



DLT Commands

This chapter provides DLT (delete) commands for the Cisco ONS 15454 SDH.

10.1 DLT-<MOD1PAYLOAD>

Delete (10GFC, 10GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 1GISC3, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 2GISC3, 4GFC, 4GFICON, D1VIDEO, DV6000, EC1, ESCON, ETRCLO, GIGE, HDTV, ISC3PEER1G, ISC3PEER2G, ISC3PEER2R, ISCCOMPAT, STM4, STM64, STM1, STM16, T3)

Usage Guidelines

See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.

This command deletes the specified port.

Category

Ports

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

DLT-<MOD1PAYLOAD>:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[::::];

Input Example

DLT-GIGE:TID:FAC-5-1:1;

Input Parameters

Parameter and Values**Description**

AID

Access identifier from the [“25.1.12 FACILITY”](#) section on [page 25-17](#)

10.2 DLT-<MOD_RING>

Delete (MS-SPRing)

Usage Guidelines

This command deletes the multiplex section-shared protection ring (MS-SPRing) of the NE.

The following actions will return error messages:

- If the system fails on getting IOR a SROG (Status, Get IOR Failed) error message is returned.
- If the AID is invalid, an IIAC (Invalid AID) error message is returned.
- If the BLSR does not exist, a SRQN (MSSPR Does Not Exist) error message is returned.
- The SROF (Facility Not Provisioned) or (Cannot Access MSSPR) error message is returned for an invalid query.
- If the MS-SPRing is in use, a SROF (MSSPR In Use) error message is returned.
- The SRQN (MSSPR Deletion Failed) error message is returned for an invalid deletion query.

**Note**

The ALL AID is invalid for this command.

**Note**

The list AID format is supported in this release (R7.0).

Category

MS-SPRing

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

DLT-<MOD_RING>[:<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[::];

Input Example

DLT-MSSPR:PETALUMA:MSSPR-2:123;

Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier from the “ 25.1.2 AidUnionId1 ” section on page 25-8 . Identifies the MS-SPRing of the NE. ALL or MSSPR-ALL AID is not allowed for editing MS-SPRing

10.3 DLT-BULKROLL<STM_TYPE>

Delete Bulkroll (STM4, STM64, STM1, STM16)

Usage Guidelines

This command deletes an attempted bulk rolling operation of a facility or completes an attempted rolling operation. This command is used for bulk line level rolling. Use DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH> for single path level rolling.

See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.

Category Bridge and Roll

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-BULKROLL-<STM_TYPE>:[<TID>]:<FROM>:<CTAG>::
[RFROMSTART=<RFROMSTART>],[RFROMEND=<RFROMEND>],WHY=<WHY>;

Input Example DLT-BULKROLL-STM4:CISCO:FAC-1-1:6:::RFROMSTART=VC4-1-1-1,
RFROMEND=VC4-1-1-11,WHY=STOP;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	FROM	One of the end points. Access identifier from the “ 25.1.12 FACILITY ” section on page 25-17 for line level rolling and bulk rolling
	RFROMSTART	The starting time slot in the source roll port. For bulk rolling only. The AID is from the “ 25.1.9 CrossConnectId1 ” section on page 25-12 (VC or VC11)
	RFROMEND	The ending time slot in the source roll port. For bulk rolling only. The AID is from the “ 25.1.9 CrossConnectId1 ” section on page 25-12 (VC or VC11)
	WHY	The reason for deletion Parameter type is WHY—reason for deletion
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • END 	Drop the leg to be rolled. The leg that is identified by the RFROM in ENT-ROLL/ENT-BULKROLL
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • STOP 	The rolling operation will be aborted and reverted to the previous configuration

10.4 DLT-CRS-<PATH>

Delete Cross-Connection (VC3, VC44C, VC38C, VC464C, VC48C, VC36C, VC4, VC416C, VC42C, VC43C, VC12)

Usage Guidelines See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.

This command deletes a cross-connection between VC paths. VC paths are specified using their VC AID.



Note

- The fields after CTAG (trailing colons) are optional.
- For the 1-way cross-connections, the AIDs must be in the same order as originally entered; for the 2-way cross-connections, either order will work.

- This command does not support deleting multiple VC cross-connections.
- Using “&” in the AID field of this command can delete an subnetwork connection protection (SNCP) virtual container (VC) cross-connection.
 - The following command is used to delete a 1-way selector or 2-way selector and bridge with:
 from points: F1, F2
 to point: T1
 DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:F1&F2,T1:<CTAG>;
 - The following command is used to delete a 1-way bridge or 2-way selector and bridge with:
 from point: F1
 to points: T1, T2
 DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:F1,T1&T2:<CTAG>;
 - The following command is used to delete a 1-way or 2-way subtending SNCP connection with:
 from points: F1, F2
 to points: T1, T2
 DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:F1&F2,T1&T2:<CTAG>;
 - The AID format in the deletion command is the same as the AID format in the retrieved response message. For example, if the output of any retrieved AID is “F1&F2,T1:CCT,VC4”, the deletion command with the AID format F1&F2,T1 is required to delete this cross-connection.
 - The following command is used to delete a SNCP IDRI cross-connection:
 DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:A&B,C&D:<CTAG>;
 A–Path on ring X to which traffic from ring Y is bridged
 B–Path on ring X to which traffic from the same ring is bridged
 C–Path on ring Y to which traffic from ring X is bridged
 D–Path on ring Y to which traffic from the same ring is bridged
 A, B, C, and D have a positional meaning. Connection type 2WAYDC is used for SNCP IDRI cross-connections.
 - The following command is used to delete a SNCP dual-ring interconnect (DRI) cross-connection:
 DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:A&B,C:<CTAG>;
 A–Path on ring X to which traffic from ring Y is bridged
 B–Path on ring X to which traffic from the same ring is bridged
 C–Traffic to and from ring Y
 A, B, and C have a positional meaning. Connection type 2WAYDC is used for SNCP DRI cross-connections.
- All A&B AIDs in the TL1 cross-connection command are in the format of WorkingAID&ProtectAID.
- You can experience some implementation behavior problems if additional drops have been added to the connection object.
- The facility AID is only valid for slots holding the G1K-4 card.
- The virtual facility AID (VFAC) is only valid on slots holding an ML-Series card.

- CKTID is a string of ASCII characters. The maximum length of CKTID can be 48 characters. If the CKTID is EMPTY or NULL, the field will not appear.

Category

Cross Connections

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

DLT-CRS-<PATH>:[<TID>]:<SRC>,<DST>:<CTAG>[:::CKTID=<CKTID>,
[CMDMDE=<CMDMDE>];

Input Example

DLT-CRS-VC44C:VINBURG:VC4-1-1-1,VC4-12-1-1:102:::CKTID=CKTID,CMDMDE=CMDMDE;

Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
SRC	Source AID from the “ 25.1.9 CrossConnectId1 ” section on page 25-12
DST	Destination AID from the “ 25.1.9 CrossConnectId1 ” section on page 25-12
CKTID	String
CMDMDE	<p>Command Mode. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect from Unlocked-Enabled or Locked-Disabled, AutomaticInService service states</p> <p>Parameter type is CMDMDE—forces the system to execute a given command regardless of any standing conditions. Normal mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify FRCD to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRCD 	Force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NORM 	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that might make the command fail

10.5 DLT-EQPT

Delete Equipment

Usage Guidelines

This command deletes a card from the NE.

This command removes the card type and attributes that were entered for a particular slot. If any facilities are assigned, they are deleted too. The command will be denied if the card is part of a protection group or has a cross-connect endpoint.

The DLT-EQPT command also deletes a shelf that is no longer used. A shelf can only be deleted if there is no equipment present or if the equipment and its attributes are not in use and can be deleted as well. Only one REPT-DBCHG on SHELF-{1-8} will be reported in the latter case. The node controller shelf (the shelf whose shelf ID is 1) cannot be deleted.

To delete a card that is part of a protection group, it has to be removed from the protection group first using the ED-EQPT command.

Error conditions for deleting equipment can be:

- The error message SPLD (Equipment In Use) will be returned in the following conditions:
 - The card is in a protection group
 - The card has a cross-connection or a DCC/GCC/OSC termination, or provisionable patchcord termination.
 - If any of its facilities are being used as a synchronization source.

**Note**

If a card is not provisioned, an error message will be returned.

Category

Equipment

Security

Provisioning

Input Parameters

DLT-EQPT:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[:::];

Input Example

DLT-EQPT:SONOMA:SLOT-1:104;

Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier from the “25.1.11 EQPT” section on page 25-16. Identifies an equipment unit (slot) to act on

10.6 DLT-FFP-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD>

Delete Facility Protection Group (10GFC, 10GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 1GISC3, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 2GISC3, 4GFC, 4GFICON, D1VIDEO, DV6000, ETRCLO, GIGE, HDTV, ISC1, ISC3, PASSTHRU)

Usage Guidelines

This command deletes Y-cable protection on client facilities.

Category DWDM

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-FFP-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD>:[<TID>]:<SRC>,<DST>:<CTAG>[:::];

Input Example DLT-FFP-HDTV:CISCO:FAC-1-1-1,FAC-2-1-1:100;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	SRC	Source AID from the “25.1.12 FACILITY” section on page 25-17
	DST	Destination AID from the “25.1.12 FACILITY” section on page 25-17

10.7 DLT-FFP-<STM_TYPE>

Delete Facility Protection Group (STM4, STM64, STM1, STM16)

Usage Guidelines See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.

This command deletes an synchronous transfer mode (STM) facility protection group in a 1+1 architecture.



Note

If the protection group does not exist, an error message will be returned.

Category Protection

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-FFP-<STM_TYPE>:[<TID>]:<WORK>,<PROTECT>:<CTAG>[:::];

Input Example DLT-FFP-STM1:PETALUMA:FAC-2-1,FAC-1-1:1;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	WORK	The working facility AID from the “ 25.1.12 FACILITY ” section on page 25-17
	PROTECT	The protect facility AID from the “ 25.1.12 FACILITY ” section on page 25-17

10.8 DLT-LNK

Delete Optical Link (OCH, OMS, OTS)

Usage Guidelines This command deletes an optical link between two optical connection points. Optical link is specified by using the AID of the involved optical connection points.

Category DWDM

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-LNK:[<TID>]:<FROM>,<TO>:<CTAG>;

Input Example DLT-LNK:PENNGROVE:BAND-6-1-TX,BAND-13-1-RX:114;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	FROM	The identifier at one end of the optical link from the AID “ 25.1.3 BAND ” section on page 25-9
	TO	The identifier at the other end of the optical link from the AID “ 25.1.3 BAND ” section on page 25-9

10.9 DLT-LNKTERM

Delete a Provisionable Patchcord Termination

Usage Guidelines This command deletes a provisionable patchcord termination present on a node. All termination points of a link/provisionable patchcord have to be deleted for the link to be deleted fully.



Note

This command accepts multiple AIDs, but does not accept the ALL AID.

**Note**

A suitable error will be returned if the link termination does not exist.

Category

Provisionable Patchcords

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

DLT-LNKTERM:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>;

Input Example

DLT-LNKTERM::LNKTERM-1:CTAG;

Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier from the “25.1.16 LNKTERM” section on page 25-21. Indicates a link (provisionable patchcord) termination on the local node.

10.10 DLT-OCHCC

The Delete Optical Channel Client Connection (DLT-OCHCC) command deletes the OCH client connection.

Usage Guidelines

None

Category

DWDM

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

DLT-OCHCC:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[:::CKTID=<CKTID>],[CMDMDE=<CMDMDE>];

Input Example

DLT-OCHCC:VA454-22:FAC-2-1-1:116:::CKTID="OCHCC-1",CMDMDE=FRCD;

Input Parameters	AID	Access identifier from the “25.1.12 FACILITY” section on page 25-17.
	CKTID	Cross-connect ID. The default is Blank or None. String of ASCII characters. Maximum length is 48. If CKTID is empty or null the CKTID field will not be displayed.
	CMDMDE	The parameter type is command mode, which forces the system to execute a given command regardless of any standing conditions. NORM mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify FRCD to force the system to override a state in which the command would normally be denied.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRCD • NORM 	<p>Force the system to override a state in which the command would normally be denied.</p> <p>Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that may make the command fail.</p>

10.11 DLT-OCHNC

(Cisco ONS 15454) The Delete Optical Channel Network Connection (DLT-OCHNC) command deletes the OCH network connection.

Usage Guidelines Two network connection channel endpoints must be specified in order to identify the wavelength channel inside the node.

Category DWDM

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-OCHNC:[<TID>]:<SRC>,<DST>:<CTAG>:::[CKTID=<CKTID>],[CMDMDE=<CMDMDE>];

Input Example DLT-OCHNC:VA454-22:CHANWL-1-3-TX-1530.33,
CHANWL-4-1-RX-1530.33:116:::CKTID=CIRCUIT,CMDMDE=FRCD;

Input Parameters	SRC	Source access identifier from the “25.1.6 CHANNEL” section on page 25-11. In 2-way wavelength connection sources both directions need to be indicated.
	DST	Destination access identifier from the “25.1.15 LINEWL” section on page 25-20. In 2-way wavelength connection sources both directions need to be indicated.

CKTID	Cross-connect ID. The default is Blank or None. String of ASCII characters. Maximum length is 48. If CKTID is empty or null the CKTID field will not be displayed.
CMDMDE	The parameter type is command mode, which forces the system to execute a given command regardless of any standing conditions. NORM mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify FRCD to force the system to override a state in which the command would normally be denied.
• FRCD	Force the system to override a state in which the command would normally be denied.
• NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that may make the command fail.

10.12 DLT-OSC

Delete Optical Service Channel

Usage Guidelines This command deletes the OSC group of the NE.

Category DWDM

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-OSC:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>;

Input Example DLT-OSC:PENNGROVE:OSC-1:114;

Input Parameters AID Access identifier from the [“25.1.19 OSC”](#) section on page 25-22. Identifies the OSC group of the NE

10.13 DLT-RMONTH-<MOD2_RMON>

Delete Remote Monitoring Threshold (10GFC, 10GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 4GFC, 4GFICON, FSTE, G1000, GFPOS, GIGE, OCH, POS)

Usage Guidelines This command deletes a threshold entry in the remote monitoring (RMON) alarm table. Because there can be multiple thresholds created for a particular montype, you must specify all the necessary parameters for the specific threshold you want to delete.

See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.

The default values for all optional parameters are NE default values. These values might not be the current value for a parameter. In order to obtain the current value, issue the RTRV-XX command.

Category	Performance																																										
Security	Provisioning																																										
Input Format	DLT-RMONTH-<MOD2_RMON>:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>::<MONTYPE>,,,<INTVL>: RISE=<RISE>,FALL=<FALL>,[SAMPLE=<SAMPLE>],[STARTUP=<STARTUP>][:];																																										
Input Example	DLT-RMONTH-GIGE:CISCO:FAC-2-1:1234::ETHERSTATSOCTETS,,,<INTVL>:100:RISE=1000,FALL=100 SAMPLE=DELTA,STARTUP=RISING;																																										
Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SRC</td> <td>Source access identifier from the “25.1.12 FACILITY” section on page 25-17. AID for the facility that manages the data statistics</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MONTYPE</td> <td>Monitored type. Type of RMON monitored data statistics Parameter type is ALL_MONTYPE—monitoring type list</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• AISSP</td> <td>Alarm Indication Signal Seconds—Path</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• ALL</td> <td>All possible values</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• BBEP</td> <td>SDH Background Block Errors Path</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• BBE-PM</td> <td>OTN—Background Block Errors—Path Monitor Point</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• BBER</td> <td>SDH Background Block Error Ratio</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• BBER-PM</td> <td>OTN—Background Block Error Ratio—Path Monitor Point expressed as 1/10th of a percentage.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• BBER-SM</td> <td>OTN—Background Block Error Ratio—Section Monitor Point expressed as 1/10th of a percentage.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• BBE-SM</td> <td>OTN—Background Block Errors—Section Monitor Point</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• BIEC</td> <td>FEC—Bit Errors Corrected</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• CGV</td> <td>8B10B—Code Group Violations</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• CVCPP</td> <td>Coding Violations—CP-Bit Path</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• CVL</td> <td>Coding Violations—Line</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• CVP</td> <td>Coding Violations—Path</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• CVS</td> <td>Coding Violations—Section</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• CVV</td> <td>Coding Violations—Section</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• DCG</td> <td>8B10B—Data Code Groups</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• ESCPP</td> <td>Errored Seconds—CP—Bit Path</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• ESL</td> <td>Errored Seconds—Line</td> </tr> <tr> <td>• ESP</td> <td>Errored Seconds—Path</td> </tr> </table>	SRC	Source access identifier from the “25.1.12 FACILITY” section on page 25-17 . AID for the facility that manages the data statistics	MONTYPE	Monitored type. Type of RMON monitored data statistics Parameter type is ALL_MONTYPE—monitoring type list	• AISSP	Alarm Indication Signal Seconds—Path	• ALL	All possible values	• BBEP	SDH Background Block Errors Path	• BBE-PM	OTN—Background Block Errors—Path Monitor Point	• BBER	SDH Background Block Error Ratio	• BBER-PM	OTN—Background Block Error Ratio—Path Monitor Point expressed as 1/10th of a percentage.	• BBER-SM	OTN—Background Block Error Ratio—Section Monitor Point expressed as 1/10th of a percentage.	• BBE-SM	OTN—Background Block Errors—Section Monitor Point	• BIEC	FEC—Bit Errors Corrected	• CGV	8B10B—Code Group Violations	• CVCPP	Coding Violations—CP-Bit Path	• CVL	Coding Violations—Line	• CVP	Coding Violations—Path	• CVS	Coding Violations—Section	• CVV	Coding Violations—Section	• DCG	8B10B—Data Code Groups	• ESCPP	Errored Seconds—CP—Bit Path	• ESL	Errored Seconds—Line	• ESP	Errored Seconds—Path
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• ES-PM	OTN—Errored Seconds—Path Monitor Point
• ESR	Errored Second—Ratio
• ESR-PM	Errored Seconds Ratio—Path monitor Point expressed as 1/10th of a percentage
• ESR-SM	Errored Seconds Ratio—Section monitor Point expressed as 1/10th of a percentage
• ESS	Errored Seconds—Section
• ES-SM	OTN—Errored Seconds—Section Monitor Point
• ESV	Errored Seconds—VC Path
• etherStatsBroadcastPkts	The total number of good packets received that were directed to a multicast address
• etherStatsCollisions	Number of transmit packets that are collisions
• etherStatsCRCAlignErrors	The total number of packets received that have a length (excluding framing bits, but including frame check sequence [FCS] octets) of between 64 and 1518 octets
• etherStatsDropEvents	Number of received frames dropped at the port level
• etherStatsFragments	The total number of packets received that were less than 64 octets
• etherStatsJabbers	The total number of packets received that are longer than 1518 octets
• etherStatsOctets	The total number of octets of data
• etherStatsOversizePkts	The total number of packets received that are longer than 1518 octets
• etherStatsPkts	The total number of packets (including bad packets, broadcast packets, and multicast packets) received
• etherStatsUndersizePkts	The total number of packets received that are less than 64 octets
• FCP	Failure Count—Line
• FC-PM	OTN—Failure Count—Path Monitor Point
• FC-SM	OTN—Failure Count—Section Monitor Point
• HP-AR	Availability Ratio
• HP-BBE	High-Order Path Background Block Error
• HP-BBER	High-Order Path Background Block Error Ratio
• HP-EB	High-Order Path Errored Block
• HP-ES	High-Order Path Errored Second
• HP-ESA	High-Order Path Errored Seconds - A
• HP-ESB	High-Order Path Errored Seconds - B
• HP-ESR	High-Order Path Errored Second Ratio
• HP-FC	High-Order Path Failure Count
• HP-NPJC-PDET	High Order Path Negative Pointer Justification Count
• HP-NPJC-PGEN	High Order Path Pointer Justification Count Seconds
• HP-OI	Outage Intensity
• HP-PJCDIFF	High Order Path Pointer Justification Count Difference
• HP-PJCS-PDET	High Order Path Pointer Justification Count
• HP-PPJC-PDET	High Order Path Positive Pointer Justification Count

• HP-PPJC-PGEN	High Order Path, Positive Pointer Justification Count
• HP-SEPI	The number of SEP events in available time
• HP-SES	High-Order Path Severely Errored Seconds
• HP-SESR	High-Order Path Severely Errored Second Ratio
• HP-UAS	High-Order Path Unavailable Seconds
• ifInBroadcastPkts	Number of broadcast packets received since the last counter reset
• ifInDiscards	The number of inbound packets
• ifInErrorBytePktss	Receive Error Byte
• ifInErrors	The number of inbound packets (or transmission units) that contained errors
• ifInFramingErrorPkts	Receive Framing Error
• ifInJunkInterPkts	Receive Interpacket Junk
• ifInMulticastPkts	Number of multicast packets received since the last counter reset
• ifInOctets	Number of bytes transmitted since the last counter reset
• ifInUcastPkts	Number of unicast packets received since the last counter reset
• ifOutBroadcastPkts	Number of broadcast packets transmitted
• ifOutDiscards	The number of outbound packets
• ifOutErrors	The number of outbound packets (or transmission units) that could not be transmitted because of errors
• ifOutMulticastPkts	Number of multicast packets transmitted
• ifOutPayloadCrcErrors	Received payload cyclic redundancy check (CRC) errors
• ifOutUcastPkts	Number of unicast packets transmitted
• IOS	8B10B- Idle Ordered Sets
• IPC	Invalid Packet Count
• LBCL-AVG	Average Laser Bias current in micro A
• LBCL-MAX	Maximum Laser Bias current in micro A
• LBCL-MIN	Minimum Laser Bias current in micro A
• LBCN	Normalized Laser Bias Current for STM1-8
• LBCN-HWT	Laser bias current
• LBCN-LWT	Laser bias current
• LOSSL	Loss of Signal Seconds—Line
• LP-BBE	Low-Order Path Background Block Error
• LP-BBER	Low-Order Path Background Block Error Ratio
• LP-EB	Low-Order Path Errored Block
• LP-ES	Low-Order Path Errored Second
• LP-ESA	Low-Order Path Errored Seconds - A
• LP-ESB	Low-Order Path Errored Seconds - B
• LP-ESR	Low-Order Path Errored Second Ratio
• LP-FC	Low-Order Path Failure Count
• LP-NPJC-DET	Low Order Negative Pointer Justification Count, Detected
• LP-NPJC-GEN	Low Order Negative Pointer Justification Count, Generated
• LP-PPJC-DET	Low Order Positive Pointer Justification Count, Detected

• LP-PPJC-GEN	Low Order positive Pointer Justification Count, Generated
• LP-SEP	A sequence of between 3 to 9 consecutive severely errored seconds (SES)
• LP-SEPI	Low-Order Path Severely Errored Period Intensity
• LP-SES	Low-Order Path Severely Errored Seconds
• LP-UAS	Low-Order Path Unavailable Seconds
• MS-PSC	Protection switch count
• MS-PSD	Protection switch duration
• NIOS	8B10B—Non Idle Ordered Sets
• NPJC-PDET	Negative Pointer Justification, Path Detected
• NPJC-PGEN	Negative Pointer Justification, Path Detected
• OPR-AVG	Average Receive Power in 1/10 micro W
• OPR-MAX	Maximum Receive Power in 1/10 micro W
• OPR-MIN	Minimum Receive Power in 1/10 micro W
• OPRN	Normalized Optical Receive Power for STM1-8
• OPRN-MAX	Maximum value for OPRN
• OPRN-MIN	Minimum value for OPRN
• OPT-AVG	Average Transmit Power in 1/10 uW
• OPT-MAX	Maximum Transmit Power in 1/10 uW
• OPT-MIN	Minimum Transmit Power in 1/10uW
• OPTN	Normalized value for Optical Power Transmitted for STM1-8 card
• OPTN-MAX	Maximum value for OPTN
• OPTN-MIN	Minimum value for OPTN
• OPWR-AVG	Optical Power—Average Interval Value in 1/10th of dBm
• OPWR-MAX	Optical Power—Maximum Interval Value in 1/10th of dBm
• OPWR-MIN	Optical Power—Minimum Interval Value in 1/10th of dBm
• PPJC-PDET	Positive Pointer Justification, Path Detected
• PPJC-PGEN	Positive Pointer Justification, Path Detected
• PSC	Protection Switching Count
• PSC-R	Protection Switching Count—Ring
• PSC-S	Protection Switching Count—Span
• PSC-W	Protection Switching Count—Working
• PSD	Protection Switching Duration
• PSD-R	Protection Switching Duration—Ring
• PSD-S	Protection Switching Duration—Span
• PSD-W	Protection Switching Duration—Working
• SASCPP	Severely Errored Framing/AIS Second—CP-Bit Path
• SASP	Severely Errored Framing/AIS Seconds Path
• SEFS	Severely Errored Framing Seconds
• SESCOPP	Severely Errored Second—CP-Bit Path
• SESL	Severely Errored Second—Line
• SESP	Severely Errored Second—Path

• SES-PM	OTN—Severely Errored Second—Path
• SESR	Severely Errored Second—Ratio
• SESR-PM	OTN—Severely Errored Second Ratio—Path Monitor Point expressed as 1/10th of a percentage
• SESR-SM	OTN—Severely Errored Second Ratio—Section Monitor Point expressed as 1/10th of a percentage
• SESS	Severely Errored Second—Section
• SES-SM	OTN—Severely Errored Second—Section Monitor Point
• SESV	Severely Errored Second—VC Path
• UASCPP	Unavailable Second—CP-Bit Path
• UASL	Unavailable Second—Line
• UASP	Unavailable Second—Path
• UAS-PM	OTN—Unavailable Second—Path Monitor Point
• UAS-SM	OTN—Unavailable Second—Section Monitor Point
• UASV	Unavailable Second—VC Path
• UNC-WORDS	FEC—Uncorrectable Words
• VPC	Valid Packet Count
INTVL	The interval in seconds over which the data is sampled and compared with the rising and falling threshold. A valid value is any integer larger than or equal to 10 (seconds)
RISE	The rising threshold for the sampled statistics. A valid value is any integer
FALL	The falling threshold. A valid value is any integer smaller than the rising threshold
SAMPLE	The method of calculating the value to be compared to the thresholds Parameter type is SAMPLE_TYPE—describes how the data will be calculated during the sampling period
• ABSOLUTE	Comparing directly
• DELTA	Comparing with the current value of the selected variable subtracted by the last sample
STARTUP	Dictates whether an event will generate if the first valid sample is greater than or equal to the rising threshold, less than or equal to the falling threshold, or both Parameter type is STARTUP_TYPE—indicates whether an event will be generated when the first valid sample is crossing the rising or falling threshold
• FALLING	Generates the event when the sample is smaller than or equal to the falling threshold
• RISING	Generates the event when the sample is greater than or equal to the rising threshold
• RISING-OR-FALLING	Generates the event when the sample is crossing the rising threshold, or the falling threshold

10.14 DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH>

Delete Roll (VC44C, VC464C, VC48C, VC4, VC416C, VC42C, VC43C)

Usage Guidelines

This command deletes or completes an attempted rolling operation of a facility or completes an attempted rolling operation.

See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.



Note

VC11, VC12 and VC3 are not supported for this command in this release.

Category

Bridge and Roll

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH>:[<TID>]:<FROM>,<TO>:<CTAG>:::WHY=<WHY>;

Input Example

DLT-ROLL-VC4:CISCO:VC4-1-1-1,VC4-2-1-1:6:::WHY=STOP;

Input Parameters

FROM	Source access identifier from the “25.1.28 VC” section on page 25-25 . It is one of the termination points (legs) of the existing cross-connection. If the existing cross-connection is one-way, the termination point (leg) should be the FROM-AID termination point. Otherwise, FROM is not significant. FROM and TO should be entered as they are entered in the ENT-CRS command. You can issue RTRV-CRS command, and use the response for FROM and TO parameters
TO	Destination AID from the “25.1.28 VC” section on page 25-25 . It is one of the termination points (legs) of the existing cross-connection. If the existing cross-connection is one-way, the termination point (leg) should be the TO-AID termination point. Otherwise, the TO is not significant. FROM and TO should be entered as they are entered in the ENT-CRS command. You can issue RTRV-CRS command, and use the response for FROM and TO parameters
WHY	The reason for deletion Parameter type is WHY—reason for deletion
• END	Drop the leg to be rolled; the leg that is identified by the RFROM in the ENT-ROLL command
• STOP	The rolling operation will be deleted and reverted to the previous configuration

10.15 DLT-ROUTE

Delete Route

Usage Guidelines This command deletes static routes.

Category System

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-ROUTE:[<TID>]::<CTAG>::<DESPID>;

Input Example DLT-ROUTE:CISCO::123::10.64.72.57;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	DESPID	Destination IP. String

10.16 DLT-ROUTE-GRE

Delete Route Generic Routing Encapsulation

Usage Guidelines This command deletes a GRE tunnel.

Category System

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-ROUTE-GRE:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::IPADDR=<IPADDR>,
IPMASK=<IPMASK>,NSAP=<NSAP>;

Input Example DLT-ROUTE-GRE:CISCO::123:::IPADDR=10.64.72.57,IPMASK=255.255.255.0,
NSAP=39840F80FFFFFF0000DDDDAA000010CFB4910200;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	IPADDR	IP address of the tunnel endpoint. String
	IPMASK	Subnet mask for the tunnel endpoint. String
	NSAP	Network Service Access Port (NSAP) address for the tunnel endpoint. String

10.17 DLT-TADRMAP

Delete TID Address Mapping

Usage Guidelines This command instructs a gateway NE to delete an entry in the TADRMAP table.

Category System

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-TADRMAP:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::[TIDNAME=<TIDNAME>],[ADDRTYPE=<ADDRTYPE>];

Input Example DLT-TADRMAP:TID::CTAG:::TIDNAME=ENENODENAME,ADDRTYPE=IPADDR;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	TIDNAME	TID of the entity to be removed from the TADRMAP. String
	ADDRTYPE	Specifies either to remove and IP, NSAP or IP-AND-NSAP entry in the TADRMAP
		Parameter type is ADDRTYPE—specifies whether the address is and IP address or an NSAP address
	• IP	IP address
	• IP-AND-NSAP	IP and NSAP address
	• NSAP	NSAP address

10.18 DLT-TRAPTABLE

Delete Trap Table

Usage Guidelines This command deletes an SNMP trap destination entry. Entering ALL will delete the whole table.

Category	System
Security	Provisioning
Input Format	DLT-TRAPTABLE:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>;
Input Example	DLT-TRAPTABLE::1.2.3.4:1;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	AID	Access identifier from the “25.1.13 IPADDR” section on page 25-18. IP address identifies the trap destination. Only numeric IP addresses are allowed

10.19 DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL

Delete Tunnel Firewall

Usage Guidelines This command deletes a firewall tunnel.

Category System

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL:[<TID>]:<CTAG>:::[SRCADDR=<SRCADDR>],[SRCMASK=<SRCMASK>],[DESTADDR=<DESTADDR>],[DESTMASK=<DESTMASK>];

Input Example DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL:TID::CTAG:::SRCADDR=192.168.100.52,
SRCMASK=255.255.255.0,DESTADDR=192.168.101.14,DESTMASK=255.255.255.0;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	SRCADDR	Source IP address. String
	SRCMASK	Source mask. String
	DESTADDR	Destination IP address. String
	DESTMASK	Destination mask. String

10.20 DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY

Delete Tunnel Proxy

Usage Guidelines This command deletes a proxy tunnel.

Category System

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::[SRCADDR=<SRCADDR>],
[SRCMASK=<SRCMASK>],[DESTADDR=<DESTADDR>],[DESTMASK=<DESTMASK>];

Input Example DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY:TID::CTAG:::SRCADDR=192.168.100.52,
SRCMASK=255.255.255.0,DESTADDR=192.168.101.14,DESTMASK=255.255.255.0;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	SRCADDR	Source IP address. String
	SRCMASK	Source mask. String
	DESTADDR	Destination IP address. String
	DESTMASK	Destination mask. String

10.21 DLT-USER-SECU

Delete User Security

Usage Guidelines This command deletes a user and can only be performed by a Superuser. Privilege levels are described in the ENT-USER-SECU command.

This command cannot be used to delete a user that is currently logged on.

For the DLT-USER-SECU command:

DLT-USER-SECU:[TID]:<UID>:[CTAG];

the syntax of <UID> is not checked. The user is deleted if the <UID> exists in the database.

Category Security

Security Superuser

Input Format DLT-USER-SECU:[<TID>]:<UID>:<CTAG>;

Input Example DLT-USER-SECU:PETALUMA:CISCO15:123;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	UID	User identifier. Can be up to 10 alphanumeric characters. String

10.22 DLT-VCG

Delete Virtual Concatenated Group

Usage Guidelines This command deletes a VCG object.

Category VCAT

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-VCG:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>:::[CMDMDE=<CMDMDE>][:];

Input Example DLT-VCG:NODE1:FAC-1-1:1234:::CMDMDE=FRCD;

Input Parameters	Parameter and Values	Description
	SRC	Source AID from the “25.1.12 FACILITY” section on page 25-17. ML-Series cards use VFAC AID and FC_MR-4 cards use FAC AID

Parameter and Values	Description
CMDMDE	Command execution mode, forced or normal. Forced (FRCD) deletes all the VCG members and member cross-connects of a VCG Parameter type is CMDMDE—forces the system to execute a given command regardless of any standing conditions. Normal mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify FRCD to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied
• FRCD	Force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied
• NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that might make the command fail

