



Modify Network Properties

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Modify Network Properties

Table 1: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
New Bandwidth Properties	Cisco ONP Release 5.1	Cisco ONP introduces the Statistical Simulation Sigma , Statistical Simulation Margin Sigma , and OSNR Resolution Bandwidth properties in this release. When the ideal OSNR values calculated by Cisco ONP are not feasible to be used at the time of deployment, you can modify the values for these properties to customize OSNR margin, power margin, and G-OSNR values to fix the fiber span issues.

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
New Network Level Properties	Cisco ONP Release 5.1	<p>Three new Network Level properties are introduced to enable you to customize the core operations of an NCS 2000 Network. These operations ran in the background in the earlier releases. The new properties available under Core Operations as check boxes are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable LOGO Algorithm—It runs the Local Optimization Global Optimization (LOGO) algorithm to find the efficient output power setpoint for booster amplifiers. By default, this Enable LOGO Algorithm check box is enabled. • Log Enabled—It generates, and stores logs only for selected network topologies. This saves a lot of storage space compared to previous implementations in which logs were automatically generated and saved for all topologies. • Ignore Raman Span Checks—It ignores the analysis of Raman spans between ROADM sites. This is useful when designing non-standard network topologies with more than two Raman amplifiers between ROADM sites. Selecting the check box prevents Cisco ONP from raising an error message when analyzing such topologies.

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
BOM Customization for the UCS-based SVO Server Application	Cisco ONP Release 5.1	From this release onwards, the BOM does not include any UCS-based SVO server information. It is expected that you add the server PID and quantities manually. Cisco ONP prompts you to add the server by displaying the message " <i>UCS server is not billed in BoM, please add it as needed.</i> " in the Messages tab of the Elements tab.

Use this task to modify the properties of the network.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, click the network name.

You can view the basic properties of the network at the bottom of the network tree.

Step 2 Modify the following network properties as required.

Property	Platform	Description
Name	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Modify the network name as required.
Quick Analysis	NCS 2000	Check the Quick Analysis check box to quickly analyze the network by using a less accurate algorithm. The quick analysis option does not optimize DCU and amplifier placement algorithm, hence resulting in an approximate BoM. To receive an accurate BoM, uncheck the Quick Analysis check box.

Property	Platform	Description
DWDM Interfaces	NCS 2000	<p>Cisco ONP supports 100G and 200G transceivers as DWDM interfaces.</p> <p>This option is applicable only for automatically created waves, when OTN services are present.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100G—The entire network chooses the 100G wavelength for transmission. • 200G—The entire network chooses the 200G wavelength for transmission. <p>If you enable both 100G and 200G options, by default, the entire network chooses 200G wavelength for transmission. If 200G wavelength is not optically feasible, then it selects 100G automatically for transmission.</p>
Customer Name	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Enter the customer name.
Project	NCS 2000	Choose ANSI (North American standard) or ETSI (European Telecommunications Standards Institute) from the drop-down list. ANSI networks do not allow you to define SDH (ETSI) service demands. ETSI networks do not allow you to define SONET (ANSI) service demands.
	NCS 1010	Displays the type of the project, ANSI, or ETSI. You cannot edit it.
Measurement Unit	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Select the unit of measurement of span length. The available options are Miles and Km.
A2A Mode	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the A2A (Any to Any) mode. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A2A_None • A2A_FAST
A2A Power Output	NCS 2000	The power output value is based on the chosen A2A mode.
A2A Demand Type	NCS 2000	The demand type is based on the chosen A2A mode.

Property	Platform	Description
A2A Channel Type	NCS 2000	Choose the type of channel. You can choose multiple types. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contentionless—This property enables an N-degree ROADM node to accommodate N wavelengths of the same frequency from a single add or drop device. • Colorless—The colorless property enables tuning of channel wavelengths without changing the optical interface of the port. • Colored—The Colored property dedicates a separate port for each wavelength.
SSON	NCS 2000	Indicates whether the network is an SSON network.
Use client Payg	NCS 2000	Check this check box to enable the Pay As You Grow feature on the client cards. The PAYG feature enables you to implement a cost-effective solution when the wavelength requirements are comparatively less than the maximum capacity of the network. A standard card is configured to work on maximum supported wavelengths, whereas PAYG license comprises license restricted cards and a base license. So, instead of purchasing a standard card, you can purchase a PAYG license.
Naming Convention Enabled	NCS 2000	(Display only.) By default, the Naming Convention Enabled option is enabled by default for the networks that are created in Cisco ONP, and you cannot edit it. By default, the sides are named from T, S, R, Q, P, O, N, M, L, K, J, I, H, G, F, E, and index, depending upon the used Scalable Upto parameter. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • You can import a mpz network without naming convention enabled, but the Cascaded SMR option remains disabled. • You cannot edit the label name of the side.
System Release		
NCS 1010	NCS 1010	Displays the system release of the NCS 1010 node in the network.
NCS 4K	NCS 4000	Displays the system release of the NCS 4000 node in the network.
NCS 2K	NCS 2000	Displays the system release of the NCS 2000 node in the network.

Property	Platform	Description
NCS 1K (Available only on the SSON network)	NCS 1004	Displays the system release of the NCS 1004 node in the network.
Previous NCS 2K (Available only on the Release upgraded network)	NCS 2000	Displays the system release of the NCS 2000 node in the network, before the Release upgrade.
Previous NCS 1010 (Available only on the Release upgraded network)	NCS 1010	Displays the system release of the NCS 1010 node in the network, before the Release upgrade.
SVO	NCS 2000	Choose the type of network management solution. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line Card—Chooses SVO card. • Server—Chooses SVO application that is hosted on a server. From Release 5.1, if you select <i>Server</i>, the PID for server does not appear in the BoM report. A warning message "<i>UCS server is not billed in the BoM, please add it as needed.</i>" appears in the Messages tab of the Elements tab. • Auto—Chooses SVO card as default, for SVO solution.
Network Application Configuration		
Use Coordinates Distance	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Check this check-box to use the x and y coordinate to calculate the fiber length.
Link-Tuner	NCS 1010	Check this check-box to enable the link-tuner Note When you generate NetConf XML file for the <i>C+L</i> and <i>C+L Futuristic</i> R7.9.1 networks, Link-Tuner appears as <i>disabled</i> in the NetConf XML file.
Raman-Tuner	NCS 1010	Check this check-box to enable the Raman tuner.
Raman Gain Auto Tuner	NCS 1010	Check this check-box to enable the Raman gain auto tuner. Note When you generate NetConf XML file for the <i>C+L</i> and <i>C+L Futuristic</i> R7.9.1 networks, Raman Gain Auto Tuner appears as <i>disabled</i> in the NetConf XML file.
Raman Amplification	NCS 1010	Choose whether Raman amplification is Auto or User Forced.
Maximum Auto Ramans	NCS 1010	Choose the maximum number of raman enabled links on an end to end circuit path. The available options are 1–3.

Property	Platform	Description
Spectrum Utilization	NCS 1010	By default, the spectrum utilization is Short Path First. This field is noneditable.
Band Type	NCS 1010	Choose the band type. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • C-Band • C+L Futuristic • C+L <p>Note After creation of a network, you can change the network band type, if required.</p>
Tm Ordering Strategy	NCS 1010	Choose default routing priority for circuits based on minimum distance (Length) or minimum number of hops (Hop). By default, is minimum number of hops
Optical Algorithm Options		
Stat Sim Sigma	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Choose the Statistical Simulation Sigma (Stat Sim Sigma) value. The available options are 0, 1, 2, and 3. The default value is 3. The Stat Sim Sigma value is used in calculating the SOL G-OSNR, EOL G-OSNR, SOL Power, EOL Power, SOL OSNR margin, EOL OSNR margin, SOL Power margin, and EOL Power margin displayed in the Optical Results page. The lower the value you choose, the better is the OSNR and power margins. You can edit this value in Design mode, and Upgrade mode (after unlocking the network). Analyze the network and check the Optical Results page to view the updated OSNR and Power values.
Stat Sim Margin Sigma	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Choose the Stat Sim Margin Sigma value. The available options are 0, 1, 2, and 3. The default value is 3. You can edit this value in all modes (Design, Analyze (locked state), Upgrade, and Release Upgrade). To view the OSNR margin and power values that get updated based on the value you selected, reopen the Optical Results page.
Core Operations		
Enable LOGO Algorithm	NCS 2000	By default, this property is enabled. In non-SSON network, it is editable. In SSON network, it is noneditable. This algorithm enables the Cisco ONP to automatically find the optimal output power setpoint for booster amplifiers within a fiber span.
Log Enabled	NCS 2000	Check this check-box to enable generation and storage of network logs.

Property	Platform	Description
Ignore Raman Span Checks	NCS 2000	Check this check-box to enable network analysis to ignore Raman span checks.

- Step 3** Click **Update**.
- Step 4** To modify advanced properties of the service, click **Show Advanced Properties** or choose **Network > Entity Editor**.
- Step 5** In the **Entity Editor** window, click the **Site** tab.
- Step 6** Click the network, and modify the properties in the right pane.
- Step 7** Click **Update**.

Modify Site Properties

Use this task to modify properties of the site.

Before you begin

Table 2: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Shared SMR Port	Cisco ONP Release 4.2	You can enable the Colored Add/Drop property. This feature supports the use of contentionless and colored demands connected to the same port of SMR card. With the Shared SMR Port enabled, you can create and validate the contentionless and colored configuration on a 16-degree SMR-20 node.

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

- Step 1** In the network tree, expand **Sites**, and click a site.
You can view the basic properties of the site at the bottom of the network tree.
- Step 2** Modify the following site properties as required.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Name	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Enter the site name, either alphanumeric or numeric.

Property	Platform	Description
Type	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the type of site. For example, ROADM, OLA, PASSTHROUGH, or a Traffic site.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> You can add a passthrough site as a place holder. You cannot add services or waves to this site and therefore cannot generate the report. Later, you can convert the passthrough site to a ROADM, OLA, or the Traffic site in the design mode. OLA is an optical line amplifier site that is used only for amplification. You cannot add service or waves on this site. You cannot add a Traffic site of the type 4K-2K into an SSON network.
	NCS 1010	Choose the type of site. For example, ROADM, OLA, or PASSTHROUGH.
Node Type	NCS 2000	The default value is FLEX NG-DWDM for all nodes. This field is non-editable.
Equipment Configuration	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the configuration from the drop-down list. This option is available only for the Traffic site. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Large CO - NCS 4016 Small Site - NCS 4016 Small Site - NCS 4009
Traffic Type (only for Traffic site)	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the traffic type. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4K_1K_2K (for SSON) 1K_2K (for SSON) 4K_2K (non- SSON)
SSON	NCS 2000	Indicates whether the network is an SSON network.
SVO	NCS 2000	This property is noneditable at site level. This property enables you to select SVO card as Server or Line card at the network level.
Layout		

Property	Platform	Description
Chassis Type	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the type of chassis. Chassis type is supported for all the sites except passthrough.</p> <p>The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M6 Chassis • M15 Chassis • Auto <p>M15 is the default option when you choose Auto.</p>
Power Supply	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	<p>Choose the type of Power Supply. The available options are Auto, AC Power, and DC Power.</p> <p>The default option is Auto.</p>
C Band		
Structure	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the type of the site. The available options for ROADM and Traffic sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-degree • Line • Terminal <p>For OLA and PASSTHROUGH, it is Line, and you cannot edit it.</p>
	NCS 1010	<p>Choose the type of the site. The available options for ROADM sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multi-degree • Line • Terminal <p>For OLA and PASSTHROUGH, it is Line, and you cannot edit it.</p>

Property	Platform	Description
Functionality	NCS 2000	Displays the site functionality. Following is the functionality available for each type of sites: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optical Cross Connect (OXC) for ROADM and traffic site • Auto or Line Amplifier for OLA site, Cisco ONP downgrades OLA site to passthrough if OLA is not required • Passthrough for passthrough site
	NCS 1010	Displays the site functionality. ROADM is the default functionality for all site types.
Scalable up to Degree	NCS 2000	This parameter determines the maximum number of degrees, ducts, or line sides that can be supported by the site. For NCS 2000 site, the available options are 2, 4, 8, 12, and 16. The default option is 4. The network is scalable up to 16 degrees for ROADM and Traffic sites. Choose 2 to have a LINE ROADM site. For OLA, the value is 2 and is noneditable .
	NCS 1010	For NCS 1010 site, the available options are 7, 9, 15, 17, 23, 25, and 31.
Site Type	NCS 2000	Choose the type of site. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto Note When you choose Auto, the default option is SMR-20. • SMR-20 • SMR-9 The Site type is Line for the OLA site.
	NCS 1010	For NCS 1010 site, the only option is OLT, and it is not editable.
L0 Platform	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the platform. For example, NCS 1010 or NCS 2000.

Step 3 Click **Update**.

Step 4 To modify advanced properties of the site, click **Show Advanced Properties**, or choose **Network > Entity Editor**.

Step 5 In the **Entity Editor** window, expand **Sites** under the network tree, choose the site, and modify the following properties that are displayed in the right pane. For more information on entity editor, see [Entity Editor](#).

Properties	Platform	Description
General		
CLLI Code	NCS 1004 NCS 2000 NCS 4000	Enter a string holding the CLLI code.
Site Address	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Enter the site address.
Evolved Mesh	NCS 2000	By default, this option is unchecked. When you enable this feature on the network, it is automatically enabled on the associated sites of the network.
Status	NCS 2000	Displays the status of the network. It shows whether the network is Up or Down .
Weight Lbs	NCS 1004 NCS 2000 NCS 4000	Displays the weight of all the units of the site, in pounds.
Node Protection	NCS 2000	Choose the Node Protection. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Same shelf • Separated shelves
Mpo16Lc	NCS 2000	Displays the fan-out module. The default option is MF-MPO-16LC. The MPO-16 to 16-LC fan-out module is a double slot module with one MPO-16 connector (COM) and eight LC duplex connectors. The MPO-16 connector is compatible with the SMR20 FS EXP and 16-AD-CCO FS units.
Mpo16ToMpo8	NCS 2000	Choose the required Mpo16 to Mpo8 converter. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MPO16ToMPO8Cable • MF-2MPO_AD
MPO Cable	NCS 1010	Choose the required Mpo cable. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • 16MPO-MPO • 24MPO-MPO
Cascaded SMR	NCS 2000	Enable this option to add Layer-2 contentionless sides.

Properties	Platform	Description
Flex Spectrum	NCS 2000	By default, this check-box remains checked for newly created network. You cannot edit it.
Grooming Site	NCS 2000 NCS 4000	When you enable this option, it indicates that OTN traffic can be groomed at this site.
MR-MXP BreakOut Cable	NCS 2000	Check this check box to use the ONS-MPO-MPOLC-10 breakout cable to interconnect the client ports of the MR-MXP card with the NCS2K-MF-MPO-20LC passive module.
8X10G-FO	NCS 2000	Check this check box to use the NCS2K-MF-8X10G-FO passive module only for 10G on the client-side of the NCS2K-400G-XP card. By default, this passive module is enabled.
Band Type	NCS 1010	Choose the required band type for NCS 1010 R7.9.1.
Bill of Material		
License Suite	NCS 1010	Choose whether the License Suite is Essential (RTU +SIA3) or Advanced (RTU +SIA3).
Enable NCS	NCS 2000	This feature enables NCS features on all sites in the network.
Use PAYG	NCS 2000	The Pay As You Grow (PAYG) functionality significantly reduces the initial setup cost and enables the purchase of another wavelength capacity on a need basis. PAYG enables port-based cost or licensing for SMR-9 and SMR-20 cards.
Connection Verification	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Validate the correct optical interconnection between the optical cards inside a Flex ROADM. • Measure the insertion loss of the external passive path. • Validate the quality of the connections to the patch panel. • Check if the insertion loss is within expected value. The following cards support connection verification: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMR20 FS CV • MF-DEG-5-CV • MF-MPO-16LC-CV • MF-UPG-4-CV

Properties	Platform	Description
New FS-SMR PID	NCS 2000	<p>By default, this check-box remains checked for newly created network. You cannot edit it. This option enables displaying of new SMR-20 PID in the BOM page.</p> <p>You can enable this option when you unlock an mpz network where SMR-20 is selected, during upgrade or release upgrade.</p>
Layout		
Chassis Type	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the type of chassis. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • M6, and M15 Chassis for OLA • M6 Chassis for ROADM and Traffic • M15 Chassis for ROADM and Traffic • Auto for all nodes <p>Note Chassis type is not supported for the passthrough site.</p>
Power Supply	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the type of Power Supply.</p> <p>For NCS 2000 site, the available options are based on the chassis type:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto for all type of chassis • AC Power, DC power for M15 and M2 chassis • AC Power, DC Power, AC2 Power, DC40 Power, and DC20 Power for M6 chassis
	NCS 1010	<p>The options available for NCS 1010 site are Auto, AC Power, and DC power.</p>

Properties	Platform	Description
Controller Card	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the type of the controller card.</p> <p>For NCS 2000 site, the default controller card is TNCS-2. The available options are based on the chassis type chosen. By default, controller cards that are supported by M15 chassis are listed. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • TNC/TSC, TNC-E/TSC-E, TNCS, TNCS-0, TNCS-2, and TNCS-20 for M2 chassis • TNC/TSC, TNC-E/TSC-E, TNCS, TNCS-0, TNCS-2, and TNCS-20 for M6 chassis • TNCS, TNCS-0 TNCS-2, TNCS-20 for M15 chassis
	NCS 1010	<p>The following options are available for NCS 1010 site:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • NCS1010-CNTRL-K9
Redundant Controller Card	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Choose whether to use a redundant controller card.
Layout Template	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the required layout template.</p> <p>Note After the chosen layout template is applied, all layout properties will be reset and disabled.</p> <p>Note After design analysis, if the applied layout template is not considered for card placement in the layout, check for the error message (non-critical) under the Elements > Messages tab. If you see a template-related error which indicates that there is a mismatch between the cards that are defined in template and the cards that are created on the site, perform the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Export the template from the Layout page, and modify it as required. • Import the modified template using the Manage > Layout Template option. • Switch to Design mode and apply the template to the site using the Entity Editor. • Reanalyze the network to get the correct layout populated.

Properties	Platform	Description
UTS AC Power Cables	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Choose the type of cables to be used for the AC power supply. Cables are listed based on the country type and the Chassis type selected.
Redundant Power Scheme	NCS 2000	Choose the redundant power scheme from the drop-down list to configure the number of working and protected power units for the chassis. For NCS 2000 site, the options available are based on the chassis type. For M15 chassis, the options available are 1+0, 1+1, 2+0, 2+1, 3+0, 3+1, 2+2, 3+1 is the default redundancy power scheme for M15 DC chassis and 2+2 is the default redundancy power scheme for M15 AC chassis. For example, if you choose 3+1 redundant power scheme, there are 3 working power units and 1 protected power unit. For M6 chassis, the options available are Auto, Yes, and No.
	NCS 1010	For NCS 1010 site, The options available are Auto, 1+0, and 1+1.
Raman Adapter Share	NCS 2000	This option is available only for the OLA site. By default, this check box remains checked. This option indicates that MF-2LC-ADP can be shared with EDRA amplifiers and not with RAMAN amplifiers irrespective of the default selection.
ECU Type	NCS 2000	Choose the External Connection Unit (ECU) type from the drop-down list. The options available are based on the chassis type. By default, the ECU applicable for M15 is listed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECU—Has 12 USB 2.0 ports and supports IEEE1588v2 PTP, time-of-day (ToD), and pulse-per-second (PPS) inputs. • ECU-S—Similar to ECU except that it has eight USB 2.0 ports and two USB 3.0 ports. • ECU60-S—Variant of ECU-S introduced for the NCS 2006 when the shelf is powered at -60VDC nominal input voltage. <p>ECU-S and ECU60-S are supported only for M6 chassis.</p>

Properties	Platform	Description
MF Unit	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the mechanical frame for the passive optical modules from the drop-down list. The options available are Auto, MF-6RU/MF-10RU, and MF-1RU.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The NCS2K-MF-1RU has four slots for the passive optical modules. • The NCS2K-MF-6RU supports up to 14 single-slot passive optical modules such as any combination of NCS2K-MF-DEG-5, CS2K-MF-UPG-4, or Connection Verification (CV) units. • The NCS2K-MF10-6RU supports up to 10 double-slot passive optical modules such as NCS2K-MF-MPO-16LC=.
	NCS 1010	For NCS 1010 site, the available options are Auto, MF-4RU, and MF-1RU.
Chassis Disaggregation	NCS 2000	If you check this check-box, ROADM, and transponder cards are placed in different chassis.
Map		
X Coordinate	NCS 2000	It represents the longitudinal location of the site. Longitude can be positive or negative (-180 to 180). Negative is west of Greenwich, and positive is eastward.
	NCS 1010	
Y Coordinate	NCS 2000	It represents the latitudinal location of the site. Latitude can be positive or negative (- 90–90), north and south of the Equator.
	NCS 1010	
Position Lock	NCS 2000	Check this check box to lock the site position on the map.
	NCS 1010	
C Band		
Shared SMR Port	NCS 2000	<p>Check this check box to connect Contentionless unit 16-AD-CCOFS and Colored unit MD-48-ODD/Even to the same MPO port of SMR-20. When Shared SMR port is enabled, MD-48-ODD/EVEN unit connects to the specific side of SMR-20 through MPO-8LC and UPG-4 instead of directly connecting to SMR-20 through MPO-16LC.</p> <p>Note Shared SMR port becomes disabled, if</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Degree Mesh Type property is <i>PPMESH8-5AD</i> • Or, Site Type property is <i>SMR-9</i> and Scalable Upto Degree property is 8

Properties	Platform	Description
Degree Mesh Type	NCS 2000	Choose the mesh type for Flex NG-DWDM site. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEG-5/UPG-4 • PPMESH8-5AD DEG-5/UPG-4 is the default value.
Degree Type	NCS 1010	Displays the type of degree. For example, BRK-8.
Pre Equip Degree	NCS 2000	This parameter determines the number of degrees to be considered for the site hardware placement on day 0. For NCS 2000, the values can be None, Auto, 4, 8, 12 or 16. The default option is None. If you choose None, only the sides that are present in the Cisco ONP GUI are shown. The values in the drop-down list are populated based on the value of scalable up to degree parameter.
	NCS 1010	For NCS 1010 site, the options available are Yes and No.
SVO		
Chassis License Flush Out	NCS 2000	Allows you to flush out the existing chassis license and purchase new chassis license.
SVO Pluggables	NCS 2000	You can choose one of the following options from the drop-down list. When you choose Auto, ONS_SC+-10G_SR is the default option. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • ONS-SC +- 10G-SR • ONS-SC +-10G-LR Note The SVO pluggables are not applicable for UCS-based SVO network design.
Cisco NMS		
SVO Full License	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to add High Availability (Feature and License), Connection Verification license, Flex Spectrum license, and OTDR license packaged in it.
High Availability	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to add the High Availability feature to the license package.
Connection Verification License	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to add the Connection Verification feature to the license package.

Properties	Platform	Description
SVO Flex Spectrum License	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to add the Flex Spectrum feature to the SVO license package. For SSON networks, Flex Spectrum license is enabled by default.
OTDR License	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to add the OTDR feature to the license package.
3rd party NMS		
3rd party Full License	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to add NBI (North Bound Interface), Alarm Correlation, Performance Monitoring, and Circuit Provisioning features to the license package.
NBI	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to add the NBI feature to the license package.
Alarm Correlation	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to add the Alarm Correlation feature to the license package.
Performance Monitoring	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to add the Performance Monitoring feature to the license package.
Circuit Provisioning	NCS 2000	Enable this check box to add the Circuit Provisioning feature to the license package.

Step 6 Click **Update**.

Add Contentionless Side to a Site

Contentionless functionality on a site refers to the contentionless add or drop ability of an N-degree ROADM node to accommodate N wavelengths of the same frequency from a single add or drop device. For a ROADM to be contentionless, the number of drop units should be equal to ROADM degrees.

Use the following procedure to add contentionless sides to a ROADM or traffic site:

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

- Step 1** Choose **File > Open**.
The **Select Network To Open** dialog box appears.
- Step 2** Click the network in which you want to add contentionless sides to a site.
The network opens.
- Step 3** Choose **Network > Entity Editor**.
- Step 4** Click the site to which you want to add contentionless sides.
- Step 5** Click the **Add Contentionless Side** icon.

Step 6 Enter the appropriate value in the **Enter number of contentionless sides** field.

The number of contentionless sides that can be added to a site depends on the type of site, the **Scalable Upto Degree** property. The following table explains the same.

Table 3: Contentionless Sides for Layer-1 SMR

Site Type	Scalable Upto Degree	Number of Contentionless Sides
SMR-20	4	16
SMR-20	8	12
SMR-20	12	8
SMR-20	16	4
SMR-20	Line	8
SMR-20	Terminal	8
SMR-9	4	5
SMR-9	8	1

Step 7 To add layer-2 SMR-20 contentionless sides, perform the following steps:

- a) Check the **Evolved Mesh** check box.
- b) Choose **Site Type** as *SMR-20* or *Auto*.
- c) Check the **Cascaded SMR** check box.
- d) Choose **Degree Mesh Type** as *DEG-5/UPG-4*.
- e) Click **Update**.

You can add 20 more contentionless sides on each site for layer-2 SMR. The following table explains the same.

Table 4: Contentionless Sides for Layer-2 SMR

Site Type	Scalable Upto Degree	Number of Contentionless Sides for Layer-1 Side	Number of Contentionless Sides for Layer-2 Side
SMR-20	4	16	20
SMR-20	8	12	20
SMR-20	12	8	20
SMR-20	16	4	20

Step 8 Click **OK**.

Modify Number of Contentionless Side Ports for a Site

Use this task to modify the number of contentionless ports for a side in a ROADM site.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

- Step 1** Choose **File > Open**.
The **Select Network To Open** dialog box appears.
- Step 2** Click the network in which you want to modify the number of contentionless ports for a side in a ROADM site.
The network opens.
- Step 3** Choose **Network > Entity Editor**.
- Step 4** Expand a ROADM site and select a contentionless side.
You can view the properties of the side in the right panel.
- Step 5** From the **Contentionless Ports** drop-down list, choose the required number of ports.
Click **Update**.
-

Add L-Band Side to a Site

Use the following procedure to add L-Band sides to an NCS 1010 R7.9.1 site:

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

- Step 1** Choose **File > Open**.
The **Select Network To Open** dialog box appears.
- Step 2** Click the network in which you want to add the L-Band sides to a site.
The network opens.
- Step 3** Choose **Network > Entity Editor**.
- Step 4** To add the L-Band sides, choose one of the following options:
- Click the site to which you want to add the L-Band sides.
Note If you add an L-Band side to a site, the corresponding attached sides from other sites also automatically add L-Band sides. An pop-up message appears to indicate the addition of L-Band sides.
 - Or, expand the site and click on a side to add L-Band to the selected side only.
- Step 5** Click the **Add L-Band** icon.
The L-Band side appears under the required site or side.

Note If ILA or pass-through sites are present in APC domain, then the end-to-end path in the L-band becomes enabled automatically.

Modify Fiber Properties

Use this task to modify the properties of fiber.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, expand **Fiber**, and click a fiber.

You can view the basic properties of the fiber at the bottom of the network tree.

Step 2 Modify the following fiber properties as required.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Name	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	By default, the name of the fiber is based on the number of fibers between the source and destination sites. You can edit the name.
Source	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the source site name. This field is noneditable.
Destination	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the destination site name. This field is noneditable.
Bidirectional	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Indicates whether standard single fiber is used to transmit the data in both directions.

Property	Platform	Description
Fiber Type	NCS 2000	<p>Select the fiber type. Cisco ONP supports the following fibers, and the default fiber type is G652-SMF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G652-SMF-28E • TWR • MC • TWPlus • TWMinus • TWClassic • FL • TL • G652-SMF • ELEAF • True wave
	NCS 1010	<p>Select the fiber type. Cisco ONP supports the following fibers, and the default fiber type is G652-SMF.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • G652-SMF-28E • TWR • MC • TWPlus • TWMinus • FL • TL • G652-SMF • ELEAF • True wave

Property	Platform	Description
Length	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	<p>Displays the span length of the fiber connecting a source and destination site. If necessary, change the span length manually.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Cisco ONP tool automatically updates the fiber length to 1 km or 1 mile. If you change the fiber length, then the tool updates the same in the network tree and the map accordingly. • In the network tree pane, expand Fiber and select the fiber couple, A-Z and Z-A. The properties pane displays the fiber couple name, source side, destination side, its span length, loss, and, Polarization Mode Dispersion (PMD) value. • You can enter the different span length and loss values for the individual fibers in a fiber couple.
Network status	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the status of the network, whether the network is being deployed or not. If the network is not deployed, it shows the status as UNDISCOVERED.
Business status	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the status of the fiber in a business perspective view. If fiber is not deployed, it shows the status as FUTURE. This field is noneditable.
Measurement Units	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Choose the measurement unit (Km or Miles) for the fiber span. You can set the measurement unit only for the duct, but not for the fiber pair (couple) or fiber.
Aging Loss [dB]	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Enter the aging loss value for the fiber.
DCN Extension	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Check this check box to enable the default use of data connection network (DCN) extension on each span in the project. This setting implies that the optical service channel (OSC) channel is not used to connect the two nodes.
OSC FrameType	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the OSC frame type. The options available are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • OC3 Frame • GE Frame • FE Frame <p>The default option is Auto. When set in Auto, Cisco ONP uses FE Frame as the preferred frame type.</p>

Property	Platform	Description
Aging Factor	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Enter the number to fiber aging factor.
Physical		
Length-Based Loss	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	The fiber loss value is automatically calculated based on length and loss coefficient, when you check this option.
Tot SOL Loss w/o connectors	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Enter the start of life fiber loss value for each span, excluding the connector concentrated loss.
Raman Amplification		
Raman Amplified	NCS 2000	Enable Raman Amplification on the ducts. Note When you enable Raman amplification for NCS 2000 system release 12.2, the side property <i>Enable C+L Band S/C</i> is automatically disabled and vice versa.

Step 3 Click **Update**.

Step 4 To modify advanced properties of the fibers, click **Show Advanced Properties**, or choose **Network > Entity Editor**.

Step 5 Click the **FIBER** tab in the **Entity Editor** window.

Step 6 Choose the fiber and modify the following properties in the right pane.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Aging loss	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Enter the aging loss value.
DCN Extension	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Enable the default use of data connection network (DCN) extension on each span in the network.
OSC Frame Type	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Choose the OSC frame type. The options available are Auto, OC3 Frame, Gigabit Ethernet Frame, and Fast Ethernet Frame. The default option is Auto. When set in Auto, Cisco ONP uses Fast Ethernet Frame as the preferred frame type.
Aging Factor	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Enter the number to factor fiber aging. This factor is multiplied by the SOL total span loss without connectors.
Physical		
Connector Loss A	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Connector Loss at Source Site [dB]

Property	Platform	Description
Connector Loss B	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Connector Loss at Destination Site [dB]
Factors		
Loss Coefficient [dB/km]	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Loss is calculated based on the loss coefficient.
PMD Coefficient	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the PMD coefficient.
QD C-Band	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the secondary order dispersion for C-band.
CD C-Band	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the secondary order dispersion for L-band.
RD Factor	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the random dispersion value.
Extended		
Effective Mode Area	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the effective mode area [μm^2]
SRS tilt coefficient	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the Stimulated Raman Scattering tilt coefficient on the band.
DRBS coefficient	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the Rayleigh Scattering capture coefficient.
N2	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Nonlinear index of refraction [$1\text{e-}16 \text{ cm}^2/\text{W}$]
LFBR	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Length of individual fibers for sigmaDSP [Km]
Totals (The properties under Totals are noneditable)		
Loss EOL	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the total loss EOL calculation.
Loss SOL	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the total loss SOL calculation.

Property	Platform	Description
CD C-Band	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the total chromatic dispersion for the C-band.
QD C-Band	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the secondary order dispersion for C-band.
RD	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the random dispersion value.
PMD	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the Polarization Mode Dispersion (PMD) value.

Step 7 Click **Update**.

Modify Fiber Couple Properties

Use this task to modify properties of the fiber couple.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, expand **Fiber**, and drill down up to a fiber couple and click the fiber couple.

You can view the basic properties of the fiber couple at the bottom of the network tree.

Step 2 Modify the following fiber couple properties as required.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Name	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	By default, fiber couple is named based on the fiber name followed by COUPLE-AZ or COUPLE-ZA. The sides that are connected by the fiber couple are indicated inside brackets. The name is noneditable.
Source Side	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the source side name. This field is noneditable.
Destination Side	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the destination side name. This field is noneditable.

Property	Platform	Description
Length	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	<p>Automatically displays the span length of the fiber connecting a source and destination side. Change the span length manually, if necessary.</p> <p>You can enter the different span length and loss values for the individual fibers in a fiber couple.</p>
Factors		
Loss coefficient [dB]	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Enter the value of the SOL fiber loss per kilometer used to calculate the loss of each span in the network.
Totals		
Loss SOL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the total loss SOL calculation.
Loss EOL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the total loss EOL calculation.
Physical		
Tot SOL Loss w/o connectors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Enter the start of life fiber loss value for each span, excluding the connector concentrated loss.

Step 3 Click **Update**.

Step 4 To modify advanced properties of the fiber couple, click **Show Advanced Properties**, or choose **Network > Entity Editor**.

Step 5 Click the **FIBER** tab in the **Entity Editor** window.

Step 6 Choose the fiber and drill down to the fiber couple, and modify the following properties in the right pane.

Property	Platform	Description
Physical		
Connector Loss A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Connector Loss at Source Site [dB]
Connector Loss B	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Connector Loss at Destination Site [dB]
Factors		

Property	Platform	Description
PMD coefficient	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the PMD coefficient.
Totals (The properties under Totals are noneditable)		
PMD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the PMD value.
Loss EOL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the total loss EOL calculation.
Loss SOL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the total loss SOL calculation.
CD C-Band	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the total chromatic dispersion for the C-band.
QD C-Band	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the secondary order dispersion for C-band.
RD	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS 2000 • NCS 1010 	Displays the random dispersion value.

Step 7 Click **Update**.

Modify Service Properties

Use this task to modify the properties of the service.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, expand **Services** and click a service.

You can view the basic properties of the service at the bottom of the network tree.

Step 2 Modify the following service properties as required.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Name	NCS 2000	By default, the service name is based on the source and destination sites and the number of services between them. You can edit the name. For example, if there are two services between site 1 and site 2, the names of the services are Site-1-Site-2-1 and Site-1-Site-2-2, respectively.
Type	NCS 2000	Choose the types of service.
Protection	NCS 2000	Choose the protection type from the drop-down list. Options available are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unprotected • 1+1 • Disjoint • S+NS • 1+R • 1+1+R • 1+1+R+R For more information on protection types, see Supported Protection Schemes .
Source	NCS 2000	Displays the source site name.
Destination	NCS 2000	Displays the destination site name.

Step 3 Click **Update**.

Step 4 To modify advanced properties of the service, click **Show Advanced Properties** or choose **Network > Entity Editor**.

Step 5 In the **Entity Editor** window, click the **Service** tab.

Step 6 Choose the service under the network tree, and modify the following properties in the right pane.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Tertiary Source	NCS 2000	From the drop-down list, select the possible site as a tertiary source.

Property	Platform	Description
Tertiary Destination	NCS 2000	<p>From the drop-down list, select the possible site as a tertiary destination.</p> <p>Tertiary source and tertiary destination are enabled only when you select the protection scheme as Unprotected Disjoint.</p> <p>You can select either tertiary destination or both tertiary source and tertiary destination.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you select only the tertiary destination, the demand is created between the source and destination and between the source and tertiary destination. These do not have common fibers in the path, which are disjoint. • If you select both tertiary source and tertiary destination, two unprotected demands are created between the source to destination, and tertiary source to tertiary destination. The demands are disjoint to each other.
Primary Path Forcing		
Path	NCS 2000	Cisco ONP automatically selects the shortest path as working path and also allows you to force the path manually.
Fiber	NCS 2000	Primary path fiber is forcing path for working trail.
Regeneration Platform	NCS 2000	Displays the platform of the regeneration site
Regen Sites	NCS 2000	Choose the regeneration site.
Wavelength	NCS 2000	Click Edit to choose the wavelength. The default option is Auto.
ODU Timeslot	NCS 2000	Enter the ODU timeslot value.
Section Wavelength(s)	NCS 2000	Displays the selected Wavelength .
Src Channel Type	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the type of source channel. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto—This is the default option. <i>Auto</i> option is the contentionless demand. • Contentionless • Colorless • Colored
Dst Channel Type	NCS 2000	Choose the type of destination channel.

Property	Platform	Description
Secondary Path Forcing (Available only for (1+1))		
Path	NCS 2000	Secondary path is the protected path when the primary path fails. This path is the second best path after the primary path.
Fiber	NCS 2000	Secondary path fiber is for protected service, forcing path for the protected trail.
Regeneration Platform	NCS 2000	Displays the platform of the regeneration site
Regen Sites	NCS 2000	Choose the regeneration site.
Wavelength	NCS 2000	Click Edit to choose the wavelength. The default option is Auto.
ODU Timeslot	NCS 2000	Enter the ODU timeslot value.
Section Wavelength(s)	NCS 2000	Displays the selected Wavelength .
Src Channel Type	NCS 2000	Choose the type of source channel.
Dst Channel Type	NCS 2000	Choose the type of destination channel.
Restoration 1 Path Forcing (Available for 1+R, 1+1+R, 1+1+R+R)		
Path	NCS 2000	Cisco ONP automatically selects the first restoration path.
Fiber	NCS 2000	Choose the first restoration path fibers.
Restoration 2 Path Forcing (Available for 1+1+R+R)		
Path	NCS 2000	Cisco ONP automatically selects the second restoration path.
Fiber	NCS 2000	Choose the second restoration path fibers.
NCS 1 K Domain		
Client Type	NCS 2000	Displays the client type. By default, client type is OTU4.
Interface Type	NCS 2000	Displays the interface type. By default, interface type is BH.
Trunk Mode	NCS 2000	Choose whether the trunk mode is 200G or 300G. By default, Trunk Mode is 200G. Note Based on the selected trunk mode, Baud rates are filtered.
Baud Rate	NCS 2000	Choose whether the Baud rates mode as 60 or 69GBd.

- Note**
- Ensure that you force both primary and secondary path fiber or channel for protected service. Also ensure that the wave type is same for both primary and secondary paths. While doing path forcing, make sure that you perform an end-to-end path forcing from the source to the destination. Analysis fails if the partial path is forced.
 - Force the wave path for the wave, which is tagged to the service.
 - In case of protection type: 1+1+R+R, 1+1+R, and 1+R, you can force a path in restoration path1 or restoration path2 Fiber that is forced in primary or secondary path Fiber.

Step 7 Click **Update**.

Services Aggregation

Table 5: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Services Aggregation	Cisco ONP Release 4.1	Services aggregation feature allows two or more services to share the same trunk port or channel. By default, the services are added to the DefaultGroup. You can also export the aggregation reports.

Services aggregation indicates whether two or more services can share the same trunk port or channel. The aggregation is defined based on the properties of the Service Group. When you add services to the Traffic site (of the type 1K-2K-4K) in an SSON network, a **DefaultGroup** is created under the **Services** in the network tree. The services that you add, are associated to the **DefaultGroup**.

Create a New Service Group

Use this task to create a new service group:

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface](#)

- Step 1** Choose **File > Open**.
The **Select Network To Open** dialog box appears.
- Step 2** Click a network, where you want to create a new service group.
The network opens.
- Step 3** Right-click **Services** under the network tree and choose **Create Service Group**.

A new service group gets created under the Services.

Modify Service Group Properties

Use this task to modify the properties of service group.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, expand **Services** and click a service group.
You can view the basic properties of the service at the bottom of the network tree.

Step 2 Modify the following service properties as required.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Name	NCS 2000	By default, the service name is based on the source and destination sites and the number of services between them. You can edit the name. For example, if there are two services between site 1 and site 2, the name of the services are Site-1-Site-2-1 and Site-1-Site-2-2, respectively.
Demand Types	NCS 2000	Choose the demand type. For default group all demand types are available, and you cannot edit them.
Default Group	NCS 2000	Indicates whether the service group is a default group or a user created group.
NCS 4 K		
Exclusive LC Usage	NCS 4000	Indicates whether the services belonging to this group must have an exclusive Line Card (LC) or not. For example, when you check this check box, neither the Client LC nor the Trunk LC of the services belonging to this group can be shared by services belonging to any other groups.

Property	Platform	Description
Symmetric Aggregation	NCS 4000	<p>Indicates whether this group allows aggregation of only symmetric services. Services are symmetric if they have same protection scheme. Following are the various protection schemes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unprotected • 1+R • 1+1 • 1+1+R • 1+1+R+R <p>For Example, all “1+1” services are symmetrical.</p> <p>If you check this check box, this service group allows aggregation of only symmetrical services.</p> <p>For example, “Unprotected” can be aggregated only with “Unprotected”, “1+R” only with “1+R”, “1+1” only with “1+1”, and so on.</p> <p>If this check box is unchecked, this service group allows aggregation of symmetrical and unsymmetrical services together.</p> <p>For example, “Unprotected” can be aggregated with either “Unprotected”, “1+R”, “1+1” “1+1+R” or “1+1+R+R”.</p> <p>See Aggregation Rules, on page 36.</p>
NCS 1 K		
Exclusive LC Usage	NCS 1004	Same as NCS 4 K.
Symmetric Aggregation	NCS 1004	Same as NCS 4 K.

Step 3 Click **Update**.

Aggregation Rules

Following are the rules for any two services (symmetrical or nonsymmetrical) to be aggregated:

- The services must have the same Source and Destination.
- The services must have same paths for the same path types.

For example:

- For symmetric aggregation between two “1+1” services, the working path of the first service must match with the working path of the second service and the protection path of the first service must match with the protection path of the second service.

- For non-symmetric aggregation between “1+1” and “1+1+R” services, the working path of the first service must match with the working path of the second service and the protection path of the first service must match with the protection path of the second service. The restoration path of second service can be anything.
- The services must be configured to use same wavelength for same path types.
- If the wavelength is set to “auto”, it is flexible to be aggregated with other “auto” wavelength or a fixed wavelength.
- The services must be configured to use same trunk mode for same path types.
- The services must be configured to use same regeneration sites for same path types.



Note Demand Type is not used as a constraint for aggregation (except for trunk capacity availability).

Associate a Service to the Newly Created Group

By default, the services are associated to the **DefaultGroup**. But you can change the group.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

-
- Step 1** In the network tree, click the service that you want to associate to a group.
You can view the basic properties of the network at the bottom of the network tree.
- Step 2** Choose the group from the **Service Group** drop-down list.
- Step 3** Click **Update**.

Note For an LNI imported network, by default, all the services are present in the Default group. Only when you upgrade the LNI imported network for the first time, you can move the services to other newly created Service Groups without having to unlock them. On subsequent upgrades, you must unlock the services to facilitate the movement between Service Groups. Also, the Service Groups are in locked state in the upgrade mode, unless a complete Network-level unlock has been performed.

What to do next

Export Aggregation Reports

Use this task to export the service aggregation reports:

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

- Step 1** Choose **File > Open**.
The **Select Network To Open** dialog box appears.
- Step 2** Click an analyzed network.
The network opens.
- Step 3** Choose **Export > Service Aggregation**.
- Step 4** Save the aggregation report in the form of an Excel sheet to your local system.

Modify Wave Properties

Use the following task to modify the properties of the wave.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

- Step 1** In the network tree, expand **Waves**, and click a wave.
You can view the basic properties of the wave at the bottom of the network tree.
- Step 2** Modify the following wave properties as required.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Label	NCS 2000	By default, the wave is named based on the source and destination sites and the number of waves between them. You can edit the name. For example, if there are two waves defined between site 1 and site 2, the waves are named as Site-1-Site-2-1 and Site-1-Site-2-2, respectively.
Source Site	NCS 2000	Displays the source site name.
Destination Site	NCS 2000	Displays the destination site name.

Property	Platform	Description
Traffic Type	NCS 2000	Choose the traffic type from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optical Source • 100GE • 10GE LAN PHY • 40GE LAN PHY • Fiber Channel 10G • Fiber Channel 16G • Fiber Channel 8G • OC-192/STM-64 • OTU2 • OTU2e • OTU4 • Pluggable Card
Protection Type	NCS 2000	Choose the protection type. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unprotected • Client 1+1 For more information on protection types, see Supported Protection Schemes .
Forecast	NCS 2000	Check this check box to change a present wave to a forecast wave.
Encryption	NCS 2000	Check this check box to enable encryption.

Step 3 Click **Update**.

Modify Media Channel Properties

Use the following task to modify properties of the media channel.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface](#).

Step 1 In the network tree, expand **Media Channels**, and click a media channel.

You can view the basic properties of the media channel at the bottom of the network tree.

Alternatively, you can choose **Network > Entity Editor > Services**, expand **Media Channels**, and click a media channel to view the properties.

Step 2 Modify the following properties as required.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Label	NCS 2000	By default, the media channel is named based on the source and destination sites and the number of media channels between them. You can edit the name. For example, if there are two media channels between site 1 and site 2, they are named as Site-1-Site-2-1 and Site-1-Site-2-2, respectively.
Source Site	NCS 2000	Displays the source site name.
Destination Site	NCS 2000	Displays the destination site name.
Traffic Type	NCS 2000	Choose the traffic type from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optical Source • 100GE • 10GE LAN PHY • 40GE LAN PHY • Fiber Channel 10G • Fiber Channel 16G • Fiber Channel 8G • OC-192/STM-64 • OTU2 • OTU2e • OTU4 • Pluggable Card

Property	Platform	Description
Protection Type	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the protection type.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unprotected • Client 1+1 <p>For more information on protection types, see Supported Protection Schemes.</p> <p>For Client 1+1, ensure that the sites have contentionless sides for the analysis to be successful. By default, Cisco ONP finds both span and node disjoint path for Client1+1 protected waves, but allows you to force span and node disjoint path.</p>
Forecast	NCS 2000	Check this check box to change a present wave to a forecast wave.
Encryption	NCS 2000	Check this check box to enable encryption.

Step 3 Click **Update**.

Modify Circuit Properties

Use the following task to modify the properties of the circuit in an NCS 1010 network.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface](#).

Step 1 In the network tree, expand **Circuits**, and click a circuit.

You can view the basic properties of the circuit at the bottom of the network tree.

Step 2 Modify the following circuit properties as required.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Label	NCS 1010	<p>By default, the circuit is named based on the source and destination sites and the number of circuits between them. You can edit the name.</p> <p>For example, if there are two circuits defined between site 1 and site 2, the circuits are named as Site-1-Site-2-1 and Site-1-Site-2-2, respectively.</p>
Source Site	NCS 1010	Displays the source site name.

Property	Platform	Description
Destination Site	NCS 1010	Displays the destination site name.
Traffic Type	NCS 1010	Choose the traffic type from the drop-down list. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optical Source • Pluggable Card <p>Note QDD interfaces (both as optical source and pluggable) are not supported with colorless BRK-8, BRK-16, and BRK-24 configurations.</p>
Protection Type	NCS 1010	Choose the protection type. Currently, we support only Unprotected.

Step 3 Click **Update**.

Modify Trail Properties

Use this task to modify the properties of the trail.

Table 6: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Bright ZR+ Pluggable Support	Cisco ONP Release 5.1	The Bright ZR+ pluggable can now be included in the network design by choosing them as Card Type or Client Interface under the Trail properties. This selection is available for all types of sites. The Bright ZR+ pluggable has high transmit optical power up to 0dBm, high transmit OSNR, and high-density QSFP-DD form factor.

Table 7: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Description
Multilayer Nodes Enhancements	Cisco ONP Release 5.1	You can now choose from the full array of supported Card Types and Client Interfaces under the Trail properties option for the multilayer nodes. Previously, only a limited set of cards were available for selection. With this enhancement, you can design diverse networks leveraging the unique functionalities of all types of cards.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, expand **Waves**, **Media Channels** or **Circuits**, drill down up to trail and click a trail. The basic properties of the trail are displayed at the bottom of the network tree.

Step 2 Modify the following trail properties as required.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
Label	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the name of the trail.
Path of Wave	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Select a fiber from the drop-down list.
Regen Sites	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Select the regeneration site.
Source Site	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the source site name.
Destination Site	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the destination site name.
Wavelength	NCS 2000 (Non-SSON)	Click Edit to choose the wavelength. The default option is Auto.

Property	Platform	Description
Central Wavelength [nm]	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Click Edit to choose the central wavelength. The default option is Auto. Note If you select <i>L-Band</i> as Band Type , the L-band wavelength options appear along with C-band wavelengths for NCS 1010 R7.9.1.
Multicarrier	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Indicates whether the transmission is a multicarrier transmission.
Trunk Mode	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	The trunk mode can be edited only when you choose <i>400G-XP-LC</i> as Card Type .

Step 3 To modify the advanced properties of the trail, click **Show Advanced Properties** or choose **Network > Entity Editor**.

Step 4 In the **Entity Editor** window, click the **Service** tab.

Step 5 Expand **Waves**, **Media Channels** or **Circuits**, under the network tree, drill down to the trail, click the trail, and modify the following properties that are displayed in the right pane.

Property	Platform	Description
General		
OSNR Forward [dB]	NCS 2000 (non-SSON)	Displays the forward optical signal to noise ratio.
OSNR Reverse [dB]	NCS 2000 (non-SSON)	Displays the reverse optical signal to noise ratio.
Band Type	NCS 1010	Choose the required band type for NCS 1010 R7.9.1. Note When you select <i>L-Band</i> as Band Type , then the Add/Drop Type field automatically selects <i>Colorless</i> and becomes disabled.
Filtering Penalty	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the value of the penalties that are caused by the different filter types (OADM, and ROADM).
OTN (non-SSON)		
ODUTimeslot	NCS 2000 (non-SSON)	Displays the Optical Data Unit timeslot.
SRLGs	NCS 2000 (non-SSON)	Displays the SRLGs associated with the trail.
OTN Hops	NCS 2000 (non-SSON)	Displays the number of OTN hops.
Quantity	NCS 2000 (non-SSON)	Displays the number of OTN services on the trail.
Source		

Property	Platform	Description
Card Type	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	<p>Choose the card used in the source site. See Supported Cards and Pluggables and Supported Optical Sources for more information on the list of supported cards.</p> <p>From Release 5.1, Bright ZR+ pluggables are supported for all the type of sites. Also, there are no limitations on the type of cards that can be chosen for the multilayer nodes.</p> <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-SSON <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colored and colorless—Baud rates less than 42 are supported and listed. • Contentionless—Mean power less than -4.4 is supported and listed. • SSON <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Colored—Baud rates less than 65 are supported and listed. • Colorless—All interfaces supported and listed. • Contentionless—Mean power less than -4.4 are supported and listed. <p>Mean power = (ochData.txRange.max + ochData.txRange.min)/2</p> <p>If contentionless is selected for the <i>source channel type</i>, the QDD interfaces are not supported.</p>

Property	Platform	Description
Client Interface	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	<p>Choose the pluggable from the drop-down list. The pluggables suitable for the chosen card type are displayed.</p> <p>See Supported Cards and Pluggables for more information on the list of supported pluggables.</p> <p>From Release 5.1, Bright ZR+ pluggables are supported for all the type of sites. Also, there are no limitations on the type of cards that can be chosen for the multilayer nodes.</p> <p>The pluggable FR-1(QSFP-100G-FR-S) is supported on the client ports of the 400G-XP LC starting from NCS 2000 Release 11.1.0.</p> <p>The pluggable ERL (QSFP-100G-ERL-S) is supported on the client ports of the 400G-XP LC with 100GE traffic type starting from NCS 2000 Release 11.1.3.</p> <p>Note When you export the NCS 2000 R11.1.3 network, the Cisco ONP exports the NCS 2000 R11.1.0 report. You must edit the exported report for R11.1.3.</p>
Add/Drop Type	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the type of Add/Drop. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • Contentionless • Colorless • Colored
	NCS 1010	<p>Choose the type of Add/Drop. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • Colorless • Colored
Trunk Type	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Choose the trunk type from the drop-down list.
Contentionless Side	NCS 2000	Choose the contentionless side from the drop-down list.
Destination		
Card Type	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	The destination card type is auto populated based on the source card type chosen.
Client Interface	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Choose the pluggable from the drop-down list. The pluggables suitable for the chosen card type are displayed.

Property	Platform	Description
Trunk Type	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Choose the trunk type from the drop-down list.
Add/Drop Type	NCS 2000	Choose the type of the Add/Drop. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • Contentionless • Colorless • Colored
	NCS 1010	Choose the type of the Add/Drop. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • Colorless • Colored
Contentionless Side	NCS 2000	Choose the contentionless side from the drop-down list.

Step 6 Click **Update**.

Modify Section Properties

Use this task to modify properties of the section.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, expand **Waves**, drill down up to section and click a section.

You can view the basic properties of the section at the bottom of the network tree.

Step 2 Modify the section properties as required.

Section and trail have the same properties. Refer [Modify Trail Properties, on page 42](#) for the descriptions of the properties.

Step 3 Click **Update**.

Modify Side Properties

Table 8: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Support for NCS2K-MF-CL-SC (C and L-band combiner and splitter)	Cisco ONP Release 4.2	Cisco ONP supports the passive module, NCS2K-MF-CL-SC (C and L-band combiner and splitter), starting from the NCS 2000 system release 12.2 for SSON and non-SSON networks. This feature enables combining C and L band wavelengths.

Table 9: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
NCS2K-RMN-CTP-C+L support	Cisco ONP Release 5.0	Cisco ONP now supports the passive module, NCS2K-RMN-CTP-C+L (C- and L-band counterpropagating Raman amplifier), starting from the NCS 2000 system release 12.3.1 for SSON and non-SSON networks.

Use this task to modify the properties of a side in a site.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, Choose **Sites > Site > Site domain > Side**.

Step 2 To modify the side properties, perform the following steps:

- a) Click **Show Advanced Properties**.
- b) In the right pane of **Entity Editor** window, modify the following properties of the side.

Note You cannot edit the properties of the Pass through site side.

Options	Platform	Description
General		
Label	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the label of the side. Note For L-band nodes, the suffix L is added to the side label.
Type	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	Displays the type of the side. You cannot edit this property.

Options	Platform	Description
Node Address	NCS 1010	Enter the node address
MPO Cable	NCS 1010	Choose the MPO cable. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • 16MPO-MPO • 24MPO-MPO
Colorless Ports (Displayed for Line side)	NCS 2000	Enter the number of colorless ports.
Contentionless Ports (Displayed for Contentionless side)	NCS 2000	Choose the number of contentionless ports.

Options	Platform	Description
<p>Enable C+L Band S/C (Displayed for Line side type)</p>	<p>NCS 2000</p>	<p>Cisco ONP supports the following passive modules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS2K-MF-CL-SC (C and L-band combiner and splitter), starting from the NCS 2000 system release 12.2 for SSON and non-SSON networks. Check this check box to enable the NCS2K-MF-CL-SC card. This card is supported for ROADM, OLA, and traffic nodes, but not on the passthrough node. <p>Note When you enable this option on a side:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • It is automatically enabled on the side that is connected to the selected side through a fiber. • The fiber property <i>Raman Amplified</i> is automatically disabled, and the opposite way. • This card introduces a certain amount of attenuation and insertion loss that is reflected in the ANS parameters. <p>The NCS2K-MF-CL-SC module does not appear in the layout.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NCS2K-RMN-CTP-C+L (C- and L-band counterpropagating Raman amplifier), starting from the NCS 2000 system release 12.3 for SSON and non-SSON networks. Check this check box to enable the NCS2K-RMN-CTP-C+L card. <p>Note When you enable this option on a side:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If you enable the fiber property <i>Raman Amplified</i>, then the <i>NCS2K-RMN-CTP-C+L</i> card is automatically forced. • If you disable the fiber property <i>Raman Amplified</i>, then the <i>NCS2K-MF-CL-SC</i> card is automatically forced. • Fiber property <i>Raman Amplified</i> is automatically disabled for NCS 2000 system release 12.2. <p>The NCS2K-RMN-CTP-C+L module appears in the layout.</p>

Options	Platform	Description
Band Type	NCS 1010	Choose the required band type for NCS 1010 R7.9.1.
Bill of Material		
License Suite	NCS 1010	Choose whether the License Suite is Essential (RTU +SIA3) or Advanced (RTU +SIA3).
Layout		
Power Supply	NCS 1010	Choose the type of Power Supply. The available options are Auto, AC Power, and DC Power. The default option is Auto.
Controller Card	NCS 1010	Choose the type of the controller card. The available options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • NCS1010-CNTRL-K9
Redundant Controller Card	NCS 1010	Displays the redundant controller card, if any. Else displays No.
UTS AC Power Cables	NCS 1010	Choose the type of cables to be used for the AC power supply. You can choose the cables when the Power Supply is set as <i>AC Power</i> or <i>DC Power</i> .
Redundant Power Scheme	NCS 1010	Choose the redundant power scheme from the drop-down list to configure the number of working and protected power units for the chassis. The available options are Auto, 1+0, and 1+1.
MF Unit	NCS 1010	Choose the mechanical frame for the passive optical modules from the drop-down list. The options available are Auto, MF-1RU, and MF-4RU.

c) Click **Update**.

Modify C-Band Amplifier Properties

Table 10: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Manual Editing of Raman COP values	Cisco ONP Release 4.1	This feature allows you to edit the crosstalk values of the Raman COP amplifier in the SSON network, starting from NCS 2000 Release 11.1.

Table 11: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Inline Amplifier	Cisco ONP Release 4.2	The Inline Amplifier option allows you to enable an inline amplifier in the network. You can simulate the optical feasibility of the network with and without an inline amplifier. Based on the colorless or colored add/drop type selected and the QSFP-DD pluggable status, a default inline amplifier is enabled for the network.

Use this task to modify the properties of a c-band amplifier in a site.



Note Make sure that SMR card is forced on the site before you update the c-band amplifier properties.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, choose **Sites > Site > Site domain > Side > C-Band**.

Step 2 To modify the amplifier properties, perform the following steps:

- a) Click **C-Band Amplifier**.

You can view the properties of the C-Band Amplifier at the bottom of the network tree. For more information, see [Supported Amplifiers](#).

- b) Modify the following properties of the amplifier:

You can also modify the properties by choosing the **C-Band Amplifier** under **Network > Entity Editor**.

Options	Platform	Description
General		
PSD Shape	NCS 1010	Enter a Power Spectral Density (PSD) value.
Dual Band PSD Shape	NCS 1010	Enter Central PSD and Tilt values.
Raman COP Tilt	NCS 2000	The default value is Auto. You can enter a value.
Pre Tilt	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	The default value is Auto. You can enter a value.
Raman Tilt	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	The default value is Auto. You can enter a value.
Booster Tilt	NCS 2000 NCS 1010	The default value is Auto. You can enter a value.

Options	Platform	Description
Inline Amplifier	NCS 2000	

Options	Platform	Description
		<p>Choose whether inline amplifier can be forced. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yes—EDFA17 or EDFA35 amplifier is chosen as the default amplifier when you choose colored add/drop module MD-64-C or colorless add/drop MF-6AD-CFS, respectively. See Modify Add/Drop Multiplexer Properties, on page 62. • No—No amplifier can be forced. • Auto <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDFA17 amplifier is chosen as the default amplifier when any one of the demands aggregated in MD-64-C has low launch power optical resource or QSFP-DD pluggable is forced. • EDFA35 amplifier is chosen as the default amplifier when any one of the demands aggregated in MF-6AD-CFS has low launch power optical resource or QSFP-DD pluggable is forced. <p>Note When you configure MF-6AD-CFS+EDFA35 in an SSON or non-SSON network, the optical results show system error for the demands of the same or different types. This error affects the what-if analysis. Hence we recommend choosing the appropriate channel and client attenuators so that the inline amplifier works at the proper gain range.</p> <p>You can view the amplifier added in the IPC, BOM, and Layout tabs, after the successful analysis.</p> <p>Note</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When you add a QDD demand while upgrading a network where the Inline Amplifier property is set as <i>no</i>, the inline amplifier can be included in the network only if you unlock the side and set the Inline amplifier property as <i>Auto</i> or <i>Yes</i>. • Default colorless configuration does not require inline amplifier. • When there are no demands passing through the colored or colorless Add/Drop device, the forced Inline

Options	Platform	Description
		amplifier is not placed.
From Fiber		
Pre Amp	NCS 2000	<p>Choose a preamplifier from the drop-down list. The default value is Auto. To enable this field for ROADM and Traffic nodes, you must choose SMR-9 or SMR-20 from the Site Type drop-down list under the Site properties.</p> <p>If you choose SMR-9, the available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMR9-FS-EDFA17-PRE • SMR9-FS-EDFA24-PRE • SMR9-FS-EDFA24-PRE <p>If you choose SMR-20, the available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMR20-FS-EDFA17-PRE • SMR20-FS-EDFA24-PRE <p>For the OLA site, the available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDFA35-35-PRE • EDFA35-24-PRE • OPT -EDFA-17 • OPT -EDFA-24
	NCS 1010	<p>The options available for NCS 1010 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • Normal • Extended
Output Power	NCS 2000	The default value is Auto. You can enter a value.

Options	Platform	Description
Attenuator In	NCS 2000	<p>This field is enabled only when you choose a preamplifier. Choose an attenuator from the drop-down list. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATT-LC-2 • ATT-LC-3 • ATT-LC-5 • ATT-LC-7 • ATT-LC-10 • ATT-LC-12 • ATT-LC-15 • ATT-LC-18
Attenuator Out	NCS 2000	<p>This field is enabled only when you choose a preamplifier. Choose an attenuator from the drop-down list. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATT-LC-2 • ATT-LC-3 • ATT-LC-5 • ATT-LC-7 • ATT-LC-10 • ATT-LC-12 • ATT-LC-15 • ATT-LC-18
To Fiber		

Options	Platform	Description
Booster	NCS 2000	<p>The default value is Auto. To enable this field for ROADM and Traffic nodes, you must choose SMR-9 or SMR-20 from the Site Type drop-down list under the Site properties.</p> <p>If you choose SMR-20, the default booster is 20SMR-FS-BST.</p> <p>If you choose SMR-9, default booster is SMR9-FS-EDFA-BST.</p> <p>For the OLA node, the available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDFA35-35-BST • EDFA35-24-BST • OPT -EDFA-17 • OPT -EDFA-24
	NCS 1010	For NCS 1010, it is OLT-C-EDFA-Bst
Output Power	NCS 2000	The default value is Auto. You can enter a value.
Attenuator In	NCS 2000	<p>This field is enabled only when you choose a booster. Choose an attenuator from the drop-down list. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATT-LC-2 • ATT-LC-3 • ATT-LC-5 • ATT-LC-7 • ATT-LC-10 • ATT-LC-12 • ATT-LC-15 • ATT-LC-18

Options	Platform	Description
Attenuator Out	NCS 2000	<p>This field is enabled only when you choose a booster. Choose an attenuator from the drop-down list. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ATT-LC-2 • ATT-LC-3 • ATT-LC-5 • ATT-LC-7 • ATT-LC-10 • ATT-LC-12 • ATT-LC-15 • ATT-LC-18
Raman Amplification		

Options	Platform	Description
Raman Amp	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the Raman amplifier from the drop-down list.</p> <p>Note To force the RAMAN amplifier on NCS 2000 node, you must enable RAMAN amplified on the fiber, else the Raman Amp is disabled, and network analysis fails.</p> <p>Note When you enable the fiber property Raman amplified and the side property Enable C+L Band S/C for NCS 2000 node, Raman Amp is automatically forced as <i>RAMAN-C+L</i>.</p> <p>The available options for NCS 2000 ROADM and Traffic sites are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RAMAN-CTP • RAMAN-COP-CTP <p>Raman Amp can be forced only between two nodes.</p> <p>The available options for the OLA site are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • EDRA1-26 • EDRA1-35 • EDRA2-26 • EDRA2-35 • RAMAN-CTP
	NCS 1010	<p>The available options for NCS 1010 ROADM site are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • None • Raman <p>Note For NCS 1010 network, when Raman is forced on one side, Raman is automatically forced on all connected sides (APC Domain). If there are passthrough nodes connected, Raman will be automatically enabled on both sides of the passthrough nodes.</p>
Raman CTP Gain	NCS 2000	Enter a value.
Raman COP Gain	NCS 2000	Enter a value. This field is enabled only when you choose RAMAN-COP-CTP.

Options	Platform	Description
Raman Gain	NCS 1010	Displays the Raman gain.
Static Data	NCS 2000	By default, this option is disabled. Enable it to edit the crosstalk values of the Raman COP amplifier. Note Static data is supported from Release 11.1 for SSON network.
Linear XT Avg	NCS 2000	Edit the value of average linear crosstalk.
Linear XT Six	NCS 2000	Edit the value average linear crosstalk sigma.
NonLinear XT Avg	NCS 2000	Edit the value of average nonlinear crosstalk.
NonLinear XT Sig	NCS 2000	Edit the value of average nonlinear crosstalk sigma.

Note Raman crosstalk values are present in the ANS file under *logoparameters* section.

- c) Click **Update**.

Modify L-Band Amplifier Properties

Use this task to modify the properties of an L-band amplifier in a site.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, choose **Sites > Site > Site domain > Side > L-Band**.

Step 2 To modify the amplifier properties, perform the following steps:

- a) Click **L-Band Amplifier**.

You can view the properties of the L-Band Amplifier at the bottom of the network tree. For more information, see [Supported Amplifiers](#).

- b) Modify the following properties of the amplifier:

You can also modify the properties by choosing the **L-Band Amplifier** under **Network > Entity Editor**.

Options	Platform	Description
General		
PSD Shape	NCS 1010	Enter a Power Spectral Density (PSD) value.
Dual Band PSD Shape	NCS 1010	Enter Central PSD and Tilt values.
Pre Tilt	NCS 1010	The default value is Auto. You can enter a value.

Options	Platform	Description
Raman Tilt	NCS 1010	The default value is Auto. You can enter a value.
Booster Tilt	NCS 1010	The default value is Auto. You can enter a value.
From Fiber		
Pre Amp	NCS 1010	The options available for NCS 1010 are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal • Extended
To Fiber		
Booster	NCS 1010	For NCS 1010, it is OLT-L-EDFA-Bst

c) Click **Update**.

Modify Add/Drop Multiplexer Properties

Table 12: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description		
Modify Properties of Add/Drop Multiplexer and Demultiplexer	Cisco ONP Release 4.2	You can create and validate network designs by choosing colored and colorless add/drop multiplexers and demultiplexers, and interlever under C-Band > Add/Drop . The following options are supported in this release:		
		Type of Add/Drop	Options	Network Supported
		Colorless	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Direct SMR • MF-6AD-CFS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSON • Non-SSON
		Colored	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MD-64-C • MD-48-ODD • MD-48-EVEN • MD-48-ODD + MD-48-EVEN 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SSON • Non-SSON
		Interlever	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MpoCable • MD-48-CM 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-SSON

Use this task to modify the properties of the add/drop multiplexer in a site.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, Choose **Sites > Site > Site domain > Side > C-Band.**

Step 2 To modify the Add/Drop multiplexer card properties, perform the following steps:

a) Click **Add/Drop.**

You can view the properties of the add/drop multiplexer at the bottom of the network tree.

b) Modify the following properties of the add/drop multiplexer:

You can also modify the properties by choosing the **Add/Drop** under **Network > Entity Editor.**

Options	Platform	Description
General		
Colored Add/Drop	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the colored add/drop multiplexer and demultiplexer: The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MD-64-C—Passive optical multiplexer and demultiplexer module (for SSON network) • None • Auto <p>To mix 16-AD-CCOFS and MD-48-ODD/EVEN on the same MPO port of SMR-20 and connect MD-48-ODD/EVEN to SMR-20 via MPO-8LC and UPG-4, enable Shared SMR port and force the required colored Add/Drop.</p> <p>The following options are added automatically based on the colored demands created and the wavelengths forced in the non-SSON network.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MD-48-ODD • MD-48-EVEN • MD-48-ODD + MD-48-EVEN
	NCS 1010	<p>The options available for NCS 1010 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • None • MD-32-EVEN • MD-32-ODD • MD-32- ODD+MD-32-EVEN

Options	Platform	Description
Colorless Add/Drop	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the colorless add/drop multiplexer and demultiplexer: The available options for NCS 2000 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • Direct SMR—SMR-20 card that is directly connected to the colorless channels through MF-MPO-16-LC. <p>Note If the Site Type property is set to <i>SMR-9</i>, the Colorless Ports property under the Side will be disabled.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MF-6AD-CFS—6 Port Add/Drop Module (supported only for ROADM starting from NCS 2000 system release 11.0, and traffic site). <p>Note If you choose MF-6AD-CFS for a side, we recommend you to choose the same for other sides of the site.</p>
	NCS 1010	<p>The options available for NCS 1010 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • None • BRK-8 • BRK-16 • BRK-24 <p>Note QDD optical sources are not supported (both as optical source and pluggable) with colorless BRK-8, BRK-16, or BRK-24 configurations.</p>
Colorless Ports	NCS 1010	<p>Enter the number of colorless ports. The default values is 0. If you do not change the default value, Cisco ONP automatically calculates the number of colorless ports based on the number of circuits added and colorless add/drop units forced.</p>

Options	Platform	Description
Interlever Type	NCS 2000	<p>Choose the interleaver type from the drop-down list. The available options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • MpoCable • MD-48-CM <p>Note Interlever Type property is visible and editable only for Line sides of Multi-Degree nodes having Site Type property as <i>SMR-9</i> and Scalable Upto Degree property as <i>8</i> under the C-Band tab at the Site level.</p>

c) Click **Update**.

Modify L-Band Add/Drop Multiplexer Properties

Use this task to modify the properties of the add/drop multiplexer in a site.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

Step 1 In the network tree, Choose **Sites > Site > Site domain > Side > L-Band**.

Step 2 To modify the Add/Drop multiplexer card properties, perform the following steps:

a) Click **Add/Drop**.

You can view the properties of the add/drop multiplexer at the bottom of the network tree.

b) Modify the following properties of the add/drop multiplexer:

You can also modify the properties by choosing the **Add/Drop** under **Network > Entity Editor**.

Options	Platform	Description
General		
Colorless Add/Drop	NCS 1010	<p>The options available for NCS 1010 are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Auto • BRK-8 • BRK-16 • BRK-24 <p>Note Only L-band optical sources are supported. Pluggables are not supported in L-band networks.</p>

Options	Platform	Description
Colorless Ports	NCS 1010	Enter the number of colorless ports. The default values is 0. If you do not change the default value, Cisco ONP automatically calculates the number of colorless ports based on the number of circuits added and colorless add/drop units forced.

c) Click **Update**.

Modify Client Properties

Use this task to modify the properties of a client-side attenuator in a site.

Before you begin

Table 13: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Channel Attenuators	Cisco ONP Release 4.2	You can set up channel attenuators for QSFP-DD demands. You can choose different channel attenuators based on the specific configuration and check for the optical feasibility of the channel.

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface](#)

Step 1

In the network tree, choose **Sites > Site > Site domain > Side > Clients > Channel-Attenuators**.

Step 2

In the right pane of the **Entity Editor** window, modify the following properties of the client-side attenuator.

Properties	Platform	Description
General		
Wavelength	NCS 2000	This column displays the selected wavelength.
RX-Attenuator	NCS 2000	Choose an RX-Attenuator from the drop-down list. The default option is Auto. Note You must select a wavelength to edit this field.
TX-Attenuator	NCS 2000	Choose a TX-Attenuator from the drop-down list. The default option is Auto. Note You must select a wavelength to edit this field.

Properties	Platform	Description
New Wavelength - Auto	NCS 2000	<p>Click Edit to select a Flex Grid or Fixed Grid wavelength.</p> <p>Note Select Fixed Grid (64-Chs) for SSON network with NCS1K-MD-64-C card.</p> <p>Note NCS1K-MD-64-C card has First Channel limitation for Colored sites. First Channel (196.1 THz) in Fixed Grid (64-Chs) wavelength supports only Terminal Add/Drop sites and not ROADM sites.</p>

Step 3 Click **Update**.

Sort the Network Elements

You can sort the sites, services, fibers, waves, and SRLG in ascending or descending order. This feature is helpful for huge networks, to find out the required site, fiber, waves, or SRLG names quickly. Right-click the network element, for example **Sites** and choose **Ascending** or **Descending**. You can sort based on alphabets, numbers, or alphanumeric.

Regeneration Support

In optical networks, as the fiber length increases, a loss in the signal ratio and power could occur due to attenuation and dispersion. You require a regenerator to recreate the weak and distorted optical signals through reamplification, regeneration, and retiming processes. The regenerators remove noise and distortion, convert the optical signal to electrical signal, and then convert the signals back to optical signals (OEO conversion). Cisco ONP supports creation of regeneration sites in the network.



Note A regenerator site can only be a ROADM site.

Create a Regeneration Site

Table 14: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Wavelength Forcing at the Section Level	Cisco ONP Release 4.1	This feature allows you to assign different wavelengths for different sections of the Regen sites.

Use the following procedure to create a regeneration site in the network.

Before you begin

[Log in to Cisco ONP Web Interface.](#)

Step 1 Choose **File > Open**.

The **Select Network To Open** dialog box appears.

Step 2 Select a network from the list of networks. This opens the selected network's map.

You can also add a regeneration site when you are designing a new network or upgrading a network.

Step 3 In the network tree, expand **Waves**, select a wave and drill down to its trail.

Note If the network is an SSON network or NCS 1010 network, you see **Media Channels** or **Circuits** respectively instead of waves. Expand **Media Channels** or **Circuits**, and drill down to its trail.

Step 4 Click the trail.

You can view the properties of the trail at the bottom of the network tree.

Step 5 From the **Regen Sites** drop-down list, select a regeneration site.

Note If you select a fiber from the **Path of Wave** drop-down list, you cannot select any regeneration site to force a path. Similarly, if you select a regeneration site, you cannot force a path for the wave. However, if you want to force a fiber, select the fiber from the **Path of Wave** drop-down list available under the section properties.

Step 6 (Optional) Select the wavelength of each section in the properties for non-SSON network.

Note For the SSON network, you can select the wavelength only at the trail level.

Step 7 Click **Update**.

A new section is added along with the existing section under the trail, whenever a regeneration site is created. Regeneration can be performed using any two cards back-to-back or with a dedicated regenerator card.

Step 8 Click **Analyze** to analyze the network.

After analysis, if you click trail or section in the network tree, the map highlights the trail in orange color, and the section in green color.

Note You can assign different wavelengths for different sections. The **Central Wavelength** is denoted as a *, when different wavelengths are assigned for different sections.

Multidegree ROADM

In multidegree ROADM, sites have two or more sides and face two or more fibers spans. You can select the degree of a node from the Cisco ONP GUI. The values are 2, 4, 8, 12, and 16 for Evolved Mesh (EV) ON and OFF scenarios. The default value is 4. Degrees 5, 9, and 13 are not supported. EV flag is editable.

Prerequisites for Cascaded SMR

- The **Structure** field under **C Band** in the **Entity Editor** must be Multidegree.
- The **Site Type** field under **C Band** in the **Entity Editor** must be SMR-20.
- The **Evolved Mesh** check box under **General** in the **Entity Editor** must be checked.
- The **Degree Mesh Type** field under **C Band** in the **Entity Editor** must be Auto or DEG-5/UPG-4.
- The **Mpo16TOMpo8** field under **General** in the **Entity Editor** must be MPO16To2MPO8 cable.
- By default, the **Cascaded SMR** check box is unchecked, but you can edit in the design mode as a site property. Check the **Cascaded SMR** check box for contentionless side creation. L2 SMR is supported for both SSON and Non-SSON networks.
- You can edit the **Cascaded SMR** check box when **Evolved Mesh** is ON and the SMR-20 card is selected. You can create Layer 2 SMR sides only after you check the **Cascaded SMR** check box.
- You can create contentionless sides manually and force the contentionless ports. The default value is 16 for the contentionless ports. The range of values is 0–16.

Limitations

- Supports only contentionless add/drop demands.
- Supports Layer-2 SMR for SMR-20 card only.

