

Cisco Network Convergence System 1001

Contents

Product features and benefits	3
Amplifier module	4
Various Amplifier modes supported	5
OTDR module	6
Protection switch module	6
Solution	8
Management	9
Performance monitoring	9
Headless operation	9
Feature summary	9
Regulatory compliance	10
Cisco Capital	14
Document history	14

Rapid capacity growth in the data center and between data centers has driven the need for cloud-scale networking solutions that allow for quick and simple turn-up with enhanced monitoring, deliver performance optimization for capacity scale through modulation and baud-rate innovations, and effectively support multiple vendors' transponder solutions. The Cisco® Network Convergence System 1001 (NCS 1001) delivers all this and more. The Cisco NCS 1001 is a dense wavelength-division multiplexing (DWDM) line system that is mechanically optimized for data center environments; is performance optimized for maximum capacity; and provides complete automation of installation and configuration with real-time and fine-grained monitoring.

Product features and benefits

The Cisco NCS 1001 (Figure 1) is a 1RU system that is capable of supporting up to three pluggable modules. The modules can be amplifiers or protection switch modules along with the OTDR. A 96/64/32-channel unprotected point-to-point or a protected point-to-DWDM line system can be implemented with one NCS 1001.

The system operates on a Linux kernel with the carrier-class 64-bit Cisco IOS® XR Software in a Linux container (LxC) and XR system admin plane in a separate LxC. It encompasses a wide variety of features as well as a range of machine-to-machine APIs based on YANG models for ease of configuration and a telemetry agent for a pub-sub model of device monitoring and also provides an infrastructure for third-party applications.



Figure 1.
Cisco NCS 1001

The Cisco NCS 1001 system provides the following hardware benefits (also see Figure 2):

- Up to 23dBm output power to allow for +3dBm per channel fiber launch power and maximum optical performance for high-baud rate and higher order modulation format transponders
- Switchable gain preamplifier up to 34dB
- Embedded Optical Channel Monitoring (OCM) module to monitor per channel power at all the input and output ports
- Integrated pluggable optics-based OSC
- OSC support for user data channel transport as well as remote node management
- Unmatched scale and density: line system for 96/64/32 channels of C-band in 1RU
- Flex-grid support on OCM module

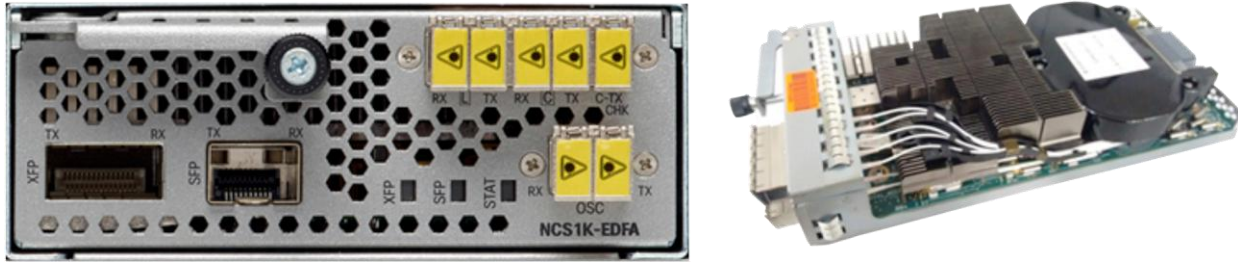


Figure 2.
NCS1K-EDFA Module

Amplifier module

The amplifier module provides the following ports:

- OSC SFP slot
- LINE-TX and RX ports
- COM-TX and RX ports
- COM-TX check port

Figure 3 is a functional block diagram of the amplifier module.

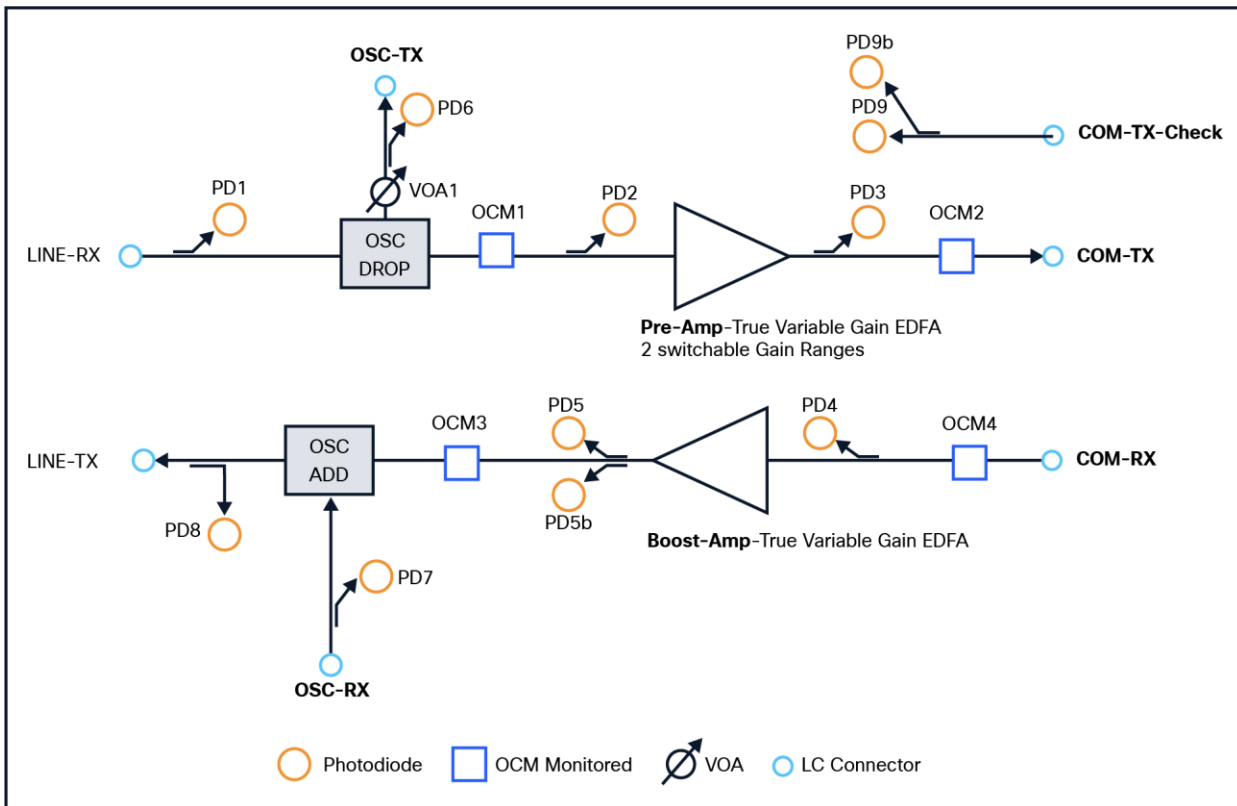


Figure 3.
NCS1K-EDFA Functional Block Diagram

The NCS 1K-EDFA module, which can be used as both the Terminal as well as the ILA, provides the following functionality:

- Pre-amplifier (LINE-RX to COM-TX)
 - Single pre-amplifier variant, with switchable gain ranges, according to link loss:
 - Range 1 – Normal : 0 to 24dB gain, with tilt control; 24 to 27dB gain, with tilt uncontrolled
 - Range 2 – Extended : 20 to 34dB gain, with tilt control; 34 to 37dB gain, with tilt uncontrolled
 - Total 23dBm output power at COM-TX port
- Booster (COM-RX to LINE-TX)
 - A true variable gain booster amplifier
 - Gain range: 1 to 20; 20 to 25 uncontrolled tilt.
 - Total 23dBm output power at LINE-TX port
- Add/drop OSC channel support both 1510nm and 1610nm +/-10nm and are the following:
 - ONS-SE-155-1510
 - CWDM-SFP-A610
 - CWDM-SFP-1510
 - ONS-SC-Z3-1610
 - ONS-SC-Z3-1510
- OCM assesses channel presence and gain regulation and per channel power monitoring

Various Amplifier modes supported

Users can configure the amplifiers in the following manner.

The amplifier module can be set to manual or autoconfiguration mode. The default mode is manual.

In manual mode, the user sets gain and tilt on the amplifier. In this mode, the OCM data is not reported on the CLI, but the raw data can be exported. If the user selects auto mode, the user needs to configure the grid (50Ghz/75GHz/100Ghz/flex) and the per channel power (default +1dBm). OCM data will be reported on the CLI as per grid definition.

Auto mode allows a user with a basic understanding of the optical performance of the link to set up the DWDM system with minimum clicks/effort.

OTDR module

The Cisco NCS 1001 OTDR Line Card (Figure 4) occupies one slot in the 1RU NCS 1001 Line System platform. The module provides two bidirectional OTDRs and corresponding filters to combine the OTDR signals with the OSC and C-Band channels.

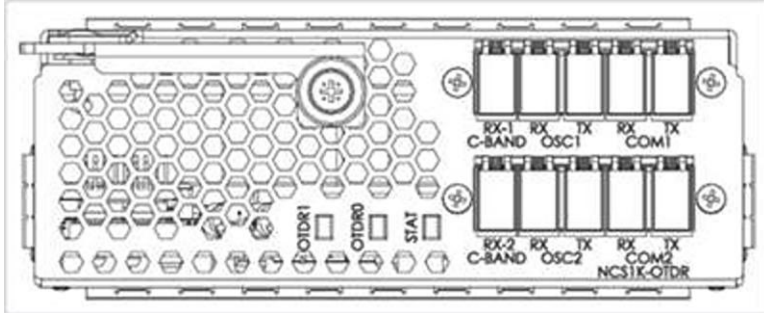


Figure 4.
Cisco NCS 1001 OTDR Line Card front view

The Cisco NCS 1001 OTDR Line Card provides the following benefits:

- Bidirectional OTDR up to 100 km. The OTDR operates inline and in real time with no interruption to traffic.
- Embedded filter for combining OTDR with OSC and C-Band channels.
- Multiple deployment models can be supported—terminal, ILA, and standalone.
- Compact one-third of an RU. Up to 6x OTDRs in one RU.
- Auto-mode and expert modes available depending on what the user requires.

Protection switch module

The NCS1K-PSM module (Figure 5) provides the following ports:

- COM-TX and RX ports
- W-TX and RX ports
- P-TX and RX ports



Figure 5.
NCS1K-PSM Module

Figure 6 is a functional block diagram of a protection switch module.

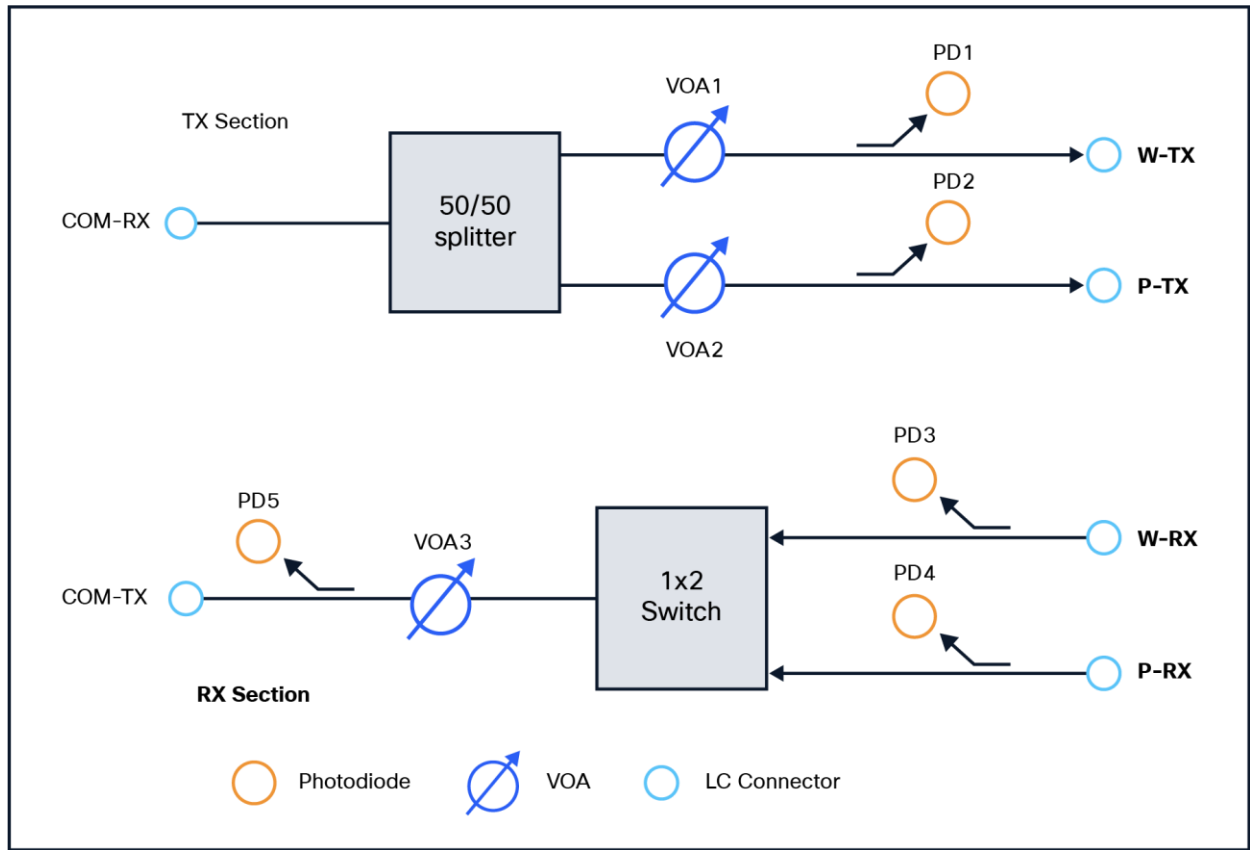


Figure 6.
NCS1K-PSM Functional Block Diagram

The PSM module provides the following features:

- In TX section:
 - Splits input optical channels to both working and protection lines.
- In RX section:
 - Selects the signals from working or protection line. Each line is monitored through a Photo Diode.
 - Balance the two line losses by changing the VOA attenuation value at the same time as the switch change of state.
- The PSM can be operated in bidirectional switching mode or unidirectional switching mode. In unidirectional switching mode, the following behavior is to be expected:
 - Splitter on the PSM is bypassed.
 - Selector on receiver decides what signal to use. If switchover is initiated, PSM does not signal to remote end.

Solution

A typical 96-channel 50GHz spaced point-to-point DWDM system would include 12x NCS 1004 units, 1x MD48-ODDE filter, 1x MD48-EVENE filter, 1x MD48-CME coupler, and 1x NCS 1001. Upto 28Tbps of capacity would consume only 29RU of rack space. Similarly, with MD64 channel spaced 75GHz point-to-point DWDM system would include 8x NCS 1004 units, 1x MD32-ODDE filter, 1x MD32-EVENE filter, 1x MD32-CME coupler, and 1x NCS 1001. Upto 38Tbps of capacity would consume only 19RU of rack space and the MD32 channel spaced 150GHz point-to-point DWDM system would include 4x NCS 1004 units, 1x MD32-EVENE filter, and 1x NCS 1001. Upto 38Tbps of capacity would consume only 10RU of rack space.

The two primary configurations supported with the NCS 1001 are the unprotected point-to-point system and the protected point-to-point system. As illustrated in Figure 7, the unprotected configuration requires one amplifier module (NCS1K-EDFA) plugged into the NCS1001-K9 box. OSC add-drop and bidirectional amplification is performed by this module.

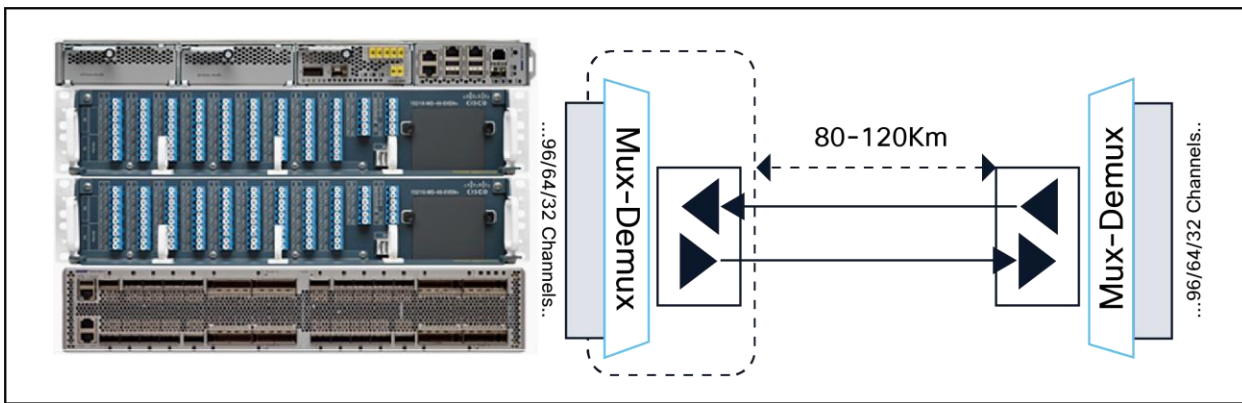


Figure 7.
Unprotected Point-to-Point DWDM Line System with NCS 1001

In a protected system, one protection switch module (NCS1K-PSM) and two amplifier modules (NCS1K-EDFA) need to be plugged into an NCS1001-K9 box. The PSM module splits the traffic onto fiber paths, and the far end selects better signal based on optical receive power, thereby providing optical power-based section protection. (See Figure 8.)

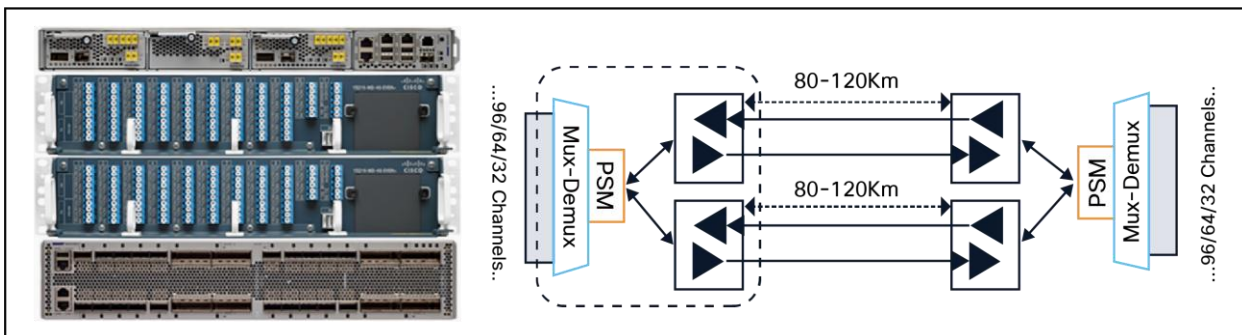


Figure 8.
Protected Point-to-Point DWDM Line System with NCS 1001

Management

The Cisco NCS 1001 provides comprehensive management capabilities to support operations, administration, maintenance, and provisioning (OAM&P) capabilities through Cisco IOS XR Software CLI, SNMP, Syslog, and XML. In addition, iPXE for automated software download and zero-touch provisioning (ZTP) for automated configuration download are available for simplified installation. For machine-to-machine configuration and management of NCS 1000, different YANG based transport options are available – NETCONF and gRPC. These can be used over JSON, XML or GPB encoding. The NCS 1000 provides a set of native YANG models as well as the ability to map into any industry-standard or customer-defined YANG models. For monitoring, NCS 1000 provides a streaming telemetry feature that relies on a push mechanism to disseminate user-selected Performance Monitoring and status information at user-specified frequencies at granular 30-second intervals. This improves monitoring speed and scale compared to traditional pull-based mechanisms such as SNMP. Today, the NCS1001 COSM and CONC is supported through the NCS1014 management interface and this feature is enabled from 24.3. However, the native COWSM/CONC support on NCS1001 will be made available soon.

Performance monitoring

The Cisco NCS 1001 supports both transparent and nontransparent signal transport performance monitoring. Calculation and accumulation of the performance-monitoring data are supported in 15-minute and 24-hour intervals as per G.7710.

Each port incorporates LEDs to provide a quick visual check of the operational status of the card.

Headless operation

The headless operation allows for the NCS 1001 data plane to operate errorless during software upgrades and when the controller card is either physically absent or in a failed state. All line card statistics will be accumulated and will be available to the user after the controller is up.

Feature summary

Table 1 summarizes the features of the NCS 1001.

Table 1. Feature summary

Feature	Description
Software compatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Cisco IOS XR Software 6.2.1 or later
Optical feature summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• +23dBm output power• Up to 34dB of preamplifier gain• Switchable preamplifier gain range• OCM module for per channel power monitoring at COM and line ports• Tx and Rx power monitoring• Line protection• OSC and OTDR support• Embedded SSDs (both in chassis and controller)

Feature	Description
Availability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online insertion and removal of the controller • Headless mode of operation
Network management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • iPXE and ZTP • Cisco IOS XR Software CLI • SNMP • Streaming telemetry • NETCONF, gRPC with YANG data-models incl. Open Config.
Physical dimensions (NCS1001-K9)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Occupies 1RU and fits into 2- or 4-post 19-inch, 21-inch, and 23-inch racks • Weight: 20 Pounds / ~9Kgs
Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <200W
Physical summary	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Front-to-back straight-through airflow • 600W DC PSU • 600W 100/127VAC 200/240VAC 10A AC PSU • 1+1 FRU AC and DC power • 3+1 FRU fans • FRU controller • 1 console • 1 RJ45 and 1 GE SFP management port • 3 USB2.0 3A • 3 RJ45 UDC (user data channel) ports • System, trunk, client, fan PSU, locator beacon LEDs
Environmental conditions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operating temperature: -5 to 55° C

Regulatory compliance

Table 2 lists regulatory compliance information for the trunk card. Note that all compliance documentation might not be completed at the time of product release. Check with your Cisco sales representative for countries other than Canada, the United States, and the European Union.

Table 2. Regulatory Compliance

ANSI System	ETSI System
Countries and Regions Supported	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Canada • United States • Korea • Japan • European Union 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • European Union • Africa • CSI • Australia • New Zealand

ANSI System	ETSI System
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • China • Korea • India • Saudi Arabia • South America
EMC Emissions	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICES-003 Class A • AS/NZS CISPR 22 Class A • CISPR 22 Class A • EN55022 Class A • FCC 47CFR15 Class A 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VCCI Class A • K32 Class A • CNS 13438 Class A • EN61000-3-2 Power Line Harmonics • EN61000-3-3 Voltage Changes, Fluctuations, and Flicker
Safety	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CSA C22.2 #60950-1 - Edition 7, March 2007 • UL 60950-1 - Edition 2, December 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 60950-1 Information technology equipment Safety Part 1: General requirements - Edition 2, 2005 + Amendment 1 2009 • EN 60950-1: Edition 2 (2006) Information technology equipment - Safety - Part 1: General requirements + A11:2009 + A1:2010 + A12:2011 • 62368-1 • CE Safety Directive: 2006/95/EC
EMC Immunity	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICES-003 Class IEC/EN61000-4-2 Electrostatic Discharge Immunity • IEC/EN61000-4-3 Radiated Immunity • IEC/EN61000-4-4 EFT-B Immunity • IEC/EN61000-4-5 Surge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC/EN61000-4-6 Immunity to Conducted Disturbances • IEC/EN61000-4-11 Voltage Dips, Short Interruptions, and Voltage Variations • K35
ETSI/EN	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN 300 386 Telecommunications Network Equipment (EMC) • EN55022 Information Technology Equipment (Emissions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EN55024/CISPR 24 Information Technology Equipment (Immunity) • EN61000-6-1 Generic Immunity Standard
Laser	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 21CFR1040 (2008/04) (Accession Letter and CDRH Report) Guidance for Industry and FDA Staff (Laser Notice No. 50), June 2007 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC 60825-1: 2007 Ed. 2.0 Safety of laser products Part 1: Equipment classification, requirements and users guide • IEC60825-2 Ed.3.2 (2010) Safety of laser products Part 2: Safety of optical fibre communication systems
Optical	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITU-T G.691 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ITU-T G.975

ANSI System	ETSI System
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Quality

- TR-NWT-000332, Issue 4, Method 1 calculation for 20-year Mean Time Between Failure (MTBF)

Table 3 provides NCS 1001 specifications, and Table 4 provides ordering information.

Table 3. NCS 1001 Specifications

Management		
Beacon LED	Blue	
Client and DWDM port LEDs	Green	
• No alarms	Amber	
• Minor alarms	Red	
• Critical and major alarms		
Fan LED	Green	
• All 4 fans are present and running	Red	
• One or more fans are absent or failed		
PSU LED	Green	
• At least 1 PSU present and operational	Red	
• 2 PSUs are present, but one has no power		
Status LED	Green	
• No active system alarms	Amber	
• Presence of major or minor alarms	Red	
• Presence of critical alarms		
Power fully loaded (including pluggable)	Protection Configuration	Unprotected Configuration
• Typical	250W	200W
• Maximum	300W	250W
Physical		
Dimensions	NCS1001-K9: 17.5" wide x 23.6" deep x 1.73" tall NCS1K-EDFA: 4.2" wide x 9.4" deep x 1.5" tall NCS1K-PSM: 4.2" wide x 9.4" deep x 1.5" tall NCS1K-2KW-DC: 2.9" wide x 10.4" deep x 1.5" tall NCS1K-2KW-AC2: 2.9" wide x 10.4" deep x 1.5" tall NCS1K1-FAN: 1.57" wide x 4.13" deep x 1.57" tall NCS1K-CNTRLR2: 6.4" wide x 11" deep x 1.1" tall	

Management	
Weight	NCS1001-K9: 8.2 Kg / ~18 Pounds (including fans, SSD, and CNTLR) NCS1K-EDFA: 0.84Kg / ~1.85 Pounds NCS1K-PSM: 0.42Kg / ~0.92 Pounds NCS1K-2KW-DC: 1.2Kg / ~2.64 Pounds NCS1K-2KW-AC2: 1.2Kg / ~2.64 Pounds NCS1K1-FAN: 0.08Kg / ~0.17 Pounds NCS1K-CNTLR2: 1.5Kg / ~3.3 Pounds
Storage temperature	-28° C to 70° C (-20° F to 158° F)
Operating temperature: normal	-5° C to 55° C (23° F to 131° F)
Relative humidity	5% to 85%, noncondensing
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal • Short-term¹ 	5% to 90% but not to exceed 0.024kg water/kg of dry air

¹ Short-term refers to a period of not more than 96 consecutive hours and a total of not more than 15 days in 1 year (a total of 360 hours in any given year, but no more than 15 occurrences during that 1-year period).

Table 4. Ordering information

Part Number	Description
XR-NCS1K-621K9	NCS 1000 Cisco IOS XR Software Release 6.2.1 RTU - USB key
NCS1001-K9=	Network Convergence System 1001 line system 3 slots
NCS1K-2KW-DC=	Network Convergence System 1001 2KW DC PSU
NCS1K-2KW-DC-CBL=	NCS1K DC cable with connector
NCS1k-2KW-AC2=	Network Convergence System 1001 2KW AC PSU 2
NCS1K-2KW-AC-CBL=	NCS1K AC IEC C15 to NEMA L6-20P cable
CAB-TA-NA=	North America AC Type A Power Cable
NCS1K1-FAN=	Network Convergence System 1001 line system fan
NCS1K-CNTLR2=	Network Convergence System 1001 controller 2
NCS1K-PSM=	Network Convergence System 1001 protection module
NCS1K-EDFA=	Network Convergence System 1001 amplifier module

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Document history

New or Revised Topic	Described In	Date
Remove pointers to Restconf support	Page 8 and Page 9	April 13, 2026
Updated Figure 3 NCS1K-EDFA Functional Block Diagram with no tilt in Pre-Amp	Page 4 and in Figure 3	April 28, 2025
Inserted OTDR Section	Page 6. 7	April 28, 2025
Included the MD64 and MD32 solutions along with MD96	Page 8. 9	April 28, 2025
Updated Table 1 Physical summary section	Page 9	April 28, 2025
Inclusion of North America power cable	Page 13 and in Table 4	April 28, 2025

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