

CHAPTER 6

Service Design

From the Home window of Cisco IP Solution Center (ISC), which you receive upon logging in, click the **Service Design** tab and you receive a window as shown in Figure 6-1, "Service Design Selections."

Figure 6-1 Service Design Selections



Next you can choose the following selections:

- Policies, page 6-1—Create and manage Policies for licensed services.
- Templates, page 6-2—Create and manage Templates and associated data.

Policies

Policies is explained in each of the ISC User Guides for each of the applicable licensed services.

Templates

Templates provide a means to deploy commands and configurations not normally supported by ISC to a device. Templates are written in the Velocity Template Language (VTL) and are generally comprised of IOS and IOS XR device CLI configurations.

Templates support the browsing, creation, and deletion of Template Folders, Templates, and Data Files and it supports the viewing of Template-generated configurations. This is applicable to both IOS and IOS XR. For IOS XR devices the configlet generated from template datafiles are CLI commands, not XML commands.

The configuration created from the template and data file can be downloaded to devices. When creating a Service Request, you can select from the list of templates and data files and associate them with the Service Request. At Deploy time, the template and data file are instantiated and the configuration is appended or prepended to the configlet generated by ISC. Another method is to use the Device Console feature to download templates independent of Service Requests, as explained in the "Download Template" section on page 5-3.

ISC provides a way to integrate a template with ISC configlets.

For a given customer edge router and/or provider edge router, you specify the following:

- template name
- template data file name
- whether the template configuration file should be appended or prepended to the ISC configlet
- whether the template configuration file is active or inactive for downloading to the edge device

The template data files are tightly linked with the corresponding template (a data file cannot be linked to more than one template). You can use a data file and its associated template to create a template configuration file. The template configuration file is merged with (either appended or prepended to) the ISC configlet. ISC downloads the combined ISC configlet and template configuration file to the edge device router.

- You can download a template configuration file to a router.
- You can apply the same template to multiple edge routers, assigning the appropriate template data file for each device. Each template data file includes the specific data for a particular device (for example, the management IP address or hostname of each device).

Template commands are treated independently from those associated with a service creation (Multi Protocol Label Switching (MPLS), Layer 2 Virtual Private Network (L2VPN), Virtual Private LAN Service (VPLS), Traffic Engineering (TE), and so on). Consequently, template commands must be removed separately from the device(s) during a service decommission. To remove prior template commands, a separate template is needed during a decommission process. Decommissioning a service request does not automatically remove the original template commands. A separate negate template needs to be added to the decommission process and the original templates must be removed. The negate template must contain the necessary NO commands to successfully remove any unwanted IOS commands added by the original template.



For additional information about template usage, see the Appendix D, "Template Usage".

To use Templates, follow these steps:

Step 1 Choose Service Design > Templates and you receive a window as shown in Figure 6-2, "Templates."

Figure 6-2	Templates	
Folder:		
	Show Templ	ates Name 💌 matching Show
		Showing 0-0 of 0 records
	Template Name	Description
No records.		
Rows per p	age: 10 💌	🛛 🖓 🖓 Go to page: 🔰 🛛 of 1 Pages 🌆 🕨 🕅
		Create Template Create Data File Edit Delete

Template examples are shown in the left column. A complete list of template examples is specified in the Template Examples, page 6-29. A complete list of Repository variables is shown in the "Summary of Repository Variables" section on page 6-30. An explanation of a tool for importing and exporting templates into and from an ISC database is given in the "Importing and Exporting Templates" section on page 6-46.

- **Step 2** Then you can do any of the following:
 - View Templates Tree and Data Pane, page 6-3
 - Create Folders and Subfolders, page 6-4
 - Create Template, page 6-5
 - Create Data File, page 6-20
 - Edit, page 6-25
 - Delete, page 6-26

View Templates Tree and Data Pane

When you choose **Service Design** > **Templates**, you receive a window as shown in Figure 6-3, "Tree and Data Pane Structure."

The Templates tree is in the left column. You can continue clicking the + sign next to each created folder and subfolder until you get to the last level of information. The last possible level is the template name. Data file information is not kept in the tree.

The right section of the window is the data pane. The name of the folder or template is in the upper-left corner. When you check the check box next to the template or data file information, the **Create Template**, **Create Data File**, **Edit**, or **Delete** buttons are enabled as described in the following sections.

When there are many templates in a folder or many data files in a template, the **Show Templates matching** or **Show Data Files matching** filter in the upper right-hand corner of the data pane can be very useful. For example, you can click the drop-down list for **Show Templates** or **Show Data Files** and choose to match (matches are case-sensitive) the **Name** or **Description** and then in the **matching** box you can choose to work with templates or data files, respectively, that start with **abc**. In this case, enter **abc*** in the field and then click the **Show** button. Only the templates or data files, respectively, that start with **abc** appear. For more information about filters, see Filters, page 1-7.

The template search fa	cility applies to the folder currently selected and not across all fo	olders.
The data file search ap	plies to the template currently selected and not across all folders	and temp
You can also View con	figurations when the table displays data files.	
Figure 6-3 Tree a	and Data Pane Structure	
Vou Are Here: • Service Design > Templates	Home Shortcuts Account Index Help Solution Center vice Inventory Service Design Monitoring Diagnostics Administration es ~ Protocols ~ Link QoS ~ lates	About Logou User: admi
Certificate	Kolder:	
	Show Templates Name 💌 matching	Show
- E AccessList1 - CeNanCOS - Configure_PE_as_ASBR_VPN	Showin Template Name Description S No records.	g 0-0 of 0 record:
Remove_PE_as_ASBR_VPN_s Remove_PE_as_ASBR_non_	Rows per page: 10 V IV Go to page: 1 of 1	Pages 🎯 🕅

Create Folders and Subfolders

To create a new folder or subfolder, follow these steps:

Choose Service Design > Templates.
In the Templates tree, right-click in the white area and choose New > Folder to create a new folder or right-click on an existing folder or subfolder and choose New > Folder to create a subfolder.
There is no limit to the number of levels of folders and subfolders you can create.
In the new text field that appears in the Templates tree, type the new folder or subfolder name.

Copying Folders or Subfolders

To copy a folder or subfolder and paste it into another folder or subfolder, follow these steps:

- **Step 1** Choose a folder or subfolder and then right-click and you receive the opportunity to copy. Click **Copy**.
- **Step 2** Right-click on the folder or subfolder into which you want to paste the copied folder or subfolder and all its content and click **Paste**.

You will see the new folder or subfolder and all its content in the selected location. You can edit from there.

Create Template

You can either create a new template in an existing folder or you can create a new folder first and then create the template. To create a new folder, see the section "Create Folders and Subfolders". To create a new template, follow these steps:

Step 1 Choose Service Design > Templates.

Step 2In the Templates tree, click on the folder in which you want to create a new template.A window appears as shown in Figure 6-4, "Folder with Existing Templates."

Figure 6-4 Folder with Existing Templates

Folder: Examgles	
Show Templates Name	w matching Show
	Showing 1-7 of 7 records
Template Name	Description
1. 🔲 AccessList	adescription
2. 🔲 AccessList1	cdescription
3. CEWanCOS	bdescription
4. Configure_PE_as_ASBR_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
5. Configure_PE_as_ASBR_non_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
6. Remove_PE_as_ASBR_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
7. 🔲 RemovePE_as_ASBR_non_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
Rows per page: 10 💌	🛛 🕄 Go to page: 1 of 1 Pages 💿 👂 🕅
Create T	emplate Create Data File Edit Delete

- Step 3 You can use the Show Templates drop-down list to choose whether to view the templates alphabetically by Name or by Description. Then click the Show button to activate how you view the templates. If you enter characters in the matching field before you click the Show button, you minimize the list of templates that appear either by Name or by Description. For more details, see View Templates Tree and Data Pane, page 6-3.
- Step 4 Click the Create Template button and you receive a window as shown in Figure 6-5, "Template Editor."

	Template	Editor —		
Template Name [*] :				
Description:				
Body [*] :				
*Required Fields 📕 Has User Section				
		Select & Click Go	Go Save Close	

Figure 6-5 Template Editor

Step 5 Enter the following:

- **Template Name** (required)—This must be a unique name within a folder. This name must begin with an alphabetic character and can only contain alphanumeric characters, underscores, and hyphens.
- **Description** (optional) —You can enter any description here.
- **Body** (required)—Enter the configuration text, Velocity Template Language (VTL) directives, and variables that you want included.



The VTL is the mark-up language used to describe the template. The VTL is explained at *http://velocity.apache.org*. For more specific information, you might like to navigate to *http://velocity.apache.org/engine/devel/user-guide.html* or *http://velocity.apache.org/engine/devel/vtl-reference-guide.html*.



For additional information about template usage, see the Appendix D, "Template Usage".

An example template is shown in Figure 6-6, "Example Template."

Template Name: /Examples/CEWanCOS Description: Image: Complete demonstrate if-else statements, repeat statements, mathematic Body": ## This template demonstrate if-else statements, repeat statements, mathematic ## expression, 1 dimensional variables access-list 103 permit host \$CE-lo0 \$mgt-prefix \$mgt-mask access-list 104 permit \$protocol.get(0) ! #foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class-map match-all \$class match \$class-maps) class-map match-all \$class match \$class-maps) class \$class #if (\$class == "business") "kequired Fields Has Negate Template Has User Reference		Template Editor			
Description: Body [*] : ## This template demonstrate if-else statements, repeat statements, mathematic ## expression, 1 dimensional variables access-list 103 permit host \$CE-loO \$mgt-prefix \$mgt-mask access-list 104 permit \$protocol.get(0) ! #foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class-map match-all \$class match \$class-match.get(\$velocityCount) #end ! policy-map \$service-policy #foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class \$class #if (\$class == "business") *Required Fields Has Negate Template Has User Reference	Template Name:	/Examples/CEWanCOS			
<pre>Body*: ## This template demonstrate if-else statements, repeat statements, mathematic ## expression, 1 dimensional variables access-list 103 permit host \$CE-loO \$mgt-prefix \$mgt-mask access-list 104 permit \$protocol.get(0) ! #foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class-map match-all \$class match \$class-match.get(\$velocityCount) #end ! policy-map \$service-policy #foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class \$class #if (\$class == "business") *Required Fields Has Negate Template Has User Reference</pre>	Description:				
<pre>access-list 103 permit host \$CE-loO \$mgt-prefix \$mgt-mask access-list 104 permit \$protocol.get(0) ! #foreach (\$class in \$class-maps)</pre>	Body [*] :	<pre>## This template demonstrate if-else statements, repeat statements, mathematic ## expression, 1 dimensional variables</pre>			
<pre>#foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class-map match-all \$class match \$class-match.get(\$velocityCount) #end ! policy-map \$service-policy #foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class \$class #if (\$class == "business") *Required Fields Has Negate Template Has User Reference</pre>		access-list 103 permit host \$CE-loO \$mgt-prefix \$mgt-mask access-list 104 permit \$protocol.get(0)			
<pre>#end ! policy-map \$service-policy #foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class \$class #if (\$class == "business") "Required Fields Has Negate Template Has User Reference</pre>		<pre>#foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class-map match-all \$class match \$class-match.get(\$velocityCount)</pre>			
<pre>policy-map \$service-policy #foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class \$class #if (\$class == "business") "Required Fields Has Negate Template Has User Reference</pre>		#end			
#if (\$class == "business") "Required Fields Has Negate Template Has User Reference		, policy-map \$service-policy #foreach (\$class in \$class-maps) class \$class			
*Required Fields Has Negate Template Has User Reference		#if (\$class == "business")			
	*Required Fields	Has Negate Template Has User Reference			

Figure 6-6 Example Template

Step 6 Click the Select & Click Go drop-down list, and choose from the following:

- Negate Template, page 6-7
- User Reference, page 6-8
- Optional Attributes, page 6-9
- Sub-Template, page 6-11
- Variables, page 6-13
- Validate, page 6-19

Negate Template

To remove a configuration created from a template or datafile, you must apply **Negate** to the existing service. The negate template is saved as *<TemplateName>*.**Negate** in the same folder as the original template. When a template is removed, the negate template is also deleted. You can also delete the negate template separately. Datafiles can be associated for the negate template.

When a template is associated in a service Policy and Service Request, the negate template is automatically associated (see the *Cisco IP Solution L2VPN and Center Carrier Ethernet User Guide*, 5.2 and the *Cisco IP Solution Center MPLS VPN User Guide*, 5.2).

During decommissioning, a negate template is used for deployment. If you change a template, the negate template automatically changes to the negate template of the newly selected template.

Do the following after clicking the **Select & Click Go** drop-down list in Step 6 of the "Create Template" section:

Step 1 Choose Negate and then click the Go button and you receive a window as in Figure 6-7, "Negate Template Editor."

	Negate Terr	plate Editor for Template:	
Description:			
Body [*]			
lles lles d	ction		
Has User a			
* Required Field			

Figure 6-7 Negate Template Editor

Step 2 Optionally add the name of the negate template in **Description**.

Step 3 Enter the template information in the required Body block. Enter **no** to indicate negate before each line of information, corresponding to the lines in the template.

User Reference

You can keep information about this template by using User Reference.

Do the following after clicking the **Select & Click Go** drop-down list in **Step 6** of the "Create Template" section:

Step 1 Choose User Reference and then click the Go button and you receive a window as in Figure 6-8, "User Reference Editor".

	User Referen	ce Editor		
Temp_ate:				
Body:				
				<u></u>
Required Fields				
			ОК	Cancel

Figure 6-8 User Reference Editor

- **Step 2** In Figure 6-8, you can add information in the available fields, **Template** and **Body**.
- **Step 3** When you click the **OK** button, the information updates in Figure 6-5. When you click **Cancel**, you return to Figure 6-5 without updates.

Optional Attributes

When you choose **Optional Attributes**, you can view the predefined **Device Type**, **Card Type**, **Port Type**, and **Software Version** (IOS and IOS XR) populated from the ISC repository. When no attribute value is provided for any of the four categories, the attribute is applicable for all in that type. For example, if the drop-down list for **Port Type** has no choices, the attribute value is applicable for all Port Types. Each combination of attributes should match. Each combination of attributes is called an attribute set, and templates can have multiple attributes, for example, a template can be applicable for the 7600 series and the 3500 series.

Do the following after clicking the **Select & Click Go** drop-down list in **Step 6** of the "Create Template" section:

Step 1 Choose **Optional Attributes** and then click the **Go** button and you receive a window as in Figure 6-9, "Optional Template Attribute List".

Optional Template Attribute List						
Showing 1-2 of 2 records						
DeviceType	CardType	PortType	SoftwareVersion			
1. 📃 2621		Ethernet	12.2(5d)			
2. 🔲 7204VXR		FastEthernet	12.2(16.6)S			
Rows per page: 10 💌 🛛 🛛 🖓 🖓 Go to page: 1 of 1 Pages 🚳 👂 🕅						
Add Edit Delete OK						

Figure 6-9 Optional Template Attribute List

- Step 2 You can view the predefined Device Type, Card Type, Port Type, and Software Version (IOS and IOS XR) populated from the ISC repository. When no attribute value is provided for any of the four categories, the attribute is applicable for all in that type. Templates can have multiple attributes. You are required to create different templates based on roles and associate them to a Policy and Service Request (see the *Cisco IP Solution L2VPN and Center Carrier Ethernet User Guide, 5.2* and the *Cisco IP Solution Center MPLS VPN User Guide, 5.2*).
- **Step 3** Check the check box for the attribute set (row of information) for which you want to do the following (except for **Add**, when you should not check a check box):
 - Click the **Add** button to open the optional attributes editor for adding attributes. The added attribute set is then reflected in the attribute list page.
 - Click the **Edit** button to open the optional template attributes editor for modifying attributes. Multiple editing in one process is not allowed.
 - Click the **Delete** button and the selected attributes are deleted. You can delete multiple selected attributes at the same time.
 - Click the **OK** button and the window closes and you return to the previous page.
- **Step 4** When you click the **Add** or **Edit** button, a popup window appears in which you can enter the optional identifiers, as shown in Figure 6-10, "Optional Template Attributes Editor."



Before clicking the **Edit** button, you must check the check box for the one attribute set (row of information) in Figure 6-9 that you want to edit. You cannot edit multiple rows at the same time.

Optional Template Attributes Editor				
Device Type:	Select One			
Software Version:	Select One 🔽			
Card Type:	Select One 💌			
Port Type:	Select One			
	Reset Refresh OK Cancel			

Figure 6-10 Optional Template Attributes Editor

Step 5 In Figure 6-10, click the drop-down list for each of Device Type, Software Version, Card Type, and Port Type.

- **Note** The drop-down lists are intelligently filtered based on selection in the previous attribute. For example, if you have selected the 7600 for the **Device Type**, then the **Card Type** choices are related to the 7600.
- **Step 6** Click one of the following buttons:
 - **Reset**—Allows you to start over in this selection process.
 - **Refresh**—Refreshes the option list from the database and from the user-defined file. The user-defined attributes are read from the **usertemplateattr.xml** file.



Note The user-defined attribute file name usertemplateattr.xml can be changed by using the DCPL property: TemplateManger\userTemplateAttrFile. (See Appendix C, "Property Settings" for more details.)



The **Refresh** process can take some time. Just be aware of this.

- **OK**—Accepts your selected template attributes, adds them as a set, and returns you to an updated Figure 6-9 with an added attribute set (row of information).
- Cancel—Returns you to the previous window without any changes.

Sub-Template

A template using other templates is called a super-template. The template being used is called the sub-template. The super-template instantiates all required sub-templates by passing values for the variables in the sub-template. After instantiation, the super-template puts the sub-template generated configlet into the super-template.

Do the following after clicking the **Select & Click Go** drop-down list in Step 6 of the "Create Template" section:

Step 1 Choose **Sub-Template** and then click the **Go** button and you receive a window as in Figure 6-11, "Sub-Template Editor".

Figure 6-11 Sub-Template Editor

Su	Sub-Template Editor							
<u>k</u> ₹		Showing 0-0 of 0 records						
Sub Templates	Device Default	Version Default						
No records.								
Rows per page: 10 🔽	🛛 🗐 🖓 Go to page:	1 of 1 Pages 💿 👂 🕅						
	Add	Delete OK Cancel						
		2052						

- **Step 2** Check the check box for the sub-template (row of information) for which you want to do the following (except for **Add**, when you should not check a check box):
 - Click the **Add** button to add a new row. Then under the **Sub Templates** column, click **Add link** and a new pop-up appears from which you can choose the new subtemplates. Default check boxes are unselected. The changes are not persisted until saved by clicking the **Ok** button.
 - Click the **Delete** button to delete selected rows. You can delete multiple selected rows at the same time. The changes are not persisted until saved by clicking the **Ok** button.
 - Click the **OK** button and all changes will be saved on the form. The window closes and you return to the previous page.
 - Click the **Cancel** button and all the changes are discarded. The window closes and you return to the previous page.
- Step 3 You can associate a sub-template with a super-template. When the templates are instantiated during service provisioning (see the *Cisco IP Solution L2VPN and Center Carrier Ethernet User Guide, 5.2* and the *Cisco IP Solution Center MPLS VPN User Guide, 5.2*), the appropriate sub-templates are used based on the run time information on the device, line card, role, port, and device software versions. Appropriate sub-template attributes provided by the user are instantiated during deployment based on the attributes. The following are some points to be aware of:
 - Only one level of sub-template is supported, but there are no checks for depth of sub-templates.
 - No validations occur to check if super-template and sub-template structure is cyclic.
 - When you try to delete a sub-template that is referenced by a super-template, a warning message appears. You can modify a sub-template.
 - Sub-templates can be attached to multiple super-templates.
 - Datafiles are not supported for sub-templates. If multiple datafiles are found, the first available datafile is chosen based on the alphabetic sorting during deployment.

Step 4 You can mark a sub-template as default. There will be a default for the Device type and the Software version attribute types. When no attributes are marked for the templates, the template is treated as a default template. These templates have lower preference than default sub-templates for an attribute type. When multiple subtemplates have no attributes marked, no subtemplate is selected. When a template is being matched, the order in Table 6-1 is the order followed for matching defaults.

Matching Order	Role	Device	Line Card	Port	Software
1	Exact Match				
2	Exact Match	Exact Match	Exact Match	Exact Match	Previous Highest
3	Exact Match	Exact Match	Exact Match	No Values	Exact Match
4	Exact Match	Exact Match	Exact Match	No Values	Previous Highest
5	Exact Match	Exact Match	No Values	No Values	Exact Match
6	Exact Match	Exact Match	No Values	No Values	Previous Highest
7	Exact Match	Exact Match	No Values	No Values	No Values
8	Exact Match	No Values	Exact Match	Exact Match	Exact Match
9	Exact Match	No Values	Exact Match	Exact Match	Previous Highest
10	Exact Match	No Values	Exact Match	No Values	Exact Match
11	Exact Match	No Values	Exact Match	No Values	Previous Highest
12	Exact Match	No Values	No Values	No Values	Exact Match
13	Exact Match	No Values	No Values	No Values	Previous Highest
14	Exact Match	Default	No Values	No Values	No Values
15	Exact Match	No Values	No Values	No Values	Default
16	Exact Match	No Values	No Values	No Values	No Values

Table 6-1 Matching Defaults

Variables

Chapter 6

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Do the following after clicking the **Select & Click Go** drop-down list in **Step 6** of the "Create Template" section:

Step 1 Choose **Variables** and then click the **Go** button and you receive a window as in Figure 6-12, "Template Variables".

-		Template Variables –	Netscape	
			~	
		Variable	Type	Description
1.	0	class-match	String	
2.	0	bestEffort-pct	String	
З.	0	manag-pot	String	
4.	0	goldBurst	Integer	
5.	0	business-weighting-constant	Integer	
6.	0	s ilver Burst	String	
7.	0	be-mark	String	
8.	0	rp-que-limit	String	
9.	0	be-min-thresh	String	
10.	0	CESubInterface	String	
	Rows p	er page: 10 💌	∎¶ ¶ Go to page: 1	of 4 Pages 🙆 👂 🕅
				Edit

Figure 6-12 Template Variables

Step 2 Click the radio button for the Variable you want to edit and click Edit.

You receive a window as shown in Figure 6-13, "Variable Definition-Type String."

Figure 6-13 Variable Definition – Type String

Va	riable bestEffort-pct
Туре:	String
Description:	
Required:	v
Dimension:	0 💌
Pattern:	
Minimum Length:	
Maximum Length:	
ⓒ Default Value: ⓒ Available Values (comma separated):	
	OK Cancel
* Required Fields	

- **Step 3** In Figure 6-13, click the drop-down list for **Type** to receive the following choices:
 - String—Proceed to Step 4.

- Integer—Proceed to Step 5.
- Float—Proceed to Step 6.
- IPv4 Address—Proceed to Step 7.
- Sub-Template—Proceed to Step 8.
- **Step 4** The default Type to appear is **String**, a combination of ASCII characters considered as a group. The resulting Variable window is shown in Figure 6-13 and its attributes are as follows:
 - **Description** (optional)—You can enter any descriptive statement about this variable here.
 - **Required**—Leave the default of the checked check box if this variable is required. Otherwise, uncheck it.
 - **Dimension**—Choose **0** (default), which indicates a scalar or enum variable; choose **1**, in which case the variable becomes a one-dimensional array; or choose **2**, in which case the variable becomes a two-dimensional array.
 - **Pattern** (optional)—Specify a regular expression pattern of the string. For example, a pattern of **isc[0-9]+** defines a string that starts with **isc** followed by one or more digits from **0** to **9**.
 - **Minimum Length** (optional) —f you specify a minimum length, the string cannot be less than the length specified here.
 - Maximum Length (optional)—If you specify a maximum length, the string cannot exceed the length specified here.
 - Default radio button (optional)—If there is a default value for the specified variable, specify it here.
 - Available Values radio button (optional)—Enter string values for this variable. Separate the values by commas.

After you enter all the data, click **OK** to accept this information for the specified variable; continue editing all variables you want to change in this same way, then click **OK** in a window such as Figure 6-12, which now includes these updated variables; click **Save** and then **Close** or click **Close** and when asked, agree to **Save** for a window such as Figure 6-5. Create a Data File is shown in the "Create Data File" section on page 6-20, **Edit** is shown in the "Edit" section on page 6-25, and **Delete** is shown in the "Delete" section on page 6-26.

- **Step 5** When you choose the Type **Integer**, a whole number, the resulting Variable window is shown in Figure 6-14 and its attributes are as follows:
 - **Description** (optional)—You can enter any descriptive statement about this variable here.
 - **Required**—Leave the default of the checked check box if this variable is required. Otherwise, uncheck it.
 - **Dimension**—Choose **0** (default), which indicates a scalar or enum variable; choose **1**, in which case the variable becomes a one-dimensional array; or choose **2**, in which case the variable becomes a two-dimensional array.
 - **Minimum Value** (optional)—If you specify a minimum value, the integer cannot be less than the value specified here.
 - Maximum Value (optional)—If you specify a maximum value, the integer cannot exceed the value specified here.
 - **Default** radio button (optional)—If there is a default value for the specified variable, specify it in the field after the radio button.
 - Available Values radio button (optional)—Enter string values for this variable in the field after the radio button. Separate the values by commas.

After you enter all the data, click **OK** to accept this information for the specified variable; continue editing all variables you want to change in this same way, then click **OK** in a window such as Figure 6-12, which now includes these updated variables; click **Save** and then **Close** or click **Close** and when asked, agree to **Save** for a window such as Figure 6-5. Create a Data File is shown in the "Create Data File" section on page 6-20, **Edit** is shown in the "Edit" section on page 6-25, and **Delete** is shown in the "Delete" section on page 6-26.



Var	iable bestEffort-p	:t	
Туре:	Integer	-	
Description:			
Required:	V		
Dimension:	0 -		
Minimum Value:			
Maximum Value:			
 ⑦ Default Value: ⑦ Available Values (comma separated): 			
			OK Cancel

- **Step 6** When you choose the Type **Float**, a number that has no fixed number of digits before or after the decimal point, the resulting Variable window is shown in Figure 6-15 and its attributes are as follows:
 - **Description** (optional)—You can enter any descriptive statement about this variable here.
 - **Required**—Leave the default of the checked check box if this variable is required. Otherwise, uncheck it.
 - **Dimension**—Choose **0** (default), which indicates a scalar or enum variable; choose **1**, in which case the variable becomes a one-dimensional array; or choose **2**, in which case the variable becomes a two-dimensional array.
 - **Minimum Value** (optional)—If you specify a minimum value, the floating point value cannot be less than the value specified here.
 - **Maximum Value** (optional)—If you specify a maximum value, the floating point value cannot exceed the value specified here.
 - **Default** radio button (optional)—If there is a default value for the specified variable, specify it here.
 - Available Values radio button (optional)—Enter string values for this variable. Separate the values by commas.

After you enter all the data, click **OK** to accept this information for the specified variable; continue editing all variables you want to change in this same way, then click **OK** in a window such as Figure 6-12, which now includes these updated variables; click **Save** and then **Close** or click **Close** and when asked, agree to **Save** for a window such as Figure 6-5. Create a Data File is shown in the "Create Data File" section on page 6-20, **Edit** is shown in the "Edit" section on page 6-25, and **Delete** is shown in the "Delete" section on page 6-26.

_	
	OK Cancel

Figure 6-15 Variable Definition – Type Float

- **Step 7** When you choose the Type **IPv4 Address**, the resulting Variable window is shown in Figure 6-16 and its attributes are as follows:
 - **Description** (optional)—You can enter any descriptive statement about this variable here.
 - **Required**—Leave the default of the checked check box if this variable is required. Otherwise, uncheck it.
 - **Dimension**—Choose **0** (default), which indicates a scalar or enum variable; choose **1**, in which case the variable becomes a one-dimensional array; or choose **2**, in which case the variable becomes a two-dimensional array.
 - Subnet Mask (optional)—Enter a valid subnet mask.
 - Class (optional)—Enter the class of the IP address. The options are: Undefined, A, B, or C.
 - **Default** radio button (optional)—If there is a default value for the specified variable, specify it here.
 - Available Values radio button (optional)—Enter string values for this variable. Separate the values by commas.

After you enter all the data, click **OK** to accept this information for the specified variable; continue editing all variables you want to change in this same way, then click **OK** in a window such as Figure 6-12, which now includes these updated variables; click **Save** and then **Close** or click **Close** and when asked, agree to **Save** for a window such as Figure 6-5. Create a Data File is shown in the "Create Data File" section on page 6-20, **Edit** is shown in the "Edit" section on page 6-25, and **Delete** is shown in the "Delete" section on page 6-26.

Г

Vari	iable bestEffort-pct
Гуре:	IPv4 Address
escription:	
Required:	
Dimension:	0 💌
Subnet Mask:	
Class:	Undefined 💌
O Default Value: O Available Values (comma separated):	
	OK
Required Fields	

Figure 6-16 Variable Definition – Type IPv4

- **Step 8** When you choose the Type **Sub-Template**, you instantiate one subtemplate into the Main template. The resulting Variable window is shown in Figure 6-17 and its attributes are as follows:
 - **Description** (optional)—You can enter any descriptive statement about this variable here.
 - **Required**—Leave the default of the checked check box if this variable is required. Otherwise, uncheck it.
 - Location (required)—Enter the full path name of the parent template. For example /test2/testyy.

The variable varName is defined as the subtemplate type (by selecting **Variables** and clicking **Go**). The Sub-Template defined earlier is called and you must provide the subtemplate path. The syntax is as follows:

\$<varName>.callWithDatafile(<DatafileName>)

After you enter all the data, click **OK** to accept this information for the specified variable; continue editing all variables you want to change in this same way, then click **OK** in a window such as Figure 6-17, which now includes these updated variables; click **Save** and then **Close** or click **Close** and when asked, agree to **Save** for a window such as Figure 6-5. Create a Data File is shown in the "Create Data File" section on page 6-20, **Edit** is shown in the "Edit" section on page 6-25, and **Delete** is shown in the "Delete" section on page 6-26.

	Variable a
Туре:	Sub-Template
Description:	
Required:	V
Location [*] :	
	OK Close
"Required F	ields

Figure 6-17 Variable Definition – Type Sub-Template

Validate

To validate the information you entered in Figure 6-5 (see Step 5), do the following after clicking the **Select & Click Go** drop-down list in Step 6 of the "Create Template" section:

- **Step 1** Choose **Validate** and then click the **Go** button.
- **Step 2** For a successful validation, you receive a message as shown in Figure 6-18.



Figure 6-18 Validation Information

Copying Templates

To copy a user-created template and paste it into another folder, follow these steps:

- **Step 1** Choose a user-created template, not a default template, and then right-click and you receive the opportunity to copy. Click **Copy**.
- **Step 2** Right-click on the folder into which you want to paste the copied template and all its data files and click **Paste**.

Step 3 You will see the new template and all its data files in the selected location. You can edit from there.

Deleting Templates

To delete a template from a folder, choose a template and then right-click and you receive the opportunity to delete. Click **Delete**.

Create Data File

You can create a new data file from an existing template. If the template you want is not available, go to the "Create Template" section on page 6-5.

To create a data file, follow these steps:

Step 1 Choose **Service Design > Templates**.

- Step 2 In the Templates tree in the left part of your window, do one of the following
 - 1. Left-click on the folder or subfolder in which the template for which you want to create a data file exists or
 - 2. Click on the + next to the folder of choice and then click on the template for which you want to create a data file.

Step 3 If you chose 1. in Step 2, a window appears as shown in Figure 6-19.

Folder:	Examgles	
	Show Templates Name	w matching Show
		Showing 1-7 of 7 records
	Template Name	Description
1. 📃	AccessList	adescription
2. 🔲	AccessList1	cdescription
3. 📃	CEWanCOS	bdescription
4. 🔲	Configure_PE_as_ASBR_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
5. 📃	Configure_PE_as_ASBR_non_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
6. 🗌	Remove_PE_as_ASBR_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
7.	RemovePE_as_ASBR_non_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
	Rows per page: 10 💌	। 📢 📢 Go to page: 🔰 1 🛛 of 1 Pages 📴 👂 🕅
	Create Te	emplate Create Data File Edit Delete

Check the check box for the template for which you want to create a data file and click **Create Data File**. Then proceed to . Otherwise, proceed to Step 4.

Step 4 If you chose 2. in Step 2, the buttons appear as shown in Figure 6-20.

Template: AccessList1 Show Data Files Name Show 🗙 matching Showing 1-3 of 3 records Data File Nau Configlet In Use Protocol-IP View IP configuration Yes 1. Protocol-TCP View TCP configuration Yes 2. TCP-IP View Combines TCP and IP configuration 3. No Rows per page: 10 🐱 🛯 🖉 🖉 Go to page: of 1 Pages 💿 👂 🕅 1 211181 List All SRs Create Template Create Data File Edit Delete

Figure 6-20 Choose Existing Template, Another Way

Click **Create Data File**. An example of a window that appears is shown in Figure 6-21, "Template Data File Editor."

Figure 6-21	Template Data File Editor
-------------	---------------------------

General	
Template:	/DIA-Channelization/PA-MC-T3-CHANNELIZED
Data File Name [*] :	
Description:	
Variables	
ctrlName ^{*:}	(String) Vars
t1-list [*] :	[] Edit Vars
* Required Fields	Display Optional Veriable

Step 5 In the **General** area, fill in the following:

- **Data File Name** (required)—This must be a unique name. This name must begin with an alphabetic character and can only contain alphanumeric characters and the underscore.
- **Description** (optional)—Enter any description that helps you identify this data file.

In the example in Figure 6-21, in the Variables area, cntrlName is a string variable (Dimension defined when the template was created was 0); you can also create a one-dimensional array (Dimension defined when the template was created was 1); and t1-list is a two-dimensional array (Dimension defined when the template was created was 2).

If **t1-list** is a Dynamic Java Class variable, you *must* enter the entire Java Class package name. For example: com.cisco.isc.class_name.



cntrlName can *only* be a string variable.

Step 6 If you click **Vars** as shown in Figure 6-21, you receive a window as shown in Figure 6-22, "Template Data File Editor."

Figure 6-22 Template Data File Editor

	Variable ctrlName [*] :	
Services:	MPLS	
Variables:	\$Auto_Assign_IP_Address \$CE_BGP_AS_ID \$CE_DLCI \$CE_EIGRP_AS_ID \$CE_Facing_MVRFCE_BGP_AS_ID	A
		Select Cancel

Click the Services drop-down list to have access to variables for:

- MPLS
- L2VPN
- VPLS
- VRF
- FlexUNI

Then click the entry in Variables that you want to use and click Select.

If you have a **0** dimensional entry (set as **Dimension 0** when creating a template), you can only enter variables in the provided field.

Step 7 When you click **Edit**, as shown in Figure 6-21, the resulting window depends on whether you are editing a 1 or 2 dimensional array.

Proceed to Step 8 for information about a 1 dimensional array.

Proceed to Step 11 for information about a 2 dimensional array.

Step 8 For a one-dimensional array (set as **Dimension 1** when creating the template), when you click **Edit**, you receive a window as shown in Figure 6-23, "Editing a One-Dimensional Array."

Variable	e b [*] :
first	Add
third	Edit
	Delete
ок	Cancel

Figure 6-23 Editing a One-Dimensional Array

Step 9 To add a variable, click **Add** and a window, as shown in Figure 6-24, "Adding a Variable," appears in which you can add the variable. Then click **OK**.

Figure 6-24 Adding a Variable

	v	ariable b ื		
Value:				-
(String)				
			OK Cano	el

- Step 10 To edit or delete a variable, highlight the variable in Figure 6-23 and click Edit or Delete. For Edit, you receive a window as shown in Figure 6-24. Then click OK. For Delete, *be sure* you want to delete. After you click Delete, it automatically occurs and the window is updated. Proceed to Step 16.
- **Step 11** For a two-dimensional array (set as **Dimension 2** when creating the template), when you click **Edit**, you receive a window as shown in Figure 6-25, "Editing a Two-Dimensional Array.

Figure 6-25 Editing a Two-Dimensional Array

iable a 🗄	
Row	
Column	
1	
te	
1	-
	iable a ": I Row I Column Ste

Step 12 Click Add Row in Figure 6-25 and a window, as shown in Figure 6-26, "Enter Row Information," appears. Enter a value and click OK.

Figure 6-26	Enter Row Information
-------------	-----------------------

Variable dd Erd ⁸ .	
Row (String)	
OK Cancel	
	129066

Step 13 Click Add Column in Figure 6-25 and a window as shown in Figure 6-27, "Enter Column Information," appears.

Figure 6-27 Enter Column Information

Variable t1-li:	st [*] :
Column:	
	(String)
ОК	Cancel

Step 14 Enter a value and click **OK**. A resulting window, as shown in Figure 6-28, "Two-Dimensional Array Results," appears.

Figure 6-28 Two-Dimensional Array Results

Variable t1-list						
	Add Row					
abc def	Add Column					
	Edit					
	Delete					
	OK Cancel					

- Step 15 You can check any of the check boxes (toggles) and you can then Edit or Delete that row or column. You can also continue to Add Row and Add Column as shown in Step 13 and Step 14, respectively.
- **Step 16** When you complete setting up your two-dimensional array, click **OK** in Figure 6-28. A window as shown in Figure 6-21 is updated to reflect the new data file information.

Step 17 You can then click Save and then Close to save this information and close this file; click Configure to show the configuration file; or click Close and then be sure to click OK, if you want to save the information you have created. If you do not want to save this information, click Close and then click Cancel.

Edit

To edit a Template or Data File, follow these steps:

Step 1 Choose Service Design > Templates.

Step 2 In the **Templates** tree, left-click on the folder or subfolder in which the template you want to edit exists or the template in which the data file you want to edit exists. Alternatively, when the name in the upper left corner of the data pane is a template, you can click on the template name to edit the template.

To edit a template, a window appears as shown in Figure 6-29, "Folder > Template > Edit." To edit a data file, a window appears as shown in Figure 6-30, "Folder > Template > Datafile > Edit."

Fold	ler: I	Examçles	
		Show Templates Name	w matching Show
			Showing 1-7 of 7 records
		Template Name	Description
1.		AccessList	adescription
2.		AccessList1	cdescription
3.		CEWanCOS	bdescription
4.		Configure_PE_as_ASBR_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL	
5.		Configure_PE_as_ASBR_non_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL	-
6.		Remove_PE_as_ASBR_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL	
7.		RemovePE_as_ASBR_non_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL	
		Rows per page: 10 💌	🛛 🕄 Go to page: 1 of 1 Pages 📴 🕽 🕅
		Create	emplate Create Data File Edit Delete

Templa	ate: A	ccessList1					
			Show Data Fil	les Name 💽 matching	Show		
				Showing 1-	3 of 3 records		
		Data File Name	Configlet	Description	In Use		
1.		Protocol-IP	View	IP configuration	Yes		
2.		Protocol-TCP	View	TCP configuration	Yes		
3.		TCP-IP	View	Combines TCP and IP configuration	No		
	Row	s per page: 10 💌		🛛 🕄 🖓 Go to page: 1 of 1 Pag	ges 💿 🖓 🕅		
	List All SRs Create Template Create Data File Edit Delete						

Figure 6-30 Folder > Template > Datafile > Edit

Step 3 You can use the Show Templates or Show Data Files drop-down list to choose whether to view the templates or data files alphabetically by Name or by Description. Then click the Show button to activate how you view the templates or data files. If you enter characters in the matching field before you click the Show button, you minimize the list of templates or data files that appear either by Name or by Description. For more details, see the Show Templates matching or Show Data Files matching filter in the upper right-hand corner of the data pane can be very useful. For example, you can click the drop-down list for Show Templates or Show Data Files and choose to match (matches are case-sensitive) the Name or Description and then in the matching box you can choose to work with templates or data files, respectively, that start with abc. In this case, enter abc* in the field and then click the Show button. Only the templates or data files, respectively, that start with abc appear. For more information about filters, see View Templates Tree and Data Pane, page 6-3.

Step 4 Check the check box for the template or data file you want to edit.

Note For a data file, there is a **Configlet** column in which you can click **View** to view the configuration file.

Step 5 Click Edit.

Step 6 When editing a template, you receive a window as shown in Figure 6-5, "Template Editor." Then proceed as in Step 5 in the Create Template section. When editing a data file, you receive a window as shown in Figure 6-20, "Choose Existing Template, Another Way." Then proceed as in the Create Data File section.

Delete

To delete a Template or Data File, follow these steps:

Step 1 Choose Service Design > Templates.

Step 2 In the **Templates** tree, left-click on the folder or subfolder in which the template you want to delete exists or the template in which the data file you want to delete exists.

To delete a template, a window appears as shown in Figure 6-31, "Choose Existing Template > Delete." To delete a data file, a window appears as shown in Figure 6-32, "Choose Existing Data File > Delete."

Folder: Examgles	
Show Templates Name	w matching Show
	Showing 1-7 of 7 records
Template Name	Description
1. 🔲 AccessList	adescription
2. 🔲 AccessList1	cdescription
3. CEWanCOS	bdescription
4. Configure_PE_as_ASBR_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
5. Configure_PE_as_ASBR_non_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
6. 🔲 Remove_PE_as_ASBR_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
7. 🔲 RemovePE_as_ASBR_non_VPN_Specific_Template_TMPL_	
Rows per page: 10 💌	🛛 🖞 Go to page: 1 of 1 Pages 💿 🕅
Create Te	emplate Create Data File Edit Delete

Figure 6-31 Choose Existing Template > Delete

Figure 6-32 Choose Existing Data File > Delete

Template	: AccessList				
	Sho	w Data Files	Name 💌 matching		Show
				Showing 1	I-1 of 1 records
	Data File Name	Configlet	Description	In SR Use	In Policy Use
1. 🔲 /	Ac12000	View		No	No
R	ows per page: 10 💌		🛛 🕄 🖓 Go to page:	1 of 1 Pa	ages 🎰 🖓 🕅
	List All SRs List	All Policies	Create Template Create Dat	a File Edi	t Delete

- Step 3 You can use the Show Templates or Show Data Files drop-down list to choose whether to view the templates or data files alphabetically by Name or by Description. Then click the Show button to activate how you view the templates or data files. If you enter characters in the matching field before you click the Show button, you minimize the list of templates or data files that appear either by Name or by Description. For more details, see the Show Templates matching or Show Data Files matching filter in the upper right-hand corner of the data pane can be very useful. For example, you can click the drop-down list for Show Templates or Show Data Files and choose to match (matches are case-sensitive) the Name or Description and then in the matching box you can choose to work with templates or data files, respectively, that start with abc. In this case, enter abc* in the field and then click the Show button. Only the templates or data files, respectively, that start with abc appear. For more information about filters, see View Templates Tree and Data Pane, page 6-3.
- **Step 4** Check the check box for the template or data file you want to delete.



For a data file, there is a **Configlet** column in which you can click **View** to view the configuration file.

Step 5 Click the **Delete** button.

A confirmation window appears prompting you to confirm the deletion. Before deleting a datafile, make sure it is not associated with a service request, by checking that the **In SR Use** column is set to **No**. When deleting a folder or a template, make sure that none of the datafiles they contain are associated with a service request. By clicking **OK**, you continue the deletion, and by clicking **Cancel**, you cancel the deletion.

You receive an updated window as shown in Figure 6-31, "Choose Existing Template > Delete" or Figure 6-32, "Choose Existing Data File > Delete" with the deleted template or data file no longer available.

List All SRs

In the **In SR Use** column, as shown in Figure 6-32, **Yes** indicates that the data file is in use and **No** indicates that the data file is not in use. If **Yes** appears, you can click on it and you receive a list of all the associated service requests. If **Yes** appears, a **List All SRs** button is enabled in the bottom row. If you click the **List All SRs** button, all the service requests associated with the selected data file(s) appears, as shown in Figure 6-33. If **No** appears in the **In SR Use** column, the **List All SRs** button is disabled.

From Figure 6-33, if you click the Close button, the previous window appears.

Service Requests								Showing 1 -	4 of 4 records
# Data File Name	Job ID	State	Туре	Operation Type	Creator	Customer Name	Policy Name	Last Modified	Description
1. Protocol-IP,Protocol-TCP	1	REQUESTED	VRF	MODIFY	admin	PerfCustomer	None	1/15/08 4:08 PM	
2. Protocol-IP,Protocol-TCP	4	REQUESTED	VPLS	MODIFY	admin	Customer1	vpls-policy	1/15/08 4:07 PM	
3. Protocol-IP,Protocol-TCP	8	REQUESTED	MPLS	ADD	admin	Customer1	mpls-policy	1/15/08 4:38 PM	
4. Protocol-IP,Protocol-TCP	11	REQUESTED	L2VPN	ADD	admin	Customer1	l2vpn	1/15/08 4:55 PM	
Rows per page: 10 🗸 d Go to page: 1 of 1 🐻 🕅									
Auto Refresh: 🗹									

Figure 6-33 List All SRs



The only data files listed in the **Data File Name** column are those selected previously by the user to get to this window. The service request might be associated with other data files that are not displayed.

List All Policies

In the **In Policy Use** column, as shown in Figure 6-32, **Yes** indicates that the data file is in use and **No** indicates that the data file is not in use. If **Yes** appears, you can click on it and you receive a list of all the associated policies. If **Yes** appears, a **List All Policies** button is enabled in the bottom row. If you click the **List All Policies** button, all the policies associated with the selected data file(s) appears. If **No** appears in the **In Policy Use** column, the **List All Policies** button is disabled.

If you click the Close button for the newly created window, the previous window appears.

Note

The only data files listed in the **Data File Name** column are those selected previously by the user to get to this window. The policy might be associated with other data files that are not displayed.

Template Examples

In the left column, the hierarchy pane, of **Service Design > Templates**, as shown in Figure 6-2, "Templates," template examples appear. See Table 6-2, "Template Examples and Their Descriptions."

Folder	Template	Description
DIA-Channelization	10K-CHOC12-STS1-PATH	Sample template to break down channelized OC12 to STS-1 paths.
	10K-CT3-CHANNELIZED	Sample template creates T1 out of channelized T3 line card.
	10K-CT3-UNCHANNELIZED	Sample template Creates either a fullrate T3 or a subrate T3 interface out of a channelized T3.
	PA-MC-E3-CHANNELIZED	Sample template Creates E1 (channel groups) out of E3.
	PA-MC-STM1-AU3-CHANNELIZE	Sample template Creates E1 (channel groups) out of TUG-2. This template uses AU-3 AUG mapping that further creates TUG-2s.
	PA-MC-STM1-AU4-CHANNELIZE	Sample template Creates E1 (channel groups) out of TUG-2. This template uses AU-4 AUG mapping that creates TUG-3s and TUG-2s.
	PA-MC-T3-CHANNELIZED	Sample template Creates T1 (channel groups) out of T3.
Examples	AccessList	Demonstrates templates with nested repeat loop and multi-dimension variable.
	AccessList1	Demonstrates the simplest template variable substitution.

 Table 6-2
 Template Examples and Their Descriptions

Folder	Template	Description
	CEWanCOS	Demonstrates if-else statements, repeat statements, mathematical expressions, and one-dimensional variables.
QoS/L2/ATM	CLP_Egress	Sample template to demonstrate the setting of qos_group and ATM Cell Loss Priority at the output of an interface.
	CLP_Ingress	Sample template sets MPLS experimental bit of the ATM Cell marked with Cell Loss Priority, at the input of an interface.
QoS/L2/Ethernet	3400_Egress	
QoS/L2/FrameRelay	classification	Sample template to demonstrate the bandwidth reservation based on FrameRelay DLCI value.

 Table 6-2
 Template Examples and Their Descriptions (continued)

Summary of Repository Variables

This section contains the following tables:

- Table 6-3 on page 6-30, "L2VPN Repository Variables"
- Table 6-4 on page 6-33, "MPLS Repository Variables"
- Table 6-5 on page 6-41, "VPLS Repository Variables"
- Table 6-6 on page 6-44, "VRF Repository Variables"
- Table 6-7 on page 6-44, "FlexUNI/EVC Repository Variables"

Table 6-3 provides a summary of the L2VPN Repository variables available from ISC Templates.

Table 6-3 L2VPN Repository Variables

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
AC_Loopback_Address	0	PE loopback address also known as the router ID.
CE_DLCI	0	DLCI value on CE for Frame Relay encapsulation.
CE_Encap	0	Encapsulation of the CE interface.
CE_Intf_Desc	0	Interface description for the CE interface.
CE_Intf_Main_Name	0	Major interface name for the CE interface.
CE_Intf_Shutdown	0	Shutdown flag for the CE interface.
CE_VCD	0	VCD value on CE for ATM encapsulation.
CE_VCI	0	VCI value on CE for ATM encapsulation.
CE_Vlan_ID	0	VLAN ID on CE for Ethernet encapsulation.

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
CE_VPI	0	VPI value on CE for ATM encapsulation.
L2VPNCLECeFacingEncapsulation	0	Encapsulation of the UNI.
L2VPNCLECeFacingInterfaceName	0	Name of the UNI.
L2VPNCLEPeFacingEncapsulation	0	Encapsulation of the NNI (should always be dot1q).
L2VPNCLEPeFacingInterfaceName	1	Name of the NNI (uplinks) (the number can be more than 1 in case of a ring topology, hence any array).
L2VPNDFBIT_SET	0	Indicates not to fragment the bit set (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNDynamicModeUseDefaults	0	Dynamic session setup using ISC default values (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPN_intf_main_name	1	The main interface name for a CE or PE port.
L2VPNIP_PMTU	0	Enable the discovery of the path MTU for tunneled traffic (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNIP_TOS	0	Configure the value of the TOS byte in IP headers of tunneled packets or reflects the TOS byte value from the inner IP header (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNIP_TTL	0	Configure the value of the time to live byte in the IP headers (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNL2TP_CLASS_NAME	0	The L2TP class name to overwrite the default L2TP class name (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNL2TPv3Sequence	0	Specifies the direction in which sequencing of data packets in a pseudo wire is enabled (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNLocalCookieHighValue	0	Specifies the last 4 bytes of the value that the peer PE must include in the cookie field of incoming L2TP packets (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNLocalCookieLowValue	0	Specifies the first 4 bytes of the value that the peer PE must include in the cookie field of incoming L2TP packets (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNLocalCookieSize	0	Specifies the size (0, 4, or 8) of the cookie field of incoming L2TP packets (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNLocalHostName	0	Hostname of the N-PE that peers with a remote N-PE in the L2VPN end-to-end wire.
L2VPNLocalLoopback	0	Loopback address of the N-PE that peers with a remote N-PE in the L2VPN end-to-end wire.
L2VPNLocalSessionId	0	Specifies the ID for the local L2TPv3 session (for L2TPv3 only).

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
L2VPNLocalSwitchLoopBack1	1	The loopback1 for the local switch (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNLocalSwitchLoopBack2	1	The loopback2 for the local switch (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNRemoteCookieHighValue	1	Specifies the last 4 bytes of the value that this PE must include in the cookie field of incoming L2RP packets (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNRemoteCookieLowValue	1	Specifies the first 4 bytes of the value that this PE must include in the cookie field of incoming L2RP packets (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNRemoteCookieSize	1	Specifies the size (0, 4, or 8) of the cookie field of outgoing L2TP packets (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNRemoteHostName	0	Hostname of the remote N-PE that peers with the N-PE in context in the L2VPN end-to-end wire.
L2VPNRemoteLoopback	0	Loopback address of the remote N-PE that peers with the N-PE in context in the L2VPN end-to-end wire.
L2VPNRemoteSessionID	1	Specifies the ID for the remote L2TPv3 session (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNSessionSetupMode	0	Defines how the L2TPv3 session is set up (static or dynamic) (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNTransportMode	0	Defines how the L2TPv3 data is transferred (for Frame Relay: DLCI or Port; for ATM: VP or VC) (for L2TPv3 only).
L2VPNUniMajorInterfaceName	0	The main interface name of the UNI.
L2VPNVcId	0	The virtual circuit ID of the L2TPv3 or AToM tunnel.
PE_DLCI	0	DLCI value on PE for Frame Relay encapsulation.
PE_Encap	0	Encapsulation of the PE interface.
PE_Intf_Desc	0	Interface description for the PE interface.
PE_Intf_Main_Name	0	Major interface name for the PE interface.
PE_VCD	0	VCD value on PE for ATM encapsulation.
PE_VCI	0	VCI value on PE for ATM encapsulation.
PE_Vlan_ID	0	VLAN ID on PE for Ethernet encapsulation.
PE_VPI	0	VPI value on PE for ATM encapsulation.
PseudoWire_Class_Type_Of_Core	0	Core type of the Service Provider over which L2VPN is provisioned.
Uni_Aging	0	Length of time the MAC address can stay on the port security table.

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
Uni_Cdp_Enable	0	Flag to enable or disable layer 2 tunnelling on a Cisco Discover Protocol (CDP).
Uni_Cdp_Threshold	0	Number of packets per second to be received before the interface is shut down for the CDP protocol.
Uni_Mac_Address	0	Number of MAC addresses allowed for port security.
Uni_Port_Security	0	Flag to enable or disable security on a UNI interface.
Uni_Protocol_Tunnelling	0	Flag to enable or disable Layer 2 Bridge Protocol Data Unit (BPDU) protocol tunnelling on a UNI interface.
Uni_Recovery_Interval	0	Amount of time to wait before recovering a UNI port.
Uni_Shutdown	0	Flag indicating whether the User Network Interface (UNI) is shutdown.
Uni_Speed	0	Value of the UNI link speed.
Uni_Stp_Enable	0	Flag to enable or disable layer 2 tunnelling on a Spanning Tree Protocol (STP).
Uni_Stp_Threshold	0	Flag to enable or disable layer 2 tunnelling on an STP.
Uni_Violation_Access	0	Action taken when a port security violation is detected.
Uni_Vtp_Enable	0	Flag to enable or disable layer 2 tunnelling on a VLAN Trunk Protocol (VTP).
Uni_Vtp_Threshold	0	Flag to enable or disable layer 2 tunnelling on a VTP.

Table 6-4 provides a summary of the MPLS Repository variables available from ISC Templates.

Table 6-4	MPLS Repository	Variables
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Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
Advertised_Routes_To_CE	2	List of one or more IP addresses of the advertised static route to be placed on the PE to define the CE's address space.
CE_BGP_AS_ID_IPV6	0	If the Address family is IPv6, this specifies the Border Gateway Protocol (BGP) routing protocol Autonomous System (AS) number.
CE_BGP_AS_ID	0	BGP AS ID on a CE when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is BGP.
CE_DLCI	0	DLCI value on CE for Frame Relay encapsulation.

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
CE_EIGRP_AS_ID	0	EIGRP AS ID on a CE when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is EIGRP.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_BGP_AS_ID	0	BGP AS ID on an MVRFCE when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRFCE is BGP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_DLCI	0	DLCI value on CE facing MVRFCE interface for Frame Relay encapsulation, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_EIGRP_AS_ID	0	EIGRP AS ID on an MVRFCE when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_Intf	0	Name of the CE facing interface on an MVRFCE, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_Intf_Address	0	IP address assigned to the CE facing MVRFCE interface, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_Intf_Encap	0	Encapsulation for CE facing of an MVRFCE interface, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_Intf_Name	0	Name of the CE facing MVRFCE interface, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_Intf_Type	0	Interface type for CE facing of an MVRFCE interface, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_Ospf_Process_ID	0	OSPF process ID on MVRFCE when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRCE is OSPF, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_Tunnel_Src_ Addr	0	Tunnel source address on CE facing MVRFCE interface for GRE encapsulation when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_VCD	0	VCD value on CE facing MVRFCE interface for ATM encapsulation, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_VCI	0	VCI value on CE facing MVRFCE interface for ATM encapsulation, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_VLAN_ID	0	VLAN ID on CE facing MVRFCE interface for Ethernet encapsulation, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.

Table 6-4	MPLS Repository Variables (continued)

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
CE_Facing_MVRFCE_VPI	0	VPI value on CE facing MVRFCE interface for ATM encapsulation, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Intf_Address	0	IP address assigned to the CE interface.
CE_Intf_Encap	0	Encapsulation of the CE interface.
CE_Intf_Name	0	Name of the CE interface.
CE_MVRFCE_Bandwidth_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Bandwidth metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFC.
CE_MVRFCE_BGP_AS_ID	0	BGP AS ID on a CE when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRFCE is BGP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_MVRFCE_Delay_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Delay metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFC.
CE_MVRFCE_EIGRP_AS_ID	0	EIGRP AS ID on a CE when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_MVRFCE_Loading_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Loading metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFC.
CE_MVRFCE_MTU_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	MTU metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFC.
CE_MVRFCE_Ospf_Process_ID	0	OSPF process ID on CE when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRCE is OSPF, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
CE_Ospf_Process_ID	0	OSPF process ID on CE when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is OSPF.
CE_Tunnel_Src_Addr	0	Tunnel source address on CE for GRE encapsulation.
CE_VCD	0	VCD value on CE for ATM encapsulation.
CE_VCI	0	VCI value on CE for ATM encapsulation.
CE_Vlan_ID	0	VLAN ID on CE for Ethernet encapsulation.
CE_VPI	0	VPI value on CE for ATM encapsulation.

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
Export_Map	0	Name of the export map associated with the VRF.
Extra_CE_Loopback_Required	0	Flag to indicate whether an extra loopback request is required on the CE.
Import_Map	0	Name of the import map associated with the VRF.
Is_Default_Info_Originate	0	Flag to indicate whether the default-information originate command for BGP on the PE when STATIC is a running protocol between a CE and a PE.
Is_Default_Routes_Sent_To_CE	0	Flag to indicate whether the default routes are sent to a remote CE.
Join_Grey_Mgmt_Vpn	0	Flag to indicate whether MPLS will join a Grey Management VPN.
Max_route_threshold	0	Percentage of the maximum number of routes that can be imported into the VRF.
Max_Routes	0	Maximum number of routes than can be imported into the VRF.
MPLSExportRouteTargets	1	List of Route Targets that are exported for a particular VRF associated with the MPLS VPN link.
MPLSImportRouteTargets	1	List of Route Targets that are imported for a particular VRF associated with the MPLS VPN link.
MPLSCLEPeFacingInterfaceName	0	The name of the interface on the device facing the PE for that particular MPLS VPN link.
MPLSCLEPeFacingEncapsulation	0	The encapsulation of the interface on the device facing the PE for that particular MPLS VPN link.
MPLSCLECeFacingInterfaceName	0	The name of the interface on the device facing the CE for that particular MPLS VPN link.
MPLSCLECeFacingEncapsulation	0	The encapsulation of the interface on the device facing the CE for that particular MPLS VPN link.
MPLSCeInterfaceMask	0	The mask of the IP address assigned to the CE interface for a particular MPLS VPN link.
MPLSPeInterfaceMask	0	The mask of the IP address assigned to the PE interface for a particular MPLS VPN link.
MPLSCeLoopbackAddress	0	The IP address of the extra CE loopback address for a particular MPLS VPN link.
Multicast_Enabled_IPv6	0	Enabling and disabling a Multicast IPv6 VPN. If the check box is enabled, Multicast IPv6 VPN configlets are generated.

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
MVRFCE_CE_Advertised_Routes_To_ CE	2	List of one or more IP addresses of the advertised static route to be placed on the PE to define the CE's address space, when the MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
MVRFCE_CE_IP_Unnumbered	0	Flag to indicate whether the MVRCE to CE link is unnumbered, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
MVRFCE_CE_Is_Default_routes_Sent_ To_CE	0	Flag to indicate whether the default routes are sent to a remote CE, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
MVRFCE_CE_NBR_ALLOW_AS_IN	0	AllowASIn flag when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRFCE is BGP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
MVRFCE_CE_NBR_AS_OVERRIDE	0	ASOverride flag when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRFCE is BGP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
MVRFCE_CE_Ospf_Area_Number	0	OSPF area number when the routing protocol between a CE and an MVRCE is OSPF, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
MVRFCE_CE_Ospf_Route_Policy	0	Name of the Redistribute OSPF route policy to be configured when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE_CE.
MVRFCE_CE_Routes_To_Reach_ Other_Sites	2	List of one or more IP addresses to specify the static routes to put on the CE, when the MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
MVRFCE_CE_Routing_Protocol	0	Routing protocol between MVRFCE and CE.
PE_BGP_AS_ID	0	BGP AS ID on a PE when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is BGP.
PE_Cable_Both_Helper_Address_List	1	List of DHCP server IP addresses to which both cable modem and host UDP broadcasts are forwarded.
PE_Cable_Modem_Helper_Address_list	1	List of DHCP server IP addresses to which cable modem UDP broadcasts are forwarded.
PE_Cable_Modem_Host_Helper_ Address_List	1	List of DHCP server IP addresses to which host UDP broadcasts are forwarded.
PE_Cable_Modem_Secondary_Address_ List	1	List of cable modem secondary addresses for cable interfaces.
PE_CE_Bandwidth_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Bandwidth metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is EIGRP.
PE_CE_BGP_ADVERTISE_ INTERVAL_IPV6		Advertising interval value for BGP routing protocol if the Address family is IPv6.

Table 6-4	MPLS Repositor	v Variables (continued)
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Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
PE_CE_BGP_Neighbor_Route_Map_	0	Name of the BGP Neighbor Route
DE CE PCP Neighbor Poute Man	0	Name of the PCP Neighbor Poute
Or_Policy_Out	0	Map/Policy Out to be configured on the device.
PE_CE_Delay_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Delay metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is EIGRP.
PE_CE_IP_Unnumbered	0	Flag to indicate whether the PE to CE link is unnumbered.
PE_CE_Loading_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Loading metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is EIGRP.
PE_CE_MTU_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	MTU metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is EIGRP.
PE_CE_NBR_Allow_AS_In	0	AllowASIn flag when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is BGP.
PE_CE_NBR_AS_Override	0	ASOverride flag when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is BGP.
PE_CE_NBR_Send_Community_IPV6	0	If the Address family is IPv6, then these values specify the "Standard", "extended", "Both" of the Send_Community attribute.
PE_CE_Ospf_Area_Number	0	OSPF area number when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is OSPF.
PE_CE_Ospf_Match_Internal_External	0	Name of the Redistribute OSPF match criteria to be configured on the device.
PE_CE_Ospf_Route_Policy	0	Name of the Redistribute OSPF route policy to be configured on the device.
PE_CE_Reliability_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Reliability metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is EIGRP.
PE_CE_Routing_Protocol	0	Routing protocol between PE and CE.
PE_DLCI	0	DLCI value on PE for Frame Relay encapsulatio.n
PE_EIGRP_AS_ID	0	EIGRP AS ID on a PE when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is EIGRP.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_BGP_AS_ID	0	BGP AS ID on an MVRFCE when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is BGP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_DLCI	0	DLCI value on PE facing MVRFCE interface for Frame Relay encapsulation, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_EIGRP_AS_ID	0	EIGRP AS ID on an MVRFCE when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_Intf	0	Name of the PE facing interface on an MVRFCE, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_Intf_Address	0	IP address assigned to the PE facing MVRFCE interface, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_Intf_Encap	0	Encapsulation for PE facing of an MVRFCE interface, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_Intf_Name	0	Name of the PE facing MVRFCE interface, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_Intf_Type	0	Interface type for PE facing of an MVRFCE interface, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_FACING_MVRFCE_OSPF_ Process_ID	0	OSPF process ID on an MVRFCE when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRCE is OSPF, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_Tunnel_Src_Addr	0	Tunnel source address on PE facing MVRFCE interface for GRE encapsulation when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_VCD	0	VCD value on PE facing MVRFCE interface for ATM encapsulation, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_VCI	0	VCI value on PE facing MVRFCE interface for ATM encapsulation, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_VLAN_ID	0	VLAN ID on PE facing MVRFCE interface for Ethernet encapsulation, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Facing_MVRFCE_VPI	0	VPI value on PE facing MVRFCE interface for ATM encapsulation, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_Intf_Address	0	IP address assigned to the PE interface.
PE_Intf_Address_IPV6	0	If the Address family is IPv6, this specifies the IP address of the interface.
PE Intf Desc	0	Interface description for the PE interface.

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
PE_Intf_Encap	0	Encapsulation of the PE interface.
PE_Intf_Name	0	Name of the PE interface.
PE_Intf_Shutdown	0	Shutdown flag for the PE interface.
PE_IS_Cable_Modem_Maintenance_	0	Flag to indicate whether the interface is a
Interface		maintenance interface.
PE_MVRFCE_Bandwidth_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Bandwidth metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_BGP_AS_ID	0	BGP AS ID on a PE when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is BGP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_Delay_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Delay metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_EIGRP_AS_ID	0	EIGRP AS ID on a PE when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_IP_Unnumbered	1	Flag to indicate whether the PE to MVRFCE link is unnumbered, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_Loading_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Loading metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_MTU_Metric_for_ redistribution	0	MTU metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_NBR_ALLOW_AS_IN	0	AllowASIn flag when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is BGP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_NBR_AS_OVERRIDE	0	ASOverride flag when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is BGP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_Ospf_Area_Number	0	OSPF area number when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRCE is OSPF, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_OSPF_Process_ID	0	OSPF process ID on PE when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRCE is OSPF, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
PE_MVRFCE_Ospf_Route_Policy	0	Name of the Redistribute OSPF route policy to be configured when an MPLS link includes a PE_MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_Reliability_Metric_For_ Redistribution	0	Reliability metric for redistribution of EIGRP when the routing protocol between a PE and an MVRFCE is EIGRP, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_MVRFCE_Routing_Protocol	0	Routing protocol between PE and MVRFCE, when an MPLS link includes an MVRFCE.
PE_OSPF_PROCESS_ID	0	OSPF process ID on PE when the routing protocol between a CE and a PE is OSPF.
PE_Tunnel_Src_Addr	0	Tunnel source address on PE for GRE encapsulation.
PE_VCD	0	VCD value on PE for ATM encapsulation.
PE_VCI	0	VCI value on PE for ATM encapsulation.
PE_Vlan_ID	0	VLAN ID on PE for Ethernet encapsulation.
PE_VPI	0	VPI value on PE for ATM encapsulation.
rd	0	Route Distinguisher value for the VRF.
RD_FORMAT	0	Defines the RD Format to be used in the MPLS Link, such as RD_AS or RD_IPADDR.
RD_IPADDRESS	0	Defines the RD_IPADDRESS Value to be used in the MPLS Link, if the RD Format is RD_IPADDRESS.
Redistribute_Connected	0	Flag to indicate whether the connected routes are redistributed into BGP on the PE.
Redistribute_Static	0	Flag to indicate whether the static routes are redistributed into BGP on the PE.
Redistributed_Protocol	1	List of routing protocols to be redistributed.
Rip_Metrics	0	Metric for redistribution associated with RIP.
Routes_To_Reach_Other_Sites	2	List of one or more IP addresses to specify the static routes to put on the CE.
vrfName	0	Name of the VRF.

Table 6-4 MPLS Repository Variables (continued)

Table 6-5 provides a summary of the VPLS Repository variables available from ISC Templates.

Table 6-5VPLS Repository Variables

Repository Variables	Dimension	Description
VPLSCeEncapsulation	0	The encapsulation of the CE interface for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSCeInterfaceName	0	The name of the CE interface for a particular VPLS link.

Repository Variables	Dimension	Description
VPLSCeMajorInterfaceName	0	The name of a major interface on a CE for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSCLECeFacingEncapsulation	0	The encapsulation of interfaces for a particular device facing the CE.
VPLSCLECeFacingInterfaceName	0	The interface name for a particular device facing the CE (the number can be more than 1 in case of a ring topology, hence any array).
VPLSCLEPeFacingEncapsulation	0	The encapsulation of interfaces for a particular device facing the PE
VPLSCLEPeFacingInterfaceName	1	The list of interface names for a particular device facing the PE (the number can be more than 1 in case of a ring topology, hence any array).
VPLSDisableCDP	0	The flag to specify if the CDP has been disabled on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSFilterBPDU	0	The flag to specify whether the BPDUs will be filtered on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSPeEncapsulation	0	The encapsulation of the PE interface for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSPeInterfaceDescription	0	The description assigned to the PE interface for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSPeInterfaceName	0	The name of the PE interface for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSPeMajorInterfaceName	0	The name of a major interface on a PE for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSPeNeighbors	1	The list of PE POPs participating in a particular VPLS VPN.
VPLSPeVfiName	0	The VFI name assigned to a particular VPLS instance existing on the PE POP.
VPLSPeVlanId	0	The VLAN ID assigned to the PE for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSPeVpnId	0	The VPN ID assigned to a particular VPLS VPN.
VPLSSystemMTU	0	The maximum MTU value for a packet arriving on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSTunnelCDPEnable	0	The flag to specify if the CDP packets will be tunneled to the remote site for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSTunnelCDPThreshold	0	The threshold value assigned for a CDP protocol before a violation action is reported on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.

Repository Variables	Dimension	Description
VPLSTunnelRecoveryInterval	0	Interval for the UNI to recover from a shutdown scenario.
VPLSTunnelSTPEnable	0	The flag to specify if the STP packets will be tunneled to the remote site for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSTunnelSTPThreshold	0	The threshold value assigned for a STP protocol before a violation action is reported on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSTunnelVTPEnable	0	The flag to specify if the VTP packets will be tunneled to the remote site for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSTunnelVTPThreshold	0	The threshold value assigned for a VTP protocol before a violation action is reported on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUniAging	0	The aging timer set on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUniDuplex	0	The duplex assigned to the UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUniMajorInterfaceName	0	The name of a major interface on a UNI device for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUniMaxMacAddress	0	The maximum number of Mac addresses that can be learned on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUniPortSecurity	0	The port security option on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUniProtocolTunneling	0	The flag to specify if the protocols will be tunneled to the remote site for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUniSecureMacAddresses	1	The explicit list of Mac addresses that can be learned on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUniShutdown	0	The shutdown flag on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUniSpeed	0	The speed assigned to the UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUniViolationAction	0	The violation action option on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.
VPLSUseNativeVlan	0	The flag to specify if the native VLAN will be used on a UNI for a particular VPLS link.

Repository Variable Dimension Description 0 Address_Family Addressing scheme from Service Request. Cerc_Hub_RT 0 Customer Edge Routing Community (CERC) for Hub Route Target. 0 CERC for Spoke Route Target. Cerc_Spoke_RT Export_Map 0 Name of the export map associated with the VRF. 0 Export_RT_List One or more Route Targets (RTs) to be exported from the VRF. Import_Map 0 Name of the import map associated with the VRF. 0 Import_RT_List One or more RTs to be imported in the VRF. Max_Routes 0 Maximum number of routes that can be imported into the VRF. 0 Max_Threshold Percentage of the maximum number of routes that can be imported into the VRF. PE 0 Name of the Provider Edge (PE) device. PE_BGP_AS 0 BGP Autonomous ID for PE device. RD 0 Route Distinguisher value for the VRF. 0 Vrf_Name Name of the VRF.

Table 6-6 provides a summary of the VRF Repository variables available from ISC Templates.

Table 6-6VRF Repository Variables

Table 6-7 provides a summary of the FlexUNI/EVC Repository variables available from ISC Templates.

 Table 6-7
 FlexUNI/EVC Repository Variables

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
BACKUP_VC_ID	0	Backup virtual circuit ID for the AToM, where backup is configured for the primary pseudowire. This is applicable only for pseudowire core type connectivity between only two N-PEs.
CORE_TYPE	0	Core type connectivity. Possible values for this are: a) pseudowire, b) VPLS, c) Local connect.
LOCAL_CONNECT_NAME	0	Name of the connection between two Ethernet flow points (EFPs) using the connect command. Applicable only when there are two links that are FlexUNI/EVC enabled.
MAC_ACL_NAME	0	Name of the MAC Access list being configured for the UNI.

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
MATCH_INNER_VLANS	0	Contains the VLAN IDs that need to be matched for the ingress frame's inner VLAN tag. Applicable only for FlexUNI/EVC enabled links.
MATCH_OUTER_VLANS	0	Contains the VLAN IDs that need to be matched for the ingress frame's outer VLAN tag. Applicable only for FlexUNI/EVC enabled links.
PE_INTERFACE_NAME	0	N-PE interface of the link for a service. This is the same as the UNI_INTERFACE_NAME for direct connect links.
PUSH_INNER_VLAN_ID	0	Push a second Dot1q VLAN tag onto an ingress frame. Applicable only for links configured with FlexUNI/EVC.
PUSH_OUTER_VLAN_ID	0	Push a Dot1q VLAN (outer) tag onto an ingress frame. Applicable only for links configured with FlexUNI/EVC.
PW_TUNNEL_ID	0	Tunnel ID that is configured with a pseudowire class for the N-PE (applicable only for pseudowire core type selection).
SERVICE_INSTANCE_ID	0	Service instance ID (a number: 1 to 8000) corresponding to the EFP for a FlexUNI/EVC enabled link.
SERVICE_INSTANCE_NAME	0	Name of the EFP given to the Service instance being configured for a FlexUNI/EVC enabled link.
TRANSLATE_INNER_VLAN_ID	0	Target inner VLAN ID of a frame that is being translated (VLAN translation). Applicable only for FlexUNI/EVC enabled links. This is applicable for 1:2/2:2 types of translation.
TRANSLATE_OUTER_VLAN_ID	0	Target outer VLAN ID of a frame that is being translated (VLAN translation). Applicable only for FlexUNI/EVC enabled links. This is applicable for any kind of translations (1:1/1:2/2:1/2:2).
UNI_ENCAPSULATION_TYPE	0	Encapsulation on the UNI. Possible values are: a) Dot1Q Trunk, b) Dot1Q Tunnel, c) Access.
UNI_INTERFACE_NAME	0	UNI of the link for a service. This is the same as PE_INTERFACE_NAME for direct connect links.
VC_ID	0	The virtual circuit ID for the AToM where pseudowire is the core connectivity type between two N-PEs.

Table 6-7 FlexUNI/EVC Repository Variables (continued)

Repository Variable	Dimension	Description
VLAN_ID	0	VLAN ID corresponding to the service on PE devices for the link. For links that are configured with FlexUNI/EVC, this is applicable only on N-PE, while MATCH_OUTER_VLANS represents the service for that link.
VLAN_NAME	0	VLAN name configured for the VLAN ID corresponding to the link for the service.
VPLS_VPN_ID	0	VPLS VPN ID for VPLS core type connectivity.

Table 6-7 FlexUNI/EVC Repository Variables (continued)

Importing and Exporting Templates

The **importExportTemplateDB** tool is available to import and export templates into and from an ISC database.



If a **Negate** template is present, it is automatically imported or exported for every import or export template.

You can import or export the complete or partial template database by specifying appropriate arguments. You can find this tool at: **\$ISC_HOME/bin/importExportTemplateDB.sh**.

Enter the following:

importExportTemplateDB.sh <admin_user_id> <password> [<other_arguments>]

where:

<admin_user_id> is user identifier for someone with the **admin** role.

<password> is the password for the one with the **admin** role.

<other_arguments> is any combination of the following arguments separated by a space:

-nooverwrite

If you choose to use this **nooverwrite** argument, to prevent the overwriting of existing templates in the database, it must precede all other arguments and must be in the third position after *<admin_user_id>* and *<password>*.



The default (when **nooverwrite** is not specified) is to overwrite the templates.

-exp_db <dest-dir>

Use this argument to export all templates and datafiles in the database, where *<dest-dir>* is the destination directory to which you want to export.

-imp_db <src-dir>

Use this argument to import all the files in *<src-dir>* into the database, where *<src-dir>* is the source directory from which you want to import. The files in *<src-dir>* are created by the **exp_db** process.

-exp_template_folder <src-folder-path> <dest-dir>

Use this argument to export a database template folder and its subfolders, where *<src-folder-path>* is the full path of the template folder to export and *<dest-dir>* is the directory where to place the exported files.

-imp_template_folder <src-dir> <dest-folder>

Use this argument to import all files in *<src-dir>* into the database, where *<src-dir>* is the source directory to import, and *<dest-folder>* is the destination import template folder.

-imp_template <srcfile> <dest-folder> <template-name>

Use this argument to import a template into the database, where *<srcfile>* is the full path of the template to import, *<dest-folder>* is the full path of the parent folder, and *<template-name>* is the template name in the database.

-imp_datafile <srcfile> <dest-template> <datafile-name>

Use this argument to import a template datafile into the database, where *<srcfile> is the full path of the datafile to import, <dest-template> is the full path of the parent template,* and *<datafile-name>* is the datafile name in the database.

-exp_template <template-pathname> <output-file>

Use this argument to export the database template to a file, where *<template-pathname>* is the full path of the template to export, and *<output-file>* is the output filename.

-exp_datafile <datafile-pathname> <output-file>

Use this argument to export a template datafile to a file, where *<datafile-pathname>* is the full path of the template datafile to export, and *<output-file>* is the output filename.