



## Command Reference

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### Note

The terms "Unidirectional Path Switched Ring" and "UPSR" may appear in Cisco literature. These terms do not refer to using Cisco ONS 15xxx products in a unidirectional path switched ring configuration. Rather, these terms, as well as "Path Protected Mesh Network" and "PPMN," refer generally to Cisco's path protection feature, which may be used in any topological network configuration. Cisco does not recommend using its path protection feature in any particular topological network configuration.

This appendix provides a command reference for those Cisco IOS commands or those aspects of Cisco IOS commands unique to ML-Series cards. For information about the standard IOS Release 12.1 commands, refer to the IOS documentation set available from the Cisco.com home page. Use the Select an Area pull-down menu to select **Products and Services > Technical Documentation**. On the Cisco Product Documentation home page, select **Release 12.1** from the Cisco IOS Software drop-down list.

■ `[no] bridge < bridge-group-number > protocol {drpri-rstp | ieee | rstp}`

## **[no] bridge < *bridge-group-number* > protocol {drpri-rstp | ieee | rstp}**

To define the protocol employed by a bridge-group use the bridge protocol global configuration command. If no protocol will be employed by the bridge-group, this command is not needed. To remove a protocol from the bridge group, use the no form of this command with the appropriate keywords and arguments.

Parameter	Description
drpri-rstp	The protocol that enables the Dual RPR Interconnect (DRPRI) feature of the ML-Series cards.
ieee	IEEE 802.1D Spanning Tree Protocol
rstp	IEEE 802.1W Rapid Spanning Tree Protocol
<i>bridge-group-number</i>	The identifying number of the bridge group being assigned a protocol.

### Defaults

N/A

### Command Modes

Global configuration

### Usage Guidelines

The protocol DRPRI-RSTP is only employed when configuring ML-Series cards as part of a DRPRI. For more information, see [Configuring DRPRI, page 16-12](#). A bridge group with DRPRI is limited to one protocol, so the bridge group cannot also implement RSTP or STP.

### Examples

The following example assigns the DRPRI protocol to the bridge group with the bridge group number of 100.

```
Router(config)# bridge 100 protocol drpri-rstp
```

# [no] clock auto

Use the clock auto command to determine whether the system clock parameters are configured automatically from the TCC+/TCC2. When enabled both summertime and timezone are automatically configured, and the system clock is periodically synchronized to the TCC+/TCC2. Use the no form of the command to disable this feature.

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** The default setting is clock auto.

**Command Modes** Global configuration

**Usage Guidelines** The no form of the command is required before any manual configuration of summertime, timezone, or clock. The no form of the command is required if Network Time Protocol (NTP) is configured in Cisco IOS. The ONS 15454 SONET/SDH is also configured through CTC to use a NTP or Simple Network Time Protocol (SNTP) server to set the date and time of the node.

**Examples** Router(config)#no clock auto

**Related Commands**

- clock summertime
- clock timezone
- clock set

# interface spr 1

Use this command to create a shared packet ring (spr) interface on an ML-Series card for RPR. If the interface has already been created, this command enters spr interface configuration mode. The only valid spr interface number is 1.

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**Defaults**

N/A

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**Command Modes**

Global configuration

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**Usage Guidelines**

The command allows the user to create a virtual interface for the RPR/SPR. Commands, such as **spr wrap** or **spr station-id**, can then be applied to the RPR through SPR configuration command mode.

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**Examples**

The following example creates the shared packet ring interface:

```
Router(config)# interface spr 1
```

---

**Related Commands****spr drpri-id****spr-intf-id****spr station-id****spr wrap**

## [no] pos flag c2 <value>

Use this command to specify the C2 byte value for transmitted and received frames. Use the no form of the command to return the C2 byte to its default value.

Parameter	Description
<i>value</i>	C2 byte value

### Defaults

When changing the encapsulation on a POS port between LEX and PPP/HDLC, the scrambling and c2 settings will be automatically changed to their default values according to the table below.

encap	scrambling	c2
LEX	pos scramble-spe	pos flag c2 0x01
PPP/HDLC	no pos scramble-spe	pos flag c2 0xCF

In PPP/HDLC encapsulation, changing the scrambling, automatically changes the “pos flag c2” to its default according to the table below. In LEX encapsulation, changing the scrambling does not affect c2.

encap	scrambling	c2
PPP/HDLC	pos scramble-spe	pos flag c2 0xCF
PPP/HDLC	no pos scramble-spe	pos flag c2 0x16

### Command Modes

Interface configuration mode (POS only)

### Usage Guidelines

This value is normally configured to match the setting on the peer Path Terminating Equipment (PTE). Using the correct order of operations will avoid having the non-default settings overridden by the encapsulation change. The recommended order follows:

- Set encap to PPP/HDLC
- Set scrambling (if a non-default setting is required)
- Set c2 (if a non-default setting is required)

Also note that the crc setting varies among different types of PTE. The default crc on the ML series card is 32-bits, regardless of any other settings. In most circumstances, the default settings should be correct, but users need to verify this with the user documentation for the PTE.

### Examples

```
Gateway(config)#int pos0
Gateway(config-if)#pos flag c2 0x16
```

### Related Commands

**pos trigger defects**  
**pos report**

## [no] pos report *alarm*

Use this command to specify which alarms/signals are logged to the console. This command has no effect on whether alarms are reported to the TCC2/TCC2P and CTC. These conditions are soaked and cleared per Telcordia GR-253. Use the no form of the command to disable reporting of a specific alarm/signal.

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>alarm</i>	The SONET/SDH alarm that is logged to the console. The alarms are as follows:  <b>all</b> —All link down alarm failures <b>ber_sd_b3</b> —PBIP BER in excess of SD threshold failure <b>ber_sf_b3</b> —PBIP BER in excess of SD threshold failure <b>encap</b> —Path Signal Label Encapsulation Mismatch failure <b>pais</b> —Path Alarm Indication Signal failure <b>plop</b> —Path Loss of Pointer failure <b>ppdi</b> —Path Payload Defect Indication failure <b>pplm</b> —Payload label mismatch path <b>prdi</b> —Path Remote Defect Indication failure <b>ptim</b> —Path Trace Indicator Mismatch failure <b>puneq</b> —Path Label Equivalent to Zero failure

**Defaults** The default is to report all alarms.

**Command Modes** Interface configuration mode (POS only)

**Usage Guidelines** This value is normally configured to match the setting on the peer PTE.

**Examples**

```
Gateway(config)# int pos0
Gateway(config-if)# pos report all
Gateway(config-if)# pos flag c2 1
03:16:51: %SONET-4-ALARM: POS0: PPLM
Gateway(config-if)# pos flag c2 0x16
03:17:34: %SONET-4-ALARM: POS0: PPLM cleared
```

**Related Commands** pos trigger defects

## [non] pos trigger defects *condition*

Use this command to specify which conditions cause the associated POS link state to change. These conditions are soaked/cleared using the delay specified in the **pos trigger delay** command. Use the no form of the command to disable triggering on a specific condition.

Syntax Description	Parameter	Description
	<i>condition</i>	<p>The SONET/SDH condition that causes the link state change. The conditions are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>all</b>—All link down alarm failures</li> <li><b>ber_sd_b3</b>—PBIP BER in excess of SD threshold failure</li> <li><b>ber_sf_b3</b>—PBIP BER in excess of SD threshold failure (default)</li> <li><b>encap</b>—Path Signal Label Encapsulation Mismatch failure (default)</li> <li><b>pais</b>—Path Alarm Indication Signal failure (default)</li> <li><b>plop</b>—Path Loss of Pointer failure (default)</li> <li><b>ppdi</b>—Path Payload Defect Indication failure (default)</li> <li><b>pplm</b>—Payload label mismatch path (default)</li> <li><b>prdi</b>—Path Remote Defect Indication failure (default)</li> <li><b>ptim</b>—Path Trace Indicator Mismatch failure (default)</li> <li><b>puneq</b>—Path Label Equivalent to Zero failure (default)</li> </ul>

**Defaults** See list in above description.

**Command Modes** Interface configuration mode (POS only)

**Usage Guidelines** This value is normally configured to match the setting on the peer PTE.

**Examples**

```
Gateway(config)# int pos0
Gateway(config-if)# pos trigger defects all
```

**Related Commands** pos trigger delay

## [no] pos trigger delay <time>

Use this command to specify which conditions cause the associated POS link state to go change. The conditions specified in the **pos trigger defects** command are soaked/cleared using this delay. Use the no form of the command to use the default value.

Parameter	Description
time	delay time in milliseconds, 200 to 2000

### Defaults

The default value is 200 milliseconds.

### Command Modes

Interface configuration mode (POS only)

### Usage Guidelines

This value is normally configured to match the setting on the peer Path Terminating Equipment (PTE). The time granularity for this command is 50 milliseconds.

### Examples

```
Gateway(config)#int pos0
Gateway(config-if)#pos trigger delay 500
```

### Related Commands

**pos trigger defects**



# [no] pos scramble-spe

Use this command to enable scrambling.

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** The default value depends on the encapsulation.

encap	scrambling
LEX	pos scramble-spe
PPP/HDLC	no pos scramble-spe

**Command Modes** Interface configuration mode (POS only)

**Usage Guidelines** This value is normally configured to match the setting on the peer Path Terminating Equipment (PTE). This command may change the pos flag c2 configuration.

**Examples**

```
Gateway(config)#int pos0
Gateway(config-if)#pos scramble-spe
```

**Related Commands** pos flag c2

## show controllers pos <interface-number> [details]

Use this command to display the status of the POS controller. Use the details argument to obtain certain additional information as described below.

Parameter	Description
interface-number	Number of the POS interface <0-1>

### Defaults

N/A

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

### Usage Guidelines

This command may be used to help diagnose and isolate POS or SONET problems.

### Examples

```
Gateway#show controllers pos0 details
Interface POS0
Hardware is Packet/Ethernet over Sonet
PATH
  PAIS      = 0          PLOP      = 0          PRDI      = 0          PTIM      = 0
  PPLM      = 3          PUNEQ     = 0          PPDI      = 0
  BER_SF_B3 = 0          BER_SD_B3 = 0          BIP(B3)   = 0          REI       = 15
  NEWPTR    = 1          PSE       = 0          NSE       = 0

Active Alarms : None
Demoted Alarms: None
Active Defects: None
Alarms reportable to CLI: PAIS PRDI PLOP PUNEQ PPLM PTIM PPDI BER_SF_B3 BER_SD_B3
Link state change defects: PAIS PLOP PRDI BER_SF_B3
Link state change time   : 500 (msec)

DOS FPGA channel number: 0
Starting STS (0 based) : 0
Circuit size           : STS-3c
RDI Mode                : 1 bit
C2 (tx / rx)           : 0x16 / 0x16
Framing                 : SONET

Path Trace
Mode                    : off
Buffer                  : Unstable
Remote hostname         :
Remote interface        :
Remote IP addr          :

B3 BER thresholds:
SFBER = 1e-5,   SDBER = 1e-7
  Xmt Str:
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
  Exp Str:
```

```

00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
Rcv Str:
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....
00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 .....

```

```

B3 BER thresholds:
BER TH: SFBER=1e-5, SDBER=1e-7,
BER TH: Cur SFBER=0, Cur SDBER=0, berMap=0x00,
BER TH: BER 1e-3, BIP Sum=0, setTh=7404, clrTh=0
        WIND BER TH: SetCross=0x0003, setTh=3630
        Counts= 0, 0,
BER TH: BER 1e-4, BIP Sum=0, setTh=2637, clrTh=2931
        WIND BER TH: SetCross=0x0003, setTh=1266
        Counts= 0, 0,
BER TH: BER 1e-5, BIP Sum=0, setTh=1380, clrTh=1602
        WIND BER TH: SetCross=0x001F, setTh=237
        Counts= 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
BER TH: BER 1e-6, BIP Sum=0, setTh=1245, clrTh=1458
        WIND BER TH: SetCross=0x01FF, setTh=105
        Counts= 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
BER TH: BER 1e-7, BIP Sum=0, setTh=1248, clrTh=1458
        WIND BER TH: SetCross=0x03FF, setTh=93
        Counts= 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
BER TH: BER 1e-8, BIP Sum=0, setTh=1248, clrTh=1458
        WIND BER TH: SetCross=0x03FF, setTh=93
        Counts= 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
BER TH: BER 1e-9, BIP Sum=0, setTh=1248, clrTh=1458
        WIND BER TH: SetCross=0x03FF, setTh=93
        Counts= 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,
BER TH: BER 1e-10, BIP Sum=0, setTh=0, clrTh=1458
        WIND BER TH: SetCross=0x03FF, setTh=0
        Counts= 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0,

```

**Related Commands**

- show interface pos
- clear counters

## show interface pos <interface-number>

Use this command to display the status of the POS.

Parameter	Description
interface-number	Number of the POS interface <0-1>

### Defaults

N/A

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

### Usage Guidelines

This command may be used to help diagnose and isolate POS or SONET/SDH problems.

### Examples

```
Gateway#show interfaces pos0
POS0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is Packet/Ethernet over Sonet
  Description: foo bar
  MTU 4470 bytes, BW 155520 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation HDLC, crc 32, loopback not set
  Keepalive set (10 sec)
  Scramble enabled
  Last input 00:00:09, output never, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters 05:17:30
  Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec

    2215 total input packets,  223743 post-HDLC bytes
    0 input short packets,  223951 pre-HDLC bytes
    0 input long packets , 0 input runt packets
    0 input CRCError packets , 0 input drop packets
    0 input abort packets
    0 input packets dropped by ucode

    0 packets input, 0 bytes
  Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 parity
  0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort

  2216 total output packets, 223807 output pre-HDLC bytes
  224003 output post-HDLC bytes

  0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
  0 output errors, 0 applique, 8 interface resets
  0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
  0 carrier transitions
```

**Related Commands**    Show controller pos  
                             Clear counters

# show ons alarm

Use this command to display all the active alarms on the card.

---

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

---

**Defaults** N/A

---

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

---

**Usage Guidelines** This command may be used to help diagnose and isolate card problems.

---

## Examples

```
Gateway# show ons alarm
Equipment
Active Alarms: None

Port Alarms
  POS0 Active: TPTFAIL
  POS1 Active: TPTFAIL
  GigabitEthernet0 Active: None
  GigabitEthernet1 Active: None

POS0
Active Alarms : None
Demoted Alarms: None

POS1
Interface not provisioned
```

---

**Related Commands**

- show controller pos**
- show ons alarm defects**
- show ons alarm failures**

# show ons alarm defect eqpt

This command displays the equipment layer defects.

---

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

---

**Defaults** N/A

---

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

---

**Usage Guidelines** This command displays set of active defects for the equipment layer and the possible set of defects that can be set.

---

**Examples**

```
router#show ons alarm defect eqpt
Equipment Defects
Active: CONTBUS-IO-B
Reportable to TCC/CLI: CONTBUS-IO-A CONTBUS-IO-B CTNEQPT-PBWORK CTNEQPT-PBPROT EQPT
RUNCFG-SAVENEED ERROR-CONFIG
```

---

**Related Commands** [show ons alarm failures](#)

# show ons alarm defect port

This command displays the port layer defects.

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

**Usage Guidelines** This command displays set of active defects for the link layer and the possible set of defects that can be set. Note that the TPTFAIL defect can only occur on the POS ports and CARLOSS can only occur on the ethernet ports.

## Examples

```
router#show ons alarm defect port
Port Defects
  POS0
  Active: TPTFAIL
  Reportable to TCC: CARLOSS TPTFAIL
  POS1
  Active: TPTFAIL
  Reportable to TCC: CARLOSS TPTFAIL
  GigabitEthernet0
  Active: None
  Reportable to TCC: CARLOSS TPTFAIL
  GigabitEthernet1
  Active: None
  Reportable to TCC: CARLOSS TPTFAIL
```

**Related Commands** **show interface**  
**show ons alarm failures**



## show ons alarm defect pos <interface-number>

This commands displays the link layer defects.

Parameter	Description
interface-number	Number of the interface <0-1>

### Defaults

N/A

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

### Usage Guidelines

This commands displays set of active defects for the POS layer and the possible set of defects that can be set.

### Examples

```
POS0
Active Defects: None
Alarms reportable to TCC/CLI: PAIS PRDI PLOP PUNEQ PPLM PTIM PPDI BER_SF_B3 BER_SD_B3
```

### Related Commands

**show controller pos**  
**show ons alarm failures**

# show ons alarm failure eqpt

This command displays the equipment layer failures.

---

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

---

**Defaults** N/A

---

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

---

**Usage Guidelines** This command displays a set of active failures for the equipment layer. If an EQPT alarm is present, the Board Fail defect that was the source of the alarm will be displayed.

---

**Examples**

```
router#show ons alarm failure eqpt
Equipment
Active Alarms: None
```

---

**Related Commands** `show ons alarm defect`

# show ons alarm failure port

This command displays the port layer failures.

**Syntax Description** This command has no arguments or keywords.

**Defaults** N/A

**Command Modes** Privileged EXEC

**Usage Guidelines** This command displays set of active failures for the link layer.

**Examples**

```
router#show ons alarm failure port
Port Alarms
  POS0 Active: TPTFAIL
  POS1 Active: TPTFAIL
  GigabitEthernet0 Active: None
  GigabitEthernet1 Active: None
```

**Related Commands**

- show interface**
- show ons alarm defect**

■ `show ons alarm failure pos <interface-number>`

## show ons alarm failure pos *<interface-number>*

This command displays the link layer failures.

Parameter	Description
interface-number	Number of the interface <0-1>

### Defaults

N/A

### Command Modes

Privileged EXEC

### Usage Guidelines

This command displays set (active) failures for a specific interface at the pos layer. The display also specifies if an alarm has been demoted, as defined in Telcordia GR-253.

### Examples

```
router#show ons alarm failure pos 0
POS0
Active Alarms : None
Demoted Alarms: None
```

### Related Commands

**show controller pos**  
**show ons alarm defect**

## spr drpri-id < 0 | 1 >

Creates a DRPRI identification number of 0 or 1 to differentiate between the ML-Series cards paired for the Dual RPR Interconnect (DRPRI) protection feature.

---

**Defaults** N/A

---

**Command Modes** SPR Interface configuration

---

**Usage Guidelines** DRPRI paired sets share the same SPR station ID, so the DRPRI identification number helps identify a particular card in a DRPRI pair.

---

**Examples** The following example assigns a DRPRI identification number of zero to the SPR interface on an ML-Series card:

```
Router(config)# interface spr 1  
Router(config-if)# spr drpri-id 0
```

---

**Related Commands**

- interface spr 1**
- spr-intf-id**
- spr station-id**
- spr wrap**

■ spr-intf-id <shared-packet -ring-number>

## spr-intf-id <*shared-packet -ring-number*>

Assigns the POS interface to the SPR interface.

Parameter	Description
<i>shared-packet-ring-number</i>	The only valid shared-packet-ring-number (SPR number) is 1.

### Defaults

N/A

### Command Modes

POS Interface configuration

### Usage Guidelines

- The SPR number must be 1, which is the same SPR number assigned to the SPR interface.
- The members of the SPR interface must be POS interfaces.
- An SPR interface is configured similarly to a EtherChannel (port-channel) interface. Instead of using the **channel-group** command to define the members, you use the **spr-intf-ID** command. And like port-channel, you then configure the SPR interfaces instead of the POS interface.

### Examples

The following example assigns an ML-Series card POS interface to an SPR interface with the shared-packet-ring-number of 1:

```
Router(config)# interface pos 0
Router(config-if)# spr-intf-id 1
```

### Related Commands

```
interface spr 1
spr drpri-id
spr station-id
spr wrap
```

## spr station-id <station-id-number>

Configures a station ID.

Parameter	Description
<i>station-id-number</i>	The user must configure a different number for each SPR interface that attaches to the RPR. Valid station ID numbers range from 1 to 254.

### Defaults

N/A

### Command Modes

SPR Interface configuration

### Usage Guidelines

The station ID differentiates among the SPR interfaces from the different ML-Series cards attached to the RPR.

### Examples

The following example sets an ML-Series card SPR station ID to 100:

```
Router(config)# interface spr 1
Router(config-if)# spr station-id 100
```

### Related Commands

**interface spr 1**  
**spr drpri-id**  
**spr-intf-id**  
**spr wrap**

## spr wrap <immediate | delayed>

Sets the RPR wrap mode to either wrap traffic the instant it detects a link state change or to wrap traffic after the carrier delay, which gives the SONET protection time to register the defect and declare the link down.

Parameter	Description
immediate	Wraps RPR traffic the instant it detects a link state change.
delayed	Wraps RPR traffic after the carrier delay time expires.

### Defaults

The default setting is immediate.

### Command Modes

SPR Interface configuration

### Usage Guidelines

Immediate should be used if RPR is running over unprotected SONET circuits. Delayed should be run for SONET protected circuits (BLSR or path protection).

### Examples

The following example sets an ML-Series card to delayed:

```
Router(config)# interface spr 1
Router(config-if)# spr wrap delayed
```

### Related Commands

```
interface spr 1
spr drpri-id
spr-intf-id
spr station-id
```