CHAPTER 11

Accessing Data from the Web Interface

This chapter provides information about accessing Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager (MWTM) data from the MWTM web interface by using a web browser.

This section contains:

Supported Browsers

The MWTM web interface is supported on the following browsers:

- Microsoft Internet Explorer version 6.0 and 7.0 on Microsoft Windows operating system
- Mozilla Firefox 2.0 on Solaris 9 and Red Hat Linux Enterprise AS 4.0 operating system
- Mozilla Firefox 3.0 on Solaris 10 and Microsoft Windows operating system

Note The first time you attempt to connect to the MWTM server using Firefox 3.0, you must add an exception to allow the connection. See Importing an SSL Certificate to an MWTM Client, page 2-23 for more information.

Checking Your Browser

To check your browser and screen settings, from the MWTM web interface Home page, select **Browser Checker**.

Note Opening the MWTM in an unsupported browser generates a warning. Also, if JavaScript is not enabled, the MWTM web interface cannot function.

The Browser Checker window contains:

Pane or Field	Description
Browser Information	
Browser	The name and version of the browser you are using.
Browser User Agent	Text string sent to identify the user agent to the server. Typically includes information such as the application name, version, host operating system, and language.
Platform	The platform type. For example, Win32.
Cookies Enabled	Whether you have cookies enabled on the browser (Yes or No).
Javascript Enabled	Whether Javascript is enabled (Yes or No).
AJAX Component	The Asynchronous JavaScript and XML (AJAX) component sends asynchronous HTTP update requests. The MWTM web application is only accessible to web browsers that have an AJAX component enabled. Typical values include XMLHttpRequest (for Mozilla-based browsers) and MSXML2.XmlHttp (for IE 6).
Screen Information	
Size	Resolution of the display; for example, 1024 x 768.
Color Depth	Depth of the color display; for example, 16.

Accessing the MWTM Web Interface

The home page of the MWTM web interface is the first window to appear when you launch the MWTM web interface.

To access the MWTM web interface, use one of these methods:

- Open a browser and enter **http://*mwtm_server*:1774** in the Address field. (1774 is the default port.)

Note Accessing the MWTM web interface through a URL other than ***http://mwtm-server:*1774** is not supported.

- From the MWTM client interface, choose **View > Web > Home**.

The MWTM Home page window opens in the browser window. For details about the Home page, see Displaying the Home Page, page 11-7.

Overview of the MWTM Web Interface

The MWTM web interface shows basic information about the events and objects that the MWTM manages. The MWTM web interface shows:

Pane	Description
Title Bar	Shows: • Mobile Wireless Transport Manager, version, and server name • Managed networks (can be any combination of IPRAN, ITP, CSG1, CSG2, GGSN, BWG and/or HA) • Logout (appears only if you enable user access; see Configuring User Access, page 2-1) • Help—Click this link to access context-sensitive online help • Preferences—Click this link to access preferences that you can change from the web interface (see Changing Web Preference Settings, page 5-18)
Location bar	Shows where you currently are in the MWTM navigation tree.
Navigation Tree	In the left pane, shows a tree of information organized by categories (see MWTM Web Interface Navigation Tree, page 11-3).
Content Area	In the right pane, shows detailed information about the object chosen in the navigation tree (see MWTM Web Interface Content Area, page 11-4).

MWTM Web Interface Navigation Tree

You can easily navigate the features of the MWTM web interface by using the navigation tree in the left pane. By default, the navigation tree is sorted by alarm severity, with objects having the most severe alarms appearing at the top of the tree.

Note To learn more about alarm severity, see Chapter 9, "Managing Alarms and Events."

To view detailed information about a selection in the navigation tree, click the item in the tree. The content area in the right pane shows details about the chosen item. A plus (+) or minus (-) just to the left of the item indicates whether the item has subtending items under its domain.

The MWTM automatically updates the navigation tree when changes occur to discovered nodes or to the network. When any changes occur in the MWTM client navigation tree, the MWTM web interface reflects these changes in its navigation tree. For example, if you delete a node in the MWTM client, the MWTM web interface removes that node from its navigation tree.

Note For information about the navigation tree in the MWTM client interface, see MWTM Client Navigation Tree, page 4-16.

The MWTM web interface navigation tree contains:

GUI Element	Description
 Sort tree by name	Sorts all content in the navigation tree alphabetically by name.
 Sort tree by status	Sorts all content in the navigation tree by status, from the highest alarms to the lowest.
Home	Shows links to MWTM client software, Cisco documentation, and information about the MWTM on the Cisco web (see Displaying the Home Page, page 11-7).
Administrative	Shows MWTM system information including messages, logs, status, and properties (see Viewing Administrative Information from the Web Interface, page 12-1). If MWTM User-Based Access is enabled, only users with authentication level 3 (Network Operator) and higher can see all options. Users of all other levels see only the System Information and System Status panes.
Active Alarms	Shows alarms (see Displaying Alarms and Events, page 11-10).
Event History	Shows information about the events delivered by the MWTM event logger and event processor for events that the MWTM event logger and event processor deliver for all objects in the current network view (see Displaying Alarms and Events, page 11-10).
Summary Lists	Shows summaries of all objects that the MWTM manages (see Displaying Summary Lists, page 11-11).
Reports	Statistics—Shows statistic reports, which can be 15-minute, daily, or hourly for AS, ASP, Link, Linkset, MLR, MSU, and also Event Metrics. For more information, see Viewing Statistics, page 11-21. Accounting—Shows accounting reports for MTP3, AS/ASP, and GTT. Subscriber Count—Shows subscriber account reports for HA, CSG, GGSN, and BWG.
File Archive	Events—Shows archived events (see Viewing Archived Event Files on the Web, page 9-21). Reports—Shows archived reports (see Viewing File Archive Reports, page 13-60).
Tools	Provides tools for launching CiscoWorks, CiscoView, and Device Center. Also provides a search tool for Home Agent (HA) subscribers (see Tools, page 11-15).
Groups	Displays user-defined groups (see Understanding Groups, page 11-18).
DEFAULT View	Shows a current list of nodes in the DEFAULT view.

MWTM Web Interface Content Area

The content area of the MWTM client interface is fully described in MWTM Client Content Area, page 4-17. That description also applies to the web interface. Additional navigational features that appear only in the web interface include:

- Customizing Date Ranges, page 11-5
- Using the Toolbar, page 11-5

Customizing Date Ranges

Some windows require that you select date ranges for generating historical graphs (see Displaying RAN-O Statistics, page 11-21). Standard date ranges (for example, Last 24 Hours or Last 7 Days) are available from a drop-down menu. However, if you want to customize the date range:

Step 1 Click the **Customize Date and Time Range** tool  in the toolbar of the content area. A dialog box appears.

Step 2 Enter a:

a. Begin Date and End Date; or, select those dates by clicking the Calendar tool  .

b. Begin Hour and End Hour from the drop-down menus, if they are available.

Note The dialog box shows an error if the End Date is equal to or less than the Begin Date. Correct the error before proceeding.

Step 3 Click **OK** to accept the date and time changes; or, **Cancel** to cancel this operation.

The MWTM web interface generates a report for the specified time period.

Using the Toolbar

Depending upon the object you select in the navigation tree, the web interface toolbar provides these tools and options:

Tool or Function	Description
Last Updated	Date and time the MWTM last updated the information on the page.
Page	Shows where you are (page X of X total pages) and lists the total number of entries.
 Refresh	Forces a refresh of the current web page. Click this icon to refresh the current page.
Status Refresh Interval	Allows you change the default refresh interval of 180 seconds. Enter a value between 180 and 900 seconds. **Note** Changes you make are temporary to the current page. Navigating away from the page sets the status refresh interval back to the default setting. To change the default setting, see Changing Web Preference Settings, page 5-18.
Page Size	Drop-down list of different page sizes (the number of table rows in the display). Click the drop-down arrow to select a different value. The value that you select becomes the default page size for all pages in the web interface. The title bar displays the current page and total number of table entries.
>	Advances the display to the next page of information.
>>	Advances the display to the last page of information.
<	Advances the display to the previous page of information.
<<	Advances the display to the first page of information.
 Modify event filter	Opens the Event Filter dialog box. You can create a filter to display only the events in which you are interested (see Setting Alarm or Event Filters, page 9-10).

Tool or Function	Description
 Remove filter	Applies or removes a filter that you created.
Archived	Link that shows only archived alarms or events. This link appears when you select Event History or Active Alarms in the navigation tree. It also appears when you click the Alarms tab or Recent Events tab for a specific object.  **Caution** In the *Server.properties* file, you can limit the number of rows in the archived events table with the MAX_ARCHIVED_EVENT _DB_ROWS property. The default value is 200,000. Increasing this value can have severe impact on server performance and can cause the server to run out of memory.
 Customize Date and Time Range	Opens the Customize Date and Time Range dialog box (see Customizing Date Ranges, page 11-5).
 Graph Series Editor	Opens the Graph Series Editor dialog box, which provides a check box for each available data series. Check the check box to display a series, and uncheck the check box to hide a series. If you click **OK** without selecting a series, it is the same as clicking Cancel. By default, the MWTM displays no more than 12 series by default. To change this default setting, see Display Series Dialog Box, page 8-104.
 Run	Runs the report type for the chosen duration.
 Export	Exports the raw graph data to a report with comma-separated values (CSV file). You can save this file to disk or open it with an application that you choose (for example, Microsoft Excel).
Data Range	Label that shows the chosen time range for the historical statistics.
Type	Drop-down list of report types.
Duration	Drop-down list of default time ranges. Select one of these options, then click the **Run** tool. To specify a nondefault time range, click the **Customize Date and Time Range** too.
Output Type	Drop-down menu that provides these options: • Graph—Displays statistical data in graphs and tables • Table—Presents statistical data in tabular format only • CSV—Exports statistical data using comma-separated values
 Pause	Pauses the page refresh feature. Click Pause to disable the page refresh that would normally occur after the Status Refresh Interval. Click Pause again to re-enable the Status Refresh Interval.
 Edit Notes	Enables you to edit or add notes for events.
Slow Poller Interval	Allows you to change the default slow poller interval of 60 seconds. Enter a value between 60 and 300 seconds. **Note** Changes you make are temporary to the current page. Navigating away from the page sets the status refresh interval back to the default setting. To change the default setting, see Changing Web Preference Settings, page 5-18.

Tool or Function	Description
Fast Poller Interval	Allows you to change the default fast poller interval of 15 seconds. Enter a value between 5 and 60 seconds. **Note** Changes you make are temporary to the current page. Navigating away from the page sets the status refresh interval back to the default setting. To change the default setting, see Changing Web Preference Settings, page 5-18.
Reset Counters	Enables you to modify the counter reset settings to one of the following: • Show counters since reboot • Show counters since last poll • Show counters since user reset
Launch	Drop-down list of applications you can launch: • CiscoView • Device Center After you choose the application, click the  Run icon to launch it.
Severity	Drop-down list of the severities of alarms or events. Severity can be Critical, Major, Minor, Warning, Informational, Indeterminate, or Normal. This drop-down list appears when you select Event History or Active Alarms in the navigation tree. It also appears when you click the Alarms tab or Recent Events tab for a specific object.
Change Severity	Button to change the severity level of an alarm or event. To change the severity level, select one or more alarms or events by clicking the corresponding check boxes, choose a severity from the Severity drop-down list, then click Change Severity. This button appears when you select Event History or Active Alarms in the navigation tree. It also appears when you click the Alarms tab or Recent Events tab for a specific object.
Clear Selection	Link to clear the selection of one or more events or alarms. To select one or more alarms or events, check the corresponding check boxes. To clear the selection, click the Clear Selection link. This button appears when you select Event History or Active Alarms in the navigation tree. It also appears when you click the Alarms tab or Recent Events tab for a specific object.
Toolbar for alarms and events	The web interface provides the same toolbar for alarms and events as the client interface. For full descriptions of these tools, see Toolbar Buttons, page 9-7.

Displaying the Home Page

The MWTM web interface Home page provides access to MWTM client software, Cisco documentation, and information about the MWTM.

To access the Home page of the MWTM web interface, click **Home** under the navigation tree in the left pane.

The content area in the right pane shows these GUI elements:

Pane	GUI Element	Description
Client Software	Download Windows Client Download Solaris Client Download Linux Client Browser Checker	Shows the download instructions for the: • Windows client • Solaris client • Linux client • Information about the browser and screen display For details, see Downloading the MWTM Client from the Web, page 11-8.
MWTM on Cisco.com	MWTM Home Page MWTM Software Download Page Latest MWTM Documentation Engineering Software Updates (FTP)	Shows hyperlinks to: • MWTM information on the Cisco website • MWTM software download from Cisco.com • Most recent versions of MWTM documentation • Software updates provided by Cisco Engineering For details, see Accessing Software Updates and Additional Information, page 11-10.
Documentation	Help Home Page Release Notes Install Guide User Guide OSS Integration Guide Alarm Guide Frequently Asked Questions MWTM Server Help Command	Shows: • Online Help system for the MWTM • PDF versions[1] of the: – *Release Notes for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager* – *Installation Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager* – *User Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager* – *OSS Integration Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager* – *Alarm Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager* • HTML version of the FAQs • CLI output of the **mwtm help** command For details, see Viewing the MWTM Technical Documentation, page 11-10.

1. To access the latest versions, go to the parent index for Cisco MWTM user documents: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6472/tsd_products_support_series_home.html

Downloading the MWTM Client from the Web

You can access the MWTM client installation software for Linux (unsupported), Solaris, and Windows from the MWTM web interface Home page. This access is useful if you do not have the CD-ROM, or if you prefer to download the software by using your web browser. Once you have downloaded the MWTM client installation software to your workstation, you must install the software on your local system.

For more information about installing the MWTM client software by using a web server, see the following chapters in the *Installation Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.1.1:*

- "Installing the MWTM on Solaris"
- "Installing the MWTM on Windows"
- "Installing the MWTM on Linux"

Related Topics

- Downloading the Solaris Client, page 11-9
- Downloading the Windows Client, page 11-9
- Downloading the Linux Client (Unsupported), page 11-9

Downloading the Solaris Client

To access the MWTM Client for Solaris page, select **Download Solaris Client**.

The web interface shows the supported Solaris versions and instructions for downloading the Solaris client. See the *Installation Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.1.1* for a detailed procedure.

To start the client after installation, add the */opt/CSCOsgmClient/bin* subdirectory to your path, then enter the **mwtm client** command from the command line.

Downloading the Windows Client

To access the MWTM Client for Windows page, select **Download Windows Client**.

The web interface shows supported Windows versions and instructions for downloading the Windows setup program. After downloading the setup program onto your desktop or other Windows directory, double-click the **setup.exe** icon to start the setup program and launch the installation wizard. See the *Installation Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.1.1* for detailed procedures.

To start the client after installation, launch it from the Windows Start menu or double-click the **MWTM Client** icon on your desktop.

Downloading the Linux Client (Unsupported)

To access the MWTM Client for Linux page, select **Download Linux Client**.

Note The MWTM does not support the MWTM client for Linux. Use the MWTM Linux client under advisement.

The web interface shows the supported Linux versions and instructions for downloading the Linux client. See the *Installation Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.1.1* for a detailed procedure.

To start the client after installation, add the */opt/CSCOsgmClient/bin* subdirectory to your path, then enter the **mwtm client** command from the command line.

Accessing Software Updates and Additional Information

You can access this information about the MWTM from the MWTM web interface Home page. To:

- View information about the MWTM or any other Cisco product available on Cisco.com, select **Cisco Home Page**.
- Read Cisco literature associated with the MWTM, including product data sheets, Q and As, and helpful presentations, select **MWTM Home Page**.
- Access software updates for the MWTM from Cisco.com for FTP, select **Engineering Software Updates (FTP)**. The Cisco Systems Engineering FTP server page appears.
- Access software updates for the MWTM from Cisco.com, select **MWTM Software Download Page**. The Software Download page for the MWTM appears.
- Access the most recent versions of customer documentation for the MWTM, select **Latest MWTM Documentation**. The Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager documentation page on Cisco.com appears. From this page, you can view the latest versions of MWTM release notes, installation guides, and end-user guides.

Note If you cannot access Cisco.com from your location, you can always view the customer documentation that was delivered with the MWTM software. See the "Viewing the MWTM Technical Documentation" section on page 11-10.

Viewing the MWTM Technical Documentation

From the MWTM web interface Home page, you can view this MWTM technical documentation. To view the:

- Entire Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager Help System, select **Help Home Page**.
- Entire *User Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.1.1* as a PDF file on the web, using the Adobe Acrobat Reader, select **User Guide (PDF)**.
- Entire *Installation Guide for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.1.1* as a PDF file on the web, using the Adobe Acrobat Reader, select **Install Guide (PDF)**.
- Entire *Release Notes for the Cisco Mobile Wireless Transport Manager 6.1.1* as a PDF file on the web, using the Adobe Acrobat Reader, select **Release Notes (PDF)**.
- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) about the MWTM, select **Frequently Asked Questions**.
- Syntax for every MWTM command, select **MWTM Server Help Command**.

Caution These PDF versions of technical documents might not be the latest versions. For the latest versions, go to: http://www.cisco.com/en/US/products/ps6472/tsd_products_support_series_home.html.

Displaying Alarms and Events

To display alarms in the web interface, click **Active Alarms** in the navigation tree, or select an object in the navigation tree and click the Alarms tab.

To display events in the web interface, click Event History in the navigation tree, or select an object in the navigation tree and click the Recent Events tab.

Viewing alarms and events in the web interface is essentially the same as viewing them in the MWTM client. Only minor differences exist:

- A paging feature for paging through large tables.
- A refresh interval that you can change.
- An Archived link for viewing archived alarms.
- Alarm selection by check box and a Clear Selection link.
- Severity drop-down list and a Change Severity button.

For detailed descriptions of these tools, see the "Using the Toolbar" section on page 11-5.

For descriptions of the columns, see the "Right-click Menus" section on page 9-9.

Displaying Summary Lists

Displaying Summary Lists in the web interface is essentially the same as displaying them in the MWTM client. Only minor differences exist. Clicking on an object under the Summary Lists in the web interface causes the content area to show information about the object.

For details on:

- Navigating table columns, see Navigating Table Columns, page 5-22.
- The toolbar, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

For complete information about Summary Lists, see the "Displaying Object Windows" section on page 6-2.

Displaying Software Versions

The Software Versions table lists the software versions for each node the MWTM manages.

To access the Software Versions page:

- From the Web interface navigation tree, select **Summary Lists > Software Versions**.
- From the MWTM main window, select **View > Web > Software Versions**.

For details on:

- Navigating the columns of the Software Versions table, see Navigating Table Columns, page 5-22.
- The toolbar, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

The Software Versions table contains:

Column	Description
Name	Name of the node.
Node Type	Type of node.
Software Version	Software version used by the node.
Software Description	Full software version information.

Displaying Status and Summary Reports

You can view a table, graph, or CSV file that shows the overall state of the available MWTM reports, the time the server took to gather data from the network and store it in the database, and enable or disable reports from the report page. You can also run hourly and daily performance summary reports.

Step 1 In the MWTM Web interface, in the navigation tree, click **Reports**. The Report Status window appears as described in Viewing Report Status, page 11-12.

Step 2 From the Type pulldown menu, select one of the following types of reports:

- Report Status—See •Second entry begins calculating useful accounting statistics and, if the data being collected appears valid, begins generating the report., page 13-84.
- Performance Summary Hourly—See Performance Summary Hourly Report, page 11-13.
- Performance Summary Daily—See Displaying Software Versions, page 11-11.

Step 3 Select a duration and output type. See the "Using the Toolbar" section on page 11-5 for more information about these fields.

Viewing Report Status

The Reports page in the MWTM web interface allows you to view a table, graph, or CSV file that shows the overall state of the available MWTM reports. You can also enable or disable reports from the report page.

Note Only reports that run on a regularly scheduled interval are displayed in the Hourly and Daily data. Reports that run continuously are not displayed.

Note Only reports that run on a regular scheduled interval display information in the following columns:Last Start Time, Last End Time, and Duration. Reports that run continuously display *N/A* for these columns. A report that has not yet run has *Unknown* in the above columns

To access the main Reports page:

Step 1 Do one of the following:

- In a web browser, launch the MWTM web interface (see Accessing the MWTM Web Interface, page 11-2). In the navigation tree, click **Reports**.
- From the MWTM client, in the MWTM main window, choose **View > Web > Reports**.

The Reports page in the content area shows the Report Type and the status (enabled or disabled). If you have generated a report, a green status ball and the word "Enabled" appear in the Status column. If you have not generated a report, a red status ball and the word "Disabled" appears.

Note Clicking a Report Type takes you directly to the report data page.

The Status column indicates whether you have enabled or disabled data gathering for the specified report type.

Step 2 To enable a report in the MWTM Web interface, click "Disabled" in the Status column. The Status changes "Enabled" and a green status ball appears.

Performance Summary Hourly Report

The Performance Summary Hourly Report shows the time it takes to gather the data from the network and store it in the database. This report shows data for reports that are invoked via an hourly cronjob only and not reports that run continuously.

Step 1 In the MWTM Web interface, in the navigation tree, click **Reports**. The Report Status window appears as described in •Second entry begins calculating useful accounting statistics and, if the data being collected appears valid, begins generating the report., page 13-84.

Step 2 From the Type pulldown menu, select **Performance Summary Hourly**.

GUI Element	Description
Toolbar	Provides functions to select a report type, duration, output type. See Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.
Table	If you select the Output Type **Table**, the table contains: • Report Type—Type of report. • Start Time (*timezone*)—Time the report started. • End Time (*timezone*)—Time the report ended. • Duration (secs)—Time it took to run the report. • Object Count—Number of objects on which the report was run. **Note** If the Output Type is Table or CSV, the same data is presented but the column headings are labeled by data type.
Expand to Full Screen	If Output Type is Graph, this text link displays the graph in a new, full-screen window for easier viewing.
Duration (Secs)	If Output Type is Graph, Y-axis label that shows duration in second. **Note** If no data exists between any two data points, the graph displays a color-coded vertical bar to show the period for which no data is available.
Time	If Output Type is Graph, X-axis label that shows a historical time scale and the server time zone.
Legend	If Output Type is Graph, color-coded legend that shows labels for output.

Performance Summary Daily Report

The Performance Summary Daily Report shows the time it takes to gather the data from the network and store it in the database. This report shows data for reports that are invoked via a daily cronjob only and not reports that run continuously.

Step 1 In the MWTM Web interface, in the navigation tree, click **Reports**. The Report Status window appears as described in •Second entry begins calculating useful accounting statistics and, if the data being collected appears valid, begins generating the report., page 13-84.

Step 2 From the Type pulldown menu, select **Performance Summary Daily**.

GUI Element	Description
Toolbar	Provides functions to select a report type, duration, output type. See Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.
Table	If you select the Output Type **Table**, the table contains: • Report Type—Type of report. • Start Time (*timezone*)—Time the report started. • End Time (*timezone*)—Time the report ended. • Duration (secs)—Time it took to run the report • Object Count—Number of objects on which the report was run. • If the Output Type is Table or CSV, the same data is presented but the column headings are labeled by data type.
Expand to Full Screen	If Output Type is Graph, this text link displays the graph in a new, full-screen window for easier viewing.
Duration (Secs)	If Output Type is Graph, Y-axis label that shows duration in second. **Note** If no data exists between any two data points, the graph displays a color-coded vertical bar to show the period for which no data is available.
Time	If Output Type is Graph, X-axis label that shows a historical time scale and the server time zone.
Legend	If Output Type is Graph, color-coded legend that shows labels for output.
Expand to Full Screen	If Output Type is Graph, this text link displays the graph in a new, full-screen window for easier viewing.
Bits/Sec or Bytes/Sec	If Output Type is Graph, Y-axis label that shows traffic rate in bits per second. The Y axis automatically scales to the interface speed. **Note** If no data exists between any two data points, the graph displays a color-coded vertical bar to show the period for which no data is available.

Viewing Historical Statistics Report Settings

Step 1 In the MWTM Web interface, in the navigation tree, click **Reports**. The Report Status window appears as described inViewing Report Status, page 11-12.

Step 2 Click the **Settings** tab. The Historical Stats Report Settings information is displayed.

You can click on Disabled or Enabled to change the state of any of the reports.

You can click on any field, except for the Reports Directory field, to modify its value.

Field		Description
General Settings	Reports Directory	Specifies the directory in which the MWTM reports are stored. You must use the CLI to change the directory in which the reports are stored; you cannot click on this field to modify it.
	Time Mode	Specifies the time mode, either 12-hour or 24-hour, for the reports.
	Master Report Flag	If this option is enabled, the individual report settings are used. If this is option is disabled, all reports are turned off.
	Perform Disk Space Checking	Specifies whether disk space checking is enabled or disabled.
	Export Reports	Specifies whether to automatically generate reports in CSV format.
	15 Min Stats Aging (Days)	Specifies the database aging value for 15-minute statistics. When records exceed the specified value, they are aged out of the database.
	Hourly Stats Aging (Days)	Specifies the database aging value for hourly statistics. When records exceed the specified value, they are aged out of the database.
	Daily Stats Aging (Days)	Specifies the database aging value for daily statistics. When records exceed the specified value, they are aged out of the database.
	Monthly Stats Aging (Days)	Specifies the database aging value for monthly statistics. When records exceed the specified value, they are aged out of the database.
	Custom Stats Aging (Days)	Specifies the database aging value for custom statistics. When records exceed the specified value, they are aged out of the database.
ITP Report Settings	Show links with no capacity set (nullcaps)	Specifies whether to show links/linksets that do not have planned send and receive capacities.
	Show SCTP IP Links	Specifies whether to show SCTP IP links.
	High In-Service Ratio Threshold	Displays the high value for the In-Service ratio threshold.
	High Utilization Ratio Threshold	Displays the high value for the utilization ratio threshold.

Tools

To access launch and search tools, click **Tools** in the navigation tree of the MWTM web interface. The following options are available:

- Launch Tools, page 11-16
- Event Sounds, page 11-16
- Using the Batch Provision Tool, page 11-16
- Search Tools, page 11-17

Launch Tools

If you have integrated with a CiscoWorks server, one or more of the following applications appears in the Launch pane as active links:

- CiscoView
- CiscoWorks LMS Portal
- Device Center

The name of the server appears in parentheses following the application names. To launch an application, click the application name. See Integrating the MWTM with Other Products, page 5-35.

Event Sounds

The Event Sounds tool allows you to select a sound to be played when the client loses its connection to the MWTM server. By default, no sound is played when the client loses its connection to the server. You must select a sound to be played.

Step 1 Click **Tools** in the navigation tree of the MWTM web interface. From the **Client disconnect sound** pulldown menu, select a sound. The sound you selected is saved.

Step 2 After selecting a client disconnect sound, click **Play** to sample the sound.

Note Make sure you are not logged into the MWTM client at the same time that you are changing the client disconnect sound in the MWTM web interface. Any sound changes you make using the MWTM client override changes you make using the web interface.

You can use the MWTM client interface to create and change event sound filters for the MWTM client as explained in Setting Sounds for Events at an MWTM Client, page 9-38.

Using the Batch Provision Tool

Step 1 Click **Tools** in the navigation tree of the MWTM web interface, then click **Batch Provision**. This option appears only if you have previously created a provisioning group such as HA config, GGSN config, CSG Config, IP-RAN Config, or RAN-O Config.

Step 2 In the first pane, from the **Group** pulldown menu, select the group for which you want to batch script.

The second pane updates with the batch scripts applicable for the group type you selected in the previous pane.

Step 3 In the second pane, from the **Batch** pulldown menu, select the script that you want to create. The contents of the batch script are displayed for the batch you selected.

Step 4 In the third pane, click **Provision**. Click the **Write Mem** option to save the script to the running configuration.

If nodes in the group are not all running the same Cisco IOS version software, a dialog box appears asking whether you want to continue or cancel the operation.

When a batch script is created, the Cisco IOS version of the node that the script was created against is persisted with the batch script. If the Cisco IOS version of the batch script does not match the IOS version for the master node in the group, a dialog box appears asking you whether you want to continue or cancel the operation.

Related Topic

- About Provisioning, page 8-43

Search Tools

Note You must have the Cisco Home Agent (HA) network enabled to use this tool (for details on enabling HA, see mwtm manage, page B-43).

The Search pane provides a tool that you use to search for a specific subscriber across one or more designated Cisco Home Agent (HA) routers or to search for a GGSN subscriber. These tools are useful for troubleshooting problems that subscribers might report.

In the Search pane, click one of the following options:

- **Search for Home Agent Subscriber** (See Searching for Home Agent Subscribers, page 11-17.)
- **Search for GGSN Subscriber** (See Searching for GGSN Subscribers, page 11-18.)

Searching for Home Agent Subscribers

Step 1 Cick **Tools** in the navigation tree of the MWTM web interface, then select **Search for Home Agent Subscriber**.

Step 2 Click the Identifier Type radio button:

- **Network Access Identifier**—Use this option if you know the subscriber's network access identifier (NAI); for example, jdoe@xyz.com.
- **IP Address**—Use this option if you know the subscriber's IP address

Step 3 Depending on your selection in Step 2, enter the subscriber's NAI or IP address in the Mobile Node Identifier field.

Step 4 In the Select Groups to Search pane, click on the group(s) for which you want to search for Home Agents. This field is only available if you have previously created an HA config, HA report, or General group. (See Creating Groups, page 11-18.)

Step 5 In the Select Home Agents to Search pane, check the check boxes of the Home Agents that you want to search. (The default setting is all Home Agents.) Click **Select All** to check all boxes and search all Home Agents. Click **Deselect All** to clear all check boxes.

Step 6 To conduct the search, click the **Search** button.

The Search Results popup window appears.

Step 7 If the search successfully locates the subscriber, and you want to troubleshoot the problem, click the **Troubleshoot Subscriber** button in the Search Results popup.

The MWTM automatically navigates to the Troubleshooting tab of the HA device.

Step 8 For more information about troubleshooting devices by using the Troubleshooting tab, see Viewing Troubleshooting, page 8-40.

Searching for GGSN Subscribers

Step 1 Cick **Tools** in the navigation tree of the MWTM web interface, then click **Search for GGSN Subscriber**.

Step 2 In the MSISDN field, enter the MSISDN for which you want to search.

Step 3 In the Select Groups to Search pane, click on the group(s) for which you want to search for GGSN subscribers. This field is only available if you have previously created a GGSN config, GGSN report, or General group. (See Creating Groups, page 11-18.)

Step 4 In the Select GGSN Nodes to Search field, select all the GGSN Nodes on which you want to search for the MSISDN you entered. Click **Select All** to check all boxes and search all GGSN nodes. Click **Deselect All** to clear all check boxes.

Step 5 To conduct the search, click the **Search** button.

The Search Results popup window appears.

Step 6 If the search is successful, you can select from the matching GGSNs to troubleshoot the subscriber by clicking the **Troubleshoot Subscriber** button in the Search Results popup.

Understanding Groups

MWTM allows you to create *groups* of nodes that can simplify operations. You can create groups using the MWTM web interface and then perform operations against all nodes of a group instead of performing the operation against each node individually. You can also perform searches on groups. For example, you can search for a home agent subscriber on nodes within a specific group.

For provisioning groups, the *master node* is the first node in the group. The master node is used to determine provisioning commands.

Related Topics

- Creating Groups, page 11-18
- Editing Groups, page 11-19
- Viewing Group Summary Information, page 11-20

Creating Groups

Note This option is available to users with authentication level Power User (level 2) and higher.

You can create the following types of groups:

Step 1 From the web interface, click **Groups**.

Step 2 Click the Create icon. The New Group form appears.

Step 3 Complete the New Group fields:

Field	Description
Name	Enter a name for the group
Type	From the pulldown menu, select the group type: CSG configuration CSG report GGSN configuration GGSN report General—Any node can be in the general group. HA configuration HA report IPRAN configuration RAN-O configuration

Note If a group contains non-existent nodes or if you add a node of the wrong type to a group, the group will be invalid.

Step 4 Click **OK**.

The Edit window appears displaying information about the group you just created. See Viewing Group Summary Information, page 11-20 for more information.

Related Topics

- Understanding Groups, page 11-18
- Editing Groups, page 11-19
- Viewing Group Summary Information, page 11-20

Editing Groups

After you have created a group, you can add nodes to and remove nodes from the group. You can also order the nodes within the group.

Note This option is available to users with authentication level Power User (level 2) and higher. If you do not have the required privileges you will not see the Edit tab.

Step 1 From the web interface, click **Groups** > ***group name***.

Step 2 Click the **Edit** tab. The Group Settings pane displays the group name and group type.

Step 3 In the Group Members pane, specify to display available members by **Nodes** or by **Groups**. You might want to view members by Group if you want to copy all members of one group to another group. The available members or groups are displayed.

Note Only valid nodes for a group are displayed in the Available members/groups list. A group is invalid if it contains non-existent nodes or if the group contains nodes of the wrong type.

Step 4 Click on a member or group to add to the specified group, then click **Add**. The member or group is added to the Selected Members list.

Step 5 To remove a member, click on the member in the Selected Members list, then click **Remove**.

Step 6 To order the nodes in a group, use the **Raise** and **Lower** buttons.

For provisioning groups, the *master node* is the first node in the group. The master node is used to determine provisioning commands.

Viewing Group Summary Information

From the web interface navigation tree, click **Groups** to display the Group Summary List.

Field	Description
Name	Name of the group.
Group Type	Type of group.
Size	Number of nodes in the group.
Notes	Displays any notes attached to the group.
Valid	**Yes** indicates the group is valid. **No** indicates the group is not valid. A group is invalid if it contains non-existent nodes or if the group contains nodes of the wrong type.
Last Verified	Time and date group was last verified.

Displaying Group Details

Step 1 From the web interface, click **Groups > *group name***. You can click on any of the following tabs for more information about the specified group:

Details—See Viewing Group Details, page 11-21.

Notes—See Viewing Notes, page 6-39.

Events—Displays events associated with the nodes in the group only. See Displaying Alarms and Events, page 11-10.

Alarms—Displays alarms associated with the nodes in the group only. See Displaying Alarms and Events, page 11-10.

Edit—See Editing Groups, page 11-19.

Viewing Group Details

Step 1 From the web interface, click **Groups** > ***group name***.

Step 2 Click **Details**. Detailed information about the specified group is displayed. See Nodes Table, page 6-5 for descriptions of the fields.

The Group Member Verification Status field specifies that status of each group member as it exists in the group. If the group is not valid, this field indicates which node is causing the group to not be valid.

Viewing Statistics

You can use statistics for capacity planning and trend analysis. For example, you can generate graphs, tables, or CSV files:

- For a specified time range to display historical statistics for customer busy-hours.
- To show the maximum send and receive traffic over a specified time period.
- To show data on a 15-minute, daily, or hourly basis.

MWTM provides two types of statistics:

- **Real-time statistics**—The MWTM provides real-time (not historical) performance statistics and error information occurring in real time. The MWTM client also displays graphs for real-time statistics. You use real-time statistics for troubleshooting active problem areas in your network. See Displaying RAN-O Statistics, page 11-21 and Displaying Error Statistics, page 11-25
- **Historical reports (statistics)**. These reports are available on the MWTM web interface only.

  These statistics vary by the time frame over which they are collected and stored and for some domains, the statistics gathered vary. For example, real-time SCTP Association Statistic Details describes link-level SCTP statistics collected every 15 seconds. The SCTP historical reports describe device-level SCTP statistics for all of the SCTP links on a specific device over 15 minute, hourly, and daily intervals.

Displaying RAN-O Statistics

You can view real-time performance data for a shorthaul or backhaul interface in the MWTM:

- Web interface by selecting a shorthaul or backhaul interface in the navigation tree and clicking the Shorthaul Performance or Performance tab in the right pane.
- Client interface by right-clicking a shorthaul or backhaul interface in the navigation tree and clicking Performance History. The MWTM client interface provides access to RAN-O real-time performance statistics that you can use to troubleshoot problems that occur in real time. The zoom and navigation features quickly enable isolating and focusing on a problem area.

Note If the CISCO-IP-RAN-BACKHAUL-MIB on the node is not compliant with the MWTM, the MWTM issues the message:

```
MIB not compliant for reports
```

Install a version of IOS software on the node that is compatible with the MWTM. For a list of compatible IOS software, from the MWTM:

- Web interface, choose **Administrative > IPRAN OS README**.
- Client interface, choose **View > Web > Administrative**; then click **IPRAN OS README**.

The Performance tab shows one or more graphs depending on the type of report chosen. These graphs depict send and receive rates of optimized IP traffic over a specified time range. The graphs display the traffic in bits per second. Each data series shows maximum, minimum, and average rates of optimized traffic.

The Performance tab for a backhaul interface shows total rates for GSM and UMTS traffic, including total error rates.

This section provides information about:

- Displaying Shorthaul Performance Statistics, page 11-22
- Displaying Backhaul Performance Statistics, page 11-23

Displaying Shorthaul Performance Statistics

The Shorthaul Performance tab for a shorthaul interface shows the maximum, minimum, and average rates for send and receive traffic.

The Shorthaul Performance tab for a shorthaul interface contains:

GUI Element	Description
Toolbar	Provides functions to select a report type, duration, output type. See Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.
Type	A comprehensive summary of minimum, average, and maximum capacity statistics for send and receive traffic on a RAN shorthaul. You can choose from 15-minute, hourly, or daily capacity summary reports, or choose a custom range.
Table	If you select the Output Type Table, the table contains: • Data Type—Type of data, send or receive • Average—Average of the data across the chosen time range • Minimum—Minimum value across the chosen time range • Minimum Timestamp EDT—Time the minimum value occurred • Maximum—Maximum value across the chosen time range • Maximum Timestamp EDT—Time the maximum value occurred **Note** If the Output Type is Table or CSV, the same data is presented but the column headings are labeled by data type (for example, Send Average and Receive Average).
Expand to Full Screen	If Output Type is Graph, this text link displays the graph in a new, full-screen window for easier viewing.
Bits/Sec or Bytes/Sec	If Output Type is Graph, Y-axis label that shows traffic rate in bits per second. The Y axis automatically scales to the interface speed. **Note** If no data exists between any two data points, the graph displays a color-coded vertical bar to show the period for which no data is available.

GUI Element	Description
Time	If Output Type is Graph, X-axis label that shows a historical time scale and the server time zone.
Legend	If Output Type is Graph, color-coded legend that shows labels for traffic rates.

Displaying Backhaul Performance Statistics

The Performance tab for a backhaul interface shows minimum, average, and maximum traffic rates for send and receive traffic. You can also determine the percentage of backhaul utilization that various traffic types occupy. Error rates appear, too.

The Performance tab for a backhaul interface contains:

GUI Elements	Description
Toolbar	Provides functions to select a report type, duration, output type, and the Graph Series Editor. See the "Using the Toolbar" section on page 11-5.
Type	Report Type. If you choose a Capacity Summary report, the report shows a comprehensive summary of minimum, average, and maximum capacity statistics for total traffic (GSM-Abis and UMTS-Iub), total GSM-Abis traffic, and total UMTS-Iub traffic. You can choose from 15-minute, hourly, or daily capacity summary reports. Error rates appear, too. If Output Type is Graph, statistics appear in these graphs: • Top—Capacity statistics for send traffic rates, including percentage of backhaul utilization (right side of graph). • Middle—Capacity statistics for receive traffic rates, including percentage of backhaul utilization (right side of graph). • Bottom—Error counts for send and receive traffic.
Type (continued)	If you choose a Minimum, Average, or Maximum Capacity report, the tables and graphs show capacity statistics for the backhaul interface. You can choose from 15-minute, hourly, or daily capacity reports. If Output Type is Graph, send and receive rate statistics appear in separate panes. Each pane shows two fully expandable graphs: • Top—Shows total (GSM-Abis and UMTS-Iub), total GSM-Abis, and total UMTS-Iub traffic rates, including percentage of backhaul utilization (right side of graph). • Bottom—Shows traffic rates for each shorthaul interface that belongs to the backhaul.

GUI Elements	Description
Table	**Note** Different tables appear depending on the report Type and Output Type selections. If the Output Type is Graph, a table appears with these columns: • Data Type—Type of data, send or received • Average—Average of the data across the chosen time range • Minimum—Minimum value across the chosen time range • Minimum Timestamp EDT—Time the minimum value occurred • Maximum—Maximum value across the chosen time range • Maximum Timestamp EDT—Time the maximum value occurred **Note** If the Output Type is Table or CSV, similar data is presented but the column headings may vary. Also, if the value is N/A, that means no data is available. Another table has these columns: • Data Type—Category of error for which statistics are gathered. Types include optimization, missed packets, and miscellaneous errors. • Total Counts—Total error count for each type of error. • Avg. Error Rate (Per Sec)—The calculated average error rate per second for each error type over the duration of the data range that you chose. **Note** You can sort the contents of the columns in ascending or descending order by clicking the column heading.
Expand to Full Screen	If Output Type is Graph, text link that shows a graph in a new, full-screen window for easier viewing.
Bits/Sec or Bytes/Sec	If Output Type is Graph, primary Y-axis label (left side of graph) that shows traffic rate in bits per second. The Y axis automatically scales to the User Bandwidth. See the"Editing Properties for a RAN-O Backhaul" section on page 6-36. **Note** If no data exists between any two data points, the graph displays a color-coded vertical bar to show the period for which no data is available.
% Utilization	If Output Type is Graph, secondary Y-axis label (right side of graph) that shows the backhaul utilization as a percentage of the User Bandwidth. The graph background has horizontal bars that are color-coded to indicate these thresholds: • Overloaded—Top portion of graph. • Warning—Middle portion of graph. • Acceptable—Bottom portion of graph. For definitions of these thresholds, see the "Threshold Information (RAN-O Only)" section on page 8-43. To change the threshold settings, see the "Editing Properties for a RAN-O Backhaul" section on page 6-36. **Note** If the % Utilization exceeds 100%, see Why does my backhaul utilization graph show greater than 100% for transmit traffic?, page C-22.
Time	X-axis label that shows a user-specified, historical time scale and the server time zone.
Legend	Color-coded legend that shows labels for traffic and error rates.

Displaying Error Statistics

You can view error data for a shorthaul or backhaul interface in the MWTM:

- Web interface by selecting an interface in the navigation tree and clicking the Shorthaul Errors or Errors tab in the content area.
- Client by right-clicking an interface in the navigation tree and clicking **Error History**.

Note If the CISCO-IP-RAN-BACKHAUL-MIB on the node is not compliant with the MWTM, the MWTM issues the message:

```
MIB not compliant for reports
```

Install a version of IOS software on the node that is compatible with the MWTM. For a list of compatible IOS software, from the MWTM:

- Web interface, choose **Administrative > IPRAN OS README**.
- Client interface, choose **View > Web > Administrative**; then click **IPRAN OS README**.

You view error data for a shorthaul or backhaul interface by selecting the interface in the navigation tree and clicking the Errors tab in the content area. The Errors tab shows total error counts and average error rates in table and graph format.

This section provides information about:

- Displaying Shorthaul Error Statistics, page 11-26
- Displaying Backhaul Error Statistics, page 11-27

Displaying Shorthaul Error Statistics

The Shorthaul Errors tab for a shorthaul interface shows a single table and a graph that shows the error rates and counts for different types of GSM-Abis and UMTS-Iub errors.

The Shorthaul Errors tab for a shorthaul interface contains:

GUI Elements	Description
Toolbar	Provides functions to select report type, duration, and output type. See the "Using the Toolbar" section on page 11-5.
Type	Report Type. If you choose an Error Summary report, the table and graph display a comprehensive summary of total error counts and average error rates for protocol, missed-packet, and miscellaneous errors for the chosen shorthaul. You can choose from 15-minute, hourly, or daily error summary reports. Statistics appear in table and graph format. If you choose an error report that is not a summary report, the table and graph displays protocol, missed packet, or miscellaneous errors for the shorthaul interface. You can choose from 15-minute, hourly, or daily error reports. Statistics appear in table and graph format. For definitions of these error types, see: • Protocol Failures, page 8-117 • Miscellaneous, page 8-118 • Missed Packets, page 8-119
Table	**Note** Different tables and column headings appear depending on the report Type and Output Type selections. If Output Type is Graph, a table appears with these columns: • Data Type—Category of error for which statistics are gathered. Types include protocol, missed packets, and miscellaneous errors. • Total Counts—Total error count for each type of error. • Avg. Error Rate (Per Sec)—The calculated average error rate per second for each error type over the duration of the data range that you chose. **Note** If the value is N/A, that means no data is available. Depending on the report Type selection, if the Output Type is Table or CSV, a table appears with multiple columns showing various error types and their counts. For definitions of these error types, see the: • Protocol Failures, page 8-117 • Miscellaneous, page 8-118 • Missed Packets, page 8-119 **Note** You can sort the contents of the columns in ascending or descending order by clicking the column heading.
Expand to Full Screen	If Output Type is Graph, this text link displays a graph in a new, full-screen window for easier viewing.
Error Counts	If Output Type is Graph, Y-axis label on left side of graph that shows traffic rate in bits per second. **Note** If no data exists between any two data points, the graph displays a color-coded vertical bar to show the period for which no data is available.

GUI Elements	Description
Time	If Output Type is Graph, X-axis label that shows a user-specified, historical time scale and the server time zone.
Legend	If Output Type is Graph, color-coded legend that shows labels for traffic and error rates.

Displaying Backhaul Error Statistics

The Errors tab for a RAN backhaul interface shows a single table and a graph that shows the error rates and counts for different interfaces belonging to the backhaul.

The Errors tab for a backhaul interface contains:

GUI Elements	Description
Toolbar	Provides functions to select a report type, duration, output type, and the Graph Series Editor. See the "Using the Toolbar" section on page 11-5.
Table	**Note** Different tables and column headings appear depending on the report Type and Output Type selections. If Output Type is Graph, a table appears with these columns: • Data Type—Category of error for which statistics are gathered. Types include optimization, missed packets, and miscellaneous errors. • Total Counts—Total error count for each type of error. • Avg. Error Rate (Per Sec)—The calculated average error rate per second for each error type over the duration of the data range that you chose. **Note** If the value is N/A, that means no data is available. If Output Type is Table, a table appears with columns for total error counts for various error types (for example, total GSM-Abis errors). **Note** You can sort the contents of the columns in ascending or descending order by clicking the column heading.
Expand to Full Screen	If Output Type is Graph, text link that shows a graph in a new, full-screen window for easier viewing.
Error Counts	If Output Type is Graph, Y-axis label on left side of graph that shows traffic rate in bits per second.
Time	If Output Type is Graph, X-axis label that shows a user-specified, historical time scale and the server time zone.
Legend	If Output Type is Graph, color-coded legend that shows labels for traffic and error rates (for example, Total Errors UMTS-Iub).

Generating RAN Data Export Files

You can easily generate historical reports for RAN backhauls and shorthauls in the web interface. You can then export this data to a report with comma-separated values (CSV file). You can save this file to disk or open it with an application that you choose (for example, Microsoft Excel).

To export RAN data:

Step 1 Select a RAN backhaul or shorthaul in the navigation tree of the web interface.

Step 2 Click the Performance or Errors tab in the right pane.

Step 3 Generate a report.

Step 4 Click the Export the report as a CSV file icon  .

Displaying CSG2 Real-Time Statistics

The MWTM enables you to display real-time statistics for CSG2 nodes in the MWTM web interface. To display real-time statistics, select the node in the navigation tree and click the Statistics tab. The following categories of statistics appear:

- Global Statistics, page 11-28
- Load Statistics, page 11-29
- BMA Statistics, page 11-30
- Quota Server Statistics, page 11-31
- User Database Statistics, page 11-32

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

Global Statistics

The Global Statistics pane contains:

Field	Description
User Current	The total number of users with one or more active sessions on the system.
Session Current	The total number of sessions on the system. A session corresponds to a transmission control protocol (TCP) or user datagram protocol (UDP) flow.
User High Water	The highest number of active users reported by the User Current field since its last reset.
Session High Water	The highest number of active sessions reported by the Session Current field since its last reset.
The following statistics are available only on CSG2, Release 2, for devices running IOS 12.4(15) or later.	
GTP BMA Rejected	Number of messages received from all the BMAs with reject cause code.
GTP BMA Dropped	Total Number of messages dropped destined for any of the BMAs
GTP BMA Retransmit	Number of messages retransmitted to all BMAs.
GTP QuotaMgr Dropped	Number of messages received from all the Quota Managers with reject cause code.
GTP QuotaMgr Dropped	Total Number of messages dropped destined for any of the Quota Managers.
GTP QuotaMgr Retransmit	Number of messages retransmitted to all the Quota Managers.

Load Statistics

Load statistics are available only on CSG2, Release 2, for devices running IOS 12.4(15) or later.

The Load Statistics pane contains:

		Description
Statistics Type	**Column**	Defines the type of statistics for each row: • Radius Start Requests • Session Create Requests • BMA Messages • Messages to Quota Server • User Database Requests
Radius Start Requests	Allowed	Number of outgoing Radius Start requests allowed.
	Allowed Rate	Number of outgoing Radius Start requests allowed per second.
	Allowed Rate High Water	The highest number of outgoing Radius Start requests allowed per second.
	IPC Queue Depth Tolerance	Maximum queue depth for Radius Start requests in the IPC queue.
	Denied	Number of outgoing Radius Start requests denied.
	Denial Rate	Number of outgoing Radius Start requests denied per second.
	Denial Rate High Water	The highest number of outgoing Radius Start requests denied per second.
Session Create Requests	Allowed	Number of outgoing Session Create Requests allowed.
	Allowed Rate	Number of outgoing Session Create Requests allowed per second.
	Allowed Rate High Water	The highest number of outgoing Session Create Requests allowed per second.
	IPC Queue Depth Tolerance	Maximum queue depth for Session Create Requests in the IPC queue.
	Denied	Number of outgoing Session Create Requests denied.
	Denial Rate	Number of outgoing Session Create Requests denied per second.
	Denial Rate High Water	The highest number of outgoing Session Create Requests denied per second.

		Description
BMA Messages	Allowed	Number of outgoing BMA messages allowed.
	Allowed Rate	Number of outgoing BMA messages allowed per second.
	Allowed Rate High Water	The highest number of outgoing BMA messages allowed per second.
	IPC Queue Depth Tolerance	Maximum queue depth for BMA messages in the IPC queue.
	Denied	Number of outgoing BMA messages denied.
	Denial Rate	Number of outgoing BMA messages denied per second.
	Denial Rate High Water	The highest number of outgoing BMA messages denied per second.
Messages to Quota Server	Allowed	Number of outgoing messages to Quota Manager allowed.
	Allowed Rate	Number of outgoing messages to Quota Manager allowed per second.
	Allowed Rate High Water	The highest number of outgoing messages to Quota Manager allowed per second.
	IPC Queue Depth Tolerance	Maximum queue depth for messages to Quota Manager in the IPC queue.
	Denied	Number of outgoing messages to Quota Manager denied.
	Denial Rate	Number of outgoing messages to Quota Manager denied per second.
	Denial Rate High Water	The highest number of outgoing messages to Quota Manager denied per second.
User Database Requests	Allowed	Number of outgoing User Database requests allowed.
	Allowed Rate	Number of outgoing User Database requests allowed per second.
	Allowed Rate High Water	The highest number of outgoing User Database requests allowed per second.
	IPC Queue Depth Tolerance	Maximum queue depth for User Database requests in the IPC queue.
	Denied	Number of outgoing User Database requests denied.
	Denial Rate	Number of outgoing User Database requests denied per second.
	Denial Rate High Water	The highest number of outgoing User Database requests denied per second.

BMA Statistics

The Billing Mediation Agent (BMA) Statistics pane contains:

Column	Description
Server	Name of the BMA server.
Port	The UDP port of the BMA.
VRF Name	Name of the virtual routing and forwarding (VRF) over which communication with BMA occurs. If no VRF is specified, the global routing table is used.

Column	Description
State	The state of the BMA. Possible states include: • Standby—The server is prepared to become active. • Failed—The server has failed to respond to requests. • Active—The server has been activated to receive requests. • Echowait—An echo request to this billing mediation agent is waiting for a response. • Nawait—A node-alive request to this billing mediation agent is waiting for a response. • Suspended—The server has received a stop request from the operator.
Lost Records	Total number of lost records since system initialization or the last time the counter wrapped.
Total Sent	Total number of records sent to the billing mediation agent.
Failed Acks	Number of acknowledgments received from the billing mediation agent for which there are no outstanding requests.
Outstanding	Current number of messages waiting to be acknowledged. An arrow icon indicates the trend (up or down) since the last poll.
Outstanding High Water	The highest number of messages waiting for acknowledgements as reported by the Outstanding field since its last reset.
Bad Records	Number of bad records received. These are records in which an error was detected while attempting to decode the contents.
Retransmits	Number of messages retransmitted to the billing mediation agent.
Sent Rate	Rate at which records are sent to the billing mediation agent.
The following statistics are available only on CSG2, Release 2, for devices running IOS 12.4(15) or later.	
Rate Interval	The duration of time interval in Packet Rate and Ack Rate.
Packet Rate	Number of packets sent to the BMA per second calculated over the interval indicated by Rate Interval.
Ack Rate	Number of acknowledgments received from the BMA per second calculated over the interval indicated by Rate Interval.

Quota Server Statistics

The Quota Server Statistics pane contains:

Column	Description
Server	Name of the quota server.
Port	The UDP port of the quota server.
VRF Name	Name of the VRF over which communication with the quota server occurs. If no VRF is specified, the global routing table is used.

Column	Description
State	The state of the quota manager. Possible states include: • Standby—The quota manager is prepared to become active. • Failed—The quota manager has failed to respond to requests. • Active—The quota manager has been activated to receive requests. • Echowait—An echo request to this quota manager is waiting for a response. • Nawait—A node-alive request to this quota manager is waiting for a response. • Suspended—The quota manager has received a stop request from the operator.
Lost Records	Total number of lost records since system initialization or the last time the counter wrapped.
Total Sent	Total number of records sent to the quota server.
Failed Acks	Number of acknowledgments received from the quota server for which there are no outstanding requests.
Outstanding	Current number of messages waiting to be acknowledged. An arrow icon indicates the trend (up or down) since the last poll.
Outstanding High Water	The highest number of messages waiting for acknowledgements as reported by the Outstanding field since its last reset.
Bad Records	Number of bad records received. These are records in which an error was detected while attempting to decode the contents.
Retransmits	Number of messages retransmitted to the quota manager.
Sent Rate	Rate at which records are sent to the quota server.
The following statistics are available only on CSG2, Release 2, for devices running IOS 12.4(15) or later.	
Rate Interval	The duration of time interval in Packet Rate and Ack Rate.
Packet Rate	Number of packets sent to the Quota Manager per second calculated over the interval indicated by Rate Interval.
Ack Rate	Number of acknowledgments received from the Quota Manager per second calculated over the interval indicated by Rate Interval.

User Database Statistics

The user database is a service that translates a client IP address into a user identifier. The User Database Statistics pane contains:

Column	Description
Server	Name of the user database server.
Port	The listening UDP port of the server.
VRF Name	Name of the VRF over which communication with user data server occurs. If no VRF is specified, the global routing table is used.

Column	Description
State	State of the user database. Possible values include: Reset—State before the database is determined to be active. Active—The database is available and processing requests. Failed—The database has failed and is not processing requests.
Requests	Number of user database requests.
User Identifiers Returned	Number of user identifiers returned.
Requests Resent	Number of user database requests resent.
Request Timeouts	Number of user database requests that have timed out.
Request Errors	Number of errors returned on user database requests.
Requests Rate	Rate of user database requests.
User Identifiers Returned Rate	Rate at which user identifiers are returned.

Displaying BWG Real-Time Statistics

The MWTM enables you to display real-time statistics for Broadband Wireless Gateway (BWG) nodes in the MWTM web interface. To display BWG real-time statistics, select a BWG node in the navigation tree and click the Statistics tab. The following subtabs appear:

- Global Statistics, page 11-33
- Paths Statistics, page 11-41
- User Groups Statistics, page 11-42

Global Statistics

The Global statistics subtab shows global statistics for BWG nodes and contains:

- Status, page 11-34
- Creation and Deletion Statistics, page 11-34
- Miscellaneous Statistics, page 11-35
- Signaling Packet Statistics, page 11-36
- DHCP Packet Statistics, page 11-36
- Handoff Statistics, page 11-37
- Data Packet Statistics, page 11-38
- Dropped Packet Statistics, page 11-39
- Profile Statistics, page 11-40
- Rejected Statistics, page 11-41

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

Status

The Status pane shows:

Field	Description
Version	Software version of the BWG.
Description	Description of the physical instance of the BWG.
Operational State	Current operational state of the BWG.
Session Redundancy Status	Indicates whether session redundancy is enabled or disabled.

Creation and Deletion Statistics

The Creation and Deletion Statistics pane shows:

Field	Description
Base Stations	• Maximum—Maximum number of base stations that can be concurrently supported by this BWG. • Current—Current number of signaling paths to all base stations. One signaling path is created between the BWG and each base station, so the current number of signaling paths is equal to the number of base stations currently connected to the BWG. • Created Count—Total number of signaling paths created on this BWG which include active and past signaling paths. • Created Rate—Rate at which signaling paths are created. • Deleted Count—Total number of signaling paths deleted on this BWG. • Deleted Rate—Rate at which signaling paths are deleted.
Data Paths	• Maximum—N/A • Current—Current number of data paths to all base stations. • Created Count—Total number of data paths created on this BWG which include active and past data paths. • Created Rate—Rate at which data paths are created. • Deleted Count—Total number of data paths deleted on this BWG. • Deleted Rate—Rate at which data paths are deleted.
Subscribers	• Maximum—Maximum number of subscribers that can be concurrently supported by this BWG. • Current—Number of subscribers currently connected to this BWG. • Created Count—Total number of subscribers created on this BWG which includes active and past subscribers • Created Rate—Rate at which subscribers are created. • Deleted Count—Total number of subscribers deleted on this BWG. • Deleted Rate—Rate at which subscribers are deleted.

Field	Description
Sessions	• Maximum—N/A • Current—Number of sessions currently active on this BWG. • Created Count—Total number of sessions created on this BWG which include active and past sessions. • Created Rate—Rate at which sessions are created. • Deleted Count—Total number of sessions deleted on this BWG. • Deleted Rate—Rate at which sessions are deleted.
Flows	• Maximum—N/A • Current—Current number of flows for all sessions active on this BWG. • Created Count—Total number of flows created on this BWG which include active and past flows. • Created Rate—Rate at which flows are created. • Deleted Count—Total number of flows deleted on this BWG. • Deleted Rate—Rate at which flows are deleted.
Hosts	• Maximum—N/A • Current—Current number of hosts connected to this BWG. • Created Count—Total number of hosts created on this BWG which include active and past hosts. • Created Rate—Rate at which hosts are created. • Deleted Count—Total number of hosts deleted on this BWG. • Deleted Rate—Rate at which hosts are deleted.

Miscellaneous Statistics

The Miscellaneous Statistics pane shows:

Field	Description
Framed Routes	Indicates the current number of unique framed routes downloaded from AAA and inserted into the IP routing table on a gateway.
Framed Router Subscribers	Indicates the number of subscribers using framed routes.
Auto-Provisioned Sessions	Indicates the number of auto-provisioned sessions on gateway.
Redirected Sessions	Indicates the number of sessions with all uplink IP packets redirected by the gateway.
Networks behind Mobile Stations	Indicates the number of networks behind mobile stations.
Aged Out Hosts	Count—Indicates the number of idle static hosts aged out. Rate—Rate at which idle static hosts are aged out.

Signaling Packet Statistics

The Signaling Packet Statistics pane shows:

Field	Description
Pending	• Count—Total number of signaling packets currently pending on this BWG
Processed	• Count—Total number of signaling packets processed by this BWG. • Rate—Rate at which signaling packets are processed.
Requeued	• Count—Total number of signaling packets that were requeued on this BWG. • Rate—Rate at which signaling packets are requeued.
Congestion Drops	• Count—Number of signaling packets dropped when too many signaling packets are queued. The current queue limit is 1000 packets. • Rate—Rate at which signaling packets are dropped.
Service Disabled Drops	• Count—Number of signaling packets dropped due to disabled service. • Rate—Rate at which signaling packets are dropped.
Service Not Ready Drops	• Count—Number of signaling packets dropped while in non-active state for redundant configuration. • Rate—Rate at which signaling packets are dropped.
Encapsulation Errors Drops	• Count—Number of signaling packets dropped due to encapsulation errors. • Rate—Rate at which signaling packets are dropped.
Disposed Drops	• Count—Number of signaling packets disposed by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which signaling packets are disposed.

DHCP Packet Statistics

The DHCP Packet Statistics pane shows:

Field	Description
Discover	• Count—Number of DHCP discover packets. • Rate—Rate at which DHCP packets are discovered.
Offer	• Count—Number of DHCP offer packets. • Rate—Rate at which DHCP packets are offered.
Request	• Count—Number of DHCP request packets. • Rate—Rate at which DHCP packets are requested.
Decline	• Count—Number of DHCP decline packets. • Rate—Rate at which DHCP packets are declined.
Ack	• Count—Number of DHCP acknowledged packets. • Rate—Rate at which DHCP packets are acknowledged.
Nak	• Count—Number of DHCP negatively acknowledged packets. • Rate—Rate at which DHCP packets are negatively acknowledged.

Field	Description
Release	• Count—Number of DHCP release packets. • Rate—Rate at which DHCP packets are released.
Inform	• Count—Number of DHCP inform packets. • Rate—Rate at which DHCP packets are informed.
Lease Query	• Count—Number of DHCP lease query packets. • Rate—Rate at which DHCP packets are lease queried.
Unknown	• Count—Number of DHCP unknown packets. • Rate—Rate at which DHCP packets are unknown.

Handoff Statistics

The Handoff Statistics pane shows:

Field	Description
Successful Handoffs	• Count—Number of successful session handoffs between Base Stations. • Rate—Rate at which successful session handoffs occur.
Failed Handoffs	• Count—Number of failed session handoffs between Base Stations. • Rate—Rate at which failed session handoffs occur.
Successful CMAC Key Updates	• Count—Number of successful CMAC Key count updates related to handoff between base stations. • Rate—Rate at which successful CMAC Key count updates are received.
Failed CMAC Key Updates	• Count—Number of failed CMAC Key count updates related to handoff between base stations. • Rate—Rate at which failed CMAC Key count updates are received.
Successful Security Key Exchanges	• Count—Number of successful security key exchanges during handoff between base stations. • Rate—Rate at which successful security key exchanges occur.
Failed Security Key Exchanges	• Count—Number of failed security key exchanges during handoff between base stations. • Rate—Rate at which failed security key exchanges occur.

Data Packet Statistics

The Data Packet Statistics pane shows:

Field	Description
Received IP Packets	• Count—Number of data packets received by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are received by the BWG.
Received IP Bytes	• Count—Number of data bytes received by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which data bytes are received by the BWG.
Sent IP Packets	• Count—Number of data packets sent by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are sent by the BWG.
Sent IP Bytes	• Count—Number of data bytes sent by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which data bytes are sent by the BWG.
Redirected IP Packets	• Count—Number of IP packets redirected by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which IP packets are redirected by the BWG.
Redirected IP Bytes	• Count—Number of IP bytes redirected by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which IP bytes are redirected by the BWG.
Received Ethernet Packets	• Count—Number of ethernet packets received by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which IP packets are redirected by the BWG.
Received Ethernet Bytes	• Count—Number of ethernet packets received by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which ethernet packets are received by the BWG.
Sent Ethernet Packets	• Count—Number of ethernet packets sent by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which ethernet packets are sent by the BWG.
Sent Ethernet Byes	• Count—Number of ethernet bytes sent by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which ethernet bytes are sent by the BWG.
Redirected Ethernet Packets	• Count—Number of ethernet packets redirected by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which ethernet packets are redirected by the BWG.
Redirected Ethernet Bytes	• Count—Number of ethernet bytes redirected by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which ethernet bytes are redirected by the BWG.
Punted Data Packets	• Count—Number data packets punted from the cef path to the process path. • Rate—Rate at which packets are punted from the cef path to the process path.

Dropped Packet Statistics

The Dropped Packet Statistics pane shows:

Field	Description
Encapsulation Errors Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to encapsulation errors. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped.
Invalid Address Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to invalid IP address. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped.
Service Disabled Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to disabled service. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped.
Invalid Protocol Type Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to invalid protocol types. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped.
Length Error Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to IP packet length errors. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped.
Absent Key Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to GRE key errors. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped.
Flow Not Found Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to flow not found errors. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped.
Flow Path Not Found Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to flow path not found errors. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped due to flow path not found errors.
Flow Path Invalid Source Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to invalid source path address errors in the GRE header. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped due to invalid source path address errors in the GRE header.
Session Not Found Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to session not found errors for the GRE key. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped due to session not found errors.
Subscriber Not Found Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to subscriber not found errors for the GRE key. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped due to subscriber not found errors.
Checksum Error Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to checksum errors. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped due to checksum errors.
Ingress Filtering Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to subscriber invalid source IP address errors. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped due to invalid source IP address errors.

Field	Description
Sequence Number Error Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to sequence number errors. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped due to sequence number errors.
Fragmented Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to fragmented packet errors. • Rate—Rate at which data packets dropped due to fragmented packet errors.
Static IP Host Creation Failure Drops	• Count—Number of packets, such as upstream ARP and upstream data packets, dropped due to failure in creation of Static IP Host. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped due to failure in creation of Static IP Host.
L2 Multicast and Broadcast Drops	• Number of L2 multicast and broadcast data packets other than ARP and DHCP dropped by BWG. • Rate—Rate at which L2 multicast and broadcast data packets are dropped.
Throttled Path Punt Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to throttling of punts. • Rate—Rate at which L2 multicast and broadcast data packets are dropped.
Learned Static Hosts Drops	• Count—Number of data packets dropped due to BWG learning about static hosts from upstream data packets. • Rate—Rate at which data packets are dropped due to BWG learning about static hosts from upstream data packets.

Profile Statistics

The Profile Statistics pane shows:

Field	Description
Service Flow Profile Not Found	• Count—Number of service flow creation errors due to an unconfigured service flow profile. • Rate—Rate at which creation errors are received.
QoS Profile Not Found	• Count—Number of service flow creation errors due to an unconfigured service flow QoS profile. • Rate—Rate at which creation errors are received.
Classifier Profile Not Found	• Count—Number of service flow creation errors due to an unconfigured service flow packet classifier profile. • Rate—Rate at which service flow creation errors occur due to an unconfigured service flow packet classifier profile.
SLA Profile Not Found	• Count—Number number of session creation failures due to configuration error in Service Level Agreement (SLA) profile on BWG. • Rate—Rate at which session creation failures occur due to configuration error in Service Level Agreement (SLA) profile on BWG.

Rejected Statistics

The Rejected Statistics pane shows:

Field	Description
Rejected Base Station Paths	• Count—Number of paths rejected because they exceeded the maximum number of base stations allowed to connect to this BWG. • Rate—Rate at which paths are rejected because they exceeded the maximum number of base stations allowed to connect to this BWG.
Unapproved Base Station Sessions	• Count—Number of session creation and/or session handoffs rejected because the requesting base station is not approved for it. • Rate—Rate at which created sessions and/or session handoffs are rejected because the base station is not approved for it.
Rejected Subscriber Sessions	• Count—Number of sessions rejected due to exceeding the maximum number of allowed subscribers. • Rate—Rate at which sessions that were rejected due to exceeding the maximum number of allowed subscribers.
Rejected Session Flows	• Count—Number of flows that were rejected due to exceeding the maximum number of flows allowed per session. • Rate—Rate at which flows were rejected due to exceeding the maximum number of flows allowed per session.
Session Deleted by the Gateway	• Count—Number of sessions deleted by the BWG. • Rate—Rate at which sessions were deleted by the BWG.
Rejected Hosts Open Requests	• Count—Number of *hosts open* requests rejected. • Rate—Rate at which *hosts open* requests are rejected.

Paths Statistics

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

The Paths statistics subtab shows information and statistics about each base station and contains:

Column	Description
Remote IP Address	Path IP address at the base station side.
Local IP Address	Path IP address at the BWG side.
Type	Path type, can be signaling or data.
Sessions	Number of sessions over the path.
Flows	Number of flows over the path.
Sent IP Packets Count	Total number of IP packets sent over the path.

Column	Description
Sent IP Packets Rate	Rate at which IP packets are sent.
Sent IP Bits Count	Total number of IP bits sent over the path.
Sent IP Bits Rate	Rate at which IP bits are sent.
Received IP Packets Count	Total number of IP packets received over the path.
Received IP Packets Rate	Rate at which IP packets are received.
Received IP Bits Count	Total number of IP bits received over the path.
Received IP Bits Rate	Rate at which IP bits are received.
Sent Ethernet Packets Count	Total number of Ethernet packets sent over the path.
Sent Ethernet Packets Rate	Rate at which Ethernet packets are sent.
Sent Ethernet Bits Count	Total number of Ethernet bits sent over the path.
Sent Ethernet Bits Rate	Rate at which Ethernet bits are sent.
Received Ethernet Packets Count	Total number of Ethernet packets received over the path.
Received Ethernet Packets Rate	Rate at which Ethernet packets are received.
Received Ethernet Bits Count	Total number of Ethernet bits received over the path.
Received Ethernet Bits Rate	Rate at which Ethernet bits are received.

User Groups Statistics

The User Groups statistics subtab shows information and statistics for user groups and contains:

- Sessions and Flow Statistics, page 11-43
- Traffic Statistics, page 11-43

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

Sessions and Flow Statistics

The Sessions and Flow Statistics pane shows:

Column	Description
Name	Domain name identifying a user group.
Service Mode	User group service mode.
Current Session: Count	Total number of active sessions per user group.
Sessions Created: Count	Total number of sessions created per user group.
Sessions Created: Rate	Rate at which sessions are created.
Sessions Deleted: Count	Total number of sessions deleted per user group.
Sessions Deleted: Rate	Rate at which sessions are deleted.
Flows Created: Count	Total number of active flows per user group.
Flows Created: Rate	Rate at which flows are created.
Flows Deleted: Count	Total number of flows created per user group.
Flows Deleted: Rate	Rate at which flows are deleted.
Group Overwrites: Count	Number of times this user group has been overwritten by the user group received from the AAA server. Users can belong to a particular user group at the time of initial entry and the AAA server can recategorize the user under a different user group after successful authentication.
Group Overwrites: Rate	Rate at which this user group has been overwritten by the user group received from the AAA server.

Traffic Statistics

The Traffic Statistics pane shows:

Column	Description
Name	Domain name identifying a user group.
Service Mode	User group service mode.
Sent IP Packets Count	Total number of IP packets sent over the path.
Sent IP Packets Rate	Rate at which IP packets are sent.
Sent IP Bits Count	Total number of IP bits sent over the path.

Column	Description
Sent IP Bits Rate	Rate at which IP bits are sent.
Received IP Packets Count	Total number of IP packets received over the path.
Received IP Packets Rate	Rate at which IP packets are received.
Received IP Bits Count	Total number of IP bits received over the path.
Received IP Bits Rate	Rate at which IP bits are received.
Sent Ethernet Packets Count	Total number of Ethernet packets sent over the path.
Sent Ethernet Packets Rate	Rate at which Ethernet packets are sent.
Sent Ethernet Bits Count	Total number of Ethernet bits sent over the path.
Sent Ethernet Bits Rate	Rate at which Ethernet bits are sent.
Received Ethernet Packets Count	Total number of Ethernet packets received over the path.
Received Ethernet Packets Rate	Rate at which Ethernet packets are received.
Received Ethernet Bits Count	Total number of Ethernet bits received over the path.
Received Ethernet Bits Rate	Rate at which Ethernet bits are received.
Received: Packets Rate	Rate at which packets are received.
Received: Bits Count	Total number of bits received by this user group.
Received: Bits Rate	Rate at which bits are received.
Invalid Source Packets: Count	Number of packets dropped due to invalid source address errors.
Invalid Source Packets: Rate	Rate at which packets are dropped.
Invalid Source Bits: Count	Number of bits dropped due to invalid source address errors.
Invalid Source Bits: Rate	Rate at which bits are dropped.

Displaying HA Real-Time Statistics

The MWTM enables you to display real-time statistics for Home Agent (HA) nodes in the MWTM web interface. To display HA real-time statistics, select a HA node in the navigation tree and click the Statistics tab. These subtabs appear:

- Global, page 11-45
- IP Local Pool Config, page 11-47
- IP Local Pool Stats, page 11-47

Global

The Global subtab shows global statistics for HA nodes and contains:

- Registrations Processed by AAA
- Registration Requests
- Standby Synchronization

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

Registrations Processed by AAA

The Registrations Processed by AAA pane shows:

Field	Description
Maximum Processed in one minute	The maximum number of registration requests processed in a minute by the HA. It includes only those registration requests which were authenticated by the AAA server.
Average time to process (msecs)	The average time taken by the home agent to process a registration request. Calculations are based on only those registration requests that were authenticated by the AAA server.
Authenticated via AAA Server	• Count—The total number of registration requests processed by the home agent, including only those registration requests that were authenticated by the AAA server. • Rate—The total rate of registration requests processed by the home agent, including only those registration requests that were authenticated by the AAA server.

Registration Requests

The Registration Requests pane shows:

Field	Description
Current Bindings	• Count—The current number of entries in the home agent's mobility binding list. The home agent updates this number in response to registration events from mobile nodes. • Rate—The count can increment or decrease, resulting in a positive or negative rate.
Initial Received	• Count—Total number of initial registration requests received by the HA. • Rate—Rate at which initial registration requests are received by the HA.
Initial Denied	• Count—Total number of initial registration requests denied by the HA. • Rate—Rate at which initial registration requests are denied by the HA.
All Received	• Count—Total number of all registration requests received by the HA. • Rate—Rate at which all registration requests are received by the HA.
All Denied	• Count—Total number of all registration requests denied by the HA. • Rate—Rate at which all registration requests are denied by the HA.

Standby Synchronization

The Standby Synchronization pane shows:

Field	Description
Binding Updates Sent	• Count—Total number of binding updates sent by the home agent to a standby home agent. • Rate—Total rate of binding updates sent by the home agent to a standby home agent.
Binding Updates Unacknowledged	• Count—Total number of binding updates sent by the home agent for which no acknowledgement is received from the standby home agent. • Rate—Total rate of binding updates sent by the home agent for which no acknowledgement is received from the standby home agent.

IP Local Pool Config

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

The IP Local Pool Config subtab shows IP addresses for HA nodes and contains:

Column	Description
Name	Name that uniquely identifies an IP local pool. This name must be unique among all the local IP pools even when they belong to different pool groups.
Low	This object specifies the first IP address of the range of IP addresses contained by this pool entry. This address must be less than or equal to the High address.
High	This object specifies the last IP address of the range of IP addresses mapped by this pool entry. If only a single address is being mapped, the value of this object is equal to the Low value.
Free	Number of IP addresses available for use in the range of IP addresses.
In Use	Number of IP addresses being used in the range of IP addresses.
Priority	This object specifies the priority of the IP local pool. IP local pools will be used in assigning IP addresses in the order of priority.

IP Local Pool Stats

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

The IP Local Pool Stats subtab shows IP addresses and IP addresses in use for HA nodes and contains:

Column	Description
Name	Name that uniquely identifies an IP local pool. This name must be unique among all the local IP pools even when they belong to different pool groups.
Free	Number of IP addresses available for use in this IP local pool.
In Use	Number of IP addresses being used in this IP local pool.
Maximum In Use	Contains the high water mark of used addresses in an IP local pool since pool creation, since the system was restarted, or since this object was reset, whichever occurred last.
Low Threshold	When the number of used addresses in an IP local pool falls below this threshold value, a notification is generated.
High Threshold	When the number of used addresses in an IP local pool is equal or exceeds this threshold value, a notification is generated.
Low Threshold Percentage	When the percentage of used addresses in an IP local pool falls below this threshold value, a notification is generated.
High Threshold Percentage	When the percentage of used addresses in an IP local pool is equal or exceeds this threshold value, a notification is generated.

Displaying GGSN Real-Time Statistics

The MWTM enables you to display real-time statistics only in the MWTM web interface for Gateway GPRS Support Nodes (GGSNs) that reside on the Service and Application Module for IP (SAMI). To display GGSN real-time statistics, select a SAMI-based GGSN node in the navigation tree and click the Statistics tab. These subtabs appear:

Global

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

The Global subtab shows global statistics for GGSN nodes and contains:

GTP Statistics

The GTP Statistics pane displays statistics about the GPRS Tunneling Protocol (GTP) and contains:

Column	Description
GTP Signaling Messages	GTP signaling messages sent between the Serving GPRS Support Node (SGSN) and GGSN.
G-PDU Messages	GTP Packet Data Unit (G-PDU) messages received on an SGSN path.
G-PDU Octets	Bytes sent and received in a GTP PDU message on an SGSN path.
Sent	Count—Number of messages or bytes in the transmit direction. Rate—The transmit rate of the messages or bytes.
Received	Count—Number of messages or bytes in the receive direction. Rate—The receive rate of the messages or bytes.

Charging Statistics

The Charging Statistics pane displays count and rate statistics for GGSN charging messages and contains:

Column	Description
G-CDR Messages Pending	GGSN Call Detail Records (CDRs) that are pending.
G-CDR Messages Sent	G-CDRs that were sent.

GTP Throughput Statistics

The GTP Throughput Statistics pane displays count and rate statistics about GTP throughput and contains:

Column	Description
GTP Packets	GTP packets between the GGSN and SGSN.
GTP Bytes	GTP bytes between the GGSN and SGSN.
Sampling Interval in Minutes: 3	Global GTP throughput statistics on the GGSN for a duration of 3 minutes.
Sampling Interval in Minutes: 5	Global GTP throughput statistics on the GGSN for a duration of 5 minutes.
Data age (minutes)	The difference in minutes between the time when the data was collected and retrieved. This is the time that has elapsed after the previous collection or update of the data.
Upstream	Rate (per second) of upstream GTP traffic during the last sampling period.
Downstream	Rate (per second) of downstream GTP traffic during the last sampling period.

PDP Context Statistics

The PDP Context Statistics pane shows count and rate values for these statistics:

Column	Description
Active GTP v0 PDP Contexts	PDP contexts (GTP version 0) that are active.
Active GTP v1 PDP Contexts	PDP contexts (GTP version 1) that are active.
PDP Contexts Created	PDP contexts that were created.
PDP Contexts Deleted	PDP contexts that were deleted.
PDP Activations Rejected	PDP contexts for which the activation request was rejected.
PDP Requests Dropped	Create PDP context requests and delete PDP context requests that were dropped because the threshold limit was reached for the maximum number of Point-to-point (PPP) regeneration sessions allowed on the GGSN.

Column	Description
PDP PPP-Regen Interfaces Created	Device-specific interfaces created for association with PDP contexts regenerated to a PPP session.
Active PDP Contexts with Direct Tunnel	Active PDP contexts with direct tunnel enabled.
PDP Contexts Deleted Without Waiting for the SGSN	PDPs deleted in the GGSN without waiting for a delete context response from the SGSN.
PDP Contexts Deleted Without Sending to the SGSN	PDPs deleted in the GGSN without sending a delete request to the SGSN.
Update PDP Context Requests Sent	Update PDP context requests that the GGSN initiated and that were sent to the SGSN.
Update PDP Context Responses Received	Update PDP context responses received from the SGSN for the GGSN-initiated update requests.
COA Messages Received	Change of Authorization (COA) messages received at the GGSN.
COA Messages Dropped	COA messages dropped at the GGSN.
COA QOS Updates Sent	Update PDP requests for QOS changes that COA initiated and that are sent from the GGSN.
Error Indication Messages Received	Error indication messages received on the GGSN.
Direct Tunnels Enabled	Direct tunnels enabled for the PDP contexts in the GGSN.
Error Indications for DT PDP Contexts	Error indications received for Direct Tunnel (DT) PDP contexts from the Radio Network Controller (RNC).
DT PDP Contexts Deleted Due to Update Response	Direct tunnel PDP contexts deleted because of update response failure.

AAA Statistics

The AAA Statistics pane shows:

Column	Description
AAA Server Name	Name of the Authentication, Authorization, and Accounting (AAA) server.
Server State	Whether the server is up (operational) or down (not operational).
Authentication Requests	Count and rate values for requests to the AAA server for authentication.
Accounting Requests	Count and rate values for requests to the AAA server for accounting services.

IP and UDP Statistics

The IP and UDP Statistics pane shows:

Column	Description
IP In Header Errors	Input datagrams discarded because of errors in their IP headers, including bad checksums, version number mismatches, other format errors, time-to-live exceeded, and errors discovered in processing their IP options.
IP Out Discards	Outbound packets that were discarded although no errors were detected. One reason for discarding a packet would be to free buffer space.
IP Out No Routes	IP datagrams discarded because no route could be found to transmit them. This statistic includes any datagrams that a host cannot route because all its default gateways are down.
IP Reassembly Fails	Failures detected by the IP reassembly algorithm.
IP Routing Discards	Routing entries that were discarded even though they are valid. One reason for discarding a routing entry would be to free buffer space for other routing entries.
UDP In Datagrams	UDP datagrams delivered to UDP users.

SGSN Throughput

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

The SGSN Throughput subtab shows:

Column	Description
SGSN Name	Name of the SGSN.
Sampling Interval in Minutes: 3	Throughput statistics on the SGSN for a duration of 3 minutes.
Sampling Interval in Minutes: 5	Throughput statistics on the SGSN for a duration of 5 minutes.
Upstream Packets	Rate (per second) of upstream packets sent on this SGSN during the last sampling period.
Upstream Bytes	Rate (per second) of upstream bytes sent on this SGSN during the last sampling period.
Downstream Packets	Rate (per second) of downstream packets sent on this SGSN during the last sampling period.
Downstream Bytes	Rate (per second) of downstream bytes sent on this SGSN during the last sampling period.
Data age (minutes)	The difference in minutes between the time when the data was collected and retrieved. This is the time that has elapsed after the previous collection or update of the data.

APN General

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

The APN General subtab contains:

APN Miscellaneous Statistics

To view the APN Miscellaneous Statistics table, choose this option from the Type drop-down menu. The GUI displays count and rate values for these statistics:

Column	Description
APN Name	The name of the Access Point Name (APN).
APN Index	A unique numerical identifier for the APN.
Upstream Payload Volume	The total payload volume in upstream traffic.
Downstream Payload Volume	The total payload volume in downstream traffic.
Source Address Violations	Upstream Transport PDUs (T-PDUs) that have been dropped because of source address violations.
COA Messages Received	COA messages received on this APN.
COA Messages Acknowledged	COA messages that were acknowledged by the GGSN with a COA ACK.
Direct Tunnels Enabled	Direct tunnels enabled for the PDP contexts on this APN.

APN PDP Context Statistics

To view the APN PDP Context Statistics table, choose this option from the Type drop-down menu. The GUI displays the count and rate values for these statistics:

Column	Description
APN Name	The name of the Access Point Name (APN).
APN Index	A unique numerical identifier for the APN.
PDP Activations Initiated by MS	PDP context activation procedures initiated by any mobile station (MS) on this APN.
PDP Activations Completed by MS	Successfully completed PDP context activation procedures initiated by MS on this APN.

Column	Description
PDP Deactivations Initiated by MS	PDP context deactivation procedures initiated by the MS on this APN.
PDP Deactivations Completed by MS	Successfully completed PDP context deactivation procedures initiated by the MS.
PDP Deactivations Initiated by GGSN	PDP context deactivation procedures initiated by the GGSN.
PDP Deactivations Completed by GGSN	Successfully completed PDP context deactivation procedures initiated by the GGSN.
Active PDP Contexts	Active PDP contexts in the APN.
Update PDP Context Requests Sent	GGSN-initiated update requests sent on this APN.
Update PDP Context Responses Received	Successful update responses received from the SGSN with a cause value of Request accepted for the GGSN-initiated update requests on this APN.

APN Throughput Statistics

To view the APN Throughput Statistics table, choose this option from the Type drop-down menu. The GUI displays the count and rate values for these statistics:

Column	Description
APN Name	The name of the Access Point Name (APN).
APN Index	A unique numerical identifier for the APN.
Sampling Interval in Minutes: 3	Throughput statistics on the APN for a duration of 3 minutes.
Sampling Interval in Minutes: 5	Throughput statistics on the APN for a duration of 5 minutes.
Upstream Packets	Rate (per second) of upstream packets sent on this APN during the last sampling period.
Upstream Bytes	Rate (per second) of upstream bytes sent on this APN during the last sampling period.
Downstream Packets	Rate (per second) of downstream packets sent on this APN during the last sampling period.
Downstream Bytes	Rate (per second) of downstream bytes sent on this APN during the last sampling period.
Data age (minutes)	The difference in minutes between the time when the data was collected and retrieved. This is the time that has elapsed after the previous collection or update of the data.

IP Local Pool Config

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

The IP Local Pool Config subtab shows IP addresses for GGSN nodes and contains:

Column	Description
Name	Name of the IP local pool.
Addresses	Low—The first IP address of the range of IP addresses contained by this pool entry. High—The last IP address of the range of IP addresses mapped by this pool entry. Free—Number of IP addresses available for use within the range of IP addresses. In Use—Number of IP addresses being used within the range of IP addresses.

IP Local Pool Stats

Note For toolbar details, see Using the Toolbar, page 11-5.

The IP Local Pool Stats subtab shows IP addresses and IP addresses in use for GGSN nodes and contains:

Column	Description
Name	Name of the IP local pool.
Addresses	Free—Number of IP addresses available for use in this IP local pool. In Use—Number of IP addresses being used in this IP local pool. Maximum in Use—The maximum number of used addresses in an IP local pool since pool creation, since the system was restarted, or since this object was reset, whichever occurred last.

Displaying PWE3 Real-Time Statistics

The MWTM enables you to display PWE3 real-time statistics in the MWTM web interface. Because the MWTM client also displays these statistics and the GUIs for the web and client interfaces are so similar, the PWE3 real-time statistics are described in Viewing PWE3 Statistics, page 8-110.

Displaying TDM Real-Time Statistics

The MWTM enables you to display TDM real-time statistics in the MWTM web interface. Because the MWTM client also displays these statistics and the GUIs for the web and client interfaces are so similar, the TDM real-time statistics are described in Viewing TDM Statistics, page 8-95.