



OPR Commands

This chapter provides OPR (operate) commands for the Cisco ONS 15454 SDH.

16.1 OPR-ACO-ALL

Operate Alarm Cutoff All

Usage Guidelines

This command cuts off the office audible alarm indication without changing the local alarm indications. This command does not have any effect on future alarms at the network element (NE). It directs the NE to provide conditioning only on those alarms that are currently active. The ACO retires the Central Office (CO) alarm audible indicators without clearing the indicators that show the trouble still exists. There is no need for a RLS-ACO command.

Category

Environment

Security

Maintenance

Input Format

OPR-ACO-ALL:[<TID>]:[<AID>]:<CTAG>;

Input Example

OPR-ACO-ALL:CISCO:SHELF-2:123;
OPR-ACO-ALL:CISCO::123;

Input Parameters**Table 16-1 OPR-ACO Input Parameters**

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	The node or shelf access identifier from the “25.1.22 SHELF” section on page 25-23 . If omitted it addresses the node or first shelf of the node.

16.2 OPR-ALS

Operate Automatic Laser Shutoff

Usage Guidelines

This command is used to restart the laser of an STM facility and in general for all of the facilities that support the ALS feature.

Category

Ports

Security

Maintenance

Input Format

OPR-ALS:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[::::];

Input Example

OPR-ALS:CISCO:FAC-1-1:100;

Input Parameters**Table 16-2 OPR-ALS Input Parameters**

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier from the “25.1.1 AidUnionId” section on page 25-7

16.3 OPR-APC

Operate Amplification Power Control

Usage Guidelines

This command permits the APC application inside the NE to force regulation of the optical power to the entire (dense wavelength division multiplex) DWDM ring.

Category	DWDM
Security	Maintenance
Input Format	OPR-APC:[<TID>]::<CTAG>[:::];
Input Example	OPR-APC:VA454-22::116;

Input Parameters*Table 16-3 OPR-APC Input Parameters*

Parameter and Values	Description
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16.4 OPR-EXT-CONT

Operate External Control

Usage Guidelines

This command operates an external control and closes the external control contact. The control can be operated momentarily or continuously.

**Note**

- The duration has two values in this release:
 - MENTRY: Momentary duration
 - CONTS: Continuous duration
- In an automatic state, the contact could be opened or closed depending on the provisioned trigger.
- RLS-EXT-CONT changes the state to automatic. Therefore, issuing an OPR-EXT-CONT command when the control is manually open and then issuing a RLS-EXT-CONT will not revert the state back to Manual Open.
- A NULL value for the duration parameter defaults to MENTRY in this release.
- RLS-EXT-CONT is not allowed during the MENTRY duration, the command is allowed for the CONTS duration. The length of the MENTRY duration is set to be 2 seconds on the ONS 15454 SDH.
- RLS-EXT-CONT cannot change the state to automatic if the existing state is Manual Open.

**Caution**

Do not turn on external controls that activate a potential danger; that is, sprinklers or other controls connected to possibly hazardous systems or equipment.

Category Environment

Security Maintenance

Input Format OPR-EXT-CONT:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>::[<CONTTYPER>],[<DURATION>];

Input Example OPR-EXT-CONT:CISCO:ENV-OUT-2:123::AIRCOND,CONTS;

Input Parameters

Table 16-4 OPR-EXTR-CONT Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier from the “25.1.10 ENV” section on page 25-15. Must not be null
CONTTYPER	Environmental control type. A null value is equivalent to ALL Parameter type is CONTTYPER—Environmental control types
• AIRCOND	Air conditioning
• ENGINE	Engine
• FAN	Fan
• GEN	Generator
• HEAT	Heat
• LIGHT	Light
• MISC	Miscellaneous
• SPKLR	Sprinkler
DURATION	Duration. A null value is equivalent to ALL Parameter type is DURATION—Duration
• CONTS	Continuous duration
• MNTY	Momentary duration

16.5 OPR-LASER-OTS

Operate Laser Optical Transport Section

Usage Guidelines This command instructs a laser to switch on.

Category DWDM

Security Maintenance

Input Format OPR-LASER-OTS:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>;

Input Example OPR-LASER-OTS::LINE-5-2-TX:3;

Input Parameters

Table 16-5 OPR-LASER-OTS Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier of an optical facility supporting laser from the “25.1.14 LINE” section on page 25-19

16.6 OPR-LNK

Operate Link

Usage Guidelines This command operates the optical link (OLNK) application inside the NE to calculate all the automatic optical links between endpoints that can be univocally identified by the NE.

Category DWDM

Security Maintenance

Input Format OPR-LNK:[<TID>]:<CTAG>;

Input Example OPR-LNK:PENNGROVE::114;

Input Parameters

Table 16-6 OPR-LNK Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
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16.7 OPR-LPBK-<MOD2>

Operate Loopback (10GFC, 10GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 2GFC, 2GFICON, CLNT, D1VIDEO, DS3I, DV6000, E1, E3, E4, ESCON, ETRCLO, FSTE, G1000, GFPOS, GIGE, HDTV, ISC1, STM4, STM64, STM1, STM16, OCH, OMS, OTS, POS, STM1E, VC3, VC44C, VC38C, VC464C, VC48C, STS36C, VC4, VC416C, VC42C, VC43C, VC12, VC3, VC12)

Usage Guidelines

This command operates a signal loopback on an input/output (I/O) card or on a cross-connect.

The optional [<LPBKTYPE>] defaults to FACILITY in this command if it is given to a port entity. It defaults to CRS if given to an VC entity.

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



Note

- The value CRS for the LPBKTYPE parameter is applicable only for the VC modifier. The FACILITY and TERMINAL values are applicable to the ports.
- Loopbacks are only allowed to be set up if the port/interface/VC_PATH is in Locked-Maintenance or in Locked-AutomaticInService state.
- Cross-connect loopbacks cannot be applied to the destination end of any 1WAY cross-connect.:
- A cross-connect loopback can be applied only on one VC path of a cross-connect.
- FEAC loopbacks can be applied only if the DS3 is in C-bit framing format. FEAC loopbacks will override existing loopbacks at the near end on the entity and vice versa. This means that if a facility loopback has been applied on a port and if the FEAC loopback is applied, then the facility loopback is first released and then the far-end loopback is applied.
- A Lockout of protection command is required before putting the span of either two-fiber or four-fiber multiplex section-shared protection ring (MS-SPRing) line in loopback. (a) A span lockout of one side (for example, East side) of the two-fiber MS-SPRing is required before operating a Facility (or Terminal) line Loopback on the same side (for example, East side) of the ring. (b) A span lockout of one Protection side (for example, East Protection side) of the four-fiber MS-SPRing is required before operating a Facility (or Terminal) line loopback on the same side Working line (for example, East Working side) of the ring.

Category

Troubleshooting and Test Access

Security

Maintenance

Input Format

OPR-LPBK-<MOD2>:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>::[<LOCATION>],,,[<LPBKTYPE>];

Input Example

OPR-LPBK-STM4:PTREYES:FAC-4-1:203::NEND,,,FACILITY;

Input Parameters

Table 16-7 OPR-LPBK-<MOD2> Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier from the “25.1 ALL” section on page 25-1. The valid values for AID are FACILITY and VC
LOCATION	The location where the operation is to be carried out. LOCATION defaults to NEND Parameter type is LOCATION—location where the action is to take place
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FEND 	Action occurs on the far end of the facility
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NEND 	Action occurs on the near end of the facility
LPBKTYPE	Type of loopback signal Parameter type is LPBK_TYPE—indicates the type of loopback that is to be operated or released
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRS 	Path level loopback that is established at the cross-connect matrix level. A VC level cross-connect loopback causes an AIS-P to be sent on the outgoing direction of transmission
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FACILITY 	Type of loopback that connects the incoming received signal immediately following the optical-to-electrical conversion (after descrambling) to the associated transmitter in the return direction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TERMINAL 	A loopback that connects the signal that is about to be transmitted (after scrambling but before the electrical-to-optical conversion) and is connected to the associated, incoming receiver

16.8 OPR-PROTNSW-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD>

Operate Protection Switch (10GFC, 10GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 2GFC, 2GFICON, D1VIDEO, DV6000, ETRCLO, GIGE, HDTV, ISC1, ISC3, PASSTHRU)

Usage Guidelines

This command initiates a Y-cable protection switch request. User switch requests initiated with this command remain active until they are released by the RLS-PROTNSW-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD> command or are overridden by a higher priority protection switch request.

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

The switch commands MAN (Manual Switch), FRCD (Forced Switch), and LOCKOUT (Lockout) are supported by the ONS 15454 SDH; however, you must have Provisioning or higher privilege to execute FRCD and LOCKOUT operations.

Manual Switch of Protection Line (to Working Line). If the AID identifies the protection line, then (only in the 1+1 architecture) service will be transferred from the protection line to the working line, unless a request of equal or higher priority is in effect.

Manual Switch of Working Line (to Protection Line). If the AID identifies a working line, then service will be switched from the working line to the protection line unless a request of equal or higher priority is in effect.

Force Switch of Protection Line (to Working Line). If the AID identifies the protection line, then service will be transferred from the protection line to the working line unless a request of equal or higher priority is in effect.

Force Switch of Working Line (to Protection Line). If the AID identifies a working line, then service will be transferred from the working line to the protection line unless a request of equal or higher priority is in effect. A lockout of protection and a signal fail of protection line have higher priority than this switch command.

Lockout of Protection Line. If the AID identifies the protection line, this switch command will prevent the working line from switching to protection line. If the working line is already on protection, then the working line will be switched back to its original working line.

Lockout of Working Line. If the AID identifies the working line, this switch command will prevent the working line from switching to protection line. If the working line is already on protection, then the working line will be switched back from protection line to its original working line.

If the command is used against preprovisioned cards, the SROF (Protection Switching Failed) error is returned.

Category

DWDM

Security

Maintenance

Input Format

OPR-PROTNSW-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD>:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>::<SC>[:];

Input Example

OPR-PROTNSW-HDTV:CISCO:FAC-1-1-1:100::FRCD;

Input Parameters*Table 16-8 OPR-PROTNSW-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD> Input Parameters*

Parameter and Values	Description
SRC	Access identifier from the “25.1.12 FACILITY” section on page 25-17
SC	Switch command that is to be initiated on the paths Parameter type is SW—the type of switch to be initiated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APS-CLEAR 	APS-CLEAR switch state. It is a read-only switch state and is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLEAR 	CLEAR switch state. CLEAR switch state is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EXERCISE 	EXERCISE switch state. EXERCISE switch state is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRCD 	Forces a switch unless another FRCD or LOCKOUT is in effect

Table 16-8 OPR-PROTNSW-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD> Input Parameters (continued)

Parameter and Values	Description
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LOCKOUT 	Locks the facility out of switching. The system cannot switch to this facility to carry service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAN 	Requests a manual switch of the facility

16.9 OPR-PROTNSW-<STM_TYPE>

Operate Protection Switch (STM1, STM4, STM16, STM64)

Usage Guidelines

This command initiates a SDH line protection switch request. User switch requests initiated with this command remain active until they are released by the RLS-PROTNSW-STM command or are overridden by a higher priority protection switch request.

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

The switch commands MAN (Manual Switch), FRCD (Forced Switch), and LOCKOUT (Lockout) are supported by the ONS 15454 SDH.

Manual Switch of Protection Line (to Working Line). If the AID identifies the protection line, then (only in the 1+1 architecture) service will be transferred from the protection line to the working line, unless a request of equal or higher priority is in effect.

Manual Switch of Working Line (to Protection Line). If the AID identifies a working line, then service will be switched from the working line to the protection line unless a request of equal or higher priority is in effect.

Force Switch of Protection Line (to Working Line). If the AID identifies the protection line, then (only in the 1+1 architecture) service will be transferred from the protection line to the working line unless a request of equal or higher priority is in effect.

Force Switch of Working Line (to Protection Line). If the AID identifies a working line, then service will be transferred from the working line to the protection line unless a request of equal or higher priority is in effect. A lockout of protection and a signal fail of protection line have higher priority than this switch command.

Lockout of Protection Line. If the AID identifies the protection line, this switch command will prevent the working line from switching to protection line. If the working line is already on protection, then the working line will be switched back to its original working line.

Lockout of Working Line. If the AID identifies the working line, this switch command will prevent the working line from switching to protection line. If the working line is already on protection, then the working line will be switched back from protection line to its original working line.



Note

- Use the RTRV-COND-ALL or RTRV-ALM-ALL commands to retrieve the protection switching state (manual, lockout, forced).
- Protection for preprovisioned cards will not succeed.

- If the far end of the same span has a higher protection switching state, for example, the near end is under Manual protection switching state and the far-end is in the Forced protection switching state, the near-end protection switching state will be preemptive and shown as APS_CLEAR switching state over the CTC/TL1 interface. The RTRV-PROTNSW-STM command is used to retrieve the current switching state of a SDH line.
- Sending the following manual ring switching request on both east and west sides/spans of a two-fiber or four-fiber ring in less than 30 to 45 seconds will cause the system to execute only one (WEST) side MS-RING query and preempt the other (EAST) side query. There will be no event messages coming out for the preempted side whose switching state will be in APS-CLEAR state.:
 - A single TL1 command with both side/span AIDs (in the list AID format) of the same two-fiber or four-fiber ring
 - The separated (via TL1, or CTC, or TL1 and CTC user interfaces) queries on the both sides/spans of the same two-fiber or four-fiber ring
- Protection switch will be denied if SD/SF is already present on the switching path. If SD/SF is generated on the switching path after the switch is performed, the switch will be overwritten by the APS_CLEAR state. This does not apply for lockout of protection and forced switch, which have higher priority than SD/SF.
- DIRN is an optional parameter. A NULL value defaults to BTH for a MS-SPRing protection, BTH for 1+1 bidirectional protection group, and RCV for 1+1 unidirectional protection group.
- DIRN follows these rules: TRMT will always fail for any kind of protection groups. For two-fiber and four-fiber MS-SPRing protection groups, both the RCV and TRMT directions will fail.
- DIRN is applicable for both 1+1 and MS-SPRing protection groups. For example, OPR-PROTNSW can be performed on a MS-SPRing span/ring as follows:
OPR-PROTNSW-STM16::FAC-5-1:A::LOCKOUT,SPAN:BTH;
- A lockout of the protection command is required before putting the span of either two-fiber or four-fiber MS-SPRing line in loopback. (a) A span lockout of one side (for example, East side) of the two-fiber MS-SPRing is required before operating a Facility (or Terminal) line Loopback on the same side (for example, East side) of the ring. (b) A span lockout of one Protection side (for example, East Protection side) of the four-fiber MS-SPRing is required before operating a Facility (or Terminal) line Loopback on the same side Working line (for example, East Working side) of the ring.
- A span lockout on the working unit is not supported.

The following actions will return error messages:

- This command is not used for the common control (TCC2/TCC2P or XC-VXL-10G/X-CVXL-2.5G/XC-VXC-10G) cards. A query on a common control card will generate an IIAC (Input, Invalid Access Identifier) error message. To use this command on the common control card switching commands, use the SW-DX-EQPT and ALW-SWDX-EQPT commands.
- Sending this command on non-SDH (STM) cards will return the IIAC (Input, Invalid Access Identifier) error message. To query on a non-SDH card switching command, use the ALW-SWTOPROTN/SWTOWKGEQPT and INH-SWTOPROTN/SWTOWKGEQPT commands.
- Sending this command to query on a card that is not in a protection group will return the SNVS (Status, Not in Valid State) error message.
- Sending this command to a working card that is failed or missing will return the SROF (Protection Switching Failed) error message.

- Sending this command to a protect card that is failed or missing will return the SROF (Protection Switching Failed) error message.
- Sending this command to a card that is already in protection with a higher priority will return the SSRD (Status, Switch Request Denied) error message.
- Sending this command to an STM line with a switching mode that is already in mode will return a SAMS (Already in the Maintenance State) error message.
- Sending this command with EXERCISE or APS_CLEAR switch operation will return an SROF (Invalid Protection Switch Operation) because these operations are not valid according to Telcordia GR-833-CORE. The EX-SW-<STM_MSSPR> is the correct command to perform the EXERCISE switch over the MS-SPRing line.

Category Protection

Security Maintenance

Input Format OPR-PROTNSW-<STM_TYPE>:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>::<SC>,[<SWITCHTYPE>][:<DIRN>];

Input Example OPR-PROTNSW-STM16:PETALUMA:FAC-6-1:204::LOCKOUT,SPAN:BTH;

Input Parameters

Table 16-9 OPR-PROTNSW-<STM_TYPE> Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier from the “25.1.12 FACILITY” section on page 25-17. Identifies the facility in the NE to which the switch request is directed
SC	Switch command that is to be initiated on the paths Parameter type is SW—the type of switch to be initiated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APS-CLEAR • CLEAR • EXERCISE • FRCD • LOCKOUT • MAN 	<p>APS-CLEAR switch state. It is a read-only switch state and is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands</p> <p>CLEAR switch state. CLEAR switch state is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands</p> <p>EXERCISE switch state. EXERCISE switch state is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands</p> <p>Forces a switch unless another FRCD or LOCKOUT is in effect</p> <p>Locks the facility out of switching. The system cannot switch to this facility to carry service</p> <p>Requests a manual switch of the facility</p>
SWITCHTYPE	MS-SPRing switch type Parameter type is SWITCH_TYPE—switch type

Table 16-9 OPR-PROTNSW-<STM_TYPE> Input Parameters (continued)

Parameter and Values	Description
• RING	MS-SPRing switch type
• SPAN	MS-SPRing span switch type
DIRN	The direction relative to the entity defined in the AID field. The direction of the switching. DIRN defaults to RCV Parameter type is DIRECTION—transmit and receive directions
• BTH	Both transmit and receive directions
• RCV	Receive direction only
• TRMT	Transmit direction only

16.10 OPR-PROTNSW-<PATH>

Operate Protection Switch (VC3, VC44C, VC38C, VC464C, VC48C, STS36C, VC4, VC416C, VC42C, VC43C, VC12)

Usage Guidelines

This command initiates a SDH path protection (SNCP) switch request. User switch requests initiated with this command (forced switch, lockout, and manual switch) remain active until they are released through the RLS-PROTNSW-<PATH> command or overridden by a higher priority protection switch request.

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



Note

- This command applies to SNCP configuration only.
- The VTAID should be working or protect AID only.
- To get the protection switching state (manual, lockout, forced), use the RTRV-COND-ALL or RTRV-ALM-ALL commands.
- Protection switch will be denied if SD/SF is already present on the switching path. If SD/SF is generated on the switching path after the switch is performed, the switch will be overwritten by the APS_CLEAR state. This does not apply for lockout of protection and forced switch which have higher priority than SD/SF. This rule does not apply for Lockout of Protection and Forced Switch which have a higher priority than SD/SF.

The following actions will return error messages:

- If you send this command on the Drop AID, a DENY (Invalid AID, should use working/protect AID) message will be returned.
- The Telcordia GR-1400 does not allow the LOCKOUT_OF_WORKING on the SNCP WORKING path/AID. Sending this command on the SNCP WORKING path, a SROF (Invalid Protection Switch Operation) is returned.
- If sending this command with EXERCISE or APS_CLEAR switch operation, an error SROF (Invalid Protection Switch Operation) will be returned because these operations are not valid according to Telcordia GR-833-CORE.

Category Protection

Security Maintenance

Input Format OPR-PROTNSW-<PATH>:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>::<SC>[:];

Input Example OPR-PROTNSW-VC3:CISCO:VC4-2-1-1:123::MAN;

Input Parameters

Table 16-10 OPR-PROTNSW-<PATH> Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
SRC	Source access identifier from the “25.1.9 CrossConnectId1” section on page 25-12
SC	The switch command that is to be initiated on the paths Parameter type is SW—the type of switch to be initiated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APS-CLEAR 	APS-CLEAR switch state. It is a read-only switch state and is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLEAR 	CLEAR switch state. CLEAR switch state is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EXERCISE 	EXERCISE switch state. EXERCISE switch state is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRCD 	Forces a switch unless another FRCD or LOCKOUT is in effect
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LOCKOUT 	Locks the facility out of switching. The system cannot switch to this facility to carry service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAN 	Requests a manual switch of the facility

16.11 OPR-PROTNSW-OCH

Operate Protection Switch Optical Channel

Usage Guidelines This command performs a protection switch on the trunk port of a card that has splitter protection.

Category DWDM

Security Maintenance

Input Format OPR-PROTNSW-OCH:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>::<SW>;

Input Example OPR-PROTNSW-OCH:VA454-22:CHAN-2-2:100::FRCD;

Input Parameters

Table 16-11 OPR-PROTNSW-OCH Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier from the “25.1.6 CHANNEL” section on page 25-11. Indicates the trunk port
SW	Switch operation Parameter type is SW—the type of switch to be initiated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> APS-CLEAR 	APS-CLEAR switch state. It is a read-only switch state and is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CLEAR 	CLEAR switch state. CLEAR switch state is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> EXERCISE 	EXERCISE switch state. EXERCISE switch state is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> FRCD 	Forces a switch unless another FRCD or LOCKOUT is in effect
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LOCKOUT 	Locks the facility out of switching. The system cannot switch to this facility to carry service
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> MAN 	Requests a manual switch of the facility

16.12 OPR-SLV-WDMANS

Operate Span Loss Verification Wavelength Division Multiplexing Automatic Node Set Up

Usage Guidelines This command performs the calculation of the expected span loss verification.

Category DWDM

Security Maintenance

Input Format OPR-SLV-WDMANS:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>;

Input Example OPR-SLV-WDMANS:VA454-22:WDMANS-E:116;

Input Parameters**Table 16-12 OPR-SLV-WDMANS Input Parameters**

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier from the “25.1.29 WDMANS” section on page 25-27

16.13 OPR-SYNCNSW

Operate Synchronization Switch

Usage Guidelines

This command initiates a switch to the reference specified by the synchronization reference number if the reference supplied is valid and of the same quality.

For manual types of switches, the reference to which you want to switch should be of the same quality as the active reference source; otherwise the command will fail.

If you want to switch to a reference of lower quality, use the forced switch option.

The Operate Synchronization Switches are released by the RLS-SYNCNSW command or are overridden by a synchronization reference failure.

When the switch is effective, a minor alarm, MANSWTOPRI (Manual Switch to Primary or Secondary Reference...) will be raised.

Category

Synchronization

Security

Maintenance

Input Format

OPR-SYNCNSW:[<TID>]:[<AID>]<CTAG>::<SWITCHTO>,[<SC>];

Input Example

OPR-SYNCNSW:CISCO:SYNC-NE:3::PRI,MAN;

Input Parameters**Table 16-13 OPR-SYNCNSW Input Parameters**

Parameter and Values	Description
AID	Access identifier from the “25.1.25 SYNC_REF” section on page 25-24 Defaults to SYNC-NE
SWITCHTO	Access identifier from the “25.1.26 SYNCNSW” section on page 25-24. Identifies the new synchronization reference that will be used

Table 16-13 OPR-SYNCSW Input Parameters (continued)

Parameter and Values	Description
SC	Switch command to be initiated on the paths. Only MAN and FRCD switches are allowed for this command Parameter type is SW—the type of switch to be initiated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • APS-CLEAR 	APS-CLEAR switch state. It is a read-only switch state and is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CLEAR 	CLEAR switch state. CLEAR switch state is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EXERCISE 	EXERCISE switch state. EXERCISE switch state is not allowed in the OPR-PROTNSW-xxx commands
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FRCD 	Forces a switch unless another FRCD or LOCKOUT is in effect
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAN 	Requests a manual switch of the facility

16.14 OPR-WDMANS

Operate Wavelength Division Multiplexing Automatic Node Set Up

Usage Guidelines

This command initiates the Automatic Optical Node Setup (AONS) application inside the NE to force a recompute of the value to be assigned to all variable optical attenuators (VOAs) representing the optical path inside the node.

Category

DWDM

Security

Maintenance

Input Format

OPR-WDMANS:[<TID>]::<CTAG>;

Input Example

OPR-WDMANS:PENNGROVE::114;

Input Parameters

Table 16-14 OPR-WDMANS Input Parameters

Parameter and Values	Description
—	