CONN Commands

This chapter provides connect (CONN) commands for the Cisco NCS 2002 and Cisco NCS 2006.

9.1 CONN-TACC-<MOD_TACC>

The Connect Test Access for DS3I, E1, E3, VC3, VC44C, VC38C, VC464C, VC48C, VC36C, VC4, VC416C, VC42C, VC43C, VC11, and VC12 (CONN-TACC-<MOD_TACC>) command connects the Virtual Container (VC) or Virtual Tributary (VT) defined by AID to the VC specified by the test access point (TAP) number. See Table 29-1 on page 29-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

Usage Guidelines

For this command to be applicable, you must first create the TAP using the ED-<VC_PATH> or ED-VC12 command. Intrusive test access modes are traffic-affecting. If a facility/path is connected to a TAP in an intrusive test access mode, it is forced to go into the Locked-Maintenance state. The forced transition could be traffic-affecting. The present state of the facility/path is stored by the NE and is restored when the TAP connection is brought down. Test access connections are dropped automatically if the TL1 session is terminated or is timed out.

The following actions will return error messages:

- If all TAPs are busy, a RABY error message is returned.
- If a requested TAP is busy, a RTBY error message is returned.
- If a requested TAP does not exist, a RTEN error message is returned.
- If a circuit is already connected to another TAP, a SCAT error message is returned.
- If a requested condition already exists, a SRCN error message is returned.
- And invalid AID will return an Input, Invalid Access Identifier (IIAC) error message.
- If an access is not supported, an EANS error message is returned.
- If a requested access configuration is invalid, a SRAC error message is returned.
- You cannot connect a TACC to a cross-connect that is in pending roll.
- A connection can be made to a cross-connection, in which case all modes of access are supported. A connection to an Unmapped AID (an AID without a cross-connect on it) will allow only MONE, SPLTE, and LOOPE modes.
- A connection to the protect path of a 1+1, 1:1, or 1:N is not allowed; however, connecting to the PCA path of a two-fiber or four-fiber multiplex section-shared protection ring (MS-SPRing) is supported. This will be preempted when a MS-SPRing switch occurs.

- When you connect a TACC to a protect subnetwork connection protection (SNCP) trunk, you will always be connected to the working trunk instead.

Category Troubleshooting and Test Access

Security Maintenance

Input Format CONN-TACC-<MOD_TACC>:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>::<TAP>:MD=<MD>;

Input Example CONN-TACC-VC4:CISCO:VC4-4-1-1-1:123::8:MD=MONE;

Table 9-1 CONN-TACC-<MOD_TACC> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source AID from the "27.1 ALL" section on page 27-1. SRC must not be null.
<TAP>	The test access path (TAP) number. TAP must be an integer with a range of 1 to 999. When TACC is 0 (zero), the TAP is deleted.
<MD>	The test access mode. (SPLTE, SPLTF, LOOPE and LOOPF require an external quasi-random signal [QRS] input signal.) Single facility access digroup (FAD) Test Access does not support MONEF, SPLTEF, and SPLTAB modes. MD must not be null. The parameter type is TACC_MODE, which is the test access mode.
• LOOPE	Indicates to split both the A and B paths. Connect the line incoming from E direction to the line outgoing in the E direction, and connect this looped configuration to the FAD. The line outgoing in the F direction shall have a QRS connected, and the line incoming from the F direction shall be terminated by the nominal characteristic impedance of the line. Intrusive test access mode.
• LOOPF	Indicates to split both the A and B paths. Connect the line incoming from F direction to the line outgoing in the F direction, and connect this looped configuration to the FAD. The line outgoing in the E direction shall have a QRS connected, and the line incoming from the E direction shall be terminated by the nominal characteristic impedance of the line. Intrusive test access mode.
• MONE	Indicates that a monitor connection is to be provided from the FAD to the A transmission path of the accessed circuit.
• MONEF	Indicates that a monitor connection is to be provided from the FAD1 to a DFAD, or the odd pair of a FAP, to the A transmission path and from FAD2 of the same DFAD, or the even pair of a FAP, to the B transmission path of the accessed circuit.
• MONF	Indicates that a monitor connection is to be provided from the FAD to the B transmission path of the accessed circuit.
• SPLTA	Indicates that a connection is to be provided from both the E and F sides of the A transmission path of the circuit under test to the FAD and split the A transmission path. Intrusive test access mode.
• SPLTB	Indicates that a connection is to be provided from both the E and F sides of the B transmission path of the circuit under test to the FAD and split the B transmission path. Intrusive test access mode.

Table 9-1 CONN-TACC-<MOD_TACC> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
• SPLTE	Indicates to split both the A and B paths and connect the E side of the accessed circuit to the FAD. The line outgoing in the F direction shall have a QRS connected, and the line incoming from the F direction shall have a QRS connected, and the line incoming from the E direction shall be terminated by the nominal characteristic impedance of the line. Intrusive test access mode.
• SPLTEF	Indicates to split both the A and B paths, and connect the E side of the accessed circuit to FAD1 and the F side to FAD2. Intrusive test access mode.
• SPLTF	Indicates to split both the A and B paths, and connect the F side of the accessed circuit to the FAD. The line outgoing in the E direction shall have a QRS connected, and the line incoming in the E direction shall have a QRS connected, and the line incoming from the E direction shall be terminated by the nominal characteristic impedance of the line. Intrusive test access mode.

Output Format

```
   SID DATE TIME
M  CTAG COMPLD
   "<TAP>"
;
```

Output Example

```
   TID-000 1998-06-20 14:30:00
M  001 COMPLD
   "8"
;
```

Output Parameters

<TAP>	The TAP number. TAP must be an integer with a range of 1 to 999. When TACC is 0 (zero), the TAP is deleted.