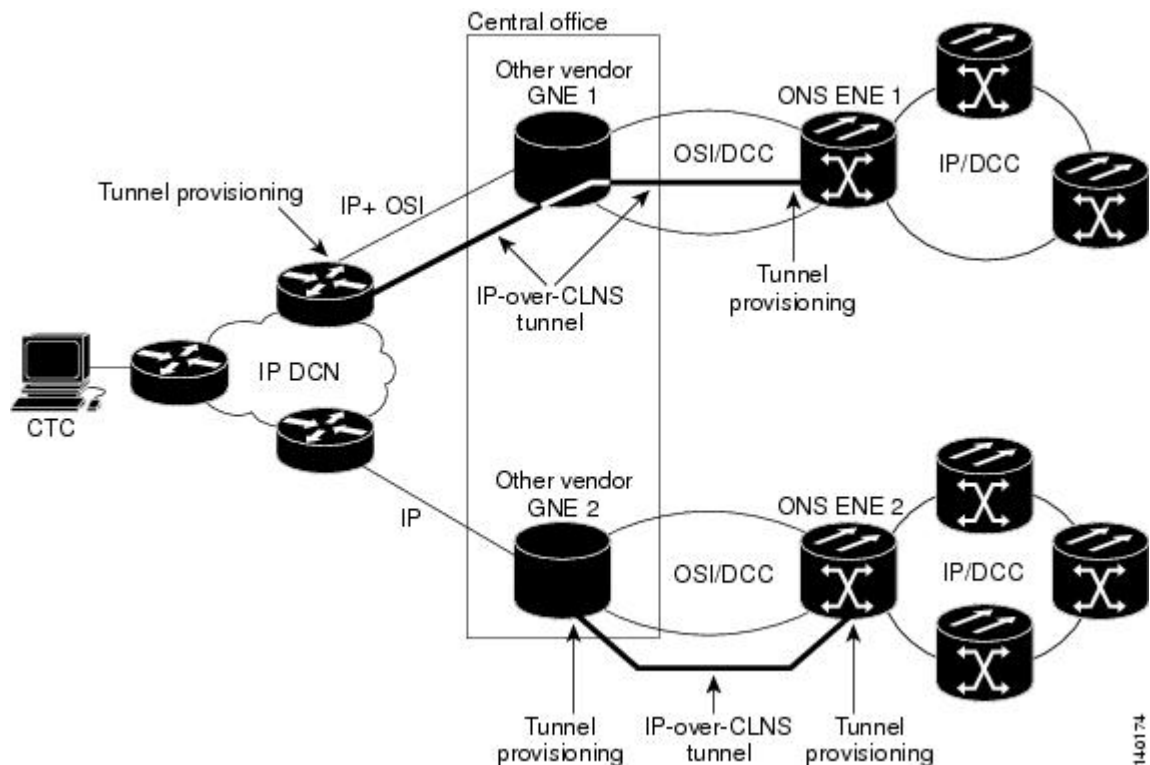
The CTC Launcher application is an executable file, StartCTC.exe, that is provided on Software CDs for Cisco ONS products. You can use CTC Launcher to log into multiple ONS nodes that are running CTC Software Release 3.3 or higher, without using a web browser. The CTC launcher application provides an advantage particularly when you have more than one NE version on the network, because it allows you to pick from all available CTC software versions. It also starts more quickly than the browser version of CTC and has a dedicated node history list.

CTC Launcher provides two connection options. The first option is used to connect to ONS NEs that have an IP connection to the CTC computer. The second option is used to connect to ONS NEs that reside behind third party, OSI-based GNEs. For this option, CTC Launcher creates a TL1 tunnel to transport the TCP traffic through the OSI-based GNE.

The TL1 tunnel transports the TCP traffic to and from ONS ENEs through the OSI-based GNE. TL1 tunnels are similar to the existing static IP-over-CLNS tunnels, GRE, and Cisco IP, that can be created at ONS NEs using CTC. (Refer to the Cisco ONS product documentation for information about static IP-over-CLNS tunnels.) However, unlike the static IP-over-CLNS tunnels, TL1 tunnels require no provisioning at the ONS ENE, the third-party GNE, or DCN routers. All provisioning occurs at the CTC computer when the CTC Launcher is started.

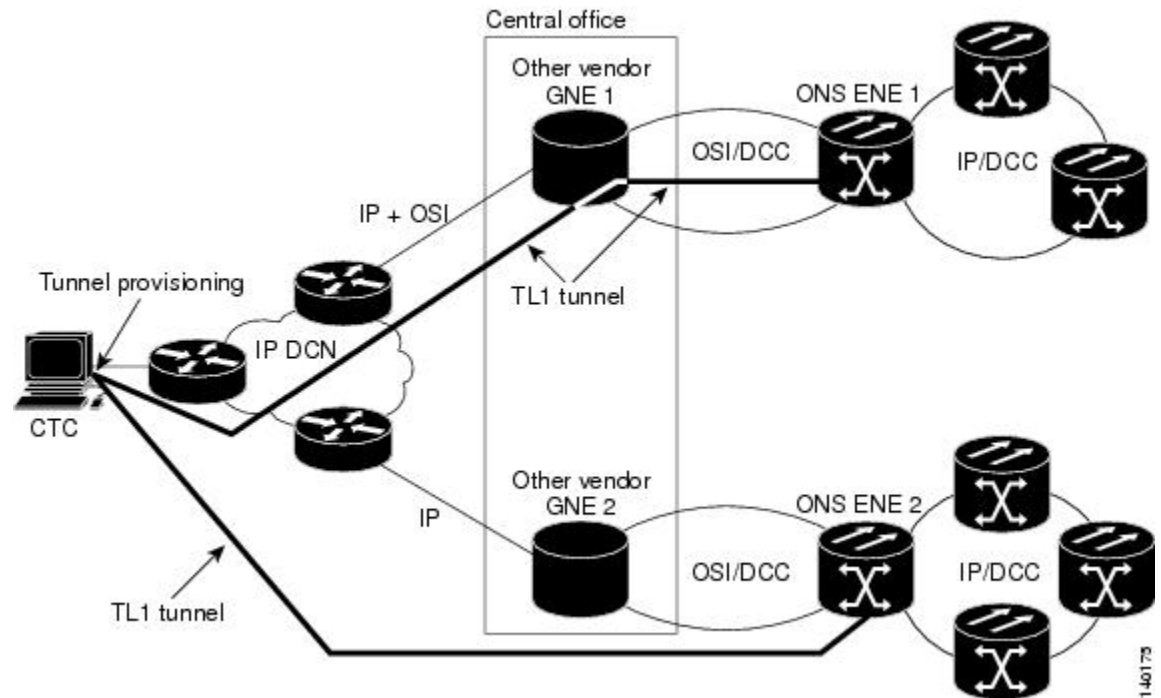
The following figure shows examples of two static IP-over-CLNS tunnels. A static Cisco IP tunnel is created from ENE 1 through other vendor GNE 1 to a DCN router, and a static GRE tunnel is created from ONS ENE 2 to the other vendor, GNE 2. For both static tunnels, provisioning is required on the ONS ENEs. In addition, a Cisco IP tunnel must be provisioned on the DCN router and a GRE tunnel provisioned on GNE 2.

Figure 4: Static IP-Over-CLNS Tunnels



The following figure shows the same network using TL1 tunnels. Tunnel provisioning occurs at the CTC computer when the tunnel is created with the CTC Launcher. No provisioning is needed at ONS NEs, GNEs, or routers.

Figure 5: TL1 Tunnels



TL1 tunnels provide several advantages over static IP-over-CLNS tunnels. Because tunnel provisioning is needed only at the CTC computer, they are faster to set up. Because they use TL1 for TCP transport, they are more secure. TL1 tunnels also provide better flow control. On the other hand, IP over CLNS tunnels require less overhead and usually provide a slight performance edge over TL1 Tunnels (depending on network conditions). TL1 tunnels do not support all IP applications such as SNMP and RADIUS Authentication. The following table shows a comparison between the two types of tunnels.

Table 25: TL1 and Static IP-Over-CLNS Tunnels Comparison

Category	Static IP-Over-CLNS	TL1 Tunnel	Comments
Setup	Complex	Simple	Requires provisioning at ONS NE, GNE, and DCN routers. For TL1 tunnels, provisioning is needed at CTC computer.
Performance	Best	Average to good	Static tunnels generally provide better performance than TL1 tunnels, depending on TL1 encoding used. LV+Binary provides the best performance. Other encoding will produce slightly slower TL1 tunnel performance.
Support all IP applications	Yes	No	TL1 tunnels do not support SNMP or RADIUS Server IP applications.
ITU Standard	Yes	No	Only the static IP-over-CLNS tunnels meet ITU standards. TL1 tunnels are new.

Category	Static IP-Over-CLNS	TL1 Tunnel	Comments
Tunnel traffic control	Good	Very good	Both tunnel types provide good traffic control
Security setup	Complex	No setup needed	Static IP-over-CLNS tunnels require careful planning. Because TL1 tunnels are carried by TL1, no security provisioning is needed.
Potential to breach DCN from DCC using IP.	Possible	Not possible	A potential exists to breach a DCN from a DCC using IP. This potential does not exist for TL1 tunnels.
IP route management	Expensive	Automatic	For static IP-over-CLNS tunnels, route changes require manual provisioning at network routers, GNEs, and ENEs. For TL1 tunnels, route changes are automatic.
Flow control	Weak	Strong	TL1 tunnels provide the best flow control.
Bandwidth sharing among multiple applications	Weak	Best	—
Tunnel lifecycle	Fixed	CTC session	TL1 tunnels are terminated when the CTC session ends. Static IP-over-CLNS tunnels exist until they are deleted in CTC.

TL1 tunnel specifications and general capabilities include:

- Each tunnel generally supports between six to eight ENEs, depending on the number of tunnels at the ENE.
- Each CTC session can support up to 32 tunnels.
- The TL1 tunnel database is stored locally in the CTC Preferences file.
- Automatic tunnel reconnection when the tunnel goes down.
- Each ONS NE can support at least 16 concurrent tunnels.

Control Card Reset

You can soft reset the control cards by using CTC or by physically resetting the card (a hard reset). A soft reset reboots the control card and reloads the operating system and the application software. Additionally, a hard reset temporarily removes power from the control card and clears all the buffer memory.

You can apply a soft reset from CTC to either an active or standby control card without affecting traffic. If you need to perform a hard reset on an active control card, put the control card into standby mode first by performing a soft reset.



Note Hard reset can also be performed on the TNC, TNCE, TNCS, TNCS-O, TSC, and TSCE cards through CTC and TL1 interface. Before performing the hard reset, bring the TNC, TNCE, TNCS, TNCS-O, TSC, or TSCE card to maintenance mode.

When you reset the standby control card, the system traffic is not affected. When you reset the active control card, traffic switches to the standby card if the standby card is present and in the ready standby state. If the standby card is not in the ready standby state, traffic does not switch, and results in loss of system traffic and management connectivity until the card reboots completely.



Caution When you reset the TNC, TNCE, TNCS, TNCS-O, TSC, or TSCE card on the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M6, or NCS 2000 shelves in simplex control mode, loss of management connectivity happens until the card reboots. The system traffic loss may occur depending on the line card and traffic type.



Note (Cisco ONS 15454 shelf) When a CTC reset is performed on an active TCC2, TCC2P, or TCC3 card, the AIC-I card goes through an initialization process and also resets because it is controlled by the active TCC2, TCC2P, or TCC3 card.

Control Card Database

When dual control cards are installed in the ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 or NCS 2006 shelves, each control card hosts a separate database ; therefore, the protect card database is available if the database on the working control card fails. You can also store a backup version of the database on the workstation running CTC. This operation should be part of a regular ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 or NCS 2006 maintenance program at approximately weekly intervals, and should also be completed when preparing ONS 15454, ONS 15454 M2, ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2002 or NCS 2006 for a pending natural disaster, such as a flood or fire.

The TNC, TNCS, TNCS-O, and TNCE cards provide 4GB of nonvolatile database storage for communication, provisioning, and system control. This allows full database recovery during power failure.

The configuration details are stored in the database of the control card. The database restore from a TNC, TNCS, TNCS-O, and TNCE cards to a TSC and TSCE cards or vice versa is not supported.



Note The following parameters are not backed up and restored: node name, IP address, mask and gateway, and Internet Inter-ORB Protocol (IIOP) port. If you change the node name and then restore a backed up database with a different node name, the circuits map to the new node name. We recommend keeping a record of the old and new node names.

Software Revert

When you click **Activate** in the **Maintenance > Software** tabs after a software upgrade, the control card copies the current working database and saves it in a reserved location in the control card flash memory. If later during the upgrade you need to revert to the original working software load from the protect software load, the saved database installs automatically. You do not need to restore the database manually or recreate circuits.

The revert feature is useful if the maintenance window in which you were performing an upgrade closes while you are still upgrading CTC software. You can revert to the protect software load without losing traffic. During the next maintenance window, you can complete the upgrade and activate the new software load.

Circuits created or provisioning done after you activate a new software load (upgrade to a higher release) will be lost with a revert. The database configuration at the time of activation is reinstated after a revert. (This does not apply to maintenance reverts, such as Software R9.0.1 to Software R9.0.2, because maintenance releases retain the database during activation.)



Caution Cisco does not recommend reverting after changing provisioning on the node. Depending upon the particular provisioning, reverting in this case can be traffic affecting.

To perform a supported (non-service-affecting) revert from a software release that you have just activated, the release you revert to must have been working at the time you first activated the new software on that node. Because a supported revert automatically restores the node configuration at the time of the previous activation, any configuration changes made after activation will be lost when you revert the software. Downloading the software release that you are upgrading to a second time after you have activated the new load ensures that no actual revert to a previous load can take place (the control resets, but it does not affect the traffic and does not change your database).



Note To perform a supported software upgrade or revert, you must consult the specific upgrade document and release notes for the release you are upgrading to (or reverting from).

Equipment Inventory

In node view (single-shelf mode) and multishelf view (multishelf mode), the Inventory tab displays information about the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 equipment, including:

- Location—Identifies where the equipment is installed, either chassis or slot number.
- Eqpt Type—Displays the type of equipment.



Note CTC lists the 12 passive inventory ports for the ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2006 chassis in the format USBP_SIDE_PORT (for example, CTC displays USBP_A_1 for port 1 on the left side of the chassis, and USBP_B_1 for port 1 on the right side of the chassis). These are labeled on the ONS 15454 M6 or NCS 2006 chassis from 1-12.

- **Actual Eqpt Type**—Displays the specific card name.
- **Admin State**—Changes the card service state unless network conditions prevent the change. For more information about card administrative states, see [Administrative and Service States](#) document.
 - **IS (ANSI) or Unlocked (ETSI)**—Puts the card in the In-Service and Normal (IS-NR [ANSI]) or Unlocked-enabled (ETSI) service state.
 - **OOS,MA (ANSI) or Locked,maintenance (ETSI)**—Puts the card in the Out-of-Service and Autonomous, Maintenance (OOS-AU,MT [ANSI]) or Unlocked-disabled,maintenance (ETSI) service state.
- **Service State**—Displays the current card service state, which is an autonomously generated state that gives the overall condition of the card. Service states appear in the format: Primary State-Primary State Qualifier, Secondary State. For more information about card service states, see [Administrative and Service States](#) document.
- **Connected To**—Displays the passive unit associated with the USB port of the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 equipment.
- **HW Part #**—Displays the hardware part number; this number is printed on the top of the card or equipment piece.
- **HW Rev**—Displays the hardware revision number.
- **Serial #**—Displays the equipment serial number; this number is unique to each card.
- **CLEI Code**—Displays the Common Language Equipment Identifier code.
- **Bootroom Rev**—Displays the boot read-only memory (ROM) revision number.
- **Product ID**—Displays the manufacturing product identifier for a hardware component, such as a fan tray, chassis, or card. The Product ID column displays “N/A” for equipment existing before Software Release 4.6.
- **Version ID**—Displays the manufacturing version identifier for a fan tray, chassis, or card. The Version ID column displays “N/A” for equipment existing before Software Release 4.6.

Buttons at the bottom of the Inventory tab are used to delete or reset a card when a card is selected, or to delete a PPM if a PPM is selected on the table.



Note After the card is upgraded using the boot code upgrade procedure, the bootstrap version is displayed in the Inventory tab in CTC. However, the boot code version is not displayed.



Note

- In a multishelf configuration, when the fiber shuffle or MPO fan-out unit is connected and associated to a shelf, the units along with their provisioned optical passive modules are displayed in the Inventory tab of the node view and the shelf view of the shelf to which it is connected.
- When the fiber shuffle or MPO fan-out unit is not connected to a shelf, the provisioned units along with their provisioned optical passive modules are displayed in the Inventory tab of the node view and all the shelf views.



Note When a ONS 15454 M2 or NCS 2000 chassis with a DC frame is power cycled by removing both the PSUs, the CTC loses connection to the node. After the connection is restored by inserting the PSUs, the power supply entries take 5–6 minutes to appear in the **Inventory** tab in CTC.

Facilities View

In node view (single-shelf mode), shelf view (multishelf mode), and multishelf view (multishelf mode), the **Maintenance > DWDM > All Facilities** tab displays facility information for all facilities on the ONS 15454 or NCS 2000 equipment:

- **Marked**—Displays a check mark if you have designated the facility for logical grouping. For information on marking a facility to group it with others, see the “NTP-G166 View the Facilities” task in the chapter “Maintain the Node” of the [Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide](#) or [Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide](#).
- **Location**—Displays the slot number, slot type, port number, and port type of the facility.
- **Admin State**—Displays the administrative state of the facility.
- **Service State**—Displays the service state of the facility.
- **Power**—Displays the power level of the facility.

Additional References

Related Documents

Use this document in conjunction with the other release-specific documentation listed in this table:

Link	Description
<i>Cisco ONS Documentation Roadmap</i>	Provides quick access to publications of Cisco ONS releases.
<i>Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Control Card and Node Configuration Guide</i>	Provides background and reference material and procedures for installation and configuration of control cards and node configuration on Cisco ONS 15454 dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) systems.
<i>Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Line Card Configuration Guide</i>	Provides background and reference material and procedures for installation and configuration of line cards on Cisco ONS 15454 dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) systems.
<i>Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Network Configuration Guide</i>	Provides background and reference material, procedures for turn up, provisioning, and maintenance of Cisco ONS 15454 dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) systems.

Link	Description
<i>Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Troubleshooting Guide</i>	Provides general troubleshooting instructions, alarm troubleshooting instructions, and a list of error messages that apply to the Cisco ONS 15454 dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) systems.
<i>Release Notes for Cisco ONS 15454</i>	Provides information about new features and enhancements for the Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM platforms.
<i>Cisco ONS 15454 Hardware Installation Guide</i>	Provides installation information of the Cisco ONS 15454 hardware.
<i>Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM Licensing Guide</i>	Provides information about installing and managing Cisco ONS 15454 DWDM licenses.
<i>Cisco ONS SDH TL1 Command Guide</i> <i>Cisco ONS SONET TL1 Command Guide</i>	Provides a comprehensive list of TL1 commands.
<i>Installing the GBIC, SFP, SFP+, XFP, CXP, CFP, and CPAK Optical Modules in Cisco ONS Platforms</i>	Provides information about the Pluggable Port Modules support.

Link	Description
<i>Cisco NCS 2000 Series Documentation Roadmap</i>	Provides quick access to publications of Cisco NCS 2000 Series releases.
<i>Cisco NCS 2000 Series Control Card and Node Configuration Guide</i>	Provides background and reference material and procedures for installation and configuration of control cards and node configuration on Cisco NCS 2000 Series systems.
<i>Cisco NCS 2000 Series Line Card Configuration Guide</i>	Provides background and reference material and procedures for installation and configuration of line cards on Cisco NCS 2000 Series systems.
<i>Cisco NCS 2000 Series Network Configuration Guide</i>	Provides background and reference material, procedures for turn up, provisioning, and maintenance of Cisco NCS 2000 Series systems.
<i>Cisco NCS 2000 Series Troubleshooting Guide</i>	Provides general troubleshooting instructions, alarm troubleshooting instructions, and a list of error messages that apply to the Cisco NCS 2000 Series systems.
<i>Release Notes for Cisco NCS 2000 Series</i>	Provides information about new features and enhancements for the Cisco NCS 2000 Series systems.
<i>Cisco NCS 2000 Series Hardware Installation Guide</i>	Provides installation information of the Cisco NCS 2000 Series hardware.
<i>Cisco NCS 2000 Series Licensing Configuration Guide</i>	Provides information about installing and managing NCS licenses.
<i>Cisco NCS 2000 Series TL1 Command Guide</i>	Provides a comprehensive list of TL1 commands.

Link	Description
<i>Installing the GBIC, SFP, SFP+, XFP, CXP, CFP, and CPAK Optical Modules in Cisco NCS Platforms</i>	Provides information about the Pluggable Port Modules support.

Technical Assistance

Link	Description
http://www.cisco.com/support	<p>The Cisco Support website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.</p> <p>To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.</p> <p>Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.</p>

Short Description

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Cisco Bug Search Tool

[Cisco Bug Search Tool](#) (BST) is a web-based tool that acts as a gateway to the Cisco bug tracking system that maintains a comprehensive list of defects and vulnerabilities in Cisco products and software. BST provides you with detailed defect information about your products and software.