Configuring 400G Digital Coherent Optics

Table 1: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Support for DP04QSDD-ULH optical module	Release 25.2.1	This release introduces support for the Cisco 400G QSFP-DD Ultra Long-Haul (ULH) coherent optical module on the following line cards- • 88-LC0-36FH • 88-LC0-36FH-M
Extended Support for QDD-400G-ZR-S and QDD-400G-ZRP-S Optical Module	Release 25.1.1	This release introduces support for the QDD-400G-ZR-S and QDD-400G-ZRP-S optical module on the following line cards - • 88-LC1-12TH24FH-E • 88-LC1-36EH
Extended Support for DP04QSDD-ER1 Optical Module	Release 24.4.1	This release introduces support for the Cisco 400G Quad Small Form-Factor Pluggable Double Density (QSFP-DD) optical module DP04QSDD-ER1 on the following routers and line cards - Routers: • Cisco 8201-32FH • Cisco 8201-24H8FH • Cisco 8608 Line cards: • 88-LC1-36EH

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Extended Support for DP04QSDD-HE0 Optical Module	Release 24.4.1	This release introduces support for the Cisco 400G QSFP-DD High-Power (Bright) Optical Module DP04QSDD-HE0, Ethernet Variant on the following line card - • 88-LC1-36EH
Added Support for DP04QSDD-ER1 and DP01QSDD-ZF1 Optical Modules	Release 24.3.1	This release introduces support for the following Optical Modules on the Cisco 8711-32FH-M router: • DP04QSDD-ER1 - Cisco 400G Quad Small Form-Factor Pluggable Double Density (QSFP-DD) • DP01QSDD-ZF1 - Cisco 100G Quad Small Form-Factor Pluggable Double Density (QSFP-DD)
Extended Support for DP04QSDD-HE0 Optical Module	Release 24.1.1	This release introduces support for the Cisco 400G QSFP-DD High-Power (Bright) Optical Module DP04QSDD-HE0, Ethernet Variant on the following routers and line cards - Routers: • Cisco 8201 • Cisco 8202 Line cards: • 8800-LC-36FH • 88-LC0-36FH-M
Extended Support for DP04QSDD-HE0 Optical Module	Release 7.10.1	This release introduces support for the Cisco 400G QSFP-DD High-Power (Bright) Optical Module DP04QSDD-HE0, Ethernet Variant on the Cisco 8608 router.

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
oFEC Traffic Configuration for QDD-400G-ZRP-S	Release 7.9.1	New Modulation and DAC Rate traffic configurations are supported on QDD-400G-ZRP-S optical module: • 400G-TXP-1x1-16 QAM • 4x100G-MXP-1x1-16 QAM • 3x100G-MXP-1x1-8 QAM • 2x100G-MXP-1x1-QPSK • 2x100G-MXP-1x1.25-16 QAM This increases the interoperability of the QDD-400G-ZRP-S optical module across network components supporting these formats.
Support for DP04QSDD-HE0 Optical Module	Release 7.9.1	The Cisco 400G QSFP-DD High-Power (Bright) Optical Module is an enhanced version of the currently available QSFP-DD ZR+ Optical Module. It leverages the same operational modes but provides a major enhancement by increasing the Tx Optical Power up to +1dBm. From this release, the DP04QSDD-HE0 optical module is supported on the Cisco 8201-32FH and Cisco 8201-24H8FH routers.
Support for QDD-400G-ZRP-S Optical Module	Release 7.9.1	This release introduces support for the Cisco 400G QSFP-DD-ZRP-S Ethernet Variant on the Cisco 88-LC0-34H14FH line card.

Cisco offers a range of the new 400G Digital Coherent QSFP-DD optical modules. The optical modules that are available are:

- QDD-400G-ZR-S
- QDD-400G-ZRP-S
- DP04QSDD-HE0
- DP04QSDD-ER1
- DP01QSDD-ZF1
- DP04QSDD-ULH

This chapter describes various optical modules and their supported configurations. The following fixed-port routers, line cards, from the indicated Cisco IOS XR software releases, support these optical modules.

Table 2: Fixed-Port Routers and Line Cards that Support various Optical Modules from Indicated Cisco IOS XR Software Releases

Fixed-Port Routers	Optics PID	Minimum IOS XR Software Release
Cisco 8201	QDD-400G-ZR-S	Release 7.3.15
	QDD-400G-ZRP-S	
	DP04QSDD-HE0	Release 24.1.1
Cisco 8202	QDD-400G-ZR-S	Release 7.3.15
	QDD-400G-ZRP-S	
	DP04QSDD-HE0	Release 24.1.1
Cisco 8711-32FH-M	DP04QSDD-ER1 DP01QSDD-ZF1	Release 24.3.1
Cisco 8101-32FH	QDD-400G-ZR-S QDD-400G-ZRP-S	Release 7.3.2
Cisco 8201-32FH	DP04QSDD-HE0	Release 7.9.1
Cisco 8201-24H8FH	DP04QSDD-HE0	Release 7.9.1
Cisco 8608	DP04QSDD-HE0	Release 7.10.1
Line Cards	**Optics PID**	**Minimum IOS XR Software Release**
8800-LC-36FH	QDD-400G-ZR-S	Release 7.3.15
	QDD-400G-ZRP-S	
	DP04QSDD-HE0	Release 24.1.1
88-LC0-36FH-M	QDD-400G-ZR-S	Release 7.3.15
	QDD-400G-ZRP-S	
	DP04QSDD-HE0	Release 24.1.1
	DP04QSDD-ULH	Release 25.2.1
88-LC0-36FH	QDD-400G-ZR-S	Release 7.3.2
	QDD-400G-ZRP-S	
	DP04QSDD-ULH	Release 25.2.1
88-LC1-36EH	DP04QSDD-HE0	Release 24.4.1
	QDD-400G-ZR-S	Release 25.1.1
	QDD-400G-ZRP-S	Release 25.1.1

Fixed-Port Routers	Optics PID	Minimum IOS XR Software Release
88-LC1-12TH24FH-E	QDD-400G-ZR-S	Release 25.1.1
	QDD-400G-ZRP-S	Release 25.1.1
88-LC0-34H14FH	QDD-400G-ZRP-S	Release 7.9.1

Note QDD-400G-ZR-S and QDD-400G-ZRP-S are not supported on 8102-64H fixed-port routers.

Note The Tail Trace Identifier (TTI) is not supported on QDD-400G-ZR-S and QDD-400G-ZRP-S optics.

QDD-400G-ZRP-S and DP04QSDD-HE0 are not supported on odd-numbered ports of the following routers and line cards:

- Cisco 8201
- Cisco 8202
- 8800-LC-36FH
- 88-LC0-36FH-M

The 400G Digital Coherent QSFP-DD optical modules enable wavelength-division multiplexing (WDM) functionality in the router. These optical modules are DWDM C-band (196.1 THz to 191.3 THz) tunable optical modules. They can be used in both transponder and muxponder modes.

Cisco IOS XR software creates optics and coherent DSP controllers to configure and monitor the performance of the 400G Digital Coherent QSFP-DD optical modules. Optics controllers are used to configure and monitor optical parameters, such as frequency, chromatic dispersion, transmitted output power, modulation, and so on. Coherent DSP controllers are used to monitor network performance parameters like pre- and post-forward error correction (FEC) bit-error rate (pre-FEC BER, post-FEC BER), error corrected bits (EC-BITS), and so on. Forward error correction (FEC) is configured using optical controllers and monitored using coherent DSP controllers.

The 400G Digital Coherent QSFP-DD optical modules support traffic configuration and firmware download. The Cisco IOS XR software collects performance monitoring data and alarms using versatile DOM (VDM).

Due to more power consumption by the 400G Digital Coherent QSFP-DD optical modules, the Cisco IOS XR software operates the fans at an higher speed to cool these optical modules.

The 400G Digital Coherent QSFP-DD optical module configuration is divided into the following categories:

- Traffic configuration – Comprises configuring DAC rate, muxponder mode, modulation, and FEC parameters. Applicable for optics controllers:
  - Configuring DAC Rate, on page 24
  - Configuring Muxponder Mode, on page 16
  - Configuring Modulation, on page 22
  - Configuring FEC, on page 26

- Optical configuration – Comprises configuring frequency, chromatic dispersion, and optical transmit power. Applicable for optics controllers:
  - Configuring Frequency, on page 9
  - Configuring Chromatic Dispersion, on page 11
  - Configuring Optical Transmit Power, on page 13
- Performance monitoring (PM) – Enables or disables performance monitoring in optical modules. You can also configure PM parameters that comprise signal power, chromatic dispersion, optical signal-to-noise ratio (OSNR), and differential group delay (DGD). Applicable for optics controllers and coherent DSP controllers:
  - Configuring Performance Monitoring, on page 30
  - Configuring PM Parameters, on page 31
- Loopback configuration – Configures loopback. Applicable for coherent DSP controller:
  - Configuring Loopback, on page 27
- Alarms threshold configuration – Configures thresholds for monitoring alarms that include optical signal-to-noise ratio (OSNR), differential group delay (DGD), chromatic dispersion (cd high and low), and so on. Applicable for optics controllers:
  - Configuring Alarms Threshold, on page 35
  - Configuring FEC Alarm Threshold, on page 38

The following table contains the possible traffic configuration values for the 400G Digital Coherent QSFP-DD optical modules, in the transponder and muxponder mode:

Table 3: 400G Digital Coherent QSFP-DD Traffic Configuration Values

	QDD-400G-ZR-S	QDD-400G-ZRP-S	DP04QSDD-HE0	DP04QSDD-ER1	DP01QSDD-ZF1
Client Speed	1x400G, 4x100G	1x400G, 4x100G, 3x100G, 2x100G, 1x100G **Note** Release 7.3.15 supports only 1x400 and 4x100 client speed.	1x400G, 4x100G, 3x100G, 2x100G, 1x100G	1x400G, 2x200G, 4x100G	1x100G

	QDD-400G-ZR-S	QDD-400G-ZRP-S	DP04QSDD-HE0	DP04QSDD-ER1	DP01QSDD-ZF1
Trunk Speed	400G	400G , 300G, 200G, 1x100 **Note** Release 7.3.15 supports only 400G trunk speed.	400G, 300G, 200G, 100G	400G	100G
Frequency	C-Band, 196.1 To 191.3 THz	C-Band, 196.1 To 191.3 THz	C-Band, 196.1 To 191.3 THz	193.7THz	193.7THz
FEC	cFEC	oFEC, cFEC	oFEC	cFEC, oFEC	oFEC
Modulation	16QAM	16QAM, 8QAM, QPSK Release 7.3.15 supports only 16QAM.	16QAM, 8QAM, QPSK	16QAM	QPSK
DAC-Rate	1x1	1x1.25 (oFEC), 1x1 (cFEC)	1x1.25, 1x1	1x1	1x1
Chromatic Dispersion (CD)	-2400 to +2400	Release 7.3.15: -80000 to +80000 Release 7.3.2: -160000 to +160000	-160000 to +160000	-2400 to +2400	-2400 to +2400
Transmitted (Tx) Power	Each optical module has its own transmitting (TX) power range. You can change the transmitting (TX) power value based on the module capability.	Each optical module has its own transmitting (TX) power optimal values. You can change the transmitting (TX) power value based on the module capability.	Each optical module has its own transmitting (TX) power optimal values. You can change the transmitting (TX) power value based on the module capability.	Fixed at maximum output around -9dBm.	Fixed at maximum output around -6dBm.

QDD-400G-ZR-S Transponder and Muxponder Configuration Values

The following table contains the possible Transponder and Muxponder configuration values for the QDD-400G-ZR-S optical module:

Table 4: QDD-400G-ZR-S Transponder and Muxponder Configuration Values

TXP/MXP	Client	Trunk	Modulation	FEC	DAC Rate
400G-TXP	1 client, 400G speed	1 trunk, 400G	16 QAM	cFEC	1x1
4x100G-MXP	4 clients, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G	16 QAM	cFEC	1x1

QDD-400G-ZRP-S Transponder and Muxponder Configuration Values

The following table contains the possible Transponder and Muxponder configuration values for the QDD-400G-ZRP-S optical module:

Table 5: QDD-400G-ZRP-S Transponder and Muxponder Configuration Values

TXP/MXP	Client	Trunk	Modulation	FEC	DAC Rate	OpenZR+ Support
400G-TXP	1 Client, 400G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	16 QAM	oFEC	1x1.25	
400G-TXP	1 Client, 400G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	16 QAM	oFEC	1x1	
400G-TXP	1 Client, 400G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	16 QAM	cFEC	1x1	
4x100G-MXP	4 clients, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	16 QAM	oFEC	1x1.25	
4x100G-MXP	4 Client, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	16 QAM	oFEC	1x1	
4x100G-MXP	4 clients, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	16 QAM	cFEC	1x1	
3x100G-MXP	3 clients, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	8 QAM	oFEC	1x1.25	
3x100G-MXP	3 Client, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	8 QAM	oFEC	1x1	
2x100G-MXP	2 clients, 100G speed	1 trunk, 200G speed	QPSK	oFEC	1x1.50	
2x100G-MXP	2 Client, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	QPSK	oFEC	1x1	
2x100G-MXP	2 Client, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	16 QAM	oFEC	1x1.25	
1x100G-MXP	1 client, 100G speed	1 trunk, 100G speed	QPSK	oFEC	1x1.50	

The high optical performance DP04QSDD-HE0 QSFP-DD pluggable coherent optical module is developed for easy deployment in Reconfigurable Optical Add/Drop Multiplexer (ROADM) line systems.

DP04QSDD-HE0 Transponder and Muxponder Configuration Values

The following table contains the possible Transponder and Muxponder configuration values for the DP04QSDD-HE0 optical module:

Table 6: DP04QSDD-HE0 Transponder and Muxponder Configuration Values

TXP/MXP	Client	Trunk	Modulation	FEC	DAC Rate
400G-TXP	1 Client, 400G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	16 QAM	oFEC	1x1.25
100G-TXP	1 Client, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	QPSK	oFEC	1x1.50
4x100G- MXP	4 clients, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	16 QAM	oFEC	1x1.25
3x100G-MXP	3 clients, 100G speed	1 trunk, 400G speed	8 QAM	oFEC	1x1.25
2x100-MXP	2 Client, 100G speed	2 Client, 100G speed	QPSK	oFEC	1x1.50

Configuring Frequency

You can configure frequency on optics controllers. You can select any C band frequency between the range 196.1 to 191.3 THz, in both ITU and NON-ITU channels.

Note The 100MHz-grid keyword accepts only frequency values as user input. The 50GHz-grid keyword accepts frequency, ITU-channel, or wavelength values as user input. The Cisco IOS XR software then caculates the frequency for a given wavelength or ITU-channel.

Frequency Configuration Example

The following example shows how to configure frequency on the optics controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/2/0/16
Router(config-Optics)#dwdm-carrier 100MHz-grid frequency 1921500
Router(config-Optics)#commit
Router(config-Optics)#exit
Router(config)#exit
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration:

```
Router#show run controller optics 0/2/0/16
Fri May 28 01:42:32.488 UTC
controller Optics0/2/0/16
 dwdm-carrier 100MHz-grid frequency 1921500
 cd-low-threshold -5000
 cd-high-threshold -5000
!
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the frequency configuration:

```
Router#show controller optics 0/2/0/16
Fri May 28 01:47:23.953 UTC
 Controller State: Up
 Transport Admin State: In Service
 Laser State: Off
 LED State: Off
 FEC State: FEC ENABLED
 Optics Status
         Optics Type:  QSFPDD 400G ZRP
         DWDM carrier Info: C BAND, MSA ITU Channel=80, Frequency=192.15THz,
         Wavelength=1560.200nm
         Alarm Status:
         -------------
         Detected Alarms: None
         LOS/LOL/Fault Status:
         Alarm Statistics:
         -------------
         HIGH-RX-PWR = 0            LOW-RX-PWR = 0
         HIGH-TX-PWR = 0            LOW-TX-PWR = 0
         HIGH-LBC = 0               HIGH-DGD = 0
         OOR-CD = 0                 OSNR = 0
         WVL-OOL = 0                MEA  = 0
         IMPROPER-REM = 0
         TX-POWER-PROV-MISMATCH = 0
         Laser Bias Current = 0.0 mA
         Actual TX Power = -40.00 dBm
         RX Power = -40.00 dBm
         RX Signal Power = -40.00 dBm
         Frequency Offset = 0 MHz
         Laser Temperature = 0.00 Celsius
         Laser Age = 0 %
```

```
        DAC Rate = 1x1.25
        Performance Monitoring: Enable
        THRESHOLD VALUES
        ----------------
        Parameter                 High Alarm  Low Alarm  High Warning  Low Warning
        ------------------------  ----------  ---------  ------------  -----------
        Rx Power Threshold(dBm)         13.0      -24.0          10.0        -22.0
        Tx Power Threshold(dBm)          0.0      -16.0          -2.0        -14.0
        LBC Threshold(mA)               0.00       0.00          0.00         0.00
        Temp. Threshold(celsius)       80.00      -5.00         75.00         0.00
        Voltage Threshold(volt)         3.46       3.13          3.43         3.16
        LBC High Threshold = 98 %
        Configured Tx Power = -10.00 dBm
        Configured CD High Threshold = -5000 ps/nm
        Configured CD lower Threshold = -5000 ps/nm
        Configured OSNR lower Threshold = 9.00 dB
        Configured DGD Higher Threshold = 80.00 ps
        Baud Rate =  60.1385459900 GBd
        Modulation Type: 16QAM
        Chromatic Dispersion 0 ps/nm
        Configured CD-MIN -26000 ps/nm  CD-MAX 26000 ps/nm
        Second Order Polarization Mode Dispersion = 0.00 ps^2
        Optical Signal to Noise Ratio = 0.00 dB
        Polarization Dependent Loss = 0.00 dB
        Polarization Change Rate = 0.00 rad/s
        Differential Group Delay = 0.00 ps
        Temperature = 21.00 Celsius
        Voltage = 3.42 V
 Transceiver Vendor Details
        Form Factor             : QSFP-DD
        Optics type             : QSFPDD 400G ZRP
        Name                    : CISCO-ACACIA
        OUI Number              : 7c.b2.5c
        Part Number             : DP04QSDD-E30-19E
        Rev Number              : 10
        Serial Number           : ACA244900GN
        PID                     : QDD-400G-ZRP-S
        VID                     : ES03
        Firmware Version        : 161.06
        Date Code(yy/mm/dd)     : 20/12/08
!
```

Configuring Chromatic Dispersion

You can configure chromatic dispersion on optics controllers. When you configure the maximum and minimum values for chromatic dispersion for any data rate, ensure that the minimum difference between the configured values is equal to or greater than 1000 ps/nm.

The following table lists the default CD search range:

Table 7: Default CD Search Range

Muxponder Rate	FEC Value	Default CD Search Range (Min-Max)
400	OFEC	-26000 to +26000
400	CFEC	-2400 to +2400

Muxponder Rate	FEC Value	Default CD Search Range (Min-Max)
300	OFEC	-50000 to +50000
200	OFEC	-50000 to +50000
100	OFEC	-80000 to +80000

Chromatic Dispersion Configuration Example

This example shows how to configure chromatic dispersion on the optics controller:

```
Router#configure
Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/13
Router(config-Optics)#cd-max 4000
Router(config-Optics)#cd-min -4000
Router(config-Optics)#commit
Router(config-Optics)#exit
Router(config)#exit
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration for the optics controller:

```
Router#show run controller optics 0/0/0/13
Thu May 13 12:24:42.353 UTC
controller Optics0/0/0/13
 cd-min -4000
 cd-max 4000
 !
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the configured chromatic dispersion values for the optics controller:

```
Router#show controller optics 0/0/0/13
 Controller State: Up
 Transport Admin State: In Service
 Laser State: On
 LED State: Green
 FEC State: FEC ENABLED
 Optics Status
         Optics Type:  QSFPDD 400G ZR
         DWDM carrier Info: C BAND, MSA ITU Channel=61, Frequency=193.10THz,
         Wavelength=1552.524nm
         Alarm Status:
         -------------
         Detected Alarms: None
         LOS/LOL/Fault Status:
         Alarm Statistics:
         -------------
         HIGH-RX-PWR = 0            LOW-RX-PWR = 0
         HIGH-TX-PWR = 0            LOW-TX-PWR = 0
         HIGH-LBC = 0               HIGH-DGD = 0
         OOR-CD = 0                 OSNR = 35
         WVL-OOL = 0                MEA  = 0
         IMPROPER-REM = 0
         TX-POWER-PROV-MISMATCH = 0
         Laser Bias Current = 0.0 %
         Actual TX Power = -7.87 dBm
         RX Power = -8.27 dBm
         RX Signal Power = -8.43 dBm
         Frequency Offset = 130 MHz
```

```
        Performance Monitoring: Enable
        THRESHOLD VALUES
        ----------------
        Parameter                 High Alarm  Low Alarm  High Warning  Low Warning
        ------------------------  ----------  ---------  ------------  -----------
        Rx Power Threshold(dBm)          1.9      -28.2           0.0        -25.0
        Tx Power Threshold(dBm)          0.0      -15.0          -2.0        -16.0
        LBC Threshold(mA)               0.00       0.00          0.00         0.00
        Temp. Threshold(celsius)       80.00      -5.00         75.00        15.00
        Voltage Threshold(volt)         3.46       3.13          3.43         3.16
        LBC High Threshold = 98 %
        Configured Tx Power = -6.00 dBm
        Configured CD High Threshold = 80000 ps/nm
        Configured CD lower Threshold = -80000 ps/nm
        Configured OSNR lower Threshold = 9.00 dB
        Configured DGD Higher Threshold = 80.00 ps
        Baud Rate =  59.8437500000 GBd
        Modulation Type: 16QAM
        Chromatic Dispersion 0 ps/nm
        Configured CD-MIN -4000 ps/nm  CD-MAX 4000 ps/nm
        Second Order Polarization Mode Dispersion = 5.00 ps^2
        Optical Signal to Noise Ratio = 36.30 dB
        Polarization Dependent Loss = 0.40 dB
        Polarization Change Rate = 0.00 rad/s
        Differential Group Delay = 4.00 ps
        Temperature = 54.00 Celsius
        Voltage = 3.37 V
Transceiver Vendor Details
        Form Factor             : QSFP-DD
        Optics type             : QSFPDD 400G ZR
        Name                    : CISCO-ACACIA
        OUI Number              : 7c.b2.5c
        Part Number             : DP04QSDD-E20-19E
        Rev Number              : 10
        Serial Number           : ACA2447003L
        PID                     : QDD-400G-ZR-S
        VID                     : ES03
        Firmware Version        : 61.12
        Date Code(yy/mm/dd)     : 20/12/02
```

Configuring Optical Transmit Power

You can set the transmit power of the optical signal.

Each QDD-400G-ZR-S and QDD-400G-ZRP-S optical module has its own optical transmit (TX) power range. You can change the optical transmit (TX) power value based on the module capability. For "Transmitter specifications", see the *Cisco 400G Digital Coherent Optics QSFP-DD Optical Modules Data Sheet*.

Table 8: Optical Transmit Power Values

Optical Module	Trunk Speed[1,3]	Optical Transmit Power (Tx) Shaping	Interval	Supported Range of Optical Transmit Power (Tx) Values (in units of 0.1dBm)[2]		
				Minimum Value	Maximum Value - Typical	Maximum Value - Worst Case
DP04QSDD-ULH	400G	Yes	1	depends on the appsel configuration	depends on the appsel configuration	depends on the appsel configuration
QDD-400G-ZR-S	400G	No	1	-150	-100	-100
QDD-400G-ZRP-S	400G	Yes	1	-150	-110	-130
	300G			-150	-104	-119
	200G			-150	-90	-105
	100G			-150	-59	-75
DP04QSDD-HE0	400G	Yes	1	-100	20	10
	300G					
	200G					
	100G					

1. Release 7.3.15 supports 4x100G muxponder mode or trunk speed.

2. The default optical transmit power (Tx) value is -10 dBm, however with Tx shaping enabled the maximum power in 1x400G, 4x100G, 3x100G, 2x100G, and 1x100G modes may be less than -10 dBm.

3. Release 7.3.2 and future releases support 3x100G, 2x100G, and 1x100G muxponder modes or trunk speed.

Transmitting Power Configuration Example

The following example shows how to configure the optical transmit (TX) power on the optics controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/2/0/16
Router(config-Optics)#transmit-power -125
Router(config-Optics)#commit
Router(config-Optics)#exit
Router(config)#exit
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration for the optics controller:

```
Router#show run controller optics 0/2/0/16
Thu May 13 12:52:35.020 UTC
controller Optics0/0/0/1
 cd-min -4000
 cd-max 4000
 transmit-power -125
!
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the configured optical transmit power for the optics controller:

```
Router#show controller optics 0/2/0/16
Fri May 28 02:52:06.182 UTC
 Controller State: Up
 Transport Admin State: In Service
 Laser State: Off
 LED State: Off
 FEC State: FEC ENABLED
 Optics Status
         Optics Type:  QSFPDD 400G ZRP
         DWDM carrier Info: C BAND, MSA ITU Channel=80, Frequency=192.15THz,
         Wavelength=1560.200nm
         Alarm Status:
         -------------
         Detected Alarms: None
         LOS/LOL/Fault Status:
         Alarm Statistics:
         -------------
         HIGH-RX-PWR = 0            LOW-RX-PWR = 0
         HIGH-TX-PWR = 0            LOW-TX-PWR = 0
         HIGH-LBC = 0               HIGH-DGD = 0
         OOR-CD = 0                 OSNR = 0
         WVL-OOL = 0                MEA  = 0
         IMPROPER-REM = 0
         TX-POWER-PROV-MISMATCH = 0
         Laser Bias Current = 0.0 mA
         Actual TX Power = -40.00 dBm
         RX Power = -40.00 dBm
         RX Signal Power = -40.00 dBm
         Frequency Offset = 0 MHz
         Laser Temperature = 0.00 Celsius
         Laser Age = 0 %
         DAC Rate = 1x1.25
         Performance Monitoring: Enable
         THRESHOLD VALUES
         ----------------
         Parameter                High Alarm  Low Alarm  High Warning  Low Warning
         -----------------------  ----------  ---------  ------------  -----------
         Rx Power Threshold(dBm)         13.0      -24.0          10.0        -22.0
         Tx Power Threshold(dBm)          0.0      -16.0          -2.0        -14.0
         LBC Threshold(mA)               0.00       0.00          0.00         0.00
         Temp. Threshold(celsius)       80.00      -5.00         75.00         0.00
         Voltage Threshold(volt)         3.46       3.13          3.43         3.16
         LBC High Threshold = 98 %
         Configured Tx Power = -12.50 dBm
         Configured CD High Threshold = -5000 ps/nm
         Configured CD lower Threshold = -5000 ps/nm
         Configured OSNR lower Threshold = 9.00 dB
         Configured DGD Higher Threshold = 80.00 ps
         Baud Rate =  60.1385459900 GBd
         Modulation Type: 16QAM
         Chromatic Dispersion 0 ps/nm
         Configured CD-MIN -4000 ps/nm  CD-MAX 4000 ps/nm
         Second Order Polarization Mode Dispersion = 0.00 ps^2
         Optical Signal to Noise Ratio = 0.00 dB
         Polarization Dependent Loss = 0.00 dB
         Polarization Change Rate = 0.00 rad/s
         Differential Group Delay = 0.00 ps
         Temperature = 20.00 Celsius
         Voltage = 3.41 V
 Transceiver Vendor Details
```

```
Form Factor             : QSFP-DD
Optics type             : QSFPDD 400G ZRP
Name                    : CISCO-ACACIA
OUI Number              : 7c.b2.5c
Part Number             : DP04QSDD-E30-19E
Rev Number              : 10
Serial Number           : ACA244900GN
PID                     : QDD-400G-ZRP-S
VID                     : ES03
Firmware Version        : 161.06
Date Code(yy/mm/dd)     : 20/12/08
```

Configuring Muxponder Mode

By default, the Cisco IOS XR software configures the QDD-400G-ZR-S and QDD-400G-ZRP-S optical modules in the 400G transponder mode.

Using the **breakout** *muxponder mode* command, you can configure muxponder mode on optics controllers. Based on the muxponder mode, you can choose the modulation.

Muxponder mode options available for QDD-400G-ZR-S are:

- 4x100

Muxponder mode options available for QDD-400G-ZRP-S are:

- 4x100
- 3x100
- 2x100

Note Release 7.3.15 supports only 4x100 muxponder mode.

See the following tables for the modulation values, based on the muxponder mode:

- QDD-400G-ZR-S Transponder and Muxponder Configuration Values, on page 7
- QDD-400G-ZRP-S Transponder and Muxponder Configuration Values, on page 8

Using the **no breakout** *muxponder mode* command, you can switch from the muxponder mode to the transponder mode, on optics controllers.

Muxponder Mode Configuration Example

The following example shows how to configure muxponder mode on the optics controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/13
Router(config-Optics)#breakout 4x100
Router(config-Optics)#commit
Router(config-Optics)#exit
Router(config)#exit
```

Note In the above example, the Cisco IOS XR software creates four Ethernet clients with 100GE speed, which can be verified using the **show interfaces brief | include** *R/S/I/P* command.

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration for the optics controller:

```
Router#show run controller optics 0/0/0/13
Thu May 13 12:24:42.353 UTC
controller Optics0/0/0/13
 cd-min -4000
 cd-max 4000
 breakout 4x100
 !
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the muxponder mode configuration:

```
Router#show interfaces brief | include 0/0/0/13
 Hu0/0/0/13/0           up           up                ARPA  1514  100000000
 Hu0/0/0/13/1           up           up                ARPA  1514  100000000
 Hu0/0/0/13/2           up           up                ARPA  1514  100000000
 Hu0/0/0/13/3           up           up                ARPA  1514  100000000
```

Transponder Mode Configuration Example

The following example shows how to switch to the transponder mode, on the optics controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/13
Router(config-Optics)#no breakout 4x100
Router(config-Optics)#commit
Router(config-Optics)#exit
Router(config)#exit
```

Note The Cisco IOS XR software creates a single 400GE interface, which can be verified using the **show interfaces brief | include** *R/S/I/P* command.

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration for the optics controller. The breakout configuration is absent in the running configuration.

```
Router#show run controller optics 0/0/0/13
Thu May 13 13:51:20.330 UTC
controller Optics0/0/0/13
 cd-min -4000
 cd-max 4000
 transmit-power -100
 !
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the transponder mode configuration:

```
Router#show interfaces brief | include 0/0/0/13
FH0/0/0/13          up          up               ARPA  1514  400000000
```

Configure 2x200G DACs with 2x200 Breakout

The 2x200G DAC Cable with 2x200G Breakout CLI feature allows you to manually configure 2x200G breakout interfaces when using 2x200G modules.

Table 9: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Configure 2x200G DACs with 2x200 Breakout	Release 25.2.1	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200](select variants only*), Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200]) (select variants only*) This feature enables support for configuring 2x200G DAC (Direct Attach Copper) cables with a 2x200G breakout. It addresses the issue where certain 2x200G DAC cables are incorrectly detected as 400G cables and allows you to explicitly configure the 2x200G breakout using the CLI (Command-Line Interface). *The feature is supported on: • 88-LC0-36FH • 88-LC0-36FH-M • 8201-32FH • 8202-32FH-M This feature introduces these changes: CLI: The **breakout** keyword is enhanced to include 2x200 option in the controller optics command

The 2x200G DAC Cable with 2x200G Breakout feature allows you to manually configure 2x200G breakout interfaces when using 2x200G modules. By default, the system might detect these modules as 400G and create 400G interfaces. This feature provides a CLI command to explicitly set the breakout configuration to 2x200G, creating the correct interfaces. The CLI command is implemented under the existing controller optics command.

Note Starting from Cisco IOS XR Release 25.2.1, the 2x200 implicit breakout is deprecated. To operate 2x200G modules in 2x200 mode, you must explicitly apply the breakout configuration.

Configuring 2x200G DACs with 2x200 Breakout

Before you begin

- Associated line cards should be operational.
- Supported 2x200G modules should be inserted.

Procedure

Step 1 Configure 2x200G DAC with 2x200G breakout.

Example:

This example shows how to configure 2x200G DAC with 2x200G breakout.

Example:

```
Router#configure
Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/1/1
Router(config-if)# breakout 2x200
Router(config-if)#commit
```

Step 2 Configure autonegotiation on the connected interfaces.

You must enable auto negotiation on the connected interfaces after applying the 2x200G breakout configuration for the DACs.

Example:

```
Router#configure
Router(config)#interface TwoHundredGigE 0/0/1/1/0
Router(config-if)# negotiation auto
Router(config-if)#commit
```

Configure 100G operating modes with 200G DAC

The configuration support for 100G operating modes feature allows you to manually configure the speed of port as100G modes with 200G QSFP56 DAC cables.

Table 10: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Configure 100G operating modes with 200G and 4x100 DAC	Release 25.3.1	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200](select variants only*), Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q200]) (select variants only*) The feature supports 100G operating modes with 200G QSFP56 DAC, allowing the users to configure multi-rate optics and passive copper cables to operate at various speeds and lane combinations. This addresses the need for flexible speed configuration, particularly for connecting to custom servers that support specific speed and lane modes, and to prevent alarms when optics with different speeds are inserted. The feature introduces these changes: **CLI:** The **speed** keyword is included along with the 100G *[host-lanes < 4 | 2 >]* option in the controller optics command.

The support for configuring 100G operating modes with 200G DAC feature allows you to manually configure the speed of the port as 100G when using 200G DAC modules. This feature provides a CLI command to explicitly set the speed configuration to 100G operating modes and optionally specify the number of host lanes. The CLI command is implemented under the existing controller optics command which allows users to configure the speed of a port and optionally specify the number of host lanes.

Configuring 100G operational modes with 200G and 4x100 DAC

Procedure

Step 1 Configure 100G operational modes with 200G and 4x100 DAC.

Example:

This example shows how to configure the speed of port as 100G with host lane valuse as 2. The supported host lanes for 100G speed are 2 and 4.

Example:

```
Router#configure
            Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/0
            Router(config-Optics)# speed 100g host-lanes 2
            Router(config-Optics)#commit
```

Step 2 Use the **show running-config controller optics** CLI command to verify the running configuration of the speed port.

Example:

```
Router#show running-config controller optics 0/0/0/0
Thu Aug 14 01:16:52.946 UTC
controller Optics0/0/0/0
 speed 100g host-lanes 2
```

Step 3 *Optional:* Use the **show configuration failed** CLI command to verify if the speed port configuration is failed.

Example:

This example shows the failure scenario, when the breakout is configured on the same port.

```
Router#show config failed
Tue Oct 29 13:07:55.478 UTC
!! SEMANTIC ERRORS: This configuration was rejected by
!! the system due to semantic errors. The individual
!! errors with each failed configuration command can be
!! found below.

 Controller Optics0/0/0/0
 speed 100g host-lanes 2
!!% Breakout is configured on this port, please remove breakout configuration before apply port speed
 configuration
!
end
```

Once the CLI is verified, if the optics is present, and optics driver cannot configure the optics in such speed or host lanes, the given alarm is declared:

```
Router#:Oct 29 12:25:42.808 UTC: optics_driver[274]: %PKT_INFRA-FM-3-
FAULT_MAJOR : ALARM_MAJOR : MODULE AND SPEED CONFIG MISMATCH :DECLARE
:0/RP0/CPU0:  Optics0/0/0/18
```

If you remove the module, the alarm will be cleared. Similarly, when a new module is inserted, the same alarm is triggered if the module does not support the configured speed.

Example:

This example shows the failure scenario, when the unsupported host lanes are configured.

```
Router#:ios(config)#show config failed
Tue Oct 29 13:07:55.478 UTC
!! SEMANTIC ERRORS: This configuration was rejected by
!! the system due to semantic errors. The individual
!! errors with each failed configuration command can be
!! found below.


controller Optics0/0/0/0
 speed 100g host-lanes 3
!!% The list of supported host lanes for speed 100g is 2, 4
!
end
```

Configuring Modulation

You can configure modulation on optics controllers. Based on the muxponder mode, you can choose the modulation.

Note The system accepts any modulation value that is entered. However, if the modulation value is outside the supported range, it is not configured on the optical module. Instead, the optical module is auto-configured with a valid modulation value. To view this value, use the **show controller optics** *R/S/I/P* command.

See the following tables for the supported modulation values:

- QDD-400G-ZR-S Transponder and Muxponder Configuration Values, on page 7
- QDD-400G-ZRP-S Transponder and Muxponder Configuration Values, on page 8

Modulation Configuration Example

The following example shows how to configure modulation on the optics controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/1
Router(config-Optics)#modulation 16Qam
Router(config-Optics)#commit
Router(config-Optics)#exit
Router(config)#exit
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration:

```
Router#show run controller optics 0/0/0/1
controller Optics0/0/0/1
 cd-min -4000
 cd-max 4000
 transmit-power -100
 modulation 16Qam
!
```

Note Use the **show controller optics** *R/S/I/P* command to verify the modulation value of the optical module.

Verification

This example shows how to verify the configured modulation value for the optics controller:

```
Router#show controller optics 0/0/0/1
 Controller State: Up
 Transport Admin State: In Service
 Laser State: On
 LED State: Green
 FEC State: FEC ENABLED
 Optics Status
         Optics Type:  QSFPDD 400G ZR
         DWDM carrier Info: C BAND, MSA ITU Channel=61, Frequency=193.10THz,
         Wavelength=1552.524nm
         Alarm Status:
         -------------
         Detected Alarms: None
         LOS/LOL/Fault Status:
         Alarm Statistics:
         -------------
         HIGH-RX-PWR = 0            LOW-RX-PWR = 0
         HIGH-TX-PWR = 0            LOW-TX-PWR = 0
         HIGH-LBC = 0               HIGH-DGD = 0
         OOR-CD = 0                 OSNR = 35
         WVL-OOL = 0                MEA  = 0
         IMPROPER-REM = 0
         TX-POWER-PROV-MISMATCH = 0
         Laser Bias Current = 0.0 %
         Actual TX Power = -7.87 dBm
         RX Power = -8.27 dBm
         RX Signal Power = -8.43 dBm
         Frequency Offset = 130 MHz
         Performance Monitoring: Enable
         THRESHOLD VALUES
         ----------------
         Parameter                High Alarm  Low Alarm  High Warning  Low Warning
         -----------------------  ----------  ---------  ------------  -----------
         Rx Power Threshold(dBm)         1.9      -28.2           0.0        -25.0
         Tx Power Threshold(dBm)         0.0      -15.0          -2.0        -16.0
         LBC Threshold(mA)              0.00       0.00          0.00         0.00
         Temp. Threshold(celsius)      80.00      -5.00         75.00        15.00
         Voltage Threshold(volt)        3.46       3.13          3.43         3.16
         LBC High Threshold = 98 %
         Configured Tx Power = -6.00 dBm
         Configured CD High Threshold = 80000 ps/nm
         Configured CD lower Threshold = -80000 ps/nm
         Configured OSNR lower Threshold = 9.00 dB
         Configured DGD Higher Threshold = 80.00 ps
         Baud Rate =  59.8437500000 GBd
         Modulation Type: 16QAM
         Chromatic Dispersion 0 ps/nm
         Configured CD-MIN -4000 ps/nm  CD-MAX 4000 ps/nm
         Second Order Polarization Mode Dispersion = 5.00 ps^2
         Optical Signal to Noise Ratio = 36.30 dB
         Polarization Dependent Loss = 0.40 dB
         Polarization Change Rate = 0.00 rad/s
         Differential Group Delay = 4.00 ps
         Temperature = 54.00 Celsius
         Voltage = 3.37 V
```

```
Transceiver Vendor Details
        Form Factor             : QSFP-DD
        Optics type             : QSFPDD 400G ZR
        Name                    : CISCO-ACACIA
        OUI Number              : 7c.b2.5c
        Part Number             : DP04QSDD-E20-19E
        Rev Number              : 10
        Serial Number           : ACA2447003L
        PID                     : QDD-400G-ZR-S
        VID                     : ES03
        Firmware Version        : 61.12
        Date Code(yy/mm/dd)     : 20/12/02
```

Configuring DAC Rate

You can set the DAC (digital to analog conversion) sampling rate on optics controllers. You can modify the DAC sampling rate only on the QDD-400G-ZRP-S and DP04QSDD-HE optical module.

Note QDD-400G-ZR-S supports 1x1 dac-rate in cFEC mode. QDD-400G-ZRP-S and DP04QSDD-HE supports 1x1 dac-rate in cFEC mode and 1x1.25 dac-rate in oFEC mode.

DAC Rate Configuration Example

The following example shows how to set the DAC rate on the optics controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/1
Router(config-Optics)#dac-rate 1x1
```

Verification

This example shows the running configuration:

```
Router#show run controller optics 0/0/0/1
Thu May 13 12:52:35.020 UTC
controller Optics0/0/0/1
 cd-min -4000
 cd-max 4000
 transmit-power -100
 modulation 16Qam
 DAC-Rate 1x1
!
!
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the configured DAC rate for the optics controller:

```
Router#show controller optics 0/0/0/1
 Controller State: Up
 Transport Admin State: In Service
 Laser State: On
 LED State: Green
 FEC State: FEC ENABLED
 Optics Status
         Optics Type:  QSFPDD 400G ZR
         DWDM carrier Info: C BAND, MSA ITU Channel=61, Frequency=193.10THz,
         Wavelength=1552.524nm
         Alarm Status:
```

```
        -------------
        Detected Alarms: None
        LOS/LOL/Fault Status:
        Alarm Statistics:
        -------------
        HIGH-RX-PWR = 0            LOW-RX-PWR = 0
        HIGH-TX-PWR = 0            LOW-TX-PWR = 0
        HIGH-LBC = 0               HIGH-DGD = 0
        OOR-CD = 0                 OSNR = 35
        WVL-OOL = 0                MEA  = 0
        IMPROPER-REM = 0
        TX-POWER-PROV-MISMATCH = 0
        Laser Bias Current = 0.0 %
        Actual TX Power = -7.87 dBm
        RX Power = -8.27 dBm
        RX Signal Power = -8.43 dBm
        Frequency Offset = 130 MHz
        DAC Rate = 1x1
        Performance Monitoring: Enable
        THRESHOLD VALUES
        ----------------
        Parameter                 High Alarm  Low Alarm  High Warning  Low Warning
        ------------------------  ----------  ---------  ------------  -----------
        Rx Power Threshold(dBm)          1.9      -28.2           0.0        -25.0
        Tx Power Threshold(dBm)          0.0      -15.0          -2.0        -16.0
        LBC Threshold(mA)               0.00       0.00          0.00         0.00
        Temp. Threshold(celsius)       80.00      -5.00         75.00        15.00
        Voltage Threshold(volt)         3.46       3.13          3.43         3.16
        LBC High Threshold = 98 %
        Configured Tx Power = -6.00 dBm
        Configured CD High Threshold = 80000 ps/nm
        Configured CD lower Threshold = -80000 ps/nm
        Configured OSNR lower Threshold = 9.00 dB
        Configured DGD Higher Threshold = 80.00 ps
        Baud Rate =  59.8437500000 GBd
        Modulation Type: 16QAM
        Chromatic Dispersion 0 ps/nm
        Configured CD-MIN -4000 ps/nm  CD-MAX 4000 ps/nm
        Second Order Polarization Mode Dispersion = 5.00 ps^2
        Optical Signal to Noise Ratio = 36.30 dB
        Polarization Dependent Loss = 0.40 dB
        Polarization Change Rate = 0.00 rad/s
        Differential Group Delay = 4.00 ps
        Temperature = 54.00 Celsius
        Voltage = 3.37 V
Transceiver Vendor Details
        Form Factor             : QSFP-DD
        Optics type             : QSFPDD 400G ZR
        Name                    : CISCO-ACACIA
        OUI Number              : 7c.b2.5c
        Part Number             : DP04QSDD-E20-19E
        Rev Number              : 10
        Serial Number           : ACA2447003L
        PID                     : QDD-400G-ZR-S
        VID                     : ES03
        Firmware Version        : 61.12
        Date Code(yy/mm/dd)     : 20/12/02
```

Configuring FEC

You can configure forward error correction (FEC) only on optics controllers. You can modify FEC only on the QDD-400G-ZRP-S and DP04QSDD-HE optical module. FEC is a feature that is used for controlling errors during data transmission. This feature works by adding data redundancy to the transmitted message using an algorithm. This redundancy allows the receiver to detect and correct a limited number of errors occurring anywhere in the message, instead of having to ask the transmitter to resend the message.

Note QDD-400G-ZR-S supports cFEC (concatenated forward error correction). QDD-400G-ZRP-S and DP04QSDD-HE supports cFEC and oFEC (open forward error correction).

FEC Configuration Example

The following sample shows how to configure FEC on the optics controller:

```
Router#configure
Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/13
Router(config-Optics)#fec CFEC
Router(config-Optics)#commit
Router(config-Optics)#exit
Router(config)#exit
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration:

```
Router#show controllers optics 0/0/0/13
controller Optics0/0/0/1
 cd-min -4000
 cd-max 4000
 transmit-power -100
 fec CFEC
 modulation 16Qam
 DAC-Rate 1x1.25
!
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the FEC configuration for the optics controller:

```
Router#show controller coherentdsp 0/0/0/13
Thu May 27 17:28:51.960 UTC
Port                                        : CoherentDSP 0/0/0/13
Controller State                            : Down
Inherited Secondary State                   : Normal
Configured Secondary State                  : Maintenance
Derived State                               : Maintenance
Loopback mode                               : Internal
BER Thresholds                              : SF = 1.0E-5  SD = 1.0E-7
Performance Monitoring                      : Enable
Bandwidth                                   : 400.0Gb/s

Alarm Information:
LOS = 6 LOF = 0 LOM = 0
OOF = 0 OOM = 0 AIS = 0
IAE = 0 BIAE = 0        SF_BER = 0
SD_BER = 0      BDI = 0 TIM = 0
FECMISMATCH = 0 FEC-UNC = 0     FLEXO_GIDM = 0
```

```
FLEXO-MM = 0    FLEXO-LOM = 0   FLEXO-RDI = 0
FLEXO-LOF = 5
Detected Alarms                                  : LOS
Bit Error Rate Information
PREFEC  BER                                      : 5.0E-01
POSTFEC BER                                      : 0.0E+00
Q-Factor                                         : 0.00 dB
Q-Margin                                         : -7.20dB
OTU TTI Received

FEC mode                                         : C_FEC
```

Configuring Loopback

You can configure media loopback and host loopback on optics controllers. Loopback can be performed only in the maintenance mode.

Note Line loopback mode is supported only on Cisco 8000 series line cards and fixed-port routers based on Q100 and Q200 silicon.

Loopback Configuration Example

This example shows how to enable loopback configuration on optics controllers.

Use `show controllers optics R/S/I/P information loopback` command to check the supported loopback types.

```
Router#show controllers optics 0/0/0/4 information loopback
Supported Loopback Types :
============================
 [1.] Media Line
 [2.] Host Internal

 Unsupported Loopback Types :
============================

 [1.] Media Internal
 [2.] Host Line
 [3.] Host Per Lane
 [4.] Media Per Lane
 [5.] Simultaneous Media Host
 Media Configured Loopback : Media Loopback None
 Media Applied Loopback    : Media Loopback None

 Host Configured Loopback : Host Loopback None
 Host Applied Loopback    : Host Loopback None
```

Use **loopback** and **host loopback** commands in config-optics sub mode to configure the media and host loopback modes respectively. Loopback mode for both media and host can be configured to either internal or line, depending on the supported loopback types.

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/4
Router(config-Optics)#sec-admin-state maintenance
Router(config-Optics)#loopback line /* configures the media loopback to line */
Router(config-Optics)#host loopback internal /* configures the host loopback to internal
*/
Router(config-Optics)#commit
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration on optics controllers.

```
Router#show run controller optics 0/0/0/4
Thu May 13 19:51:08.175 UTC
controller Optics0/0/0/4
 loopback line
 host loopback internal
 sec-admin-state maintenance
!
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the loopback configuration on optics controllers.

```
Router#show controllers optics 0/0/0/4
Controller State: Up
Transport Admin State: In Service
Laser State: On
Host Squelch Status: Enable
Media linkdown preFEC degrade : Disabled
LED State: Yellow
FEC State: FEC ENABLED
Power Mode: High
Dom Data Status: Ready
Last link flapped: 00:02:32
Optics Status
     Optics Type:  QSFPDD 400G ZR
     DWDM carrier Info: C BAND, MSA ITU Channel=1, Frequency=196.10THz,
     Wavelength=1528.773nm
     Loopback Host : Internal
     Loopback Media : Line

     Alarm Status:
     -------------
     Detected Alarms: None

     LOS/LOL/Fault Status:
 ...
```

```
Router#show controllers optics 0/0/0/4 information loopback
Supported Loopback Types :
============================
 [1.] Media Line
 [2.] Host Internal

 Unsupported Loopback Types :
==============================

 [1.] Media Internal
 [2.] Host Line
 [3.] Host Per Lane
 [4.] Media Per Lane
 [5.] Simultaneous Media Host
 Media Configured Loopback : Media Loopback Line
 Media Applied Loopback    : Media Loopback Line

 Host Configured Loopback : Host Loopback Internal
 Host Applied Loopback    : Host Loopback Internal
```

Disable Auto-Squelching

Table 11: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Disable Auto-Squelching	Release 7.11.1	This release introduces support to disable Auto squelching. This helps to detect weak signals that are hidden within the laser source noise. By disabling Auto squelch, you can reduce the processing overhead in systems that have stable laser sources and minimal noise, helping you optimize the performance of your system. When the Auto squelch function is enabled, the optical module will generate a local fault signal on the host side if it detects a fault on the media side. By default, Auto squelch is enabled. The feature introduces these changes: **CLI:**The following keyword has been added. • **host auto-squelch disable** **YANG DATA models:** • New XPaths for `Cisco-IOS-XR-controller-optics-cfg` (see Github, YANG Data Models Navigator)

This release introduces the support to disable auto-squelch functionality on the module on the host side. When enabled, the squelch function is activated on the module when no suitable media-side input signal from the remote end is available to be forwarded to the host-side output (example: Rx LOS is asserted). Auto squelching is commonly used to suppress unwanted noise from laser sources in communication systems. When disabled and no valid signal is detected on the module from the remote end, the module will generate a local fault towards the NPU. However, disabling auto-squelching provides you with expanded signal detection. This enables you to detect extremely weak signals that are embedded within the laser source noise. Also, by eliminating the need to continuously monitor and suppress unwanted noise, system resources can be allocated more efficiently, leading to improved performance.

In this feature, we introduced the **host auto-squelch disable** command to disable the auto-squelch functionality when there is an invalid input signal from the remote end. This feature provides you with the flexibility to customize the system's behavior according to your requirements.

Disabling Laser Squelching Configuration Example

This example shows how to disable laser squelching for a host on controller optics:

```
router#config
router(config)#controller 0/0/0/0
router(config-Optics)#host auto-squelch disable
router(config-Optics)#commit
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the laser squelching disabled configuration:

```
router#show controllers optics 0/0/0/0
    Host Squelch Status: disable
```

Configuring Performance Monitoring

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
New Parameters for Performance Monitoring	Release 24.2.11	In this release, we've added two new parameters for performance monitoring. These parameters allow you to check the quality of electrical signals between an ASIC or NPU and the 400G Digital Coherent QSFP-DD optical modules periodically. This helps to detect errors occurring during data transmission and link initialization. This feature introduces new parameters **Host-Intf-{n}-FEC-BER** and **Host-Intf-{n}-FEC-FERC** in the **show controllers coherentdsp** command.

Performance monitoring (PM) parameters are used by service providers to gather, store, set thresholds for, and report performance data for early detection of problems. The user can retrieve both current and historical PM counters for the various controllers in 30-second, 15-minute, and 24-hour intervals.

Performance monitoring can be configured on optics controllers and coherent DSP controllers.

To stop performance monitoring on optics or coherent DSP controllers, use the **perf-mon disable** keyword.

Release 24.2.11 introduces the following host PM parameters:

- **Host-Intf-{n}-FEC-BER**
- **Host-Intf-{n}-FEC-FERC**

The following table lists the details of the host PM parameters:

Table 12: Performance Monitoring Parameters

PM Parameter	Mode Type	Number of Host Interfaces	Description
Host-Intf-{n}-FEC-BER	Transponder	1	*n*=0 For example, Host-Intf-0-FEC-BER
	Muxponder	4	*n* = 0, 1, 2, and 3. For example: • Host-Intf-0-FEC-BER • Host-Intf-1-FEC-BER • Host-Intf-2-FEC-BER • Host-Intf-3-FEC-BER
Host-Intf-{n}-FEC-FERC	Transponder	1	*n*=0 For example, Host-Intf-0-FEC-FERC
	Muxponder	4	*n* = 0, 1, 2, and 3 For example: • Host-Intf-0-FEC-FERC • Host-Intf-1-FEC-FERC • Host-Intf-2-FEC-FERC • Host-Intf-3-FEC-FERC

These parameters check the quality of electrical signals between an ASIC or NPU and the 400G Digital Coherent QSFP-DD optical modules. The Cisco IOS XR software installed on the router collects Bit Error Rate (BER) and Frame Error Counters (FERC) information from the optical modules and maintains history for 30-sec, 15-minute, and 24-hours intervals.

Note You can check these signals for host interfaces in both transponder and muxponder mode.

Configuring PM Parameters

The performance monitorning (PM) threshold and the threshold crossing alert (TCA) reporting status can be configured for optics controllers and coherent DSP controllers:

Table 13: PM Thresholds and TCA Report Status for Optics Controllers

PM Parameters	Description
CD	Sets the CD (chromatic dispersion) threshold or TCA reporting status.
DGD	Sets the DGD (differential group delay) threshold or TCA reporting status.
LBC	Sets the LBC (laser bias current) threshold or TCA reporting status in mA.
FREQ-OFF	Sets the FREQ-OFF (low signal frequency offset) threshold or TCA reporting status in Mhz.
OPR	Sets the OPR (optical power RX) threshold or TCA reporting status in uW or dbm.
OPT	Sets the OPT (optical power TX) threshold or TCA reporting status in uW or dbm.
OSNR	Sets the OSNR (optical signal-to-noise ratio) threshold or TCA reporting status.
PCR	Sets the PCR (polarization change rate) threshold or TCA reporting status.
PDL	Sets the PDL (polarization dependent loss) threshold or TCA reporting status.
RX-SIG	Sets the RX-SIG (receiving signal power) threshold or TCA reporting status in uW or dbm.
SNR	Sets the SNR (signal-to-noise ratio) threshold or TCA reporting status.
SOPMD	Sets the SOPMD (second order polarization mode dispersion) threshold or TCA reporting status.

Table 14: PM Thresholds TCA Report Status for Coherent DSP Controllers

PM Parameters	Description
Q	Sets the Q threshold or TCA reporting status.
Q-margin	Sets the Q margin threshold or TCA reporting status.
EC-BITS	Sets the EC-BITS (error corrected bits) threshold or TCA reporting status.
PostFEC BER	Sets the post-FEC BER threshold or TCA reporting status.

PM Parameters	Description
PreFEC BER	Sets the pre-FEC BER threshold or TCA reporting status.
UC-WORDS	Sets the UC-WORDS (uncorrected words) threshold or TCA reporting status.
Host-Intf-0-FEC-BER	Sets the Host-Intf-0-FEC-BER threshold or TCA reporting status, where: • AVG - specifies the number of corrected bits received from the host interface prior to a PM interval. • MIN - specifies the minimum number of corrected bits received from the host interface over a sub-interval and prior to a PM interval. • MAX - specifies the maximum number of corrected bits received from the host interface over a sub-interval and prior to a PM interval.
Host-Intf-0-FEC-FERC	Sets the Host-Intf-0-FEC-FERC threshold or TCA reporting status, where: • AVG - specifies the number of frames received from the host interface during a sub-interval. • MIN - specifies the minimum number of frames received from the host interface with uncorrected errors over a sub-interval and prior to a PM interval. • MAX - specifies the maximum number of frames received from the host interface with uncorrected errors over a sub-interval and prior to a PM interval.

Performance Monitoring Configuration Example

This example shows how to enable performance monitoring and set PM thresholds on the optics controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/2/0/16
Router(config-Optics)#perf-mon enable
Router(config-Optics)#pm 30-sec optics threshold cd max 100
Router(config-Optics)#pm 30-sec optics threshold cd min -100
Router(config-Optics)#commit
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration on optics controllers:

```
Router#show run controller optics 0/2/0/16
Thu May 13 20:18:55.957 UTC
controller Optics0/2/0/16
pm 30-sec optics threshold cd max 100
```

```
pm 30-sec optics threshold cd min -100
 perf-mon enable
!
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the PM parameters on optics controllers. Verify the configuration changes in the Configured Threshold fields:

```
Router#show controller optics 0/2/0/16 pm current 30-sec optics 1
  Thu May 27 17:58:49.889 UTC
Optics in the current interval [17:58:30 - 17:58:49 Thu May 27 2021]
Optics current bucket type : Valid
            MIN       AVG       MAX      Operational      Configured      TCA   Operational
      Configured     TCA
                                        Threshold(min)   Threshold(min) (min) Threshold(max)
   Threshold(max) (max)
LBC[mA ]       : 0.0       0.0       0.0      0.0               NA              NO   100.0
           NA               NO
OPT[dBm]      : -9.98     -9.98     -9.98    -15.09            NA              NO   0.00
           NA               NO
OPR[dBm]      : -40.00    -40.00    -40.00   -30.00            NA              NO   8.00
           NA               NO
CD[ps/nm]     : 0         0         0        -80000          -100          NO   100
    100          NO
DGD[ps ]      : 0.00      0.00      0.00     0.00              NA              NO   80.00
           NA               NO
SOPMD[ps^2]   : 0.00      0.00      0.00     0.00              NA              NO   2000.00
           NA               NO
OSNR[dB]      : 0.00      0.00      0.00     0.00              NA              NO   40.00
           NA               NO
PDL[dB]       : 0.00      0.00      0.00     0.00              NA              NO   7.00
           NA               NO
PCR[rad/s]    : 0.00      0.00      0.00     0.00             NA              NO   2500000.00
       NA               NO
RX_SIG[dBm]   : -40.00    -40.00    -40.00   -30.00            NA              NO   1.00
           NA               NO
FREQ_OFF[Mhz]: 0          0         0        -3600             NA              NO   3600
           NA               NO
SNR[dB]       : 0.00      0.00      0.00     7.00              NA              NO   100.00
           NA               NO

Last clearing of "show controllers OPTICS" counters never
!
```

Performance Monitoring Configuration Example

This example shows how to enable performance monitoring and set PM thresholds and TCA reporting status on the coherent DSP controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller CoherentDSP0/2/0/16
Router(config-CoDSP)#perf-mon enable
Router(config-CoDSP)#pm 30-sec fec report Q max-tca enable
Router(config-CoDSP)#pm 30-sec fec report Q-margin max-tca enable
Router(config-CoDSP)#pm 30-sec fec report Q min-tca enable
Router(config-CoDSP)#pm 30-sec fec report Q-margin min-tca enable
Router(config-CoDSP)#pm 30-sec fec threshold Q max 1200
Router(config-CoDSP)#pm 30-sec fec threshold Q-margin max 500
Router(config-CoDSP)#pm 30-sec fec threshold Q min 900
Router(config-CoDSP)#pm 30-sec fec threshold Q-margin min 280
Router(config-CoDSP)#commit
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration on coherent DSP controllers:

```
Router#show run controller coherentdsp 0/2/0/16
Thu May 13 19:56:09.136 UTC
controller CoherentDSP0/2/0/16
 pm 30-sec fec report Q max-tca enable
 pm 30-sec fec report Q-margin max-tca enable
 pm 30-sec fec report Q min-tca enable
 pm 30-sec fec report Q-margin min-tca enable
 pm 30-sec fec threshold Q max 1200
 pm 30-sec fec threshold Q-margin max 500
 pm 30-sec fec threshold Q min 900
 pm 30-sec fec threshold Q-margin min 280
 perf-mon enable
 !
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the PM parameters on coherent DSP controllers. Verify the configuration changes in the highlighted fields:

```
Router#show controllers coherentdsp 0/2/0/16 pm current 30-sec fec
Thu May 27 23:04:54.167 UTC
g709 FEC in the current interval [23:04:30 - 23:04:54 Thu May 27 2021]
FEC current bucket type : Valid
    EC-BITS   : 0                       Threshold : 111484000000          TCA(enable)  :
YES
    UC-WORDS  : 0                       Threshold : 5                     TCA(enable)  :
YES
                                      MIN       AVG        MAX      Threshold      TCA
 Threshold     TCA
                                                                        (min)     (enable)
   (max)     (enable)
PreFEC BER                    :     0E-15     0E-15     0E-15      0E-15        NO
0E-15        NO
PostFEC BER                   :     0E-15     0E-15     0E-15      0E-15        NO
0E-15        NO
Q[dB]                         :      0.00      0.00      0.00      9.00  YES 120.00  YES
Q_Margin[dB]                  :      0.00      0.00      0.00      2.80  YES   5.00  YES
 !
```

Configuring Alarms Threshold

The alarms threshold can be configured for monitoring alarms on optics controllers:

Table 15: Alarms Threshold Parameters for Optics Controllers

Alarm Threshold Parameters	Description
CD	Sets the CD (chromatic dispersion) alarm threshold (cd-low-threshold and cd-high-threshold).
DGD	Sets the DGD (differential group delay) alarm threshold.
LBC	Sets the LBC (laser bias current) threshold in mA.
OSNR	Sets the OSNR (optical signal-to-noise ratio) alarm threshold.

Alarm Threshold Configuration Example

This example shows how to configure alarm threshold on the optics controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/2/0/16
Router(config-Optics)#cd-low-threshold -2000
Router(config-Optics)#cd-high-threshold 2000
Router(config-Optics)#commit
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration on the optics controller:

```
Router#show run controller optics 0/2/0/16
Thu May 13 20:18:55.957 UTC
controller Optics0/2/0/16
 cd-low-threshold 2000
 cd-high-threshold 2000
!
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the alarm threshold on optics controllers:

```
Router#show controller optics 0/2/0/16
Fri May 28 01:04:33.604 UTC
 Controller State: Up
 Transport Admin State: In Service
 Laser State: Off
 LED State: Off
 FEC State: FEC ENABLED
 Optics Status
         Optics Type:  QSFPDD 400G ZRP
         DWDM carrier Info: C BAND, MSA ITU Channel=61, Frequency=193.10THz,
         Wavelength=1552.524nm
         Alarm Status:
         -------------
         Detected Alarms: None
         LOS/LOL/Fault Status:
         Alarm Statistics:
         -------------
         HIGH-RX-PWR = 0            LOW-RX-PWR = 0
         HIGH-TX-PWR = 0            LOW-TX-PWR = 0
         HIGH-LBC = 0               HIGH-DGD = 0
         OOR-CD = 0                 OSNR = 0
         WVL-OOL = 0                MEA  = 0
         IMPROPER-REM = 0
         TX-POWER-PROV-MISMATCH = 0
         Laser Bias Current = 0.0 mA
         Actual TX Power = -40.00 dBm
         RX Power = -40.00 dBm
         RX Signal Power = -40.00 dBm
         Frequency Offset = 0 MHz
         Laser Temperature = 0.00 Celsius
         Laser Age = 0 %
         DAC Rate = 1x1.25
         Performance Monitoring: Enable
         THRESHOLD VALUES
         ----------------
         Parameter                High Alarm  Low Alarm  High Warning  Low Warning
         -----------------------  ----------  ---------  ------------  -----------
         Rx Power Threshold(dBm)         13.0      -24.0          10.0        -22.0
         Tx Power Threshold(dBm)          0.0      -16.0          -2.0        -14.0
         LBC Threshold(mA)               0.00       0.00          0.00         0.00
```

```
        Temp. Threshold(celsius)       80.00      -5.00         75.00         0.00
        Voltage Threshold(volt)         3.46       3.13          3.43         3.16
        LBC High Threshold = 98 %
        Configured Tx Power = -10.00 dBm
        Configured CD High Threshold = -5000 ps/nm
        Configured CD lower Threshold = -5000 ps/nm
        Configured OSNR lower Threshold = 9.00 dB
        Configured DGD Higher Threshold = 80.00 ps
        Baud Rate =  60.1385459900 GBd
        Modulation Type: 16QAM
        Chromatic Dispersion 0 ps/nm
        Configured CD-MIN -26000 ps/nm  CD-MAX 26000 ps/nm
        Second Order Polarization Mode Dispersion = 0.00 ps^2
        Optical Signal to Noise Ratio = 0.00 dB
        Polarization Dependent Loss = 0.00 dB
        Polarization Change Rate = 0.00 rad/s
        Differential Group Delay = 0.00 ps
        Temperature = 21.00 Celsius
        Voltage = 3.42 V
 Transceiver Vendor Details
        Form Factor             : QSFP-DD
        Optics type             : QSFPDD 400G ZRP
        Name                    : CISCO-ACACIA
        OUI Number              : 7c.b2.5c
        Part Number             : DP04QSDD-E30-19E
        Rev Number              : 10
        Serial Number           : ACA244900GN
        PID                     : QDD-400G-ZRP-S
        VID                     : ES03
        Firmware Version        : 161.06
        Date Code(yy/mm/dd)     : 20/12/08
!
```

Configuring FEC Alarm Threshold

Table 16: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Configurable FDD and FED Alarm Threshold Values	Release 24.1.1	

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
		We now ensure that you have accurate data to initiate proactive maintenance for non-critical FEC errors or take prompt action to prevent potential optical link data loss in your network. This is made possible because we've enabled the configuration of FEC (Forward Error Correction) Detected Degrade (FDD) alarm threshold values for non-critical FEC errors and FEC Excessive Degrade (FED) alarm threshold values for critical FEC errors. You can configure or clear these values for QDD-400G-ZR, QDD-400G-ZRP, and DP04QSDD-HE0 optical modules. Prior to this release, the router would automatically generate FEC alarms based on default threshold values. The feature introduces these changes: **CLI:** Modified the controller optics command by adding the following keywords: • **host fec-threshold excess-degrade raise** • **media fec-threshold excess-degrade raise** • **host fec-threshold excess-degrade clear** • **media fec-threshold excess-degrade clear** • **host fec-threshold detected-degrade raise** • **media fec-threshold detected-degrade raise** • **host fec-threshold detected-degrade clear** • **media fec-threshold detected-degrade clear**

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
		The **fec-thresholds** keyword is added to the show controller optics command. **YANG Data Model:** • New XPaths for Cisco-IOS-XR-controller-optics-oper.yang • Cisco-IOS-XR-um-cont-optics-fec-threshold-cfg.yang

Forward Error Correction (FEC) is used to control errors during data transmission. FEC works by adding data redundancy to the transmitted message. This redundancy allows the receiver to detect and correct a limited number of errors occurring anywhere in the message, instead of the transmitter resending the entire message. For additional information on FEC, see Understanding FEC and Its Implementation.

There are two types of FEC alarms:

- FEC Detected Degrade (FDD) alarm: The FDD alarm is raised when the link degradation is within the permissible limit and does not cause traffic disruption. This alarm indicates the system is working harder than usual to maintain data transmission. Link degradation could be due to issues in the cable, network congestion, or other hardware failure.
- FEC Excessive Degrade (FED) alarm: The FED alarm is raised when the link degradation exceeds beyond the permissible limit and causes traffic disruption. This alarm indicates the system is working harder than usual to maintain data transmission. Without corrective measures, network performance deteriorates further and eventually results in traffic loss. Link degradation could be due to issues in the cable, network congestion, or other hardware failure.

The FEC alarms threshold values can now be configured to control alarms (raise and clear FEC alarms) on both media and host side of the optical tranceiver. The optical transceiver is divided into two sides, the host side, which is positioned towards the router, and the media side, which is positioned towards the wire or cable media.

When the average bit error rate (BER) exceeds the **raise threshold value**, the FEC alarm is raised (or asserted). Similarly, when the BER drops below the **clear threshold value**, then the alarm is cleared (or de-asserted).

Guidelines and Restrictions for Setting the FEC Alarm Thresholds

- The **raise threshold value** must always be greater than the **clear threshold value** for both FDD and FED alarms.
- The **raise** or **clear threshold value** of FED alarm must always be greater than the **raise or clear threshold value** of the FDD alarm.
- While the router configuration permits a range of 1 to 18446744073709551615, the router only supports a range of 1 to 2046000000000000000. The threshold value provided by users is converted from a 64 bit number to a 16 bit number. As a result, there is minor variation between the user provided value (configured value) and the programmed value. The user input (threshold value) is appended with exponents relative to E-18.

Table 17:

Configured Value	Programmed Value (Displayed using the Show CLI command)	Pattern	
1, 2, 3, ….,10	0, 1, 2,….,9	1<ConfiguredValue< 10, show command value = ConfiguredValue - 1	1->>>0.9999, displayed as 0 and so on
11,12,13,….,99	1.0, 1.1, 1.2,…9.8	10<ConfiguredValue<99, show command value = ConfiguredValue - 0.1	
111,222,333…999	1.10, 2.21, 3.32	100<ConfiguredValue<999, show command value = ConfiguredValue - 0.01	
1111,1112,1113 upto 2047	1.110, 1.111, 1.112…	1000<ConfiguredValue< 2047 show command value = ConfiguredValue - 0.001	
2050, 12345, 23456,65432,…	2.0500, 1.2300, 2.3400,6.5400…	2047<ConfiguredValue<maximum-range show command value = first 3 digits appended by 0s	

Configuration Examples to Set FEC Alarm Threshold

Examples to configure FEC alarm threshold:

- Configuring FED Alarm Thresholds, on page 42
- Configuring FDD Alarm Thresholds, on page 41

Configuring FDD Alarm Thresholds

FDD Configuration Example

This example shows how to set FDD clear and raise alarm thresholds on the optics controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/10
Router(config-Optics)#host fec-threshold detected-degrade clear 12000
Router(config-Optics)#host fec-threshold detected-degrade raise 22000
Router(config-Optics)#commit
Router(config-Optics)#end
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration on the optics controller:

```
Router#show running-config controller optics 0/0/0/10
Sat Feb  3 06:01:56.354 UTC
controller Optics0/0/0/10
host fec-threshold detected-degrade raise 22000
host fec-threshold detected-degrade clear 12000
!
!
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the alarm threshold values on optics controllers:

```
Router#show controller optics 0/0/0/10 fec-thresholds
FEC Threshold Information

                                Raise                    Clear
 Media FEC excess degrade   :   1.2600E-02              1.2100E-02
 Media FEC detected degrade :   1.1700E-02              1.1300E-02
 Host FEC excess degrade    :   2.4000E-02              2.4000E-03
 Host FEC detected degrade  :   2.2000E-14              1.1989E-14
```

Configuring FED Alarm Thresholds

FED Configuration Example

This example shows how to set FED raise and clear alarm thresholds on the optics controller:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/0/0/12
Router(config-Optics)#host fec-threshold excess-degrade clear 14000
Router(config-Optics)#host fec-threshold excess-degrade raise 24000
Router(config-Optics)#commit
Router(config-Optics)#end
```

Running Configuration

This example shows the running configuration on the optics controller:

```
Router#show running-config controller optics 0/0/0/12
Sat Feb  3 06:02:00.153 UTC
controller Optics0/0/0/12
host fec-threshold excess-degrade raise 24000
host fec-threshold excess-degrade clear 14000
!
```

Verification

This example shows how to verify the alarm threshold values on optics controllers:

```
Router#show controller optics 0/0/0/12 fec-thresholds
FEC Threshold Information

                               Raise                    Clear
 Media FEC excess degrade   :   1.2600E-02              1.2100E-02
 Media FEC detected degrade :   1.1700E-02              1.1300E-02
 Host FEC excess degrade    :   2.3900E-14              1.3999E-14
 Host FEC detected degrade  :   9.0000E-03              9.0000E-04
```

Media Link-down PreFEC Degrade Enablement

Table 18: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Media Link-down PreFEC Degrade Enablement	Release 24.3.1	Introduced in this release on: Fixed Systems (8200 [ASIC: Q200, P100], 8700 [ASIC: P100]); Centralized Systems (8600 [ASIC:Q200]); Modular Systems (8800 [LC ASIC: Q100, Q200, P100]) The Media Link-down PreFEC Degrade functionality can be used to protect the media side of the optical transceiver during transmission errors. By using this feature, you can proactively switch the traffic to standby path when the BER counter crosses the threshold value. This feature helps to avoid further traffic impact when the optical network reaches more noise or error. The feature introduces these changes: **CLI:** Modified the controller optics command by adding the **media link-down prefec-degrade** keyword. **YANG Data Model:** • New XPaths for `Cisco-IOS-XR-controller-optics-oper.yang` • New XPaths for `Cisco-IOS-XR-um-cont-optics-fec-threshold-cfg.yang` (see GitHub, YANG Data Models Navigator)

The Media Link-down PreFEC Degrade functionality can be used to protect the media side of the optical transceiver during transmission errors, such as errors due to noise, or data transmission errors. This feature is disabled by default. You can enable this feature by using the **media link-down prefec-degrade** command.

Prerequisites for using Media Link-down PreFEC Degrade Functionality

To use the Media Link-down PreFEC Degrade functionality, you must configure the FEC Alarm Threshold. For information on configuring FEC alarms threshold, see Configuring FEC Alarm Threshold.

About Media Link-down PreFEC Degrade Functionality

Prior to this release, the FEC Alarm Threshold functionality enabled you to configure the FEC alarms threshold values to control alarms (raise and clear FEC alarms) on media and host side of the optical transceiver. Using the FEC Alarm Threshold functionality, you can configure the FDD and FED alarm threshold values and set the **raise threshold value** and **clear threshold value** values to control alarms.

After you configure FEC Alarm Threshold and enable Media Link-down PreFEC Degrade functionality, you get the alarm notification when the average bit error rate (BER) exceeds the threshold value. This triggers link-down and enables switchover functionality automatically. The traffic is switched to standby path, and remains in the standby path until the alarm is cleared or based on the settings done by the network operator.

Note In Cisco IOS XR Release 24.3.1, the Link-down PreFEC Degrade feature is supported only on the media side of the optical transceiver.

Configure Media Link-down PreFEC Degrade

The purpose of this task is to enable the media link-down preFEC degrade functionality to proactively switch the traffic to standby path.

Procedure

Step 1 Execute the **media link-down prefec-degrade** command to configure link-down preFEC degrade on the media side of the optics controller.

Example:

```
Router#config
Router(config)#controller optics 0/2/0/16
Router(config-Optics)#media link-down prefec-degrade
Router(config-Optics)#commit
```

Step 2 Execute the **show running-config controller optics** *R/S/I/P* command to view the running configuration on the optics controller.

Example:

```
Router#show running-config controller optics 0/2/0/16
Thu May 13 20:18:55.957 UTC
controller Optics0/2/0/16
 media link-down prefec-degrade
!
```

Step 3 Execute the **show controller optics** *R/S/I/P* command to verify link-down preFEC degrade feature on optics controllers.

Example:

```
Router#show controller optics 0/2/0/16
Fri May 28 01:04:33.604 UTC
 Controller State: Up
 Transport Admin State: In Service
 Laser State: On
 Media linkdown prefec degrade : Enabled
 LED State: Green
 FEC State: FEC ENABLED
 Optics Status
         Optics Type:  QSFPDD 400G ZRP
         DWDM carrier Info: C BAND, MSA ITU Channel=61, Frequency=193.10THz,
         Wavelength=1552.524nm
         Alarm Status:
         -------------
         Detected Alarms: None
```

```
        LOS/LOL/Fault Status:
        Alarm Statistics:
        -------------
        HIGH-RX-PWR = 0            LOW-RX-PWR = 0
        HIGH-TX-PWR = 0            LOW-TX-PWR = 0
        HIGH-LBC = 0               HIGH-DGD = 0
        OOR-CD = 0                 OSNR = 0
        WVL-OOL = 0                MEA  = 0
        IMPROPER-REM = 0
        TX-POWER-PROV-MISMATCH = 0
        Laser Bias Current = 0.0 mA
        Actual TX Power = -40.00 dBm
        RX Power = -40.00 dBm
        RX Signal Power = -40.00 dBm
        Frequency Offset = 0 MHz
        Laser Temperature = 0.00 Celsius
        Laser Age = 0 %
        DAC Rate = 1x1.25
        Performance Monitoring: Enable
        THRESHOLD VALUES
        ----------------
        Parameter                 High Alarm  Low Alarm  High Warning  Low Warning
        ------------------------  ----------  ---------  ------------  -----------
        Rx Power Threshold(dBm)         13.0      -24.0          10.0        -22.0
        Tx Power Threshold(dBm)          0.0      -16.0          -2.0        -14.0
        LBC Threshold(mA)               0.00       0.00          0.00         0.00
        Temp. Threshold(celsius)       80.00      -5.00         75.00         0.00
        Voltage Threshold(volt)         3.46       3.13          3.43         3.16
        LBC High Threshold = 98 %
        Configured Tx Power = -10.00 dBm
        Configured CD High Threshold = -5000 ps/nm
        Configured CD lower Threshold = -5000 ps/nm
        Configured OSNR lower Threshold = 9.00 dB
        Configured DGD Higher Threshold = 80.00 ps
        Baud Rate =  60.1385459900 GBd
        Modulation Type: 16QAM
        Chromatic Dispersion 0 ps/nm
        Configured CD-MIN -26000 ps/nm  CD-MAX 26000 ps/nm
        Second Order Polarization Mode Dispersion = 0.00 ps^2
        Optical Signal to Noise Ratio = 0.00 dB
        Polarization Dependent Loss = 0.00 dB
        Polarization Change Rate = 0.00 rad/s
        Differential Group Delay = 0.00 ps
        Temperature = 21.00 Celsius
        Voltage = 3.42 V
 Transceiver Vendor Details
        Form Factor             : QSFP-DD
        Optics type             : QSFPDD 400G ZRP
        Name                    : CISCO-ACACIA
        OUI Number              : 7c.b2.5c
        Part Number             : DP04QSDD-E30-19E
        Rev Number              : 10
        Serial Number           : ACA244900GN
        PID                     : QDD-400G-ZRP-S
        VID                     : ES03
        Firmware Version        : 161.06
        Date Code(yy/mm/dd)     : 20/12/08
!
```

Application select code provisioning

Application select code, also known as AppSel code, is a feature that:

- allows the host device to choose the operating mode of a QDD module
- allows you to configure the media code, and
- specifies how to configure the optical side of a module.

Table 19: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Application select code provisioning	Release 25.2.1	You can now configure application select codes directly on a QDD module by using a CLI. This simplifies provisioning by allowing the selection of advertised application modes such as 400ZR, OpenZR+ and others. The router activates the selected code to ensure compatibility and reduce configuration complexity. This feature introduces these changes: **CLI**: • The **appsel simple code** keyword is introduced in the Controller optics command. • The **appsel** keyword is introduced in the Show controller optics command.

The Common Management Interface Specification (CMIS) specifications set rules for how QDD modules work and how a host device sets them up. CMIS provides a consistent way for host devices, such as routers or switches, to communicate with and control optical modules, regardless of the module manufacturer.

Each QDD module can work in different modes, and these modes are identified by a special code called an AppSel code. This code acts like a unique ID for each mode. Each mode has an application descriptor, which explains how the module handles data. It describes how signals are processed between the connections on the host side and the optical side. The optical side is also known as the media side of the module. The AppSel code also includes a media code, which tells the module how to set up its optical side. The host software uses this media code to control the module's optical interface. The host software also sets up other components, like the physical layer (PHY), SerDes, and MacPort, to complete the data path.

Modules store a list of the AppSel codes they support in their EEPROM memory. This helps the host system or device know which settings the module can use. Some codes, like 400G-OIF-ZR and 400G-OpenZR+, are standard and follow industry rules. Other codes are custom, made by third-party vendors to give users more

options with one module. However, these custom codes can cause problems. For example, Cisco routers may not work well with modules using custom codes if the host system doesn't recognize them.

This feature allows users to select application modes advertised by the optical module. You can choose all application modes a module supports.

AppSel supports operation modes based on these parameters:

- Data rate, such as 100GbE or 400GbE
- Signal type
- Signal processing between host side and media side
- Optical configuration, based on the media code, which is part of the AppSel code.

Benefits of AppSel code provisioning

These are the benefits of provisioning AppSel code:

- Enables you to choose any application mode supported by the optical module for greater flexibility.
- Enables direct configuration of the NPU, PHY, and optics to match the selected application's datapath.
- Removes the need for Cisco IOS XR software to implement new proprietary modes for each vendor, simplifying software requirements.
- Allows you to directly specify the desired AppSel code, enabling straightforward configuration without requiring Cisco IOS XR software to interpret the mode.
- Eliminates the extra step of mapping custom vendor codes, reducing delays in supporting new module vendors.

Configuration guidelines and restrictions for AppSel code provisioning

Configuration guidelines for AppSel code provisioning

These configurations apply for AppSel code provisioning:

- This feature is not enabled by default. You must configure it to take effect.
- If you configure a non-default application ID and later remove the configuration, the selected application ID falls back to the default.
- If you configure a non-default application ID and later overwrite it with an invalid application ID, the selected application ID falls back to default. The system raises an alarm indicating the invalid configuration.
- The maximum number of applications supported depends upon the module as advertised in the AppSel list.

Restrictions for AppSel code provisioning

These restrictions apply to AppSel code provisioning:

- The Cisco 8000 series routers do not support In Service Software Upgrade (ISSU) or In Service Software Downgrade (ISSD).
- Optical Transport Network (OTN) is not supported.

How AppSel code provisioning works

The key components that are involved in the AppSel code provisioning are:

- Optical side: The optical side or the media side refers to the part of a pluggable module, such as a QDD or other optical transceiver that connects to and communicates with the optical network. It is the interface responsible for converting electrical signals, from the host device, into optical signals for transmission over fiber optic cables, and vice versa for receiving signals.
- Host side: The host side refers to the part of a pluggable module, such as a QDD or other optical transceiver that interfaces with the host device. A host device is typically a network device like a router, switch, or server. It is responsible for handling and processing electrical signals exchanged between the module and the host device.
- Optics Driver: The entity that collects all supported application codes from the module. Users can see all supported application codes and select any one of the supported application codes. The optics driver programs the valid application code to the module.
- Application Codes: The unique codes that represent operational modes of the optical module.
- Optics Management Agent (MA): The entity that sends the default configuration to the optics driver if no user configuration is provided. It also manages fallback behavior when no application code is selected.

Workflow

These stages describe how AppSel code provisioning process works.

1. AppSel code identifies the optical module modes when the modules are plugged into a router.
2. AppSel code points to application descriptor. In this stage, the AppSel code acts as a sequence number for an application descriptor.
3. The application descriptor defines the configuration. In this stage, the application descriptor describes a functional transmission configuration, including signal processing between host lanes and media lanes.
4. The AppSel code that contains the media code configure the media side of the optical module.
5. The router software or the host software applies the media code to configure the optical interface of the optical module.
6. Based on the module's host side interface, you can configure PHY, NPU SerDes, and MacPort.
7. The host side and media side configurations complete, establishing the datapath.

Result

The router enables AppSel code provisioning as the datapath is complete between the host side and media side. This ensures that the optical module operates correctly and efficiently in the desired mode, with proper coordination between the host side interface and the media side.

Configure an AppSel code on an optical module

Configure the AppSel code to enable the optical module to operate in a specific application mode, such as 400ZR or OpenZR+.

AppSel codes are advertised by the module and must be validated before configuration. This ensures compatibility between the host and the module.

Before you begin

Ensure the router is running Cisco IOS XR Software Release 25.2.1 or later.

Procedure

Step 1 Identify the AppSel code that needs to be configured on a particular port from the list of available appcodes.

Example:

```
Router# show controllers optics 0/0/0/0 appsel advertised
Router# show controllers optics 0/0/0/0 appsel detailed
```

Step 2 Enter configuration mode on the router.

Example:

```
Router# conf
```

Step 3 (Optional) Identify the controller optics interface and configure breakout to match with the AppSel code that you want to configure.

Example:

```
Router(config)# controller optics 0/0/0/0 breakout 4x100
```

Step 4 Configure the AppSel code.

Example:

```
Router(config)# controller optics 0/0/0/0
appsel simple code 4
   !
!
```

Step 5 Verify the configuration.

Example:

```
Router# #show controllers optics 0/0/0/0 appsel advertised

Sun Feb  2 20:00:04.884 UTC
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

  App-ID  |  Host-ID                        |  Media-ID                       |  Standard       |
Host     |  Power          |
          |                                 |                                 |                 |
Supported|  Consumption(W) |
          |                                 |                                 |                 |
         |                 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

  1       |  17    ETH 400GAUI-8 C2M (Annex |  62    OIF 400ZR, DWDM, amplifi |  OIF            |
```

```
Yes       |  n/a            |
  2       |  13    ETH 100GAUI-2 C2M (Annex |  62    OIF 400ZR, DWDM, amplifi |  OIF            |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  3       |  17    ETH 400GAUI-8 C2M (Annex |  70    OpenZR+ ZR400-OFEC-16QAM |  OpenZR+        |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  4       |  13    ETH 100GAUI-2 C2M (Annex |  70    OpenZR+ ZR400-OFEC-16QAM |  OpenZR+        |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  5       |  17    ETH 400GAUI-8 C2M (Annex |  199   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  0xC0-0xFE      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  6       |  15    ETH 200GAUI-4 C2M (Annex |  199   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  0xC0-0xFE      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  7       |  13    ETH 100GAUI-2 C2M (Annex |  199   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  0xC0-0xFE      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  8       |  17    ETH 400GAUI-8 C2M (Annex |  196   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  0xC0-0xFE      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  9       |  15    ETH 200GAUI-4 C2M (Annex |  196   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  0xC0-0xFE      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  10      |  13    ETH 100GAUI-2 C2M (Annex |  196   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  0xC0-0xFE      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  11      |  17    ETH 400GAUI-8 C2M (Annex |  200   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  0xC0-0xFE      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  12      |  15    ETH 200GAUI-4 C2M (Annex |  200   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  0xC0-0xFE      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  13      |  13    ETH 100GAUI-2 C2M (Annex |  200   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  0xC0-0xFE      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  14      |  17    ETH 400GAUI-8 C2M (Annex |  83    OTN-ITU-T FOIC4.8-DO (G. |  OTN-ITU-T      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
  15      |  254   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  254   0xC0-0xFE  Vendor Specif |  0xC0-0xFE      |
Yes       |  n/a            |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------


Router# show controllers optics 0/0/0/0 appsel detailed

Sun Feb  2 20:00:29.702 UTC
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

  App-ID  |  Host-ID     |  Media-ID    |  Host Lane |  Media Lane|  Host Lane   |  Media Lane  |
Host      |
          |              |              |  Count     |  Count     |  Assign      |  Assign      |
Supported |
          |              |              |            |            |              |              |
          |
------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

  1       |  17          |  62          |  8         |  1         |  1           |  1           |
Yes       |
  2       |  13          |  62          |  2         |  1         |  85          |  1           |
Yes       |
  3       |  17          |  70          |  8         |  1         |  1           |  1           |
Yes       |
  4       |  13          |  70          |  2         |  1         |  85          |  1           |
Yes       |
  5       |  17          |  199         |  8         |  1         |  1           |  1           |
Yes       |
  6       |  15          |  199         |  4         |  1         |  17          |  1           |
Yes       |
  7       |  13          |  199         |  2         |  1         |  85          |  1           |
Yes       |
  8       |  17          |  196         |  8         |  1         |  1           |  1           |
Yes       |
  9       |  15          |  196         |  4         |  1         |  17          |  1           |
Yes       |
  10      |  13          |  196         |  2         |  1         |  85          |  1           |
Yes       |
```

```
  11      |  17          |  200         |  8         |  1         |  1           |  1           |
Yes       |
  12      |  15          |  200         |  4         |  1         |  17          |  1           |
Yes       |
  13      |  13          |  200         |  2         |  1         |  85          |  1           |
Yes       |
  14      |  17          |  83          |  8         |  1         |  1           |  1           |
Yes       |
  15      |  254         |  254         |  8         |  1         |  255         |  1           |
Yes       |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------


Router# show controllers optics 0/0/0/0 appsel active

Sun Feb  2 20:00:47.776 UTC
 Instance           : 1
 App-ID             : 3
 Host-ID            : 17    ETH 400GAUI-8 C2M (Annex
 Media-ID           : 70    OpenZR+ ZR400-OFEC-16QAM
 Host Lane Count    : 8
 Media Lane Count   : 1
 Host Lane Assign   : 0x1
 Media Lane Assign  : 0x1
```

The optical module operates in the selected application mode, ensuring compatibility and optimal performance.

What to do next

- Monitor the interface status and confirm the active AppSel code.
- Ensure alarms are cleared, and the interface is operational.

Alarms Troubleshooting

Table 20: Feature History Table

Feature Name	Release	Description
Enhanced Alarm Prioritization, Monitoring, and Management	Release 24.1.1	To improve alarm prioritization, precise monitoring, and streamlined management, ensuring a more efficient and responsive approach to network events, we have introduced the suppression of LOL (Loss of Line) alarms when the LOS-P (Loss of Signal-Payload) alarm is generated, the clearing of alarm static counters, and the suppression of warnings when the respective alarm is triggered.

In this latest release, we bring forth advanced features to elevate your alarm management experience. The key highlights include:

- **LOL Alarm Suppression:** Prioritize the detection and handling of critical LOS-P (Loss of Signal-Payload) alarms by suppressing LOL (Loss of Line) alarms when LOS-P alarms are generated.
- **Clearing Static Counters:** Gain the ability to clear alarm static counters using the command clear counters controller coherentDSP location, facilitating focused monitoring within a specific time frame.
- **Warning Suppression:** Enhance your monitoring environment by suppressing warnings when the corresponding alarm is triggered, effectively preventing redundant or repetitive alerts.

These enhancements collectively contribute to improved alarm prioritization, precise monitoring, and streamlined management, ensuring a more efficient and responsive approach to network events.

This section contains the procedures for troubleshooting alarms.

CD Alarm

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Controller

The Chromatic Dispersion (CD) alarm is raised when the detected chromatic dispersion value is above or below the configured threshold values.

Clear the CD Alarm

Procedure

Configure threshold value within range if CD value is not within the threshold range.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

DGD Alarm

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Controller

The Differential Group Delay (DGD) alarm is raised when the value of the differential group delay read by the pluggable port module exceeds the configured threshold value.

Clear the DGD Alarm

Procedure

Configure the threshold value within range if DGD value is not within the threshold range.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

FLEXO_LOF

Default Severity: Critical

Logical Object: OTN

Flexo LOF alarm is raised when loss of alignment is detected on the Flexo frame for more than 3ms.

Clear the FLEXO_LOF Alarm

Procedure

Step 1 Identify and correct the underlying cause of mis-alignment. The Flexo LOF (Loss of Frame) alarm is cleared

Step 2 when good alignment is detected on the Flexo frame for more than 3ms.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

FLEXO_LOM

Default Severity: Critical

Logical Object: OTN

Flexo LOM (Loss of Multi-Frame) is raised when loss of multi-frame alignment is detected on the Flexo multi-frame for more than 10ms

Clear the FLEXO_LOM Alarm

Procedure

Step 1 Identify and correct the underlying cause of mis-alignment. The Flexo LOM alarm is cleared when good

Step 2 multi-frame alignment is detected on the Flexo multi-frame.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

HI-LASERBIAS Alarm

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Controller

The HI-LASERBIAS alarm is raised when the physical pluggable port laser detects a laser bias value beyond the configured high threshold.

Clear the HI-LASERBIAS Alarm

Procedure

Configure the threshold value within range if high laser bias threshold value is not within the threshold range.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

HI-RXPOWER Alarm

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Controller

The HI-RXPOWER alarm occurs on the client optics controller when the measured individual lane optical signal power of the received signal exceeds the default threshold. The HI-RXPOWER alarm occurs on the trunk optics controller when the total optical signal power of the received signal exceeds the default threshold.

Clear the HI-RXPOWER Alarm

Procedure

Physically verify by using a standard power meter that the optical input power is overcoming the expected power threshold. Connect an attenuator accordingly.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

HI-RXPOWER Warn

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Software

The HI-RXPOWER warning occurs on the client optics controller when the measured individual lane optical signal power of the received signal exceeds the default threshold. The HI-RXPOWER warning occurs on the trunk optics controller when the total optical signal power of the received signal exceeds the default threshold.

Clear the HI-RXPOWER Warn Alarm

Procedure

Physically verify by using a standard power meter that the optical input power is overcoming the expected power threshold. Connect an attenuator accordingly.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

HI-TEMP Alarm

Default Severity: Critical

Logical Object: Software

The HI-TEMP alarm occurs when the optical module temperature exceeds the default threshold.

Clear the HI-TEMP Alarm

Procedure

Verify the fan is intact and empty slots are blocked for cooling

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

HI-TEMP Warn

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Software

The HI-TEMP warning occurs when the optical module temperature exceeds the default threshold.

Clear the HI-TEMP Warn Alarm

Procedure

Verify the fan is intact and empty slots are blocked for cooling

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

HI-TXPOWER Alarm

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Controller

The HI-TXPOWER alarm occurs on the client optics controller when the measured individual lane optical signal power of the transmitted signal exceeds the default threshold. The HI-TXPOWER alarm occurs on the trunk optics controller when the total optical signal power of the transmitted signal exceeds the default threshold.

Clear the HI-TXPOWER Alarm

Procedure

Physically verify by using a standard power meter that the optical output power is overcoming the expected power threshold.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

HI-TXPOWER Warn

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Software

The HI-TXPOWER warning occurs on the client optics controller when the measured individual lane optical signal power of the transmitted signal exceeds the default threshold. The HI-TXPOWER warning occurs on the trunk optics controller when the total optical signal power of the transmitted signal exceeds the default threshold.

Clear the HI-TXPOWER Warn Alarm

Procedure

Physically verify by using a standard power meter that the optical output power is overcoming the expected power threshold.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

IMPROPER-REM

Default Severity: Critical

Logical Object: Software

The Improper Removal alarm is raised when a physical pluggable is not present on a service-provisioned port.

Clear the IMPROPER-REM Alarm

Procedure

Insert the appropriate QSFP.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

LOF

Default Severity: Critical

Logical Object: OTN

Flexo LOF alarm is raised when loss of alignment is detected on the Flexo frame for more than 3ms.

Clear the LOF Alarm

Procedure

Step 1 Identify and correct the underlying cause of mis-alignment. The Flexo LOF (Loss of Frame) alarm is cleared

Step 2 when good alignment is detected on the Flexo frame for more than 3ms.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

LOL

Default Severity: Major

Logical Object: Software

Loss of lock (LOL) alarm is raised when Loss of lock is detected on the receive side of the CDR (Clock and Data Recovery)

Clear the LOL Alarm

Procedure

Verify the fiber and power levels.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

LOM

Default Severity: Critical

Logical Object: OTN

Flexo LOM (Loss of Multi-Frame) is raised when loss of multi-frame alignment is detected on the Flexo multi-frame for more than 10ms

Clear the LOM Alarm

Procedure

Step 1 Identify and correct the underlying cause of mis-alignment. The Flexo LOM alarm is cleared when good

Step 2 multi-frame alignment is detected on the Flexo multi-frame.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

LO-RXPOWER Alarm

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Controller

The LO-RXPOWER alarm is raised on the client or trunk optics controller when the measured individual lane optical signal power of the received signal falls below the default threshold.

Clear the LO-RXPOWER Alarm

Procedure

Verify that the trunk-rx port is cabled correctly, and clean the fiber connecting the faulty TXP/MXP card to the drop port of the DWDM card.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

LO-RXPOWER Warn

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Software

The LO-RXPOWER warning is raised on the client or trunk optics controller when the measured individual lane optical signal power of the received signal falls below the default threshold.

Clear the LO-RXPOWER Warn Alarm

Procedure

Verify that the trunk-rx port is cabled correctly, and clean the fiber connecting the faulty TXP/MXP card to the drop port of the DWDM card.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

LOS

Default Severity: Major

Logical Object: Software

This alarm occurs when there is a loss of signal

Clear the LOS Alarm

Procedure

Identify and correct the underlying cause of signal LOS. The alarm is cleared when signal is improved.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

LOS-P

Default Severity: Minor

Logical Object: OTN

This alarm occurs when there is a loss of signal.

Clear the LOS-P Alarm

Procedure

Identify and correct the underlying cause of signal LOS. The alarm is cleared when signal is improved.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

LO-TXPOWER Alarm

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Controller

The LO-TXPOWER alarm is raised on the client or trunk optics controller when the measured individual lane optical signal power of the transmitted signal falls below the default threshold.

Clear the LO-TXPOWER Alarm

Procedure

Verify the optics detection and any failures.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

LO-TXPOWER Warn

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Software

The LO-TXPOWER warning is raised on the client or trunk optics controller when the measured individual lane optical signal power of the transmitted signal falls below the default threshold.

Clear the LO-TXPOWER Warn Alarm

Procedure

Verify the optics detection and any failures.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

OOR_CD

Default Severity: Minor

Logical Object: Controller

This alarm occurs when the Chromatic Dispersion is out of range

Clear the OOR_CD Alarm

Procedure

Configure threshold value within range if CD value is not within the threshold range.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

OSNR Alarm

Default Severity: Minor (MN), Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: Controller

The Optical Signal Noise Ratio (OSNR) alarm occurs when the measured OSNR falls below the threshold.

Clear the OSNR Alarm

Procedure

Step 1 Verify the value of the minimum acceptable OSNR value of Cisco 8000 using the show controller optics R/S/I/P command.

Step 2 If the value is not within the OSNR threshold range, configure the minimum acceptable OSNR value using the controller optics R/S/I/P osnr-low-threshold command in the config mode. The range is 0 to 4000 (in units of 01db).

Step 3 If the value is within the range of the minimum acceptable OSNR, contact TAC .

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

UNC-WORD Alarm

Default Severity: Not Reported (NR), Not-Alarmed, Non-Service-Affecting (NSA)

Logical Object: OTN

The Uncorrected FEC Word (UNC-WORD) condition is raised when the FEC is unable to correct the frame.

Clear the UNC-WORD Alarm

Procedure

Step 1 Ensure that the fiber connector for the card is completely plugged in.

Step 2 Ensure that the ports on the far end and near end nodes have the same port rates and FEC settings.

Step 3 If the BER threshold is correct and at the expected level, use an optical test set to measure the power level of the line to ensure it is within guidelines. For specific procedures to use the test set equipment, consult the manufacturer.

Step 4 If the optical power level is good, verify that the optical receive levels are within the acceptable range.

Step 5 If receive levels are good, clean the fibers at both ends.

Step 6 If the condition does not clear, verify that a single-mode fiber is used.

Step 7 Verify if the fiber is of single-mode type.

Step 8 Clean the fiber connectors at both ends for a signal degrade.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).

WVL-OOL

Default Severity: Major

Logical Object: Controller

The Wavelength Out of Lock alarm is raised when the port detects the optical input frequency to be out of range.

Clear the WVL-OOL Alarm

Procedure

Step 1 1 Verify the wavelength configuration.

Step 2 2 Verify whether the pluggable is inserted properly.

If the alarm does not clear, log into the Technical Support Website at http://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/index.html for more information or call Cisco TAC (1 800 553-2447).