

Node Functional View

This chapter describes the Node Functional View (NFV) used in Cisco Optical Site Manager and its related tasks.

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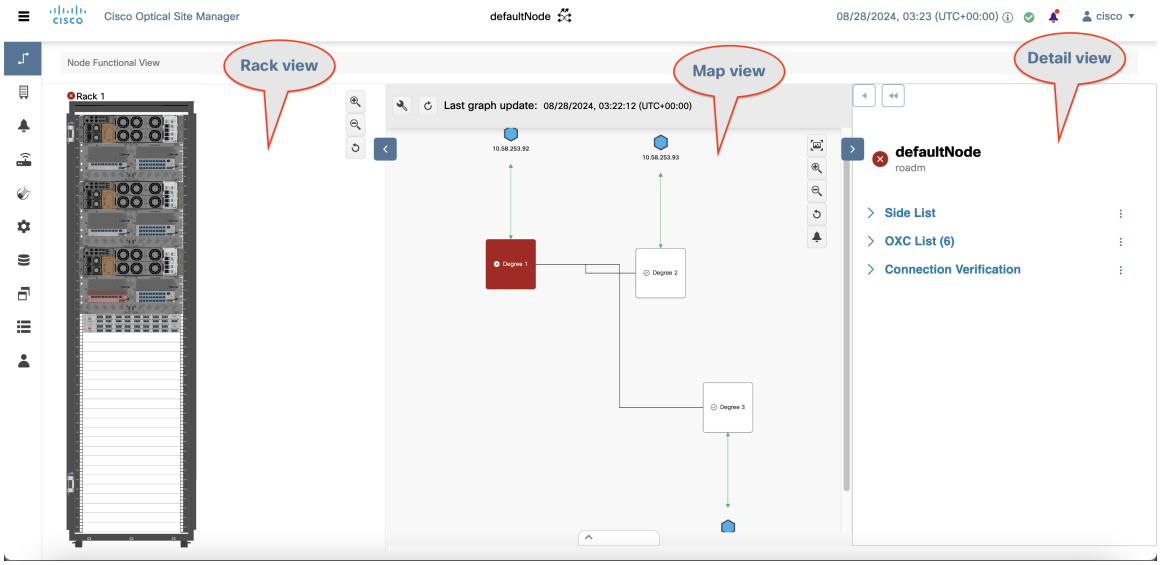
Understanding Node Functional View

A Node Functional View (NFV) is a visual representation that provides details of a network rack, including the node and its associated components.

Using NFV, you can:

- includes components such as cards and chassis.
- switch between different views.
- explore detailed maps of physical connections.
- interact between the Map and Rack views, allowing you to highlight and zoom in on specific components and their connections, such as optical cross-connections and port details.

Figure 1: Node Functional View



Node Functional View panels

This table describes the NFV panels.

Table 1: Overview of NFV panels

UI element	Description	Use when you need to...	How to access
Rack view	Displays a visual representation of a rack, including the node and its cards.	• Add chassis or passive units. • Open, delete, or view details of chassis and cards.	Click the **Collapse Shoulder** button to expand or collapse this view.
Map view	Displays a visual map of the components of the node connected by patch cords according to physical connections.	• Toggle between node, side, card, circuit, port, and patch cord views. • Zoom or highlight a node or card in the rack view • See trunk-client port connections and internal patch cords (IPC) based on card mode.	This view is always visible.

UI element	Description	Use when you need to...	How to access
Detail view	Displays all relevant information about nodes, sides, cards, circuits, ports, or patch cords.	• Check optical degrees and their status • View and manage optical cross connections (OXC) • Run connection verification between components • View card mode configuration and details • List available ports and inspect individual port settings	Click the **Collapse Shoulder** button to expand or collapse this view.

NFV icons

This section provides an overview of the icons used across various panels in the Node Functional View.

NFV common icons

This table describes the action icons used in the NFV.

Table 2: NFV common icons

Icon	Description
	Resets the zoomed view to normal view.
	Refreshes the map view with current information.
	Expands or collapses the rack or Detailed view.

Icon	Description
	Displays or hides the alarms icon in the map and detailed view. 1. Click this button. 2. Select or deselect the alarm icons in the drop-down list to display or hide the alarms icon in the map and detailed view.
	Sets the user preferences. For more details, see Customize NFV layout, on page 19.
	Zooms in the rack or map view.
	Zooms out the rack or map view.
	Navigates to the default view in the map view.
	Navigates to the previous page in the map View.
	Expands or collapses the bottom panel that contains the Alarms, OCM, or OTDR tabs.
	Magnifies the selected area of the map view, providing a closer and more detailed view of that specific section.

Map view icon colors

Map view icon colors change according to the corresponding alarm severity levels.

Table 3: Map view icon severity

Color	Alarms Severity
Red	Critical
Orange	Major
Yellow	Minor
Blue	Default color

View node details

The details of a node can be viewed from the right-panel, including the list of nodes, active circuits, and physical connections.

Follow these steps to view the details of a node in the NFV.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

The Node Functional View page appears.

Note
The NVF page might take longer to load the first time you open it.

Step 2 Click **Collapse Shoulder** to expand the right-panel.

The following table describes the details of the sections on the right-panel.

Table 4: Node details

Section	Description
Side List	Displays a list of the nodes along with its details, such as span loss value, the IP address of the device it is connected to, and its degree.
OXC List	Displays a list of active circuits passing through a particular card. For more details, see View active circuit list, on page 21.

View degree details for a OLS node

Follow these steps to view the details of the degree for a OLS node in NFV.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

The **Node Functional View** page appears.

Step 2 Perform any of these to view the details of a degree:

- Right-click a side in the map view and choose **View Details**.
- Click > next to the degree name in the right panel.

Step 3 (Optional) Click the vertical ellipsis icon and choose from any of the following options to sort the list of ports or OXC:

- **A-Z**
- **Z-A**
- **High Severity**
- **Low Severity**.

You can view these details in the right panel:

- Overall alarm status as a colored label and an icon
- (Optional) Span loss
- (Optional) ORL of OTDR
- (Optional) Fiber End of OTDR
- (Optional) OSC power
- (Optional) IP address of the node of its optional neighbor. To open the Cisco Optical Site Manager web UI of the neighbor node in a new browser tab, click the IP address of the neighbor node.
- Degree of its optional neighbor
- **Card List** tab - Displays the list of all the cards present in both sides. The shelf number and slot number are displayed with the card name. The trunk port number is also displayed for TXP cards.
- **Circuit List** tab - Displays the list of all the circuits present in the side.

Optical Channel Monitoring

Optical Channel Monitoring (OCM) is a technology used to monitor the performance and health of optical signals (wavelengths) running through fiber networks. It enables operators to gain real-time visibility into the optical spectrum without disrupting traffic.

OCM improves network visibility, enables proactive maintenance, and provides signal assurance. These enhancements reduce downtime and operational complexity in large optical transport networks.

Key features of OCM

The Optical Channel Monitoring capabilities in the NCS 1010 provide the following essential functions for managing and troubleshooting optical networks:

- **Real-Time Spectrum Monitoring:** OCM scans the optical C-band and visualizes the power levels of individual optical channels. This feature helps detect signal degradation, identify channel presence or absence, and recognize spectral interference.
- **Integration with NCS 1010 ROADM:** The OCM integrated with the ROADM helps validate wavelength routing, power levels, and OSNR (Optical Signal to Noise Ratio).
- **Graphical Spectrum View:** Cisco Optical Site Manager provides a visual representation of the spectrum with channel peaks, helping easily spot anomalies.

OCM tab icons and elements

The table describes the action icons available in the OCM tab.

UI Element/Icon	Description
Direction	When graph view is enabled: • **RX:** Select to view the optical spectrum in the RX direction. • **TX:** Select to view the optical spectrum in the TX direction. When table view is enabled: • **C-band:** Select to view the optical spectrum for the C band. • **L-band:**Select to view the optical spectrum for the L band.
	Click this button to change to the table or graph view.
	Expected channel missing or underpowered (useful for fault detection).
	Reload the graph or table.

View Optical Channel Monitoring data

Optical Channel Monitoring (OCM) on Cisco NCS 1010 enables continuous monitoring of optical signal parameters for each individual wavelength on a fiber.

View power levels (in dBm) of individual wavelengths traveling through a fiber using OCM on Cisco NCS 1010.

Follow these steps to view the OCM for the receive (Rx) and transmit (Tx) directions.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

Step 2 Right-click an optical degree in the map view and select **Open**.

Step 3 Expand the panel at the bottom of the page.

Step 4 Click the **OCM** tab.

Step 5 Select **RX** or **TX** to view the OCM data for the receive or transmit direction in the spectrum graph.

For more details about the spectrum graph, see OCM spectrum graph, on page 8.

Step 6 Click the **Spectrum Occupancy Chart** button to view the spectrum occupancy table.

For more details about the spectrum occupancy table, see OCM utilization table, on page 9.

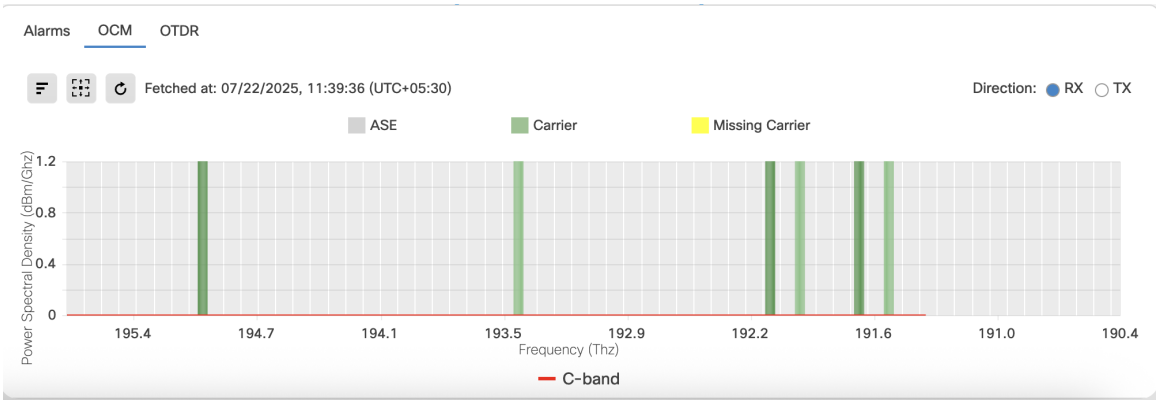
You can view the transmission or reception power levels for the optical degree you selected in the OCM data and spectrum occupancy graph and table.

OCM spectrum graph

The OCM spectrum graph displays the power spectral density (dBm per GHz) across the optical C-band in the RX or TX directions. This highlights the presence and consistency of carriers.

- **X-Axis (Frequency in THz):** Represents optical frequencies that cover the C-band.
- **Y-Axis (Power Spectral Density):** Displays signal power in dBm per GHz, indicating the strength of received signals at each frequency.

Figure 2: OCM spectrum graph



OCM spectrum graph color elements

The color coding in the OCM spectrum graph identifies the type of signal at each frequency:

Color	Elements	Description
Green	Carrier	Valid optical channel present at that frequency.
Grey	ASE	Amplified spontaneous emission that represents optical noise level.
Yellow	Missing Carrier	Expected channel missing or underpowered (useful for fault detection).

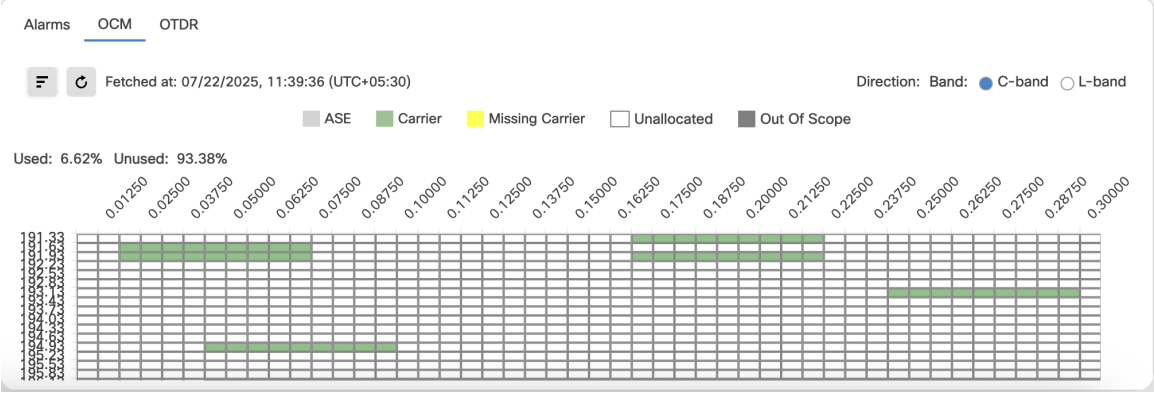
OCM utilization table

The OCM utilization table presents a frequency-slot grid showing how much of the optical spectrum is currently in use, with each cell representing a discrete frequency-time slot. This table helps network operators quickly assess spectrum occupancy and identify free or underutilized slots for provisioning.

Read and interpret the layout of the OCM table as described in these points:

- **Columns:** The columns in the table represent discrete frequency slot positions, indexed using normalized values (e.g., 0.01250, 0.02500), and aligned with the C-band spectrum.
- **Rows:** Each row shows a specific optical frequency in THz, arranged from higher to lower values.

Figure 3: OCM utilization table



OCM utilization table color elements

The color coding in the OCM table shows different spectral components:

Table 5: OCM utilization table color coding

Color	Element	Description
Green	Carrier	A green cell shows an active optical signal in that frequency slot and indicates live data traffic or a provisioned channel.
Light Gray	ASE	Light gray cells represent amplified spontaneous emission, which is optical noise.
Yellow	Missing Carrier	A yellow cell means the expected channel is not detected. This result can indicate signal loss, misalignment, or a transponder issue.
Dark Gray	Out of Scope	A dark gray cell shows a frequency region outside the monitoring scope of your current configuration.

Optical Time Domain Reflectometer

An Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) is a built-in fiber diagnostic tool that

- sends light pulses through the optical fiber,
- measures the reflected signals to detect faults, measure span loss,
- and locates events such as fiber cuts or high reflections.

OTDR benefits

Cisco Optical Site Manager allows you to access the OTDR functionality of the underlying device in a unified manner, regardless of potential device differences.

The OTDR feature offers several advantages for fiber management:

- Assess fiber quality during system installation before activating traffic.
- Measure real-time loss and back reflection for the fiber pair connected to the TX and RX ports.
- Monitor the fiber during live system operation.
- Inspect the fiber following cable cut and repair events
- Detect fiber degradation due to aging and environmental factors by automatically monitoring span loss and ORL thresholds.

OTDR icons

The OTDR tab displays the optical trace for the selected degree and direction, helping you analyze signal quality, detect faults, and verify fiber link health.

OTDR icon descriptions

The table provides an overview of the icons available on the OTDR tab, along with a description of each operation they perform.

Table 6: OTDR icon descriptions

Icon	Description
—	To zoom into a specific area, press **Shift** and drag to create a rectangle around the area you want to zoom into.
—	Scroll down to zoom out of the graph.
	Resets the graph to its original zoom and position.
	Download the graph as an image.
	Download SOR file that contains the fiber trace details such as the distance, reflectance, loss, and fiber attenuation measurements.
	Save the current OTDR scan results as a baseline.
	Clear the reflections or losses alarms.

Icon	Description
	Enable or disable automatic OTDR scan after a fiber cut or Raman Turn Up.
	Indicates the status of the last successful scan.

Run a manual OTDR scan

Table 7: Feature History

Manually run an OTDR scan during fiber installation or troubleshooting to verify link quality and locate faults.

Follow these steps to manually run an OTDR scan.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Open the **OTDR** tab for an optical degree.

a) Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.
b) Right-click an optical degree in the map view and click **Open**.
c) Expand the panel at the bottom of the page.
d) Click the **OTDR** tab.

Step 2 Scroll to the bottom of the panel and click the gear icon.

Step 3 Select **RX** or **TX** to run the OTDR scan in the RX or TX directions, respectively.

Step 4 Click the **Direction** button to set the OTDR scan sensitivity and threshold values.

Table 8: OTDR scan sensitivity and threshold

Use this option	To
Loss Sensitivity	enable the OTDR scan to detect small signal losses (attenuation) along the fiber. Higher loss sensitivity helps the OTDR identify minor attenuation caused by factors like bends or splices.
Reflection Sensitivity	enable the OTDR scan to detect reflected signals from events such as connector interfaces, splices, or breaks. High reflection sensitivity is crucial for accurately locating and analyzing reflective faults in the fiber.

Use this option	To
Absolute Threshold	ensure that the OTDR scan can reliably detect and measure the lowest signal strength, allowing the OTDR to provide accurate and meaningful data essential for identifying weak signals or long-distance faults.
Unprovision	delete the OTDR scan results in the selected direction.

Step 5 Click **Start Scan** button to start OTDR scan.
The OTDR-SCAN-IN-PROGRESS-RX alarm is raised and displayed ion the **Alarms** tab of the **Fault Monitoring** menu.

Step 6 (Optional) Click **Stop Scan** icon to terminate the OTDR scan.

An informational message appears indicating that the OTDR scan has been terminated.

Step 7 (Optional) In the right-side panel, click **OTDR Data**. This action displays a comprehensive list of OTDR events, including reflections and losses.

To view detailed analysis data, click the **Enhanced View** radio-button.

The scan results are displayed in the graph.

Enable Automatic OTDR Scan

Use this task to enable or disable automatic Optical Time Domain Reflectometer (OTDR) scans for supported optical cards.

- Automatically trigger OTDR scans after specific network events.
- Configure delay timers and threshold values for automatic scan execution.

In automatic mode, the system triggers an OTDR scan after events such as span faults, fiber restoration, device power cycles, line card reloads, or Raman turn-up completion (where supported).

Automatic OTDR scan options vary depending on the NCS 1000 or NCS 2000 card types.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Follow these steps to enable or disable automatic OTDR scans.

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

Step 2 Right-click an optical degree in the map view and click **Open**.

Step 3 Expand the panel at the bottom of the page.

Step 4 Click the **OTDR** tab.

Step 5 Click the ellipsis icon and choose **OTDR Settings**.

The **OTDR Configurations** dialog box appears.

Step 6 Click the **Global** tab.

a) Select the required check boxes in the **Automatic OTDR Scans Settings** section.

Table 9: Automatic OTDR Scan Options

If you want to enable automatic OTDR scan...	Then select...
After a system startup, fiber cut, or repair (supported on both NCS 1000 and NCS 2000 cards)	**System Start-up, Fiber Cut & Repair**
After the Raman turn-up process completes	**Raman Turn Up**
When span loss increases (supported only on NCS 2000 cards)	**Span Loss Increase**
When excessive ORL is detected from the span (supported only on NCS 2000 cards)	**Excessive ORL from span**

b) Enter the delay time in minutes in the **Start Delay (Osc/Loss)** field.

This option is supported only for NCS 2000 cards.

c) Enter the threshold value in dB in the **Span Loss Increase Threshold** field.

This option is supported only for NCS 2000 cards.

Step 7 Click **Apply**.

The system enables automatic OTDR scans based on the selected conditions and configured parameters.

View side details

Use this task to view the details of the side in NFV.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

The Node Functional View page appears.

Step 2 Right-click a side in the map view and choose **View Details** to view the details of the selected side along with the right shoulder.

Step 3 View the following information that is displayed in the right shoulder. Optional means that the information is displayed when available.

- Name of the side
- Overall alarm status as a colored label and an icon
- (Optional) Span loss
- (Optional) ORL of OTDR
- (Optional) Fiber End of OTDR
- (Optional) OSC power
- (Optional) IP address of the node of its optional neighbor. To open the Cisco Optical Site Manager web UI of the neighbor node in a new browser tab, click the IP address of the neighbor node.
- Degree of its optional neighbor
- **Card List** tab - Displays the list of all the cards present in the side. The shelf number and slot number are displayed with the card name. The trunk port number is also displayed for TXP cards.

  To sort the list of cards, click the vertical ellipsis icon and choose **A-Z**, **Z-A**, **High Severity**, or **Low Severity**.
- **Circuit List** tab - Displays the list of all the circuits present in the side.

  To sort the list of circuits, click the vertical ellipsis icon and choose **A-Z**, **Z-A**, **High Severity**, or **Low Severity**.

View side details for an OLS node

Use this task to view the details of the side for a node in NFV.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

The Node Functional View page appears.

Step 2 Right-click a side in the map view and choose **View Details** to view the details of the selected side along with the right shoulder.

Or

Click the arrow near the side name that is displayed inside the right shoulder.

Step 3 View Side 1 and Side 2 merged information that is displayed in the right shoulder. Optional means that the information is displayed when available.

- Overall alarm status as a colored label and an icon
- (Optional) Span loss
- (Optional) ORL of OTDR
- (Optional) Fiber End of OTDR
- (Optional) OSC power
- (Optional) IP address of the node of its optional neighbor. To open the Cisco Optical Site Manager web UI of the neighbor node in a new browser tab, click the IP address of the neighbor node.
- Degree of its optional neighbor
- **Card List** tab - Displays the list of all the cards present in both sides. The shelf number and slot number are displayed with the card name. The trunk port number is also displayed for TXP cards.

  To sort the list of cards, click the vertical ellipsis icon and choose **A-Z**, **Z-A**, **High Severity**, or **Low Severity**.
- **Circuit List** tab - Displays the list of all the circuits present in the side.

  To sort the list of circuits, click the vertical ellipsis icon and choose **A-Z**, **Z-A**, **High Severity**, or **Low Severity**.

View card details

View card details, such as card name, location, port list, and optical cross-connections.

Follow these steps to view the details of the card in NFV.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

Step 2 Right-click a card in the map view and choose **View Details**.

Step 3 (Optional) Click the vertical ellipsis icon and choose from any of the following options to sort the list of ports or OXC:

- **A-Z**
- **Z-A**
- **High Severity**

- **Low Severity**.

You can view these card information in the right panel:

Section	Description
Name	Displays the name of the device.
Location	Displays the shelf, rack, or slot of the device.
Port list	Displays all the ports on the device.
OXC List	Displays the list of all the optical cross-connections.

View port details

Follow these steps to view the details of the port on a card.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

The Node Functional View page appears.

Step 2 Right-click a card in the map view and choose **Open**.

Step 3 Click the port on the device in the map view.

Step 4 (Optional) Click the vertical ellipsis icon and choose from any of the following options to sort the list of OXC:

- **A-Z**
- **Z-A**
- **High Severity**
- **Low Severity**.

You can view these port information in the right panel:

Section/Field	Description
Name	Displays the name of the port.
Location	Displays the shelf, rack, or slot of the card.

Section/Field	Description
Powers	Displays the list of all the links with their aggregate power. The aggregate power displays the current power in case of a single port. The aggregate power displays a list of all the different power levels in case of an MPO port or logical group.
OXC List	Displays the list of all the optical cross-connections.

View patch cord details

View patch cord details, such as patch cord name, ports that the patch cord connects, and optical cross-connections.

Follow these steps to view the details of a patch cord.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

Step 2 Right-click a degree and select **Open**.

Step 3 Click the patch cord connecting two devices in the map view.
You can view these patch cord information in the right panel:

Table 10: Patch cord details

Section/Field	Description
Name	Displays the name of the patch cord.
Connections	Displays the ports that the patch cord connects with their cards and the aggregate power.

View circuit details

View the logical connections established between optical ports or channels within a device.

Follow these steps to view the details of the optical cross connections (OXC) in NFV.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

Step 2 Click **Collapse Shoulder** to open the right panel.

Step 3 Click > against the circuit to view the details.

You can view these circuit information in the right panel:

Table 11: Patch cord details

Section/Field	Description
Circuit Info	Displays these details about the circuit: • **Admin State** • **Service State** • **Frequency** • **Wavelength**
Path	Displays these details: • **Internal link:** List of ports that are internally connected within the device. • **PIn:** Optical input power level received. • **POut:** Optical output power level.

Customize NFV layout

Customize the layout, spacing, and visualization behavior of components in the NFV. These settings are stored in the local storage of the browser and are retained for that browser.

Use this task to customize the NFV layout.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Settings** from the left panel.

Step 2 Click the **Preferences** tab.

Step 3 Perform these steps in the **General** section:

If you want to ...	then
Change date format	Select a format from the **Date format** drop-down list.
Change the channel	Select **Frequency** or **Wavelength** from the **Configuration channel** drop-down list.
Change the measurement unit of length	Select a unit from the **Length measurement unit** drop-down list.

Step 4 Select options from the drop-downs in the **Right Shoulder** section to set the default order of lists in the NFV right panel.

Step 5 Perform these steps in the **Left Shoulder** section:

If you want to ...	then
Set the default opacity factor in rack	Type a value in the **Rack opacity factor** field. Valid range: 0 to 1 in increments of 0.1
Set the default left panel width	Type a value in pixels (px) in the **Left shoulder width** field. Valid range: 400 px to 600 px
Display only visible cards in the rack	Select the **Show only visible cards on the rack** check box.

Step 6 Perform these steps in the **NFV** section:

If you want to ...	then
Set default space between items relative to the center point.	Type a value in the **Degrees space from the center** field.
Set the default vertical (or horizontal) distance between stacked layers.	Type a value in the **Layers spacing** field.
Set default space between adjacent columns in the layout	Type a value in the **Column spacing** field.
Set a default zoom level	Type a value in the **Zoom scaling factor** field.

Step 7 Click **Apply**.

Step 8 Refresh the browser to apply the configured settings.

View active circuit list

Use this task to view the total number of circuits passing through a degree and a selected card.

Before you begin

Log into Cisco Optical Site Manager

Procedure

Step 1 Click **Node Functional View** in the left panel.

The Node Functional View page appears.

Step 2 Right-click a **Degree** and click **Open**.

The **OXC List** in the right panel displays the the total number of connections passing through the degree.

Step 3 Right-click a card and click **Open**.

The **Connections** list in the right panel displays the the total number of connections passing through the degree.

View active circuit list