



Power Down a Node

This chapter explains how to power down a node and stop all node activity on the Cisco ONS 15454 ANSI or ETSI.

NTP-G119 Power Down the Node

Purpose	This procedure stops all node activity.
Tools/Equipment	None
Prerequisite Procedures	None
Required/As Needed	As needed
Onsite/Remote	Onsite
Security Level	Provisioning or higher



Warning

Do not reach into a vacant slot or chassis while you install or remove a module or a fan. Exposed circuitry could constitute an energy hazard. Statement 206



Caution

The following procedure is designed to minimize traffic outages when powering down nodes, but traffic will be lost if you delete and recreate circuits that passed through a working node.



Note

Always use the supplied ESD wristband when working with the Cisco ONS 15454. Plug the wristband into the ESD jack located on the fan-tray assembly or on the lower right outside edge of the shelf on the NEBS 3 shelf assembly. To access the ESD plug on the NEBS 3 shelf assembly, open the front door of the Cisco ONS 15454. The front door is grounded to prevent electrical shock.

- Step 1** Identify the node that you want to power down. If no cards are installed, go to [Step 16](#). If cards are installed, log into the node. See the [“DLP-G46 Log into CTC” task on page 2-25](#) for instructions.
- Step 2** In node view, choose **Go to Network View** from the View menu.
- Step 3** Verify that the node is not connected to a network.

a. If the node is part of a Software R4.7 or later dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) configuration, see the [“NTP-G130 Remove a DWDM Node” task on page 12-9](#) continue with [Step 4](#).

- b. If the node is not connected to a working network and the current configurations are no longer required, proceed to [Step 4](#).



Note Before the power-down of a DWDM node, the fiber spans connected around it must be disconnected from the network. This is to prevent the accidental disconnection of wavelengths that pass through the shelf. A good indication that the shelf has been disconnected from the network is optical service channel (OSC) alarms, or no OSC channels provisioned.



Note Current configurations will be saved if Steps 4 to 16 are skipped.

- Step 4** In node view, click the **Circuits** tab and verify that no circuits appear, then proceed to [Step 5](#). If circuits appear, delete all the circuits that originate or terminate in the node. Complete the “[DLP-G106 Delete Optical Channel Network Connections](#)” task on page 7-12 or the “[DLP-G112 Delete Overhead Circuits](#)” task on page 7-22 as needed.



Note When deleting circuits from a node, make sure that the node is not connected to any network.

- Step 5** In node view, click the **Provisioning > Protection** tabs and delete all protection groups:

- a. Click the protection group that needs to be deleted and click **Delete**.
- b. Click **Yes**.

Repeat until no protection groups appear.

- Step 6** In node view, click the **Provisioning > Comm Channels** tabs and delete all communications channel terminations:

- a. Click the section data communications channel (SDCC), line data communications channel (LDCC), generic communications channel (GCC), or OSC termination that needs to be deleted and click **Delete**.
- b. Click **Yes**.

Repeat until no SDCC, LDCC, GCC, or OSC terminations are present.



Note Before deleting the OSC termination, make sure the Ring ID is deleted. Click the **Provisioning > Comm Channels > OSC** tabs. Select the Ring ID and click **Delete**.

- Step 7** Before deleting any installed DWDM cards, the optical patch cords have to be deleted. In the node view, click **Provisioning > WDM-ANS > Connections** tabs.

- a. Select all the connections and click **Delete**.
- b. Click **Yes**.

- Step 8** For each installed MSTP channel-bearing card (AD-1C-xx.x, AD-2C-xx.x, and AD-4C-xx.x, where xx.x refers to the specific wavelengths), make sure all lines and bands are not in IS-NR (ANSI) or Unlocked-Enabled (ETSI) service state:

- a. In the card view, click the **Provisioning > Optical Line > Parameters** tabs.
- b. In the Admin State column for each line, make sure that the default state IS, AINS (ANSI) or Unlocked,automaticInservice (ETSI) is selected.

- c. Click the **Provisioning > Optical Chn > Parameters** tabs.
- d. In the Admin State column for each line, make sure that the default state IS, AINS (ANSI) or Unlocked,automaticInservice (ETSI) is selected.

Step 9 For each installed DWDM band-bearing card (AD-1B-xx.x and AD-4B-xx.x, where xx.x refers to the specific wavelengths), make sure all lines and bands are not in the IS-NR (ANSI) or Unlocked-Enabled (ETSI) service state:

- a. In the card view, click the **Provisioning > Optical Line > Parameters** tabs.
- b. In the Admin State column for each line, make sure that the default state IS, AINS (ANSI) or Unlocked,automaticInservice (ETSI) is selected.
- c. Click the **Provisioning > Optical Band > Parameters** tabs.
- d. In the Admin State column for each line, make sure that the default state IS, AINS (ANSI) or Unlocked,automaticInservice (ETSI) is selected.

Step 10 For each installed DWDM transponder (TXP), muxponder (MXP), multiplexer, demultiplexer or amplifier card (32MUX-O, 32DMX-0, 32DMX, 32WSS, 4MD-xx.x, OPT-BST, OPT-PRE, TXP_MR_10G, TXP_MR_10E, TXP_MR_2.5G, TXPP_MR_2.5G, MXP_2.5G_10G, MXP_2.5G_10E, MXP_MR_2.5G, MXPP_MR_2.5G), make sure all lines are not in the IS-NR (ANSI) or Unlocked-enabled (ETSI) service state:

- a. In card view, click the appropriate tab depending on the card:
 - For MXP_2.5G_10G, TXP_MR_10G, TXP_MR_10E cards, click the **Provisioning > Line > SONET** tabs if the card was provisioned for a SONET payload, or the **Provisioning > Line > SDH** tabs if the card was provisioned for an SDH payload.
 - For TXP_MR_2.5G, TXPP_MR_2.5G, and MXPP_MR_2.5G cards, click the **Provisioning > Line > OC48** tabs.
 - For MXP_2.5G_10E cards, click the **Provisioning > Line > Trunk** tabs.
 - For MXP_MR_2.5G cards, click the **Provisioning > Line > Client** tabs.
 - For 32MUX-O, 32DMX-0, 32DMX, 32WSS, OPT-BST, OPT-PRE cards, click the **Provisioning > Optical Line > Parameters** tabs.
 - For 32DMX and 32DMX-O cards, click the **Provisioning > Optical Chn > Parameters** tabs.
 - For 4MD-xx.x cards, click the **Provisioning > Optical Band > Parameters** tabs.
 - For OPT-BST and OPT-PRE cards, click the **Provisioning > Optical Ampli Line > Parameters** tabs.
- b. In the Admin State column for each line, make sure that the default state IS, AINS (ANSI) or Unlocked,automaticInservice (ETSI) is selected.
- c. Repeat Steps [a](#) and [b](#) for each installed DWDM card.



Note

Ports are put in service when circuits are provisioned, and put out of service when circuits are deleted. When circuits are deleted the Admin State displays as IS, AINS (ANSI) or Unlocked,automaticInservice (ETSI) and the Service State displays OOS-AU, AINS (ANSI) or Unlocked-disabled,automaticInService (ETSI).

Step 11 Remove all fiber connections to the cards.

Step 12 In node view, right-click an installed card and click **Delete**.

Step 13 Click **Yes**.

Step 14 After you have deleted the card, open the card ejectors and remove it from the node.

Step 15 Repeat [Step 11](#) through [Step 14](#) for each installed card.



Note You cannot delete a TCC2 or TCC2P card in Cisco Transport Controller (CTC). Physically remove it after all the other cards have been deleted and removed.

Step 16 Shut off the power from the power supply that feeds the node.

Step 17 Disconnect the node from its external fuse source.

Step 18 Store all of the cards that you removed and update inventory records according to local site practice.

Stop. You have completed this procedure.
