



Cisco Remote PHY System Configuration Guide for Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 6.x

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CHAPTER 1

Cisco Remote PHY Controller Profile and RPD Configuration

The Remote PHY (R-PHY) Controller Profile includes upstream controller-profile and downstream controller-profile. Upstream controller-profile is used to specify the upstream (US) channels and related parameters, which are part of a specific profile, similar to the following:

- Channel width
- DOCSIS mode
- Frequency
- Minislot size
- Modulation-profile

The downstream controller-profile is used to specify the RF channels and their RF parameters that belong to a specific profile, including the following details:

- Channel type (DOCSIS, Video Sync, Video Async)
- Frequency
- RF output
- QAM-profile (annex, modulation, inter-leaver, symbol rate, and so on)

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 2](#)
- [Controller Profile and RPD, on page 2](#)
- [Configure Controller Profile and RPD, on page 5](#)

- [Troubleshooting Tips](#), on page 12
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Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



Note Unless otherwise specified, the hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases.

Table 1: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Node	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1 and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf
	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1a and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf-PKEY=
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Intelligent Node (iNode)	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1 and Later Releases Cisco Intelligent Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—iRPD-1X2= • PID—iRPD-1X2-PKEY=



Note The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

Controller Profile and RPD

The Controller Profile functions in a similar way to the controller integrated-cable Slot/Bay/Port (for downstream controller) or upstream-cable Slot/Bay/Port (for upstream controller) in I-CMTS. However if a Controller Profile is not associated to an RPD, physical resources cannot be allocated.

You can either unicast or multicast this profile. Multicast profile is used for DS sharing. You can multicast the same traffic to all RPDs in the multicast group, or to applications such as switched digital video (SDV) or BC video.

An R-PHY configuration consists of one principal core interface and one auxiliary core interface. The principal core specifies the DPIC interface to which the RPD connects. Auxiliary core interfaces specify the external DPIC interfaces that can be used for downstream sharing. Auxiliary core is used in this release only for video multicast and video OOB.

Configuring Controller Profile and cable RPD are the prerequisites for configuring R-PHY video.

The following table lists the DSCP value for different kinds of items.

Item	Per-Hop-Behavior (PHB)	DSCP Value
DOCSIS data (L2TP)	Best Effort	0
PTP	EF	46
GCP	Best Effort	0
MAP/UCD (L2TP, DOCSIS control)	EF	46
BWR and RNG-REG	EF	46
Video	CS4	32
MDD (L2TP, DOCSIS control), voice	CS5	40

RPD Configurations

Compared to the iCMTS configuration, R-PHY configuration supports the following features:

- Up to 512 RPDs per CBR-8 chassis and 64 RPDs per CBR-CCAP-LC-40G-R line card
- 128 separate service groups per CBR-8 chassis
- 32 downstream controllers and up to 768 downstream channels per CBR-CCAP-LC-40G-R line card
- Up to 158 downstream channels (0-157) per downstream controller
- 64 upstream controllers and 128 upstream channels per CBR-CCAP-LC-40G-R line card



Note In Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.8.1 and earlier releases, although 128 maximum upstream SCQAM channels per CBR-CCAP-LC-40G-R line card could be configured, the upstream maximum throughput per CBR-CCAP-LC-40G-R line card is 3 Gbps which is due to USJIB limitation. So, if the the upstream maximum throughput per CBR-CCAP-LC-40G-R line card is higher than 3 Gbpsm, upstream service cannot be guaranteed.

Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1 and later releases support 10 Gbps of upstream throughput on the CBR-CCAP-LC-40G and CBR-CCAP-LC-40G-R line cards on the Cisco cBR Series Converged Broadband Router.

In the R-PHY configuration, the following mapping relationships are supported between the controller and the port on RPD:

- Downstream 1:N ($N \geq 2$) mapping: one DS controller is shared by several RPDs and one DS controller is mapped to one DS port of all these RPDs, that is “DS virtual split”, all these DS ports share the same signals from the same DS controller.
- Downstream N:1 mapping: several DS controllers are mapped into the same DS port of one RPD. Notice: the DS channels in these DS controller should use different rf-channel numbers
- Downstream N:N mapping: mixed 1:N and N:1 mapping. For example: several DS controllers are mapped into one DS port of one RPD. But at the same time they are “virtual split” DS controllers and are shared by several RPDs.
- Upstream 1:N ($N \leq 8$) mapping: one US controller can be shared by N ($N \leq 8$) US ports of multiple RPDs. Currently max two US ports are supported on one RPD, and for each US port, one US controller can be configured.

For the two US ports of one RPD, the same US controller number can be configured.



Note Downstream 1:1 mapping is not supported under 512 RPD configuration, but still supported under smaller scale configuration.

Prerequisites for Configuring Controller Profile and RPD

The following restrictions are applicable to configuring controller profiles:

- All channels within the profiles of an RPD must be unique. Frequencies must not overlap each other.
- The principal core must contain at least one DOCSIS downstream profile
- Auxiliary core should contain only video and out-of-band profiles
- A DS controller can be associated to only one profile

Restrictions for Configuring Controller Profile and RPD

The following restrictions are applicable to configuring upstream controller profiles:

- Legacy controller configuration commands are not supported
- Legacy controller configuration cannot be shown in running-configuration

Configure Controller Profile and RPD

Configure Upstream Controller Profile

To configure the upstream controller-profile, use the `cable upstream controller-profile` command, as given in the following example:

```
Router#cable upstream controller-profile 4
  cable def-phy-burst 0
  us-channel 0 chan-class-id 0
  us-channel 0 channel-width 1600000 1600000
  us-channel 0 docsis-mode atdma
  us-channel 0 equalization-coefficient
  us-channel 0 frequency 50000000
  us-channel 0 hop-priority frequency modulation channel-width
  us-channel 0 ingress-noise-cancellation 100
  us-channel 0 maintain-psd
  us-channel 0 max-logical-chans 1
  us-channel 0 minislot-size 4
  us-channel 0 modulation-profile 221
  us-channel 0 power-level 0
  us-channel 0 rng-holdoff 0
  us-channel 0 shutdown
  us-channel 0 specsvl error-adaptive-profile 1
  us-channel 0 threshold cnr-profiles 25 13
  us-channel 0 threshold corr-fec 3
  us-channel 0 threshold hysteresis 3
  us-channel 0 threshold snr-profiles 25 13
  us-channel 0 threshold uncorr-fec 1
  ...
end
```

Verify Upstream Controller Profile Configuration

To verify the Upstream controller profile configuration, use the `show cable downstream controller-profile` command or `show running-config | section upstream controller-profile <ID>` command, as shown in the following example:

```
Router#show cable upstream controller-profile 0
Load for five secs: 2%/0%; one minute: 3%; five minutes: 3%
Time source is NTP, 15:14:27.916 CST Fri Feb 24 2017

Upstream controller-profile 0
Description:
Upstream controller-profile 0 is being used by controller Upstream-Cable:
8/0/1, 8/0/0
  Controller Upstream-Cable
  ...
  Upstream-channel 0
    chan-class-id           : 0x0
    channel-width           : 1600000 1600000
    docsis-mode             : atdma
    ...
```

Example for the `show running-config | section upstream controller-profile <ID>` command

```
Router#show running-config | s cable upstream controller-profile 0
cable upstream controller-profile 0
```

```

us-channel 0 channel-width 1600000 1600000
us-channel 0 docsis-mode atdma
us-channel 0 equalization-coefficient
us-channel 0 frequency 6000000
us-channel 0 minislots-size 4
us-channel 0 modulation-profile 221
no us-channel 0 shutdown
us-channel 1 channel-width 1600000 1600000
us-channel 1 docsis-mode atdma
us-channel 1 equalization-coefficient
us-channel 1 frequency 7600000
us-channel 1 minislots-size 4
us-channel 1 modulation-profile 221
no us-channel 1 shutdown
us-channel 2 channel-width 1600000 1600000
us-channel 2 docsis-mode atdma
us-channel 2 equalization-coefficient
us-channel 2 frequency 9200000
us-channel 2 minislots-size 4
us-channel 2 modulation-profile 221
no us-channel 2 shutdown
us-channel 3 channel-width 1600000 1600000
us-channel 3 docsis-mode atdma
us-channel 3 equalization-coefficient
us-channel 3 frequency 10800000
us-channel 3 minislots-size 4
us-channel 3 modulation-profile 221
no us-channel 3 shutdown
us-channel 4 channel-width 1600000 1600000
us-channel 4 docsis-mode atdma
us-channel 4 frequency 12400000
us-channel 4 minislots-size 4
us-channel 4 modulation-profile 221
no us-channel 4 shutdown
us-channel 5 channel-width 1600000 1600000
us-channel 5 docsis-mode atdma
us-channel 5 frequency 14000000
us-channel 5 minislots-size 4
us-channel 5 modulation-profile 221

```

Configure RPD for US Controller Profile

To configure RPD for associating an upstream controller-profile, using the **rpds <port-id> Upstream-Cable <slot/sub-slot/controller> [profile <id>]** command, as given in the following example:

```

Router#cable rpd 1
  identifier 0004.9f00.0743
  core-interface Te8/1/0
  principal
  rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 8/0/0 profile 0
  rpd-us 1 upstream-cable 8/0/1 profile 4
  r-dti 11
  rpd-event profile 0
  rpd-55d1-us-event profile 0
---
end

```

The Remote PHY (R-PHY) Controller Profile now provides a new summary that displays the Per RPD us port description. The summary helps distinguish between the different controllers that share the same description of us-channels.

For example, the **show cable modem rpd all summary** command displays the following information:

```
Router#show cable modem rpd all summary
```

```
Load for five secs: 5%/0%; one minute: 5%; five minutes: 5%
No time source, *15:36:49.777 UTC Thu Mar 8 2018
```

```
RPD ID: badb.ad13.417c
```

Interface	Cable Modem							Description			
	Total	Reg	Oper	Unreg	Offline	Wideband	initRC	initD	initIO	initO	
C9/0/4/U0 0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	badb.ad13.417c us
C9/0/4/U1 0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	badb.ad13.417c us
C9/0/4/U3 0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	badb.ad13.417c us
C9/0/5/U0 1	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	badb.ad13.417c us
C9/0/5/U1 1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	badb.ad13.417c us

```
RPD ID: badb.ad13.41fa
```

Interface	Cable Modem							Description			
	Total	Reg	Oper	Unreg	Offline	Wideband	initRC	initD	initIO	initO	
C9/0/2/U0 us 0	2	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	1	badb.ad13.41fa
C9/0/2/U1 us 0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	badb.ad13.41fa
C9/0/2/U3 us 0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	badb.ad13.41fa
C9/0/3/U1 us 1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	badb.ad13.41fa
C9/0/3/U2 us 1	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	badb.ad13.41fa
C9/0/3/U3 us 1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	badb.ad13.41fa



Note The length of configurable limitation is 20 characters while there are 80 characters reserved.

Configure Downstream Controller Profile

To configure downstream controller profile, use the following commands:

```
configure terminal
cable downstream controller-profile <profile ID>
multicast-pool <id>
rf-chan 20 47
type video <SYNC | ASYNC>
frequency 231000000
rf-output NORMAL
gam-profile <profile ID>
```

The *multicast-pool* <id> defines the DEPI multicast group. The type video <SYNC / ASYNC> defines synchronous or asynchronous mode.

Verify Downstream Controller Profile Configuration

To verify the Downstream controller profile configuration, use the show cable downstream controller-profile command as shown in the following example:

```
Router#show running-config | section downstream controller-profile
cable downstream controller-profile 0
  rf-chan 0 3
    type DOCSIS
    frequency 111000000
    rf-output NORMAL
    gam-profile 1
    docsis-channel-id 1
```

Configure RPD for DS Controller Profile

To configure RPD for associating a downstream controller-profile, use the following commands:

```
configure terminal
cable rpd RPD01
identifier 0004.9f31.0435
core-interface Te3/1/0
principal
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 1
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/1 profile 2
rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 1
core-interface te6/1/0
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 6/0/0 profile 2
r-dti 1
rpd-event profile 0
rpd-55d1-us-event profile 0
```

The **rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 1** associates *controller 3/0/0* with *profile 1*, which is a DOCSIS profile.

The **rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/1 profile 2** associates *controller 3/0/1* with *profile 3*, which is a video profile.

The *core-interface te6/1/0* defines an auxiliary interface for this RPD. This auxiliary interface is used to configure downstream sharing across line cards.

Verify RPD Association with Controller Profile

To verify the downstream controller profile association with RPD, use the **show running-config | section cable rpd <ID>** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router#show running-config | section cable rpd RPD01
cable rpd toi-test1
  identifier 0000.1cbf.0000
  core-interface Te2/1/0
  principal
  rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 2/0/9 profile 0
  rpd-event profile 0
  rpd-55d1-us-event profile 0
```

Configure Analog Tx/Rx Modules Alarm Threshold

To adjust the alarm threshold of the analog Tx/Rx module in RPD node, use **analog** commands as shown in the following example:

```
configure terminal
cable rpd RPD01
identifier 0004.9f31.0435
core-interface Te3/1/0
```

```

principal
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 1
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/1 profile 2
rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 1
r-dti 1
rpd-event profile 0
rpd-55dl-us-event profile 0
analog rx-power major-lo-th 0 minor-lo-th 50 normal-th 150 minor-hi-th 200
analog tx-power major-lo-th 0 minor-lo-th 50 normal-th 100 minor-hi-th 150

```

Verify Analog Tx/Rx Modules Alarm Threshold Configuration

To verify the analog Tx/Rx module alarm threshold configuration, use **show environment** commands in RPD as shown in the following example:

```

R-PHY#show environment table 49
sensor_id: 49
name: TX1_OPT_PWR_MON
.....
Configuration Values:
state          low          high
-----
MAJOR-LOW      N/A          0.00
MINOR-LOW      0.00         0.59
NORMAL         0.60         1.09
MINOR-HIGH     1.10         1.59
MAJOR-HIGH     1.60         N/A

```

Configure Downstream Sharing

This configuration is optional. DS sharing is used for multicast (MC) traffic. To configure downstream sharing, use the following commands:

```

configure terminal
cable rpd RPD01
core-interface Te3/1/0
principal
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/1 profile 2
cable rpd RPD02
core-interface te3/1/0
principal
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/1 profile 2

```



Note All RDPs in the same multicast group should have the same controller and profile association.

Configure Controller in Fiber Node

To configure the controllers in fiber-node, use the **cable fiber-node** command, as given in the following example:

```

cable fiber-node 113
downstream Downstream-Cable 8/0/0
upstream Upstream-Cable 8/0/1

```

Verify CM RPD Association

To verify the RPD associated with the cable modem, use the **show cable modem rpd** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show cable modem rpd 0004.9f03.0249
Load for five secs: 4%/2%; one minute: 3%; five minutes: 4%
Time source is NTP, 10:48:11.763 CST Tue Feb 28 2017
```

MAC Address	IP Address	I/F	MAC State	Prim Sid	RxPwr (dBmv)	Timing Offset	Num CPE	I P	D
0023.be5a.bb6c	10.10.10.12	C6/0/0/UB	w-online	5	0.00	862	0	N	
1859.3356.8876	10.10.10.13	C6/0/0/UB	w-online	6	0.50	907	0	N	

Display GCP Related Information

To display Generic Control Plane (GCP) related information of the RPD, use the command as shown in the following example:

```
Router#show cable rpd 0004.9f03.0280 Te3/1/0 gcp-state
```

MAC Address	IP Address	I/F	State	Role	HA	Name
0004.9f03.0280	10.10.10.11	Te3/1/0	ready	Pri	Act	2

```
A06#show cable rpd 0004.9f03.0280 Te3/1/0 gcp-state
```

MAC Address	IP Address	I/F	State	Role	HA	Name
0004.9f03.0280	10.10.10.11	Te3/1/0	ready	Pri	Act	2

```
Router#show cable rpd name node te1/1/0 gcp-session
```

```
GCP Session ID : 10
Core Address   : 10.100.10.11:8190
RPD Address    : 10.10.10.11:60656
Next Hop MAC   : 0004.9F00.0901
Session State  : Active
```

```
Packet Statistics:
=====
Rx           : 5038
Tx           : 5034
Rx Dropped  : 0
Tx Dropped  : 0
```

```
Message Statistics:
=====
Rx           : 5948
Tx           : 5954
Rx Dropped  : 7
Tx Dropped  : 0
Rx Illegal  : 0
Tx Illegal  : 0
```

```
Router#show cable rpd 120.102.6.7 te9/1/1 gcp-transaction
Load for five secs: 3%/1%; one minute: 4%; five minutes: 4%
No time source, *10:22:57.158 CST Thu Mar 16 2017
```

RPD ID	I/F	TRANS ID	GCP MSG TYPE	RCP MSG TYPE	TIMESTAMP
0004.9f31.1007 10:22:54.440	Te9/1/1	7452	GCP_MSG_ID_EDS_RSP	TYPE_REX	2017-03-16

```

0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7452 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:54.415
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7451 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS_RSP TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:54.240
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7451 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:54.215
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7450 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS_RSP TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:54.040
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7450 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:54.015
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7449 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS_RSP TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:53.836
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7449 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:53.815
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7448 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS_RSP TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:50.236
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7448 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:50.215
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7447 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS_RSP TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:50.038
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7447 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:50.015
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7446 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS_RSP TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:49.839
0004.9f31.1007 Te9/1/1 7446 GCP_MSG_ID_EDS TYPE_REX 2017-03-16
10:22:49.815

```

Display DEPI Related Information

To display the Downstream External PHY Interface (DEPI) related information, use the command as shown in the following example:

```
Router#show cable rpd depi
```

```

DEPI Tunnel and Session Information Total tunnels 1 sessions 26
LocTunID  RemTunID  Remote Device  State  Remote Address  Sessn L2TP Class
Count
338514820  671581873  0004.9f00.0901  est    10.10.10.11    26    rphy-l2tp-gl...

LocID      RemID      Pseudowire      State  Last Chg Uniq ID  Type Mode RemSt
0x41040008 0x00000B02 US1/0/0:2(R)    est    00:34:57 21    P    PSP  UP
0x41010000 0x00000600 US1/0/0:0(D)    est    00:34:57 11    P    PSP  UP
0x00002006 0x00000405 DS1/0/0:5       est    00:34:57 6     P    PSP  UP
0x00002004 0x00000403 DS1/0/0:3       est    00:34:57 4     P    PSP  UP
0x4100000C 0x00000D03 US1/0/0:3(M)    est    00:34:57 23    P    PSP  UP
0x00002002 0x00000401 DS1/0/0:1       est    00:34:57 2     P    PSP  UP
0x00002007 0x00000406 DS1/0/0:6       est    00:34:57 7     P    PSP  UP
0x00002008 0x00000407 DS1/0/0:7       est    00:34:57 8     P    PSP  UP
0x4101000C 0x00000603 US1/0/0:3(D)    est    00:34:57 24    P    PSP  UP
0x41000004 0x00000D01 US1/0/0:1(M)    est    00:34:57 15    P    PSP  UP
0x00002001 0x00000400 DS1/0/0:0       est    00:34:57 1     P    PSP  UP
0x41080008 0x00000F02 US1/0/0:2(S)    est    00:34:57 22    P    PSP  UP
0x41010004 0x00000601 US1/0/0:1(D)    est    00:34:57 16    P    PSP  UP
0x41020000 0x00000800 US1/0/0:0(B)    est    00:34:57 12    P    PSP  UP
0x00002009 0x00000408 DS1/0/0:8       est    00:34:57 9     P    PSP  UP
0x41010008 0x00000602 US1/0/0:2(D)    est    00:34:57 20    P    PSP  UP
0x41000008 0x00000D02 US1/0/0:2(M)    est    00:34:57 19    P    PSP  UP
0x4108000C 0x00000F03 US1/0/0:3(S)    est    00:34:57 26    P    PSP  UP
0x00002003 0x00000402 DS1/0/0:2       est    00:34:57 3     P    PSP  UP
0x41080000 0x00000F00 US1/0/0:0(S)    est    00:34:57 14    P    PSP  UP
0x41040004 0x00000B01 US1/0/0:1(R)    est    00:34:57 17    P    PSP  UP
0x41080004 0x00000F01 US1/0/0:1(S)    est    00:34:57 18    P    PSP  UP

```

```

0x41000000 0x00000D00 US1/0/0:0 (M)    est    00:34:56 10      P    PSP  UP
0x00002005 0x00000404 DS1/0/0:4    est    00:34:56 5       P    PSP  UP
0x4104000C 0x00000B03 US1/0/0:3 (R)  est    00:34:56 25      P    PSP  UP
0x41040000 0x00000B00 US1/0/0:0 (R)  est    00:34:56 13      P    PSP  UP

```

```
outer#show cable rpd 0004.9f03.0214 te7/1/0 depi tunnel
```

```
Load for five secs: 7%/2%; one minute: 6%; five minutes: 6%
No time source, *12:41:44.228 CST Mon Mar 20 2017
```

```

LocTunID  RemTunID  Remote Device  State  Remote Address  Sessn L2TP Class
Count
3388764998 1054297851 0004.9f03.0214 est    10.10.10.11    29    rphy-l2tp-gl...

```

Table 2: show cable rpd depi Field Descriptions

Field	Description
LocID	Local session ID.
RemID	Remote session ID.
US1/0/0:2(R)	US means UEPI session, DS means DEPI session. This string means UEPI session on line card slot 1, controller 0, rf-channel 2.
est in State	Established state.
P in Type	On primary line card.

Troubleshooting Tips

Refer to the following troubleshooting tips if configuration errors occur.

If you configure DS controller profile and cable RPD, you can check the controller status, regardless of the status of the RPD. If the channel's state is DOWN, use verbose option to view the reason.

```

Router#show controllers downstream-Cable 6/0/1 rf-channel 20 <verbose>
Chan State Admin Frequency Type Annex Mod srates Interleaver dcid output
20 UP UP 231000000 VIDEO-SYNC B 256 5361 I128-J1 - NORMAL

```

Configuration Examples

This section provides example configurations for the R-PHY Controller Profile.

Example: Controller Profile Configuration

Upstream Controller Profile Configuration

```

configure terminal
cable upstream controller-profile 2
  cable def-phy-burst 0
  us-channel 0 chan-class-id 0
  us-channel 0 channel-width 1600000 1600000

```

```

us-channel 0 docsis-mode atdma
us-channel 0 equalization-coefficient
us-channel 0 frequency 50000000
us-channel 0 hop-priority frequency modulation channel-width
us-channel 0 ingress-noise-cancellation 100
us-channel 0 maintain-psd
us-channel 0 max-logical-chans 1
us-channel 0 minislot-size 4
us-channel 0 modulation-profile 221
us-channel 0 power-level 0
us-channel 0 rng-holdoff 0
us-channel 0 shutdown
us-channel 0 specsvl error-adaptive-profile 1
us-channel 0 threshold cnr-profiles 25 13
us-channel 0 threshold corr-fec 3
us-channel 0 threshold hysteresis 3
us-channel 0 threshold snr-profiles 25 13
us-channel 0 threshold uncorr-fec 1
...
end

```

Downstream Controller Profile Configuration

```

configure terminal
cable downstream controller-profile 1
multicast-pool 20
Rf-channel 0 15
Type docsis
Frequency 111000000
Rf-output NORMAL
Qam-profile 1
Docsis-channel-id 1
cable downstream controller-profile 2
multicast-pool 20
Rf-channel 20 47
Type video sync
Frequency 231000000
Rf-output NORMAL
Qam-profile 14

```

Example: Downstream Sharing Configuration

```

cable rpd RPD01
identifier 0004.9f31.0979
core-interface te6/1/0
principal
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 6/0/0 profile 1
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 6/0/1 profile 2
rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 6/0/0 profile 1
r-dti 6
rpd-event profile 0
rpd-55dl-us-event profile 0
cable rpd RPD2
identifier 0004.9f31.1437
core-interface Te3/1/0
principal
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 1
rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 1
core-interface Te6/1/0
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 6/0/1 profile 2
r-dti 3

```

```
rpd-event profile 0
rpd-55d1-us-event profile 0
```

Feature Information for Remote PHY Controller Profile and RPD Configuration

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and software image support. Cisco Feature Navigator enables you to determine which software images support a specific software release, feature set, or platform. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the www.cisco.com/go/cfn link. An account on the Cisco.com page is not required.



Note The following table lists the software release in which a given feature is introduced. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Table 3: Feature Information for Remote PHY Controller Profile and RPD Configuration

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Large Scale Controller Support (32DS/64US) with node	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was integrated into the Cisco Remote PHY Device.
256 RPD Support per Chassis	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was integrated into the Cisco Remote PHY Device.
Controller profile configuration	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was integrated into the Cisco Remote PHY Device.
US 128 channels	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was integrated into the Cisco Remote PHY Device.



CHAPTER 2

Cisco Remote PHY Device Downstream Virtual Splitting

This document provides information on how to configure downstream virtual splitting on Remote PHY systems.

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 15](#)
- [Information about RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting, on page 16](#)
- [Configure RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting, on page 16](#)
- [Example: RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting Configuration, on page 22](#)
- [Feature Information for RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting, on page 24](#)

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



Note Unless otherwise specified, the hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases.

Table 4: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Node	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1 and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf
	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1a and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf-PKEY=
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Intelligent Node (iNode)	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1 and Later Releases Cisco Intelligent Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—iRPD-1X2= • PID—iRPD-1X2-PKEY=



Note The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

Information about RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting

The primary use case for multicast delivery between CCAP-core and the RPD is for the delivery of broadcast video services from a single CCAP-core element to a number of RPDs. This allows the system to scale by allowing a single CCAP-core element to generate and serve streams to all the RPDs that are configured to receive the same broadcast lineup. Since broadcast serving groups are quite large (~100,000 or more subscribers), using multicast to deliver the same copy to hundreds of remote PHY devices provides significant cost savings for operators. This mechanism can be used for broadcast video delivered via MPEG QAM channels or for that delivered via IP over DOCSIS. It is meant for the replication of an entire QAM channel to multiple RPDs.

Configure RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting

This section describes how to configure RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting on Cisco cBR-8.



Note To know more about the commands referenced in this module, see the [Cisco IOS Master Command List](#).

Configure Multicast DEPI Pool

To configure the multicast DEPI pool, complete the following procedure:

```
configure terminal
cable depi multicast pool id
{ip|ipv6} address ip mask
```

To verify the multicast DEPI pool configuration, use the **show cable depi multicast pool** command as shown in the example below:

```
Router# show cable depi multicast pool
Load for five secs: 4%/0%; one minute: 5%; five minutes: 5%
No time source, *09:23:41.545 CST Mon Apr 23 2018
POOL ID   Net IP           Net Mask         Redundant DESCRIPTION
1         227.0.0.0       255.255.255.0   FALSE
2         228.0.0.0       255.255.254.0   FALSE
127      227.226.225.0   255.255.255.0   FALSE      to TE9/1/1+TE9/1/7

POOL ID   IPv6              Redundant DESCRIPTION
6         FF3A::9000:0/126  FALSE
```

Configure Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool

When a secondary line card is configured, multicast IP addresses are assigned to its downstream controllers from the redundant multicast DEPI pool.

To configure the redundant multicast DEPI pool, complete the following procedure:

```
configure terminal
cable depi multicast pool id
redundant
```

To verify the multicast DEPI pool configuration, use the **show cable depi multicast pool** command as shown in this example:

```
Router# show cable depi multicast pool
Load for five secs: 4%/0%; one minute: 4%; five minutes: 4%
No time source, *14:14:13.780 CST Tue Aug 7 2018
POOL ID   Net IP           Net Mask         Redundant DESCRIPTION
1         227.0.0.0       255.255.0.0     FALSE
127      227.226.225.0   255.255.255.0   FALSE      to TE9/1/1+TE9/1/7

POOL ID   IPv6              Redundant DESCRIPTION
2         FF39::8000:0/120  FALSE
4         FF39::9000:0/112  TRUE
```

To view the IPv6 addresses assigned to the secondary linecard downstream controllers, use the **show cable depi multicast ipv6 all** command as shown in this example:

```
Router# show cable depi multicast ipv6 all
Load for five secs: 5%/0%; one minute: 5%; five minutes: 4%
No time source, *14:15:08.476 CST Tue Aug 7 2018
IPv6              POOL ID   CONTROLLER
FF39::9000:0      4         0/0/0 (1-Te0/1/0)
FF39::9000:8      4         0/0/1 (2-Te0/1/0)
FF39::9000:10     4         0/0/2 (3-Te0/1/0)
FF39::9000:18     4         0/0/3 (4-Te0/1/0)
FF39::9000:20     4         0/0/4 (5-Te0/1/0)
```

**Note**

- To view the IPv4 addresses, use the **show cable depi multicast ip all** command.
- One redundant DEPI pool is available for either IPv4 or IPv6 addresses.
- If you do not configure redundant pool, secondary linecard downstream controllers use the same IP as the downstream controllers in the primary linecard.
- You cannot use the redundant multicast pool in the downstream controller profile configuration.
- DEPI multicast pool can be configured as redundant pool if DEPI multicast pool contains less than 266 IP addresses, and if line card high availability is configured on the Cisco cBR-8.

Enable Multicast Sharing under Downstream Controller Profile

To enable the multicast sharing under downstream controller profile, complete the following procedure:

```
configure terminal
cable downstream controller-profile id
multicast-pool id
```

Then configure the other parameters of the controller profile and related RF channels.

Starting from Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1, user can change the multicast pool for the downstream sharing controllers without configuring the RPD. See the following example for detailed configuration:

```
Router#config terminal
Router(config)#cable downstream controller-profile 111
Warning: changes to this profile will affect the following controllers:
Downstream controller-profile 111 is being used by controller Downstream-Cable:
        6/0/0, 6/0/1,
```

```
Confirm to continue? [no]: yes
Router(config-controller-profile)#multicast-pool 50
This profile is being used by the following RPDs:
Controller RPD DS Port List:
  RPD ID           I/F           Name
  -----
  0004.9f03.0214   Te6/1/0       rpd_b
  000c.2923.9991   Te6/1/0       rpd_a      ...
```

```
Confirm to continue? [no]: yes
```

To verify the multicast sharing is enabled under the downstream controller profile, use the **show cable downstream controller-profile** command as shown in the example below:

```
Router# show cable downstream controller-profile 1
Load for five secs: 8%/1%; one minute: 10%; five minutes: 10%
No time source, *07:14:32.551 CST Tue Nov 15 2016
Downstream controller-profile 1
Description:
Downstream controller-profile 1 is being used by controller Downstream-Cable:
  3/0/0,
  Admin: UP
  MaxOfdmSpectrum: 0
  MaxCarrier: 128
  BasePower: 33.0 dBmV
```

```

Mode: normal
Frequency profile: unconfigured
DS Splitting: Yes
Multicast Pool ID: 1

```

Configure the RPD with the Same Downstream Controller and Profile

To configure the RPDs with the same downstream controller and profile, complete the following procedure:

```

configure terminal
cable rpd name
identifier id
core-interface TenGigabitEthernet slot/subslot/port
principal
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable slot/subslot/port profile id
rpd-us 0 upstream-cable slot/subslot/port profile id
r-dti id
rpd-event profile id
rpd-55d1-us-event profile id

```



Note Configure at least 2 RPDs with the same downstream controller and profile to implement the multicast DEPI.

Configure the RPDs to different fiber-nodes

To configure the RPDs to different fiber-nodes, complete the following procedure:

```

configure terminal
cable fiber-node id
downstream Downstream-Cable slot/subslot/port
upstream Upstream-Cable slot/subslot/port

```



Note Configure at least 2 fiber-nodes with the same downstream controller to implement the multicast DEPI.

Configure the RPDs to MAC Domain

To configure the RPDs to the MAC domain, complete the following procedure:

```

configure terminal
interface cable slot/subslot/port
downstream Downstream-Cable slot/subslot/port rf-channel id
upstream index Upstream-Cable slot/subslot/port us-channel index
cable upstream index jumbo-grants
cable upstream balance-scheduling
cable upstream bonding-group id
upstream id
attributes 80000F0
cable bundle id

```

```

cable map-advance static value
cable sid-cluster-group num-of-cluster value
cable sid-cluster-switching max-request value

```



Note Different RPDs can be configured to share the same downstream controller under one MAC domain or different MAC domains.

Enable Multicast on Cisco cBR-8 Router

To enable the multicast on cBR-8, complete the following procedure:

```

configure terminal
ip multicast-routing distributed

```

Enable Multicast on Layer 2 Switch

To enable multicast on Layer 2 switch, complete the following procedure:

```

configure terminal
ip igmp snooping
vlan configuration vlan
ip igmp snooping querier ip

```

Only need to create IGMP Snooping Group on one switch between DPIC and RPD.

Create IGMP Snooping Group under vlan which is used for connection between DPIC and RPD.

IP address used for IGMP snooping querier can be any address that is not conflict with the existing IP address in the system.

Enable Multicast on Layer 3 Router

To enable multicast on Layer 3 router, complete the following procedure:

```

configure terminal
ip pim ssm default
interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/0
ip pim sparse-dense-mode
ip igmp version 3

```

SSM must be enabled on all routers between DPIC and RPD.

All PIM neighbor must be enabled on all routers.

PIM neighbor can use sparse-dense-mode or sparse-mode.

Verify RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting Configuration on cBR-8 Side

To verify the RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting configuration on cBR-8 side, complete the procedure as shown in the example below, and check if these criteria are met:

- The remote session ID begins with 0x8 in the output of the **show cable rpd depi | in Ds** command.

```
Router# show cable rpd depi | in Ds
0x40003F21 0x80003D22 1377638051 Ds3/0/0:0      est    04:20:36 1      P
0x40003F31 0x80003D32 1377638051 Ds3/0/0:16   est    04:20:35 3      P
0x40003F41 0x80003D42 1377638051 Ds3/0/0:32   est    04:20:35 5      P
0x40003F39 0x80003D3A 1377638051 Ds3/0/0:24   est    04:20:35 4      P
0x40003F29 0x80003D2A 1377638051 Ds3/0/0:8    est    04:20:34 2      P
0x40103F21 0x80003D22 1404837649 Ds3/0/0:0    est    00:07:21 14     P
0x40103F39 0x80003D3A 1404837649 Ds3/0/0:24   est    00:07:21 17     P
0x40103F41 0x80003D42 1404837649 Ds3/0/0:32   est    00:07:21 18     P
0x40103F29 0x80003D2A 1404837649 Ds3/0/0:8    est    00:07:21 15     P
0x40103F31 0x80003D32 1404837649 Ds3/0/0:16   est    00:07:21 16     P
```

- There is assigned IP and pool ID in the output of the **show cable depi multicast ip all** command.

```
Router# show cable depi multicast ip all
Load for five secs: 7%/2%; one minute: 8%; five minutes: 8%
No time source, *23:00:55.344 CST Sun Nov 13 2016
ASSIGNED IP      POOL ID      CONTROLLER
225.225.225.0    1             3/0/0
```

- The cable modem is online in the output of the **show cable modem rpd** command.

```
Router# show cable modem
Load for five secs: 8%/3%; one minute: 9%; five minutes: 9%
No time source, *16:06:52.191 CST Thu Mar 2 2017

D
MAC Address      IP Address      I/F              MAC              Prim  RxPwr  Timing Num
I
State
Sid  (dBmv)  Offset  CPE
P
5039.558a.6c1c  40.242.0.17    C7/0/0/U1       online           5     0.50   816    0
N
5039.558a.754a  40.242.9.201   C7/0/0/U0       online           6     0.00   814    0
N
5039.558a.754e  40.242.9.207   C7/0/0/U0       online           7     0.00   814    0
N
5039.558a.6b98  40.242.0.16    C7/0/0/U0       online           8     0.00   817    0
N
0025.2e34.4380  40.242.62.172  C7/0/1/U1       online           2     0.00   783    0
N
```

```
Router# show cable rpd
Load for five secs: 8%/3%; one minute: 9%; five minutes: 9%
No time source, *16:06:55.706 CST Thu Mar 2 2017
```

```
MAC Address      IP Address      I/F              State             Role HA Name
0004.9f03.0214  120.105.4.7     Te7/1/0         online           Pri Act rpd_b
000c.2923.9991  120.105.4.6     Te7/1/0         online           Pri Act rpd_a
000c.2923.9991  120.105.4.6     Te6/1/0         online           Aux Act rpd_a
```

```
Router# show cable modem rpd 0004.9f03.0214
Load for five secs: 8%/3%; one minute: 9%; five minutes: 9%
No time source, *16:07:07.790 CST Thu Mar 2 2017
```

```
D
MAC Address      IP Address      I/F              MAC              Prim  RxPwr  Timing Num
I
State
Sid  (dBmv)  Offset  CPE
P
5039.558a.6c1c  40.242.0.17    C7/0/0/U1       online           5     0.50   816    0
N
```

```

5039.558a.754a 40.242.9.201 C7/0/0/U0 online 6 0.00 814 0
N
5039.558a.754e 40.242.9.207 C7/0/0/U0 online 7 0.00 814 0
N

```

Verify RPD Virtual Downstream Splitting Configuration on Node Side

To verify the RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting configuration on node side, complete the procedure on RPD as shown in the example below, and check if these criteria are met:

- All L2TP session ID must be start with 800.

```

RPD# show l2tp session
L2TP Tunnel Information Total tunnels 1 sessions 13
LocSessID RemSessID LocTunID RemTunID State Type Last Chg
80003d22 40103f21 9fef9255 53bc1f11 est MCM 07:10:54 2016-11-13
80003d2a 40103f29 9fef9255 53bc1f11 est MCM 07:10:57 2016-11-13
80003d42 40103f41 9fef9255 53bc1f11 est MCM 07:10:56 2016-11-13
80003d32 40103f31 9fef9255 53bc1f11 est MCM 07:10:59 2016-11-13
80003d3a 40103f39 9fef9255 53bc1f11 est MCM 07:10:56 2016-11-13

```

- All downstream DEPI SrcIP must be multicast IP that is the same as cBR-8 side.

```

RPD# show downstream depi configuration
Channel PwSubtype SessionId SrcIp
0 MCM 2147499298 225.225.225.0
8 MCM 2147499306 225.225.225.0
16 MCM 2147499314 225.225.225.0
24 MCM 2147499322 225.225.225.0
32 MCM 2147499330 225.225.225.0

```

Example: RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting Configuration

The following example shows how to configure RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting:

```

Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# cable depi multicast pool 1
Router(config-multicast-pool)# ip address 225.225.225.0 255.255.255.0
Router(config-multicast-pool)# exit
Router(config)# cable downstream controller-profile 0
Router(config-controller-profile)# multicast-pool 1
Router(config-controller-profile)# max-carrier 128
Router(config-controller-profile)# base-channel-power 34
Router(config-controller-profile)# rf-chan 0 95
Router (config-prof-rf-chan)# type DOCSIS
Router (config-prof-rf-chan)# frequency 285000000
Router (config-prof-rf-chan)# rf-output NORMAL
Router (config-prof-rf-chan)# qam-profile 1
Router (config-prof-rf-chan)# power-adjust 0
Router (config-prof-rf-chan)# docsis-channel-id 1
Router (config-prof-rf-chan)# end
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# cable rpd node_1
Router(config-rpd)# identifier 0004.9f03.0214
Router(config-rpd)# core-interface Te9/1/0
Router(config-rpd-core)# principal
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 9/0/0 profile 0
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 9/0/0 profile 221

```

```
Router(config-rpd-core)# exit
Router(config-rpd)# r-dti 20
Router(config-rpd)# rpd-event profile 0
Router(config-rpd)# rpd-55dl-us-event profile 0
Router(config-rpd)# exit
Router(config)# cable rpd node_2
Router(config-rpd)# identifier 000c.2923.9991
Router(config-rpd)# core-interface Te9/1/0
Router(config-rpd-core)# principal
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 9/0/0 profile 0
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 9/0/1 profile 221
Router(config-rpd-core)# exit
Router(config-rpd)# r-dti 20
Router(config-rpd)# rpd-event profile 0
Router(config-rpd)# rpd-55dl-us-event profile 0
Router(config-rpd)# exit
Router(config)# cable fiber-node 100
Router(config-fiber-node)# downstream Downstream-Cable 9/0/0
Router(config-fiber-node)# upstream Upstream-Cable 9/0/0
Router(config-fiber-node)# exit
Router(config)# cable fiber-node 101
Router(config-fiber-node)# downstream Downstream-Cable 9/0/0
Router(config-fiber-node)# upstream Upstream-Cable 9/0/1
Router(config-fiber-node)# exit
Router(config)# interface Cable 9/0/0
Router(config-if)# downstream Downstream-Cable 9/0/0 rf-channel 0
Router(config-if)# downstream Downstream-Cable 9/0/0 rf-channel 8
Router(config-if)# upstream 0 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 0
Router(config-if)# upstream 1 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 1
Router(config-if)# upstream 2 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 2
Router(config-if)# upstream 3 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 3
Router(config-if)# upstream 4 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 0
Router(config-if)# upstream 5 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 1
Router(config-if)# upstream 6 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 2
Router(config-if)# upstream 7 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 3
Router(config-if)# cable upstream 0 jumbo-grants
Router(config-if)# cable upstream balance-scheduling
Router(config-if)# cable upstream bonding-group 1
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 0
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 1
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 2
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 3
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# attributes 800000F0
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# exit
Router(config-if)# cable upstream bonding-group 2
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 4
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 5
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 6
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 7
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# attributes 8000000F
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# exit
Router(config-if)# cable bundle 1
Router(config-if)# cable map-advance static 1000
Router(config-if)# cable sid-cluster-group num-of-cluster 2
Router(config-if)# cable sid-cluster-switching max-request 2
Router(config-if)# exit
Router(config)# ip multicast-routing distributed
Router(config)# interface TenGigabitEthernet 9/1/0
Router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# end
```

Feature Information for RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 5: Feature Information for RPD Downstream Virtual Splitting

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
DS virtual splitting	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was integrated into the Cisco Remote PHY Device.



CHAPTER 3

Cisco Remote PHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration

This document provides information on how to configure DOCSIS 3.1 DS OFDM channel on Remote PHY systems.

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 25](#)
- [Information About R-PHY DOCSIS 3.1 DS OFDM Channel, on page 26](#)
- [Configure DS OFDM Channel, on page 26](#)
- [Configuration Example, on page 35](#)
- [Feature Information for RPHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration, on page 35](#)

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



Note Unless otherwise specified, the hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases.

Table 6: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Node	<p>Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1 and Later Releases</p> <p>Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf <p>Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1a and Later Releases</p> <p>Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf-PKEY=
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Intelligent Node (iNode)	<p>Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1 and Later Releases</p> <p>Cisco Intelligent Remote PHY Device 1x2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—iRPD-1X2= • PID—iRPD-1X2-PKEY=



Note The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

Information About R-PHY DOCSIS 3.1 DS OFDM Channel

Cisco cBR routers support DS OFDM channels in an R-PHY system. The OFDM-channel-support includes two OFDM channels for each Remote PHY device (RPD) with a channel bandwidth up to 192 MHz and the modulation up to 4096 QAM.

RPD supports up to 128 SC-QAM channels in the presence of 2 OFDM channels. If more than 128 SC-QAM channels are already configured, then user needs to configure the RPD core to reduce the number of SC-QAM channel before the second OFDM can be configured.

Each OFDM channel supports a control profile, the NCP profile, and up to five data profiles. For a line card, a maximum of 32 DS OFDM channels are supported.

Configure DS OFDM Channel

Configure OFDM Channel Profile

To configure the OFDM channel profile, run the following commands:

```

enable
configure terminal

cable downstream ofdm-chan-profile id
  description System Profile id
  cyclic-prefix value
  interleaver-depth value
  pilot-scaling value
  roll-off value
  subcarrier-spacing value
  profile-control {modulation-default mod_prof_id | modulation-profile mod_prof_id}
  profile-ncp modulation-default <mod_prof_id>
  profile-data channel_data_prof_id {modulation-default mod_prof_id | modulation-profile
mod_prof_id}

```

Configure RPD Port/Controller and Channel

To configure the port or controller and channel, use the following commands.

```

enable
configure terminal
cable rpd <rpd_name_string>
  identifier <xxxx.xxxx.xxxx>
  core-interface Te slot/subslot/port
  principal
  rpd-ds <port> downstream-cable slot/subslot/port profile <ID>
  rpd-us <port> upstream-cable slot/subslot/port profile <ID>

cable downstream controller-profile <ID>
max-ofdm-spectrum value

rf-chan [id]
type DOCSIS
frequency value
  rf-output NORMAL
  qam-profile id
  docsis-channel-id id
rf-chan [id]
  docsis-channel-id id
  ofdm channel-profile id start-frequency value width value [plc value]

```

The OFDM channel IDs range from 158 to 162.

In the following example, 2 OFDM channels 158 and 159 are configured:

```

Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# cable downstream controller-profile 6
Router(config-controller-profile)# max-carrier 128
Router(config-controller-profile)# max-ofdm-spectrum 384000000
Router(config-controller-profile)# rf-chan 0 23
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# type DOCSIS
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# qam-profile 1
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# frequency 453000000
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# rf-output NORMAL
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# docsis-channel-id 1
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# exit
Router(config-controller-profile)# rf-chan 158
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# docsis-channel-id 159
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# ofdm channel-profile 20 start-frequency 645000000 width 192000000
  plc 651000000
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# exit

```

```

Router(config-controller-profile)# rf-chan 159
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# docsis-channel-id 160
Router(config-prof-rf-chan)# ofdm channel-profile 20 start-frequency 837000000 width 192000000
plc 930000000

Router(config)# cable rpd node0
Router(config-rpd)# identifier 0004.9f31.1234
Router(config-rpd)# core-interface Te9/1/0
Router(config-rpd-core)# principal
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 9/0/12 profile 6
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 9/0/0 profile 3
Router(config-rpd-core)# exit
Router(config-rpd)# r-dti 8
Router(config-rpd)# rpd-event profile 0
Router(config-rpd)# rpd-55d1-us-event profile 0

```

Configure RF Channel Bandwidth in Wideband Interface

To add the RF channel to a wideband interface, and to specify the RF channel bandwidth allocated for the channel, use the following commands:



Note Cisco eBR router does not support Dynamic Bandwidth Sharing (DBS). Hence, the bandwidth-percentage value does not apply.

```

enable
configure terminal
interface Wideband-Cable{slot/subslot/port}:wideband-channel
cable bundle id
cable rf-channels channel-list grouplist bandwidth-percent percentage-bandwidth

```

Verify the Profile Ordering

To view the details of the profile downgrade ordering on a specific OFDM channel, run the following command:

```
Router#show controllers downstream-cable 7/0/0 rf-channel 158 prof-order
```

```
OFDM channel data profile order: [2/0/3:158]
```

```

-----
Data Profile:      Downgrade Profile:
Profile 1         ->   Profile 0
Profile 2         ->   Profile 1
Profile 3         ->   Profile 2

```

Verify OFDM Channel Profile

To view the details of an OFDM Channel Profile, run the following command:

```
Router# show controllers downstream-Cable 7/0/0 rf-channel 158 verbose
```

```

Chan State Admin Mod-Type  Start      Width      PLC      Profile-ID dcid output
                          Frequency
158  UP    UP    OFDM    807000000  192000000  963000000  20    162  NORMAL
Resource status:  OK

```

```
License: granted <20:11:58 CST Jul 3 2017>
OFDM channel license spectrum width: 128200000
Config lock status: Open
OFDM config state: Configured
```

```
OFDM channel details: [7/0/0:158]
```

```
-----
OFDM channel frequency/subcarrier range : 807000000[ 128] - 998999999[3967]
OFDM spectrum frequency/subcarrier range : 800600000[  0] - 1005399999[4095]
Active spectrum frequency/subcarrier range : 808900000[ 166] - 997049999[3929]
OFDM channel center frequency/subcarrier : 903000000[2048]
PLC spectrum start frequency/subcarrier : 963000000[3248]
PLC frequency/subcarrier : 965800000[3304]
Channel width : 192000000
Active Channel width : 128200000
OFDM Spectrum width : 204800000
Chan prof id : 20
Cyclic Prefix : 1024
Roll off : 128
Interleave depth : 16
Spacing : 50KHZ
Pilot Scaling : 48
Control modulation default : 1024
NCP modulation default : 16
Data modulation default : None
Data modulation profile : None
Lower guardband width in freq/subcarriers : 1900000[38]
Upper guardband width in freq/subcarriers : 1900000[38]
```

```
PLC spectrum frequencies [subcarriers] :
 963000000[3248] - 968999999[3367]
```

```
PLC channel frequencies [subcarriers] :
 965800000[3304] - 966199999[3311] Size: 8 subcarriers
```

```
Excluded frequencies [subcarriers] :
800600000[  0] - 808899999[ 165] 865000000[1288] - 924999999[2487]
997100000[3930] - 1005399999[4095]
Count: 1532
```

```
Pilot frequencies [subcarriers] :
*:PLC pilots
810150000[ 191] 812700000[ 242] 815250000[ 293] 817800000[ 344]
820350000[ 395] 822900000[ 446] 825450000[ 497] 828000000[ 548]
830550000[ 599] 833100000[ 650] 835650000[ 701] 838200000[ 752]
840750000[ 803] 843300000[ 854] 845850000[ 905] 848400000[ 956]
Count: 4
```

```
Active frequencies [subcarriers] :
808900000[ 166] - 864999999[1287] 925000000[2488] - 997099999[3929]
Count: 2564
```

```
Data frequencies [subcarriers] :
808900000[ 166] - 810149999[ 190] 810200000[ 192] - 812699999[ 241]
812750000[ 243] - 815249999[ 292] 815300000[ 294] - 817799999[ 343]
817850000[ 345] - 820349999[ 394] 820400000[ 396] - 822899999[ 445]
822950000[ 447] - 825449999[ 496] 825500000[ 498] - 827999999[ 547]
```

```
..
Count: 2500
```

```
Profiles:
Number of profiles: 2
CTRL profile (Profile A): rate: 864000 kbps
```

```

Active frequencies [subcarriers]:
Modulation:Start-freq[start-subcarrier] - End-freq[end-subcarrier]
-----
1024 :808900000[ 166] - 810100000[ 190]    1024 :810200000[ 192] - 812650000[ 241]
1024 :812750000[ 243] - 815200000[ 292]    1024 :815300000[ 294] - 817750000[ 343]
1024 :817850000[ 345] - 820300000[ 394]    1024 :820400000[ 396] - 822850000[ 445]
1024 :822950000[ 447] - 825400000[ 496]    1024 :825500000[ 498] - 827950000[ 547]

...

Active subcarrier count: 2500, ZBL count: 0
Discontinuity time [days:hours:mins:secs]: 00:00:00:00

NCP profile:
Active frequencies [subcarriers]:
Modulation:Start-freq[start-subcarrier] - End-freq[end-subcarrier]
-----
16 :808900000[ 166] - 810100000[ 190]    16 :810200000[ 192] - 812650000[ 241]
16 :812750000[ 243] - 815200000[ 292]    16 :815300000[ 294] - 817750000[ 343]
16 :817850000[ 345] - 820300000[ 394]    16 :820400000[ 396] - 822850000[ 445]
16 :822950000[ 447] - 825400000[ 496]    16 :825500000[ 498] - 827950000[ 547]

...

Active subcarrier count: 2500, ZBL count: 0

CCCs:
  OCD CCC: 1
  DPD CCCs:
    Control profile (Profile A) CCC: 1
    NCP profile CCC: 1
Resource config time taken: 29 msec
JIB channel number: 768
Chan Pr  EnqQ  Pipe  RAF  SyncTmr  DqQ  ChEn  RAF  Tun#  SessionId  Valid  P/S  XFI  0[TkbRt  MaxP]
1[TkbRt  MaxP]
768  0  384   0  308      0  384  1   5551  0  16778240  TRUE  0  0  479610000  4485120
383688000  4485120
768  1  384   0  4786     0  384  1   2190  0  16778240  TRUE  0  0  479610000  4485120
383688000  4485120
Encap Chan-id Data:0 PLC:5
Chan  Qos-Hi  Qos-Lo  Med-Hi  Med-Lo  Low-Hi  Low-Lo
768   24576  16384   24576  16384   40960   24576
Chan  Med  Low  TB-neg  Qos_Exc  Med_Xof  Low_Xof  Qdrops(H-M-L)  Pos  Qlen(Hi-Med-lo)  Fl  Tgl_cnt
Rdy_sts
768   0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  Y  0  0  0  0
0 ff
Chan  Rate  Neg  Pos  LastTS  CurrCr  Pos  [PLC Rate Neg Pos]
768  10485750  65535  65535  123395759  268431360  Y  [MM 86 128 1024][EM 87 128 6144][TR 2
9 3072]

```

Verify OFDM Channel

To view the details of an OFDM channel, run the following command:

```
Router#show controllers downstream-Cable 7/0/0 counter ofdm-channel
```

Controller	Chan#	Profile/PLC	Packets	Bytes	MaxRate (Mbps)	Rate (Mbps)	Utilization (%)
7/0/0	158	Total	101694	9225522	-	0.015590	0.0
7/0/0	158	0	29216	2557604	864	0.004551	0.0
7/0/0	158	PLC-MMM	72474	6667608		0.011039	
7/0/0	158	PLC-EM	0	0		0.000000	
7/0/0	158	PLC-TR	0	0		0.000000	

Verify OCD and DPD of MAC Domain

To display the MAC domain's OFDM Channel Descriptor (OCD) and Downstream Profile Descriptor (DPD) messages, use the **show cable mac-domain dpd | ocd** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
Router# show cable mac-domain cable 7/0/0 ocd

DCID: 162  OFDM Controller:channel 7/0/0:158

OCD Message
  MAC Header
    Frame Control           : 0xC2   (MAC specific, MAC msg, EHDR Off)
    MAC Parameters          : 0x0
    Length                  : 190
    Header Check Sequence   : 0x84A2 (33954)
  MAC Management Header
?
    Destination MAC ADDR    : 01e0.2f00.0001
    Source MAC ADDR         : c414.3c17.3ead
    Length                  : 172
    Destination SAP         : 0
    Source SAP              : 0
    Control                  : 3
    Version                  : 5
    Type                    : 49
    Multipart                : 0      (Sequence number 0, Fragments 0)
  OCD fields
    DCID                    : 162
    CCC                     : 1
    TLV 0 Spacing           : 50 KHz
    TLV 1 Cyclic Prefix     : 1024 samples
    TLV 2 Rolloff           : 128 samples
    TLV 3 Spectrum Location : 800600000 Hz
    TLV 4 Interleave Depth  : 16
    TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Continuous Pilots (list)
      0191 0242 0293 0344 0395 0446 0497 0548 0599 0650
      0701 0752 0803 0854 0905 0956 1007 1058 1109 1160
      1211 1262 2513 2564 2615 2666 2717 2768 2819 2870
      2921 2972 3023 3074 3125 3176 3227 3257 3269 3280
      3289 3326 3335 3346 3358 3398 3449 3500 3551 3602
      3653 3704 3755 3806 3857 3908
    TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
      : 0000 - 0165
    TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
      : 1288 - 2487
    TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
      : 3930 - 4095
    TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : PLC Subcarriers (range)
      : 3304 - 3311
    TLV 6 Primary Capable     : 0 (No)
```

Verify Profile Management Data

To view the detailed profile management data associated with each cable modem.

```
Router#show cable modem c0c6.87ff.dabc prof-mgmt

Downstream Profile Management Data:
MAC Address       : c0c6.87ff.dcea
IP Address        : 60.11.0.12
```

Verify OCD and DPD Messages in RPD

```

IPv6 Address           : ---

RxMer Exempt Percent  : 2
RxMer Margin qdB      : 0
Automatic Prof Dwngrd : Active

DCID                   : 162
  Configured Profile(s) : 0
  Profile(s) in REG-RSP-MP : 0
  Profile(s) in DBC-REQ   : N/A
  Current profile         : 0 [1024-QAM]
  Percentages of ideal BL vs Curr Prof : 96 (better) 3 (equal)
  Downgrade profile      : 0
  Recommend profile      : 0
  Unfit profile(s)       : N/A
  Recommend profile (Expired) : N/A
  Unfit profile(s) (Expired) : N/A
Number of SubCarriers  : 4096
1st Active SubCarrier : 166
# of Active SubCarriers: 3764
Tx Time                : 0h:15m:15s ago
Rx Time                : 0h:15m:15s ago
OFDM Profile Failure Rx: N/A
MER Poll Period (min): 60
Recommend Timeout (min): 120
Unfit Timeout (min): 60
Source                 : OPT
Sub- Carrier           : RxBMER
Carrier
0x0000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0020 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0040 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0060 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0080 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x00A0 00000000 0000A5A3 A4A1A2A1 A5A3A39E A5A3A6A4 A6A1A6A2 A3A69FA2 A1A4A4A2
0x00C0 A2A0A4A4 A49EA7A6 A4A29EA4 A2A2A1A4 A3A1A1A4 A4A3A0A6 A4A1A4A6 A4A4A2A5
0x00E0 A5A2A3A5 A8A3A3A3 A6A1A1A0 A2A3A4A4 A3A2A19E A4A89FA3 A4A4A3A4 A4A4A5A2
0x0100 A5A3A1A1 A0A4A59E 9FA2A3A3 9F9FAAA4 A5A09FA4 A4A1A2A6 9DA1A1A0 A4A2A4A3
0x0120 A3A0A3A8 A29FA5A5 A3A6A1A0 A69EA1A2 A1A2A3A2 A1A2A3A5 9FA6A4A5 A1A7A4A4
0x0140 A5A4A5A1 A3A4A2A4 A2A2A4A3 A1A2A5A4 A19FA4A5 A1A0A5A4 9FA4A1A1 A6A2A59F
0x0160 A1A2A4A5 A3A5A4A1 A4A3A5A1 A3A3A5A0 A0A3A3A0 A2A3A3A3 A2A2A2A5 A5A4A4A3
0x0180 9EA4A3A1 A4A5A2A3 A29FA39F A6A1A0A2 A4A59FA3 A4A2A4A1 A2A4A3A3 A6A39DA2
0x01A0 A3A1A1A2 A3A2A2A1 A2A0A39F A7A39FA5 A1A4A4A1 A2A4A2A0 A6A49F9F A6A39D9F
0x01C0 9FA2A5A2 9BA1A1A0 A3A2A1A3 A39FA3A1 A19EA3A5 9DA1A0A0 A3A0A39F A0A3A2A1
0x01E0 A5A4A0A1 A0A39F9E A09FA2A4 9FA2A39F A2A3A49C A3A29FA0 A0A3A2A5 A3A0A1A1
... ..
Upstream Profile Management Data:

```

Verify OCD and DPD Messages in RPD

To view OCD and DPD messages from RPD, run the following command. The output must be identical to the messages on Cisco cBR-8 routers.

```

RPD-config# show downstream ofdm configuration
OCD Message

OCD fields
  DCID                   : 0
  CCC                    : 1
  TLV 0 Spacing          : 50 KHz
  TLV 1 Cyclic Prefix    : 1024 samples
  TLV 2 Rolloff          : 128 samples

```

```

TLV 3 Spectrum Location      : 800600000 Hz
TLV 4 Interleave Depth      : 16
TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment  : Continuous Pilots (list)
  191  242  293  344  395  446  497  548  599  650
  701  752  803  854  905  956  1007 1058 1109 1160
  1211 1262 2513 2564 2615 2666 2717 2768 2819 2870
  2921 2972 3023 3074 3125 3176 3227 3257 3269 3280
  3289 3326 3335 3346 3358 3398 3449 3500 3551 3602
  3653 3704 3755 3806 3857 3908
TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment  : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
                               : 0 - 165
TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment  : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
                               : 1288 - 2487
TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment  : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
                               : 3930 - 4095
TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment  : PLC Subcarriers (range)
                               : 3304 - 3311
TLV 6 Primary Capable       : 1 (Yes)

DPD Message
DPD fields
DCID                          : 0
Profile ID                    : 0
CCC                           : 1
TLV 5 Subcarrier Range/List   : Range (continuous)
  Modulation                   : 1024 (default value)
                               : 0 - 4095

DPD Message
DPD fields
DCID                          : 0
Profile ID                    : 255
CCC                           : 1
TLV 5 Subcarrier Range/List   : Range (continuous)
  Modulation                   : 16 (default value)
                               : 0 - 4095

```

Verify per-Profile Counter on RPD

The following example shows how to verify the per-profile counter on RPD:

```
RPD-config# show downstream ofdm counter profile
```

Profile	Pkts	Sum-Pkts	Bytes	Sum-Bytes	Codewords	Sum-Codewords
0	7735	7735	677110	677110	4815	4815
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0

Verify the Drop Counter in DPS

To verify the drop counter, especially in the DPS module, run the following command:

```
RPD-config#show downstream channel counter
----- Packets counter in TPMI -----

Level      Rx-pkts      Rx-sum-pkts
Node Rcv  32690704    32690704
Depi Pkt  32471383    32471383

Port Chan Rx-pkts      Rx-sum-pkts
DS_0 0    3599407     3599407
DS_0 1    3605066     3605066

DS_0 5    3602293     3602293
DS_0 6    3596193     3596193
DS_0 7    3598393     3598393
DS_0 8    599         599
US_0 5    598656     598656

Port      Rx-pkts      Rx-sum-pkts Drop-pkts  Drop-sum-pkts
DS_0     28998897    28998897   0          0
US_0     3602539     3602539   0          0
US_1     2244        2244       0          0

----- Packets counter in DPMI -----

Field      Pkts          Sum-pkts
Dpmi Ingress 28844845     28844845
Pkt Delete  0            0
Data Len Err 0            0

Chan Flow_id Octs          Sum-octs      SeqErr-pkts  SeqErr-sum-pkts
0 0 374242 374242 1 1
0 1 710485 710485 1 1
0 2 218477141 218477141 1 1
0 3 0 0 0 0
1 0 379530 379530 1 1
1 1 700973 700973 1 1
1 2 218859695 218859695 1 1
1 3 0 0 0 0
2 0 372126 372126 1 1
2 1 695623 695623 1 1

31 2 0 0 0 0
31 3 0 0 0 0
158 0 0 0 0 0
158 1 682214 682214 1 1
158 2 0 0 0 0
158 3 0 0 1 1
163 0 0 0 0 0
163 1 0 0 1 1
163 2 0 0 0 0
163 3 1654620 1654620 1 1

----- Packets counter in DPS -----

Chan Tx-packets Tx-octets Drop-pkts Tx-sum-pkts Tx-sum-octs Drop-sum-pkts
0 3599803 219580072 0 3599803 219580072 0
```

1	3605466	219958582	0	3605466	219958582	0
2	3602414	219728291	0	3602414	219728291	0
3	3604543	219858566	0	3604543	219858566	0
31	599	20366	0	599	20366	0
158	7797	682524	0	7797	682524	0

Configuration Example

The following example shows how to configure OFDM channel:

```

cable downstream ofdm-chan-profile 0
  description System Profile 0
  cyclic-prefix 1024
  interleaver-depth 16
  pilot-scaling 48
  roll-off 128
  subcarrier-spacing 50KHZ
  profile-control modulation-default 256-QAM
  profile-ncp modulation-default 16-QAM
  profile-data 1 modulation-default 1024-QAM

cable downstream controller-profile 100
  max-ofdm-spectrum 192000000
  rf-chan 0 7
    type DOCSIS
    frequency 453000000
    rf-output NORMAL
    qam-profile 1
    docsis-channel-id 1
  rf-chan 158
    docsis-channel-id 159
    ofdm channel-profile 0 start-frequency 645000000 width 192000000 plc 651000000

cable rpd node_0873
  identifier 0004.9f00.0873
  core-interface Te7/1/0
  principal
  rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 7/0/0 profile 100
  rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 7/0/0 profile 1

```

Feature Information for RPHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and software image support. Cisco Feature Navigator enables you to determine which software images support a specific software release, feature set, or platform. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the www.cisco.com/go/cfn link. An account on the Cisco.com page is not required.



Note The following table lists the software release in which a given feature is introduced. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Table 7: Feature Information for RPHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Remote PHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was integrated into the Cisco Remote PHY Device.



CHAPTER 4

Virtual Combining of Upstream Channels on RPD

This chapter provides information on the support for virtual combining of upstream channels on Cisco Remote PHY Devices.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 37](#)
- [Information About Virtual Combining of Upstream Channels, on page 38](#)
- [Configure Virtual Combining of Upstream Channels, on page 39](#)
- [Configuration Example, on page 41](#)
- [Feature Information for Virtual Combining of Upstream Channels, on page 41](#)

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



Note Unless otherwise specified, the hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases.

Table 8: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Node	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1 and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• PID—HA Shelf Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1a and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none">• PID—HA Shelf-PKEY=

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Intelligent Node (iNode)	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1 and Later Releases Cisco Intelligent Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—iRPD-1X2= • PID—iRPD-1X2-PKEY=



Note The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

Information About Virtual Combining of Upstream Channels

Virtual Combining helps in supporting more RPDs than the number of US SGs, similar to the way multiple physical cables are combined to the same upstream RF port in I-CMTS architecture.

In RPHY, a group of Upstream External PHY Interface (UEPI) sessions with different pseudowires are set up for a single upstream channel for both CCAP core and RPD. However, with virtual-combining, multiple UEPI sessions are mapped to one physical channel in Cisco cBR-8 Routers.

Through this feature, Cisco cBR-8 routers support the binding of multiple US ports on RPDs to the same US controller. The USPHY configuration on the combined RPDs is the same. All combined RPDs must use the same type of USPHY chip.

You are notified if an RPD USPHY is incompatible with the USPHY configuration when a new RPD comes online.

The combined US ports may be in the same RPD. The combined US ports may be in different RPDs. The maximum number of combined US ports to the same controller must not exceed 8. The combined USPHY channels share the bandwidth of the combined channel.

At any instance, only one USPHY channel can transmit. Cisco cBR Series routers support the modems under a specific RPD even in combined US channel cases. It also supports all member USPHY channel information in a combined channel.

When monitoring a physical channel, the cable monitor monitors all member UEPI channels. Spectrum surveillance collects and calculates the SNR and CNR for each USPHY channel.

The OFDMA channels supported for the Virtual Combining feature on Remote PHY start from 8192. The number of ATDMA channels supporting this feature are 256 physical channels for IPHY and 1024 for Remote PHY.

Configure Virtual Combining of Upstream Channels

Configure RPD for Virtual Combining

The virtual combining of upstream channels is initiated automatically when users configure the same US controller for more than one US ports. The ports may be in the same RPD or different RPDs, but should be on the same line card).

In the following example, the US port 0 on RPD node_1 and US port 0 and 1 on RPD node_2 are combined to upstream-cable 9/0/2.

```
cable rpd node_<number>
  identifier badb.ad13.5d7e
  core-interface Te9/1/2
  principal
    rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 9/0/2 profile 100
    rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 9/0/2 profile 221
  r-dti 1
!
cable rpd node_2
  identifier badb.ad13.5d96
  core-interface Te9/1/2
  principal
    rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 9/0/2 profile 100
    rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 9/0/2 profile 221
    rpd-us 1 upstream-cable 9/0/2 profile 221
  r-dti 1
!
```

Verify Upstream Virtual Combining Details

To view the spectrum analysis measurements of the specified UEPI channels for virtual combining, use the following sample commands:

```
show cable spectrum-analysis Cable <slot/subslot/port> upstream <port> sid <Sid of modem
or noise> devID <0-7 Device ID>
Load for five secs: 5%/1%; one minute: 5%; five minutes: 5%
No time source, *11:16:00.436 CST Sat Feb 24 2018
```

```
Spectrum Analysis Measurements for Cable9/0/7: Upstream 0 Sid 1
Device ID: 1
Channel Center Frequency: 10000 kHz
Frequency Span:          3200 kHz
Number of Bins:          129
Bin Spacing:              25.0 kHz
Resolution Bandwidth:    42.750 kHz
Amplitude Data:
  Bin 1: -60.00 dBmV
  Bin 2: -60.00 dBmV
  Bin 3: -60.00 dBmV
  Bin 4: -32.00 dBmV
  Bin 5: -23.00 dBmV
  Bin 6: -22.00 dBmV
```

To view the signal quality of the specified channels supporting virtual combining, use the following sample commands:

Verify Upstream Virtual Combining Details

```
show cable signal-quality cmts
I/F          DevID  CNiR          Expected Received
              (dB)          Signal Power (dBmV)
Cable1/0/0/U0  0      31.0          0.0
Cable1/0/0/U0  1      31.0          0.0
Cable1/0/0/U0  2      31.0          0.0
Cable1/0/0/U1  0      31.0          0.0
Cable1/0/0/U1  1      31.0          0.0
Cable1/0/0/U2  -----
Cable1/0/0/U3  -----
Cable1/0/0/U4  0      31.0          0.0
Cable1/0/0/U5  0      31.0          0.0
```

To view the status of upstream channel combining, use the following sample commands:

```
show controllers upstream-cable 7/0/62 us-channel 0
```

```
Load for five secs: 5%/1%; one minute: 6%; five minutes: 5%
Time source is NTP, 18:05:11.271 CST Tue Feb 27 2018
```

Controller RPD US Port List:

DevID	RPD ID	US Port	I/F	Name
0	0004.9f03.0226	0	Te7/1/1	0004.9f03.0226
1	0004.9f03.0286	0	Te7/1/1	0004.9f03.0286
2	1004.9f30.1500	0	Te7/1/0	1004.9f30.1500
3	1004.9f30.1500	1	Te7/1/0	1004.9f30.1500

USPHY OFDMA support: NO

```
Controller 7/0/62 upstream 0 AdminState:UP OpState: UP
atdma mode enabled
Frequency 21.800 MHz, Channel Width 1.600 MHz, Symbol Rate 1.280 Msps
Modulation Profile Group 221
Modulations (64-QAM) - A-short 64-QAM, A-long 64-QAM, A-ugs 64-QAM
```

```
Mapped to connector 62 and receiver 0
Bind to Cable7/0/0 US0
US phy MER(SNR)_estimate for good packets - 42.410 dB
Spectrum Group is overridden
Nominal Input Power Level 0 dBmV
part_id=0x0000, rev_id=0x00, rev2_id=0x00
Range Load Reg Size=0x58
Request Load Reg Size=0x0E
Minislot Size in number of Timebase Ticks is = 4
Minislot Size in Symbols = 32
Minislot Size in Bytes = 24
```

UCD procedures on lch 0

```
UCD ucd-succeed      (3 ) invalid-req      (0 ) md-dispatch      (0 )
UCD mismatch-req    (0 ) start-sw        (0 ) start-state      (0 )
UCD ccc-time        (0 ) end-sw          (0 ) end-state        (0 )
UCD ucd-lch-tgc     (0 ) ucd-rcvr        (0 ) ucd-cdm-timeout  (0 )
UCD ucd-no-reqtxn   (0 ) ucd-req-chn-mismatch(0 ) ucd-send-next-fail (0 )
UCD ucd-rpd-np      (0 ) ucd-upd-gcp-msg  (0 ) ucd-cfg-gcp-msg  (0 )
UCD ucd-gcp-ack     (0 ) ucd-gcp-ack-timeout (0 ) ucd-gcp-nack     (0 )
UCD ucd-gcp-timout  (0 ) ucd-ack-err     (0 ) ucd-timer-null   (0 )
UCD ucd-proxy-timeout (0 ) ucd-proxy-wrong-ack (0 )
PHY: us errors 0 us recoveries 0 (enp 0)
MAC PHY TSS: tss error start 0 tss error end 0
MAC PHY Status: mask 0 int_index 0
PHY: TSS late 0 discontinuous 0
PHY: TSS mis-match 0 not-aligned 0
```

```
PHY: TSS missed snapshots from phy 0
Map Counts:0
LCH_state RUN_STEADY , UCD_count 3, MD 0 chan 0
```

Configuration Example

This section provides example of how to configure the RPD for virtual combining of upstream channels.

Example for Configuring RPD for Virtual Combining

```
cable rpd node_1
  identifier badb.ad13.5d7e
  core-interface Te9/1/2
  principal
    rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 9/0/2 profile 100
    rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 9/0/2 profile 221
  r-dti 1
!
cable rpd node_2
  identifier badb.ad13.5d96
  core-interface Te9/1/2
  principal
    rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 9/0/2 profile 100
    rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 9/0/2 profile 221
    rpd-us 1 upstream-cable 9/0/2 profile 221
  r-dti 1
!
```

Feature Information for Virtual Combining of Upstream Channels

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and software image support. Cisco Feature Navigator enables you to determine which software images support a specific software release, feature set, or platform. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the www.cisco.com/go/cfn link. An account on the Cisco.com page is not required.



Note The following table lists the software release in which a given feature is introduced. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Table 9: Feature Information for NIT Reference Support

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Virtual Combining of Upstream Channels on Remote PHY	Cisco 1x2 RPD Software 4.1	This feature was introduced on the Cisco Remote PHY Devices.



CHAPTER 5

Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool

This document describes how to configure redundant multicast DEPI pool.

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool, on page 43](#)
- [Configure Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool, on page 44](#)
- [Feature Information for Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool, on page 45](#)

Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool

In DS sharing, the DS controller of the secondary line card uses the same multicast IP address as the primary line card DS controller. For a single RPD, the principal and standby Cores use different source IP addresses, but same group IP address in a multicast group. However, the NCS switch does not support one Group with multiple Sources in a multicast group. Hence, you must assign additional multicast IP addresses for standby cores.

Assign the additional multicast IP addresses to the DS controllers on the secondary line cards if the secondary line card is up.

When you enable the redundant multicast DEPI pool, the secondary line card is up in the redundancy line card group and the multicast IP addresses are assigned to secondary line card from the redundant multicast pool. All RPDs on standby cores are automatically cleared to be offline and later online again.

When you disable the redundant multicast pool, the IP addresses are removed from the redundant multicast pool, and all the RPD standby cores are cleared automatically. If you do not configure redundant pool, the secondary line card downstream controllers use the same IP as the downstream controllers in the primary line card.

You cannot use the redundant multicast pool in the downstream controller profile configuration.

Multicast IP address for the secondary line card is assigned based on the DS controller and the TenGE port. One DS controller can be assigned 8 IPv4/IPv6 addresses from Tx/1/0 to Tex/1/7, where x is the secondary line card slot number. Hence, the redundant multicast DEPI pool needs a minimum of 266 IP addresses (32 controller for 8 ports for DOCSIS, 10 for OOB). If 266 IP addresses are not available, you can assign 4 IPv4/IPv6 addresses to the ports 0,2,4,6 on a single DS controller for multicast DEPI IP addresses on the secondary line card.

Configure Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool

This section describes how to configure the redundant multicast DEPI pool on Cisco cBR-8 routers.



Note To know more about the commands referenced in this section, see the [Cisco IOS Master Command List](#).

Configuring Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool

When a secondary line card is configured, multicast IP addresses are assigned to its downstream controllers from the redundant multicast DEPI pool.

Step 1 Configure the multicast DEPI pool by using the following command:

```
configure terminal
cable depi multicast pool id{ip|ipv6} address ip mask
```

Step 2 Verify the multicast DEPI pool configuration.

```
show cable depi multicast pool
```

Example:

```
show cable depi multicast pool
Load for five secs: 7%/1%; one minute: 7%; five minutes: 7%
No time source, *15:57:05.512 CST Wed Aug 22 2018
POOL ID   Net IP           Net Mask         Redundant DESCRIPTION
1         227.0.0.0        255.255.255.0   FALSE
127       227.226.225.0   255.255.255.0   FALSE      to TE9/1/1+TE9/1/7
```

```
POOL ID   IPv6              Redundant DESCRIPTION
10        FF3A::9000:0/120  FALSE
```

Step 3 Configure the redundant multicast DEPI pool.

```
configure terminal
cable depi multicast pool id
redundant
```

Step 4 Verify the redundant multicast DEPI pool configuration.

```
show cable depi multicast pool
```

Example:

```
show cable depi multicast pool
Load for five secs: 7%/1%; one minute: 7%; five minutes: 7%
```

```

No time source, *16:27:05.552 CST Wed Aug 22 2018
POOL ID   Net IP           Net Mask         Redundant DESCRIPTION
1         227.0.0.0       255.255.255.0   FALSE
127      227.226.225.0   255.255.255.0   FALSE      to TE9/1/1+TE9/1/7

POOL ID   IPv6             Redundant DESCRIPTION
10       FF3A::9000:0/120 TRUE

```

Verify Assigned Multicast IP Addresses

Verify the multicast addresses that are assigned to the secondary linecard downstream controllers by running the `show cable depi multicast ip/ipv6 all` command, similar to the following example:

```

show cable depi multicast ipv6 all
Load for five secs: 6%/0%; one minute: 6%; five minutes: 7%
No time source, *14:23:14.522 CST Tue Aug 28 2018
IPv6          POOL ID   CONTROLLER
FF3E::8140:0  20        0/0/0 (1-Te0/1/0)
FF3E::8140:8  20        0/0/1 (2-Te0/1/0)
FF3E::8140:10 20        0/0/2 (3-Te0/1/0)
FF3E::8140:18 20        0/0/3 (4-Te0/1/0)
FF3E::8140:20 20        0/0/4 (5-Te0/1/0)
FF3E::8140:28 20        0/0/5 (6-Te0/1/0)
FF3E::8140:30 20        0/0/6 (7-Te0/1/0)
.....

```

Feature Information for Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and software image support. Cisco Feature Navigator enables you to determine which software images support a specific software release, feature set, or platform. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the www.cisco.com/go/cfn link. An account on the Cisco.com page is not required.



Note The following table lists the software release in which a given feature is introduced. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Table 10: Feature Information for Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Redundant Multicast DEPI Pool	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1.2	This feature was introduced on the Cisco cBR Series Converged Broadband Routers.



CHAPTER 6

DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency for RPHY

This document describes how to configure the DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency on the Cisco Remote PHY Device.

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 47](#)
- [Information about DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency for RPHY, on page 48](#)
- [Configure DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency for RPHY, on page 49](#)
- [Feature Information for DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency for RPHY, on page 50](#)

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



Note Unless otherwise specified, the hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases.

Table 11: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Node	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1 and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf
	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1a and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf-PKEY=
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Intelligent Node (iNode)	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1 and Later Releases Cisco Intelligent Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—iRPD-1X2= • PID—iRPD-1X2-PKEY=



Note The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

Information about DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency for RPHY

When DOCSIS3.1 cable modem reports non-primary RF channel failure for SCQAM or OFDM channel, actions performed by downstream resiliency is the same as DOCSIS3.0 cable modem. In other words, if RF channel impairment is below the resiliency threshold, CM's service flows are moved to Resiliency Bonding Group (RBG) or Narrow Band (NB) interface. If RF channel impairment is above the resiliency threshold, the impaired RF channel is temporarily removed from the bonding group.

The following table summarizes the CM-STATUS events for OFDM channel, and the action taken by the downstream resiliency module:

Table 12: CM-STATUS events for OFDM channel

Event Type Code	Event Description	DS Resiliency Action
1	MDD timeout	Move CM's service flows to RBG/NB or suspend RF from BG.
2	FEC lock failure	Move CM's service flows to RBG/NB or suspend RF from BG.

Event Type Code	Event Description	DS Resiliency Action
4	MDD recovery	Move CM's service flows back to original BG.
5	FEC lock recovery	Move CM's service flows back to original BG.
16	DS OFDM profile failure. A loss of FEC lock on one of the assigned downstream OFDM profiles of a channel.	DS OFDM Profile Manager will handle this event and take action.
20	NCP profile failure. Loss of FEC lock on NCP.	Move CM's service flows to RBG/NB or suspend RF from BG.
21	Loss of FEC lock on the PLC.	Move CM's service flows to RBG/NB or suspend RF from BG.
22	NCP profile recovery.	Move CM's service flows back to original BG.
23	FEC recovery on PLC channel.	Move CM's service flows back to original BG.
24	FEC recovery on OFDM profile.	Recovery of impairment reported by event 16. DS OFDM Profile Manager will handle this event and take action.

Configure DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency for RPHY

Configure DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency for RPHY

User must configure the command **cable rf-change-trigger percent *value* count *number*** to enable the downstream resiliency functionality.

To configure the trigger thresholds specific to OFDM RF impairment, follow the steps below:

```
enable
configure terminal
cable ofdm-rf-change-trigger percent value counter number [no-ncp-plc]
```

Trigger thresholds *value* and *number* apply globally to the non-primary OFDM RF channels. If this command is not configured, the trigger thresholds configured by the command **cable rf-change-trigger percent *value* count *number*** will be used for the non-primary OFDM channels.

With **no-ncp-plc** configured in the command, this feature will not take any action when CM reports CM-STATUS-EVENT 20 or 21.



Note The **cable rf-change-trigger percent value count number** command is optional and the configured trigger thresholds apply to non-primary OFDM channels only.

Display OFDM Specific CM-STATUS Events

To display the statistics of the OFDM specific CM-STATUS events, use the **show cable modem wideband rcs-status** command as shown in the example below:

```
router#show cable modem 4800.33ea.7072 wideband rcs-status verbose
CM : 4800.33ea.7072
RF : 3/0/0 0
  Status : UP
  FEC/QAM Failure : 0
  Dup FEC/QAM Failure : 0
  FEC/QAM Recovery : 0
  Dup FEC/QAM Recovery : 0
  MDD Failure : 0
  Dup MDD Failure : 0
  MDD Recovery : 0
  Dup MDD Recovery : 0
  Flaps : 0
  Flap Duration : 00:00
RF : 3/0/0 159
  Status : UP
  FEC/QAM Failure : 0
  Dup FEC/QAM Failure : 0
  FEC/QAM Recovery : 0
  Dup FEC/QAM Recovery : 0
  MDD Failure : 0
  Dup MDD Failure : 0
  MDD Recovery : 0
  Dup MDD Recovery : 0
  NCP PROF Failure : 2 May 8 15:14:24
  Dup NCP PROF Failure : 0
  NCP PROF Recovery : 1 May 8 15:15:18
  Dup NCP PROF Recovery : 0
  PLC Lock Recovery : 1 May 8 15:15:46
  Dup PLC Lock Recovery : 0
  Flaps : 0
  Flap Duration : 00:00
  OFDM Profile Id : 2
  Status : UP
  Profile Failure : 1 May 8 15:16:18
  DUP Profile Failure : 0
  Profile Recovery : 1 May 8 15:16:44
  DUP Profile Recovery : 0
```

Feature Information for DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency for RPHY

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and software image support. Cisco Feature Navigator enables you to determine which software images support a specific software release,

feature set, or platform. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the www.cisco.com/go/cfn link. An account on the Cisco.com page is not required.



Note The following table lists the software release in which a given feature is introduced. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Table 13: Feature Information for DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency for RPHY

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
DOCSIS3.1 Downstream Resiliency for RPHY	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1	This feature was introduced on the Cisco Remote PHY Device.



CHAPTER 7

Dynamic Bonding Group for RPHY

The Dynamic Bonding Group (DBG) feature enables the system to automatically create bonding groups of different sizes based on the cable modems' capacity. It helps to manage the resources of all downstream bonding groups. When the number of available bonding groups reaches the lower limit, it reclaims the bonding groups that match the reclaim threshold set by the user. The modems used on these bonding groups are then moved to other bonding groups without primary channel change. This move makes space for new bonding group allocations. This automated way of creating and reclaiming bonding groups greatly reduces the management effort of RCC configuration. DBG also automatically accommodates primary channel and CM capacity distributions.

The load balancing feature leverages DBG to balance traffic among all channels. With DBG, the modem is assigned to the downstream bonding group without any static RCC configuration.

DBG supports the following:

- DOCSIS 3.0 and DOCSIS 3.1 channel types.
- DOCSIS 3.0 and DOCSIS 3.1 load balance.
- Interoperation with modem registration, load balancing, and high availability.
- Enhanced dynamic load balance to allow movement of modem without a change in the primary channel.
- Enhanced FPGA to allow channel utilization fairness.

This chapter describes how to configure the DBG feature on the Cisco Remote PHY Device.

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 54](#)
- [Configure Dynamic Bonding Group, on page 54](#)
- [Configure Load Balancing with Dynamic Bonding Group Enabled, on page 58](#)
- [Feature Information for Dynamic Bonding Group, on page 63](#)

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



Note Unless otherwise specified, the hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases.

Table 14: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Node	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1 and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf
	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1a and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf-PKEY=
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Intelligent Node (iNode)	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1 and Later Releases Cisco Intelligent Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—iRPD-1X2= • PID—iRPD-1X2-PKEY=



Note The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

Configure Dynamic Bonding Group

Before configuring DBG, it is assumed that interface Mac domain and fiber node are already configured on the Cisco cbr-8 router. The recommended primary channel distribution is one primary channel for contiguous four channels, such as 0, 4, 8, 12, 16, 20, 24, 28 and so on. For more information, see DOCSIS Interface and Fiber Node Configuration in the Cisco cBR Converged Broadband Routers DOCSIS Software Configuration Guide.

Enable Dynamic Bonding Group

DBG is disabled by default. Use **cable dynamic-bonding-group** command to enable DBG as shown in the following example:

```
ROUTER# configure terminal
ROUTER(config)# cable dynamic-bonding-group
ROUTER(config)# end
```

To configure the bonding group reclaim threshold, use **cable dynamic-bonding-group reclaim-threshold** command as shown in the following example:

```
ROUTER# configure terminal
ROUTER(config)# cable dynamic-bonding-group reclaim-threshold percent 5% modems 6
ROUTER(config)# end
```

5% is the default bonding group throughput percentage threshold, and 6 is the default cable modem count threshold. If the throughput of a bonding group is lower than 5% of all bonding groups' throughput, and this bonding group has less than 6 cable modems assigned to it, then this bonding group is reclaimed when the available bonding groups reach the lower limit (20%).

By default, cable modem registration and load balance trigger DBG creation when needed. If you want to disable the interoperation with cable modem registration and load balance, use the commands in the following example:

```
ROUTER# configure terminal
ROUTER(config)# no cable dynamic-bonding-group registration

ROUTER# configure terminal
ROUTER(config)# no cable dynamic-bonding-group load-balance
```

When DBG is enabled, we recommend you to complete the following configurations.

Enable DS-Resiliency and Configure Resiliency Bonding Group

To make sure that the modem is still in w-online state with maximum downstream capability when several RF channels are impaired, enable the ds-resiliency feature by running the following commands:

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# cable resiliency ds-bonding
Router(config)# end

Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# interface wideband-Cable 3/0/1:30
Router(config-if)# cable ds-resiliency
Wideband-Cable3/0/1:30 is set to WB resiliency bonding group.
Remove any existing bundle and rf-channel configuration.
Router(config-if)# end
```

Enable ACFE

Enable ACFE feature to make sure that modem registration is not blocked because of QoS failures:

```
Router# configure terminal
```

```
Router(config)# cable acfe enable
Router(config)# end
```

Verify Dynamic Bonding Group Configuration

This section describes how to use certain **show** commands to verify if the dynamic bonding groups are created.

Check the modem's primary wideband interface using the **show cable modem wideband channel** command as shown in this example:

```
Router# show cable modem 4800.33ee.ebee wideband channel
MAC Address          IP Address          I/F          MAC          DSxUS          Primary
State              WB
4800.33ee.ebee      30.132.15.246      C3/0/1/UB    w-online     32x2           Wi3/0/1:3
```

Check the modem's downstream tuner capability using the **show cable modem verbose | in DS Tuner** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show cable modem 4800.33ee.ebee verbose | in DS Tuner
DS Tuner Capability : 32
```

Check the related RCC using the **show cable mac-domain rcc** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show cable mac-domain c3/0/1 rcc
RCC-ID  RCP          RCs  MD-DS-SG  Cms  WB/RCC-TMPL  D3.0  D3.1
32      00 00 00 00 00 8    0        11  WB (Wi3/0/1:1)  Y      Y
33      00 00 00 00 00 32   0        6   WB (Wi3/0/1:3)  Y      Y
34      00 00 00 00 00 8    0        7   WB (Wi3/0/1:2)  Y      Y
35      00 00 00 00 00 8    0        7   WB (Wi3/0/1:4)  Y      Y
36      00 00 00 00 00 8    0        7   WB (Wi3/0/1:5)  Y      Y
```

Check the dynamically created bonding groups using the **show cable dynamic-bonding-group summary** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show cable dynamic-bonding-group summary
Dynamic bonding group: Enable
BG ID BG Name   BG Size Cms ServFlows Create Time          Create Client          BG State
RFid list
24834 Wi3/0/1:1 8      11  11      Sep 14 14:36:35.194 MODEM_ONLINE          OPERATIONAL
24832-24839
24836 Wi3/0/1:3 32     6    6      Sep 14 14:43:24.144 MODEM_ONLINE          OPERATIONAL
24832-24863
24835 Wi3/0/1:2 8      7    7      Sep 14 17:20:37.115 MODEM_ONLINE          OPERATIONAL
24840-24847
24837 Wi3/0/1:4 8      7    7      Sep 14 17:21:37.723 STATIC_LOAD_BALANCE  OPERATIONAL
24856-24863
24838 Wi3/0/1:5 8      7    7      Sep 14 17:21:39.761 STATIC_LOAD_BALANCE  OPERATIONAL
24848-24855
```

This example shows the DBG with D31 modems:

```
Router# show cable mac-domain c1/0/4 rcc
RCC-ID  RCP          RCs  MD-DS-SG  Cms  WB/RCC-TMPL  D3.0  D3.1
7       00 00 00 00 00 33   0        51  WB (Wi1/0/4:2)  N      Y
8       00 00 00 00 00 8    0        2   WB (Wi1/0/4:3)  Y      Y
9       00 00 00 00 00 8    0        1   WB (Wi1/0/4:4)  Y      Y
```

```
Router# show cable dynamic-bonding-group summary
Dynamic bonding group: Enable
```

BG ID	BG Name	BG Size	CMs	ServFlows	Create Time	Create Client	BG State
							Rfid list
9219	Wi1/0/4:2	33	51	51	Sep 26 13:56:00.337	MODEM_ONLINE	
	OPERATIONAL	9216-9247, 9375					
9220	Wi1/0/4:3	8	2	2	Sep 26 13:56:19.011	MODEM_ONLINE	
	OPERATIONAL	9216-9223					
9221	Wi1/0/4:4	8	1	1	Sep 26 13:56:36.090	MODEM_ONLINE	
	OPERATIONAL	9240-9247					

Table 15: Dynamic Bonding Group States

DBG State	Description
CREATE_WAITING_SUP	Line card sends a request to create DBG and waits for SUP to create the bonding group.
HOLD	DBG is created from SUP, or bonding group reverts from reclaim to ready-for-use state.
OPERATIONAL	If a modem is used on the bonding group after the HOLD state times out, the DBG state changes to OPERATIONAL.
RECLAIM_HOLD	Ready for reclaim. If no modem is used on the bonding group or match the reclaim in two minutes, the bonding group is reclaimed. The DBG state changes to RECLAIM_HOLD.
RECLAIM_MODEM_MOVING	Ready for reclaim. The modem is moved out of the bonding group.
RECLAIM_WAITING_SUP	Line card sends a DBG reclaim request and waits for SUP to reclaim the BG.

To display the detailed channel list information of dynamic bonding group, use the **show derived-config interface wideband** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show derived-config interface wideband-Cable 3/0/1:1
Building configuration...
Derived configuration: 113 bytes
!
interface Wideband-Cable3/0/1:1
  cable bundle 255
  cable rf-channels channel-list 0-7 bandwidth-percent 1
end
```

Check the usage of bonding group resource using the **show cable dynamic-bonding-group quota** command.

```
Router# show cable dynamic-bonding-group quota controller 3/0/1
slot/subslot/ctrlr: 3/0/1
Total BG number: 128
Used BG number (static/dynamic): 6(1/5) Available BG number: 122
Available BG list port: 0, 6-29, 31-127
```

Check the reclaimed bonding group using the **show cable dynamic-bonding-group reclaim-history summary** command:

```
Router# show cable dynamic-bonding-group reclaim-history summary
BG ID BG Name   BG Size Create Time      Create Client Reclaim Time   Reclaim Client RFid
list
24835 Wi3/0/1:2 16      Sep 14 14:40:27 MODEM_ONLINE   Sep 14 14:44:27 DBG_INTERNAL
24832-2484
```

Configure Load Balancing with Dynamic Bonding Group Enabled

If you want to use load balancing with the DBG enabled, we recommend that you configure the load balancing as shown here.

Enable Load Balancing for DOCSIS 3.0 and DOCSIS 3.1

To enable DOCSIS load balancing, run the following commands:

```
Router# config terminal
Router(config)# cable load-balance docsis-enable
Router(config)# end
```

When DOCSIS load balancing is enabled, run the following commands to enable load balancing for DOCSIS 3.0 and DOCSIS 3.1.

```
Router# config terminal
Router(config)# cable load-balance docsis30-enable
Router(config)# end
```

Enable DOCSIS 3.0 and DOCSIS 3.1 Static Load Balance

To balance the load of primary channels, enable static load balance using the following commands:

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# cable load-balance docsis30-enable static
Router(config)# end
```

Enable DOCSIS 3.0 and DOCSIS 3.1 General Load Balance Group

To enable general load balance group, use cable load-balance docsis-group command as shown here:

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# cable load-balance docsis-group fn 1 md c3/0/1
Router(config-lb-group)# no disable
Router(config-lb-group)# end
```

Enable Dynamic Load Balance and Fixed-Primary Channel Movement

To balance the load of all downstream channels based on utilization, enable dynamic load balance by running the following commands:

```
Router# configure terminal
```

```
Router(config)# cable load-balance docsis30-enable dynamic downstream
Router(config)# end
```

Fixed primary channel movement is disabled by default. With dynamic load balancing enabled, we recommend that you enable fixed primary channel movement to reduce service outage by running the following commands:

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# cable load-balance fixed-primary-channel
Router(config)# end
```

Verify Static Load Balancing Configuration

This section describes how to use **show** commands to verify the configuration of the static load balancing.

Check the load of all primary channels using the **show cable load-balance docsis-group load** command as shown here:

```
Router# show cable load-balance docsis-group fn 1 md c3/0/1 load | in In
Interface          State    Group          Utilization Rsvd  NBCM  WB/UB  Weight
In3/0/1:0 (573 MHz) initial  2147557888    0%(0%/0%)  0%   0    17    37
In3/0/1:4 (597 MHz) initial  2147557888    0%(0%/0%)  0%   0    17    37
In3/0/1:8 (621 MHz) initial  2147557888    0%(0%/0%)  0%   0    13    37
In3/0/1:12 (645 MHz) initial  2147557888    0%(0%/0%)  0%   0    13    37
In3/0/1:16 (669 MHz) initial  2147557888    0%(0%/0%)  0%   0    13    37
In3/0/1:20 (693 MHz) initial  2147557888    0%(0%/0%)  0%   0    13    37
In3/0/1:24 (717 MHz) initial  2147557888    0%(0%/0%)  0%   0    13    37
In3/0/1:28 (741 MHz) initial  2147557888    0%(0%/0%)  0%   0    13    37
```

This command output lists all primary channels and shows the number of cable modems used with these channels. NBCM is the number of narrowband modems used with a channel while WBCM (WB/UB) is the number of wideband modems used with a channel. The total number of WBCMs must be balanced among all channels.

The difference between the total number of WBCMs used with any two channels is smaller or equal to the minimum threshold load. The default value of the minimum threshold load is 5.

This example shows the load in DOCSIS 3.1 static load balancing configuration:

```
Router# show cable load-balance docsis-group fn 33 md c3/0/0 load | i In
Interface          State    Group          Utilization Rsvd  NBCM  WB/UB  Weight
In3/0/0:0 (453 MHz) initial  2147557408    1%(0%/1%)  0%   0    16    37
In3/0/0:8 (501 MHz) initial  2147557408    1%(0%/1%)  0%   0    16    37
In3/0/0:30 (633 MHz) initial  2147557408    1%(0%/1%)  0%   0    12    37
In3/0/0:40 (693 MHz) initial  2147557408    1%(0%/1%)  0%   0    15    37
In3/0/0:55 (783 MHz) initial  2147557408    1%(0%/1%)  0%   0    12    37
In3/0/0:158 (258 MHz) initial  2147557408    1%(0%/1%)  0%   0    21    224
```

- Above example, the modem count balanced with a configured threshold of 5

- Count based load balancing is done only on sc-qam channels of equal weight. OFDM channel is of much higher weight and is excluded from the modem count calculations.

Check the load of all RF channels using the **show cable load-balance docsis-group rfch-util** command as shown in this example:

```
Router# show cable load-balance docsis-group fn 1 md c3/0/1 rfch-util
Interface  Pstate Pending-In Pending-Out Throughput(Kbps) Util NBCM WBCM
In3/0/1:0  up      No           No           0                0%  0    17
In3/0/1:1  NA      No           No           0                0%  0    17
In3/0/1:2  NA      No           No           0                0%  0    17
```

```

In3/0/1:3  NA    No    No    0    0%  0    17
In3/0/1:4  up    No    No    0    0%  0    17
In3/0/1:5  NA    No    No    0    0%  0    17
In3/0/1:6  NA    No    No    0    0%  0    17
In3/0/1:7  NA    No    No    0    0%  0    17
In3/0/1:8  up    No    No    0    0%  0    13
In3/0/1:9  NA    No    No    0    0%  0    13
In3/0/1:10 NA    No    No    0    0%  0    13
In3/0/1:11 NA    No    No    0    0%  0    13
In3/0/1:12 up    No    No    0    0%  0    13
In3/0/1:13 NA    No    No    0    0%  0    13
In3/0/1:14 NA    No    No    0    0%  0    13
In3/0/1:15 NA    No    No    0    0%  0    13

```

```

.....
Average: 0.0
Variance: 0.0

```

This command lists the load information of the primary and secondary channels. WBCM is the number of wideband modems used with a channel.

Check the cable modem's internal state in load balancing using the **show cable load-balance docsis-group modem-list wideband** command as shown in this example:

```

Router# show cable load-balance docsis-group fn 1 md c3/0/1 modem-list wideband
Codes: M - Multicast, U - UGS, P - PCMM, F - Max-Failures, X - eXcluded
       L - L2vpn, R - RSVP, S - DS-Resiliency
Primary WB   MAC Address      Primary DS  RCC-ID  Priority  MUPFXLRS  State
Wi3/0/1:0    (3)
             c8fb.2631.0e56  In3/0/1:20  41     0        -----  LB_CM_HOLD_EXPIRE_IN 36
             c8fb.26a6.c3dc  In3/0/1:16  41     0        -----  LB_CM_HOLD_EXPIRE_IN 37
             c8fb.2631.0d7e  In3/0/1:16  41     0        -----  LB_CM_HOLD_EXPIRE_IN 43
Wi3/0/1:1    (9)
             c8fb.2631.0c80  In3/0/1:0   32     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING
             c8fb.2631.0cae  In3/0/1:0   32     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_READY
             c8fb.2631.0db0  In3/0/1:24  42     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING
             c8fb.2631.0c10  In3/0/1:28  42     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING
             c8fb.2631.0d80  In3/0/1:16  41     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING
             c8fb.2631.0d26  In3/0/1:24  41     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING
             a4a2.4a2d.b4aa  In3/0/1:20  41     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING
             c8fb.2631.0e5c  In3/0/1:0   32     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING
             c8fb.2631.0cb0  In3/0/1:0   32     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING
Wi3/0/1:2    (3)
             c8fb.2631.0d2a  In3/0/1:12  34     0        -----  LB_CM_HOLD_EXPIRE_IN 27
             c8fb.2631.0e5a  In3/0/1:12  34     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING
             c8fb.2631.0bfe  In3/0/1:8   34     0        -----  LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING
Wi3/0/1:3    (2)
             4800.33ea.54be  In3/0/1:28  33     0        -----  LB_CM_DYNAMIC_READY
             4800.33ee.ebe6  In3/0/1:20  33     0        -----  LB_CM_HOLD_EXPIRE_IN 1
Wi3/0/1:4    (2)
             c8fb.2631.0e44  In3/0/1:24  42     0        -----  LB_CM_HOLD_EXPIRE_IN 40
             c8fb.2631.0a44  In3/0/1:28  42     0        -----  LB_CM_HOLD_EXPIRE_IN 42

```

Table 16: Cable Modem States

CM State	Description
LB_CM_STATIC_READY	Modem is ready for static load balance movement.
LB_CM_STATIC_MOVING	Modem is in movement triggered by static load balance.

CM State	Description
LB_CM_HOLD_EXPIRE_IN	Modem is in hold for the next movement. The default hold time, in seconds, is 600.
LB_CM_DYANMIC_READY	Modem is ready for dynamic load balance movement.
LB_CM_DYANMIC_MOVING	Modem is in movement triggered by dynamic load balance.
LB_CM_DISABLED	Modem is not ready for movement. If the modem failure movement count reaches maximum failure threshold, then set the modem in LB_CM_DISABLED to avoid further movement.

Verify Dynamic Load Balancing Configuration

This section describes how to use the **show** commands to verify the configuration of the dynamic load balancing.

Check the utilization of all RF channels using **show cable load-balance docsis-group rfch-util** command as shown in this example:

```
Router# show cable load-balance docsis-group fn 320 md c3/0/0 rfch-util
Interface  Pstate Pending-In Pending-Out Throughput(Kbps) Util NBCM WBCM
Do3/0/0:0  up      No           No           11754          31% 0    308
Do3/0/0:1  up      No           No           11754          31% 0    296
Do3/0/0:2  up      No           No           11754          31% 0    333
Do3/0/0:3  up      No           No           11754          31% 0    296
Do3/0/0:4  up      No           No           11754          31% 0    297
Do3/0/0:5  up      No           No           11754          31% 0    331
Do3/0/0:6  up      No           No           11754          31% 0    299
Do3/0/0:7  up      No           No           11753          31% 0    268
Do3/0/0:8  up      No           No           11754          31% 0    302
Do3/0/0:9  up      No           No           11754          31% 0    331
Do3/0/0:10 up      No           No           11753          31% 0    308
Do3/0/0:11 up      No           No           11754          31% 0    305
Do3/0/0:12 NA      No           No           12862          34% 0    258
Do3/0/0:13 NA      No           No           12862          34% 0    258
Do3/0/0:14 NA      No           No           12862          34% 0    258
.....
Average: 30.416
Variance: 1.701
```

The traffic among all RF channels is considered balanced when the difference between any two RF channel utilization is under the threshold load. The default percentage of threshold load is 10%.

To check the potential target bonding group for each of the source bonding group, use the **show cable load-balance docsis-group target dbg** and the **show cable load-balance docsis-group target wide** commands as shown in this example:

```
Router# show cable load-balance docsis-group fn 320 md c3/0/0 target dbg
Interface  Bg-Id  Size  Group  Target
Wi3/0/0:0  24577  4     2147557695
Wi3/0/0:3  24580  4     2147557695
Wi3/0/0:4  24581  8     2147557695
Wi3/0/0:5  24582  8     2147557695
Wi3/0/0:6  24583  24    2147557695  33% [24576, 24584-24587, 24589-24607]
```

Verify Dynamic Load Balancing Configuration

```

Wi3/0/0:7      24584      16      2147557695      30% [24576, 24586-24587, 24595-24607]
Wi3/0/0:8      24585      16      2147557695
Wi3/0/0:9      24586      32      2147557695
Wi3/0/0:10     24587      24      2147557695      33% [24576, 24584-24587, 24589-24607]
Wi3/0/0:11     24588      8       2147557695
Wi3/0/0:12     24589      8       2147557695      27% [24596-24603]
Wi3/0/0:13     24590      8       2147557695
Wi3/0/0:14     24591      4       2147557695

```

```
Router# show cable load-balance docsis-group fn 5 md c1/0/4 target wide
```

```

Interface      Bg-Id      State      Group      Target
Wi1/0/4:2     9219      up        2147510276  Wi1/0/4:4
Wi1/0/4:3     9220      up        2147510276
Wi1/0/4:4     9221      up        2147510276

```

If there is no target bonding group in the output, it means that no bonding groups are created to balance traffic among RF channels.

A sample output for DOCSIS 3.1 modems with a configured threshold of 14% is shown. For utilization based load balancing to start on DOCSIS 3.1 modems, the OFDM channel must be utilized 100% and SC-QAM must have traffic. The utilization-based load balancing balances the traffic on the SC-QAM channels in a DOCSIS 3.1 modem.

```
Router# show cable load-balance docsis-group fn 5 md c1/0/4 rfch-util
```

```

Interface      Pstate    Pending-In Pending-Out Throughput (Kbps) Util  NBCM  WBCM
In1/0/4:0     up        No         No         10632          28%  0     45
In1/0/4:1     NA        No         No         11226          29%  0     41
In1/0/4:2     NA        No         No         11225          29%  0     41
In1/0/4:3     NA        No         No         11225          29%  0     41
In1/0/4:4     down      No         No         11225          29%  0     41
In1/0/4:5     down      No         No         11225          29%  0     41
In1/0/4:6     down      No         No         11225          29%  0     41
In1/0/4:7     down      No         No         11225          29%  0     41
In1/0/4:8     up        No         No         10620          28%  0     43
.....
.....
In1/0/4:35    NA        No         No         6646           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:36    NA        No         No         6646           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:37    NA        No         No         6647           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:38    NA        No         No         6646           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:39    NA        No         No         6647           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:40    up        No         No         6088           16%  0     6
In1/0/4:41    NA        No         No         6648           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:42    NA        No         No         6647           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:43    NA        No         No         6647           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:44    NA        No         No         6646           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:45    NA        No         No         6646           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:46    No        No         No         6647           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:47    NA        No         No         6648           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:48    NA        No         No         6648           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:49    NA        No         No         6648           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:50    NA        No         No         6646           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:51    NA        No         No         6648           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:52    NA        No         No         6647           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:53    NA        No         No         6648           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:54    No        No         No         6647           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:55    NA        No         No         6648           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:56    NA        No         No         6647           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:57    NA        No         No         6647           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:58    NA        No         No         6646           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:59    NA        No         No         6645           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:60    NA        No         No         6646           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:61    NA        No         No         6646           17%  0     6
In1/0/4:62    NA        No         No         6647           17%  0     6

```

In1/0/4:63	NA	No	No	6647	17%	0	6
In1/0/4:159	NA	No	No	1819685	100%	0	47

Feature Information for Dynamic Bonding Group

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and software image support. Cisco Feature Navigator enables you to determine which software images support a specific software release, feature set, or platform. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the www.cisco.com/go/cfn link. An account on the Cisco.com page is not required.



Note The following table lists the software release in which a given feature is introduced. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Table 17: Feature Information for Dynamic Bonding Group

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Dynamic Bonding Group	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1	This feature was introduced on the Cisco Remote PHY Device.



CHAPTER 8

Cisco Remote PHY Device IPv6

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 65](#)
- [Information about RPD IPv6, on page 66](#)
- [Configure RPD IPv6 Unicast Online, on page 67](#)
- [Configure IPv6 DS Splitting, on page 70](#)
- [Feature Information for Remote-PHY Device IPv6, on page 73](#)

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



Note Unless otherwise specified, the hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases.

Table 18: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Node	<p>Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1 and Later Releases</p> <p>Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf <p>Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1a and Later Releases</p> <p>Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf-PKEY=
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Intelligent Node (iNode)	<p>Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1 and Later Releases</p> <p>Cisco Intelligent Remote PHY Device 1x2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—iRPD-1X2= • PID—iRPD-1X2-PKEY=



Note The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

Information about RPD IPv6

The CableLabs' MHA v2 standards requires CCAP Core and RPD must support both IPv4 and IPv6, which means the Remote PHY Signaling between the CCAP Core and RPD is able to run on both IPv4 and IPv6 networks.



- Note**
- CCAP Core can support IPv4/IPv6 dual stack.
 - RPD can support either IPv4 or IPv6 network.
 - RPD does not support IPv4/IPv6 Dual Stack at the same time.
 - RPD will try IPv6 connection first. When DHCPv6 failed, RPD will try DHCPv4.
 - For single RPD, all the server addresses, protocols to communicate with it must be in the same IP version.

Configure RPD IPv6 Unicast Online

This section describes how to configure RPD IPv6 Unicast Online on Cisco cBR-8.

Configure Unicast IPv6

To configure Unicast IPv6, complete the following procedure:

1. Enable IPv6 unicast routing.

```
configure terminal
ipv6 unicast-routing
```

2. Configure IPv6 Address on DPIC interface.

```
configure terminal
interface TenGigabitEthernet slot/1/port
ipv6 enable
ipv6 address ipv6_address
```

Configure RPD core interface

To configure RPD core interface, complete the following procedure:

```
configure terminal
cable rpd name
identifier rpd_mac
core-interface tenG_interface
principal
rpd-ds id downstream-cable controller profile id
rpd-us id upstream-cable controller profile id
```

Configure IPv6 PTP Clock Option

To configure the IPv6 PTP Clock Option, complete the following procedure:

1. Configure CBR as secondary PTP, see the configuration example below:

```
configure terminal
interface Loopback1588
ip address 158.158.158.5 255.255.255.255
ptp clock ordinary domain 0
servo tracking-type R-DTI
clock-port slave-from-903 slave
delay-req interval -4
sync interval -5
sync one-step
transport ipv4 unicast interface Lo15888 negotiation
clock source 10.90.3.93
```



Note CCAP-Core as secondary PTP can only support IPv4.

2. Configure R-DTI for RPD PTP IPv6.

```

configure terminal
ptp r-dti number
ptp-domain domain
clock-port number
ethernet number
transport ipv6
clock source ipv6 address gateway ipv6 gateway

```

**Note**

- PTP domain and 1588 primary have same domain number.
- Clock source IPv6 address is 1588 primary IPv6 address.
- Gateway is next hop to 1588 primary, and it is optional.
- For RPD, ethernet 1=vbh0, ethernet 2=vbh1, ethernet 0 will choose either vbh0 or vbh1 which is functional as clock-port.

3. Associate R-DTI with RPD configuration.

```

configure terminal
cable rpd id
r-dti number

```

Verify IPv6 PTP Clock Option Configuration

To display the CBR PTP Status, use the **show ptp clock running** command as shown in the example below:

```

Router# show ptp clock running
Load for five secs: 6%/2%; one minute: 7%; five minutes: 8%
No time source, *05:11:13.610 UTC Sun Oct 22 2017
PTP Ordinary Clock [Domain 0]
      State      Ports      Pkts sent      Pkts rcvd      Redundancy Mode
      PHASE_ALIGNED 1          2478203        7512533        Hot standby
                                PORT SUMMARY
Name      Tx Mode      Role      Transport      State      Sessions      PTP Master
                                Port Addr
slave-from-903 unicast      slave      Lo15888        Slave      1              10.90.3.93

```

To display the RPD PTP Status, use the **show ptp clock** command as shown in the example below:

```

Router# show ptp clock 0 config
Domain/Mode      : 0/OC_SLAVE
Priority 1/2/local : 128/255/128
Profile          : 001b19000100-000000 E2E
Total Ports/Streams : 1 /1
--PTP Port 23, Enet Port 1 ----
Port local Address :2001:120:102:70:7:1b71:476c:70ba
Unicast Duration :300 Sync Interval : -4
Announce Interval : 0 Timeout : 11
Delay-Req Intreval : -4 Pdelay-req : -4
Priority local :128 COS: 6 DSCP: 47
==Stream 0 : Port 23 Master IP: 2001:10:90:3::93

```

```

Router# show ptp clock 0 state
apr state      : PHASE_LOCK
clock state    : SUB_SYNC
current tod    : 1508640223   Sun Oct 22 02:43:43 2017
active stream  : 0
==stream 0 :
  port id      : 0
  master ip    : 2001:10:90:3::93
  stream state : PHASE_LOCK
  Master offset : 3490
  Path delay   : -27209
  Forward delay : -27333
  Reverse delay : -27085
  Freq offset  : 6544364
  1Hz offset   : 49

Router# show ptp clock 0 statistics
AprState 4 :
  2@0-00:06:25.027      1@0-00:06:15.382      0@0-00:03:51.377
  4@0-00:03:32.176
ClockState 5 :
  5@0-00:06:36.141      4@0-00:06:33.684      3@0-00:06:30.510
  2@0-00:06:25.512      1@0-00:06:24.982
BstPktStrm 1 :
  0@0-00:06:15.987
StepTime 1 :
  908222863@0-00:05:42.199
AdjustTime 2589 :
  -339@1-20:18:42.949    -321@1-20:17:41.949    49@1-20:16:40.949
  145@1-20:15:39.949    6@1-20:14:38.949      261@1-20:13:37.949
  327@1-20:12:36.949    76@1-20:11:35.949    157@1-20:10:34.949
streamId  msgType      rx      rxProcessed  lost      tx
0          SYNC          2549177  2549177      4292476931  0
0          DELAY REQUEST  0        0            0          2549150
0          P-DELAY REQUEST 0        0            0          0
0          P-DELAY RESPONSE 0        0            0          0
0          FOLLOW UP      0        0            0          0
0          DELAY RESPONSE 2549144  2549144      4292476934  0
0          P-DELAY FOLLOWUP 0        0            0          0
0          ANNOUNCE      159330   159330      4294836225  0
0          SIGNALING     1662     1662         0          1663
0          MANAGEMENT    0        0            0          0
TOTAL      5259313  5259313      12879790090  2550813

```

Verify RPD IPv6 Configuration

To display the RPD IPv6 Status, use the **show cable rpd ipv6** command as shown in the example below:

```

Router# show cable rpd ipv6
Load for five secs: 7%/2%; one minute: 9%; five minutes: 8%
No time source, *14:03:13.622 UTC Sun Oct 22 2017
MAC Address  I/F      State      Role HA  Auth IP Address
0004.9f03.0226 Te0/1/6  online    Pri  Act N/A  2001:120:102:70:7:1B71:476C:70BA
0004.9f03.0232 Te0/1/7  online    Pri  Act N/A  ---
0004.9f03.0256 Te0/1/2  online    Pri  Act N/A  2001:120:102:70:3:830A:FAEA:CF7E
0004.9f03.0268 Te0/1/6  online    Pri  Act N/A  2001:120:102:70:7:41F1:7CCD:4475
0004.9f03.0268 Te6/1/6  online    Aux  Act N/A  2001:120:102:70:7:41F1:7CCD:4475
badb.ad13.5d7e Te0/1/2  online    Pri  Act N/A  2001:120:102:70:3:FF46:1FF9:29FE

```

Configure IPv6 DS Splitting

This section describes how to configure RPD IPv6 DS splitting on Cisco cBR-8. In this configuration, different RPDs share the same DS SG traffic. For each DS sharing controller, one unique IPv6 multicast IP is assigned according to multicast pool. When RPD is IPv6 online, all DS sharing Controller associated multicast IPs are IPv6 type. Multiple DS controllers used by one RPD core must be either IPv4 or IPv6 and cannot be mixed. RPD sharing same DS Controller must only be IPv4 or IPv6 online and cannot be mixed. Multiple RPD cores in one RPD must only be IPv4 or IPv6 online and cannot be mixed.

Configure the multicast IPv6 DEPI pool

To configure multicast IPv6 DEPI pool, complete the following procedure:

```
configure terminal
cable depi multicast pool id
ipv6 address ip/prefix
```

Enable Multicast Sharing under Downstream Controller Profile

To configure Unicast IPV6, complete the following procedure (same as IPv4 downstream splitting):

```
configure terminal
cable downstream controller-profile id
multicast-pool id
```

Configure the RPD with the Same Downstream Controller and Profile

To configure the RPDs with the same downstream controller and profile, complete the procedure as shown in the example below (same as IPv4 downstream splitting):

```
configure terminal
cable rpd node_1
  core-interface tenGigabitEthernet 9/1/0
    rpd-ds 0 controller downstream-cable 9/0/0 profile 0
    rpd-us 0 controller upstream-cable 9/0/0 profile 221
cable rpd node_2
  core-interface tenGigabitEthernet 9/1/0
    rpd-ds 0 controller downstream-cable 9/0/0 profile 0
    rpd-us 0 controller upstream-cable 9/0/0 profile 221
```

Configure the RPDs to different fiber-nodes

To configure the RPDs to different fiber-nodes, complete the procedure as shown in the example below (same as IPv4 downstream splitting):

```
configure terminal
cable fiber-node 100
  downstream Downstream-Cable 9/0/0
  upstream Upstream-Cable 9/0/0
cable fiber-node 101
  downstream Downstream-Cable 9/0/0
  upstream Upstream-Cable 9/0/1
```

Configure the RPDs to MAC Domain

To configure the RPDs to the MAC domain, complete the procedure as shown in the example below (same as IPv4 downstream splitting):

```
configure terminal
  interface Cable9/0/0
    downstream Downstream-Cable 9/0/0 rf-channel 0
    downstream Downstream-Cable 9/0/0 rf-channel 8
    upstream 0 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 0
    upstream 1 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 1
    upstream 2 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 2
    upstream 3 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 3
    upstream 4 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 0
    upstream 5 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 1
    upstream 6 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 2
    upstream 7 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 3
    cable upstream bonding-group 1
      upstream 0
      upstream 1
      upstream 2
      upstream 3
      attributes 800000F0
    cable upstream bonding-group 2
      upstream 4
      upstream 5
      upstream 6
      upstream 7
      attributes 8000000F
```

Or use the following example (same as IPv4 downstream splitting):

```
configure terminal
  interface Cable9/0/0
    downstream Downstream-Cable 9/0/0 rf-channel 0
    upstream 0 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 0
    upstream 1 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 1
    upstream 2 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 2
    upstream 3 Upstream-Cable 9/0/0 us-channel 3
    cable upstream bonding-group 1
      upstream 0
      upstream 1
      upstream 2
      upstream 3
      attributes 800000F0
  interface Cable9/0/1
    downstream Downstream-Cable 9/0/0 rf-channel 8
    upstream 0 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 0
    upstream 1 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 1
    upstream 2 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 2
    upstream 3 Upstream-Cable 9/0/1 us-channel 3
    cable upstream bonding-group 1
      upstream 0
      upstream 1
      upstream 2
      upstream 3
      attributes 800000F0
```

Enable IPv6 multicast on Cisco cBR-8 Router

To enable the IPv6 multicast on cBR-8, complete the following procedure:

```
configure terminal
ipv6 multicast-routing
```

If cBR-8 and RPD are connected in L2 network, we recommend to enable MLD Snooping in L2 switches.

Verify the IPv6 DS Splitting Configuration

To display the IPv6 multicast DEPI pool, use the **show cable depi multicast pool ipv6** command as shown in the example below:

```
Router# show cable depi multicast pool ipv6
Load for five secs: 8%/2%; one minute: 7%; five minutes: 8%
No time source, *06:57:11.898 UTC Sun Oct 22 2017
POOL ID      IPv6                                DESCRIPTION
22           FF3B::8000:0/100
50           FF3A::8000:0/126                    zyq
100          FF39::8000:0/120                    zyq
Infra_C05#show cable depi multicast pool ipv6 id 22
Load for five secs: 8%/2%; one minute: 8%; five minutes: 8%
No time source, *07:00:03.577 UTC Sun Oct 22 2017
POOL ID      IPv6                                DESCRIPTION
22           FF3B::8000:0/100
```

To display the assigned IPv6 multicast address, use the **show cable depi multicast ipv6** command as shown in the example below:

```
Router# show cable depi multicast ipv6 all
Load for five secs: 10%/3%; one minute: 8%; five minutes: 8%
No time source, *07:01:33.659 UTC Sun Oct 22 2017
IPv6                POOL ID      CONTROLLER
FF3A::8000:0        50           9/0/2 (291)
FF3A::8000:1        50           9/0/28 (317)
FF39::8000:0        100          9/0/29 (318)
FF3A::8000:2        50           9/0/30 (319)
Infra_C05#show cable depi multicast ipv6 FF3A::8000:0
Load for five secs: 7%/2%; one minute: 8%; five minutes: 8%
No time source, *07:01:44.020 UTC Sun Oct 22 2017
IPv6                POOL ID      CONTROLLER
FF3A::8000:0        50           9/0/2 (291)
```

To display the relationship between the downstream controller profile and IPv6 multicast Pool, use the **show cable downstream controller-profile** command as shown in the example below:

```
Router# show cable downstream controller-profile 100
Load for five secs: 24%/3%; one minute: 10%; five minutes: 8%
No time source, *07:10:28.074 UTC Sun Oct 22 2017

Downstream controller-profile 100, type RPHY
Description:
Downstream controller-profile 100 is being used by controller Downstream-Cable:
  0/0/30,
  Admin: UP
  MaxOfdmSpectrum: 192000000
  MaxCarrier: 158
  Mode: normal
  Free freq block list has 3 blocks:
    45000000 - 449999999
    594000000 - 602999999
    795000000 - 1217999999
  DS Splitting: Yes
  Multicast Pool ID: 50
  OFDM frequency exclusion bands: None
```

Configured RF Channels:

Chan	Admin	Frequency	Type	Annex	Mod	srates	Qam-profile	dcid	output
0	UP	453000000	DOCSIS	B	256	5361	1	1	NORMAL
1	UP	459000000	DOCSIS	B	256	5361	1	2	NORMAL
2	UP	465000000	DOCSIS	B	256	5361	1	3	NORMAL

To display the RPD associated with the downstream controller, use the **show controllers downstream-Cable** command as shown in the example below:

```
Router# show controllers downstream-Cable 9/0/2 rpd
Load for five secs: 8%/2%; one minute: 9%; five minutes: 8%
No time source, *07:14:20.326 UTC Sun Oct 22 2017
Controller RPD DS Port List:(2 of 2)
  RPD ID          I/F          Name
  -----
  badb.ad13.5d7e  Te9/1/2     node_3
  0004.9f03.0256  Te9/1/2     node_5
```

When the DS Controller IPv4/IPv6 type and the RPD IPv4/IPv6 online type conflicts, the RPD log prompts the conflict as shown in the example below:

```
Router# show cable rpd 0004.9f00.0979 Te3/1/0 log reverse
RPD ID I/F Severity Time LOG INFORMATION
-----
0004.9f00.0979 Te3/1/0 ERROR
2017-09-23 21:44:52.851 RPD 0004.9f00.0979 CoreTe 3/1/0 reset connection due to unmatched
IPv4/IPv6 between GCP connection(IPv6) and Downstream Sharing Controllers 3/1/0(IPv4)
0004.9f00.0979 Te3/1/0 ERROR
2017-09-23 21:44:50.817 RPD 0004.9f00.0979 CoreTe 3/1/0 reset connection due to unmatched
IPv4/IPv6 between GCP connection(IPv6) and Downstream Sharing Controllers 3/1/0(IPv4)
```

Feature Information for Remote-PHY Device IPv6

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to www.cisco.com/go/cfn. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Table 19: Feature Information for Remote-PHY Device IPv6

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Remote-PHY Device IPv6	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was introduced on the Cisco Remote PHY Device.



CHAPTER 9

DOCSIS 3.1 OFDMA Channel Configuration

This document describes the Remote PHY device DOCSIS 3.1 OFDMA channel configuration on the Cisco cBR Series Converged Broadband Router.

Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 75](#)
- [Information about OFDMA Channel Configuration, on page 76](#)
- [Configure OFDMA Channel, on page 77](#)
- [Support for Line Card High Availability, on page 86](#)
- [Support for Line Card Process Restart, on page 87](#)
- [Feature Information for DOCSIS 3.1 OFDMA Channel Configuration, on page 87](#)

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



Note Unless otherwise specified, the hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases.

Table 20: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Node	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1 and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf
	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 2.1a and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—HA Shelf-PKEY=
Cisco GS7000 Super High Output Intelligent Node (iNode)	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 4.1 and Later Releases Cisco Intelligent Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PID—iRPD-1X2= • PID—iRPD-1X2-PKEY=



Note The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

Information about OFDMA Channel Configuration

DOCSIS 3.1 introduces modes for higher throughput and higher spectral efficiency while still allowing backward compatibility to DOCSIS 3.0. Orthogonal Frequency Division Multiple Access (OFDMA) channel has following features:

- Frequency-range up to 96 MHz
- Upstream spectrum 5 – 204 MHz
- 25 KHz and 50 KHz subcarrier spacing

Modulation Profile

A globally configured OFDMA modulation profile defines modulation orders and pilot patterns for different interval usage codes (IUC). It is also used to assign parameters for initial ranging and fine ranging.

OFDMA Channel Exclusion Band

Ranges of frequencies can be excluded from all OFDMA channels on a port using the **ofdma-frequency-exclusion-band** command.

Exclusion and unused bands apply to OFDMA channels only. OFDMA channel never use frequencies in the exclusion band. So the legacy SC-QAM channel can be placed in this band. OFDMA channel does not use frequencies in the unused band set by **ofdma-frequency-unused-band** command for data traffic, but can send probes in them.

Configure OFDMA Channel

Configure OFDMA Modulation Profile

The OFDMA modulation profile is used to configure initial ranging, fine ranging and data IUC parameters. To define the ofdma modulation profile to be applied to OFDMA channels, follow the steps below:

```
enable
configure terminal
cable mod-profile-ofdma id
subcarrier-spacing value
initial-rng-subcarrier value
fine-rng-subcarrier value
data-iuc id modulation value pilot-pattern value
```

Here is a configuration example:

```
Router# enable
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# cable mod-profile-ofdma 451
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# subcarrier-spacing 50KHz
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# initial-rng-subcarrier 64
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# fine-rng-subcarrier 128
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# data-iuc 13 modulation 1024-QAM pilot-pattern 2
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# exit
Router(config)# cable mod-profile-ofdma 472
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# subcarrier-spacing 25KHz
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# initial-rng-subcarrier 64
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# fine-rng-subcarrier 128
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# data-iuc 6 modulation 1024-QAM pilot-pattern 8
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# data-iuc 9 modulation 1024-QAM pilot-pattern 8
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# data-iuc 10 modulation 512-QAM pilot-pattern 8
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# data-iuc 11 modulation 256-QAM pilot-pattern 8
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# data-iuc 12 modulation 128-QAM pilot-pattern 9
Router(config-ofdma-mod-profile)# data-iuc 13 modulation 64-QAM pilot-pattern 9
```

**Note**

- Subcarrier spacing must match the subcarrier spacing of each channel profile in which it is configured.
- Modulation profiles 421 and 461 are the default modulation profiles for 25 KHz and 50 KHz subcarrier spacing respectively. You can add additional modulation profiles. The modulation profile range is between 401-500.
- You must configure subcarrier spacing, ranging, and data IUC 13 before applying modulation profile to a upstream channel.
- Regular pilot patterns (1-4/8-11) and boosted pilot patterns (5-7/12-14) cannot co-exist on the same upstream channel.
- We recommend to not change subcarrier spacing, ranging, and data IUC configuration of a modulation profile that is applied to a channel.

Verify OFDMA Modulation Profile Configuration

To display the OFDMA modulation profile details, use the **show cable modulation-profile ofdma** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show cable modulation-profile ofdma
Mod  Subc      IUC type  Act  Preamble  Bit      Pilot
      Spacing  3 (IR)   64   4         Loading  Pattern
421  25KHz     4 (FR)   192  1         16-QAM   8
      13 (data)
423  25KHz     3 (IR)   64   4
      4 (FR)   128    1
      6 (data)  1024-QAM 8
      10 (data) 512-QAM  8
      11 (data) 256-QAM  8
      12 (data) 128-QAM  9
      13 (data) 64-QAM   9
461  50KHz     3 (IR)   32   4
      4 (FR)   192    1
      13 (data) 16-QAM   1
466  50KHz     3 (IR)   64   4
      4 (FR)   128    1
      13 (data) 1024-QAM 2
```

Configure OFDMA Channel

To configure the OFDMA channel, follow these steps:

```
enable
configure terminal
cable upstream controller-profile id
us-channel id docsis-mode ofdma
us-channel id subcarrier-spacing value
us-channel id modulation-profile id
```

```

us-channel id frequency-range start-value end-value
us-channel id initial-rng-frequency-start value
us-channel id cyclic-prefix value roll-off-period value
us-channel id symbols-per-frame value
us-channel id data-iuc id band start-value end-value modulation value pilot-pattern
value

```

To use QAM modulation in between specific bandwidth, use the **us-channel id data-iuc id band start-value end-value modulation value pilot-pattern value** command.

Here is a configuration example:

```

Router# enable
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# cable upstream controller-profile 1
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 docsis-mode ofdma
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 subcarrier-spacing 25KHz
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 frequency-range 40000000 85000000
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 modulation-profile 423
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 cyclic-prefix 640 roll-off-period 224
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 symbols-per-frame 9
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 data-iuc 9 band 50000000 60000000 modulation
512-QAM pilot-pattern 8
Router(config-controller-profile)# no us-channel 12 shutdown

```



Note

- A maximum of one OFDMA channel can be configured per controller. For this OFDMA channel, the us-channel index must be set to 12. This corresponds with OFDMA channel 0 on an RPD port.
- Change docsis-mode to **OFDMA** to enable OFDMA configuration options. These options are enabled by default on us-channel 12.
- We recommend that you configure no more than 4 active SC-QAMs while an OFDMA channel is present.
- OFDMA channel can be placed between 5 Mhz and 204 Mhz.
- Values of the options are often interdependent, changing one value may change other values or make them invalid.
- We recommend that you set subcarrier spacing and frequency range first. To achieve a higher OFDMA channel traffic throughput, configure OFDMA channel with 25kHz subcarrier spacing.
- Maximum of 4:1 upstream combining for OFDMA channels is supported.

Bind Upstream Controllers With RPHY Ports

If the upstream channel profile contains OFDMA channel, you can bind up to four RPD ports with the upstream controller.

```

cable rpd node1
identifier badb.ad15.1288
core-interface Te7/1/4
principal
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 7/0/30 profile 10
rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 7/0/63 profile 1
rpd-us 1 upstream-cable 7/0/63 profile 1

```

```

cable rpd node2
  identifier badb.ad15.1290
  core-interface Te7/1/4
  principal
    rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 7/0/31 profile 10
    rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 7/0/63 profile 1
    rpd-us 1 upstream-cable 7/0/63 profile 1

```

Verify OFDMA Channel Configuration

To display the OFDMA channel configuration, use the **show controllers upstream-Cable us-channel** command as shown in the example below:

```
Router# show controllers upstream-Cable 1/0/4 us-channel 12
```

```
Controller RPD US Port List:
```

```
DevID RPD ID US Port I/F Name
```

```
-----
```

```
0 badb.ad13.acfe 0 Te1/1/2 necker-5
```

```
USPHY OFDMA support: FULL
```

```
Controller 1/0/4 upstream 12 AdminState:UP OpState: UP
```

```
  ofdma mode enabled
```

```
  Channel Freq Range 35.500 MHz to 79.500 MHz
```

```
  Channel Subcarrier Index Range Cfg: 74, 953 Op: 74, 953
```

```
  Channel SC0 Freq Cfg: 31.800 MHz Op: 31.800 MHz
```

```
  #Excl bands: 2
```

```
  ( 0, 73), ( 954, 2047),
```

```
  #Unused bands: 0
```

```
  Cyclic Prefix Size 96, Rolloff Period Size 64
```

```
  Subcarrier Spacing 50KHz, Symbols Per Frame 18 Subcarrier Per Minislot: 8
```

```
Modulation Profile (ID 466, Subcarrier Spacing 50KHz)
```

IUC type	Cfg	Act	Preamble	Bit	Pilot
	subc	subc	Symbols	Loading	Pattern
3 (IR)	64	64	4	-	-
4 (FR)	128	128	1	-	-
13 (data)	-	-	-	1024-QAM	2

```
Calculated Data burst profile:
```

IUC	Group	Bit	Pilot	Start	Consec
		Loading	Pattern	Mslot	Mslot
13	0	1024-QAM	2	0	109

```
#Total mslots:110 #Fine Rng capable:95 #Initial Rng capable:103
```

```
  Initial Rng - Freq 50.000MHz mslotOffset:36 #mslot in frame:8
```

```
Minislot mapping: mslot#(start_sc start_freq(Mhz) end_sc end_freq(Mhz)
```

```
  mslot type(E-Edge; B-Body; S-Share with SCQAM;
```

```
  I-Initial rng capable; F-Fine rng capable)
```

```
(next Fine Rng capable minislot if current is not capable))
```

```

0 ( 74, 35.500, 81, 35.850, EIF ( - )), 1 ( 82, 35.900, 89, 36.250, BIF ( - )),
2 ( 90, 36.300, 97, 36.650, BIF ( - )), 3 ( 98, 36.700, 105, 37.050, BIF ( - )),
4 ( 106, 37.100, 113, 37.450, BIF ( - )), 5 ( 114, 37.500, 121, 37.850, BIF ( - )),
6 ( 122, 37.900, 129, 38.250, BIF ( - )), 7 ( 130, 38.300, 137, 38.650, BIF ( - )),
8 ( 138, 38.700, 145, 39.050, BIF ( - )), 9 ( 146, 39.100, 153, 39.450, BIF ( - )),
10 ( 154, 39.500, 161, 39.850, BIF ( - )), 11 ( 162, 39.900, 169, 40.250, BIF ( - )),
12 ( 170, 40.300, 177, 40.650, BIF ( - )), 13 ( 178, 40.700, 185, 41.050, BIF ( - )),
14 ( 186, 41.100, 193, 41.450, BIF ( - )), 15 ( 194, 41.500, 201, 41.850, BIF ( - )),
16 ( 202, 41.900, 209, 42.250, BIF ( - )), 17 ( 210, 42.300, 217, 42.650, BIF ( - )),
18 ( 218, 42.700, 225, 43.050, BIF ( - )), 19 ( 226, 43.100, 233, 43.450, BIF ( - )),
20 ( 234, 43.500, 241, 43.850, BIF ( - )), 21 ( 242, 43.900, 249, 44.250, BIF ( - )),
22 ( 250, 44.300, 257, 44.650, BIF ( - )), 23 ( 258, 44.700, 265, 45.050, BIF ( - )),

```

```

24 ( 266, 45.100, 273, 45.450, BIF ( - ) ), 25 ( 274, 45.500, 281, 45.850, BIF ( - ) ),
26 ( 282, 45.900, 289, 46.250, BIF ( - ) ), 27 ( 290, 46.300, 297, 46.650, BIF ( - ) ),
28 ( 298, 46.700, 305, 47.050, BIF ( - ) ), 29 ( 306, 47.100, 313, 47.450, BIF ( - ) ),
30 ( 314, 47.500, 321, 47.850, BIF ( - ) ), 31 ( 322, 47.900, 329, 48.250, BIF ( - ) ),
32 ( 330, 48.300, 337, 48.650, BIF ( - ) ), 33 ( 338, 48.700, 345, 49.050, BIF ( - ) ),
34 ( 346, 49.100, 353, 49.450, BIF ( - ) ), 35 ( 354, 49.500, 361, 49.850, BIF ( - ) ),
36 ( 362, 49.900, 369, 50.250, BIF ( - ) ), 37 ( 370, 50.300, 377, 50.650, BIF ( - ) ),
38 ( 378, 50.700, 385, 51.050, BIF ( - ) ), 39 ( 386, 51.100, 393, 51.450, BIF ( - ) ),
40 ( 394, 51.500, 401, 51.850, BIF ( - ) ), 41 ( 402, 51.900, 409, 52.250, BIF ( - ) ),
42 ( 410, 52.300, 417, 52.650, BIF ( - ) ), 43 ( 418, 52.700, 425, 53.050, BIF ( - ) ),
44 ( 426, 53.100, 433, 53.450, BIF ( - ) ), 45 ( 434, 53.500, 441, 53.850, BIF ( - ) ),
46 ( 442, 53.900, 449, 54.250, BIF ( - ) ), 47 ( 450, 54.300, 457, 54.650, BIF ( - ) ),
48 ( 458, 54.700, 465, 55.050, BIF ( - ) ), 49 ( 466, 55.100, 473, 55.450, BIF ( - ) ),
50 ( 474, 55.500, 481, 55.850, BIF ( - ) ), 51 ( 482, 55.900, 489, 56.250, BIF ( - ) ),
52 ( 490, 56.300, 497, 56.650, BIF ( - ) ), 53 ( 498, 56.700, 505, 57.050, BIF ( - ) ),
54 ( 506, 57.100, 513, 57.450, BIF ( - ) ), 55 ( 514, 57.500, 521, 57.850, BIF ( - ) ),
56 ( 522, 57.900, 529, 58.250, BIF ( - ) ), 57 ( 530, 58.300, 537, 58.650, BIF ( - ) ),
58 ( 538, 58.700, 545, 59.050, BIF ( - ) ), 59 ( 546, 59.100, 553, 59.450, BIF ( - ) ),
60 ( 554, 59.500, 561, 59.850, BIF ( - ) ), 61 ( 562, 59.900, 569, 60.250, BIF ( - ) ),
62 ( 570, 60.300, 577, 60.650, BIF ( - ) ), 63 ( 578, 60.700, 585, 61.050, BIF ( - ) ),
64 ( 586, 61.100, 593, 61.450, BIF ( - ) ), 65 ( 594, 61.500, 601, 61.850, BIF ( - ) ),
66 ( 602, 61.900, 609, 62.250, BIF ( - ) ), 67 ( 610, 62.300, 617, 62.650, BIF ( - ) ),
68 ( 618, 62.700, 625, 63.050, BIF ( - ) ), 69 ( 626, 63.100, 633, 63.450, BIF ( - ) ),
70 ( 634, 63.500, 641, 63.850, BIF ( - ) ), 71 ( 642, 63.900, 649, 64.250, BIF ( - ) ),
72 ( 650, 64.300, 657, 64.650, BIF ( - ) ), 73 ( 658, 64.700, 665, 65.050, BIF ( - ) ),
74 ( 666, 65.100, 673, 65.450, BIF ( - ) ), 75 ( 674, 65.500, 681, 65.850, BIF ( - ) ),
76 ( 682, 65.900, 689, 66.250, BIF ( - ) ), 77 ( 690, 66.300, 697, 66.650, BIF ( - ) ),
78 ( 698, 66.700, 705, 67.050, BIF ( - ) ), 79 ( 706, 67.100, 713, 67.450, BIF ( - ) ),
80 ( 714, 67.500, 721, 67.850, BIF ( - ) ), 81 ( 722, 67.900, 729, 68.250, BIF ( - ) ),
82 ( 730, 68.300, 737, 68.650, BIF ( - ) ), 83 ( 738, 68.700, 745, 69.050, BIF ( - ) ),
84 ( 746, 69.100, 753, 69.450, BIF ( - ) ), 85 ( 754, 69.500, 761, 69.850, BIF ( - ) ),
86 ( 762, 69.900, 769, 70.250, BIF ( - ) ), 87 ( 770, 70.300, 777, 70.650, BIF ( - ) ),
88 ( 778, 70.700, 785, 71.050, BIF ( - ) ), 89 ( 786, 71.100, 793, 71.450, BIF ( - ) ),
90 ( 794, 71.500, 801, 71.850, BIF ( - ) ), 91 ( 802, 71.900, 809, 72.250, BIF ( - ) ),
92 ( 810, 72.300, 817, 72.650, BIF ( - ) ), 93 ( 818, 72.700, 825, 73.050, BIF ( - ) ),
94 ( 826, 73.100, 833, 73.450, BIF ( - ) ), 95 ( 834, 73.500, 841, 73.850, BI ( 0 ) ),
96 ( 842, 73.900, 849, 74.250, BI ( 0 ) ), 97 ( 850, 74.300, 857, 74.650, BI ( 0 ) ),
98 ( 858, 74.700, 865, 75.050, BI ( 0 ) ), 99 ( 866, 75.100, 873, 75.450, BI ( 0 ) ),
100 ( 874, 75.500, 881, 75.850, BI ( 0 ) ), 101 ( 882, 75.900, 889, 76.250, BI ( 0 ) ),
102 ( 890, 76.300, 897, 76.650, BI ( 0 ) ), 103 ( 898, 76.700, 905, 77.050, B ( 0 ) ),
104 ( 906, 77.100, 913, 77.450, B ( 0 ) ), 105 ( 914, 77.500, 921, 77.850, B ( 0 ) ),
106 ( 922, 77.900, 929, 78.250, B ( 0 ) ), 107 ( 930, 78.300, 937, 78.650, B ( 0 ) ),
108 ( 938, 78.700, 945, 79.050, B ( 0 ) ), 109 ( 946, 79.100, 953, 79.450, B ( 0 ) ),

```

Mapped to connector 4 and receiver 108

```

Bind to Cable1/0/4 US4
MER(SNR) - Unknown - no modems online.
Spectrum Group is unassigned
Nominal Input Power Level 0 dBmV

```

```

UCD procedures on lch 0
UCD ucd-proxy-timeout ( 0 ) ucd-proxy-wrong-ack ( 0 )

```

Configure Exclusion / Unused Bands

An OFDMA channel never uses frequencies that are located in exclusion bands. OFDMA probes are sent on frequencies that are located in the unused bands. Therefore exclusion bands must be used to prevent interference with SC-QAM channels. To configure the Exclusion / Unused Bands, follow these steps:

```

enable
configure terminal
cable upstream controller-profile id
cable ofdma-frequency-exclusion-band start-value end-value
cable ofdma-frequency-unused-band start-value end-value

```

Here is a configuration example:

```

Router# enable
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# cable upstream controller-profile 33
Router(config-controller-profile)# cable ofdma-frequency-exclusion-band 4800000 5420000
Router(config-controller-profile)# cable ofdma-frequency-unused-band 5000000 5200000
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 docsis-mode ofdma
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 subcarrier-spacing 25KHz
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 modulation-profile 423
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 frequency-range 4500000 7000000
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 cyclic-prefix 96 roll-off-period 64
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 symbols-per-frame 18

```

Verify Exclusion / Unused Bands

To display the Exclusion / Unused Band configuration, use the **show controllers upstream-Cable us-channel** command as shown in the following example:

```

Router# show controllers upstream-Cable 1/0/2 us-channel 12
USPHY OFDMA support: FULL

Controller Exclusion Freq List:
( 40.000 MHz, 44.200 MHz),
Controller Unused Freq List:
( 50.000 MHz, 52.000 MHz),

Controller 1/0/9 upstream 12 AdminState:UP OpState: UP
ofdma mode enabled
Channel Freq Range 28.500 MHz to 69.500 MHz
Channel Subcarrier Index Range Cfg: 148, 1787 Op: 148, 1787
Channel SC0 Freq Cfg: 24.800 MHz Op: 24.800 MHz
#Excl bands: 3
( 0, 147), ( 608, 776), (1788, 4095),
#Unused bands: 3
( 596, 607), (1001, 1088), (1777, 1787),

```

Override OFDMA Modulation Profile Per Channel

It is possible to override the modulation and pilot pattern that is used by a particular IUC on a given OFDMA channel as shown with the following command.

```

enable
configure terminal
cable upstream controller profile id
us-channel id data-iuc id band start-value end-value modulation value pilot-pattern
value

```

Here is a configuration example:

```

Router# enable
Router# configure terminal

```

```

Router(config)# cable upstream controller profile 33
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 docsis-mode ofdma
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 subcarrier-spacing 25KHz
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 modulation-profile 423
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 frequency-range 28000000 70000000
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 cyclic-prefix 96 roll-off-period 64
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 symbols-per-frame 18
Router(config-controller-profile)# us-channel 12 data-iuc 6 band 60000000 65000000 modulation
128-QAM pilot-pattern 9
Router(config-controller-profile)# no us-channel 12 shutdown

```



Note Override values are removed from the US channel when changing modulation profile, including when the profile changes due to changes in subcarrier spacing.

Verify Override Configuration

To display the override configuration, use the `show controllers upstream-Cable us-channel` command as shown in the following example:

```

Router# show controllers upstream-Cable 1/0/2 us-channel 12
.....
Modulation Profile (ID 423, Subcarrier Spacing 25KHz)
  IUC type   Cfg  Act  Preamble Bit      Pilot
            subc subc Symbols Loading Pattern
  3 (IR)    64  64   4         -         -
  4 (FR)   128 128   1         -         -
  6 (data)  -   -   -         1024-QAM  8
 10 (data)  -   -   -         512-QAM   8
 11 (data)  -   -   -         256-QAM   8
 12 (data)  -   -   -         128-QAM   9
 13 (data)  -   -   -          64-QAM   9
Overwrite Data Profile:
IUC  Start      End      Start  End  Bit      Pilot
  Freq(MHz)  Freq(MHz)  Subc   Subc  Loading  Pattern
6      60.0      65.0    1408  1608 128-QAM  9

Calculated Data burst profile:
  IUC Group  Bit      Pilot  Start  Consec
            Loading Pattern Mslot Mslot
6  0      1024-QAM  8      0      61
6  1      128-QAM   9      62     11
6  2      1024-QAM  8      74     10
 10  0      512-QAM   8      0      84
 11  0      256-QAM   8      0      84
 12  0      128-QAM   9      0      84
 13  0      64-QAM    9      0      84
.....

```

Bind OFDMA Channel Profile to Controller

To bind OFDMA channel profile to a controller, follow this example:

```
cable virtual-service-group sg-upstream-7-0-63 upstream-cable 7/0/63 profile 1
```

```

cable rpd node1
  identifier badb.ad15.1288
  core-interface Te7/1/4
  principal
  rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 7/0/30 profile 10
  rpd-us 1 upstream-cable 7/0/63 profile 1

```



Note We recommend using separate channel profiles to debug issues on specific RPD port.

Bind OFDMA Upstream to Cable Interface

To associate upstream channels with a MAC domain and configure upstream bonding, follow these steps:

```

enable
configure terminal
interface Cable slot/subslot/interface
upstream id Upstream-Cable slot/subslot/interface us-channel id
cable upstream bonding-group id
upstream id
attributes value
cable bundle id

```

Here is a configuration example:

```

Router# enable
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# interface Cable 1/0/4
Router(config-if)# downstream Integrated-Cable 1/0/4 rf-channel 0
Router(config-if)# downstream Integrated-Cable 1/0/4 rf-channel 16
Router(config-if)# upstream 0 Upstream-Cable 1/0/0 us-channel 0
Router(config-if)# upstream 1 Upstream-Cable 1/0/0 us-channel 1
Router(config-if)# upstream 2 Upstream-Cable 1/0/0 us-channel 2
Router(config-if)# upstream 3 Upstream-Cable 1/0/0 us-channel 3
Router(config-if)# upstream 6 Upstream-Cable 1/0/0 us-channel 12
Router(config-if)# cable upstream bonding-group 1
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 0
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 1
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 2
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 3
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# attributes 80000000
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# exit
Router(config-if)# cable upstream bonding-group 2
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 0
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 1
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 2
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 3
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# upstream 6
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# attributes 80000000
Router(config-upstream-bonding)# exit
Router(config-if)# cable bundle 1

```

Determine DOCSIS 3.1 Cable Modems and the Cable Modems Using OFDMA Upstreams

To display the DOCSIS 3.1 cable modem, use the **show cable modem docsis version d31-capable** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show cable modem docsis version d31-capable
MAC Address      I/F                MAC                Reg Oper DSxUS DS   RCC   US
                State                Ver Ver            OFDM ID  OFDMA
4800.33ea.7012  C1/0/0/UB         w-online(pt)       3.1 3.1  33x4  1    5    1
203d.66ae.4169  C1/0/0/UB         w-online(pt)       3.1 3.1  33x4  1    5    1
```

To display DOCSIS PHY layer information for the cable modem, use the **show cable modem phy** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show cable modem 5039.5584.5bbe phy
MAC Address      I/F                Sld  USPwr  USMER  Timing  DSPwr  DSMER  Mode  DOCSIS
                (dBmV) (SNR)  Offset (dBmV) (SNR)  (dB)  (dB)  Prov
                (dB)
5039.5584.5bbe  C1/0/0/U0         15   38.75  ----- 2282   0.00  ----- ofdma  1.1
```

To display the cable modem using OFDMA upstream, use the **show cable modem phy** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show cable modem phy | include ofdma
5039.5584.5bbe  C1/0/0/U0         15   38.75  ----- 2282   0.00  ----- ofdma  1.1
0895.2a9b.26f1  C1/0/0/U0         16   28.00  ----- 2146   0.00  ----- ofdma  1.1
```

To display the OFDMA channel capacity and utilization, use the **show interface cable mac-scheduler** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show interfaces cable 1/0/2 mac-scheduler 6
DOCSIS 1.1 MAC scheduler for Cable1/0/2/U6 : rate 279807192
Max potential performance for each configured IUC type
IUC: 6      rate: 279807192
IUC: 10     rate: 263104848
IUC: 11     rate: 233779840
IUC: 12     rate: 203019328
IUC: 13     rate: 173899376
wfg:None
us_balance:OFF
dpon_mode:OFF
fairness:OFF
Queue[Rng Polls] flows 0
Queue[CIR Grants] flows 0
Queue[BE(07) Grants] flows 0
Queue[BE(06) Grants] flows 0
Queue[BE(05) Grants] flows 0
Queue[BE(04) Grants] flows 0
Queue[BE(03) Grants] flows 0
Queue[BE(02) Grants] flows 0
Queue[BE(01) Grants] flows 0
Queue[BE(00) Grants] flows 0
Req Slots 38510548
Req/Data Slots 1275
Init Mtn Slots 47832
Stn Mtn Slots 0
IUC 5 Slots 0
IUC 6 Slots 6378
IUC 9 Slots 0
IUC 10 Slots 254923830
IUC 11 Slots 220
IUC 12 Slots 4006
```

```

IUC 13 Slots 251213508
Avg upstream channel utilization : 0%
Avg upstream channel utilization in 30 sec : 0%
Avg percent contention slots : 96%
Avg percent initial ranging slots : 0%
Avg percent minislots lost on late MAPs : 0%

MAP TSS: lch_state 10, init_retries 0
         late_initial_maps 0, late_ucd_maps 0
         mac-phy tss errors 0, missed ccc 0

```

Verify DOCSIS 3.1 Upstream OFDMA Channel Bonding Across DOCSIS 3.0 ATDMA Channels

DOCSIS 3.1 Upstream OFDMA channel can be bonded with DOCSIS 3.0 ATDMA channel. If the user wants to utilize non-best effort flows, it is recommended to bond the OFDMA channel with one or more ATDMA channels. A maximum of 1 OFDMA channel and 4 ATDMA channels can be bonded together.

Below is an output example showing the bonding group 8 has both OFDMA (channel 12) and ATDMA channels (channel 0, 1, 2, 3).

```

interface Cable6/0/0
downstream Integrated-Cable 6/0/0 rf-channel 1
downstream Integrated-Cable 6/0/0 rf-channel 158
upstream 0 Upstream-Cable 6/0/0 us-channel 0
upstream 1 Upstream-Cable 6/0/0 us-channel 1
upstream 2 Upstream-Cable 6/0/0 us-channel 2
upstream 3 Upstream-Cable 6/0/0 us-channel 3
upstream 6 Upstream-Cable 6/0/0 us-channel 12
cable upstream bonding-group 1
  upstream 0
  upstream 1
  upstream 2
  upstream 3
  attributes 80000000
cable upstream bonding-group 8
  upstream 0
  upstream 1
  upstream 2
  upstream 3
  upstream 6
  attributes 80000000
cable bundle 1
cable privacy accept-self-signed-certificate
end

```

Support for Line Card High Availability

N+1 line card high availability (LCHA) is supported for modems that are assigned OFDMA upstream channels. If LCHA is enabled, the modems remain active after switchover and revert.

Configure Line Card High Availability

For information on configuring for Line Card High Availability, go through the *Cable Line Card Process Restart* content in the topic *Consolidated Packages and SubPackages Management* in the document [Cisco cBR Converged Broadband Routers Basic Configuration Guide for Cisco IOS XE](#).

Support for Line Card Process Restart

Linecard IOSd and linecard US-Scheduler (CDMAN) process restart (LCPR) is supported for modems that are assigned OFDMA upstream channels. If LCPR is enabled, remote phy devices remain active after process restarts.

Configure Line Card Process Restart

For information on configuring for Line Card Process Restart, go through the *Cable Line Card Process Restart* content in the topic *Consolidated Packages and SubPackages Management* in the document [Cisco cBR Converged Broadband Routers Basic Configuration Guide for Cisco IOS XE](#).

Feature Information for DOCSIS 3.1 OFDMA Channel Configuration

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and software image support. Cisco Feature Navigator enables you to determine which software images support a specific software release, feature set, or platform. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the www.cisco.com/go/cfn link. An account on the Cisco.com page is not required.



Note The following table lists the software release in which a given feature is introduced. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Table 21: Feature Information for DOCSIS 3.1 OFDMA Channel Configuration

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Remote PHY DOCSIS 3.1 OFDMA Channel Configuration	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 5.1 Cisco IOS XE Fuji 16.9.1	This feature was introduced on the Cisco Remote PHY Device and Cisco cBR Series Converged Broadband Routers.
Support for Line Card High Availability	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 6.1 Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This feature was introduced on the Cisco Remote PHY Device and Cisco cBR Series Converged Broadband Routers.

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Support for Line Card Process Restart	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 6.1 Cisco IOS XE Gibraltar 16.10.1	This feature was introduced on the Cisco Remote PHY Device and Cisco cBR Series Converged Broadband Routers.