



CHAPTER 10

DLT Commands

This chapter provides delete (DLT) commands for the Cisco ONS 15454 SDH, Cisco ONS 15454 M2, and Cisco ONS 15454 M6.



All commands supported on the Cisco ONS 15454 SDH platform are also supported on Cisco ONS 15454 M2 and Cisco ONS 15454 M6 platforms.

10.1 DLT-<MOD1PAYLOAD>

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH, Cisco ONS 15454 M2, Cisco ONS 15454 M6) The Delete 10GFC, 10GIGE, 40GIGE, 100GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 1GISC3, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 2GISC3, 4GFC, 4GFICON, 5GIB, 8GFC, CHGRP, D1VIDEO, DV6000, DVBAISI, ESCON, ETRCLO, FSTE, GIGE, HDTV, ISC1, ISC3PEER1G, ISC3PEER2G, ISC3PEER2R, ISCCOMPAT, OTU3, OTU4, STM4, STM64, STM1, STM16, STM-256, 3GVIDEO, SDSDI, HDSDI, AUTO, OTU1, OTU2, ISC3STP1G, or ISC3STP2G (DLT-<MOD1PAYLOAD>) command deletes the specified port.

Usage Guidelines

The command supports the 3GVIDEO, SDSDI, HDSDI, AUTO, OTU1, ISC3STP1G, and ISC3STP2G modifiers.

See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for other supported modifiers by platform.

The ports must be in out of service (OOS) state and must not have any circuits on them while deleting.



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

Category

Ports

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

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

10.2 DLT-<MOD_RING>**Input Example****Cisco ONS 15454 SDH**

DLT-100GIGE:100G-LC-C:AGGR-3-1-1:1;

Input Parameters

<AID> Access identifier from the “[25.15 FACILITY](#)” section on page [25-24](#) and “[25.7 CHANNEL](#)” section on page [25-12](#). The AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use the VFAC AID.

10.2 DLT-<MOD_RING>

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete MS-SPRing (DLT-<MOD_RING>) command deletes the multiplex section-shared protection ring (MS-SPRing) of the network element (NE).

Usage Guidelines

The following actions will return error messages:

- If the system fails on getting the information object repository (IOR), a SROG (Status, Get IOR Failed) an error message is returned.
- If the AID is invalid, an IIAC (Invalid AID) error message is returned.
- If the MS-SPRing does not exist, a SRQN (MSSPR Does Not Exist) error message is returned.
- The SROF (Facility Not Provisioned) or (Cannot Access MSSPR) error message is returned for an invalid query.
- If the MS-SPRing is in use, a SROF (MSSPR In Use) error message is returned.
- The SRQN (MSSPR Deletion Failed) error message is returned for an invalid deletion query.

**Note**

The ALL AID is invalid for this command.

**Note**

The list AID format has been supported since Release 4.6.

Category

MS-SPRing

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

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

Input Example

DLT-MSSPR:PETALUMA:MSSPR-2:123;

Input Parameters	<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.3 AidUnionId1 ” section on page 25-10. Identifies the MS-SPRing of the NE. The ALL and MSSPR-ALL AIDs cannot be used when deleting MS-SPRings.
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10.3 DLT-ALMTYPE

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Alarm Type (DLT-ALMTYPE) command deletes only user-defined alarm types.

Usage Guidelines	ALMTYPE must not contain blank spaces or special characters other than hyphen (-). The maximum ALMTYPE length allowed is 20 characters.
	Only one alarm type can be deleted at a time using this command. There is no option available to delete ALL user-defined alarm types.

Category	System		
Security	Provisioning		
Input Format	DLT-ALMTYPE:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:: <ALMTYPE>;		
Input Example	DLT-ALMTYPE:::1::USERDEFINEDALARM;		
Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><ALMTYPE></td> <td>Specifies user-defined alarm types associated with virtual wires in environmental alarm inputs.</td> </tr> </table>	<ALMTYPE>	Specifies user-defined alarm types associated with virtual wires in environmental alarm inputs.
<ALMTYPE>	Specifies user-defined alarm types associated with virtual wires in environmental alarm inputs.		

10.4 DLT-ALM-CPS

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH, Cisco ONS 15454 M2, and Cisco ONS 15454 M6) The Delete Alarm Control Plane Service (DLT-ALM-CPS) command deletes a alarm reported on the Control Plane Service.

Usage Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Specify the alarm index displayed against the alarm in the RTRV-ALM-CPS response. This command is applicable only to WSON alarms.
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Category	DWDM
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10.5 DLT-AUTO

Security	Provisioning				
Input Format	DLT-ALM-CPS:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>::[:INDEX=<INDEX>]][:];				
Input Example	DLT-ALM-CPS::LINE-5-1-RX:1:::INDEX=3;				
Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><SRC></td><td>Source AID from the “25.11 CrossConnectId1” section on page 25-16.</td></tr> <tr> <td>INDEX</td><td>Index of the alarm to be deleted or acknowledged. To be taken from the RTRV-ALM-CPS response.</td></tr> </table>	<SRC>	Source AID from the “ 25.11 CrossConnectId1 ” section on page 25-16 .	INDEX	Index of the alarm to be deleted or acknowledged. To be taken from the RTRV-ALM-CPS response.
<SRC>	Source AID from the “ 25.11 CrossConnectId1 ” section on page 25-16 .				
INDEX	Index of the alarm to be deleted or acknowledged. To be taken from the RTRV-ALM-CPS response.				

10.5 DLT-AUTO

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH, Cisco ONS 15454 M2, Cisco ONS 15454 M6) The Delete Auto (DLT-AUTO) command deletes AUTO ports.

Usage Guidelines	The ports must be in OOS state and must not have any circuits on them while deleting.		
Category	Ports		
Security	Provisioning		
Input Format	DLT-AUTO:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>;		
Input Example	DLT-AUTO::VFAC-1-3-2-1:1;		
Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><AID></td><td>The AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use the VFAC AID.</td></tr> </table>	<AID>	The AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use the VFAC AID.
<AID>	The AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use the VFAC AID.		

10.6 DLT-AWCFG

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH, Cisco ONS 15454 M2, Cisco ONS 15454 M6) The Delete Alien Wavelength Configuration (DLT-AWCFG) deletes the alien wavelength configured.

Usage Guidelines None

Category DWDM

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-AWCFG:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>::[:];

Input Example DLT-AWCFG::CHAN-3-4-RX:1;

Table 10-1 Parameter Support

Parameter	Description
<SRC>	Source access identifier from the “ 25.1 ALL ” section on page 25-1 .
<ALIENID>	Indicates the operating mode for alien wavelength. ALIENID is a STRING.
<FECMODE>	Specifies the FEC mode for alien wavelength.
• ENH	Enhanced FEC is enabled.
• ENH-I4	Enhanced FEC 1.4 is enabled.
• ENH-I7	Enhanced FEC 1.7 is enabled.
• HG-7	7% High Gain FEC is enabled.
• HG-20	20% High Gain FEC is enabled.
• OFF	FEC is disabled.
• STD	Standard FEC is enabled.

10.7 DLT-BULKROLL-<STM_TYPE>

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Bulkroll for STM4, STM64, STM1, or STM16 (DLT-BULKROLL-STM_TYPE) command deletes an attempted bulk rolling operation of a facility or completes an attempted rolling operation. This command is used for bulk line level rolling. Use DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH> for single path level rolling. See [Table 27-1](#) on page [27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.

Usage Guidelines None

10.8 DLT-BWP-ETH

Category	Bridge and Roll
Security	Provisioning
Input Format	DLT-BULKROLL-<STM_TYPE>:<TID>:<FROM>:<CTAG>::: [RFROMSTART=<RFROMSTART>],[RFROMEND=<RFROMEND>],WHY=<WHY>;
Input Example	DLT-BULKROLL-STM4:CISCO:FAC-1-1:6:::RFROMSTART=VC4-1-1-1, RFROMEND=VC4-1-1-11,WHY=STOP;

Table 10-2 DLT-BULKROLL-STM_TYPE Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<FROM>	One of the endpoints. Access identifier from the “25.15 FACILITY” section on page 25-24 for line level rolling and bulk rolling.
<RFROMSTART>	(Optional) The starting time slot in the source roll port. For bulk rolling only. The AID is from the “25.11 CrossConnectId1” section on page 25-16 (VC or VC11).
<RFROMEND>	(Optional) The ending time slot in the source roll port. For bulk rolling only. The AID is from the “25.11 CrossConnectId1” section on page 25-16 (VC or VC11).
<WHY>	The reason for deletion. The parameter type is WHY, which is the reason for deletion.
• END	Drop the leg to be rolled; this leg is identified by the RFROM parameter in the ENT-ROLL or ENT-BULKROLL command.
• STOP	The rolling operation will be aborted and reverted to the previous configuration.

10.8 DLT-BWP-ETH

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Bandwidth Profile Ethernet (DLT-BWP-ETH) command deletes a bandwidth profile from the bandwidth profile database (BWP DB). The BWP DB is a collection of BWP used in a Network Element.

Usage Guidelines Error conditions for deleting bandwidth profile can be:

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

Category Ethernet

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-BWP-ETH:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[:::];

Input Example DLT-BWP-ETH:ROCKS:BWP-10000:1;

Input Parameters

Table 10-3 DLT-BWP-ETH Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<AID>	This AID is used to access BWP.
• BWP-ALL	All AID for BWP.
• BWP-{1-10000}	Single AID for BWP. The valid identifier ranges from 1 to 10000.

10.9 DLT-CPS

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH, Cisco ONS 15454 M2, Cisco ONS 15454 M6) The Delete Control Plane Service (DLT-CPS) command deletes a Control Plane Service parameter.

- Usage Guidelines**
- Specify only the source port to identify the CPS
 - Specify both the source AIDs, if the CPS is of type ADD 2WAY

Category DWDM

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-CPS:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>::[:CKTID=<CKTID>][:];

Input Example DLT-CPS:100G:AGGR-3-1-1:1;

Input Parameters	<SRC>	Source AID from the “25.11 CrossConnectId1” section on page 25-16.
	<CKTID>	Circuit identification parameter can be used to filter this command

10.10 DLT-CRS-<PATH>

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Cross-Connection for VC3, VC44C, VC38C, VC464C, VC48C, VC36C, VC4, VC416C, VC42C, VC43C, or VC12 (DLT-CRS-<PATH>) command deletes a cross-connection between VC paths. VC paths are specified using their VC AID. See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.

Usage Guidelines

- The fields after CTAG (including trailing colons) are optional.
- For the one-way cross-connections, the AIDs must be in the same order as originally entered; for the two-way cross-connections, either order will work.
- This command does not support deleting multiple VC cross-connections.
- Using “&” in the AID field of this command can delete a subnetwork connection protection (SNCP) virtual container (VC) cross-connection.

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

```
from points: F1, F2
to point: T1
DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:F1&F2,T1:<CTAG>;
```

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

```
from point: F1
to points: T1, T2
DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:F1,T1&T2:<CTAG>;
```

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

```
from points: F1, F2
to points: T1, T2
DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:F1&F2,T1&T2:<CTAG>;
```

- The AID format in the deletion command is the same as the AID format in the retrieved response message. For example, if the output of any retrieved AID is “F1&F2,T1:CCT,VC4”, the deletion command with the AID format F1&F2,T1 is required to delete this cross-connection.

- The following command is used to delete a SNCP IDRI (integrated dual-ring interconnect) cross-connection:

```
DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:A&B,C&D:<CTAG>;
```

A—Path on Ring X to which traffic from Ring Y is bridged

B—Path on Ring X to which traffic from the same ring is bridged

C—Path on Ring Y to which traffic from Ring X is bridged

D—Path on Ring Y to which traffic from the same ring is bridged

A, B, C, and D have a positional meaning. Connection type 2WAYDC is used for SNCP IDRI cross-connections.

- The following command is used to delete an SNCP dual-ring interconnect (DRI) cross-connection:

DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:A&B,C:<CTAG>;

A—Path on Ring X to which traffic from Ring Y is bridged

B—Path on Ring X to which traffic from the same ring is bridged

C—Traffic to and from Ring Y

A, B, and C have a positional meaning. Connection type 2WAYDC is used for SNCP DRI cross-connections.

- All A&B AIDs in the TL1 cross-connection command are in the format of WorkingAID&ProtectAID.
- You can experience some implementation behavior problems if additional drops have been added to the connection object.
- The facility AID is only valid for slots holding the G1K-4 card.
- The virtual facility AID (VFAC) is only valid on slots holding an ML-Series card.
- CKTID is a string of ASCII characters. The maximum length of CKTID can be 48 characters. If the CKTID is EMPTY or NULL, the field will not appear.
- The default values for all optional parameters are NE default values. These values might not be the current value for a parameter. Use a retrieve command to retrieve current values.

Category Cross Connections

Security Provisioning

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

Input Example DLT-CRS-VC44C:VINBURG:VC4-1-1-1,VC4-12-1-1:102:::CKTID=XYZ,CMDMDE=NORM;

Table 10-4 DLT-CRS-<PATH> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source AID from the “ 25.11 CrossConnectId1 ” section on page 25-16 .
<DST>	Destination AID from the “ 25.11 CrossConnectId1 ” section on page 25-16 .
<CKTID>	(Optional) Cross-connect ID. The default is Blank or None. String of ASCII characters. Maximum length is 48. If CKTID is empty or null, the CKTID field will not be displayed.
<CMDMDE>	(Optional) Command mode. Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in Unlocked-Enabled or Locked-Disabled, AutomaticIn-Service service states.

Table 10-4 DLT-CRS-<PATH> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
• FRCD	Force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied.
• NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that might make the command fail.

10.11 DLT-CRS-ETH

(Cisco ONS 15454SDH) The Delete Cross-Connect Ethernet (DLT-CRS-ETH) command deletes a cross connection between the ethernet paths. Ethernet paths are specified by using their ethernet facilities AID and SVLAN.

Usage Guidelines

This command deletes an ethernet connection between two or more ethernet connection end points inside an ethernet port. Specify all the ethernet connection end points associated in order to identify a unique cross-connection inside the node.

Category DWDM

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-CRS-ETH:[<TID>]:<src>,<dst>:<CTAG>:::[CKTID=<cktid>],[CMDMDE=<cmdmde>];

Input Example DLT-CRS-ETH:VA454-22:ETHID-1-3-2-1-15,ETH-1-3-21-1-15:116:::CKTID=CIRCUIT,CMDMDE=FRCD;

Input Parameters

Table 10-5 Parameter Support

Parameter	Description
<ALL>	The ALL aid is applicable for RTRV-only commands, basically the RTRV-rr type of commands.
• ETHID[-{1-12}]-{1-5,12-16}- {1-22}-1-{1-20}	Ethernet connection end point aid for GE-XP card.
• ETHID[-{1-12}]-{1-6,12-17}- {1-4}-1-{1-20}	Facility aid for 10GE-XP card.
<CKTID>	Circuit identification parameter contains the Common Language Circuit ID or other alias of the circuit being provisioned. Default value is - "NULL"

Table 10-5 Parameter Support

Parameter	Description
<CMDMDE>	Command Mode is used to force the system to execute a given irrespective of any standing conditions. Default value is -NORM
• FRCD	Force the system to override a state in which the command would normally be denied.
• NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that may make the command fail.

10.12 DLT-EQPT

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Equipment (DLT-EQPT) command deletes a card from the NE. This command removes the card type and attributes that were entered for a particular slot. If any facilities are assigned, they are also deleted.

The DLT-EQPT command also deletes a shelf that is no longer used. A shelf can only be deleted if there is no equipment present or if the equipment and its attributes are not in use and can be deleted as well. Only one REPT DBCHG on SHELF-{1-8} will be reported in the latter case. The node controller shelf (the shelf whose shelf ID is 1) cannot be deleted.

Usage Guidelines

The command will be denied if the card is part of a protection group or has a cross-connect endpoint. To delete a card that is part of a protection group, it has to be removed from the protection group first using the ED-EQPT command.

The error message SPLD (Equipment In Use) will be returned in the following conditions:

- The card is in a protection group.
- The card has a cross-connection, a data communications channel (DCC), a generic communications channel (GCC), an optical service channel (OSC), or a provisionable patchcord termination.
- Any of its facilities are being used as a synchronization source.



If a card is not provisioned, an error message is returned.

Category

Equipment

Security

Provisioning

Input Parameters

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

Input Example

DLT-EQPT:10x10G-LC:SLOT-2:1;

10.13 DLT-FFP-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD>

Input Parameters	<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.13 EQPT ” section on page 25-21. Identifies an equipment unit (slot) to act on.
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10.13 DLT-FFP-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD>

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Facility Protection Group for 10GFC, 10GIGE, 40GIGE, 100GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 1GISC3, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 2GISC3, 4GFC, 4GFICON, 8GFC, D1VIDEO, DV6000, DVBAASI, ETRCLO, FSTE, GIGE, HDTV, ISC1, ISC3, PASSTHRU, OCH, OTU1, OTU2, OTU3, OTU4, ISC3STP1G, or ISC3STP2G (DLT-FFP-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD>) command deletes Y-cable protection on client facilities.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Usage Guidelines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The command does not support 3GVIDEO, SDSDI, HDSDI, and AUTO payloads on AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards. The command deletes the facility protection group on that port. |
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Category	Protection
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Security	Provisioning
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Input Format	DLT-FFP-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD>:<TID>:<SRC>,<DST>:<CTAG>[:::];
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Input Example	DLT-FFP-HDTV:CISCO:FAC-1-1-1,FAC-2-1-1:100;
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	DLT-FFP-OTU1:ROCCIANERA:VFAC-2-1-1, VFAC-1-1-1:1;
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Input Parameters	
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Table 10-6 DLT-FFP-<MOD2DWDMPAYLOAD> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source AID from the “ 25.15 FACILITY ” section on page 25-24. The AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use working facility VFAC AID.
• CHANNEL	The CHAN aid is used to access Optical Channels (OCH) layer of Optical Network/Client units. Value: CHAN[-{1-50}]-{1-6,12-17}-{1-4}-{1}, which is a Single Channel of an OTU2-XP card.
<DST>	Destination AID from the “ 25.15 FACILITY ” section on page 25-24. The AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use protecting facility VFAC AID.
• CHANNEL	The CHAN aid is used to access Optical Channels (OCH) layer of Optical Network/Client units. Value: CHAN[-{1-50}]-{1-6,12-17}-{1-4}-{1}, which is a Single Channel of an OTU2-XP card.

10.14 DLT-FFP-<STM_TYPE>

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Facility Protection Group for STM4, STM64, STM1, or STM16 (DLT-FFP-<STM_TYPE>) command deletes an synchronous transfer mode (STM) facility protection group in a 1+1 architecture. See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.

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

Category Protection

Security Provisioning

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

Input Example DLT-FFP-STM1:PETALUMA:FAC-2-1,FAC-1-1:1;

Input Parameters	<WORK>	The working facility AID from the “25.15 FACILITY” section on page 25-24 .
	<PROTECT>	The protect facility AID from the “25.15 FACILITY” section on page 25-24 .

10.15 DLT-FOG

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Fan-Out-Group (DLT-FOG) command deletes the provisioned Fan-out-Group.

Usage Guidelines

- Deletes the provisioned FOG.
- If AID is invalid, an IIAC (Invalid AID) error message is returned.
- An error message will be returned if the unprovisioned FOG AID is entered.

Category

Equipment

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

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

Input Examples

DLT-FOG::FOG-1-37:1;

Input Parameters

<AID>	Access identifier of the Fan-out-group. The ALL AIDs are not allowed for deleting the FOGs. Access identifier from the “ 25.13 EQPT ” section on page 25-21 .
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10.16 DLT-FTPSERVER

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete FTP Server (DLT-FTPSERVER) command deletes FTP server entries.

Usage Guidelines

None

Category

ENE

Security

Superuser

Input Format

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

Input Examples

1. DLT-FTPSERVER:[<TID>]:<CTAG>:::IPADDR=10.20.30.40;
2. DLT-FTPSERVER:TID::CTAG:::IPADDR="3ffe:0501:0008:0000:0260:97ff:fe40:efab";

Input Parameters

<IPADDR>	Specifies the IP address of the FTP Server entry to be deleted. IPADDR=ALL specifies that ALL entries are deleted from the list.
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10.17 DLT-LMP-CTRL

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Link Management Protocol Control Channel (DLT-LMP-CTRL) command deletes an LMP control channel.

Usage Guidelines

This command is only applicable on a node that supports the LMP protocol, and that has the LMP protocol enabled.

Category

LMP

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

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

Input Example

DLT-LMP-CTRL:PETALUMA:CTRL-3:704;

Input Parameters

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

10.18 DLT-LMP-TLINK

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Link Management Protocol Traffic Engineering (TE) Link (DLT-LMP-TLINK) command deletes an LMP TE link.

Usage Guidelines

This command is only applicable on a node that supports the LMP protocol, and that has the LMP protocol enabled.

Category

LMP

Security Provisioning

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

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

Table 10-7 DLT-LMP-TLINK Command - Parameter Support

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

10.19 DLT-LMP-DLINK

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Link Management Protocol Data Link (DLT-LMP-DLINK) command deletes an LMP data link.

Usage Guidelines This command is only applicable on a node that supports the LMP protocol, and that has the LMP protocol enabled.

Category LMP

Security Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters <SRC> Access identifier from the “[25.15 FACILITY](#)” section on page [25-24](#).

10.20 DLT-LNK

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

Usage Guidelines	None				
Category	DWDM				
Security	Provisioning				
Input Format	DLT-LNK:[<TID>]:<FROM>,<TO>:<CTAG>;				
Input Example	DLT-LNK: PENNGROVE:BAND-6-1-TX,BAND-13-1-RX:114;				
Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><FROM></td><td>The identifier at one end of the optical link from the AID “25.4 BAND” section on page 25-10.</td></tr> <tr> <td><TO></td><td>The identifier at the other end of the optical link from the AID “25.4 BAND” section on page 25-10.</td></tr> </table>	<FROM>	The identifier at one end of the optical link from the AID “ 25.4 BAND ” section on page 25-10 .	<TO>	The identifier at the other end of the optical link from the AID “ 25.4 BAND ” section on page 25-10 .
<FROM>	The identifier at one end of the optical link from the AID “ 25.4 BAND ” section on page 25-10 .				
<TO>	The identifier at the other end of the optical link from the AID “ 25.4 BAND ” section on page 25-10 .				

10.21 DLT-LNKTERM

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete a Provisionable Patchcord Termination (DLT-LNKTERM) command deletes a provisionable patchcord termination present on a node. All termination points of a link/provisionable patchcord have to be deleted for the link to be deleted fully.

Usage Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> This command accepts multiple AIDs, but does not accept the ALL AID. A suitable error message will be returned if the link termination does not exist.
Category	Provisionable Patchcords
Security	Provisioning
Input Format	DLT-LNKTERM:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>;

Input Example DLT-LNKTERM::LNKTERM-1:CTAG;

Input Parameters	<AID> Access identifier from the “ 25.19 LNKTERM ” section on page 25-31. Indicates a link (provisionable patchcord) termination on the local node.
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10.22 DLT-MA-CFM

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Maintenance Association Connectivity Fault Management (DLT-MA-CFM) command deletes the maintenance association present on the card.

- Usage Guidelines**
- The “ALL” AID is invalid for this command.
 - This command is applicable only to GE_XP and 10GE_XP cards.
 - The card should be in Layer2 over DMDM mode.

Category Equipment

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-MA-CFM:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>:::MANAME=<MANAME>,SVLANID=<SVLANID>;

Input Example DLT-MA-CFM:454-156:SLOT-1:1:::MANAME=MANAME,SVLANID=4;

Input Parameters	<AID> Access identifier from the “ 25.13 EQPT ” section on page 25-21.
	<MANAME> Maintenance Association Name. It is a string. The MA name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.
	<SVLANID> VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.

10.23 DLT-MD-CFM

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Maintenance Domain Connectivity Fault Management (DLT-MD-CFM) command deletes the maintenance domain present on the card.

- Usage Guidelines**
- The “ALL” AID is invalid for this command.

- This command is applicable only to GE_XP and 10GE_XP cards.
- The card should be in Layer2 over DMDM mode.

Category	Equipment
Security	Provisioning
Input Format	DLT-MD-CFM:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>:::MDNAME=<MANAME>,LEVEL=<LEVEL>;
Input Example	DLT-MD-CFM:454-156:SLOT-1:1:::MDNAME=MDNAME,LEVEL=5;
Input Parameters	
<AID>	Access identifier from the “25.13 EQPT” section on page 25-21 .
<MDNAME>	Maintenance Domain Name. It is a string. The MD name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.
<LEVEL>	This indicates the level of the maintenance domain. The value ranges from 0 to 7.

10.24 DLT-MDMAMAP-CFM

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Maintenance Domain and Maintenance Association mapping Connectivity Fault Management (DLT-MDMAMAP-CFM) command deletes the maintenance domain and maintenance association mapping.

Usage Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This command is applicable only to GE_XP and 10GE_XP cards. • The card should be in Layer2 over DMDM mode.
Category	Equipment
Security	Configuration
Input Format	DLT-MDMAMAP-CFM:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>:::MDNAME=<MANAME>,MAPACTION=<MAP ACTION>,[MANAME=<MANAME>],[SVLANID=<SVLANID>];
Input Example	DLT-MDMAMAP-CFM::SLOT-17:1:::MDNAME=CISCO,MAPACTION=DETACH,MANAME=MA1,SVLANID=10;

Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><AID></td><td>Access identifier from the “25.13 EQPT” section on page 25-21.</td></tr> <tr> <td><MDNAME></td><td>Maintenance Association Name. It is a string. The MA name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.</td></tr> <tr> <td><MAPACTION></td><td>Describes the mapping action while deleting the attached MAs with MDs.</td></tr> <tr> <td>• DETACH</td><td>Deletes the specified MA.</td></tr> <tr> <td>• DETACH-ALL</td><td>Deletes all the MAs attached to the MD.</td></tr> <tr> <td><MANAME></td><td>Maintenance Association Name. It is a string. The MA name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.</td></tr> <tr> <td><SVLANID></td><td>VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.</td></tr> </table>	<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.13 EQPT ” section on page 25-21.	<MDNAME>	Maintenance Association Name. It is a string. The MA name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.	<MAPACTION>	Describes the mapping action while deleting the attached MAs with MDs.	• DETACH	Deletes the specified MA.	• DETACH-ALL	Deletes all the MAs attached to the MD.	<MANAME>	Maintenance Association Name. It is a string. The MA name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.	<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.
<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.13 EQPT ” section on page 25-21.														
<MDNAME>	Maintenance Association Name. It is a string. The MA name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.														
<MAPACTION>	Describes the mapping action while deleting the attached MAs with MDs.														
• DETACH	Deletes the specified MA.														
• DETACH-ALL	Deletes all the MAs attached to the MD.														
<MANAME>	Maintenance Association Name. It is a string. The MA name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.														
<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.														

10.25 DLT-MEP-CFM

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Maintenance End Point Connectivity Fault Management (DLT-MEP-CFM) command deletes the maintenance end points on the port.

- Usage Guidelines**
- This command is applicable only to GE_XP and 10GE_XP cards.
 - The card should be in Layer2 over DMDM mode.

Category Ports

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-MEP-CFM:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>:::SVLANID=<SVLANID>,MDNAME=<MDNAME>,MPID=<MPID>;

Input Example DLT-MEP-CFM::ETH-12-3-1:1:::SVLANID=100,MDNAME=MD2,MPID=20;

Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><AID></td><td>Access identifier from the “25.14 ETH” section on page 25-24.</td></tr> <tr> <td><SVLANID></td><td>VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.</td></tr> <tr> <td><MDNAME></td><td>Maintenance Domain Name. It is a string. The MD name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.</td></tr> <tr> <td><MPID></td><td>Maintenance Point Identifier. It is an integer.</td></tr> </table>	<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.14 ETH ” section on page 25-24.	<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.	<MDNAME>	Maintenance Domain Name. It is a string. The MD name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.	<MPID>	Maintenance Point Identifier. It is an integer.
<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.14 ETH ” section on page 25-24.								
<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.								
<MDNAME>	Maintenance Domain Name. It is a string. The MD name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.								
<MPID>	Maintenance Point Identifier. It is an integer.								

10.26 DLT-MIP-CFM

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Maintenance Intermediate Point Connectivity Fault Management (DLT-MIP-CFM) command deletes the maintenance intermediate points on the port.

Usage Guidelines

- This command is applicable only to GE_XP and 10GE_XP cards.
- The card should be in Layer2 over DMDM mode.

Category Ports

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-MIP-CFM:<TID>:<AID>:<CTAG>:::VLANID=<VLANID>;

Input Example DLT-MIP-CFM::ETH-1-1-1:1:::VLANID=2;

Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><AID></td><td>Access identifier from the “25.14 ETH” section on page 25-24.</td></tr> <tr> <td><VLANID></td><td>VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.</td></tr> </table>	<AID>	Access identifier from the “25.14 ETH” section on page 25-24 .	<VLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.
<AID>	Access identifier from the “25.14 ETH” section on page 25-24 .				
<VLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.				

10.27 DLT-NNI-ETH

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

Usage Guidelines

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

Category Ethernet

Security Provisioning

10.28 DLT-NNI-CHGRP

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

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

Input Parameters	<AID>	Ethernet AIDs are used to access L2 Ethernet ports. Access identifier from the “ 25.14 ETH ” section on page 25-24 .
	<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.

10.28 DLT-NNI-CHGRP

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Channel Group Network-to-Network Interface (DLT-NNI-CHGRP) command deletes the NNI S-VLAN ID for the NNI of a channel group.

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

Category Channel group

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-NNI-CHGRP:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>::<SVLANID>[:];

Input Example DLT-NNI-CHGRP:CISCO:CHGRP-1-1:1::1010;

Input Parameters	<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.8 CHGRP ” section on page 25-14 .
	<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.

10.29 DLT-OPMODE

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH, Cisco ONS 15454 M2, Cisco ONS 15454 M6) The Delete Operating Mode (DLT-OPMODE) command deletes the operating mode created on the trunk. Operating mode cannot be deleted when ports are provisioned.

Usage Guidelines

- Enter the trunkport on which you want to delete the operating mode
- Need not enter clientport, ctmap, or rate for deleting any operating mode.
- In protect operating modes, enter the working trunk port number to delete that operating mode.
- Client port should not be provisioned to delete any opmode.
- OPMODE is the mandatory parameter to delete any operating mode on the 100G-LC-C, 10x10G-LC, and CFP-LC Cards.
- TRUNKPORT parameter is mandatory for all the operating modes on the AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards.
- TRUNKPORT parameter is optional for 100G cards and is used along with the OPMODE parameter for few operating such as Low-latency, TXP-10G, and RGN-10G.

Category DWDM

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-OPMODE[:<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[:::OPMODE=<OPMODE>],[TRUNKPORT=<TRUNKPORT>];

Input Example

```
DLT-OPMODE:FUM:SLOT-5:1:::OPMODE=CFP-TXP;
DLT-OPMODE:CARPEGNA:SLOT-2:1:::OPMODE=RGN-10G,TRUNKPORT=2;
```

Input Parameters	<AID>	SLOT Access Identifier.
	<OPMODE>	Specifies the opmode created on the card provisioned. Parameter type is OPMODE.
	• MXP-10x10G	Muxponder mode between 10X10G-LC and 100G-LC-C card.
	• RGN-100G	Regenerator mode between two 100G-LC-C cards.
	• TXP-100G	Transponder mode on standalone 100G-LC-C card.
	• RGN-10G	Ginsu regenerator mode among SFP+ ports on 10X10G-LC card.
	• CFP-MXP	Muxponder mode between one CFP-LC and one 100G-LC-C cards.

• CFP-TXP	Transponder mode between one CFP-LC and one or two 100G-LC-C cards.
• TXP-10G	Transponder mode among SFP+ ports on 10X10G-LC card.
• LOW-LATENCY	Low latency opmode is supported only on 10x10G-LC card.
<TRUNKPORT>	Trunk port number of the operating mode being deleted.

10.30 DLT-QNQ-ETH

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

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

Category Ethernet

Security Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><AID></td><td>Ethernet AIDs are used to access L2 Ethernet ports. Access identifier from the “25.14 ETH” section on page 25-24.</td></tr> <tr> <td><FIRSTCEVLANID></td><td>VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.</td></tr> <tr> <td><LASTCEVLANID></td><td>VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.</td></tr> <tr> <td><SVLANID></td><td>VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.</td></tr> </table>	<AID>	Ethernet AIDs are used to access L2 Ethernet ports. Access identifier from the “25.14 ETH” section on page 25-24 .	<FIRSTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.	<LASTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.	<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.
<AID>	Ethernet AIDs are used to access L2 Ethernet ports. Access identifier from the “25.14 ETH” section on page 25-24 .								
<FIRSTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.								
<LASTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.								
<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.								

10.31 DLT-OCHCC

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Optical Channel Client Connection (DLT-OCHCC) command deletes the OCH client connection.

Usage Guidelines	None
Category	DWDM
Security	Provisioning
Input Format	DLT-OCHCC:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[:::CKTID=<CKTID>],[CMDMDE=<CMDMDE>];
Input Example	DLT-OCHCC:VA454-22:FAC-2-1-1:116:::CKTID=\”OCHCC-1\”,CMDMDE=FRCD;

Table 10-8 DLT-OCHCC Command - Parameter Support	
Input Parameters	Description
<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.15 FACILITY ” section on page 25-24 .
<CKTID>	(Optional) The default is Blank or None. String of ASCII characters. Maximum length is 48. Circuit identification parameter contains the Common Language Circuit ID or other alias of the circuit being provisioned. Cannot contain blank spaces. CKTID is a string of ASCII characters. The maximum length of CKTID can be 48.
<CMDMDE>	(Optional) Command mode. Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in Unlocked-Enabled or Locked-Disabled, AutomaticInService service states.
• FRCD	Force the system to override a state in which the command would normally be denied.
• NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that might make the command fail.

10.32 DLT-OCHNC

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

Usage Guidelines	Two OCHNC endpoints must be specified in order to identify the wavelength channel inside the node.
Category	DWDM
Security	Provisioning
Input Format	DLT-OCHNC:[<TID>]:<SRC>,<DST><CTAG>:::[CKTID=<CKTID>],[CMDMDE=<CMDMDE>];
Input Example	DLT-OCHNC:VA454-22:CHANWL-1-3-TX-1530.33, CHANWL-4-1-RX-1530.33:116:::CKTID=CIRCUIT,CMDMDE=FRCD;

Table 10-9 *DLT-OCHNC Command - Parameter Support*

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source access identifier from the “ 25.7 CHANNEL ” section on page 25-12 . In two-way wavelength connection sources, both directions need to be indicated.
<DST>	Destination access identifier from the “ 25.17 LINE ” section on page 25-26 . In a two-way wavelength connection destination, both directions need to be indicated.
<CKTID>	(Optional) Cross-connect ID. The default is Blank or None. String of ASCII characters. Maximum length is 48.
<CMDMDE>	(Optional) Command mode. Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in Unlocked-Enabled or Locked-Disabled, AutomaticInService service states.
• FRCD	Force the system to override a state in which the command would normally be denied.
• NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that might make the command fail.

10.33 DLT-QNQ-CHGRP

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Channel Group QinQ (DLT-QNQ-CHGRP) command deletes the IEEE 802.1Q tunneling (QinQ) relationship between the CE-VLAN and the S-VLAN for Gigabit Ethernet uniport provisioning associated to a channel group.

Usage Guidelines	The default values for all optional parameters are NE default values, but these values might not be the current value for a parameter. Use the RTRV-ETH command to obtain the current value.
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Category	Channel Group								
Security	Provisioning								
Input Format	DLT-QNQ-CHGRP:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>::<FIRSTCEVLANID>,<LASTCEVLANID>,<SVLANID>[::];								
Input Example	DLT-QNQ-CHGRP:CISCO:CHGRP-1-1:1::10,11,100;								
Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><AID></td><td>Access identifier from the “25.8 CHGRP” section on page 25-14.</td></tr> <tr> <td><FIRSTCEVLANID></td><td>VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.</td></tr> <tr> <td><LASTCEVLANID></td><td>VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.</td></tr> <tr> <td><SVLANID></td><td>VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.</td></tr> </table>	<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.8 CHGRP ” section on page 25-14 .	<FIRSTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.	<LASTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.	<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.
<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.8 CHGRP ” section on page 25-14 .								
<FIRSTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.								
<LASTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.								
<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.								

10.34 DLT-REP

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Resilient Ethernet Protocol (DLT-REP) command deletes the ethernet port from the Resilient Ethernet Protocol (REP) segment.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Usage Guidelines | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This command deletes all REP configuration configured on ETH ports on the card. This command is only applicable if the card is in ETH-L2 card mode. This command is applicable only to GE_XP and 10GE_XP cards. If the port is not part of any segment, the NE generates an error message. |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Category	Ethernet
Security	Provisioning

10.35 DLT-RMONTH-<MOD2_RMON>

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

Input Example DLT-REP:CISCO:ETH-1-1-1-1:123;

Input Parameters	<AID> Ethernet AIDs are used to access L2 Ethernet ports. Access identifier from the “ 25.14 ETH ” section on page 25-24 .
-------------------------	------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

10.35 DLT-RMONTH-<MOD2_RMON>

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH, Cisco ONS 15454 M2, Cisco ONS 15454 M6) The Delete Remote Monitoring Threshold for 10GFC, 10GIGE, 40GIGE, 100GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 4GFC, 4GFICON, 8GFC, CHGRP, ETH, FSTE, G1000, GFPOS, GIGE, HDLC, OCH, POS, SDSDI , HDSDI, OTU1, OTU2, OTU3, OTU4, ISC3STP1G, or ISC3STP2G (DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON>) command deletes a threshold entry in the remote monitoring (RMON) alarm table. Because multiple thresholds can be created for a particular montype, you must specify all the necessary parameters for the specific threshold that you want to delete. See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.

Usage Guidelines The command supports the modifier SDSDI , HDSDI, OTU1, OTU2, ISC3STP1G, and ISC3STP2G. The default values for all optional parameters are NE default values. These values might not be the current value for a parameter. Use a retrieve command to obtain the current value.

Category Protection

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-RMONTH-<MOD2_RMON>:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>::<MONTYPE>,,,<INTVL>:RISE=<RISE>,FALL=<FALL>,[SAMPLE=<SAMPLE>],[STARTUP=<STARTUP>][::];

Input Example DLT-RMONTH-GIGE:CISCO:FAC-2-1:1234::etherStatsOctets,,,100:RISE=1000,FALL=100 SAMPLE=DELTA,STARTUP=RISING;

DLT-RMONTH-ISC3STP1G:CISCO:VFAC-4-2-1:1234::mediaIndStatsRxLcvErrors,,,10:rise=10,fall =1,sample=absolute;

Table 10-10 DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source access identifier from the “ 25.15 FACILITY ” section on page 25-24. AID for the facility that manages the data statistics. AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use the VFAC AID.
<MONTYPE>	Monitored type. Type of RMON monitored data statistics. The parameter type is ALL_MONTYPE, which is the monitoring type list.
• AISSP	Alarm Indication Signal Seconds—Path
• ALL	All possible values
• BBEP	SDH Background Block Errors Path
• BBE-PM	OTN—Background Block Errors—Path Monitor Point
• BBER	SDH Background Block Error Ratio
• BBER-PM	OTN—Background Block Error Ratio—Path Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage
• BBER-SM	OTN—Background Block Error Ratio—Section Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage
• BBE-SM	OTN—Background Block Errors—Section Monitor Point
• BIEC	FEC—Bit Errors Corrected
• CGV	8B10B—Code Group Violations
• CVCPP	Coding Violations—CP-Bit Path
• ESL	Errored Seconds—Line
• ESP	Errored Seconds—Path
• ES-PM	OTN—Errored Seconds—Path Monitor Point
• ESR	Errored Second—Ratio
• ESR-PM	Errored Seconds Ratio—Path Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage
• ESR-SM	Errored Seconds Ratio—Section Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage
• ESS	Errored Seconds—Section
• ES-SM	OTN—Errored Seconds—Section Monitor Point
• ESV	Errored Seconds—VC Path
• etherStatsBroadcastPkts	The total number of good packets received that were directed to a multicast address
• etherStatsCollisions	Number of transmit packets that are collisions
• etherStatsCRCAlignErrors	The total number of packets received that have a length (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) of between 64 and 1518 octets
• etherStatsDropEvents	Number of received frames dropped at the port level
• etherStatsFragments	The total number of packets received that were less than 64 octets
• etherStatsJabbers	The total number of packets received that are longer than 1518 octets
• etherStatsOctets	The total number of octets of data
• etherStatsOversizePkts	The total number of packets received that are longer than 1518 octets
• etherStatsPkts	The total number of packets (including bad packets, broadcast packets, and multicast packets) received

Table 10-10 DLT-RMONTH-<MOD2_RMON> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
• etherStatsUndersizePkts	The total number of packets received that are less than 64 octets
• FCP	Failure Count—Line
• FC-PM	OTN—Failure Count—Path Monitor Point
• FC-SM	OTN—Failure Count—Section Monitor Point
• HP-AR	Availability Ratio
• HP-BBE	High-Order Path Background Block Error
• HP-BBER	High-Order Path Background Block Error Ratio
• HP-EB	High-Order Path Errored Block
• HP-ES	High-Order Path Errored Second
• HP-ESA	High-Order Path Errored Seconds—A
• HP-ESSB	High-Order Path Errored Seconds—B
• HP-ESR	High-Order Path Errored Second Ratio
• HP-FC	High-Order Path Failure Count
• HP-NPJC-PDET	High-Order Path Negative Pointer Justification Count, Path Detected
• HP-NPJC-PGEN	High-Order Path Negative Pointer Justification Count, Path Generated
• HP-OI	High-Order path Outage Intensity
• HP-PJCDIFF	High-Order Path Pointer Justification Count Difference
• HP-PJCS-PDET	High-Order Path Pointer Justification Count, Path Detected
• HP-PPJC-PDET	High-Order Path Positive Pointer Justification Count, Path Generated
• HP-PPJC-PGEN	High-Order Path Positive Pointer Justification Count, Path Generated
• HP-SEPI	The number of SEP events in available time
• HP-SES	High-Order Path Severely Errored Seconds
• HP-SESR	High-Order Path Severely Errored Second Ratio
• HP-UAS	High-Order Path Unavailable Seconds
• ifInBroadcastPkts	Number of broadcast packets received since the last counter reset
• ifInDiscards	The number of inbound packets
• ifInErrorBytePkts	Receive Error Byte
• ifInErrors	The number of inbound packets (or transmission units) that contained errors
• ifInFramingErrorPkts	Receive Framing Error
• ifInJunkInterPkts	Receive Interpacket Junk
• ifInMulticastPkts	Number of multicast packets received since the last counter reset
• ifInOctets	Number of bytes transmitted since the last counter reset
• ifInUcastPkts	Number of unicast packets received since the last counter reset
• ifOutBroadcastPkts	Number of broadcast packets transmitted
• ifOutDiscards	The number of outbound packets

Table 10-10 DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
• ifOutErrors	The number of outbound packets (or transmission units) that could not be transmitted because of errors
• ifOutMulticastPkts	Number of multicast packets transmitted
• ifOutPayloadCrcErrors	Received payload cyclic redundancy check (CRC) errors
• ifOutUcastPkts	Number of unicast packets transmitted
• IOS	8B10B—Idle Ordered Sets
• IPC	Invalid Packet Count
• LBCL-AVG	Average Laser Bias current in micro A
• LBCL-MAX	Maximum Laser Bias current in micro A
• LBCL-MIN	Minimum Laser Bias current in micro A
• LBCN	Normalized Laser Bias Current for STM1-8
• LBCN-HWT	Laser bias current
• LBCN-LWT	Laser bias current
• LOSSL	Loss of Signal Seconds—Line
• LP-BBE	Low-Order Path Background Block Error
• LP-BBER	Low-Order Path Background Block Error Ratio
• LP-EB	Low-Order Path Errored Block
• LP-ES	Low-Order Path Errored Second
• LP-ESA	Low-Order Path Errored Seconds—A
• LP-ESB	Low-Order Path Errored Seconds—B
• LP-ESR	Low-Order Path Errored Second Ratio
• LP-FC	Low-Order Path Failure Count
• LP-NPJC-DET	Low-Order Path Negative Pointer Justification Count, Detected
• LP-NPJC-GEN	Low-Order Path Negative Pointer Justification Count, Generated
• LP-PPJC-DET	Low-Order Path Positive Pointer Justification Count, Detected
• LP-PPJC-GEN	Low Order path Positive Pointer Justification Count, Generated
• LP-SEP	A sequence of between 3 to 9 consecutive severely errored seconds (SES)
• LP-SEPI	Low-Order Path Severely Errored Period Intensity
• LP-SES	Low-Order Path Severely Errored Seconds
• LP-UAS	Low-Order Path Unavailable Seconds
• MS-PSC	Protection switch count
• MS-PSD	Protection switch duration
• NIOS	8B10B—Non Idle Ordered Sets
• NPJC-PDET	Negative Pointer Justification Count, Path Detected
• NPJC-PGEN	Negative Pointer Justification Count, Path Generated
• OPR-AVG	Average Receive Power in tenths of a microwatt

10.35 DLT-RMONTH-<MOD2_RMON>

Table 10-10 DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
• OPR-MAX	Maximum Receive Power in tenths of a microwatt
• OPR-MIN	Minimum Receive Power in tenths of a microwatt
• OPRN	Normalized Optical Receive Power for STM1-8
• OPRN-MAX	Maximum value for OPRN
• OPRN-MIN	Minimum value for OPRN
• OPT-AVG	Average Transmit Power in tenths of a microwatt
• OPT-MAX	Maximum Transmit Power in tenths of a microwatt
• OPT-MIN	Minimum Transmit Power in tenths of a microwatt
• OPTN	Normalized value for Optical Power Transmitted for STM1-8 card
• OPTN-MAX	Maximum value for OPTN
• OPTN-MIN	Minimum value for OPTN
• OPWR-AVG	Optical Power—Average Interval Value in one tenth of dBm
• OPWR-MAX	Optical Power—Maximum Interval Value in one tenth of dBm
• OPWR-MIN	Optical Power—Minimum Interval Value in one tenth of dBm
• PPJC-PDET	Positive Pointer Justification, Path Detected
• PPJC-PGEN	Positive Pointer Justification, Path Detected
• PSC	Protection Switching Count
• PSC-R	Protection Switching Count—Ring
• PSC-S	Protection Switching Count—Span
• PSC-W	Protection Switching Count—Working
• PSD	Protection Switching Duration
• PSD-R	Protection Switching Duration—Ring
• PSD-S	Protection Switching Duration—Span
• PSD-W	Protection Switching Duration—Working
• SASCPP	Severely Errored Framing/AIS Second—CP-Bit Path
• SASP	Severely Errored Framing/AIS Seconds Path
• SEFS	Severely Errored Framing Seconds
• SESCPP	Severely Errored Second—CP-Bit Path
• SESL	Severely Errored Second—Line
• SESP	Severely Errored Second—Path
• SES-PM	OTN—Severely Errored Second—Path
• SESR	Severely Errored Second—Ratio
• SESR-PM	OTN—Severely Errored Second Ratio—Path Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage
• SESR-SM	OTN—Severely Errored Second Ratio—Section Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage
• SESS	Severely Errored Second—Section

Table 10-10 DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
• SES-SM	OTN—Severely Errored Second—Section Monitor Point
• SESV	Severely Errored Second—VC Path
• UASCPP	Unavailable Second—CP-Bit Path
• UASL	Unavailable Second—Line
• UASP	Unavailable Second—Path
• UAS-PM	OTN—Unavailable Second—Path Monitor Point
• UAS-SM	OTN—Unavailable Second—Section Monitor Point
• UASV	Unavailable Second—VC Path
• UNC-WORDS	FEC—Uncorrectable Words
• VPC	Valid Packet Count
<INTVL>	The interval in seconds over which the data is sampled and compared with the rising and falling threshold. A valid value is any integer larger than or equal to 10 (seconds).
<RISE>	The rising threshold for the sampled statistics. A valid value is any integer.
<FALL>	The falling threshold. A valid value is any integer smaller than the rising threshold.
<SAMPLE>	(Optional) The method of calculating the value to be compared to the thresholds. The parameter type is SAMPLE_TYPE, which describes how the data will be calculated during the sampling period.
• ABSOLUTE	Comparing directly.
• DELTA	Comparing with the current value of the selected variable subtracted by the last sample.
<STARTUP>	(Optional) Dictates whether an event will generate if the first valid sample is greater than or equal to the rising threshold, less than or equal to the falling threshold, or both. The parameter type is STARTUP_TYPE, which indicates whether an event will be generated when the first valid sample is crossing the rising or falling threshold.
• FALLING	Generates the event when the sample is smaller than or equal to the falling threshold.
• RISING	Generates the event when the sample is greater than or equal to the rising threshold.
• RISING-OR-FALLING	Generates the event when the sample is crossing the rising threshold, or the falling threshold.

10.36 DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH>

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Roll for VC44C, VC464C, VC48C, VC4, VC416C, VC42C, or VC43C (DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH>) command deletes or completes an attempted rolling operation. See [Table 27-1 on page 27-1](#) for supported modifiers by platform.

Usage Guidelines None

Category Bridge and Roll

10.37 DLT-ROUTE

Security Provisioning

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

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

Table 10-11 DLT-ROUTE Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<FROM>	Source access identifier from the “ 25.31 VC ” section on page 25-35. It is one of the termination points (legs) of the existing cross-connection. If the existing cross-connection is one-way, the termination point (leg) should be the FROM-AID termination point. Otherwise, FROM is not significant. FROM and TO should be entered as they are entered in the ENT-CRS command. You can issue RTRV-CRS command, and use the response for FROM and TO parameters.
<TO>	Destination AID from the “ 25.31 VC ” section on page 25-35. It is one of the termination points (legs) of the existing cross-connection. If the existing cross-connection is one-way, the termination point (leg) should be the TO-AID termination point. Otherwise, the TO is not significant. FROM and TO should be entered as they are entered in the ENT-CRS command. You can issue RTRV-CRS command, and use the response for FROM and TO parameters.
<WHY>	The reason for the deletion. The parameter type is WHY, which is the reason for the deletion.
• END	Drop the leg to be rolled; the leg that is identified by the RFROM in the ENT-ROLL command.
• STOP	The rolling operation will be deleted and reverted to the previous configuration.

10.37 DLT-ROUTE

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Route (DLT-ROUTE) command deletes static routes.

Usage Guidelines None

Category System

Security Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters	<DESPID>	Destination IP. DESPID is a string.
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10.38 DLT-ROUTE-GRE

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Route Generic Routing Encapsulation (DLT-ROUTE-GRE) command deletes a GRE tunnel.

Usage Guidelines	None
Category	System
Security	Provisioning
Input Format	DLT-ROUTE-GRE:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::IPADDR=<IPADDR>, IPMASK=<IPMASK>,NSAP=<NSAP>;
Input Example	DLT-ROUTE-GRE:CISCO::123:::IPADDR=10.64.72.57,IPMASK=255.255.255.0, NSAP=39840F80FFFFF0000DDDDAA000010CFB4910200;

Table 10-12 DLT-ROUTE-GRE Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<IPADDR>	IP address of the tunnel endpoint. IPADDR is a string.
<IPMASK>	Subnet mask for the tunnel endpoint. IPMASK is a string
<NSAP>	Network service access point (NSAP) address for the tunnel endpoint. NSAP is a string.

10.39 DLT-TADRMAP

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete TID Address Mapping (DLT-TADRMAP) command instructs a gateway NE to delete an entry in the TADRMAP table.

Usage Guidelines	None
Category	System

10.40 DLT-TRAPTABLE

Security	Provisioning
Input Format	DLT-TADRMAP:[<TID>]:<CTAG>:::[TIDNAME=<TIDNAME>],[ADDRTYPE=<ADDRTYPE>];
Input Example	DLT-TADRMAP:DXT::CTAG:::TIDNAME=ENENODENAME,ADDRTYPE=IP;

Table 10-13 DLT-TADRMAP Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<TIDNAME>	(Optional) TID of the entity to be removed from the TADRMAP. TIDNAME is a string.
<ADDRTYPE>	(Optional) Specifies to remove an IP, NSAP, or IP-AND-NSAP entry in the TADRMAP. The parameter type is ADDRTYPE, which specifies whether the address is an IP address or an NSAP address.
• IP	IP address
• IP-AND-NSAP	IP and NSAP address
• NSAP	NSAP address

10.40 DLT-TRAPTABLE

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Trap Table (DLT-TRAPTABLE) command deletes an SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol) trap destination entry.

Usage Guidelines	Entering ALL will delete the whole table.
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Category	System
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Security	Provisioning
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Input Format	DLT-TRAPTABLE:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>;
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Input Examples	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DLT-TRAPTABLE::1.2.3.4:1; 2. DLT-TRAPTABLE::“[3ffe:0501:0008:0000:0260:97ff:fe40:efab]”:1;
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Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><AID></td><td>Access identifier from the “25.16 IPADDR” section on page 25-26. IP address identifies the trap destination. Only numeric IP addresses are allowed.</td></tr> </table>	<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.16 IPADDR ” section on page 25-26 . IP address identifies the trap destination. Only numeric IP addresses are allowed.
<AID>	Access identifier from the “ 25.16 IPADDR ” section on page 25-26 . IP address identifies the trap destination. Only numeric IP addresses are allowed.		

10.41 DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Tunnel Firewall (DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL) command deletes a firewall tunnel.

Usage Guidelines None

Category System

Security Provisioning

Input Format DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::[SRCADDR=<SRCADDR>], [SRCMASK=<SRCMASK>],[DESTADDR=<DESTADDR>],[DESTMASK=<DESTMASK>];

Input Example DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL:TID::CTAG:::SRCADDR=192.168.100.52, SRCMASK=255.255.255.0,DESTADDR=192.168.101.14,DESTMASK=255.255.255.0;

Table 10-14 DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRCADDR>	(Optional) Source IP address. SRCADDR is a string.
<SRCMASK>	(Optional) Source mask. SRCMASK is a string.
<DESTADDR>	(Optional) Destination IP address. DESTADDR is a string.
<DESTMASK>	(Optional) Destination mask. DESTMASK is a string.

10.42 DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Tunnel Proxy (DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY) command deletes a proxy tunnel.

Usage Guidelines None

Category System

Security Provisioning

■ 10.42 DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY

Input Format DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::[SRCADDR=<SRCADDR>], [SRCMASK=<SRCMASK>],[DESTADDR=<DESTADDR>],[DESTMASK=<DESTMASK>];

Input Example DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY:TID::CTAG:::SRCADDR=192.168.100.52, SRCMASK=255.255.255.0,DESTADDR=192.168.101.14,DESTMASK=255.255.255.0;

Table 10-15 DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRCADDR>	(Optional) Source IP address. SRCADDR is a string.
<SRCMASK>	(Optional) Source mask. SRCMASK is a string.
<DESTADDR>	(Optional) Destination IP address. DESTADDR is a string.
<DESTMASK>	(Optional) Destination mask. DESTMASK is a string.

10.43 DLT-UNICFG

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH, Cisco ONS 15454 M2, Cisco ONS 15454 M6) The Delete User Network Interface Configuration (DLT-UNICFG) deletes the UNI Configuration created.

Usage Guidelines

- Specify only source access identifier to delete UNI Configuration.

Category

DWDM

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

DLT-UNICFG:[<TID>]:<src>:<CTAG>::[:];

Input Example

DLT-UNICFG::LINE-2-3:1;

Table 10-16 Parameter Support

Parameter	Description
<SRC>	Source AID from the “25.1 ALL” section on page 25-1 .

10.44 DLT-USER-SECU

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete User Security (DLT-USER-SECU) command deletes a user and can only be performed by a Superuser. Privilege levels are described in the ENT-USER-SECU command.

Usage Guidelines

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

Syntax of the UID parameter is not checked. The user is deleted if the UID exists in the database.

Category

Security

Security

Superuser

Input Format

DLT-USER-SECU:[<TID>]:<UID>:<CTAG>;

Input Example

DLT-USER-SECU:PETALUMA:CISCO15:123;

Input Parameters	<UID>	User Identifier. Any combination of up to 20 alphanumeric characters. The minimum UID size is 2. UID is a string.
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10.45 DLT-VCG

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Virtual Concatenated Group (DLT-VCG) command deletes a VCG object.

Usage Guidelines	None
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Category	VCAT
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Security	Provisioning
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Input Format	DLT-VCG:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>:::[CMDMDE=<CMDMDE>][[:]];
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Input Example	DLT-VCG:NODE1:FAC-1-1:1234:::CMDMDE=FRCD;
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Table 10-17 DLT-VCG Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source AID from the “ 25.15 FACILITY ” section on page 25-24 . ML-Series cards use the VFAC AID and FC_MR-4 cards use the FAC AID.
<CMDMDE>	(Optional) Command mode. Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in Unlocked-Enabled or Locked-Disabled, AutomaticInService service states.
FRCD	Force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied.
NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that might make the command fail.

10.46 DLT-VLAN

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

Usage Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the AID is invalid, an IIAC (Invalid AID) error message is returned. The ALL AID is invalid for this command.
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Category	Ethernet				
Security	Provisioning				
Input Format	DLT-VLAN:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[:::];				
Input Example	DLT-VLAN:PETALUMA:VLAN-4096:1;				
Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><AID></td><td>The AID is used to access the VLAN.</td></tr> <tr> <td>• VLAN-{0-4096}</td><td>The AID used for a single VLAN. VLAN ID 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs.</td></tr> </table>	<AID>	The AID is used to access the VLAN.	• VLAN-{0-4096}	The AID used for a single VLAN. VLAN ID 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs.
<AID>	The AID is used to access the VLAN.				
• VLAN-{0-4096}	The AID used for a single VLAN. VLAN ID 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs.				

10.47 DLT-WDMANS

(Cisco ONS 15454 SDH) The Delete Wavelength Division Multiplexing Automatic Node Setup (DLT-WDMANS) command deletes the automatic optical node setup application attributes.

Usage Guidelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If the AID is invalid, an IIAC (Invalid AID) error message is returned. The ALL AID is invalid for this command. 						
Category	DWDM						
Security	Maintenance						
Input Format	DLT-WDMANS:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>::<PARAM>,[<WLEN>][::];						
Input Example	DLT-WDMANS: PENNGROVE:WDMNODE:114::VOAATT,1530.33;						
Input Parameters	<table border="1"> <tr> <td><AID></td><td>The AID is used to access the WDM node or a single port of the DWDM node.</td></tr> <tr> <td>• WDMNODE</td><td>Indicates the WDM node of an MSTP and accesses the NTWTYPE and DITHERWDMANS node parameters.</td></tr> <tr> <td>• LINE</td><td>The optical transport section port.</td></tr> </table>	<AID>	The AID is used to access the WDM node or a single port of the DWDM node.	• WDMNODE	Indicates the WDM node of an MSTP and accesses the NTWTYPE and DITHERWDMANS node parameters.	• LINE	The optical transport section port.
<AID>	The AID is used to access the WDM node or a single port of the DWDM node.						
• WDMNODE	Indicates the WDM node of an MSTP and accesses the NTWTYPE and DITHERWDMANS node parameters.						
• LINE	The optical transport section port.						

• BAND	The optical multiplex section port.
• CHAN	The optical channel port.
<WLEN>	(Optional) The parameter type is OPTICAL_WLEN, which indicates the optical wavelength.
• 1310	Wavelength 1310
• 1470	Wavelength 1470
• 1490	Wavelength 1490
• 1510	Wavelength 1510
• 1528.77	Wavelength 1528.77
• 1529.16	Wavelength 1529.16
• 1529.55	Wavelength 1529.55
• 1529.94	Wavelength 1529.94
• 1530	Wavelength 1530
• 1530.33	Wavelength 1530.33
• 1530.73	Wavelength 1530.73
• 1531.12	Wavelength 1531.12
• 1531.51	Wavelength 1531.51
• 1531.90	Wavelength 1531.90
• 1532.29	Wavelength 1532.29
• 1532.68	Wavelength 1532.68
• 1533.07	Wavelength 1533.07
• 1533.47	Wavelength 1533.47
• 1533.86	Wavelength 1533.86
• 1534.25	Wavelength 1534.25
• 1534.64	Wavelength 1534.64
• 1535.04	Wavelength 1535.04
• 1535.43	Wavelength 1535.43
• 1535.82	Wavelength 1535.82
• 1536.22	Wavelength 1536.22
• 1536.61	Wavelength 1536.61
• 1537	Wavelength 1537
• 1537.40	Wavelength 1537.40
• 1537.79	Wavelength 1537.79
• 1538.19	Wavelength 1538.19
• 1538.58	Wavelength 1538.58
• 1538.98	Wavelength 1538.98
• 1539.37	Wavelength 1539.37
• 1539.77	Wavelength 1539.77
• 1540.16	Wavelength 1540.16
• 1540.56	Wavelength 1540.56
• 1540.95	Wavelength 1540.95

• 1541.35	Wavelength 1541.35
• 1541.75	Wavelength 1541.75
• 1542.14	Wavelength 1542.14
• 1542.35	Wavelength 1542.35
• 1542.54	Wavelength 1542.54
• 1542.94	Wavelength 1542.94
• 1543.33	Wavelength 1543.33
• 1543.73	Wavelength 1543.73
• 1544.13	Wavelength 1544.13
• 1544.53	Wavelength 1544.53
• 1544.92	Wavelength 1544.92
• 1545.32	Wavelength 1545.32
• 1545.72	Wavelength 1545.72
• 1546.12	Wavelength 1546.12
• 1546.52	Wavelength 1546.52
• 1546.92	Wavelength 1546.92
• 1547.32	Wavelength 1547.32
• 1547.72	Wavelength 1547.72
• 1548.12	Wavelength 1548.12
• 1548.51	Wavelength 1548.51
• 1548.92	Wavelength 1548.92
• 1549.32	Wavelength 1549.32
• 1549.71	Wavelength 1549.71
• 1550	Wavelength 1500
• 1550.12	Wavelength 1550.12
• 1550.52	Wavelength 1550.52
• 1550.92	Wavelength 1550.92
• 1551.32	Wavelength 1551.32
• 1551.72	Wavelength 1551.72
• 1552.12	Wavelength 1552.12
• 1552.52	Wavelength 1552.52
• 1552.93	Wavelength 1552.93
• 1553.33	Wavelength 1553.33
• 1553.73	Wavelength 1553.73
• 1554.13	Wavelength 1554.13
• 1554.13	Wavelength 1554.13
• 1554.94	Wavelength 1554.94
• 1555.34	Wavelength 1555.34
• 1555.75	Wavelength 1555.75
• 1556.15	Wavelength 1556.15
• 1556.55	Wavelength 1556.55

• 1556.96	Wavelength 1556.96
• 1557.36	Wavelength 1557.36
• 1557.77	Wavelength 1557.77
• 1558.17	Wavelength 1558.17
• 1558.58	Wavelength 1558.58
• 1558.98	Wavelength 1558.98
• 1559.39	Wavelength 1559.39
• 1559.79	Wavelength 1559.79
• 1560.20	Wavelength 1560.20
• 1560.61	Wavelength 1560.61
• 1561.01	Wavelength 1561.01
• 1561.42	Wavelength 1561.42
• 1561.83	Wavelength 1561.83
• 1562.23	Wavelength 1562.23
• 1562.64	Wavelength 1562.64
• 1563.05	Wavelength 1563.05
• 1563.45	Wavelength 1563.45
• 1563.86	Wavelength 1563.86
• 1564.27	Wavelength 1564.27
• 1564.68	Wavelength 1564.68
• 1565.09	Wavelength 1565.09
• 1565.50	Wavelength 1565.50
• 1565.90	Wavelength 1565.90
• 1566.31	Wavelength 1566.31
• 1566.72	Wavelength 1566.72
• 1570	Wavelength 1570
• 1570.83	Wavelength 1570.83
• 1571.24	Wavelength 1571.24
• 1571.65	Wavelength 1571.65
• 1572.06	Wavelength 1572.06
• 1572.48	Wavelength 1572.48
• 1572.89	Wavelength 1572.89
• 1573.30	Wavelength 1573.30
• 1573.71	Wavelength 1573.71
• 1574.13	Wavelength 1574.13
• 1574.54	Wavelength 1574.54
• 1574.95	Wavelength 1574.95
• 1575.37	Wavelength 1575.37
• 1575.78	Wavelength 1575.78
• 1576.20	Wavelength 1576.20
• 1576.61	Wavelength 1576.61

• 1577.03	Wavelength 1577.03
• 1577.44	Wavelength 1577.44
• 1577.86	Wavelength 1577.86
• 1578.27	Wavelength 1578.27
• 1578.69	Wavelength 1578.69
• 1579.10	Wavelength 1579.10
• 1579.52	Wavelength 1579.52
• 1579.93	Wavelength 1579.93
• 1580.35	Wavelength 1580.35
• 1580.77	Wavelength 1580.77
• 1581.18	Wavelength 1581.18
• 1581.60	Wavelength 1581.60
• 1582.02	Wavelength 1582.02
• 1582.44	Wavelength 1582.44
• 1582.85	Wavelength 1582.85
• 1583.27	Wavelength 1583.27
• 1583.69	Wavelength 1583.69
• 1584.11	Wavelength 1584.11
• 1584.53	Wavelength 1584.53
• 1584.95	Wavelength 1584.95
• 1585.36	Wavelength 1585.36
• 1585.78	Wavelength 1585.78
• 1586.20	Wavelength 1586.20
• 1586.62	Wavelength 1586.62
• 1587.04	Wavelength 1587.04
• 1587.46	Wavelength 1587.46
• 1587.88	Wavelength 1587.88
• 1588.30	Wavelength 1588.30
• 1588.73	Wavelength 1588.73
• 1589.15	Wavelength 1589.15
• 1589.57	Wavelength 1589.57
• 1589.99	Wavelength 1589.99
• 1590	Wavelength 1590
• 1590.41	Wavelength 1590.41
• 1590.83	Wavelength 1590.83
• 1591.26	Wavelength 1591.26
• 1591.68	Wavelength 1591.68
• 1592.10	Wavelength 1592.10
• 1592.52	Wavelength 1592.52
• 1592.95	Wavelength 1592.95
• 1593.37	Wavelength 1593.37

• 1593.79	Wavelength 1593.79
• 1594.22	Wavelength 1594.22
• 1594.64	Wavelength 1594.64
• 1595.06	Wavelength 1595.06
• 1595.49	Wavelength 1595.49
• 1596.34	Wavelength 1596.34
• 1596.76	Wavelength 1596.76
• 1597.19	Wavelength 1597.19
• 1597.62	Wavelength 1597.62
• 1598.04	Wavelength 1598.04
• 1598.47	Wavelength 1598.47
• 1598.89	Wavelength 1598.89
• 1599.32	Wavelength 1599.32
• 1599.75	Wavelength 1599.75
• 1600.06	Wavelength 1600.06
• 1601.03	Wavelength 1601.03
• 1601.46	Wavelength 1601.46
• 1601.88	Wavelength 1601.88
• 1602.31	Wavelength 1602.31
• 1602.74	Wavelength 1602.74
• 1603.17	Wavelength 1603.17
• 1603.60	Wavelength 1603.60
• 1604.03	Wavelength 1604.03
• 1610	Wavelength 1610
<VOAATTN>	The value of calibrated attenuation for the VOA expressed in dBm. The range is 0.0 to +30.0. VOAATTN is a float.
<POWEROSC>	WDM-ANS OSC power parameter.
<NTWTYPE>	WDM-ANS network type parameter.
<CHLOSS>	WDM-ANS channel loss parameter.
<GAIN>	WDM-ANS amplifier gain parameter.
<TILT>	WDM-ANS amplifier tilt parameter.
<CHPWR>	WDM-ANS channel power parameter.
<AMPLMODE>	WDM-ANS amplifier mode parameter.
<RATIO>	WDM-ANS Raman amplifier pump ratio parameter.
<OSCLOSS>	WDM-ANS OSC channel loss parameter.
<DITHER>	WDM-ANS WXC dithering parameter.
<TOTALPWR>	WDM-ANS Raman amplifier total power in mW.
<HIGHSLVEXP>	Span loss verification—high value.
<LOWSLVEXP>	Span loss verification—low value.

10.48 DLT-WDMSIDE

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

Usage Guidelines

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

Category DWDM

Security Maintenance

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

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

Input Parameters	<table border="1"><tr><td><AID></td><td>The AID used to access the WDM side of a Multiservice Transport Platform (MSTP) node.</td></tr><tr><td>• WDMSIDE-{UNKNOWN,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H}</td><td>MSTP side identifier.</td></tr></table>	<AID>	The AID used to access the WDM side of a Multiservice Transport Platform (MSTP) node.	• WDMSIDE-{UNKNOWN,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H}	MSTP side identifier.
<AID>	The AID used to access the WDM side of a Multiservice Transport Platform (MSTP) node.				
• WDMSIDE-{UNKNOWN,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H}	MSTP side identifier.				

