DLT Commands

This chapter provides delete (DLT) commands for the Cisco NCS 2002 and Cisco NCS 2006.

12.1 DLT-<MOD1PAYLOAD>

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

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

See Table 29-1 on page 29-1 for other supported modifiers by platform.

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

Category   Ports

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23and "27.7 CHANNEL" section on page 27-12. The AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use the VFAC AID.

12.2 DLT-<MOD_RING>

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

Usage Guidelines   The following actions will return error messages:

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

Note   The ALL AID is invalid for this command.

Note   The list AID format has been supported since Release 4.6.

Category   MS-SPRing

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters   <AID>   Access identifier from the "27.3 AidUnionId1" section on page 27-10. Identifies the MS-SPRing of the NE. The ALL and MSSPR-ALL AIDs cannot be used when deleting MS-SPRings.

12.3 DLT-ALMTYPE

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

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

Category	System

Security	Provisioning

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

Input Example	DLT-ALMTYPE:::1::USERDEFINEDALARM;

Input Parameters	<ALMTYPE>	Specifies user-defined alarm types associated with virtual wires in environmental alarm inputs.

12.4 DLT-ALM-CPS

The Delete Alarm Control Plane Service (DLT-ALM-CPS) command deletes a alarm reported on the Control Plane Service.

Usage Guidelines	• Specify the alarm index displayed against the alarm in the RTRV-ALM-CPS response.
	• This command is applicable only to WSON alarms.

Category	NCS

Security	Provisioning

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

Input Example	DLT-ALM-CPS::LINE-5-1-RX:1:::INDEX=3;

| Input Parameters | <SRC> | Source AID from the "27.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 27-16. |
| | INDEX | Index of the alarm to be deleted or acknowledged. To be taken from the RTRV-ALM-CPS response. |

12.5 DLT-AUTO

The Delete Auto (DLT-AUTO) command deletes AUTO ports.

Usage Guidelines   The ports must be in OOS state and must not have any circuits on them while deleting.

Category   Ports

Security   Provisioning

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

Input Example   DLT-AUTO::VFAC-1-3-2-1:1;

| Input Parameters | <AID> | The AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use the VFAC AID. |

12.6 DLT-AWCFG

The Delete Alien Wavelength Configuration (DLT-AWCFG) deletes the alien wavelength configured.

Usage Guidelines   None

Category   NCS

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Table 12-1   Parameter Support

Parameter	Description
<SRC>	Source access identifier from the "27.1 ALL" section on page 27-1.
<ALIENID>	Indicates the operating mode for alien wavelength. ALIENID is a STRING.
<FECMODE>	Specifies the FEC mode for alien wavelength.
• ENH	Enhanced FEC is enabled.
• ENH-I4	Enhanced FEC 1.4 is enabled.
• ENH-I7	Enhanced FEC 1.7 is enabled.
• HG-7	7% High Gain FEC is enabled.
• HG-20	20% High Gain FEC is enabled.
• OFF	FEC is disabled.
• STD	Standard FEC is enabled.

12.7 DLT-BULKROLL-<STM_TYPE>

The Delete Bulkroll for STM4, STM64, STM1, or STM16 (DLT-BULKROLL-STM_TYPE) command deletes an attempted bulk rolling operation of a facility or completes an attempted rolling operation. This command is used for bulk line level rolling. Use DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH> for single path level rolling. See Table 29-1 on page 29-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

Usage Guidelines   None

Category   Bridge and Roll

Security   Provisioning

Input Format   DLT-BULKROLL-<STM_TYPE>:[<TID>]:<FROM>:<CTAG>:::
[RFROMSTART=<RFROMSTART>],[RFROMEND=<RFROMEND>],WHY=<WHY>;

Input Example   DLT-BULKROLL-STM4:CISCO:FAC-1-1:6:::RFROMSTART=VC4-1-1-1,
RFROMEND=VC4-1-1-11,WHY=STOP;

Table 12-2   DLT-BULKROLL-STM_TYPE Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<FROM>	One of the endpoints. Access identifier from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23 for line level rolling and bulk rolling.
<RFROMSTART>	(Optional) The starting time slot in the source roll port. For bulk rolling only. The AID is from the "27.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 27-16 (VC or VC11).
<RFROMEND>	(Optional) The ending time slot in the source roll port. For bulk rolling only. The AID is from the "27.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 27-16 (VC or VC11).
<WHY>	The reason for deletion. The parameter type is WHY, which is the reason for deletion.
• END	Drop the leg to be rolled; this leg is identified by the RFROM parameter in the ENT-ROLL or ENT-BULKROLL command.
• STOP	The rolling operation will be aborted and reverted to the previous configuration.

12.8 DLT-BULKROLL-<OCN_TYPE>

The Delete Bulkroll for OC12, OC192, OC3, OC48, OC768 (DLT-BULKROLL-<OCN_TYPE>) command deletes an attempted bulk rolling operation of a facility or completes an attempted rolling operation. This command is used for bulk line level rolling. Use DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH> for single path level rolling.

Usage Guidelines   See Table 29-1 on page 29-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

Category   Bridge and Roll

Security   Provisioning

Input Format   DLT-BULKROLL-<OCN_TYPE>:[<TID>]:<FROM>:<CTAG>:::
[RFROMSTART=<RFROMSTART>],[RFROMEND=<RFROMEND>],WHY=<WHY>;

Input Example   DLT-BULKROLL-OC12:CISCO:FAC-1-1:6:::RFROMSTART=STS-1-1-1,
RFROMEND=STS-1-1-11,WHY=STOP;

Input Parameters	<FROM>	One of the end points. Access identifier from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23 for line level rolling and bulk rolling.
	<RFROMSTART>	The starting time slot in the source roll port. For bulk rolling only. The AID is from the "27.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 27-16 (except VCM and FACILITY). Defaults to STS-<FROMSLOT>-<FROMPORT>-1, where <FROMSLOT> and <FROMPORT> are the slot and port of the <FROM> AID.
	<RFROMEND>	The ending time slot in the source roll port. For bulk rolling only. The AID is from the "27.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 27-16 (except VCM and FACILITY). Defaults to STS-<FROMSLOT>-<FROMPORT>-N, where <FROMSLOT> and <FROMPORT> are the slot and port of the <FROM> AID and N is the value of OC-N (for example, in the case of OC48, N=48).
	<WHY>	The reason for deletion. The parameter type is WHY, which is the reason for deletion.
	• END	Drop the leg to be rolled; this leg is identified by the RFROM parameter in ENT-ROLL or ENT-BULKROLL command.
	• STOP	The rolling operation will be aborted and reverted to the previous configuration.

12.9 DLT-BWP-ETH

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

Usage Guidelines   Error conditions for deleting bandwidth profile can be:

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

Category   Ethernet

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

Table 12-3   DLT-BWP-ETH Command - Parameter Support

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

12.10 DLT-CPS

The Delete Control Plane Service (DLT-CPS) command deletes a Control Plane Service parameter.

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

Category   NCS

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

<SRC>	Source AID from the "27.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 27-16.
<CKTID>	Circuit identification parameter can be used to filter this command

12.11 DLT-CRS-<PATH>

The Delete Cross-Connection for VC3, VC44C, VC38C, VC464C, VC48C, VC36C, VC4, VC416C, VC42C, VC43C, or VC12 (DLT-CRS-<PATH>) command deletes a cross-connection between VC paths. VC paths are specified using their VC AID. See Table 29-1 on page 29-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

Usage Guidelines
- The fields after CTAG (including trailing colons) are optional.

- For the one-way cross-connections, the AIDs must be in the same order as originally entered; for the two-way cross-connections, either order will work.

- This command does not support deleting multiple VC cross-connections.

- Using "&" in the AID field of this command can delete a subnetwork connection protection (SNCP) virtual container (VC) cross-connection.

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

      from points: F1, F2

      to point: T1

      DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:F1&F2,T1:<CTAG>;

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

      from point: F1

      to points: T1, T2

      DLT-CRS-{VC_PATH}:[<TID>]:F1,T1&T2:<CTAG>;

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

      from points: F1, F2

      to points: T1, T2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

      C–Traffic to and from Ring Y

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

- All A&B AIDs in the TL1 cross-connection command are in the format of WorkingAID&ProtectAID.

- You can experience some implementation behavior problems if additional drops have been added to the connection object.

- The facility AID is only valid for slots holding the G1K-4 card.

- The virtual facility AID (VFAC) is only valid on slots holding an ML-Series card.

- CKTID is a string of ASCII characters. The maximum length of CKTID can be 48 characters. If the CKTID is EMPTY or NULL, the field will not appear.

- The default values for all optional parameters are NE default values. These values might not be the current value for a parameter. Use a retrieve command to retrieve current values.

Category   Cross Connections

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Table 12-4   DLT-CRS-<PATH> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source AID from the "27.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 27-16.
<DST>	Destination AID from the "27.11 CrossConnectId1" section on page 27-16.
<CKTID>	(Optional) Cross-connect ID. The default is Blank or None. String of ASCII characters. Maximum length is 48. If CKTID is empty or null, the CKTID field will not be displayed.
<CMDMDE>	(Optional) Command mode. Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in Unlocked-Enabled or Locked-Disabled, AutomaticInService service states.
• FRCD	Force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied.
• NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that might make the command fail.

12.12 DLT-CRS-ETH

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

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

Category   NCS

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

Table 12-5   Parameter Support

Parameter	Description
<ALL>	The ALL aid is applicable for RTRV-only commands, basically the RTRV-rr type of commands.
• ETHID[-{1-12}]-{1-5,12-16}-{1-22}-1-{1-20}	Ethernet connection end point aid for GE-XP card.
• ETHID[-{1-12}]-{1-6,12-17}-{1-4}-1-{1-20}	Facility aid for 10GE-XP card.
<CKTID>	Circuit identification parameter contains the Common Language Circuit ID or other alias of the circuit being provisioned. Default value is - "NULL"
<CMDMDE>	Command Mode is used to force the system to execute a given irrespective of any standing conditions. Default value is -NORM
• FRCD	Force the system to override a state in which the command would normally be denied.
• NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that may make the command fail.

12.13 DLT-EQPT

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

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

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

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

- The card is in a protection group.

- The card has a cross-connection, a data communications channel (DCC), a generic communications channel (GCC), an optical service channel (OSC), or a provisionable patchcord termination.

- Any of its facilities are being used as a synchronization source.

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

Category   Equipment

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.13 EQPT" section on page 27-21. Identifies an equipment unit (slot) to act on.

12.14 DLT-FFP-<MOD2NCSPAYLOAD>

The Delete Facility Protection Group for 10GFC, 10GIGE, 40GIGE, 100GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 1GISC3, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 2GISC3, 4GFC, 4GFICON, 8GFC, D1VIDEO, DV6000, DVBASI, ETRCLO, FSTE, GIGE, HDTV, ISC1, ISC3, PASSTHRU, OCH, OTU1, OTU2, OTU3, OTU4, ISC3STP1G, or ISC3STP2G (DLT-FFP-<MOD2NCSPAYLOAD>) command deletes Y-cable protection on client facilities.

Usage Guidelines   • The command does not support 3GVIDEO, SDSDI, HDSDI, and AUTO payloads on AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards.

- The command deletes the facility protection group on that port.

Category   Protection

Security   Provisioning

Input Format   DLT-FFP-<MOD2NCSPAYLOAD>:[<TID>]:<SRC>,<DST>:<CTAG>[:::];

Input Example   DLT-FFP-HDTV:CISCO:FAC-1-1-1,FAC-2-1-1:100;

DLT-FFP-OTU1:ROCCIANERA:VFAC-2-1-1,VFAC-1-1-1:1;

Input Parameters

Table 12-6   DLT-FFP-<MOD2NCSPAYLOAD> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source AID from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23. The AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use working facility VFAC AID.
• CHANNEL	The CHAN aid is used to access Optical Channels (OCH) layer of Optical Network/Client units. Value: CHAN[-{1-50}]-{1-6,12-17}-{1-4}-{1}, which is a Single Channel of an OTU2-XP card.
<DST>	Destination AID from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23. The AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use protecting facility VFAC AID.
• CHANNEL	The CHAN aid is used to access Optical Channels (OCH) layer of Optical Network/Client units. Value: CHAN[-{1-50}]-{1-6,12-17}-{1-4}-{1}, which is a Single Channel of an OTU2-XP card.

12.15 DLT-FFP-<STM_TYPE>

The Delete Facility Protection Group for STM4, STM64, STM1, or STM16 (DLT-FFP-<STM_TYPE>) command deletes an synchronous transfer mode (STM) facility protection group in a 1+1 architecture. See Table 29-1 on page 29-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

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

Category   Protection

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

<WORK>	The working facility AID from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23.
<PROTECT>	The protect facility AID from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23.

12.16 DLT-FFP-<OCN_TYPE>

The Delete Facility Protection Group for OC3, OC12, OC48, OC192, OC768
(DLT-FFP-<OCN_TYPE>) command deletes an OC-N facility protection group in a 1+1 protection
scheme.

Usage Guidelines   See Table 29-1 on page 29-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

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

Category   Protection

Security   Provisioning

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

Input Example   DLT-FFP-OC3:PETALUMA:FAC-2-1,FAC-1-1:1;

Input Parameters

<WORK>	The working facility AID from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23.
<PROTECT>	The protect facility AID from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23.

12.17 DLT-FOG

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

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

| **Category** | Equipment |

| **Security** | Provisioning |

| **Input Format** | DLT-FOG:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[:::]; |

| **Input Examples** | DLT-FOG::FOG-1-37:1; |

| **Input Parameters** | <AID> | Access identifier of the Fan-out-group. The ALL AIDs are not allowed for deleting the FOGs. Access identifier from the "27.13 EQPT" section on page 27-21. |

12.18 DLT-FTPSERVER

The Delete FTP Server (DLT-FTPSERVER) command deletes FTP server entries.

| **Usage Guidelines** | None |

| **Category** | ENE |

| **Security** | Superuser |

| **Input Format** | DLT-FTPSERVER:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::IPADDR=<IPADDR>; |

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

| **Input Parameters** | <IPADDR> | Specifies the IP address of the FTP Server entry to be deleted. IPADDR=ALL specifies that ALL entries are deleted from the list. |

12.19 DLT-LMP-CTRL

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

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

Category   LMP

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

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

12.20 DLT-LMP-TLINK

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

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

Category   LMP

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Table 12-7   DLT-LMP-TLINK Command - Parameter Support

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

12.21 DLT-LMP-DLINK

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

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

Category   LMP

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

<SRC>	Access identifier from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23.

12.22 DLT-LNK

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

Usage Guidelines   None

| **Category** | NCS |

| **Security** | Provisioning |

| **Input Format** | DLT-LNK:[<TID>]:<FROM>,<TO>:<CTAG>; |

| **Input Example** | DLT-LNK:PENNGROVE:BAND-6-1-TX,BAND-13-1-RX:114; |

Input Parameters

<FROM>	The identifier at one end of the optical link from the AID "27.4 BAND" section on page 27-10.
<TO>	The identifier at the other end of the optical link from the AID "27.4 BAND" section on page 27-10.

12.23 DLT-LNKTERM

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

Usage Guidelines

- This command accepts multiple AIDs, but does not accept the ALL AID.
- A suitable error message will be returned if the link termination does not exist.

| **Category** | Provisionable Patchcords |

| **Security** | Provisioning |

| **Input Format** | DLT-LNKTERM:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>; |

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

Input Parameters

| <AID> | Access identifier from the "27.20 LNKTERM" section on page 27-31. Indicates a link (provisionable patchcord) termination on the local node. |

12.24 DLT-MA-CFM

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

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

Category   Equipment

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.13 EQPT" section on page 27-21.
<MANAME>	Maintenance Association Name. It is a string. The MA name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.
<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.

12.25 DLT-MD-CFM

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

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

Category   Equipment

Security   Provisioning

Input Format   DLT-MD-CFM:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>:::MDNAME=<MANAME>,LEVEL=<LEVEL>;

Input Example   DLT-MD-CFM:454-156:SLOT-1:1:::MDNAME=MDNAME,LEVEL=5;

Input Parameters

<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.13 EQPT" section on page 27-21.
<MDNAME>	Maintenance Domain Name. It is a string. The MD name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.
<LEVEL>	This indicates the level of the maintenance domain. The value ranges from 0 to 7.

12.26 DLT-MDMAMAP-CFM

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

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

Category   Equipment

Security   Configuration

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

Input Example   DLT-MDMAMAP-CFM::SLOT-17:1:::MDNAME=CISCO,MAPACTION=DETACH,MANAME=MA1,SVLANID=10;

Input Parameters

<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.13 EQPT" section on page 27-21.
<MDNAME>	Maintenance Association Name. It is a string. The MA name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.
<MAPACTION>	Describes the mapping action while deleting the attached MAs with MDs.
• DETACH	Deletes the specified MA.

• DETACH-ALL	Deletes all the MAs attached to the MD.
<MANAME>	Maintenance Association Name. It is a string. The MA name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.
<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.

12.27 DLT-MEP-CFM

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

Usage Guidelines

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

Category   Ports

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.14 ETH" section on page 27-23.
<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.
<MDNAME>	Maintenance Domain Name. It is a string. The MD name length should not exceed more than 43 characters.
<MPID>	Maintenance Point Identifier. It is an integer.

12.28 DLT-MIP-CFM

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

Usage Guidelines   • This command is applicable only to GE_XP and 10GE_XP cards.

• The card should be in Layer2 over DMDM mode.

Category   Ports

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.14 ETH" section on page 27-23.
<VLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.

12.29 DLT-NNI-ETH

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

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

• If the AID is invalid, an IIAC (Invalid AID) error message is returned.

• The ALL AID is invalid for this command.

Category   Ethernet

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters	<AID>	Ethernet AIDs are used to access L2 Ethernet ports. Access identifier from the "27.14 ETH" section on page 27-23.
	<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.

12.30 DLT-NNI-CHGRP

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

Usage Guidelines

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

Category   Channel group

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters	<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.8 CHGRP" section on page 27-14.
	<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.

12.31 DLT-OPMODE

The Delete Operating Mode (DLT-OPMODE) command deletes the operating mode created on the trunk. Operating mode cannot be deleted when ports are provisioned.

Usage Guidelines

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

Category

NCS

Security

Provisioning

Input Format

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

Input Example

DLT-OPMODE:FUM:SLOT-5:1:::OPMODE=CFP-TXP;

DLT-OPMODE:CARPEGNA:SLOT-2:1:::OPMODE=RGN-10G,TRUNKPORT=2;

Input Parameters

<AID>	SLOT Access Identifier.
<OPMODE>	Specifies the opmode created on the card provisioned. Parameter type is OPMODE.
• MXP-10x10G	Muxponder mode between 10X10G-LC and 100G-LC-C card.
• RGN-100G	Regenator mode between two 100G-LC-C cards.
• TXP-100G	Transponder mode on standalone 100G-LC-C card.
• RGN-10G	Ginsu regerator mode among SFP+ ports on 10X10G-LC card.
• CFP-MXP	Muxponder mode between one CFP-LC and one 100G-LC-C cards.
• CFP-TXP	Transponder mode between one CFP-LC and one or two 100G-LC-C cards.
• TXP-10G	Transponder mode among SFP+ ports on 10X10G-LC card.
• LOW-LATENCY	Low latency opmode is supported only on 10x10G-LC card.
• MXPP-MR-S	Operating mode on AR-MXP, AR-XP, or AR-XPE card.
• MXP-MR-S	Operating mode on AR-MXP, AR-XP, or AR-XPE card.

• MXP-2x40G	Operating mode on AR-MXP, AR-XP, or AR-XPE card.
<TRUNKPORT>	Trunk port number of the operating mode being deleted.

12.32 **DLT-QNQ-ETH**

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

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

Category   Ethernet

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

<AID>	Ethernet AIDs are used to access L2 Ethernet ports. Access identifier from the "27.14 ETH" section on page 27-23.
<FIRSTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.
<LASTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.
<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.

12.33 DLT-OCHCC

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

Usage Guidelines   None

Category   NCS

Security   Provisioning

Input Format   DLT-OCHCC:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>[:::CKTID=<CKTID>],[CMDMDE=<CMDMDE>];

Input Example   DLT-OCHCC:VA454-22:FAC-2-1-1:116:::CKTID=\"OCHCC-1\",CMDMDE=FRCD;

Table 12-8   DLT-OCHCC Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23.
<CKTID>	(Optional) The default is Blank or None. String of ASCII characters. Maximum length is 48. Circuit identification parameter contains the Common Language Circuit ID or other alias of the circuit being provisioned. Cannot contain blank spaces. CKTID is a string of ASCII characters. The maximum length of CKTID can be 48.
<CMDMDE>	(Optional) Command mode. Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in Unlocked-Enabled or Locked-Disabled, AutomaticInService service states.
• FRCD	Force the system to override a state in which the command would normally be denied.
• NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that might make the command fail.

12.34 DLT-OCHNC

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

Usage Guidelines   Two OCHNC endpoints must be specified in order to identify the wavelength channel inside the node.

Category   NCS

Security   Provisioning

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

Input Example   DLT-OCHNC:VA454-22:CHANWL-1-3-TX-1530.33,
CHANWL-4-1-RX-1530.33:116:::CKTID=CIRCUIT,CMDMDE=FRCD;

Table 12-9   DLT-OCHNC Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source access identifier from the "27.7 CHANNEL" section on page 27-12. In two-way wavelength connection sources, both directions need to be indicated.
<DST>	Destination access identifier from the "27.18 LINE" section on page 27-26. In a two-way wavelength connection destination, both directions need to be indicated.
<CKTID>	(Optional) Cross-connect ID. The default is Blank or None. String of ASCII characters. Maximum length is 48.
<CMDMDE>	(Optional) Command mode. Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in Unlocked-Enabled or Locked-Disabled, AutomaticInService service states.
• FRCD	Force the system to override a state in which the command would normally be denied.
• NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that might make the command fail.

12.35 DLT-QNQ-CHGRP

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

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

Category   Channel Group

Security   Provisioning

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

Input Example   DLT-QNQ-CHGRP:CISCO:CHGRP-1-1:1::10,11,100;

Input Parameters

<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.8 CHGRP" section on page 27-14.
<FIRSTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.
<LASTCEVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.
<SVLANID>	VLAN identifier. A VLAN ID is a number between 1 and 4096. The value 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs. This identifier is used for customer VLAN IDs and service provider VLAN IDs.

12.36 DLT-REP

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

Usage Guidelines
- This command deletes all REP configuration configured on ETH ports on the card.
- This command is only applicable if the card is in ETH-L2 card mode.
- This command is applicable only to GE_XP and 10GE_XP cards.
- If the port is not part of any segment, the NE generates an error message.

Category   Ethernet

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters

<AID>	Ethernet AIDs are used to access L2 Ethernet ports. Access identifier from the "27.14 ETH" section on page 27-23.

12.37 DLT-RMONTH-<MOD2_RMON>

The Delete Remote Monitoring Threshold for 10GFC, 10GIGE, 40GIGE, 100GIGE, 1GFC, 1GFICON, 2GFC, 2GFICON, 4GFC, 4GFICON, 8GFC, CHGRP, ETH, FSTE, G1000, GFPOS, GIGE, HDLC, OCH, POS, SDSDI , HDSDI, OTU1, OTU2, OTU3, OTU4, ISC3STP1G, or ISC3STP2G (DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON>) command deletes a threshold entry in the remote monitoring (RMON) alarm table. Because multiple thresholds can be created for a particular montype, you must specify all the necessary parameters for the specific threshold that you want to delete. See Table 29-1 on page 29-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

Usage Guidelines   The command supports the modifier SDSDI , HDSDI, OTU1, OTU2, ISC3STP1G, and ISC3STP2G.

The default values for all optional parameters are NE default values. These values might not be the current value for a parameter. Use a retrieve command to obtain the current value.

Category   Protection

Security   Provisioning

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

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

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

Table 12-10   DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON> Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source access identifier from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23. AID for the facility that manages the data statistics. AR-MXP, AR-XP, and AR-XPE cards use the VFAC AID.
<MONTYPE>	Monitored type. Type of RMON monitored data statistics. The parameter type is ALL_MONTYPE, which is the monitoring type list.
• AISSP	Alarm Indication Signal Seconds—Path
• ALL	All possible values
• BBEP	NCS Background Block Errors Path
• BBE-PM	OTN—Background Block Errors—Path Monitor Point
• BBER	NCS Background Block Error Ratio
• BBER-PM	OTN—Background Block Error Ratio—Path Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage
• BBER-SM	OTN—Background Block Error Ratio—Section Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage
• BBE-SM	OTN—Background Block Errors—Section Monitor Point
• BIEC	FEC—Bit Errors Corrected
• CGV	8B10B—Code Group Violations
• CVCPP	Coding Violations—CP-Bit Path
• ESL	Errored Seconds—Line
• ESP	Errored Seconds—Path
• ES-PM	OTN—Errored Seconds—Path Monitor Point
• ESR	Errored Second—Ratio
• ESR-PM	Errored Seconds Ratio—Path Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage
• ESR-SM	Errored Seconds Ratio—Section Monitor Point expressed as one tenth of a percentage
• ESS	Errored Seconds—Section
• ES-SM	OTN—Errored Seconds—Section Monitor Point
• ESV	Errored Seconds—VC Path
• etherStatsBroadcastPkts	The total number of good packets received that were directed to a multicast address
• etherStatsCollisions	Number of transmit packets that are collisions
• etherStatsCRCAlignErrors	The total number of packets received that have a length (excluding framing bits, but including FCS octets) of between 64 and 1518 octets
• etherStatsDropEvents	Number of received frames dropped at the port level
• etherStatsFragments	The total number of packets received that were less than 64 octets
• etherStatsJabbers	The total number of packets received that are longer than 1518 octets
• etherStatsOctets	The total number of octets of data
• etherStatsOversizePkts	The total number of packets received that are longer than 1518 octets
• etherStatsPkts	The total number of packets (including bad packets, broadcast packets, and multicast packets) received

Table 12-10   DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON> Command - Parameter Support

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

Table 12-10 DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON> Command - Parameter Support

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

Table 12-10   DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON> Command - Parameter Support

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

Table 12-10 **DLT-RMONT-<MOD2_RMON> Command - Parameter Support**

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

12.38 DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH>

The Delete Roll for VC44C, VC464C, VC48C, VC4, VC416C, VC42C, or VC43C (DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH>) command deletes or completes an attempted rolling operation. See Table 29-1 on page 29-1 for supported modifiers by platform.

Usage Guidelines   None

Category   Bridge and Roll

Security   Provisioning

Input Format   DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH>:[<TID>]:<FROM>,<TO>:<CTAG>:::WHY=<WHY>;

Input Example   DLT-ROLL-VC4:CISCO:VC4-1-1-1,VC4-2-1-1:6:::WHY=STOP;

Table 12-11   *DLT-ROLL-<MOD_PATH> Command - Parameter Support*

Input Parameters	Description
<FROM>	Source access identifier from the "27.32 VC" section on page 27-35. It is one of the termination points (legs) of the existing cross-connection. If the existing cross-connection is one-way, the termination point (leg) should be the FROM-AID termination point. Otherwise, FROM is not significant. FROM and TO should be entered as they are entered in the ENT-CRS command. You can issue RTRV-CRS command, and use the response for FROM and TO parameters.
<TO>	Destination AID from the "27.32 VC" section on page 27-35. It is one of the termination points (legs) of the existing cross-connection. If the existing cross-connection is one-way, the termination point (leg) should be the TO-AID termination point. Otherwise, the TO is not significant. FROM and TO should be entered as they are entered in the ENT-CRS command. You can issue RTRV-CRS command, and use the response for FROM and TO parameters.
<WHY>	The reason for the deletion. The parameter type is WHY, which is the reason for the deletion.
• END	Drop the leg to be rolled; the leg that is identified by the RFROM in the ENT-ROLL command.
• STOP	The rolling operation will be deleted and reverted to the previous configuration.

12.39 DLT-ROUTE

The Delete Route (DLT-ROUTE) command deletes static routes.

Usage Guidelines   None

Category   System

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Input Parameters | <DESPID> | Destination IP. DESPID is a string. |

12.40 DLT-ROUTE-GRE

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

Usage Guidelines   None

Category   System

Security   Provisioning

Input Format   DLT-ROUTE-GRE:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::IPADDR=<IPADDR>,
                        IPMASK=<IPMASK>,NSAP=<NSAP>;

Input Example   DLT-ROUTE-GRE:CISCO::123:::IPADDR=10.64.72.57,IPMASK=255.255.255.0,
                        NSAP=39840F80FFFFFF0000DDDDAA000010CFB4910200;

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

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

12.41 DLT-TADRMAP

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

Usage Guidelines   None

Category   System

Security   Provisioning

Input Format   DLT-TADRMAP:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::[TIDNAME=<TIDNAME>],[ADDRTYPE=<ADDRTYPE>];

Input Example   DLT-TADRMAP:DXT::CTAG:::TIDNAME=ENENODENAME,ADDRTYPE=IP;

Table 12-13   DLT-TADRMAP Command - Parameter Support

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

12.42 DLT-TRAPTABLE

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

Usage Guidelines   Entering ALL will delete the whole table.

Category   System

Security   Provisioning

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

Input Examples   1. DLT-TRAPTABLE::1.2.3.4:1;
                      2. DLT-TRAPTABLE::"[3ffe:0501:0008:0000:0260:97ff:fe40:efab]":1;

Input Parameters

<AID>	Access identifier from the "27.17 IPADDR" section on page 27-26. IP address identifies the trap destination. Only numeric IP addresses are allowed.

12.43 DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL

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

Usage Guidelines   None

Category   System

Security   Provisioning

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

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

Table 12-14   DLT-TUNNEL-FIREWALL Command - Parameter Support

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

12.44 DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY

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

Usage Guidelines   None

Category   System

Security   Provisioning

Input Format	DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY:[<TID>]::<CTAG>:::[SRCADDR=<SRCADDR>], [SRCMASK=<SRCMASK>],[DESTADDR=<DESTADDR>],[DESTMASK=<DESTMASK>];
Input Example	DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY:TID::CTAG:::SRCADDR=192.168.100.52, SRCMASK=255.255.255.0,DESTADDR=192.168.101.14,DESTMASK=255.255.255.0;

Table 12-15   DLT-TUNNEL-PROXY Command - Parameter Support

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

12.45 DLT-UNICFG

The Delete User Network Interface Configuration (DLT-UNICFG) deletes the UNI Configuration created.

Usage Guidelines	• Specify only source access identifier to delete UNI Configuration.
Category	NCS
Security	Provisioning
Input Format	DLT-UNICFG:[<TID>]:<src>:<CTAG>::[:];
Input Example	DLT-UNICFG::LINE-2-3:1;

Table 12-16   Parameter Support

Parameter	Description
<SRC>	Source AID from the "27.1 ALL" section on page 27-1.

12.46 DLT-USER-SECU

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

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

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

Category   Security

Security   Superuser

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

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

Input Parameters

<UID>	User Identifier. Any combination of up to 20 alphanumeric characters. The minimum UID size is 2. UID is a string.

12.47 DLT-VCG

The Delete Virtual Concatenated Group (DLT-VCG) command deletes a VCG object.

Usage Guidelines   None

Category   VCAT

Security   Provisioning

Input Format   DLT-VCG:[<TID>]:<SRC>:<CTAG>:::[CMDMDE=<CMDMDE>][:];

Input Example   DLT-VCG:NODE1:FAC-1-1:1234:::CMDMDE=FRCD;

Table 12-17   DLT-VCG Command - Parameter Support

Input Parameters	Description
<SRC>	Source AID from the "27.15 FACILITY" section on page 27-23. ML-Series cards use the VFAC AID and FC_MR-4 cards use the FAC AID.
<CMDMDE>	(Optional) Command mode. Normal (NORM) mode is the default behavior for all commands but you can specify forced (FRCD) mode to force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied. The FRCD mode of operation is applicable to delete a virtual concatenated (VCAT) member cross-connect in Unlocked-Enabled or Locked-Disabled, AutomaticInService service states.
FRCD	Force the system to override a state where the command would normally be denied.
NORM	Execute the command normally. Do not override any conditions that might make the command fail.

12.48 DLT-VLAN

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

Usage Guidelines

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

Category   Ethernet

Security   Provisioning

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

Input Example   DLT-VLAN:PETALUMA:VLAN-4096:1;

Input Parameters

<AID>	The AID is used to access the VLAN.
• VLAN-{0-4096}	The AID used for a single VLAN. VLAN ID 0 is reserved for untagged VLANs.

12.49 DLT-WDMANS

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

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

Category   NCS

Security   Maintenance

Input Format   DLT-WDMANS:[<TID>]:<AID>:<CTAG>::<PARAM>,[<WLEN>][::];

Input Example   DLT-WDMANS:PENNGROVE:WDMNODE:114::VOAATT,1530.33;

Input Parameters

<AID>	The AID is used to access the WDM node or a single port of the NCS node.
• WDMNODE	Indicates the WDM node of an MSTP and accesses the NTWTYPE and DITHERWDMANS node parameters.
• LINE	The optical transport section port.
• BAND	The optical multiplex section port.
• CHAN	The optical channel port.
<WLEN>	(Optional) The parameter type is OPTICAL_WLEN, which indicates the optical wavelength.
• 1310	Wavelength 1310
• 1470	Wavelength 1470
• 1490	Wavelength 1490
• 1510	Wavelength 1510
• 1528.77	Wavelength 1528.77
• 1529.16	Wavelength 1529.16
• 1529.55	Wavelength 1529.55
• 1529.94	Wavelength 1529.94
• 1530	Wavelength 1530
• 1530.33	Wavelength 1530.33
• 1530.73	Wavelength 1530.73
• 1531.12	Wavelength 1531.12
• 1531.51	Wavelength 1531.51
• 1531.90	Wavelength 1531.90
• 1532.29	Wavelength 1532.29
• 1532.68	Wavelength 1532.68
• 1533.07	Wavelength 1533.07

• 1533.47	Wavelength 1533.47
• 1533.86	Wavelength 1533.86
• 1534.25	Wavelength 1534.25
• 1534.64	Wavelength 1534.64
• 1535.04	Wavelength 1535.04
• 1535.43	Wavelength 1535.43
• 1535.82	Wavelength 1535.82
• 1536.22	Wavelength 1536.22
• 1536.61	Wavelength 1536.61
• 1537	Wavelength 1537
• 1537.40	Wavelength 1537.40
• 1537.79	Wavelength 1537.79
• 1538.19	Wavelength 1538.19
• 1538.58	Wavelength 1538.58
• 1538.98	Wavelength 1538.98
• 1539.37	Wavelength 1539.37
• 1539.77	Wavelength 1539.77
• 1540.16	Wavelength 1540.16
• 1540.56	Wavelength 1540.56
• 1540.95	Wavelength 1540.95
• 1541.35	Wavelength 1541.35
• 1541.75	Wavelength 1541.75
• 1542.14	Wavelength 1542.14
• 1542.35	Wavelength 1542.35
• 1542.54	Wavelength 1542.54
• 1542.94	Wavelength 1542.94
• 1543.33	Wavelength 1543.33
• 1543.73	Wavelength 1543.73
• 1544.13	Wavelength 1544.13
• 1544.53	Wavelength 1544.53
• 1544.92	Wavelength 1544.92
• 1545.32	Wavelength 1545.32
• 1545.72	Wavelength 1545.72
• 1546.12	Wavelength 1546.12
• 1546.52	Wavelength 1546.52
• 1546.92	Wavelength 1546.92
• 1547.32	Wavelength 1547.32
• 1547.72	Wavelength 1547.72
• 1548.12	Wavelength 1548.12
• 1548.51	Wavelength 1548.51
• 1548.92	Wavelength 1548.92

• 1549.32	Wavelength 1549.32
• 1549.71	Wavelength 1549.71
• 1550	Wavelength 1500
• 1550.12	Wavelength 1550.12
• 1550.52	Wavelength 1550.52
• 1550.92	Wavelength 1550.92
• 1551.32	Wavelength 1551.32
• 1551.72	Wavelength 1551.72
• 1552.12	Wavelength 1552.12
• 1552.52	Wavelength 1552.52
• 1552.93	Wavelength 1552.93
• 1553.33	Wavelength 1553.33
• 1553.73	Wavelength 1553.73
• 1554.13	Wavelength 1554.13
• 1554.13	Wavelength 1554.13
• 1554.94	Wavelength 1554.94
• 1555.34	Wavelength 1555.34
• 1555.75	Wavelength 1555.75
• 1556.15	Wavelength 1556.15
• 1556.55	Wavelength 1556.55
• 1556.96	Wavelength 1556.96
• 1557.36	Wavelength 1557.36
• 1557.77	Wavelength 1557.77
• 1558.17	Wavelength 1558.17
• 1558.58	Wavelength 1558.58
• 1558.98	Wavelength 1558.98
• 1559.39	Wavelength 1559.39
• 1559.79	Wavelength 1559.79
• 1560.20	Wavelength 1560.20
• 1560.61	Wavelength 1560.61
• 1561.01	Wavelength 1561.01
• 1561.42	Wavelength 1561.42
• 1561.83	Wavelength 1561.83
• 1562.23	Wavelength 1562.23
• 1562.64	Wavelength 1562.64
• 1563.05	Wavelength 1563.05
• 1563.45	Wavelength 1563.45
• 1563.86	Wavelength 1563.86
• 1564.27	Wavelength 1564.27
• 1564.68	Wavelength 1564.68
• 1565.09	Wavelength 1565.09

• 1565.50	Wavelength 1565.50
• 1565.90	Wavelength 1565.90
• 1566.31	Wavelength 1566.31
• 1566.72	Wavelength 1566.72
• 1570	Wavelength 1570
• 1570.83	Wavelength 1570.83
• 1571.24	Wavelength 1571.24
• 1571.65	Wavelength 1571.65
• 1572.06	Wavelength 1572.06
• 1572.48	Wavelength 1572.48
• 1572.89	Wavelength 1572.89
• 1573.30	Wavelength 1573.30
• 1573.71	Wavelength 1573.71
• 1574.13	Wavelength 1574.13
• 1574.54	Wavelength 1574.54
• 1574.95	Wavelength 1574.95
• 1575.37	Wavelength 1575.37
• 1575.78	Wavelength 1575.78
• 1576.20	Wavelength 1576.20
• 1576.61	Wavelength 1576.61
• 1577.03	Wavelength 1577.03
• 1577.44	Wavelength 1577.44
• 1577.86	Wavelength 1577.86
• 1578.27	Wavelength 1578.27
• 1578.69	Wavelength 1578.69
• 1579.10	Wavelength 1579.10
• 1579.52	Wavelength 1579.52
• 1579.93	Wavelength 1579.93
• 1580.35	Wavelength 1580.35
• 1580.77	Wavelength 1580.77
• 1581.18	Wavelength 1581.18
• 1581.60	Wavelength 1581.60
• 1582.02	Wavelength 1582.02
• 1582.44	Wavelength 1582.44
• 1582.85	Wavelength 1582.85
• 1583.27	Wavelength 1583.27
• 1583.69	Wavelength 1583.69
• 1584.11	Wavelength 1584.11
• 1584.53	Wavelength 1584.53
• 1584.95	Wavelength 1584.95
• 1585.36	Wavelength 1585.36

• 1585.78	Wavelength 1585.78
• 1586.20	Wavelength 1586.20
• 1586.62	Wavelength 1586.62
• 1587.04	Wavelength 1587.04
• 1587.46	Wavelength 1587.46
• 1587.88	Wavelength 1587.88
• 1588.30	Wavelength 1588.30
• 1588.73	Wavelength 1588.73
• 1589.15	Wavelength 1589.15
• 1589.57	Wavelength 1589.57
• 1589.99	Wavelength 1589.99
• 1590	Wavelength 1590
• 1590.41	Wavelength 1590.41
• 1590.83	Wavelength 1590.83
• 1591.26	Wavelength 1591.26
• 1591.68	Wavelength 1591.68
• 1592.10	Wavelength 1592.10
• 1592.52	Wavelength 1592.52
• 1592.95	Wavelength 1592.95
• 1593.37	Wavelength 1593.37
• 1593.79	Wavelength 1593.79
• 1594.22	Wavelength 1594.22
• 1594.64	Wavelength 1594.64
• 1595.06	Wavelength 1595.06
• 1595.49	Wavelength 1595.49
• 1596.34	Wavelength 1596.34
• 1596.76	Wavelength 1596.76
• 1597.19	Wavelength 1597.19
• 1597.62	Wavelength 1597.62
• 1598.04	Wavelength 1598.04
• 1598.47	Wavelength 1598.47
• 1598.89	Wavelength 1598.89
• 1599.32	Wavelength 1599.32
• 1599.75	Wavelength 1599.75
• 1600.06	Wavelength 1600.06
• 1601.03	Wavelength 1601.03
• 1601.46	Wavelength 1601.46
• 1601.88	Wavelength 1601.88
• 1602.31	Wavelength 1602.31
• 1602.74	Wavelength 1602.74
• 1603.17	Wavelength 1603.17

• 1603.60	Wavelength 1603.60
• 1604.03	Wavelength 1604.03
• 1610	Wavelength 1610
<VOAATTN>	The value of calibrated attenuation for the VOA expressed in dBm. The range is 0.0 to +30.0. VOAATTN is a float.
<POWEROSC>	WDM-ANS OSC power parameter.
<NTWTYPE>	WDM-ANS network type parameter.
<CHLOSS>	WDM-ANS channel loss parameter.
<GAIN>	WDM-ANS amplifier gain parameter.
<TILT>	WDM-ANS amplifier tilt parameter.
<CHPWR>	WDM-ANS channel power parameter.
<CHPWROFFSET>	Optical power setting, channel power setting.
<ENABLELOGO>	Enable logo.
<AMPLMODE	WDM-ANS amplifier mode parameter.
<RATIO>	WDM-ANS Raman amplifier pump ratio parameter.
<OSCLOSS>	WDM-ANS OSC channel loss parameter.
<DITHER>	WDM-ANS WXC dithering parameter.
<TOTALPWR>	WDM-ANS Raman amplifier total power in mW.
<HIGHSLVEXP>	Span loss verification—high value.
<LOWSLVEXP>	Span loss verification—low value.

12.50 DLT-WDMSIDE

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

Usage Guidelines

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

Category   NCS

Security   Maintenance

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

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

Input Parameters

<AID>	The AID used to access the WDM side of a Multiservice Transport Platform (MSTP) node.
• WDMSIDE-{UNKNOWN,A,B,C,D,E,F,G,H}	MSTP side identifier.