



Provisioning Connections

This chapter details the tasks required to create new connections, and display, modify, and delete existing connections, and includes the following information:

- [7.1 What Is Connection Provisioning?](#)
- [7.2 What Types of Connection Are Available?](#)
- [7.3 Where Do I Find Information About Connections?](#)
- [7.4 How Do I Create, Modify and Delete Voice Connections?](#)
- [7.5 How Do I Configure Connection Templates?](#)
- [7.6 How Can I Test the Connections?](#)

7.1 What Is Connection Provisioning?

Cisco MGM supports device level provisioning of the Cisco MGX Media Gateway cards, lines, ports and connections, and the task of creating these connections is called connection provisioning.

Cisco MGM uses the Configuration Center to create new intra-chassis connections, and display, modify, and delete existing connections. You select the desired connection end-points and configure the connection type and class of service.

Connections in a switched voice applications are AAL-5 connections for bearer and control paths. A Media Gateway Controller or Call Agent is required for these switching applications.

By managing connections using the Configuration Center, you can create and maintain soft permanent virtual circuits (SPVCs).

7.2 What Types of Connection Are Available?

The type of connection available on each card is listed in [Table 7-1](#).

Table 7-1 **Supported Connection and Card Types**

Connection Type	Card
ATM	AXSM (T3, E3)
	AXSM/B (T3, E3)
	AXSM-E (T1, E1)

Table 7-1 *Supported Connection and Card Types (continued)*

Connection Type	Card
RPM	RPM-PR
	RPM-XF
VISM	VISM-PR-8T1E1
	VXSM 48T1E1

7.2.1 What Are the Supported Connection Service Types?

Connections can be made between:

- VISM- RPM
- VISM- ATM

When adding a new connection from the Configuration Center application, the service type and protocol is SPVC.

For information about preparing a node for connection, see [Chapter 4, “Building the Network”](#).

7.3 Where Do I Find Information About Connections?

Configuration Center is used to create new connections, and to display, modify, and delete existing connections. In addition, the status for each connection is viewed from one endpoint to the other.



Note

[6.2 How Do I Manage My Network with the Configuration Center?](#) gives full details of launching Configuration Center, and describes the main window components.

These tasks are used to monitor connections with Connection Browser:

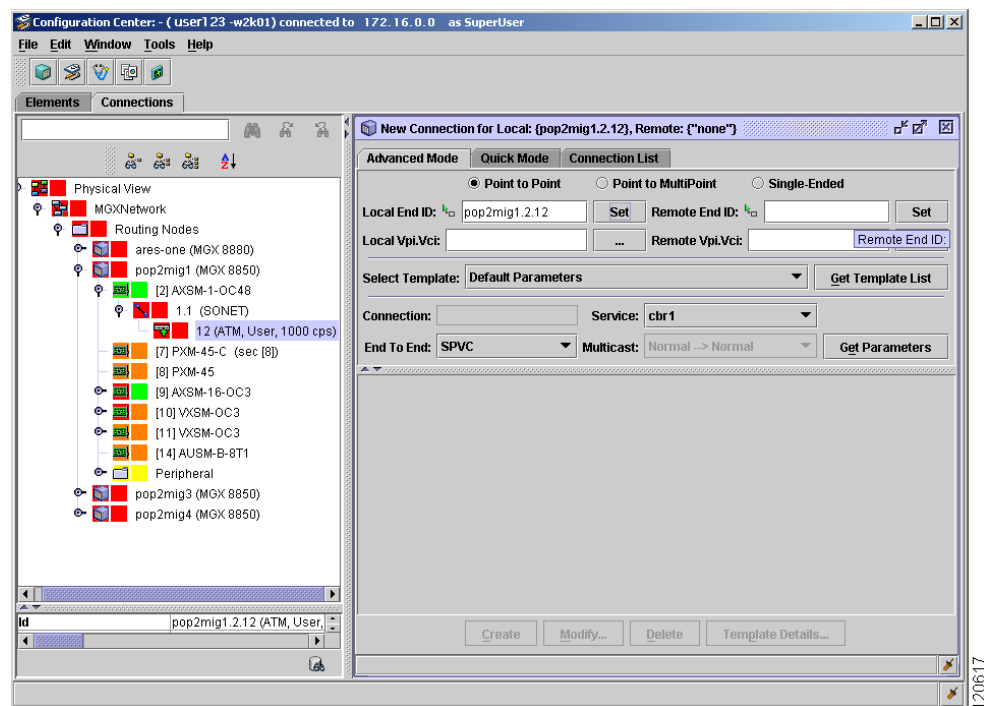
- [7.3.1 Finding Information in the Connection List Tab](#)
- [7.3.2 Displaying All Existing Connections](#)
- [7.3.3 Displaying Connections of the Same Type](#)
- [7.3.4 Editing the Filter Settings](#)

7.3.1 Finding Information in the Connection List Tab

Open the Configuration Center, choose **Configuration > MGX 8880/8850 MG > Configuration Center**. Click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. See [Figure 7-1](#). Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details. [Table 7-2](#) details the information in each tab.

Table 7-2 Configuration Center—New Connection Tabs

Access Tab	Task
Advanced Mode	Configures the following tasks for connections in Advanced Mode: - Creates and modifies connections. - Saves connection templates. - Changes and applies all the parameters listed in the Connection Category pane. - Displays and modifies local end parameters, remote end parameters, and connection parameters.
Quick Mode	Configures the following tasks for connections in Quick Mode: - Creates and modifies connections. - Retrieves the connection templates. - Adds the connection descriptor.
Connection List	Displays a list of all connections under an element (node, card, line, port.)

Figure 7-1 Configuration Center—Advanced ModeTab

7.3.2 Displaying All Existing Connections

To display all existing connections:

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- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Move the objects, for example, node, card, line, or port from the Hierarchy pane on the Connection tab to the **Local End ID** field on the **Advanced Mode** tab or **Quick Mode** tab.



Note The **Local End ID** field must be completed in order to retrieve connection information.

- Step 3** Click the **Connection List** tab to display the Connection List details.
- Step 4** Enter the number of connections that you want to retrieve in the **Connection Count to be retrieved** field. To retrieve all the connections, enter *. By default, * is displayed.



Note Filters setting can also be applied before retrieving connections, see [7.3.4 Editing the Filter Settings](#).

- Step 5** Click **Get** to retrieve the connections. For example, you can retrieve connections for both local and remote endpoints.

The Connection Browser window appears with the number of connections matching the filtering criteria. A list of connections that have local or remote endpoints are displayed in the connection list.

7.3.3 Displaying Connections of the Same Type

To display connections of the same type, for example, a VISM-RPM connection for VXSM and VISM-PR cards:

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- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Click the **Connection List** to display the Connection Browser window.
- Step 3** Move the node along with the active port to the **Local End ID** or **Remote End ID** field.
- Step 4** Click **More Filters** to display the Filter Settings window.
- Step 5** Check **VISM-RPM** check box in the **Type** area.
- Step 6** Check **SPVC** check box in the **Service Type** area.
- Step 7** Click **OK** to apply the selected filter settings.
- Step 8** Click **Get** to list all VISM-RPM connections for the SPVC service type.
-

7.3.4 Editing the Filter Settings

In the Configuration Center, the filtering scheme defines the types of connections displayed in the Connection Browser window. By default, all connections for the selected device are displayed.

To edit the filter settings:

Step 1 In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.

Step 2 Move the objects, for example, node, card, line, or port from the Hierarchy pane on the Connection tab to the **Local End ID** or **Remote End ID** field.



Note The **Local End ID** field must be completed in order to retrieve connection information.

Step 3 Click the **Connection List** tab to display the Connection List details.

Step 4 Click **More Filters** to display the Filter Settings window. See [Figure 7-2](#).

Step 5 Check or uncheck the check boxes to configure the settings for a specific filter category.



Note By default, all the filter settings are checked.

Step 6 To retrieve connections that have the same connection descriptor, enter the description in the **Connection Descriptor** field.

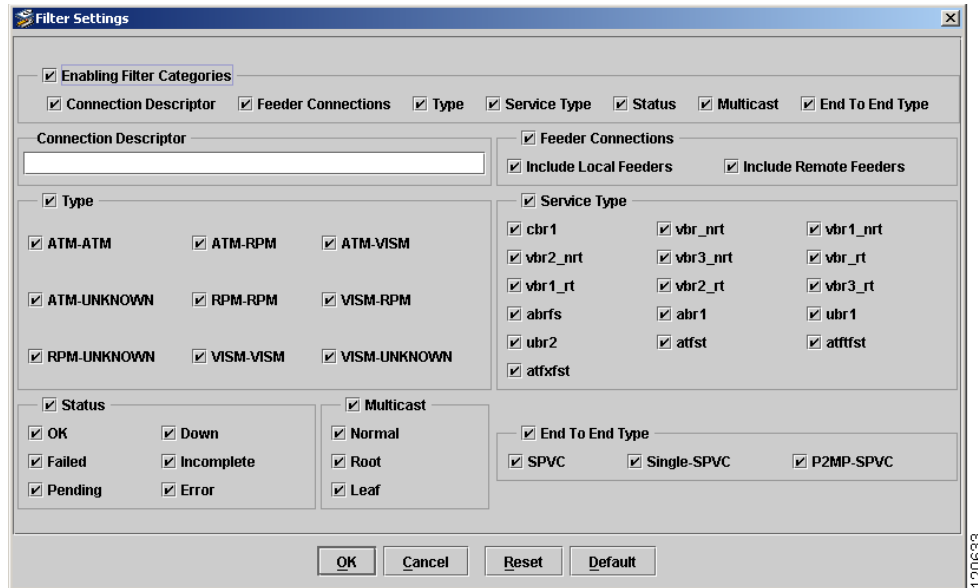
[Table 7-3](#) defines the areas for the filter settings.

Table 7-3 Configuration Center—Filter Setting Definitions

Name	Definition
Enabling Filter Categories	Enables or disables the filters based on one of the five categories.
Connection Descriptor	Enables filtering on the Connection Descriptor text string.
Feeder Connections	Defines whether local and feeder connections are displayed in addition to the connections that terminate at the selected node. Also, remote feeders can filter down to the port level for the remote endpoint.
Type	Defines one or more of the eighteen basic connection types.
Service Type	Defines the connection service types: - VISM - RPM—vbr3-nrt, rt-vbr3(RPM-XF only), ubr1 - VXSM - RPM—vbr3-nrt, rt-vbr3(RPM-XF only), ubr1 - VISM - ATM—cbr1, vbr1-rt, vbr3-rt, vbr1-nrt, vbr3-nrt, ubr1 - VXSM - ATM—cbr1, vbr1-rt, vbr3-rt, vbr1-nrt, vbr3-nrt, ubr1
Status	Specifies the connection status, for example, OK, Down, Failed, Incomplete, Pending, or Error.
Multicast	This option is not used in Cisco MGM.
End to End Type	Defines the type of end to end statistics collection as SPVC,

Step 7 Click **OK** to apply the selected filter settings.

Figure 7-2 Filter Settings Window



7.4 How Do I Create, Modify and Delete Voice Connections?

These tasks describe how to create and manage voice connections for VXSM and VISM-PR cards:

- [7.4.1 Creating a VISM-RPM Connection in Connection Mode](#)
- [7.4.2 Modifying a Connection in Connection Mode](#)
- [7.4.3 Deleting Connections](#)
- [7.4.4 Removing Incomplete Connections and Unused Connection Descriptors from the Network](#)

7.4.1 Creating a VISM-RPM Connection in Connection Mode

You have two options to create a VISM-RPM connection for VXSM and VISM-PR cards:

- [7.4.1.1 Creating a VISM-RPM Connection in Advanced Mode](#)
- [7.4.1.2 Creating a VISM-RPM Connection in Quick Mode](#)

7.4.1.1 Creating a VISM-RPM Connection in Advanced Mode

To create a VISM-RPM connection in Advanced Mode for VXSM and VISM-PR cards:

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- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Click the **Advanced Mode** tab.
- Step 3** Choose one of the following options to move the node along with its active ports from the Hierarchy pane to the Advanced Mode Configuration window:
- Move the node along with the active ports to the **Local End ID** or **Remote End ID** field.
 - Select the port for **Local End ID** and **Remote End ID** fields in the Hierarchy pane. In the New Connection window, click **Set** adjacent to the local-end ID and remote-end ID for the selected port.
 - Enter the local-end ID and remote-end ID manually in the **Local End ID** and **Remote End ID** fields.

After endpoints are successfully committed, the VISM-RPM connection type is automatically entered in the **Connection** field

- Step 4** Enter the Vpi.Vci/Channel values for the local endpoints. These values depend on the resource partition set up by the user for the VXSM card. See [Chapter 7, “Provisioning Connections.”](#)
- Vpi is the slot number.
 - Vci is the resource partition.



Note You can see the valid ranges for the Vpi.Vci values, click the button (...) next to the Local and Remote Vpi.Vci field. This opens the VpiVci Selector dialog box. Enter the correct values in the fields, and click **OK**.

- Step 5** Enter the Vpi.Vci/Channel values for the remote endpoints for the RPM-XF or RPM-PR card.
- Step 6** Choose the service type from the **Service** drop-down arrow.
- Step 7** Click **Get Parameters** to display the default values for the local and remote endpoints to create a connection.
- Step 8** Choose the following adaptation option from the **Adaptation Type** drop-down arrow:
- **aal-5**—Supports VXSM and VISM-PR cards a control connection.
- Step 9** Choose one of the following channel options for the Logical Channel Number (LCN) from the **Channel Application** drop-down arrow:
- **bearer** (default)—Supports VXSM and VISM-PR cards. The bearer channel carries only voice payload traffic.
 - **control**—Supports VXSM and VISM-PR cards. The control channel carries only control traffic.
- Step 10** Click **Details** to display the Connection Details window for the VISM-RPM connection type.
- Step 11** Ensure that the attributes for the local endpoints, remote endpoints, and connections are correct in the Connection Details window.
- Step 12** Click **OK** to set the attributes in the Connection Details window.

Step 13 Optional: Enter the text in the **Connection Descriptor** field. For example, for a VISM to RPM connection, enter:

`vism-rpm-dallas-washington`

Step 14 Click **Create** to create a new VISM-RPM connection for the node in Advanced Mode.

7.4.1.2 Creating a VISM-RPM Connection in Quick Mode



Note

You must have a predefined template set up to create connections in Quick Mode. See [7.5.1 Creating Connection Templates](#).

To create a VISM-RPM connection in Quick Mode for VXSM and VISM-PR cards:

Step 1 In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.

Step 2 Click the **Quick Mode** tab to display the Quick Mode Configuration window.

Step 3 Choose one of the following options to move the node along with its active ports from the Hierarchy pane to the Quick Mode Configuration window:

- Move the node along with the active ports to the **Local End ID** or **Remote End ID** field.
- Select the port for **Local End ID** and **Remote End ID** fields in the Hierarchy pane. In the New Connection window, click **Set** adjacent to the local-end ID and remote-end ID for the selected port.
- Enter the local-end ID and remote-end ID manually in the **Local End ID** and **Remote End ID** fields.

After endpoints are successfully committed, the VISM-RPM connection type is automatically entered in the **Connection** field

Step 4 Enter the Vpi.Vci/Channel values for the local endpoints. These values depend on the resource partition set up by the user for the VXSM card. See [Chapter 7, “Provisioning Connections.”](#)

- Vpi is the slot number.
- Vci is the resource partition.

Step 5 You can see the valid ranges for the Vpi.Vci values, click the button (...) next to the Local and Remote Vpi.Vci field. This opens the VpiVci Selector dialog box. Enter the correct values in the fields, and click **OK**.

Step 6 Enter the Vpi.Vci/Channel values for the remote endpoints for the RPM-XF or RPM-PR card.

Step 7 Click **Get Template List** to retrieve the templates for both local and remote endpoints from the Connection Template List window.

Step 8 Optional: Enter the text in the **Connection Descriptor** field. For example, for a VISM to RPM connection, enter:

`vism-rpm-dallas-washington`

Step 9 Click **Create** to create a new VISM-RPM connection for the Cisco MGX 8850 node in Quick Mode.

7.4.2 Modifying a Connection in Connection Mode

You have two options to modify a connection for VXSM and VISM-PR cards:

- [7.4.2.1 Modifying a Connection in Advanced Mode](#)
- [7.4.2.2 Modifying a Connection in Quick Mode](#)

7.4.2.1 Modifying a Connection in Advanced Mode

To modify a connection in Advanced Mode:

-
- | | |
|----------------|--|
| Step 1 | In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details. |
| Step 2 | Click the Connection List tab to display the list of connections. |
| Step 3 | Move the node along with the active port to the Local End ID field. |
| Step 4 | Enter the number of connections you want to retrieve in the Connection Count to be retrieved field. To retrieve all connections, enter *. By default, * is displayed. |
| Step 5 | Click Get to display all connections and the status of connections for the selected node. |
| Step 6 | Select a VISM-RPM connection type from the list of connections. Note that connections with a status of incomplete or error cannot be selected. |
| Step 7 | Click Details . The Connection Details window for the connection type opens. |
| Step 8 | Change to the values you require or use a template for the local endpoints, remote endpoints. Ensure the connections are correct in the Connection Details window. |
| Step 9 | Click OK to modify the attributes in the Connection Details window. |
| Step 10 | Click Modify to modify the parameters. |
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7.4.2.2 Modifying a Connection in Quick Mode

To modify a connection in Quick Mode:

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- | | |
|---------------|--|
| Step 1 | In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details. |
| Step 2 | Click the Connection List tab to display the list of connections. |
| Step 3 | Move the node along with the active port to the Local End ID or Remote End ID field. |
| Step 4 | Enter the number of connections you want to retrieve in the Connection Count to be retrieved field. To retrieve all connections, enter *. By default, * is displayed. |
| Step 5 | Click Get to display all connections and the status of connections for the selected node. |
| Step 6 | Select a VISM-RPM connection type from the list of connections. Note that connections with a status of incomplete or error cannot be selected. |
| Step 7 | Click Details . The Connection Details window for the connection type opens. |

- Step 8** Click the **Quick Mode** tab to display all the values for each parameter for the selected VISM-RPM connection type.
 - Step 9** Choose the template from the **Select Template** drop-down arrow.
 - Step 10** Click **Get Template List** to retrieve the templates for local and remote endpoints from the Connection Template List window.
 - Step 11** Click **Modify** to modify the parameters.
-

7.4.3 Deleting Connections

To delete a connection:

- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Move the objects, for example, node, card, line, or port from the Hierarchy pane on the Connection tab to the **Local End ID** or **Remote End ID** field.



Note The **Local End ID** field must be completed in order to retrieve connection information.

- Step 3** Click the **Connection List** tab to display the Connection List details. Enter the number of connections you want to retrieve in the **Connection Count to be retrieved** field. To retrieve all the connections, enter *. By default, * is displayed.
- Step 4** Click **Get**.
- Step 5** Select one or more connections from the list of connections.
- Step 6** Click **Delete** to delete the selected connections.

If a successful deletion is confirmed, the notation “d” appears next to the connection number in the display table.

7.4.4 Removing Incomplete Connections and Unused Connection Descriptors from the Network

You can remove incomplete connections, and unused connection descriptors from the network.

To remove incomplete connections from the network:

- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Move the objects, for example, node, card, line, or port from the Hierarchy pane on the Connection tab to the **Local End ID** field.



Note The **Local End ID** field must be completed in order to retrieve connection information.

- Step 3** Click the **Connection List** tab to display the Connection List details.
- Step 4** Enter the number of connections you want to retrieve in the **Connection Count to be retrieved** field. To retrieve all the connections, enter *. By default, * is displayed.
- Step 5** Click **Get**.
- Step 6** Select one or more connections from the list of connections.
- Step 7** Click **Force Delete** to forcefully delete the connections from the network.
- Step 8** Click **OK** to proceed with the force delete for the selected connections.

If successful, the following message appears:

```
Successfully Deleted the Connection(s).
```

Click **OK** to close the success window.

If some network segments failed to get deleted, you are prompted with the following error message:

```
Can't Delete the Connection(s):  
Some segments may be on the network.
```

Click **OK** to acknowledge the forced delete error message.

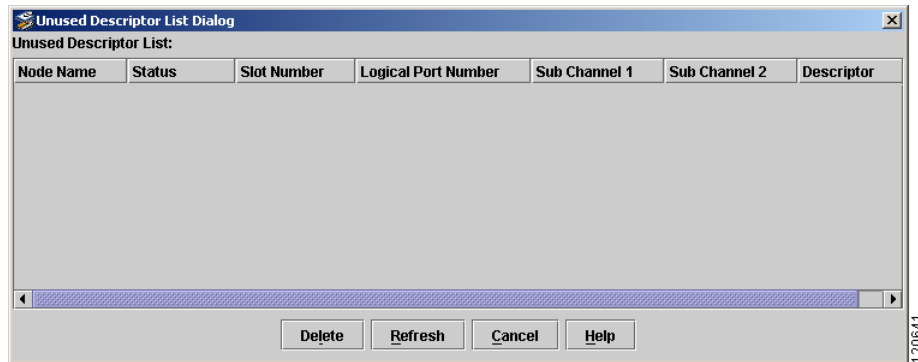


Note You can delete the failed endpoints from the switch command line interface (CLI).

Unused connection descriptors are in the database but are not associated with any connection.

To remove the unused connection descriptors:

-
- Step 1** In Configuration Center, choose **Edit > Show Unused Descriptors** to display the Unused Descriptor List window. (See [Figure 7-3](#).)
- Step 2** Select one or more connection descriptor entries.
- Step 3** Click **Delete** to remove the unused connection descriptors from the database.
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Figure 7-3 *Unused Descriptor List Dialog*

7.5 How Do I Configure Connection Templates?

These tasks are used to configure connection templates:

- [7.5.1 Creating Connection Templates](#)
- [7.5.2 Displaying Connection Templates](#)
- [7.5.3 Modifying Connection Templates](#)
- [7.5.4 Deleting Connection Templates](#)

You can configure templates for new or modified connection parameters. A template is a set of connection parameters for a specified connection. Cisco MGM provides default parameters that can be used to create a template. This template can be modified and saved with a new name. When using the template with the default parameters, the Unchanged button is not available.

7.5.1 Creating Connection Templates

To create connection templates:

- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Click the **Advanced Mode** tab to display the Advanced Mode Configuration window.
- Step 3** Move the object, for example, node, card, line, or port from the Hierarchy pane to the **Local End ID** or **Remote End ID** field.
- Step 4** Enter the value for the **Local Vpi.Vci/Channel** field.
- Step 5** Enter the value for the **Remote Vpi.Vci/Channel** field.
- Step 6** Click **Get Parameters** to display local-end, remote-end, and connection parameters.
- Step 7** Click **Template Details** or choose **Edit > Connection Templates** to display the Template Configuration window. (See [Figure 7-4](#).)



Note VISM and VXSM endpoints are shown as VISM endpoints. See [Table 7-1](#) details the types of connections.

Step 8 Enter values in the following fields for the connection parameters:

- Local End Parameters
- Remote End Parameters
- Connection Parameters



Note Tooltips provide descriptions of the fields within the Template Configuration window.

Step 9 Enter the description for the connection template in the **Description** field.

Step 10 Enter the new name for the connection template in the **Save As** field.

Step 11 Click **OK** to create the new connection template.

Figure 7-4 Template Configuration Dialog

Template Configuration Dialog

Connection Type: VISM - VISM Service Type: CBR1 End To End Type: SPVC

Local End Parameters (VISM)

CAC & Rate Parameters

- ☐ Utilization(%): 100
- ☐ CAC Master: master
- ☐ CAC Policy: maintain
- ☐ Carrier Loss Policy: unspecified
- ☐ VAD Tolerance: 100
- ☐ VAD Duty Cycle(%): 61
- ☐ Cac Config State: ok

Remote End Parameters (VISM)

CAC & Rate Parameters

- ☐ Utilization(%): 100
- ☐ CAC Master: slave
- ☐ CAC Policy: maintain
- ☐ Carrier Loss Policy: unspecified
- ☐ VAD Tolerance: 100
- ☐ VAD Duty Cycle(%): 61
- ☐ Cac Config State: ok

Connection Parameters

CAC & Rate Parameters

- ☐ CDV(microseconds): 16777215
- ☐ CTD(msecs): 65535

Routing Parameters

- ☐ Max Cost: 2147483647
- ☐ PNNI Reroute Priority: 8
- ☐ Frame Discard: disable

Description:

Save As:

OK Cancel

7.5.2 Displaying Connection Templates

To display connection templates:

-
- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Choose one of the following options to display Connection Template List:
- Click **Get Templates** to display the Connection Template List.
 - Choose **Edit > Connection Templates** to display the Connection Template List.
- You can sort the following columns in ascending and descending order:
- Template ID
 - Connection Type
 - Service Type
 - Owner ID
- Step 3** Click **Refresh** to refresh the Template List window.
- Step 4** Click **Cancel** to close the Template List window.
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7.5.3 Modifying Connection Templates

To modify connection templates:

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- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Choose one of the following options to display Connection Template List:
- Click **Get Templates**.
 - Choose **Edit > Connection Templates**.
- Step 3** Select the entry from the Connection Template List.
- Step 4** Click **Details** to display the Template Configuration window for the selected template entry.
- 

Note VISM and VXSM endpoints are shown as VISM endpoints. See [Table 7-1](#) details the types of connections.
-
- Step 5** Modify the following connection parameters:
- Local End Parameters
 - Remote End Parameters
 - Connection Parameters
- Step 6** Enter the description for the connection template in the **Description** field.

- Step 7** Rename the current connection template in the **Save As** field. Or save the template under the same name.
- Step 8** Click **OK** to save the connection template with the changed configuration settings.
-

7.5.4 Deleting Connection Templates

To delete templates:

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- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Click the **Advanced Mode** tab to display the Advanced Mode Configuration window.
- Step 3** Move the object, for example, node, card, line, or port from the Hierarchy pane to the **Local End ID** or **Remote End ID** field.
- Step 4** Choose one of the following options to display the Connection Template List:
- Click **Get Templates**.
 - Choose **Edit > Connection Templates**.
- Step 5** Select the entry from the Connection Template List.
- Step 6** Click **Delete** to delete the connection template entry.
-

7.6 How Can I Test the Connections?

These tasks are described for miscellaneous test operations that are used to test connections:

- [7.6.1 Up a Connection](#)
- [7.6.2 Down a Connection](#)
- [7.6.3 Loopback a Connection](#)

7.6.1 Up a Connection

You can up a connection. An SPVC connection is used as an example.



Note

Before you can up a connection, ensure that the connection is disabled first.

To up an SPVC connection:

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- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Click the **Connection List** tab.

- Step 3** Click **More Filters** to display the Filter Settings window.
 - Step 4** Choose the filter settings from the Filter Settings window. For example, check both the **Status** check box and the **OK** check box if you want to retrieve only active connections.
 - Step 5** Click **OK** to apply the filter settings.
 - Step 6** Enter the number of connections that you want to retrieve in the **Connection Count to be retrieved** field. To retrieve all the connections, enter *.
 - Step 7** Click **Get** to retrieve the connections. For example, you can retrieve connections for both local and remote endpoints.

The Connection Browser window appears with the number of connections matching the filtering criteria. A list of connections that have either local or remote endpoints are displayed in the connection list.
 - Step 8** Right-click the SPVC connection from the list of connections and choose **Diagnostic Center**.
 - Step 9** Click the **Miscellaneous Operations** tab to display the Miscellaneous Operation window.
 - Step 10** Click the **Up Connection** radio button.
 - Step 11** Click **Start Operation** to up the connection.

If successful, the Up Connection window appears.
-

7.6.2 Down a Connection

You can down a connection. An SPVC connection is used as an example.



Note

Before you can down a connection, ensure that the connection is up first.

To down an SPVC connection:

- Step 1** In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.
- Step 2** Click the **Connection List** tab.
- Step 3** Click **More Filters** to display the Filter Settings window.
- Step 4** Choose the filter settings from the Filter Settings window. For example, check both the **Status** check box and the **OK** check box if you want to retrieve only active connections.
- Step 5** Click **OK** to apply the filter settings.
- Step 6** Enter the number of connections that you want to retrieve in the **Connection Count to be retrieved** field. To retrieve all the connections, enter *.
- Step 7** Click **Get** to retrieve the connections. For example, you can retrieve connections for both local and remote endpoints.

The Connection Browser window appears with the number of connections matching the filtering criteria. A list of connections that have either local or remote endpoints are displayed in the connection list.
- Step 8** Click the **Miscellaneous Operations** tab to display the Miscellaneous Operation window.

Step 9 Click the **Down Connection** radio button.

Step 10 Click **Start Operation** to up the connection.

If successful, the Down Connection window appears.

7.6.3 Loopback a Connection

You can test a connection by creating a loopback on the connection. All types of connections in Cisco MGM support loopback. An SPVC connection is used as an example.



Note

Before you can down a connection, ensure that the connection is up first.

To loopback an SPVC connection:

Step 1 In the Configuration Center, click the Connections tab to display the Connections Hierarchy pane. Select the NE, and double-click, or drag and drop the NE into the right-hand pane to display the New Connection details.

Step 2 Click the **Connection List** tab.

Step 3 Click **More Filters** to display the Filter Settings window.

Step 4 Choose the filter settings from the Filter Settings window. For example, check both the **Status** check box and the **OK** check box if you want to retrieve only active connections.

Step 5 Click **OK** to apply the filter settings.

Step 6 Enter the number of connections that you want to retrieve in the **Connection Count to be retrieved** field. To retrieve all the connections, enter *.

Step 7 Click **Get** to retrieve the connections. For example, you can retrieve connections for both local and remote endpoints.

The Connection Browser window appears with the number of connections matching the filtering criteria. A list of connections that have either local or remote endpoints are displayed in the connection list.

Step 8 Click the **Miscellaneous Operations** tab to display the Miscellaneous Operation window.

Step 9 Click the **Loopback Connection** radio button.

Step 10 Click **Start Operation** to up the connection.

If successful, the Loopback Connection window appears.

Step 11 Click **Abort Operation** to stop the operation.
