CHAPTER 9

# DLT Commands

**Note** The terms "Unidirectional Path Switched Ring" and "UPSR" may appear in Cisco literature. These terms do not refer to using Cisco ONS 15xxx products in a unidirectional path switched ring configuration. Rather, these terms, as well as "Path Protected Mesh Network" and "PPMN," refer generally to Cisco's path protection feature, which may be used in any topological network configuration. Cisco does not recommend using its path protection feature in any particular topological network configuration.

This chapter provides delete (DLT) commands for the Cisco ONS 15454, Cisco ONS 15310-CL, Cisco ONS 15310-MA, and Cisco ONS 15600.

## 9.1 DLT-<MOD1PAYLOAD>

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete 10GFC, 10GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 1GISC3, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 2GISC3, 4GFC, 4GFICON, D1VIDEO, DV6000, EC1, ESCON, ETRCLO, GIGE, HDTV, ISC3PEER1G, ISC3PEER2G, ISC3PEER2R, ISCCOMPAT, OC12, OC192, OC3, OC48, or T3 (DLT-<MOD1PAYLOAD>) command deletes the specified port.

**Usage Guidelines** See Table 28-1 on page 28-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

**Note** This command supports ports with pluggable port modules (PPMs), for example, the ASAP card, the 15310-CL-CTX card, the FC_MR-4 card, and ONS 15454 dense wavelength division multiplexing (DWDM) cards.

**Category** Ports

**Security** Provisioning

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

**Input Example** DLT-GIGE:PETALUMA:FAC-5-1-1-1:1;

| **Input Parameters** | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <AID> | Access identifier from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33 and "26.8 CHANNEL" section on page 26-18 |

# 9.2 DLT-<MOD_RING>

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15600) The Delete Bidirectional Line Switched Ring (DLT-<MOD_RING>) command deletes the BLSR of the NE.

**Usage Guidelines**

- 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 (BLSR Does Not Exist) error message is returned.
- The ALL AID is invalid for this command.
- The list AID format has been supported since Software Release 4.6.
- The SROF (Facility Not Provisioned or Cannot Access BLSR) error message will be returned for an invalid query.
- If the BLSR is in use, a SROF (BLSR In Use) error message is returned.
- The SRQN (BLSR Deletion Failed) error message is returned for the invalid deletion query.

**Category** BLSR

**Security** Provisioning

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

**Input Example** DLT-BLSR:PETALUMA:BLSR-2:123;

| **Input Parameters** | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <AID> | Access identifier from the "26.3 AidUnionId1" section on page 26-16. Identifies the bidirectional line switched ring (BLSR) of the network element (NE). The ALL and BLSR-ALL AIDs are not allowed for editing BLSRs. |

# 9.3 DLT-ALMTYPE

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Alarm Type (DLT-ALMTYPE) command deletes only user-defined alarm types.

**Usage Guidelines**

ALMTYPE must not contain blank spaces or special characters other than the hyphen (-). The maximum ALMTYPE length allowed is 20 characters.

Only one alarm type can be deleted at a time using this command. There is no option available to delete all user-defined alarm types.

**Category**

System

**Security**

Provisioning

**Input Format**

DLT-ALMTYPE:[<TID>]::<CTAG>::<ALMTYPE>;

**Input Example**

DLT-ALMTYPE:::1::USERDEFINEDALARM;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <ALMTYPE> | Specifies user-defined alarm types associated with virtual wires in environmental alarm inputs. |

# 9.4 DLT-BULKROLL-<OCN_TYPE>

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Bulkroll for OC12, OC192, OC3, OC48 (DLT-BULKROLL-<OCN_TYPE>) 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.

**Usage Guidelines**

See Table 28-1 on page 28-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

**Category**

Bridge and Roll

**Security**

Provisioning

**Input Format**

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

**Input Example**

DLT-BULKROLL-OC12:CISCO:FAC-1-1:6:::RFROMSTART=STS-1-1-1,
RFROMEND=STS-1-1-11,WHY=STOP;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <FROM> | One of the end points. Access identifier from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33 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 "26.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 26-24 (except VCM and FACILITY). Defaults to STS-<FROMSLOT>-<FROMPORT>-1, where <FROMSLOT> and <FROMPORT> are the slot and port of the <FROM> AID. |
| <RFROMEND> | The ending time slot in the source roll port. For bulk rolling only. The AID is from the "26.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 26-24 (except VCM and FACILITY). Defaults to STS-<FROMSLOT>-<FROMPORT>-N, where <FROMSLOT> and <FROMPORT> are the slot and port of the <FROM> AID and N is the value of OC-N (for example, in the case of OC48, N=48). |
| <WHY> | The reason for deletion. The parameter type is WHY, which is the reason for deletion. |
| • END | Drop the leg to be rolled; this leg is identified by the RFROM parameter in ENT-ROLL or ENT-BULKROLL command. |
| • STOP | The rolling operation will be aborted and reverted to the previous configuration. |

# 9.5 DLT-CRS-<PATH>

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Cross-Connection for STS1, STS12C, STS18C, STS192C, STS24C, STS36C, STS3C, STS48C, STS6C, STS9C, VT1, or VT2 (DLT-CRS-<PATH>) command deletes a cross-connection between synchronous transport signal (STS) paths. STS paths are specified using their STS AIDs.

See Table 28-1 on page 28-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

**Note**

- The fields after CTAG (including the trailing colons) are optional.
- For one-way cross-connections, the AIDs must be in the same order as originally entered; for two-way cross-connections, either order will work.
- This command does not support the deletion of multiple STS cross-connections.
- Using "&" in the AID field of this command can delete a path protection STS cross-connection.
  - The following command is used to delete a one-way selector or two-way selector and bridge with:

    from points: F1, F2

to points: T1

DLT-CRS-{STS_PATH}:[<TID>]:F1&F2,T1:<CTAG>;

– The following command is used to delete a one-way bridge or two-way selector and bridge with:

from point: F1

to points: T1, T2

DLT-CRS-{STS_PATH}:[<TID>]:F1,T1&T2:<CTAG>;

– The following command is used to delete a one-way or two-way subtending path protection connection with:

from point: F1, F2

to points: T1, T2

DLT-CRS-{STS_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,STS3C", 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 path protection IDRI (integrated dual-ring interconnect) cross-connection:

DLT-CRS-{STS_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 path protection IDRI cross-connections.

– The following command is used to delete a path protection dual-ring interconnect (DRI) cross-connection:

DLT-CRS-{STS_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, C, and D have a positional meaning. Connection type 2WAYDC is used for path protection 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.
- The default values for all optional parameters are NE default values. These values might not be the current value for a parameter. Use a retrieve command to retrieve current values.

**Category** Cross Connections

**Security** Provisioning

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

**Input Example** DLT-CRS-STS12C:VINBURG:STS-1-1-1,STS-12-1-1:102:::CKTID=XYZ,CMDMDE=NORM;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <SRC> | Source AID from the "26.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 26-24. |
| <DST> | Destination AID from the "26.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 26-24. |
| <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 (CMDMDE). Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in IS-NR or OOS-AU,AINS service states. |
| • 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 might make the command fail. |

# 9.6 DLT-EQPT

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Equipment (DLT-EQPT) 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 can also be used to delete 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 message will be reported on SHELF-{1-8} in the latter case. The node controller shelf (the shelf whose shelf ID is 1) cannot be deleted.

**Usage Guidelines** 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, a data communications channel (DCC), a generic communications channel (GCC), an optical service channel (OSC), or a provisionable patchcord termination.
  - If any of its facilities is being used as a synchronization source.
- If a card is not provisioned, an error message is returned.

**Note** On the Cisco ONS 15310-MA, automatic 1:1 protection groups are created when both the working and protect cards are provisioned. A protection group is deleted when the protect card is deleted. Deletion of the protect card in a 1:1 protection group is allowed, but trying to delete the working card will result in the Equipment In Use (SPLD) error.

**Category** Equipment

**Security** Provisioning

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

**Input Example** DLT-EQPT:SONOMA:SLOT-1:104;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <AID> | Access identifier from the "26.14 EQPT" section on page 26-31. Identifies an equipment unit to act on. |

# 9.7 DLT-FFP-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD>

(Cisco ONS 15454) The Delete Facility Protection Group for 10GFC, 10GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 1GISC3, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 2GISC3, 4GFC, 4GFICON, D1VIDEO, DV6000, ETRCLO, GIGE, HDTV, ISC3, or PASSTHRU (DLT-FFP-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD>) command deletes Y-cable protection on client facilities.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**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**

| | |
|---|---|
| <SRC> | The working facility AID from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33. |
| <DST> | The protecting facility AID from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33. |

# 9.8 DLT-FFP-<OCN_TYPE>

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Facility Protection Group for OC3, OC12, OC48, or OC192 (DLT-FFP-<OCN_TYPE>) command deletes an OC-N facility protection group in a 1+1 protection scheme.

**Usage Guidelines** See Table 28-1 on page 28-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

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

**Category** Protection

**Security** Provisioning

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

**Input Example** DLT-FFP-OC3:PETALUMA:FAC-2-1,FAC-1-1:1;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <WORK> | The working facility AID from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33. |
| <PROTECT> | The protect facility AID from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33. |

# 9.9 DLT-FTPSERVER

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete FTP Server (DLT-FTPSERVER) command deletes FTP server entries.

Releases prior to 8.5 provided limited FTP support to ENEs on enabling proxy/firewall. This implied that the database backup and IOS config file backup (COPY-RFILE, COPY-IOSCFG) to ENEs could not be performed because of security considerations.

Provisioning a list of legal FTP hosts using ENT/ED/DLT/RTRV-FTPSERVER commands overcome the above limitations and allows database backup/restore and software download to an ENE even on enabling proxy/firewall.

You can provision the FTP hosts configured in the ACL to elapse after a specified interval of time. You can then use the COPY-RFILE command to perform database backup/restore or software download to and from this list of legal FTP hosts provisioned to the ENEs.

Additionally, TL1 supports the TID to IP address translation for the GNE TID specified in the FTP URL of COPY-RFILE and COPY-IOSCFG commands.

Disabling firewall (Proxy only) allows all FTP operations (software download, database backup/restore and IOS config file backup/restore) to ENEs.

**Usage Guidelines**

None.

**Category**

ENE

**Security**

Superuser

**Input Format**

DLT-FTPSERVER:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::IPADDR=<IPADDR>;

**Input Example**

DLT-FTPSERVER:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::IPADDR=10.20.30.40;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <IPADDR> | Specifies the IP address of the FTP server entry to be deleted. IPADDR=ALL specifies that all entries are deleted from the list. |

# 9.10 DLT-LMP-CTRL

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Link Management Protocol Control Channel (DLT-LMP-CTRL) command deletes an LMP control channel.

**Usage Guidelines**

This command is only applicable on nodes that support the LMP protocol and have the LMP protocol enabled.

**Category**

DWDM

**Security** Maintenance

**Input Format** DLT-LMP-CTRL:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>;

**Input Example** DLT-LMP-CTRL:PETALUMA:CTRL-3:704;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <SRC> | The LMP control channel. |
| • CTRL-ALL | Specifies all the control channels. |
| • CTRL-{1-4} | Specifies an individual control channel. |

# 9.11 DLT-LMP-TLINK

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Link Management Protocol Traffic Engineering (TE) Link (DLT-LMP-TLINK) command deletes an LMP TE link.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is only applicable on nodes that support the LMP protocol and have the LMP protocol enabled.

**Category** DWDM

**Security** Maintenance

**Input Format** DLT-LMP-TLINK:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>;

**Input Example** DLT-LMP-TLINK:PETALUMA:TLINK-3:704;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <SRC> | LMP TE link. |
| • TLINK-ALL | Specifies all the TE links. |
| • TLINK-{1-256} | Specifies an individual TE link. |

# 9.12 DLT-LMP-DLINK

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Link Management Protocol Data Link (DLT-LMP-DLINK) command deletes an LMP data link.

**Usage Guidelines** This command is only applicable on nodes that support the LMP protocol and have the LMP protocol enabled.

**Category** DWDM

**Security** Maintenance

**Input Format** DLT-LMP-DLINK:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>;

**Input Example** DLT-LMP-DLINK:PETALUMA:FAC-14-1-1:704;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <SRC> | Access identifier from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33. |

# 9.13 DLT-LNK

(Cisco ONS 15454) The Delete Optical Link for OCH, OMS, or OTS (DLT-LNK) command deletes an optical link between two optical connection points. The optical link is specified by using the AID of the involved optical connection points.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**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**

| | |
|---|---|
| <FROM> | The identifier at one end of the optical link from the AID "26.4 BAND" section on page 26-16 |
| <TO> | The identifier at the other end of the optical link from the AID "26.4 BAND" section on page 26-16 |

# 9.14 DLT-LNKTERM

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA) The Delete a Provisionable Patchcord Termination (DLT-LNKTERM) command deletes a provisionable patchcord termination that is present on a node. All termination points of a link/provisionable patchcord have to be deleted in order for the link to be deleted fully.

**Usage Guidelines**

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

A suitable error will be responsed 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**

| | |
|---|---|
| <AID> | Access identifier from the "26.19 LNKTERM" section on page 26-41. Indicates a link (provisionable patchcord) termination on the local node. |

# 9.15 DLT-NNI-ETH

(Cisco ONS 15454) The Delete Ethernet Network-to-Network Interface (DLT-NNI-ETH) command deletes the NNI S-VLAN ID for the NNI of an L2 Ethernet port.

**Usage Guidelines**

- The default values for all optional parameters are NE default values, but these values might not be the current value for a parameter. Use the RTRV-ETH command to obtain the current value.
- If the AID is invalid, an IIAC (Invalid AID) error message is returned.
- The ALL AID is invalid for this command.

**Category**

Ethernet

**Security**

Provisioning

**Input Format**

DLT-NNI-ETH:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>::<SVLANID>[::];

**Input Example**

DLT-NNI-ETH:PETALUMA:ETH-1-1-1:1::1010;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <AID> | Ethernet AIDs are used to access L2 Ethernet ports. Access identifier from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33. |
| <SVLANID> | VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs. |

# 9.16 DLT-QNQ-ETH

(Cisco ONS 15454) The Delete Ethernet QinQ (DLT-QNQ-ETH) command deletes the IEEE 802.1Q tunneling (QinQ) relationship between the CE-VLAN and the S-VLAN for Gigabit Ethernet uniport provisioning associated to an L2 Ethernet port.

**Usage Guidelines**

The default values for all optional parameters are NE default values, but these values might not be the current value for a parameter. Use the RTRV-ETH command to obtain the current value.

**Category**

Ethernet

**Security**

Provisioning

**Input Format**

DLT-QNQ-ETH:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>::<FIRSTCEVLANID>,<LASTCEVLANID>, <SVLANID>[::];

**Input Example**

DLT-QNQ-ETH:PETALUMA:ETH-1-1-1:1::10,11,100;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <AID> | Ethernet AIDs are used to access L2 Ethernet ports. Access identifier from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33. |
| <FIRSTCEVLANID> | VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs. |

| | |
|---|---|
| <LASTCEVLANID> | VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs. |
| <SVLANID> | VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs. |

# 9.17 DLT-OCHCC

(Cisco ONS 15454) 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 "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33. |
| <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 (CMDMDE). Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in IS-NR or OOS-AU,AINS service states. |
| • 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 might make the command fail. |

# 9.18 DLT-OCHNC

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

**Usage Guidelines**

Two OCHNC 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 "26.8 CHANNEL" section on page 26-18. In two-way wavelength connection sources, both directions need to be indicated. |
| <DST> | Destination access identifier from the "26.18 LINEWL" section on page 26-39. In two-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 might make the command fail. |

# 9.19 DLT-RMONTH-<MOD2_RMON>

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA) The Delete Remote Monitoring Threshold for 10GFC, 10GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 4GFC, 4GFICON, ETH, FSTE, G1K-4, GFPOS, GIGE, OCH, or POS (DLT-RMONTH-<MOD2_RMON>) command deletes a threshold entry in the

remote monitoring (RMON) alarm table. Because multiple thresholds can be created for a particular MONTYPE, you must specify all of the necessary parameters for the specific threshold that you want to delete.

**Usage Guidelines**

See Table 28-1 on page 28-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

**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,,,,100:RISE=1000,FALL=100 SAMPLE=DELTA,STARTUP=RISING;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <SRC> | Source access identifier from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33. AID for the facility that manages the data statistics. |
| <MONTYPE> | Monitored type. Type of RMON monitored data statistics. The parameter type is monitoring type list (ALL_MONTYPE). |
| • AISSP | Alarm Indication Signal Seconds—Path |
| • ALL | All possible values |
| • BBE-PM | OTN—Background Block Errors—Path Monitor Point |
| • BBE-SM | OTN—Background Block Errors—Section Monitor Point |
| • BBER-PM | OTN—Background Block Error Ratio—Path Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage |
| • BBER-SM | OTN—Background Block Error Ratio—Section Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage |
| • BIEC | FEC—Bit Errors Corrected |
| • CGV | 8B10B—Code Group Violations |
| • CSSP | Controlled Slip Seconds—Path (DSXM-12 FDL/T1.403 PM count) |
| • 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 |
| • ESAP | Errored Second Type A—Path (DS3XM-12 DS1 PM count) |
| • ESBP | Errored Second Type B—Path (DS3XM-12 DS1 PM count) |

| | |
|---|---|
| • ESCPP | Errored Seconds—CP—Bit Path |
| • ESL | Errored Seconds—Line |
| • ESNPFE | Errored Second—Network Path (DS3XM-12 DS1 PM count) |
| • ESP | Errored Seconds—Path |
| • ES-PM | OTN—Errored Seconds—Path Monitor Point |
| • ES-SM | OTN—Errored Seconds—Section Monitor Point |
| • ESR | Errored Second—Ratio |
| • ESR-PM | Errored Seconds Ratio—Path monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage |
| • ESR-SM | Errored Seconds Ratio—Section monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage |
| • ESS | Errored Seconds—Section |
| • ESV | Errored Seconds—VT 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 between 64 and 1518 octets (excluding framing bits, but including frame check sequence [FCS] 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 received (including bad packets, broadcast packets, and multicast packets). |
| • 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, Negative Pointer Justification Count |

| | |
|---|---|
| • HP-OI | Outage Intensity |
| • HP-PJCDIFF | High Order Path Pointer Justification Count Difference |
| • HP-PJCS-PDET | High Order Path Pointer Justification Count |
| • HP-PJCS-PGEN | High Order Path Pointer Justification Count Seconds |
| • 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 microamps |
| • LBCL-MAX | Maximum Laser Bias current in microamps |
| • LBCL-MIN | Minimum Laser Bias current in microamps |
| • LBCN | Normalized Laser Bias Current for OC3-8 |
| • 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 | Low-Order Path Severely Errored Period |
| • LP-SEPI | Low-Order Path Severely Errored Period Intensity |
| • LP-SES | Low-Order Path Severely Errored |
| • 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 Count, Path Detected |
| • NPJC-PGEN | Negative Pointer Justification Count, Path Generated |
| • OPR-AVG | Average Receive Power in tenths of a microwatt |
| • OPR-MAX | Maximum Receive Power in tenths of a microwatt |
| • OPR-MIN | Minimum Receive Power in tenths of a microwatt |
| • OPRN | Normalized Optical Receive Power for OC3-8 |
| • OPRN-MAX | Maximum value for OPRN |
| • OPRN-MIN | Minimum value for OPRN |
| • OPT-AVG | Average Transmit Power in tenths of a microwatt |
| • OPT-MAX | Maximum Transmit Power in tenths of a microwatt |
| • OPT-MIN | Minimum Transmit Power in tenths of a microwatt |
| • OPTN | Normalized value for Optical Power Transmitted for the OC3-8 card |
| • OPTN-MAX | Maximum value for OPTN |
| • OPTN-MIN | Minimum value for OPTN |
| • OPWR-AVG | Optical Power—Average Interval Value in one tenth of dBm |
| • OPWR-MAX | Optical Power—Maximum Interval Value in one tenth of dBm |
| • OPWR-MIN | Optical Power—Minimum Interval Value in one tenth of dBm |
| • PPJC-PDET | Positive Pointer Justification Count, Path Detected |
| • PPJC-PGEN | Positive Pointer Justification Count, Path Generated |
| • 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/Alarm Indication Signal (AIS) Second—CP-Bit Path |

| | |
|---|---|
| • SASP | Severely Errored Framing/AIS Seconds Path |
| • SEFS | Severely Errored Framing Seconds |
| • SEFSP | Severely Errored Framing Seconds—Path (DS3XM-12 DS1 PM count) |
| • SESCPP | Severely Errored Second—CP-Bit Path |
| • SESL | Severely Errored Second—Line |
| • SESNPFE | Severely Errored Second—Network Path (DS3XM-12 DS1 PM count) |
| • SESP | Severely Errored Second—Path |
| • SES-PM | OTN—Severely Errored Second—Path |
| • SESR-PM | OTN—Severely Errored Second Ratio—Path Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage |
| • SESR-SM | OTN—Severely Errored Second Ratio—Section Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage |
| • SESS | Severely Errored Second—Section |
| • SES-SM | OTN—Severely Errored Second—Section Monitor Point |
| • SESV | Severely Errored Second—VT Path |
| • UASCPP | Unavailable Second—CP-Bit Path |
| • UASL | Unavailable Second—Line |
| • UASNPFE | Unavailable Second—Network Path (DS3XM-12 DS1 PM count) |
| • UASP | Unavailable Second—Path |
| • UAS-PM | OTN—Unavailable Second—Path Monitor Point |
| • UAS-SM | OTN—Unavailable Second—Section Monitor Point |
| • UASV | Unavailable Second—VT Path |
| • UNC-WORDS | FEC—Uncorrectable Words |
| • VPC | Valid Packet Count |
| <INTVL> | The interval, in seconds, during which the data is sampled and compared with the rising and falling threshold. A valid value is any integer greater 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. The parameter type is SAMPLE_TYPE, which 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. The parameter type is STARTUP_TYPE, which 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 |

# 9.20 DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH>

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Roll on STS1, STS12C, STS18C, STS192C, STS24C, STS36C, STS3C, STS48C, STS6C, STS9C, VT1, or VT2 (DLT-ROLL-MOD_PATH>) command deletes or completes an attempted rolling operation.

## Usage Guidelines

See Table 28-1 on page 28-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

**Note** STS18C and STS36 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-STS1:CISCO:STS-1-1-1,STS-2-1-1:6:::WHY=STOP;

## Input Parameters

| | |
|---|---|
| <FROM> | Source access identifier from the "26.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 26-24 (except VCM and FACILITY). It is one of the termination points (legs) of the existing cross-connection. If the existing cross-connection is one-way, this 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 the FROM and TO parameters. |
| <TO> | Destination access identifier from the "26.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 26-24 (except VCM and FACILITY). It is one of the termination points (legs) of the existing cross-connection. If the existing cross-connection is one-way, this termination point (leg) should be the TO-AID termination point. Otherwise, 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 the FROM and TO parameters. |
| <WHY> | The reason for deletion. The parameter type is WHY, which is the reason for deletion. |

| | |
|---|---|
| • END | Drop the leg to be rolled; the leg is identified by the RFROM parameter in the ENT-ROLL command. |
| • STOP | The rolling operation will be deleted and reverted to the previous configuration. |

# 9.21 DLT-ROUTE

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Route (DLT-ROUTE) command deletes static routes.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Category** System

**Security** Provisioning

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

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

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <DESPID> | Destination IP address. DESPID is a string. |

# 9.22 DLT-ROUTE-GRE

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Route Generic Routing Encapsulation (DLT-ROUTE-GRE) command deletes a GRE tunnel.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**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**

| | |
|---|---|
| <IPADDR> | IP address of the tunnel endpoint. IPADDR is a string. |
| <IPMASK> | Subnet mask for the tunnel endpoint. IPMASK is a string. |
| <NSAP> | NSAP address for the tunnel endpoint. NSAP is a string. |

# 9.23 DLT-TADRMAP

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Target Identifier Address Mapping (DLT-TADRMAP) command instructs a gateway NE to delete an entry in the TADRMAP table.

**Usage Guidelines**

None

**Category**

System

**Security**

Provisioning

**Input Format**

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

**Input Example**

DLT-TADRMAP:DXT::CTAG:::TIDNAME=ENENODENAME,ADDRTYPE=IPADDR;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <TIDNAME> | TID of the entity to be removed from the TADRMAP. TIDNAME is a string. |
| <ADDRTYPE> | Specifies to remove either the IP address entry, the NSAP address entry, or both entries from the TADRMAP. |
| • IP | IP address |
| • IP-AND-NSAP | IP and NSAP addresses |
| • NSAP | NSAP address |

# 9.24 DLT-TRAPTABLE

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Trap Table (DLT-TRAPTABLE) command deletes a Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) trap destination entry. Entering ALL will delete the whole table.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**Category** System

**Security** Provisioning

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

**Input Example** DLT-TRAPTABLE::1.2.3.4:1;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <AID> | Access identifier from the "26.16 IPADDR" section on page 26-37. IP address identifies the trap destination. Only numeric IP addresses are allowed. |

# 9.25 DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Tunnel Firewall (DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL) command deletes a firewall tunnel.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**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**

| | |
|---|---|
| <SRCADDR> | Source IP address. SRCADDR is a string. |
| <SRCMASK> | Source mask. SRCMASK is a string. |

| | |
|---|---|
| <DESTADDR> | Destination IP address. DESTADDR is a string. |
| <DESTMASK> | Destination mask. DESTMASK is a string. |

# 9.26 DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete Tunnel Proxy (DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY) command deletes a proxy tunnel.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**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**

| | |
|---|---|
| <SRCADDR> | Source IP address. SRCADDR is a string. |
| <SRCMASK> | Source mask. SRCMASK is a string. |
| <DESTADDR> | Destination IP address. DESTADDR is a string. |
| <DESTMASK> | Destination mask. DESTMASK is a string. |

# 9.27 DLT-USER-SECU

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15327, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA, ONS 15600) The Delete User Security (DLT-USER-SECU) command deletes a user. It can only be performed by a Superuser. Privilege levels are described in the ENT-USER-SECU command.

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

For the DLT-USER-SECU command, the syntax of the <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**

| | |
|---|---|
| <UID> | User identifier. Can be up to 10 alphanumeric characters. UID is a string. |

# 9.28 DLT-VCG

(Cisco ONS 15454, ONS 15310-CL, ONS 15310-MA) The Delete Virtual Concatenated Group (DLT-VCG) command deletes a virtual concatenation group (VCG) object.

**Note** Set the member state to OOG for CE-MR-6 and CE-MR-10 cards during the following conditions:

- Hardware LCAS circuit creation, member addition, member deletion, or before circuit deletion.
- When changing member state from or to OOS, DSBLD. In this condition first set the state to OOS, OOG.

**Usage Guidelines** None

**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 | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <SRC> | Source AID from the "26.15 FACILITY" section on page 26-33. ML-Series cards use the VFAC AID and FC_MR-4 cards use the FAC AID. |
| | <CMDMDE> | The parameter type is command mode (CMDMDE). Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in IS-NR or OOS-AU,AINS service states. |
| | • 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 might make the command fail. |

# 9.29 DLT-VLAN

(Cisco ONS 15454) The Delete Virtual LAN (DLT-VLAN) command deletes a VLAN from the VLAN database. The VLAN database is a collection of VLANs used in an NE.

**Usage Guidelines**

- If the AID is invalid, an IIAC (Invalid AID) error message is returned.
- The ALL AID is invalid for this command.

**Category**

Ethernet

**Security**

Provisioning

**Input Format**

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

**Input Example**

DLT-VLAN:PETALUMA:VLAN-4096:1;

| Input Parameters | | |
|---|---|---|
| | <AID> | The AID is used to access the VLAN. |
| | • VLAN-ALL | All AIDs for the VLAN. |
| | • VLAN-{0-4096} | The AID used for a single VLAN. VLAN ID 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. |

# 9.30 DLT-WDMSIDE

(Cisco ONS 15454) The Delete Wavelength Division Multiplexing Side (DLT-WDMSIDE) command deletes a WDM side.

**Usage Guidelines**

- If the AID is invalid, an IIAC (Invalid AID) error message is returned.
- The ALL AID is invalid for this command.

**Category**

DWDM

**Security**

Maintenance

**Input Format**

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

**Input Example**

DLT-WDMSIDE:PENNGROVE:WDMSIDE-A:114;

**Input Parameters**

| | |
|---|---|
| <AID> | The AID used to access the WDM side of a Multiservice Transport Platform (MSTP) node. |
| • WDMSIDE-{UNKNOWN,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H} | MSTP side identifier. |