Display Format (for each existing AU object if requested for all AUs)	`SlotNo.`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter1`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter2`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter3`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter4`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter5`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter6`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter7`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter8`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter9`	`:<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.6 Managing ODUs

Up to 28 ODU objects can be created and configured, corresponding to up to 28 ODUs that can be installed. Up to four ODU Ports, numbered 1 to 4, can be created and configured for each ODU. However, for a 1by1 ODU only port number 1 is meaningful. For a 2by1 ODU only ports 1 and 2 are meaningful.

This section include:

- "Configuring ODUs", Section 4.6.1
- "Configuring ODU Ports", Section 4.6.2

4.6.1 Configuring ODUs

To configure an ODU:

1. Enable the ODU configuration mode for the selected ODU (refer to Section 4.6.1.1)
2. You can now execute any of the following tasks:
   - » Configure one or more of the parameters tables of the ODU (refer to Section 4.6.1.2)
   - » Restore the default values of parameters in one or more of the parameters tables of the ODU (refer to Section 4.6.1.3)
3. Terminate the ODU configuration mode (refer to Section 4.6.1.4)

In addition, you can, at any time, display configuration and status information for each of the parameters tables of the ODU (refer to Section 4.6.1.6) or delete an existing ODU object (refer to Section 4.6.1.5).

4.6.1.1 Enabling the ODU Parameters Configuration Mode\Creating an ODU Object

To configure the parameters of an ODU, first enable the ODU parameters configuration mode for the specific ODU. Run the following command to enable the ODU parameters configuration mode for an existing ODU object:

npu (config)# odu-params <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>

To create a new ODU object, the mandatory required-odu-type parameter must be specified. Run the following command to create a new ODU object and enable the parameters configuration mode for this ODU:

npu (config)# odu-params <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> required-odu-type {oDU23002360000N361by1N0 | oDU24962602000N361by1N0 | oDU25902690000N361by1N0 | oDU24962602000N382by1N0 | oDU25902690000N382by1N0 | oDU34003455000N341by1N0 | oDU34453500000N341by1N0 | oDU35003555000N341by1N0 | oDU35453600000N341by1N0 | oDU24962602000N384by2N0 | oDU25902690000N384by2N0 | oDU34003600000N372by1N0 | oDU36003800000N372by1N0 | oDU34003600000N374by2N0 | oDU36003800000N374by2N0 | oDU23052360000N361by1Y0 | oDU24962602000N392by1N0 | oDU25902690000N392by1N0 | oDU24962602000N394by2N0 | oDU25902690000N394by2N0}

A new ODU object is created with default values for all parameters except to the mandatory required-odu-type parameter.

IMPORTANT

An error may occur if you provide an invalid value for any of these parameters. Refer the syntax description for more information about the appropriate values and format for configuring these parameters.

For example, to create an ODU 1 object and enable the parameters configuration mode for this ODU, where the required odu type is oDU23002360000N361by1N0, run the following command:

npu (config)# odu-params 1 required-odu-type oDU23002360000N361by1N0

After enabling the parameters configuration mode for an ODU you can execute any of the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the parameters tables of the ODU (refer to Section 4.6.1.2)
- Restore the default values of parameters in one or more of the parameters tables of the ODU (refer to Section 4.6.1.3)

After executing the above tasks, you can terminate the ODU parameters configuration mode (refer to Section 4.6.1.4) and return to the global configuration mode.

Command Syntax

npu (config)# odu-params <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> [**required-odu-type** {oDU23002360000N361by1N0 | oDU24962602000N361by1N0 | oDU25902690000N361by1N0 | oDU24962602000N382by1N0 | oDU25902690000N382by1N0 | oDU34003455000N341by1N0 | oDU34453500000N341by1N0 | oDU35003555000N341by1N0 | oDU35453600000N341by1N0 | oDU24962602000N384by2N0 | oDU25902690000N384by2N0 | oDU34003600000N372by1N0 | oDU36003800000N372by1N0 | oDU34003600000N374by2N0 | oDU36003800000N374by2N0 | oDU23052360000N361by1Y0 | oDU24962602000N392by1N0 | oDU25902690000N392by1N0 | oDU24962602000N394by2N0 | oDU25902690000N394by2N0}

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>	The ODU number	Mandatory	N/A	1-28

	required-odu-type {oDU2300236000 0N361by1N0 | oDU2496260200 0N361by1N0 | oDU2590269000 0N361by1N0 | oDU2496260200 0N382by1N0 | oDU2590269000 0N382by1N0 | oDU3400345500 0N341by1N0 | oDU3445350000 0N341by1N0 | oDU3500355500 0N341by1N0 | oDU3545360000 0N341by1N0 | oDU2496260200 0N384by2N0 | oDU2590269000 0N384by2N0 | oDU3400360000 0N372by1N0 | oDU3600380000 0N372by1N0 | oDU3400360000 0N374by2N0 | oDU3600380000 0N374by2N0 | oDU2305236000 0N361by1Y0 | oDU2496260200 0N392by1N0 | oDU2590269000 0N392by1N0 | oDU2496260200 0N394by2N0 | oDU2590269000 0N394by2N0}	The required ODU type (see details below).	Mandatory for a new ODU object	N/A	■ oDU23002360000N361by1N0 ■ oDU24962602000N361by1N0 ■ oDU25902690000N361by1N0 ■ oDU24962602000N382by1N0 ■ oDU25902690000N382by1N0 ■ oDU34003455000N341by1N0 ■ oDU34453500000N341by1N0 ■ oDU35003555000N341by1N0 ■ oDU35453600000N341by1N0 ■ oDU24962602000N384by2N0 ■ oDU25902690000N384by2N0 ■ oDU34003600000N372by1N0 ■ oDU36003800000N372by1N0 ■ oDU34003600000N374by2N0 ■ oDU36003800000N374by2N0 ■ oDU23052360000N361by1Y0 ■ oDU24962602000N392by1N0 ■ oDU25902690000N392by1N0 ■ oDU24962602000N394by2N0 ■ oDU25902690000N394by2N0

Command Modes Global configuration mode

ODU Type = oDUAAAABBBBZZZWPPRbyTCS, where:
AAAA = Lower bound of frequency band in MHz, rounded up to the nearest integer.

BBBB = Upper bound of frequency band in MHz, rounded down.
ZZZ = 000 in TDD systems.
W = N in TDD systems.
PP = maximum transmit power in dBm, rounded down.
R = number of receive channels.
T = number of transmit channels.
C = Y if cavity filter is present, N if not.
S = Reserved (0).

The currently available ODUs are:

Table 4-27: Currently Available Single Port ODU Types

ODU Type in CLI	ODU Marketing Nane	Frequency Band (MHz)	Max Tx Power (dBm)
oDU23002360000N361by1N0	BMAX-AU-ODU-HP-2.3	2300-2360	36
oDU24962602000N361by1N0	BMAX-AU-ODU-HP-2.5A	2496-2602	36
oDU25902690000N361by1N0	BMAX-AU-ODU-HP-2.5B	2590-2690	36
oDU34003455000N341by1N0	BMAX-AU-ODU-HP-TDD-3.4a	3400-3455	34
oDU34453500000N341by1N0	BMAX-AU-ODU-HP-TDD-3.4b	3445-3500	34
oDU35003555000N341by1N0	BMAX-AU-ODU-HP-TDD-3.5a	3500-3555	34
oDU35453600000N341by1N0	BMAX-AU-ODU-HP-TDD-3.5b	3545-3600	34

Table 4-28: Currently Available 4Rx x 2Tx ODU Types

ODU Type in CLI	ODU Marketing Nane	Frequency Band (MHz)	Max Tx Power (dBm)
oDU24962602000N384by2N0	ODU-2496-2602-000N-38-4x2-N-0	2496-2602	38
oDU25902690000N384by2N0	ODU-2590-2690-000N-38-4x2-N-0	2590-2690	38
oDU34003600000N374by2N0	ODU-3400-3600-000N-37-4x2-N-0	3400-3600	37
oDU36003800000N374by2N0	ODU-3600-3800-000N-37-4x2-N-0	3600-3800	37

NOTE

The following examples are for odu-1 parameters configuration mode.

4.6.1.2 Configuring ODU Parameters

After enabling the ODU parameters configuration mode you can configure the following parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.6.1.2.1)

- Reserved (refer to Section 4.6.1.2.2)

4.6.1.2.1 Configuring General ODU Parameters

The general table enables configuring the main properties of the required ODU.

To configure the general ODU parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-odu-params-1)# odu-general [heater-existence {TRUE | FALSE}] [external-cavity-filter-existence {TRUE | FALSE}] [required-odu-type {oDU23002360000N361by1N0 | oDU24962602000N361by1N0 | oDU25902690000N361by1N0 | oDU24962602000N382by1N0 | oDU25902690000N382by1N0 | oDU34003455000N341by1N0 | oDU34453500000N341by1N0 | oDU35003555000N341by1N0 | oDU35453600000N341by1N0 | oDU24962602000N384by2N0 | oDU25902690000N384by2N0 | oDU34003600000N372by1N0 | oDU36003800000N372by1N0 | oDU34003600000N374by2N0 | oDU36003800000N374by2N0 | oDU23052360000N361by1Y0 | oDU24962602000N392by1N0 | oDU25902690000N392by1N0 | oDU24962602000N394by2N0 | oDU25902690000N394by2N0}]

NOTE

You can display configuration information for the ODU general parameters. For details, refer to Section 4.6.1.6.1.

IMPORTANT

An error may occur if you provide an invalid value for any of these parameters. Refer the syntax description for more information about the appropriate values and format for configuring these parameters.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-odu-params-1)# odu-general [heater-existence {TRUE |
FALSE} ] [external-cavity-filter-existence {TRUE | FALSE} ]
[required-odu-type {oDU23002360000N361by1N0 |
oDU24962602000N361by1N0 | oDU25902690000N361by1N0 |
oDU24962602000N382by1N0 | oDU25902690000N382by1N0 |
oDU34003455000N341by1N0 | oDU34453500000N341by1N0 |
oDU35003555000N341by1N0 | oDU35453600000N341by1N0 |
oDU24962602000N384by2N0 | oDU25902690000N384by2N0 |
oDU34003600000N372by1N0 | oDU36003800000N372by1N0 |
oDU34003600000N374by2N0 | oDU36003800000N374by2N0 |
oDU23052360000N361by1Y0 | oDU24962602000N392by1N0 |
oDU25902690000N392by1N0 | oDU24962602000N394by2N0 |
oDU25902690000N394by2N0} ]
```

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[heater-existence {TRUE | FALSE}]	Informational parameter indicating whether a heater for the ODU exists.	Optional	FALSE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
[external-cavity-filter-existence {TRUE | FALSE}]	Informational parameter indicating whether an external cavity filter for the ODU exists.	Optional	FALSE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
[required-odu-type {...}]	The required ODU type. For more details refer to Section 4.6.1.1	Optional	The previously configured valuw	For details refer to Section 4.6.1.1

Command Modes odu-params configuration mode

4.6.1.2.2 Configuring ODU Reserved Parameters

As the name implies, the reserved parameters table enables configuring up to 9 parameters that are reserved for possible future use. In the current release none of the reserved parameters is being used.

To configure the ODU reserved parameters, run the following command:

```
npu(config-odu-params-1)# odu-reserved [reserved-1 <string (32)>]
[reserved-2 <string (32)>] [reserved-3 <string (32)>] [reserved-4
<string (32)>] [reserved-5 <string (32)>] [reserved-6 <string
(32)>] [reserved-7 <string (32)>] [reserved-8 <string (32)>]
[reserved-9 <string (32)>].
```

Command Syntax

```
npu (config-odu-params-1)# odu-reserved [reserved-1 <string (32)>]
[reserved-2 <string (32)>] [reserved-3 <string (32)>] [reserved-4
<string (32)>] [reserved-5 <string (32)>] [reserved-6 <string
(32)>] [reserved-7 <string (32)>] [reserved-8 <string (32)>]
[reserved-9 <string (32)>]
```

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[reserved-N <string (32)>] (N=1-9)	Reserved parameter number N	Optional	null (an empty string)	A string of 32 printable characters.

Command Modes odu-params configuration mode

4.6.1.3 Restoring Default Values for ODU Configuration Parameters

After enabling the ODU parameters configuration mode you can restore the default values for parameters in the following parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.6.1.3.1)
- Reserved (refer to Section 4.6.1.3.2)

4.6.1.3.1 Restoring the Default Values of General Parameters

To restore one or all of the general parameters to their default value (excluding the mandatory required-odu-type parameter), run the following command:

```
npu(config-odu-params-1)# no odu-general [heater-existence]
[external-cavity-filter-existence]
```

You can restore only one parameter to its default value by specifying only that parameter. For example, to restore only the heater-existence to the default value (FALSE), run the following command:

```
npu(config-odu-params-1)# no odu-general heater-existence
```

The parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all general parameters to their default value, run the following command:

```
npu(config-odu-params-1)# no odu-general
```

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.6.1.2.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-odu-params-1)# no odu-general [heater-existence] [external-cavity-filter-existence]

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

odu-params configuration mode

4.6.1.3.2 Restoring the Default Values of ODU Reserved Parameters

To restore the ODU Reserved parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-odu-params-1)# no odu-reserved [reserved-1] [reserved-2] [reserved-3] [reserved-4] [reserved-5] [reserved-6] [reserved-7] [reserved-8] [reserved-9]

You can restore only selected parameters to their default value by specifying only those parameter. For example, to restore only the reserved-1 parameter to its default values, run the following command:

npu(config-odu-params-1)# no odu-reserved reserved-1

This parameter will be restored to the default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-odu-params-1)# no odu-reserved

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.6.1.2.2 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-odu-params-1)# no odu-reserved [reserved-1] [reserved-2] [reserved-3] [reserved-4] [reserved-5] [reserved-6] [reserved-7] [reserved-8] [reserved-9]

Privilege Level	10

Command Modes	odu-params configuration mode

4.6.1.4 Terminating the ODU Parameters Configuration Mode

Run the following command to terminate the ODU Parameters configuration mode:

npu(config-odu-params-1)# exit

Command Syntax	**npu(config-odu-params-1)# exit**

Privilege Level	10

Command Modes	odu-params configuration mode

4.6.1.5 Deleting an ODU Object

Run the following command to delete an ODU object:

npu(config)# no odu-params <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>

IMPORTANT

An associated ODU (specified in a Sector Association) cannot be deleted.

Command Syntax	**npu(config)# no odu-params** <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>

Privilege Level	10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>	The ODU number	Mandatory	N/A	1-28

Command Modes Global configuration mode

4.6.1.6 Displaying Configuration and Status Information for ODU Parameters

You can display the current configuration and (where applicable) additional status information for the following parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.6.1.6.1)
- Reserved (refer to Section 4.6.1.6.2)

4.6.1.6.1 Displaying Configuration and Status Information for ODU General Parameters

To display configuration and status information for the general parameters of a specific or all ODU objects, run the following command:

npu# show odu-general [odu-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the ODU number (1-28) if you want to display configuration and status information for a particular ODU. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to view configuration and status information for all existing ODU objects.

Command Syntax **npu# show odu-general** [odu-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level 1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[odu-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>]	The number of the ODU Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the general parameters of a specific ODU. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the general parameters of all ODUs.	Optional	N/A	1-28

Display Format

(for each existing ODU object if requested for all ODUs)

```
ODUNo.                          :<value>
HeaterExistence                 :<value> or (0) if object does not exist
ExternalCavityFilterExistence   :<value> or (0) if object does not exist
RequiredODUType                 :<value> or (0) if object does not exist
InstalledODUType                :<value> or (0) if ODU is not installed
SerialNumber                    :<value> or null if ODU is not installed
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

In addition to the configurable parameters, the following status parameters are also displayed:

Parameter	Description	Possible Values
InstalledODUType	The installed ODU Type.	■ oDU23002360000N361by1N0 (1) ■ oDU24962602000N361by1N0 (2) ■ oDU25902690000N361by1N0 (3) ■ oDU24962602000N382by1N0 (4) ■ oDU25902690000N382by1N0 (5) ■ oDU34003455000N341by1N0 (6) ■ oDU34453500000N341by1N0 (7) ■ oDU35003555000N341by1N0 (8) ■ oDU35453600000N341by1N0 (9) ■ oDU24962602000N384by2N0 (10) ■ oDU25902690000N384by2N0 (11) ■ oDU34003600000N372by1N0 (12) ■ oDU36003800000N372by1N0 (13) ■ oDU34003600000N374by2N0 (14) ■ oDU36003800000N374by2N0 (15) ■ oDU23052360000N361by1Y0 (16) ■ oDU24962602000N392by1N0 (17) ■ oDU25902690000N392by1N0 (18) ■ oDU24962602000N394by2N0 (19) ■ oDU25902690000N394by2N0 (20) ■ odunotDetected (97) ■ odutypeUnknown (98) ■ odunotAssociated to sector (0)
SerialNumber	The ODU serial number	<number>

4.6.1.6.2 Displaying Configuration Information for ODU Reserved Parameters

To display configuration information for the reserved parameters of a specific or all ODU objects, run the following command:

npu# show odu-reserved [odu-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the ODU number (1-28) if you want to display configuration for a particular ODU. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to view configuration for all existing ODU objects.

Command Syntax

npu# show odu-reserved [odu-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[odu-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>]	The number of the ODU Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the reserved parameters of a specific ODU. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the reserved parameters of all ODUs.	Optional	N/A	1-28

Display Format (for each existing ODU object if requested for all ODUs)	`ODUNo.`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter1`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter2`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter3`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter4`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter5`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter6`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter7`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter8`	`:<value>`
	`ReservedParameter9`	`:<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.6.2 Configuring ODU Ports

Up to four ODU Ports, numbered 1 to 4, can be created and configured for each ODU. However, for a 1by1 ODU only port number 1 is meaningful. For a 2by1 ODU only ports 1 and 2 are meaningful.

To configure an ODU Port:

1. Enable the ODU Port configuration mode for the selected ODU Port (refer to Section 4.6.2.1)
2. You can now execute any of the following tasks:
   - » Configure one or more of the ODU Port parameters (refer to Section 4.6.2.2)
   - » Restore the default value of the txpower-onoff parameter (refer to Section 4.6.2.3)
3. Terminate the ODU Port configuration mode (refer to Section 4.6.2.4)

In addition, you can, at any time, display configuration and status information for each or all of the ODU Ports (refer to Section 4.6.2.6) or delete an existing ODU Port (refer to Section 4.6.2.5).

4.6.2.1 Enabling the ODU Port Configuration Mode\Creating an ODU Port

To configure the parameters of an ODU Port, first enable the ODU Port configuration mode for the specific ODU Port. Run the following command to enable the ODU Port configuration mode for an existing ODU Port:

npu (config)# odu-port <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> <(1 to 4 StepSize 1)>

To create a new ODU Port, the mandatory txpower parameter must be specified. Run the following command to create a new ODU Port and enable the configuration mode for this ODU Port:

npu (config)# odu-port <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> <(1 to 4 StepSize 1)> **txpower** <(0 to 46 StepSize 0.1)>

A new ODU Port is created with default values for the txpower-onoff parameter. For example, to create Port 1 in ODU 1 with a configured Tx Power of 34 dBm, and enable the parameters configuration mode for this ODU Port run the following command:

npu (config)# odu-port 1 1 txpower 34

After enabling the configuration mode for an ODU Port you can execute any of the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the parameters of the ODU Port (refer to Section 4.6.2.2)
- Restore the default value of the txpower-onoff parameter (refer to Section 4.6.2.3)

After executing the above tasks, you can terminate the ODU Port configuration mode (refer to Section 4.6.2.4) and return to the global configuration mode.

Command Syntax	**npu (config)# odu-port** <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> <(1 to 4 StepSize 1)> [**txpower** <(0 to 46 StepSize 0.1)>]
Privilege Level	10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>	The ODU number	Mandatory	N/A	1-28
<(1 to 4 StepSize 1)>	The Port number.	Mandatory	N/A	1-4
[txpower <(0 to 46 StepSize 0.1)>]	The required tx power at the specified ODU Port, in dBm. The actually available range depends on ODU Type: The upper limit is set by the Maximum Tx Power supported by the ODU (see "Currently Available Single Port ODU Types" on page 487). The control range for all ODUs is 10dBm, except to the following ODUs whose control range is 6dBm: oDU23002360000N361by1N0, oDU24962602000N361by1N0, oDU25902690000N361by1N0, oDU23052360000N361by1Y0	Mandatory for a new ODU Port	N/A	0 to 46 in increments of 0.1

Command Modes Global configuration mode

NOTE

The following examples are for odu-1, port-1 configuration mode.

4.6.2.2 Configuring ODU Port Parameters

After enabling the ODU Port configuration mode you can configure the transmit power parameters of the port.

To configure the ODU Port parameters, run the following command:

`npu(config-odu-port-1-1)# params` [txpower <(0 to 46 StepSize 0.1)>] [txpower-onoff {on | off}]

NOTE

You can display configuration information for the ODU Port parameters. For details, refer to Section 4.6.2.6.

IMPORTANT

An error may occur if you provide an invalid value for any of these parameters. Refer the syntax description for more information about the appropriate values and format for configuring these parameters.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-odu-port-1-1)# params [txpower <(0 to 46 StepSize 0.1)>] [txpower-onoff {on | off} ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[txpower <(0 to 46 StepSize 0.1)>]	The transmit power at the ODU Port, in dBm.	Optional	As configured previouslu	0 to 46 in increments of 0.1 Actual range depends on ODU type.
[txpower-onoff {on | off}]	Enables or disables transmissions on this port.	Optional	on	■ on ■ off

Command Modes

odu-port configuration mode

IMPORTANT

An error may occur if you provide an invalid value for any of these parameters. Refer the syntax description for more information about the appropriate values and format for configuring these parameters.

4.6.2.3 Restoring Default Values for ODU Port Parameters

After enabling the ODU Port configuration mode you can restore the default values for the txpower-onoff parameter:

To restore the default values for the txpower-onoff parameter, run the following command:

```
npu(config-odu-port-1-1)# no params
```

The txpower-onoff parameter will be restored to its default value (on), while the mandatory txpower parameter will remain unchanged.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-odu-port-1-1)# no params**
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	odu-port configuration mode

4.6.2.4 Terminating the ODU Port Configuration Mode

Run the following command to terminate the ODU Port configuration mode:

npu(config-odu-port-1-1)# exit

Command Syntax	**npu(config-odu-port-1-1)# exit**
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	odu-port configuration mode

4.6.2.5 Deleting an ODU Port

Run the following command to delete an ODU Port:

npu(config)# no odu-port <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> <(1 to 4 StepSize 1)>

IMPORTANT

An associated ODU Port (specified in a Sector Association) cannot be deleted.

Command Syntax	**npu(config)# no odu-params** <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> <(1 to 4 StepSize 1)>

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>	The ODU number	Mandatory	N/A	1-28
<(1 to 4 StepSize 1)>	The Port number	Mandatory	N/A	1-4

Command Modes Global configuration mode

4.6.2.6 Displaying Configuration and Status Information for ODU Ports

To display configuration and status information of a specific or all ODU Ports, run the following command:

npu# show odu-port [odu-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> port-no <(1 to 4 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the ODU number (1-28) and Port number (1-4) if you want to display configuration and status information for a particular ODU Port. Do not specify values for these parameters if you want to view configuration and status information for all existing ODU Ports.

Command Syntax **npu# show odu-port** [odu-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> port-no <(1 to 4 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level 1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[odu-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>]	The number of the ODU Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the parameters of a specific ODU Port. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the general parameters of all ODU Ports.	Optional	N/A	1-28
[port-no <(1 to 4 StepSize 1)>]	The number of the Port Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the parameters of a specific ODU Port. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the general parameters of all ODU Portss.	Optional	N/A	1-4

Display Format

(for each existing ODU Port if requested for all ODU Ports)

```
ODUNo.                    :<value>
ODUPortNo                 :<value>
TxPower(dBm)              :<value>
TxEnable                  :<value>
HWVersion                 :<value>
HWRevision                :<value>
HPACard                   :<value>
HPAHWVersion              :<value>
HC08SWVersion             :<value>
CPLDSWVersion             :<value>
SerialNumber              :<value>
txpower-status            :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

In addition to the configurable parameters, the following status parameters are also displayed:

Parameter	Description	Possible Values
HWVersion	HW version no. of ODU basic card connected to this port	<number>
HWRevision	HW revision no. of ODU basic card connected to this port	<number>
HPACard	Indicates whether the port is connected to an HPA card	■ installed (1) ■ notInstalled (0)
HPAHWVersion	HW version no. of HPA connected to this port (relevant only if HPACard is installed)	<number>
HC08SWVersion	SW version of HC08 controlling card connected to this port	<string>
CPLDSWVersion	SW version of CPLD controlling card connected to this port	<string>
SerialNumber	Serial number of ODU basic card connected to this port	<number>
txpower-status	The operation status of the port	<enabled/disabled>

4.7 Managing Antennas

Up to 28 Antenna objects, identified by the Antenna number (1-28), can be created and configured.

To configure an Antenna:

1. Enable the Antenna configuration mode for the selected Antenna (refer to Section 4.7.1)
2. You can now execute any of the following tasks:
   - » Configure one or more of the Antenna parameters (Section 4.7.2)
   - » Restore the default value of some or all of the Antenna parameters (refer to Section 4.7.3)
3. Terminate the Antenna configuration mode (refer to Section 4.7.4)

In addition, you can, at any time, display configuration information for one or all of the Antennas (refer to Section 4.7.6) or delete an existing Antenna (refer to Section 4.7.5).

4.7.1 Enabling the Antenna Configuration Mode\Creating an Antenna

To configure the parameters of an Antenna, first enable the Antenna configuration mode for the specific Antenna. Run the following command to enable the Antenna configuration mode for an existing Antenna:

npu (config)# antenna <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>

To create a new Antenna, the mandatory heading parameter must be specified. Run the following command to create a new Antenna and enable the configuration mode for this Antenna:

npu (config)# antenna <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> **heading** <(0 to 359 StepSize 1)>

A new Antenna is created with default values for all other parameters.

IMPORTANT

An error may occur if you provide an invalid value for any of these parameters. Refer the syntax description for more information about the appropriate values and format for configuring these parameters.

For example, to create Antenna 1 with a configured heading of 90 degrees and enable the parameters configuration mode for this Antenna, run the following command:

npu (config)# antenna 1 heading 90

CAUTION

When an antenna is associated to a sector, the antenna heading must be the same as the sector heading for every antenna associated to the sector.

After enabling the configuration mode for an Antenna you can execute any of the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the parameters of the Antenna (refer to Section 4.7.2)
- Restore the default value of the non-mandatory parameters parameter (refer to Section 4.7.3)

After executing the above tasks, you can terminate the Antenna configuration mode (refer to Section 4.7.4) and return to the global configuration mode.

Command Syntax

npu (config)# antenna <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)> [**heading** <(0 to 359 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>	The ODU number	Mandatory	N/A	1-28

	[heading <(0 to 359 StepSize 1)>]	Indicates the azimuth angle (in degrees) between the center of the horizontal antenna beamwidth and the true north; counting clockwise.	Mandatory for a new Antenna	N/A	0 to 359

Command Modes Global configuration mode

NOTE

The following examples are for antenna-1 configuration mode.

4.7.2 Configuring Antenna Parameters

After enabling the Antenna configuration mode you can configure the Antenna parameters.

To configure the Antenna parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-antenna-1)# params [antenna-type <string (32)>] [no-of-ports <(1 to 8 StepSize 1)>] [gain <(0 to 60 StepSize 0.1)>] [mechanical-downtilt <(-90 to 90 StepSize 0.1)>] [electrical-downtilt <(-90 to 90 StepSize 0.2)>] [electrical-azimuth-adjustment <(-90 to 90 StepSize 0.3)>] [longitude <longitude>] [latitude <latitude>] [tower-height <(0 to 500 StepSize 1)>] [altitude <(-500 to 10000 StepSize 1)>] [heading <(0 to 359 StepSize 1)>] [beamwidth <(0 to 359 StepSize 1)>] [cable-loss <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-antenna-1)# params [antenna-type <string (32)> ]
[no-of-ports <(1 to 8 StepSize 1)> ] [gain <(0 to 60 StepSize
0.1)> ] [mechanical-downtilt <(-90 to 90 StepSize 0.1)> ]
[electrical-downtil <(-90 to 90 StepSize 0.2)> ]
[electrical-azimuth-adjustment <(-90 to 90 StepSize 0.3)> ]
[longitude <longitude> ] [latitude <latitude> ] [tower-height <(0
to 500 StepSize 1)> ] [altitude <(-500 to 10000 StepSize 1)> ]
[heading <(0 to 359 StepSize 1)> ] [beamwidth <(0 to 359 StepSize
1)> ] [cable-loss <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ]
```

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[antenna-type <string (32)>]	Antenna type to be populated manually for inventory information only	Optional	N/A	String (up to 32 printable characters)
[no-of-ports <(1 to 8 StepSize 1)>]	The number of antenna ports	Optional	1	1-8
[gain <(0 to 60 StepSize 0.1)>]	Antenna Gain (in dB)	Optional	17	0-60 in steps of 0.1
[mechanical-downtilt <(-90 to 90 StepSize 0.1)>]	Downwards mechanical tilt of the antenna (in degrees) as opposed to the electrical tilt already integrated in the antenna (and thus taken as reference; instead of the horizontal plane)	Optional	0	-90.0 to 90.0 in steps of 0.1
[electrical-downtil <(-90 to 90 StepSize 0.1)>]	Downwards electrical tilt of the antenna, in degrees	Optional	0	-90.0 to 90.0 in steps of 0.1
[electrical-azimuth-adjustment <(-90 to 90 StepSize 0.1)>]	Electrical azimuth adjustment of the antenna, in degrees (in a clockwise direction)	Optional	0	-90.0 to 90.0 in steps of 0.1
[longitude <longitude>]	The longitude of the antenna. The recommended format is lll.mmm.a where lll.mmm is the longitude in degrees (lll - between 000 and 180, mmm - between 000 and 999), a is E (East) or W (West).	Optional	000.000; E	String
[latitude <latitude>]	The latitude of the antenna. The recommended format is lll.mmm.a where lll.mmm is the longitude in degrees (lll - between 000 and 90, mmm - between 000 and 999), a is N (North) or S (South).	Optional	000.000; E	String
[tower-height <(0 to 500 StepSize 1)>]	Defines the height of the antenna above the ground in meters.	Optional	0	0-500

	[altitude <(-500 to 10000 StepSize 1)>]	Absolute altitude of the sector (above sea level) in meters.	Optional		-500 to 10000
	[heading <(0 to 359 StepSize 1)>]	Indicates the azimuth angle (in degrees) between the center of the horizontal antenna beamwidth and the true north; counting clockwise.	Optional		0-359
	[beamwidth <(0 to 359 StepSize 1)>]	Beamwidth of the antenna in degrees	Optional	60	0-359
	[cable-loss <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	The attenuation (in dB) of the cable between the ODU port and antenna port (informative only)	Optional	0.5	0-20 in steps of 0.1

Command Modes antenna configuration mode

NOTE

You can display configuration information for the Antenna parameters. For details, refer to Section 4.7.6.

IMPORTANT

An error may occur if you provide an invalid value for any of these parameters. Refer the syntax description for more information about the appropriate values and format for configuring these parameters.

4.7.3 Restoring Default Values for Antenna Parameters

After enabling the Antenna configuration mode you can restore the default values for some or all of the parameters (excluding the mandatory heading parameter).

To restore one or several Antenna parameters do their default value, run the following command:

```
npu(config-antenna-1)# no params [antenna-type] [no-of-ports]
[gain] [mechanical-downtilt] [electrical-downtil]
[electrical-azimuth-adjustment] [longitude] [latitude]
[tower-height] [altitude] [beamwidth] [cable-loss]
```

You can restore one or several parameters to the default value(s) by specifying only those parameter. For example, to restore only the mechanical-downtilt and electrical-downtilt to their default values, run the following command:

```
npu(config-antenna-1)# no params mechanical-downtilt
electrical-downtil
```

The mechanical-downtilt and electrical-downtilt will be restored to their default values, while all other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all parameters to their default value, run the following command:

```
npu(config-antenna-1)# no params
```

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.7.2 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-antenna-1)# no params [antenna-type] [no-of-ports]
[gain] [mechanical-downtilt] [electrical-downtil]
[electrical-azimuth-adjustment] [longitude] [latitude]
[tower-height] [altitude] [beamwidth] [cable-loss]
```

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

antenna configuration mode

4.7.4 Terminating the Antenna Configuration Mode

Run the following command to terminate the Antenna configuration mode:

```
npu(config-antenna-1)# exit
```

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-antenna-1)# exit
```

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes antenna configuration mode

4.7.5 Deleting an Antenna

Run the following command to delete an Antenna:

npu(config)# no antenna <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>

IMPORTANT

An associated Antenna (specified in a Sector Association) cannot be deleted.

Command Syntax **npu(config)# no antenna** <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>	The Antenna number	Mandatory	N/A	1-28

Command Modes Global configuration mode

4.7.6 Displaying Configuration Information for Antennas

To display configuration information of a specific or all Antennas, run the following command:

npu# show antenna [antenna-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the Antenna number (1-28) if you want to display configuration information for a particular Antenna. Do not specify values for this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing Antennas.

Command Syntax

npu# show antenna [antenna-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[antenna-no <(1 to 28 StepSize 1)>]	The number of the Antenna Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the parameters of a specific Antenna. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the parameters of all Antennas.	Optional	N/A	1-28

Display Format

(for each existing Antenna if requested for all Antennas)

```
AntennaNo.                                  :<value>
AntennaType                                 :<value>
No.ofPorts                                  :<value>
Gain(dB)                                    :<value>
MechanicalDownTilt(degrees)                 :<value>
ElectricalDownTilt(degrees)                 :<value>
ElectricalAzymuthAdjustment(degrees)        :<value>
Longtitude                                  :<value>
Latitude                                    :<value>
TowerHeight(meters)                         :<value>
Altitude(meters)                            :<value>
AntennaHeading(degrees)                     :<value>
AntennaBeamWidth(degrees)                   :<value>
CableLoss(dB)                               :<value>
```

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8 Managing BSs

Up to 28 different BSs can be defined.

The full configuration of each BS includes multiple components (tables). Many of these tables include one or more mandatory parameters (parameters with no default value). The creation of a new BS is not completed until all mandatory parameters have been configured.

For each table that has only optional (non-mandatory) parameters, at least one parameter must be configured explicitly (even if not changed from the default value) when creating a new BS.

Due to the complicated structure of the BS object and the high number of mandatory parameters in different tables, a special **apply** command must be executed for properly completing the configuration of certain tables. The **apply** command must be executed before exiting the applicable configuration mode. Failure to execute the **apply** command will result in loss of the newly configured parameters. Wherever required, the need to use the **apply** command will be indicated in the manual.

The following table lists the tasks for configuring a BS, indicating the applicable mandatory parameters and the need to execute the **apply** command where applicable. When configuring a new BS, verify that all mandatory parameters have been configured (otherwise a trial to associate the BS to a Sector will fail):

Table 4-29: Tasks for Configuring a BS

Task	Mandatory Parameters	apply required
“Enabling the BS Configuration Mode\Creating a BS Object” on page 518	bs id	No
“Managing BS General Parameters” on page 520		No
“Managing BS Services” on page 523	service name (type)	Yes

Table 4-29: Tasks for Configuring a BS

Task	Mandatory Parameters	apply required
“Managing Service Mapping Rules” on page 529	service mapping rule index srvc (service-name) order r1 profile parameters: ■ datadelivery-type ■ priority ■ mir ■ cir ■ jitter ■ latency ■ sdu-size ■ grant-interval	Yes
“Managing Power Control Levels and Policies” on page 548		Yes
“Managing BS Feedback Allocation Parameters” on page 580	max-cqi	No
“Managing Neighbor Advertisement Parameters” on page 584		No
“Managing Triggers Parameters” on page 587		No
“Managing Trigger Setup Parameters” on page 591		No
“Managing Scan Negotiation Parameters” on page 595		No
“Managing Handover Negotiation at SBS Parameters” on page 599		No

Table 4-29: Tasks for Configuring a BS

Task	Mandatory Parameters	apply required
“Managing Neighbor BSs” on page 606	General Parameters: ■ eirp ■ bw ■ feedbackzone-permbase ■ ucd-configchangecount ■ dcd-configchangecount ■ frequency ■ restartcount ■ preamble-idx	Yes
“Managing UCD Parameters” on page 629		No
“Managing DCD Parameters” on page 633		No
“Managing the RF Frequency Parameter” on page 637	frequency	No
“Managing the Baseband Bandwidth Parameter” on page 640	bandwidth	No

Table 4-29: Tasks for Configuring a BS

Task	Mandatory Parameters	apply required
“Managing Airframe Structure Parameters” on page 642	General Parameters: ■ cell-id ■ segment ■ frame-offset ■ ul-dl-allocation Map Zone Parameters: ■ majorgrps Uplink Feedback Zone Parameters: ■ permbase Downlink Data Zone: ■ subchannels ■ permbase Uplink Data Zone: ■ subchannels	Yes
“Managing Rate Adaptation Parameters” on page 683		No
“Managing BS Bearer Interface Parameters” on page 692	ip-address ip-subnetmask dflt-gw	No
“Managing Authentication Relay Parameters” on page 695	dflt-auth-ip-address	No
“Managing Handover Control Parameters” on page 700		No
“Managing Bearer Traffic QoS Marking Rules” on page 704	enable-srvcflow-mediaflowtype srvcflow-mediaflowtype (if enable-srvcflow-mediaflowtype is set to True)	Yes
“Managing Control Traffic QoS Marking Rules” on page 712		Yes

Table 4-29: Tasks for Configuring a BS

Task	Mandatory Parameters	apply required
“Managing BS Management Alarm Thresholds Parameters” on page 721		No
“Managing ID-IP Mapping Parameters” on page 724	nw-node-id (Next Hop BS ID) nw-node-ip	No
“Managing Ranging Parameters” on page 728		Yes
“Managing Alarm Threshold Parameters” on page 750		No
“Managing BS Reserved Parameters” on page 756		No
“Managing the BS Keep-Alive Functionality” on page 760		No

4.8.1 Enabling the BS Configuration Mode\Creating a BS Object

To configure the parameters of a BU, first enable the BS configuration mode for the specific BS. Run the following command to enable the BS configuration mode. You can also use this command to create a new BS object. Note that for a new object this command only defines the BS ID, and that the BS is not fully created until completing configuration of all mandatory parameters.

The BS ID is the unique identifier of the BS in the access network. The BS ID used in the system is in the format A.B.C where A, B, C are from 0 to 255. The BS ID used in the CLI is an integer that is calculated by the formula A*65536+B*256+C. For example, a BS ID of 1.2.5 is translated to 1*65536+2*256+5=66053.

```
npu(config)# bs <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>
```

For example, to configure BS 66053, run the following command:

```
npu (config)# bs 66053
```

IMPORTANT

An error occurs if you specify BS ID that is not in the range, 1-16777215.

If you use this command to create a new BS, the configuration mode for this BS is automatically enabled, after which you can execute any of the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the parameters tables of the BS

- Restore the default values for the non-mandatory parameters of one or more of the parameters tables of the BS

After executing the above tasks, you can terminate the BS configuration mode (refer to Section 4.5.4) and return to the global configuration mode. From the global configuration mode you can delete an existing BS (refer to). You can display configuration information for selected tables from the global command mode.

Command Syntax	**npu(config)# bs** <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>
Privilege Level	10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The unique ID (BSIDLSB) of the BS. Must be unique in the radio access network. A number in the range from 1 to 16,777,215 (a 24-bit value that can be represented as A.B.C where A, B, C are from 0 to 255).	Mandatory	N/A	1 to 16777215

Command Modes	Global configuration mode

NOTE

The following examples are for bs configuration mode for bs-66053 .

4.8.2 Deleting a BS

Run the following command to delete a BS:

npu(config)# no bs <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>

IMPORTANT

An associated bs (specified in an associated sector) cannot be deleted.

Command Syntax npu(config)# no bs <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The unique ID (BSIDLSB) of the BS.	Mandatory	N/A	1 to 16777215

Command Modes Global configuration mode

4.8.3 Managing BS General Parameters

The general parameters of a BS include the Operator ID and the BS Name.

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can execute the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the general parameters (refer to Section 4.8.3.1).
- Restore the default values of one or all of the general parameters (refer to Section 4.8.3.2).

You can display configuration information for the general parameters of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.3.3).

4.8.3.1 Configuring BS General Parameters

To configure the BS General Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# general [operator-id <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>] [bs-name <string (32)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the BS General parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# general [operator-id <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> ] [bs-name <string (32)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[operator-id <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]	A unique operator identifier. The same Operator ID must be used throughout the radio access network. (a 24-bit value that can be represented as A.B.C where A, B, C are from 0 to 255)	Optional	16773929	1 to 16777215
[bs-name <string (32)>]	BS name	Optional	empty string	A string of up to 32 printable characters.

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

4.8.3.2 Restoring Default Values for BS General Parameters

After enabling the BS configuration mode you can restore the default values for one or all of the general BS parameters.

To restore one or all general BS parameters do their default value, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# no general [operator-id] [bs-name]
```

You can restore one parameter to its default value by specifying only that parameter. For example, to restore only the operator-id to its default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no general operator-id

The operator-id will be restored to its default value, while the bs-name parameter will remain unchanged.

To restore all parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no general

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.3.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053)# no general** [operator-id] [bs-name]
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs configuration mode

4.8.3.3 Displaying Configuration Information for BS General Parameters

To display configuration information of the general parameters of a specific or all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show general bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID (1-16777215) of an existing BS if you want to display configuration information for a particular BS. Do not specify values for this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs.

Command Syntax	**npu# show general bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]
Privilege Level	1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the general parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the general parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                 :<value>
OperatorID              :<value>
BSName                  :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.4 Managing BS Services

The BS Service parameters affect the properties of the HARQ mechanism for each Service.

4.8.4.1 Enabling the BS Service Configuration Mode\Creating a BS Service

To configure the parameters of a BS Service, first enable the BS service configuration mode for the specific service. Run the following command to enable the BS service configuration mode. You can also use this command to create a new service with default values.

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# service <(string (32))>
```

For example, to define a new service named video, or to enable the configuration mode for an existing service named video, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# service video
```

If you use this command to create a new service, the configuration mode for this service is automatically enabled, after which you can execute any of the following tasks:

- Configure the parameters of the service (refer to Section 4.8.4.2)
- Restore the default values for the non-mandatory parameters of the service (refer to Section 4.8.4.3)

After executing the above tasks, you can terminate the BS Service configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.4.4) and return to the BS configuration mode. From the BS configuration mode you can delete an existing service (refer to Section 4.8.4.5). You can display configuration information for BS services from the global command mode (refer to Section 4.8.4.6).

Note that for properly completing the configuration of a service the **apply** command must be executed prior to exiting the BS Service configuration mode.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# service <(string (32))>
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(string (32))>	The Service name (type).	Mandatory	N/A	A string of 1 to 32 characters.

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

4.8.4.2 Configuring Service Parameters

To configure the BS Service Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-service-video)# def [max-dl-rtx <(0 to 15
StepSize1)> ] [max-ul-rtx <(0 to 15 StepSize 1)> ] [max-subburst
```

```
<(0 to 1500 StepSize 1)> ] [trgt-err-rate <(0.1 to 10 StepSize
0.1)> ]
```

IMPORTANT

When creating a new Service, at least one of the Service parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-service-video)# def [max-dl-rtx <(0 to 15
StepSize1)> ] [max-ul-rtx <(0 to 15 StepSize 1)> ] [max-subburst
<(0 to 1500 StepSize 1)> ] [trgt-err-rate <(0.1 to 10 StepSize
0.1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[max-dl-rtx <(0 to 15 StepSize1)>]	The maximal number of downlink retransmissions of an HARQ sub-burst for this servic	Optional	5	0 -15i
[max-ul-rtx <(0 to 15 StepSize 1)>]	The maximal number of uplink retransmissions of an HARQ sub-burst for this service	Optional	5	0 - 15
[max-subburst <(0 to 1500 StepSize 1)>]	The maximal size of a sub-burst in bytes for this service	Optional	600	0 - 1500
[trgt-err-rate <(0.1 to 10 StepSize 0.1)>]	The target sub-burst error rate for this service	Optional	1	0.1 to 10 in steps of 0.1

Command Modes

bs service configuration mode

4.8.4.3 Restoring Default Values for BS Service Parameters

After enabling the BS Service configuration mode you can restore the default values for some or all of the non-mandatory parameters.

To restore one or several BS Service parameters do their default value, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-service-video)# no def [max-dl-rtx ]
[max-ul-rtx ] [max-subburst ] [trgt-err-rate ]
```

You can restore one or several parameters to the default value(s) by specifying only those parameter. For example, to restore only the max-dl-rtx and max-ul-rtx parameters to their default values, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-service-video)# no def max-dl-rtx max-ul-rtx
```

The max-dl-rtx and max-ul-rtx parameters will be restored to their default values, while all other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all parameters to their default value, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-service-video)# no def
```

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.4.2 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-service-video)# no def [max-dl-rtx ]
[max-ul-rtx ] [max-subburst ] [trgt-err-rate ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs service configuration mode

4.8.4.4 Terminating the BS Service Configuration Mode

Run the following command to terminate the BS Service configuration mode:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-service-video)# exit
```

IMPORTANT

Do not forget to execute the apply command before terminating the BS Service configuration mode:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-service-video)# apply
```

Command Syntax **npu(config-bs-66053-service-video)# exit**

Privilege Level 10

Command Modes bs service configuration mode

4.8.4.5 Deleting a BS Service

Run the following command from the BS configuration mode to delete a BS Service:

npu(config-bs 66053)# no service <string (32)>

Command Syntax **npu(config-bs 66053)# no service** <string (32)>

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
`<string (32)>`	The Service name	Mandatory	N/A	String

Command Modes bs service configuration mode

4.8.4.6 Displaying Configuration Information for BS Service

To display configuration information of a specific or all BS Services, run the following command:

npu# show service bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> service-name <string (32)>]

Specify the BS ID and Service name if you want to display configuration information for a particular Service. Do not specify values for these parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BS Services.

Command Syntax

npu# show service bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> service-name <string (32)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the parameters of a specific BS Service. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the parameters of all BS Services.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
<string (32)>	The Service name Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the parameters of a specific BS Service. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the parameters of all BS Services.	Optional	N/A	String

Display Format

(for each existing Antenna if requested for all Antennas)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
ServiceName                              :<value>
MaximumDownlinkRetransmissions           :<value>
MaximumUplinkRetransmissions             :<value>
MaximumSub-BurstSize(bytes)              :<value>
TargetPacketErrorRate(%)                 :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.5 Managing Service Mapping Rules

Up to 255 Service Mapping Rule may be defined.

To configure a Service Mapping Rule:

1. Enable the BS Service Mapping Rule configuration mode for the selected Service Mapping Rule (refer to Section 4.8.5.1)
2. You can now execute any of the following tasks:
   - Configure one or more of the parameters tables of the Service Mapping Rule (refer to Section 4.8.5.2)
   - Restore the default values of parameters in one or more of the parameters tables of the Service Mapping Rule (refer to Section 4.8.5.3)
   - Terminate the Service Mapping Rule configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.5.4)

In addition, you can, at any time, display configuration information for each of the parameters tables of the Service Mapping Rule (refer to Section 4.8.5.6) or delete an existing Service Mapping Rule (refer to Section 4.8.5.5).

4.8.5.1 Enabling the Service Mapping Rule Configuration Mode\Creating a Service Mapping Rule

To configure the parameters of a Service Mapping Rule, first enable the BS Service Mapping Rule configuration mode for the specific Service Mapping Rule. Run the following command to enable the BS Service Mapping Rule configuration mode. You can also use this command to create a new Service Mapping Rule.

Note that for a new Service Mapping Rule this command only defines the Service Mapping Rule index, and that the Service Mapping Rule is not fully created until completing configuration of all mandatory parameters and executing the **apply** command (must be executed before exiting the BS Service Mapping Rule configuration mode). Also when updating an existing Service Mapping Rule, the **apply** command must be executing prior to termination the Service Mapping Rule configuration mode.

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# srvcmaprule <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)
```

For example, to define a new Service Mapping Rule index 1, or to enable the configuration mode for Service Mapping Rule 1, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# srvcmaprule 1
```

If you use this command to create a new Service Mapping Rule, the configuration mode for this Service Mapping Rule is automatically enabled, after which you can execute any of the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the parameters tables of the Service Mapping Rule (refer to Section 4.8.5.2)
- Restore the default values of parameters in one or more of the parameters tables of the Service Mapping Rule (refer to Section 4.8.5.3)

After executing the above tasks, you can terminate the Service Mapping Rule configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.5.4) and return to the BS configuration mode.

Note that for properly completing the configuration of a Service Mapping Rule the **apply** command must be executed prior to exiting the BS Service Mapping Rule configuration mode.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# srvcmaprule <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
srvcmaprule <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>	The Service Mapping Rule index	Mandatory		1 - 255

Command Modes

BS configuration mode

For example, to define Service Mapping Rule 1 for BS 66053, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# srvcmaprule 1
```

NOTE

The following examples are for BS Service Mapping Rule configuration mode for bs-66053, service mapping rule (srvcmaprule)-1.

4.8.5.2 Configuring Service Mapping Rule Parameters

After enabling the Service Mapping Rule configuration mode you can configure the following parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.8.5.2.1)
- Order (refer to Section 4.8.5.2.2)
- R1 Profile (refer to Section 4.8.5.2.3)
- R6 Profile (refer to Section 4.8.5.2.4)

IMPORTANT

After completing the Service Mapping Rule configuration,do not forget to execute the apply command before exiting the BS Service Mapping Rule configuration mode:

npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# apply

4.8.5.2.1 Configuring General Service Mapping Rule Parameters

The General Service Mapping Parameters table enables associating the Service Mapping Rule to a specific Service.

To configure the General Service Mapping Rule parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# general srvc <string (32)>

IMPORTANT

When creating a new Service Mapping Rule, the mandatory srvc parameters must be configured.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# general srvc** <string (32)>
Privilege Level	10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[srvc <string (32)>]	The service type to which the connection will be mapped. Must be the same as the name (type) configured for the relevant service (refer to Section 4.8.4). All service a certain data delivery type (see Section 4.8.5.2.3) must use the same service type (same HARQ properties).	Mandatory		A string of 1 to 32 printable characters.

Command Modes

bs service mapping rule configuration mode

4.8.5.2.2 Configuring the Order Parameters

The Order Parameters table enables configuring the look-up-order parameter that defines the order in which conceptual rows of the table are checked to find a match.

To configure the Order parameters, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# order look-up-order <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>
```

IMPORTANT

When creating a new Service Mapping Rule, the mandaory order parameter must be configured.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# order [look-up-order <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[look-up-order <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	Defines the order in which the conceptual rows of the table are checked to find a match. **Note**: The value of this parameter must be different for each conceptual row instance	Mandatory		1 to 255

Command Modes

bs service mapping rule configuration mode

4.8.5.2.3 Configuring R1 Profile Parameters

To configure mapping rules to R1 Profile parameters, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# r1prof [modify-serviceqos
{TRUE | FALSE} ] [dfltpriority <(0 to 7 StepSize 1)> ]
[datadeliverytype {uGS | rTVR | nRTVR | bE | eRTVR} ] [priority <(0
to 7 StepSize 1)> ] [mir <(0 to 20000 StepSize 1)> ] [cir <(0 to
20000 StepSize 1)> ] [jitter <(0 to 5000 StepSize 1)> ] [latency
<(0 to 5000 StepSize 1)> ] [sdu-length {fixed | variable} ]
[sdu-size <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [grant-interval <(0 to 5000
StepSize 1)> ]
```

IMPORTANT

When creating a new Service Mapping Rule, all mandatory parameters must be configured.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# r1prof [modify-serviceqos
{TRUE | FALSE} ] [dfltpriority <(0 to 7 StepSize 1)> ]
[datadeliverytype {uGS | rTVR | nRTVR | bE | eRTVR} ] [priority
<(0 to 7 StepSize 1)> ] [mir <(0 to 20000 StepSize 1)> ] [cir <(0
to 20000 StepSize 1)> ] [jitter <(0 to 5000 StepSize 1)> ]
[latency <(0 to 5000 StepSize 1)> ] [sdu-length{fixed | variable}
] [sdu-size <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [grant-interval <(0 to 5000
StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[modify-serviceqos {TRUE | FALSE}]	Indicates whether to modify service QoS parameters using internal R1 profile parameters.	Optional	FALSE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
[dfltpriority <(0 to 7 StepSize 1)>]	Relevant only if modify-serviceqos is FALSE. Indicates the traffic priority to be used when it is missing in R6 request.	Optional	0	0 to 7
[datadeliverytype {uGS | rTVR | nRTVR | bE | eRTVR}]	Relevant only if modify-serviceqos is TRUE. An internal R1 profile parameter, specifying the type of data delivery (service type). (RTVR and NRTVR are not applicable for current release)	Mandatory when creating a new Service Mapping Rule.	N/A	■ uGS ■ rTVR ■ nRTVR ■ bE ■ eRTVR
[priority <(0 to 7 StepSize 1)>]	Relevant only if modify-serviceqos is TRUE and the datadeliverytype is rTVR, nRTVR, eRTVR or bE. An internal R1 profile parameter specifying the traffic priority.	Mandatory when creating a new Service Mapping Rule.	N/A	0 to 7
[mir <(0 to 20000 StepSize 1)>]	Relevant only if modify-serviceqos is TRUE and the datadeliverytype is bE or eRTVR. An internal R1 profile parameter specifying the maximum sustained traffic rate in Kbps.	Mandatory when creating a new Service Mapping Rule.	N/A	0 - 20000
[cir <(0 to 20000 StepSize 1)>]	Relevant only if modify-serviceqos is TRUE and the datadeliverytype is uGS or eRTVR. An internal R1 profile parameter specifying the minimum reserved traffic rate in Kbps.	Mandatory when creating a new Service Mapping Rule.	N/A	0 - 20000

	[jitter <(0 to 5000 StepSize 1)>]	Relevant only if modify-serviceqos is TRUE and the datadeliverytype is uGS or eRTVR. An internal R1 profile parameter specifying maximum tolerated jitter in milliseconds.	Mandatory when creating a new Service Mapping Rule.	N/A	0 - 5000
	[latency <(0 to 5000 StepSize 1)>]	Relevant only if modify-serviceqos is TRUE and the datadeliverytype is uGS or eRTVR. An internal R1 profile parameter specifying maximum latency in milliseconds.	Mandatory when creating a new Service Mapping Rule.	N/A	0 - 5000
	[sdu-length{fixed | variable}]	Relevant only if modify-serviceqos is TRUE and the datadeliverytype is uGS. An internal R1 profile parameter specifying whether SDU length is fixed or variable. In the current release only fixed length is supported.	Optional	fixed	■ fixed ■ variable (not supported in current release)
	[sdu-size <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	Relevant only if modify-serviceqos is TRUE, the datadeliverytype is uGS and the sdu-length is fixed. An internal R1 profile parameter specifying the SDU size in bytes.	Mandatory when creating a new Service Mapping Rule.	N/A	1 - 255
	[grant-interval <(0 to 5000 StepSize 1)>]	Relevant only if modify-serviceqos is TRUE and the datadeliverytype is uGS or eRTVR. An internal R1 profile parameter specifying the grant interval in milliseconds.	Mandatory when creating a new Service Mapping Rule.	N/A	0 - 5000

Command Modes bs service mapping rule configuration mode

IMPORTANT

Note that when creating a new Service Mapping Rule all mandatory parameters must be configured, including those that may not be relevant for the Service Mapping Rule.

4.8.5.2.4 Configuring R6 Profile Parameters

To configure mapping rules to R6 Profile parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# r6prof [datadeliverytype {uGS | rTVR | nRTVR | bE | eRTVR | any}] [priority <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 7 StepSize 1)>] [mediaflowtype <string (32)>] [use-mediaflowtype {TRUE | FALSE}] [mir <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 20000 StepSize 1)>] [cir <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 20000 StepSize 1)>] [latency <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 5000 StepSize 1)>].

IMPORTANT

When creating a new Service Mapping Rule, at least one of the R6 Profile parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-2)# r6prof [datadeliverytype {uGS | rTVR | nRTVR | bE | eRTVR | any} ] [priority <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 7 StepSize 1)> ] [mediaflowtype <string (32)> ] [use-mediaflowtype {TRUE | FALSE} ] [mir <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 20000 StepSize 1)> ] [cir <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 20000 StepSize 1)> ] [latency <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 5000 StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values

[datadeliverytype {uGS | rTVR | nRTVR | bE | eRTVR | any}]	An R6 parameter entry in the lookup table specifying the data delivery type (service type).	Optional	any	■ uGS ■ rTVR ■ nRTVR ■ bE ■ eRTVR ■ any
[priority <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 7 StepSize 1)>]	An R6 parameter entry in the lookup table specifying the traffic priority. A value of -1 means any.	Optional	-1	■ -1 ■ 0 - 7
[mediaflowtype <string (32)>]	An R6 parameter entry in the lookup table that is relevant only if the use-mediaflowtype parameter is defined as TRUE	Optional	blank string	A string of 32 printable characters.
[use-mediaflowtype {TRUE | FALSE}]	If this parameter has a value TRUE, the service lookup function will try to match the R6 media flow type with the mediaFlowType entry in the table. If FALSE the service lookup function will ignore the R6 media flow type.	Optional	FALSE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
[mir <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 20000 StepSize 1)>]	An R6 parameter entry in the lookup table specifyingthe maximum sustained traffic rate in Kbps. A value of -1 means any.	Optional	-1	■ -1 ■ 0 - 20000
[cir <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 20000 StepSize 1)>]	An R6 parameter entry in the lookup table specifying the minimum reserved traffic rate in Kbps. A value of -1 means any.	Optional	-1	■ -1 ■ 0 - 20000
[latency <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (0 to 5000 StepSize 1)>]	An R6 parameter entry in the lookup table specifying tolerated latency in milliseconds. A value of -1 means any.	Optional	-1	■ -1 ■ 0 - 5000

Command Modes	bs service mapping rule configuration mode

4.8.5.3 Restoring Default Values for Service Mapping Rule Configuration Parameters

After enabling the Service Mapping Rule configuration mode you can restore the default values for non-mandatory parameters in the following parameters tables:

- R1 Profile (refer to Section 4.8.5.3.1)
- R6 Profile (refer to Section 4.8.5.3.2)

4.8.5.3.1 Restoring the Default Values of RI Profile Parameters

To restore some or all of R1 Profile non-mandatory parameters to their default values, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# no r1prof [modify-serviceqos ]
[dfltpriority ]
```

You can restore only one or several parameters to the default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the dfltpriority to the default value, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# no r1prof dfltpriority
```

The parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all R1 Profile non-mandatory parameters to their default value, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# no r1prof
```

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.5.2.3 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# no r1prof** [modify-serviceqos] [dfltpriority]
Privilege Level	10

Command Modes	bs service mapping rule configuration mode

4.8.5.3.2 Restoring the Default Values of R6 Profile Parameters

To restore some or all of R6 Profile parameters to their default values, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# no r6prof [datadeliverytype ]
[priority ] [mediaflowtype ] [use-mediaflowtype] [mir ] [cir ]
[latency ]
```

You can restore only one or several parameters to the default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the mir and cir to the default values, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# no r6prof mir cir
```

These parameter will be restored to their default values, while all other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all R6 Profile parameters to their default value, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# no r6prof
```

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.5.2.4 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	`npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# no r6prof [datadeliverytype ] [priority ] [mediaflowtype ] [use-mediaflowtype] [mir ] [cir ] [latency ]`
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs service mapping rule configuration mode

4.8.5.4 Terminating the Service Mapping Rule Configuration Mode

Run the following command to terminate the Service Mapping Rule configuration mode:

npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# exit

IMPORTANT

Do not forget to execute the apply command before terminating the BS Service Mapping Rule configuration mode:

npu(config-bs-66053-srvcmaprule-1)# apply

Command Syntax **npu(config-bs-66053-servmaprule-1)# exit**

Privilege Level 10

Command Modes bs service mapping rule configuration mode

4.8.5.5 Deleting a Service Mapping Rule

Run the following command from the BS configuration mode to delete a Service Mapping Rule:

npu(config-bs 66053)# no srvcmaprule <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>

Command Syntax **npu(config-bs 66053)# no srvcmaprule** <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>	The Service Mapping Rule index	Mandatory	N/A	1-255

Command Modes bs configuration mode

4.8.5.6 Displaying Configuration Information for Service Mapping Rules

You can display the current configuration information for the following parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.8.5.6.1)
- Order (refer to Section 4.8.5.6.2)
- R1 Profile (refer to Section 4.8.5.6.3)
- R6 Profile (refer to Section 4.8.5.6.4)
- All (refer to Section 4.8.5.6.5)

4.8.5.6.1 Displaying Configuration Information for General Service Mapping Rule Parameters

To display configuration for the general parameters of a specific or all Service Mapping Rules, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-general bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID and Service Mapping Rule index if you want to display configuration for a particular Service Mapping Rule. For example, to display the General parameters of Service Mapping Rule 1 in BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-general bs 66053 rule-index 1

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing Service Mapping Rules. To display information for all Service Mapping Rules, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-general bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show srvcmaprule-general bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]
Privilege Level	1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the general parameters of a specific Service Mapping Rule. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the general parameters of all Service Mapping Rules.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The Service Mapping Rule index. To be used only if you want to display the general parameters of a specific Service Mapping Rule.	Optional	N/A	1-255

Display Format

(for each existing Service Mapping Rule if requested for all Service Mapping Rules)

```
BSIDLSB                                    :<value>
MappingRuleIndex                           :<value>
ServiceName                                :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.5.6.2 Displaying Configuration Information for Service Mapping Rule Order Parameters

To display configuration for the order parameters of a specific or all Service Mapping Rules, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-order bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID and Service Mapping Rule index if you want to display configuration for a particular Service Mapping Rule. For example, to display the order parameters of Service Mapping Rule 1 in BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-order bs 66053 rule-index 1

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing Service Mapping Rules. To display information for all Service Mapping Rules, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-order bs

Command Syntax

npu# show srvcmaprule-order bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the order parameters of a specific Service Mapping Rule. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the order parameters of all Service Mapping Rules.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The Service Mapping Rule index. To be used only if you want to display the order parameters of a specific Service Mapping Rule.	Optional	N/A	1-255

Display Format
(for each existing Service Mapping Rule if requested for all Service Mapping Rules)
	`BSIDLSB :<value>`
	`MappingRuleIndex :<value>`
	`LookUpOrder :<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.5.6.3 Displaying Configuration Information for Service Mapping Rule R1 Profile Parameters

To display configuration for the R1 Profile parameters of a specific or all Service Mapping Rules, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-r1prof bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID and Service Mapping Rule index if you want to display configuration for a particular Service Mapping Rule. For example, to display the R1 Profile parameters of Service Mapping Rule 1 in BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-r1prof bs 66053 rule-index 1

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing Service Mapping Rules. To display information for all Service Mapping Rules, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-r1prof bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show srvcmaprule-r1prof bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]
Privilege Level	1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the R1 Profile parameters of a specific Service Mapping Rule. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the R1 Profile parameters of all Service Mapping Rules.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The Service Mapping Rule index. To be used only if you want to display the R1 Profile parameters of a specific Service Mapping Rule.	Optional	N/A	1-255

Display Format

(for each existing Service Mapping Rule if requested for all Service Mapping Rules)

```
BSIDLSB                          :<value>
MappingRuleIndex                 :<value>
ModifyServiceQoSParameters       :<value>
DefaultPriority                  :<value>
DataDeliveryTypeR1Profile        :<value>
PriorityR1Profile                :<value>
MIRR1Profile                     :<value>
CIRR1Profile                     :<value>
Jitter                           :<value>
LatencyR1Profile                 :<value>
SDULength                        :<value>
SDUSize                          :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.5.6.4 Displaying Configuration Information for Service Mapping Rule R6 Profile Parameters

To display configuration for the R6 Profile parameters of a specific or all Service Mapping Rules, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-r6prof bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID and Service Mapping Rule index if you want to display configuration for a particular Service Mapping Rule. For example, to display the R6 Profile parameters of Service Mapping Rule 1 in BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-r6prof bs 66053 rule-index 1

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing Service Mapping Rules. To display information for all Service Mapping Rules, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-r6prof bs

Command Syntax

npu# show srvcmaprule-r6prof bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the R6 Profile parameters of a specific Service Mapping Rule. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the general parameters of all Service Mapping Rules.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

	rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The Service Mapping Rule index. To be used only if you want to display the R6 Profile parameters of a specific Service Mapping Rule.	Optional	N/A	1-255

Display Format

(for each existing Service Mapping Rule if requested for all Service Mapping Rules)

```
BSIDLSB                          :<value>
MappingRuleIndex                 :<value>
DataDeliveryTypeR6Profile        :<value>
PriorityR6Profile                :<value>
MediaFlowType                    :<value>
UseMediaFlowType                 :<value>
CIRR6Profile                     :<value>
MIRR6Profile                     :<value>
LatencyR6Profile                 :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.5.6.5 Displaying Configuration Information for All Service Mapping Profile Parameters

To display all configuration parameters of a specific or all Service Mapping Rules, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-all bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID and Service Mapping Rule index if you want to display configuration for a particular Service Mapping Rule. For example, to display all parameters of Service Mapping Rule 1 in BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-all bs 66053 rule-index 1

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing Service Mapping Rules. To display information for all Service Mapping Rules, run the following command:

npu# show srvcmaprule-all bs

Command Syntax **npu# show srvcmaprule-all bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display all parameters of a specific Service Mapping Rule. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display all parameters of all Service Mapping Rules.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
rule-index <(1 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The Service Mapping Rule index. To be used only if you want to display all parameters of a specific Service Mapping Rule.	Optional	N/A	1-255

Command Modes Global command mode

4.8.6 Managing Power Control Levels and Policies

To configure a the Power Control Levels and Policies:

1 Enable the Power Control configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.6.1)

2 You can now execute any of the following tasks:

» Configure one or more of the Power Control parameters tables (refer to Section 4.8.6.2)

» Restore the default values of parameters in one or more of the Power Control parameters tables (refer to Section 4.8.6.3)

» Terminate the Power Control configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.6.4)

In addition, you can, at any time, display configuration information for each of the parameters tables (refer to Section 4.8.6.5).

4.8.6.1 Enabling the Power Control Configuration Mode

To configure the Power Control parameters, first enable the Power Control configuration mode. Run the following command to enable the Power Control configuration mode.

Note that for properly completing the configuration the **apply** command must be executed prior to exiting the Power Control configuration mode.

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# pwrctrl
```

The Power Control configuration mode is enabled, after which you can execute any of the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the Power Control parameters tables (refer to Section 4.8.6.2)
- Restore the default values of parameters in one or more of the parameters tables (refer to Section 4.8.6.3)

After executing the above tasks, you can terminate the Power Control configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.6.4) and return to the BS configuration mode.

Note that for properly completing the Power Control configuration the **apply** command must be executed prior to exiting the Power Control configuration mode.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# pwrctrl
```

Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs configuration mode

4.8.6.2 Configuring Power Control Parameters

After enabling the Power Control configuration mode you can configure the following parameters tables:

- Target Noise and Interference Level (refer to Section 4.8.6.2.1)
- Maximum EIRP (refer to Section 4.8.6.2.2)
- Required C/N Level (refer to Section 4.8.6.2.3)
- Open Loop Correction Policy (refer to Section 4.8.6.2.4)
- Open Loop Correction Range (refer to Section 4.8.6.2.5)
- Closed Loop - Unstable MS (refer to Section 4.8.6.2.6)
- Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry (refer to Section 4.8.6.2.7)
- Closed Loop Correction Range (refer to Section 4.8.6.2.8)

IMPORTANT

After completing the Power Control configuration,do not forget to execute the apply command before exiting the Power Control configuration mode:
npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# apply

4.8.6.2.1 Configuring Power Control Target Noise and Interference Level Parameters

The Target Noise and Interference Level table enables defining the target limits for various noise and interference levels.

To configure the Target Noise and Interference Levels, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# nilevels [cqi-ack-ranging <(-150 to -22.5 StepSize 0.5)>] [pusc <(-150 to -22.5 StepSize 0.5)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Power Control Target Noise and Interference Level parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# nilevels [cqi-ack-ranging <(-150 to -22.5 StepSize 0.5)> ] [pusc <(-150 to -22.5 StepSize 0.5)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[cqi-ack-ranging <(-150 to -22.5 StepSize 0.5)>]>	Target Noise and interference level for the CQI, ACK and periodic ranging regions, in dBm.	Optional	-128	-150 to -22.5 in steps of 0.5
[pusc <(-150 to -22.5 StepSize 0.5)>]	Target Noise and interference level for the PUSC zone, in dBm	Optional	-128	-150 to -22.5 in steps of 0.5

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.2.2 Configuring the Power Control Maximum EIRP

The maxeirxp parameter enables defining the maximum effective isotropic received power at the BS for Initial ranging.

To configure the maxeirxp, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# maxeirxp <(-140 to -40 StepSize 1)>

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, the maxeirxp parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# maxeirxp <(-140 to -40 StepSize 1)>

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
maxeirxp <(-140 to -40 StepSize 1)>	The maximum effective isotropic received power at the BS for Initial ranging, in dBm.	Optional	-124	-140 to -40

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.2.3 Configuring the Power Control Required C/N Level Parameters

The Required C/N Levels table enables defining the Carrier to Noise Ratios required for various types of transmissions.

To configure the Required C/N Levels, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# requiredcnr [ack <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [cqi <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [cdma <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qpsk-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qpsk-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam16-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam16-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam64-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam64-2by3 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam64-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam64-5by6 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Power Control Required C/N Level parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# requiredcnr [ack <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [cqi <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [cdma <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qpsk-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qpsk-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qam16-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qam16-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qam64-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qam64-2by3 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qam64-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qam64-5by6 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[ack <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for sending ACK, reported to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	7	-20 to 50
[cqi <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for sending CQI, reported to the MS for power control purposes. Must be in the range from requiredcnr-ack - 8 to requiredcnr-ack + 7 (see ack parameter above)	Optional	0	-20 to 50
[cdma <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting CDMA, reported to the MS for power control purposes. Must be in the range from requiredcnr-cqi - 8 to requiredcnr-cqi + 7 (see cqi parameter above)	Optional	0	-20 to 50
[qpsk-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using QPSK 1/2, reported to the MS for power control purposes. Must be in the range from requiredcnr-cdma - 16 to requiredcnr-cdma + 14 (see cdma parameter above)	Optional	14	-20 to 50

	[qpsk-3by4<(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using QPSK 3/4, reported to the MS for power control purposes. Must be in the range from requiredcnr-qpsk-1by2 - 16 to requiredcnr-qpsk-1by2 + 14 (see qpsk-1by2 parameter above)	Optional	16	-20 to 50
	[qam16-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using 16QAM 1/2, reported to the MS for power control purposes. Must be in the range from requiredcnr-qpsk-3by4 - 8 to requiredcnr-qpsk-3by4 + 7 (see qpsk-3by4 parameter above)	Optional	18	-20 to 50
	[qam16-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using 16QAM 3/4, reported to the MS for power control purposes. Must be in the range from requiredcnr-qam16-1by2 - 16 to requiredcnr-qam16-1by2 + 14 (see qam16-1by2 parameter above)	Optional	22	-20 to 50
	qam64-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using 64QAM 1/2, reported to the MS for power control purposes. Must be in the range from requiredcnr-qam16-3by4 - 16 to requiredcnr-qam16-3by4 + 14 (see qam16-3by4 parameter above)	Optional	23	-20 to 50
	[qam64-2by3 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using 64QAM 2/3, reported to the MS for power control purposes. Must be in the range from requiredcnr-qam64-1by2 - 8 to requiredcnr-qam64-1by2 + 7 (see qam64-1by2 parameter above)	Optional	23	-20 to 50

	[qam64-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using 64QAM 3/4, reported to the MS for power control purposes. Must be in the range from requiredcnr-qam64-2by3 - 8 to requiredcnr-qam54-2by3 + 7 (see qam54-2by3 parameter above)	Optional	23	-20 to 50
	[qam64-5by6 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	he C/N in dB required for transmitting using 64QAM 5/6, reported to the MS for power control purposes. Must be in the range from requiredcnr-qam64-3by4 - 8 to requiredcnr-qam64-3by4 + 7 (see qam64-3by4 parameter above)	Optional	23	-20 to 50

Command Modes bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.2.4 Configuring the Power Control Open Loop Correction Policy Parameters

To configure the Open Loop Correction Policy parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# olpolicy [positivecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>] [negativecoefficient<(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>] [max-positivecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>] [max-negativecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Power Control Open Loop Correction Policy parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# olpolicy [positivecoefficient <(0 to
1 StepSize 0.05)> ] [negativecoefficient<(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)> ]
[max-positivecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ]
[max-negativecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ]
```

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[positivecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>]	Correction coefficient for open loop when giving positive corrections	Optional	0.7	0 to 1 in steps of 0.05
[negativecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>]	Correction coefficient for open loop when giving negative corrections	Optional	0.7	0 to 1 in steps of 0.05
[max-positivecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	Maximum positive power correction (in dB) for open loop	Optional	8	0 to 20 in steps of 0.1
[max-negativecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	Maximum negative power correction (in dB) for open loop	Optional	8	0 to 20 in steps of 0.1

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.2.5 Configuring the Power Control Open Loop Correction Range Parameters

To configure the Open Loop Correction Range parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# olrange [lowthrshld-linear <(-20 to 0 StepSize 0.1)>] [lowthrshld-constant <(-20 to 0 StepSize 0.1)>] [highthrshld-linear <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>] [highthrshld-constant <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Power Control Open Loop Correction Range parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# olrange [lowthrshld-linear <(-20 to
0 StepSize 0.1)> ] [lowthrshld-constant <(-20 to 0 StepSize 0.1)>
] [highthrshld-linear <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ]
[highthrshld-constant <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[lowthrshld-linear <(-20 to 0 StepSize 0.1)>]	The open loop correction range threshold (in dB) below which linear corrections are made. Cannot be lower than olrange-lowthrshld-constant (see below)	Optional	-18	-20 to 0 in steps of 0.1
[lowthrshld-constant <(-20 to 0 StepSize 0.1)>]	The open loop correction range threshold (in dB) below which constant corrections are made.	Optional	-19	-20 to 0 in steps of 0.1
[highthrshld-linear <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	The open loop correction range threshold (in dB) above which linear corrections are made.	Optional	18	0 to 20 in steps of 0.1
[highthrshld-constant <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	The open loop correction range threshold (in dB) above which constant corrections are made. Cannot be lower than olrange-highthrshld-linear (see above)	Optional	19	0 to 20 in steps of 0.1

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.2.6 Configuring the Power Control Closed Loop - Unstable MS Correction Policy Parameters

To configure the Closed Loop - Unstable MS Correction Policy parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# clunstable [positivecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>] [negativecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>] [max-positivecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>][max-negativecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Power Control Closed Loop - Unstable MS parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# clunstable [positivecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)> ] [negativecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)> ] [max-positivecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ][max-negativecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[positivecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>]	Correction coefficient for problematic MS in a closed loop when giving positive corrections	Optional	0.8	0 to 1 in steps of 0.05
[negativecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>]	Correction coefficient for problematic MS in a closed loop when giving negative corrections	Optional	0.7	0 to 1 in steps of 0.05
[max-positivecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	Maximum positive power correction (in dB) for problematic MS in a closed loop	Optional	3	0 to 20 in steps of 0.1
[max-negativecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	Maximum negative power correction (in dB) for problematic MS in a closed loop	Optional	8	0 to 20 in steps of 0.1

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.2.7 Configuring the Power Control Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry Correction Policy Parameters

To configure the Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry Correction Policy parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# clne [positivecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>] [negativecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>] [max-positivecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>] [max-negativecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Power Control Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# clne [positivecoefficient <(0 to 1
StepSize 0.05)> ] [negativecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)> ]
[max-positivecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ]
[max-negativecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[positivecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>]	Correction coefficient for network entry in closed loop when giving positive corrections	Optional	0.7	0 to 1 dB in steps of 0.05
[negativecoefficient <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.05)>]	Correction coefficient for network entry in closed loop when giving negative corrections	Optional	0.7	0 to 1 dB in steps of 0.05
[max-positivecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	Maximum positive power correction (in dB) for network entry in closed loop	Optional	8	0 to 20 in steps of 0.1
[max-negativecorrection <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	Maximum negative power correction (in dB) for network entry in closed loop	Optional	8	0 to 20 in steps of 0.1

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.2.8 Configuring the Power Control Closed Loop Correction Range Parameters

To configure the Closed Loop Correction Range parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# clrange [lowthrshld-linear <(-20 to 0 StepSize 0.1)>] [lowthrshld-constant <(-20 to 0 StepSize 0.1)>] [highthrshld-linear <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>] [highthrshld-constant <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Power Control Closed Loop Correction Range parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# clrange [lowthrshld-linear <(-20 to
0 StepSize 0.1)> ] [lowthrshld-constant <(-20 to 0 StepSize 0.1)>
] [highthrshld-linear <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ]
[highthrshld-constant <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[lowthrshld-linear <(-20 to 0 StepSize 0.1)>]	Closed loop correction range threshold (in dB) below which linear corrections are made. Cannot be lower than clrange-lowthrshld-constant (see below)	Optional	-2	-20 to 0 in steps of 0.1
lowthrshld-constant <(-20 to 0 StepSize 0.1)>]	Closed loop correction range threshold (in dB) below which constant corrections are made.	Optional	-8	-20 to 0 in steps of 0.1
[highthrshld-linear <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	Closed loop correction range threshold (in dB) above which linear corrections are made.	Optional	2	-20 to 0 in steps of 0.1
[highthrshld-constant <(0 to 20 StepSize 0.1)>]	Closed loop correction range threshold (in dB) above which constant corrections are made. Cannot be lower than clrange-highthrshld-linear (see above)	Optional	8	-20 to 0 in steps of 0.1

Command Modes	bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.3 Restoring Default Values for Power Control Configuration Parameters

After enabling the Power Control configuration mode you can restore the default values for parameters in the following parameters tables:

- Noise and Interference Level (refer to Section 4.8.6.3.1)
- Maximum EIRP (refer to Section 4.8.6.3.2)
- Required C/N Level (refer to Section 4.8.6.3.3)
- Open Loop Correction Policy (refer to Section 4.8.6.3.4)
- Open Loop Correction Range (refer to Section 4.8.6.3.5)
- Closed Loop - Unstable MS (refer to Section 4.8.6.3.6)
- Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry (refer to Section 4.8.6.3.7)
- Closed Loop Correction Range (refer to Section 4.8.6.3.8)

4.8.6.3.1 Restoring the Default Values of Power Control Target Noise and Interference Level Parameters

To restore one or all of the Target Noise and Interference Level parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no nilevels [cqi-ack-ranging] [pusc]

You can restore only one parameter to its default values by specifying only that parameter. For example, to restore only the pusc to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no nilevels pusc

The parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameter will remain unchanged.

To restore all Target Noise and Interference Level parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no nilevels

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.6.2.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no nilevels [cqi-ack-ranging] [pusc]

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.3.2 Restoring the Default Values of the Power Control Maximum EIRP Parameter

To restore the maxeirxp parameter to its default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no maxeirxp

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.6.2.2 for a description and default value of this parameter.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no maxeirxp

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.3.3 Restoring the Default Values of Power Control Required C/N Level Parameters

To restore some or all of the Required C/N Levels parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no requiredcnr [ack] [cqi] [cdma] [qpsk-1by2] [qpsk-3by4] [qam16-1by2] [qam16-3by4] [qam64-1by2] [qam64-2by3] [qam64-3by4] [qam64-5by6]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameter. For example, to restore only the ack and cqi parameters to the default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no requiredcnr ack cqi

These parameters will be restored to their default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Required C/N Levels parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no requiredcnr

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.6.2.3 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no requiredcnr [ack] [cqi] [cdma] [qpsk-1by2] [qpsk-3by4] [qam16-1by2] [qam16-3by4] [qam64-1by2] [qam64-2by3] [qam64-3by4] [qam64-5by6]

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.3.4 Restoring the Default Values of Power Control Open Loop Correction Policy Parameters

To restore some or all of the Open Loop Correction Policy parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no olpolicy [positivecoefficient] [negativecoefficient] [max-positivecorrection] [max-negativecorrection]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the positivecoefficient and negativecoefficient parameters to the default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no olpolicy positivecoefficient negativecoefficient

These parameters will be restored to their default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Open Loop Correction Policy parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no olpolicy

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.6.2.4 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no olpolicy [positivecoefficient ]
[negativecoefficient ] [max-positivecorrection ]
[max-negativecorrection ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.3.5 Restoring the Default Values of Power Control Open Loop Correction Range Parameters

To restore some or all of the Open Loop Correction Range parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no olrange [lowthrshld-linear] [lowthrshld-constant] [highthrshld-linear] [highthrshld-constant]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the highthrshld-linear and highthrshld-constant parameters to the default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no olrange highthrshld-linear highthrshld-constant

These parameters will be restored to their default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Open Loop Correction Range parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no olrange

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.6.2.5 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no olrange [lowthrshld-linear ]
[lowthrshld-constant ] [highthrshld-linear ]
[highthrshld-constant ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.3.6 Restoring the Default Values of Power Control Closed Loop - Unstable MS Correction Policy Parameters

To restore some or all of the Open Loop - Unstable MS Correction Policy parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no clunstable [positivecoefficient] [negativecoefficient] [max-positivecorrection] [max-negativecorrection]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the positivecoefficient and negativecoefficient parameters to the default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no clunstable positivecoefficient negativecoefficient

These parameters will be restored to their default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Open Loop - Unstable MS parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no clunstable

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.6.2.6 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no** clunstable [positivecoefficient] [negativecoefficient] [max-positivecorrection] [max-negativecorrection]
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.3.7 Restoring the Default Values of Power Control Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry Correction Policy Parameters

To restore some or all of the Open Loop - MS in Network Entry Correction Policy parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no clne [positivecoefficient] [negativecoefficient] [max-positivecorrection] [max-negativecorrection]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the positivecoefficient and negativecoefficient parameters to the default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no clne positivecoefficient negativecoefficient

These parameters will be restored to their default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Open Loop - MS in Network Entry parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no clne

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.6.2.7 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no** clne [positivecoefficient] [negativecoefficient] [max-positivecorrection] [max-negativecorrection]

Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.3.8 Restoring the Default Values of Power Control Closed Loop Correction Range Parameters

To restore some or all of the Closed Loop Correction Range parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no clrange [lowthrshld-linear] [lowthrshld-constant] [highthrshld-linear] [highthrshld-constant]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the highthrshld-linear and highthrshld-constant parameters to the default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no clrange highthrshld-linear highthrshld-constant

These parameters will be restored to their default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Closed Loop Correction Range parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no clrange

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.6.2.8 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	`npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# no clrange [lowthrshld-linear ] [lowthrshld-constant ] [highthrshld-linear ] [highthrshld-constant ]`
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.4 Terminating the Power Control Configuration Mode

Run the following command to terminate the Power Control configuration mode:

npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# exit

IMPORTANT

Do not forget to execute the apply command before terminating the Power Control configuration mode: **npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# apply**

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053-pwrctrl)# exit**
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs power control configuration mode

4.8.6.5 Displaying Configuration Information for Power Control Parameters

You can display the current configuration information for the following parameters tables:

- Noise and Interference Level (refer to Section 4.8.6.5.1)
- Maximum EIRP (refer to Section 4.8.6.5.2)
- Required C/N Level (refer to Section 4.8.6.5.3)
- Open Loop Correction Policy (refer to Section 4.8.6.5.4)
- Open Loop Correction Range (refer to Section 4.8.6.5.5)
- Closed Loop - Unstable MS (refer to Section 4.8.6.5.6)
- Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry (refer to Section 4.8.6.5.7)
- Closed Loop Correction Range (refer to Section 4.8.6.5.8)
- All (refer to Section 4.8.6.5.9)

4.8.6.5.1 Displaying Configuration Information for Power Control Target Noise and Interference Level Parameters

To display configuration for the Power Control Target Noise and Interference Level parameters, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-nilevels bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Power Control Target Noise and Interference Level parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-nilevels bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-nilevels bs

Command Syntax

npu# show pwrctrl-nilevels bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Target Noise and Interference Level parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Target Noise and Interference Level parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format
(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)
	`BSIDLSB :<value>`
	`NoiseandInterferenceLevelforCQI&ACKRegion :<value>`
	`NoiseandInterferenceLevelforPUSCZone :<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.6.5.2 Displaying Configuration Information for Power Control Maximum EIRP

To display configuration for the Power Control Maximum EIRP parameter, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-maxeirxp bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Power Control Maximum EIRP parameter of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-maxeirxp bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-maxeirxp bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show pwrctrl-maxeirxp bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)
Privilege Level	1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Maximum EIRP parameter of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Maximum EIRP parameter of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                    :<value>
MaxEIRxP                                   :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.6.5.3 Displaying Configuration Information for Power Control Required C/N Level Parameters

To display configuration for the Power Control Required C/N Level parameters, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-requiredcnr bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Power Control Required C/N Level parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-requiredcnr bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-requiredcnr bs

Command Syntax

npu# show pwrctrl-requiredcnr bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Required C/N Level parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Required C/N Level parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
RequiredCNRforACK                        :<value>
RequiredCNRforCQI                        :<value>
RequiredCNRforCDMA                       :<value>
RequiredCNRforQPSK1/2                    :<value>
RequiredCNRforQPSK3/4                   :<value>
RequiredCNRfor16QAM1/2                   :<value>
RequiredCNRfor16QAM3/4                   :<value>
RequiredCNRfor64QAM1/2                   :<value>
RequiredCNRfor64QAM2/3                   :<value>
RequiredCNRfor64QAM3/4                   :<value>
RequiredCNRfor64QAM5/6                   :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.6.5.4 Displaying Configuration Information for Power Control Open Loop Correction Policy Parameters

To display configuration for the Power Control Open Loop Correction Policy parameters, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-olpolicy bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Power Control Open Loop Correction Policy parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-olpolicy bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-olpolicy bs

Command Syntax

npu# show pwrctrl-olpolicy bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Open Loop Correction Policy parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Open Loop Correction Policy parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format (for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)	`BSIDLSB :<value>`
	`OpenLoopPositiveCorrectionCoefficient :<value>`
	`OpenLoopNegativeCorrectionCoefficient :<value>`
	`OpenLoopMaximumPositivePowerCorrection(dB) :<value>`
	`OpenLoopMaximumNegativePowerCorrection(dB) :<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.6.5.5 Displaying Configuration Information for Power Control Open Loop Correction Range Parameters

To display configuration for the Power Control Open Loop Correction Range parameters, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-olrange bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Power Control Open Loop Correction Range parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-olrange bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-olrange bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show pwrctrl-olrange bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)
Privilege Level	1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Open Loop Correction Range parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Open Loop Correction Range parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                              :<value>
OpenLoopLowerThresholdforLinearCorrection(dB)        :<value>
OpenLoopLowerThresholdforConstantCorrection(dB)      :<value>
OpenLoopHigherThresholdforLinearCorrection(dB)       :<value>
OpenLoopHigherThresholdforConstantCorrection(dB)     :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.6.5.6 Displaying Configuration Information for Power Control Closed Loop - Unstable MS Correction Policy Parameters

To display configuration for the Power Control Closed Loop - Unstable MS Correction Policy parameters, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-clunstable bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Power Control Closed Loop - Unstable MS parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-clunstable bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-clunstable bs

Command Syntax

npu# show pwrctrl-clunstable bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Closed Loop - Unstable MS parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Closed Loop - Unstable MS parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                                :<value>
ClosedLoopUnstableMSPositiveCorrectionCoefficient :<value>
ClosedLoopUnstableMSNegativeCorrectionCoefficient :<value>
ClosedLoopUnstableMSMaximumPositivePowerCorrection(dB):<value>
ClosedLoopUnstableMSMaximumNegativePowerCorrection(dB):<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.6.5.7 Displaying Configuration Information for Power Control Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry Correction Policy Parameters

To display configuration for the Power Control Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry Correction Policy parameters, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-clne bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Power Control Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-clne bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-clne bs

Command Syntax

npu# show pwrctrl-clne bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Closed Loop - MS in Network Entry parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                                    :<value>
ClosedLoopNetworkEntryPositiveCorrectionCoefficient:<value>
ClosedLoopNetworkEntryNegativeCorrectionCoefficient:<value>
ClosedLoopNetworkEntryMaximumPositivePowerCorrection(dB):<value>
ClosedLoopNetworkEntryMaximumNegativePowerCorrection(dB):<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.6.5.8 Displaying Configuration Information for Power Control Closed Loop Correction Range Parameters

To display configuration for the Power Control Closed Loop Correction Range parameters, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-clrange bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Power Control Closed Loop Correction Range parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-clrange bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-clrange bs

Command Syntax

npu# show pwrctrl-clrange bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Closed Loop Correction Range parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Closed Loop Correction Range parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format (for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)	`BSIDLSB :<value>`
	`ClosedLoopLowerThresholdforLinearCorrection(dB) :<value>`
	`ClosedLoopLowerThresholdforConstantCorrection(dB) :<value>`
	`ClosedLoopHigherThresholdforLinearCorrection(dB) :<value>`
	`ClosedLoopHigherThresholdforConstantCorrection(dB):<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.6.5.9 Displaying Configuration Information for All Power Control Parameters

To display configuration for all Power Control parameters, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-all bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display all Power Control parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-all bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show pwrctrl-all bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show pwrctrl-all bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)
Privilege Level	10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display all Power Control parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display all Power Control parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Command Modes Global command mode

4.8.7 Managing BS Feedback Allocation Parameters

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can execute the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the Feedback Allocation parameters (refer to Section 4.8.7.1).
- Restore the default values of one or all of the Feedback Allocation parameters (refer to Section 4.8.7.2).

You can display configuration information for the Feedback Allocation parameters of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.7.3).

4.8.7.1 Configuring Feedback Allocation Parameters

To configure the Feedback Allocation Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# feedbackalloc [pr-cdma <(0 to 12000 StepSize 1)> ] [ir-cdma <(0 to 12000 StepSize 1)> ] [max-cqi <(0 to 29 StepSize 1)> ] [ert-poll-enable {true | false} ]
```

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, the mandatory max-cqi parameter must be configured. Typically it should be configured to 7 for bandwidth=5MHz and 19 for bandwidth=7 or 10 MHz.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# feedbackalloc [pr-cdma <(0 to 12000 StepSize 1)> ] [ir-cdma <(0 to 12000 StepSize 1)> ] [max-cqi <(0 to 29 StepSize 1)> ] [ert-poll-enable {true | false} ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[pr-cdma <(0 to 12000 StepSize 1)>]	The period of PR CDMA allocations, in frames. Cannot be higher than ir-cdma (see below)	Optional	5	0 - 12000
[ir-cdma <(0 to 12000 StepSize 1)>]	The period of IR CDMA allocations, in frames	Optional	20	0 - 12000
[max-cqi <(0 to 29 StepSize 1)>]	The maximum size allowed for the CQI region, in subchannels.	Mandatory when creating a new BS.	N/A*	■ 0-11 for bw=5MHz ■ 0-29 for bw=7 or 10 MHz
[ert-poll-enable {true | false}]	Defines the BS's behavior (whether polling is enabled or not) upon reception of zero size BW requests.	Optional	true	■ true ■ False

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

* The default value for the mandatory max-cqi parameter is be 7 for bw=5MHz and 19 for bw=7 or 10 MHz.

4.8.7.2 Restoring the Default Values of Feedback Allocation Parameters

To restore one or all of the Feedback Allocation non-mandatory parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no feedbackalloc [pr-cdma] [ir-cdma] [ert-poll-enable]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the pr-cdma and ir-cdma parameters to the default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no feedbackalloc pr-cdma ir-cdma

These parameters will be restored to their default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Feedback Allocation non-mandatory parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no feedbackalloc

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.7.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053)# no feedbackalloc** [pr-cdma] [ir-cdma] [ert-poll-enable]
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs configuration mode

4.8.7.3 Displaying Configuration Information for Feedback Allocation Parameters

To display configuration information for Feedback Allocation parameters, run the following command:

npu# show feedbackalloc bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Feedback Allocation parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show feedbackalloc bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show feedbackalloc bs

Command Syntax

npu# show feedbackalloc bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Feedback Allocation parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Feedback Allocation parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
PRCDMAAllocationsPeriod(frames)          :<value>
IRCDMAAllocationsPeriod(frames)          :<value>
MaximumCQIRegionSize(subchannels)        :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.8 Managing Neighbor Advertisement Parameters

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can execute the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the Neighbor Advertisement parameters (refer to Section 4.8.8.1).
- Restore the default values of one or all of the Neighbor Advertisement parameters (refer to Section 4.8.8.2).

You can display configuration information for the Neighbor Advertisement parameters of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.8.3).

4.8.8.1 Configuring Neighbor Advertisement Parameters

To configure the Neighbor Advertisement Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# nbradvertise [mininterval-normalload <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)>] [mininterval-highload <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)>] [triggersetup <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Neighbour Advertisement parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# nbradvertise [mininterval-normalload <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)> ] [mininterval-highload <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)> ] [triggersetup <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values

[mininterval-normalload <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)>]	The minimum interval (in seconds) between NBRADV transmissions in normal load state.	Optional	0.5	0 -100 in steps of 0.1
[mininterval-highload <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)>]	The minimum interval (in seconds) between NBRADV transmissions in high load state.	Optional	4	0 -100 in steps of 0.1
[triggersetup <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)>]	The periodic NBRADV transmission interval, in seconds	Optional	10	0 - 100 in steps of 0.1

Command Modes bs configuration mode

4.8.8.2 Restoring the Default Values of Neighbor Advertisement Parameters

To restore one or all of the Neighbor Advertisement parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no nbradvertise [mininterval-normalload] [mininterval-highload] [triggersetup]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the mininterval-normalload parameters to the default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no nbradvertise mininterval-normalload

This parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Neighbor Advertisement parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no nbradvertise

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.8.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax **npu(config-bs-66053)# no nbradvertise** `[mininterval-normalload] [mininterval-highload] [triggersetup]`

Privilege Level	10

Command Modes	bs configuration mode

4.8.8.3 Displaying Configuration Information for Neighbor Advertisement Parameters

To display configuration information for Neighbor Advertisement parameters, run the following command:

npu# show nbradvertise bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Neighbor Advertisement parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show nbradvertise bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show nbradvertise bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show nbradvertise bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level	1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Neighbour Advertisement parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Neighbour Advertisement parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
MinimumInterval-NormalLoad               :<value>
MinimumInterval-HighLoad                 :<value>
PeriodicInterval                         :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.9 Managing Triggers Parameters

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can configure one or more of the Triggers parameters (refer to Section 4.8.9.1).

You can display configuration information for the Triggers parameters of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.9.2).

4.8.9.1 Configuring Triggers Parameters

To configure the Triggers Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# triggers-<trigger-name> <trigger-range>

Each Trigger is configured separately. This is the general structure of the command.

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Triggers parameters must be configured explicitly.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053)# triggers-`<trigger-name> <trigger-range>`

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<trigger-name>	The Trigger name.	Mandatory	N/A	See Table 4-30 below
<trigger-value>	Defines the threshold value for the Trigger.	Mandatory	N/A	See Table 4-30 below

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

Table 4-30: Trigger Names and Possible Value Ranges

Trigger Name	Trigger Condition	Action	Possible Values
triggers-scnreq-cinr-min	The C/N at the Serving BS is below the Trigger threshold (in dB)	Scan Request	-64 to 63.5 in steps of 0.5
triggers-scnreq-rssi-min	The RSSI at the Serving BS is below the Trigger thresholdd (in Bm)		-103.75 to -40 in steps of 0.25
triggers-scnreq-rtd-max	The Serving BS distance from the MS (calculated by measuring the round trip delay) is above the Trigger threshold (in meter)		0-3400 in steps of 50 if BS BW is 10 MHz, 0-6800 in steps of 50 if BS BW is 5 MHz, 0-4800 in steps of 50 if BS BW is 7 MHz

Table 4-30: Trigger Names and Possible Value Ranges

Trigger Name	Trigger Condition	Action	Possible Values
triggers-horeq-cinr-margin	The C/N at the Neighbour BS minus the C/N at the Serving BS is above the Trigger threshold (in dB)	Handover Request	-64 to 63.5 in steps of 0.5
triggers-horeq-cinr-max	The C/N at the Neighbour BS is above the Trigger threshold (in dB)		-64 to 63.5 in steps of 0.5
triggers-horeq-cinr-min	The C/N at the Serving BS is below the Trigger threshold (in dB)		-64 to 63.5 in steps of 0.5
triggers-horeq-rssi-margin	The RSSI at the Neighbour BS minus the RSSI at the Serving BS is above the Trigger threshold (in dBm)		-32 to 31.75 in steps of 0.25
triggers-horeq-rssi-max	The RSSI at the Neighbour BS is above the Trigger threshold (in dBm)		-103.75 to -40 in steps of 0.25
triggers-horeq-rssi-min	The RSSI at the Serving BS is below the Trigger threshold (in dBm)		-103.75 to -40 in steps of 0.25
triggers-horeq-rtd-max	The Serving BS distance from the MS (calculated by measuring the round trip delay) is above the Trigger threshold (in meter)		0-3400 in steps of 50 if BS BW is 10 MHz, 0-6800 in steps of 50 if BS BW is 5 MHz, 0-4800 in steps of 50 if BS BW is 7 MHz

4.8.9.2 Displaying Configuration Information for Triggers Parameters

To display configuration information for Triggers parameters, run the following command:

npu# show triggers bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> TrigName {scnReqCinrMin | scnReqRssiMin | scnReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMaxNbs | hoReqRssiMaxNbs | hoReqCinrMargin | hoReqRssiMargin | hoReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMinSbs | hoReqRssiMinSbs}]

Specify the BS ID and Trigger name if you want to display configuration for a particular Trigger. For example, to display the scnReqCinrMin parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show triggers bs 66053 TrigName scnReqCinrMin

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show triggers bs

Command Syntax

npu# show triggers bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> TrigName {scnReqCinrMin | scnReqRssiMin | scnReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMaxNbs | hoReqRssiMaxNbs | hoReqCinrMargin | hoReqRssiMargin | hoReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMinSbs | hoReqRssiMinSbs}]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display a specific Trigger of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display all Triggers parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
TrigName {scnReqCinrMin | scnReqRssiMin | scnReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMaxNbs | hoReqRssiMaxNbs | hoReqCinrMargin | hoReqRssiMargin | hoReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMinSbs | hoReqRssiMinSbs}]	The Trigger name Specify only if you want to display a specific Trigger of a specific BS. Do not specify if you want to display all Triggers parameters of all BSs			■ scnReqCinrMin ■ scnReqRssiMin ■ scnReqRtdMax ■ hoReqCinrMaxNbs ■ hoReqRssiMaxNbs ■ hoReqCinrMargin ■ hoReqRssiMargin ■ hoReqRtdMax ■ hoReqCinrMinSbs ■ hoReqRssiMinSbs}

Display Format (for a selected Trigger)	`BSIDLSB`	`:<value>`
	`scnReqRssiMin`	`:<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.10 Managing Trigger Setup Parameters

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can execute the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the Trigger Setup parameters (refer to Section 4.8.10.1).
- Restore the default values of one or all of the Trigger Setup parameters (refer to Section 4.8.10.2).

You can display configuration information for the Trigger Setup parameters of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.10.3).

4.8.10.1 Configuring Trigger Setup Parameters

To configure the Trigger Setup Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# triggersetup [hysteresismargin <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [timetotrigger <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [avgduration-rssi <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [avgduration-cinr <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [avgduration-rtd <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Trigger Setup parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# triggersetup [hysteresismargin <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [timetotrigger <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [avgduration-rssi <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [avgduration-cinr <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [avgduration-rtd <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[hysteresismargin <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The CINR hysteresis in dB for adding or deleting neighbors. The hysteresis margin is used by the MS in the decision whether to include a neighbor BS in a list of possible target BSs.	Optional	5	0 - 255
[timetotrigger <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The minimum time in milliseconds between adding or deleting a neighbor. It is the time that the MS takes to decide whether to select a neighbor BS as a possible target BS and is applicable only for HHO.	Optional	50	0 - 255
[avgduration-rssi <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The default RSSI average duration for triggers, in milliseconds	Optional	50	0 - 255
[avgduration-cinr <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The default CINR average duration for triggers, in milliseconds	Optional	50	0 - 255
[avgduration-rtd <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The default RTD average duration for triggers, in milliseconds	Optional	50	0 - 255

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

4.8.10.2 Restoring the Default Values of Trigger Setup Parameters

To restore one or all of the Trigger Setup parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no triggersetup [hysteresismargin] [timetotrigger] [avgduration-rssi] [avgduration-cinr] [avgduration-rtd]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the hysteresismargin parameter to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no triggersetup hysteresismargin

This parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Trigger Setup parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no triggersetup

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.10.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053)# no triggersetup** `[hysteresismargin ] [timetotrigger ] [avgduration-rssi] [avgduration-cinr] [avgduration-rtd ]`
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs configuration mode

4.8.10.3 Displaying Configuration Information for Trigger Setup Parameters

To display configuration information for Trigger Setup parameters, run the following command:

npu# show triggersetup bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Trigger Setup parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show triggersetup bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show triggersetup bs

Command Syntax

npu# show triggersetup bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Trigger Setup parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Trigger Setup parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
HysteresisMargin(dB)                     :<value>
TimetoTrigger(msec)                      :<value>
AverageDurationofDefaultRSSI(msec)       :<value>
AverageDurationofDefaultCINR(msec)       :<value>
AverageDurationofDefaultRTD(msec)        :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.11 Managing Scan Negotiation Parameters

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can execute the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the Scan Negotiation parameters (refer to Section 4.8.11.1).
- Restore the default values of some or all of the Scan Negotiation parameters (refer to Section 4.8.11.2).

You can display configuration information for the Scan Negotiation parameters of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.11.3).

4.8.11.1 Configuring Scan Negotiation Parameters

To configure the Scan Negotiation Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# scanning [max-attempts <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [interval <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)>] [enable-autoaccept {TRUE | FALSE}] [enable-modify {TRUE | FALSE}] [min-interval <(2 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [max-duration <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [min-degradationfactor <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.1)>] [honegotiation-sbs <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Scan Negotiation parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# scanning [max-attempts <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [interval <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)> ] [enable-autoaccept {TRUE | FALSE} ] [enable-modify {TRUE | FALSE} ] [min-interval <(2 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [max-duration <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [min-degradationfactor <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.1)> ] [honegotiation-sbs <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[max-attempts <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The maximum allowed number of consecutive MOB_SCN-REQs .	Optional	10	0 - 255
[interval <(0 to 100 StepSize 0.1)>]	The measuring interval for counting MOB_SCN-REQs abuse.	Optional	1	0 to 100 secs in steps of 0.1
[enable-autoaccept {TRUE | FALSE}]	Determine whether all scan profiles requested by MSs will be accepted automatically. **Note:** If TRUE all scan request will be automatically accepted.	Optional	TRUE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
[enable-modify{TRUE | FALSE}]	Determines whether the BS will modify unfeasible scan profiles requested by MSs. **Note:** If TRUE the BS will modify unfeasible scan profile requests and if FALSE the BS will deny the requests.	Optional	TRUE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
[min-interval <(2 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The minimum interleaving interval permitted to the MS in the scan profile (in frames)	Optional	2	0 - 255
[max-duration <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The maximum duration of a scan permitted to the MS in the scan profile (in frames).	Optional	255	0 - 255
[min-degradationfactor <(0 to 1 StepSize 0.1)>]	The minimum bandwidth degradation factor allowed in the scan profile	Optional	0	0 to 1 in steps of 0.1
[honegotiation-sbs <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The minimum value (in frames) for the start frame in the scan profile.	Optional	0	0 - 255

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

4.8.11.2 Restoring the Default Values of Scan Negotiation Parameters

To restore some or all of the Scan Negotiation parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no scanning [max-attempts] [interval] [enable-autoaccept] [enable-modify][min-interval] [max-duration] [min-degradationfactor] [honegotiation-sbs]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the max-attempts parameter to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no scanning max-attempts

This parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Scan Negotiation parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no scanning

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.11.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053)# no scanning `[max-attempts ] [interval ] [enable-autoaccept ] [enable-modify ][min-interval ] [max-duration ] [min-degradationfactor ] [honegotiation-sbs ]`

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

4.8.11.3 Displaying Configuration Information for Scan Negotiation Parameters

To display configuration information for Scan Negotiation parameters, run the following command:

npu# show scanning bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Scan Negotiation parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show scanning bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show scanning bs

Command Syntax

npu# show scanning bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Scan Negotiation parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Scan Negotiation parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
MaximumAttempts                          :<value>
MeasuringInterval(sec)                   :<value>
EnableAutoAcceptProfile                  :<value>
EnableModifyProfile                      :<value>
MinimumInterleavingInterval(frames)      :<value>
MaximumScanDuration(frames)              :<value>
MinimumBandwidthDegradationFactor        :<value>
MinimumStartFrame(frames)                :<value>
```

Command Modes Global command mode

4.8.12 Managing Handover Negotiation at SBS Parameters

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can execute the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the Handover Negotiation at SBS parameters (refer to Section 4.8.12.1).
- Restore the default values of some or all of the Handover Negotiation at SBS parameters (refer to Section 4.8.12.2).

You can display configuration information for the Handover Negotiation at SBS parameters of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.12.3).

4.8.12.1 Configuring Handover Negotiation at SBS Parameters

To configure the Handover Negotiation at SBS Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# honegotiation-sbs [selectcoefficient <(0 to 10 StepSize 0.1)>] [max-tbs <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [min-actiontime <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [max-actiontime <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Handover Negotiation at SBS parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# honegotiation-sbs [selectcoefficient <(0 to
10 StepSize 0.1)> ] [max-tbs <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ]
[min-actiontime <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [max-actiontime <(0 to
255 StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[selectcoefficient <(0 to 10 StepSize 0.1)>]	The coefficient for selection of Target BSs for MOB_BSHO-RSP	Optional	0.3	0 to 10 in steps of 0.1
[max-tbs <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The naximum number of Target BSs to which to send HO-REQ message through the backbone.	Optional	255	0 - 255
[min-actiontime <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The minimum acceptable action time in the Serving BS (in frames)	Optional	1	0 - 255
[max-actiontime <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	The maximum acceptable action time in the Serving BS (in frames)	Optional	255	0 - 255

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

4.8.12.2 Restoring the Default Values of Handover Negotiation at SBS Parameters

To restore some or all of the Handover Negotiation at SBS parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no honegotiation-sbs [selectcoefficient] [max-tbs] [min-actiontime] [max-actiontime]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the max-tbs parameter to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no honegotiation-sbs max-tbs

This parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Handover Negotiation at SBS parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no honegotiation-sbs

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.12.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053)# no honegotiation-sbs `[selectcoefficient ] [max-tbs ] [min-actiontime ] [max-actiontime ]`

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

4.8.12.3 Displaying Configuration Information for Handover Negotiation at SBS Parameters

To display configuration information for Handover Negotiation at SBS parameters, run the following command:

npu# show honegotiation-sbs bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Handover Negotiation at SBS parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show honegotiation-sbs bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show honegotiation-sbs bs

Command Syntax

npu# show honegotiation-sbs bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Handover Negotiation at SBS parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Handover Negotiation at SBS parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                          :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.13 Managing Handover Negotiation at TBS Parameters

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can execute the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the Handover Negotiation at TBS parameters (refer to Section 4.8.13.1).
- Restore the default values of some or all of the Handover Negotiation at TBS parameters (refer to Section 4.8.13.2).

You can display configuration information for the Handover Negotiation at TBS parameters of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.13.3).

4.8.13.1 Configuring Handover Negotiation at TBS Parameters

To configure the Handover Negotiation at TBS Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# honegotiation-tbs [defaultactiontime <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [fastrangingalloc <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Handover Negotiation at TBS parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# honegotiation-tbs [defaultactiontime <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [fastrangingalloc <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
defaultactiontime <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>	The number of frames until allocation of non-contention based ranging opportunity at target BS.	Optional	3	0 - 255
fastrangingalloc <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>	The number of consecutive fast ranging opportunities the target BS will allocate to an incoming HO MS.	Optional	2	0 - 255

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

4.8.13.2 Restoring the Default Values of Handover Negotiation at TBS Parameters

To restore some or all of the Handover Negotiation at TBS parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no honegotiation-tbs [defaultactiontime] [fastrangingalloc]

You can restore only one parameter to the default values by specifying only that parameters. For example, to restore only the fastrangingalloc parameter to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no honegotiation-tbs fastrangingalloc

This parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameter will remain unchanged.

To restore all Handover Negotiation at TBS parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no honegotiation-tbs

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.13.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053)# no honegotiation-stbs** `[defaultactiontime ] [fastrangingalloc ]`
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs configuration mode

4.8.13.3 Displaying Configuration Information for Handover Negotiation at TBS Parameters

To display configuration information for Handover Negotiation at TBS parameters, run the following command:

npu# show honegotiation-tbs bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Handover Negotiation at TBS parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show honegotiation-tbs bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show honegotiation-tbs bs

Command Syntax

npu# show honegotiation-tbs bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Handover Negotiation at TBS parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display Handover Negotiation at TBS parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
DefaultActionTime(frames)                :<value>
FastRangingallocations                   :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.14 Managing Neighbor BSs

To configure a Neighbor BS:

1. Enable the Neighbour BS configuration mode for the selected Neighbour BS (refer to Section 4.8.14.1)
2. You can now execute any of the following tasks:
   - Configure one or more of the parameters tables of the Neighbor BS (refer to Section 4.8.14.2)
   - Restore the default values of parameters in one or more of the parameters tables of the Neighbor BS (refer to Section 4.8.14.3)
   - Terminate the Neighbor BS configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.14.4)

In addition, you can, at any time, display configuration information for each of the parameters tables of the Neighbour BS (refer to Section 4.8.14.6) or delete an existing Neighbor BS (refer to Section 4.8.14.5).

4.8.14.1 Enabling the Neighbor BS Configuration Mode\Creating a Neighbor BS

To configure the parameters of a Neighbour BS, first enable the Neighbour BS configuration mode for the specific Neighbour BS. Run the following command to enable the Neighbour BS configuration mode. You can also use this command to create a new Neighbour BS.

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# nbr <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>
```

Note that for a new Neighbour BS this command only defines the Neighbour BS ID, and that the Neighbour BS is not fully created until completing configuration of all mandatory parameters and executing the **apply** command (must be executed before exiting the Neighbour BS configuration mode). Also when updating an existing Neighbour BS, the **apply** command must be executing prior to termination the Neighbour BS configuration mode.

For example, to define a new Neighbour BS with a BS ID 66055, or to enable the configuration mode for Neighbour BS 66055, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# nbr 66055
```

If you use this command to create a new Neighbour BS, the configuration mode for this Neighbour BS is automatically enabled, after which you can execute any of the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the parameters tables of the Neighbour BS (refer to Section 4.8.14.2)
- Restore the default values of parameters in one or more of the parameters tables of the Neighbour BS (refer to Section 4.8.14.3)

After executing the above tasks, you can terminate the Neighbour BS configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.14.4) and return to the BS configuration mode.

Note that for properly completing the configuration of a Neighbour BS the **apply** command must be executed prior to exiting the Neighbour BS configuration mode.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# nbr <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
nbr <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID (BSIDLSB) of the Neighbour BS	Mandatory		1 - 16777215

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

For example, to define Neighbor BS 66055 for bs-68000, run the following command:

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# nbr 68000
```

NOTE

The following examples are for Neighbour BS configuration mode for bs-66053, neighbour bs (nbr) 68000.

4.8.14.2 Configuring Neighbor BS Parameters

After enabling the Neighbor BS configuration mode you can configure the following parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.8.14.2.1)
- Required C/N Level (refer to Section 4.8.14.2.2)
- Trigger Setup (refer to Section 4.8.14.2.3)
- Triggers (refer to Section 4.8.14.2.4)

IMPORTANT

After completing the Neighbour BS configuration,do not forget to execute the apply command before exiting the Neighbour BS configuration mode:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# apply

4.8.14.2.1 Configuring General Neighbor BS Parameters

The General Neighbor BS Parameters table enables defining the general parameters of the Neighbor BS.

To configure the General Neighbor BS parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# general [syncind {unsynchronized | timeSynchronized | timeAndFrequencySynchronized}] [eirp <(-128 to 127 StepSize 1)>] [srvcsupport <hex-string>] [bw {fiveMHz | tenMHz | sevenMHz}] [feedbackzone-permbase <(0 to 69 StepSize 1)>] [ucd-configchangecount <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [dcd-configchangecount <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [eirx-pir-max <(-140 to -40 StepSize 1)>] [frequency <(2302.5 to 2357.5 StepSize 0.125) | (2498.5 to 2687.5 StepSize 0.125) | (3402.5 to 3597.5 StepSize 0.125) | (3602.5 to 3797.5 StepSize 0.125)>] [restartcount <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [preamble-idx <(0 to 113 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new Neighbour BS, all mandatory Neighbour BS General parameters must be configured.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# general [syncind {unsynchronized | timeSynchronized | timeAndFrequencySynchronized} ] [eirp <(-128 to 127 StepSize 1)> ] [srvcsupport <hex-string>] [bw {fiveMHz | tenMHz | sevenMHz} ] [feedbackzone-permbase <(0 to 69 StepSize 1)> ] [ucd-configchangecount <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [dcd-configchangecount <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)> ] [eirx-pir-max <(-140 to -40 StepSize 1)> ] [frequency <(2302.5 to 2357.5 StepSize 0.125) | (2498.5 to 2687.5 StepSize 0.125) | (3402.5 to 3597.5 StepSize 0.125) | (3602.5 to 3797.5 StepSize 0.125)> ] [restartcount <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [preamble-idx <(0 to 113 StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[syncind {unsynchronized | timeSynchronized | timeAndFrequency Synchronized}]	Time/Frequency synchronization indicator. In the current release should always be set to timeAndFrequencySynchronized.	Optional	timeAndFrequencySynchronized	■ unsynchronized ■ timeSynchronized ■ timeAndFrequency Synchronized
[eirp <(-128 to 127 StepSize 1)>]	Neighbour BS EIRP	Mandatory When creating a new Neighbour BS.	N/A	-128 to 127

	[srvcsupport <hex-string>]	Scheduling Service Support. Two hexadeximal digits that can be presented as 8 bits where tbits 5-7 are always 0. Bits 0-4 indicate whether specific services are supported, where a value of 1 means that the service is supported: UGS (0), RT-PS(1), NRT-PS(2), BE(3), ERT-PS(4). Should be taken from the displayed information for Handover Control (hoctrl) in the relevant BS (see Section 4.8.23.3.	Optional	c8 (11001000, meaning that the BS supports UGS, RT-PS and ERT-PS scheduling services).	Two hexadecimal digits.
	[bw {fiveMHz | tenMHz | sevenMHz}]	The bandwidth of neighbour BS. Should be taken from Baseband bandwidth parameter of the relevant BS (see Section 4.8.18.2)	Mandatory When creating a new Neighbour BS.	N/A	■ fiveMHz ■ tenMHz ■ sevenMHz
	[feedbackzone-permbase <(0 to 69 StepSize 1)>]	The first uplink zone permutation base of the neighbor BS. In current release this equals the feedback zone permutation base (see Section 4.8.19.5.8)	Mandatory When creating a new Neighbour BS.	N/A	0 - 69
	[ucd-configchangecount <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	UCD configuration change count of neighbor BS Should be taken from displayed UCD information for the relevant BS (see Section 4.8.15.3	Mandatory When creating a new Neighbour BS.	N/A	0 - 255

[dcd-configchangecount <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	DCD configuration change count of neighbor BS Should be taken from displayed DCD information for the relevant BS (see Section 4.8.16.3	Mandatory When creating a new Neighbour BS.	N/A	0 - 255
eirx-pir-max <(-140 to -40 StepSize 1)>	The required effective isotropic received power at the Neighbor BS for Initial ranging, in dBm. Should be taken from Power Control maxeirxp (see Section 4.8.6.2.2)	Optional	-124	-140 to -40
[frequency <(2302.5 to 2357.5 StepSize 0.125) | (2498.5 to 2687.5 StepSize 0.125) | (3402.5 to 3597.5 StepSize 0.125) | (3602.5 to 3797.5 StepSize 0.125)>]	Downlink center frequency of neighbor BS. Should be taken from RF frequency parameter of the relevant BS (see Section 4.8.17.2)	Mandatory When creating a new Neighbour BS.	N/A	■ 2302.5 to 2357.5 in steps of 0.125) ■ 2498.5 to 2687.5 in steps of 0.125 ■ 3402.5 to 3597.5 in steps of 0.125 ■ 3602.5 to 3797.5 in steps of 0.125
restartcount <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]	This value is incremented by one whenever the neighbor BS restarts. Should be taken from displayed DCD information for the relevant BS (see Section 4.8.16.3	Mandatory When creating a new Neighbour BS.	N/A	0 - 255

	[preamble-idx <(0 to 113 StepSize 1)>]	Neighbour BS Preamble Index. Should be the same as preamble-idx in displayed information of Airframe General parameters of the relevant BS (see Section 4.8.19.5.1	Mandatory When creating a new Neighbour BS.	N/A	0 - 113

Command Modes bs neighbour bs configuration mode

4.8.14.2.2 Configuring the Neighbor BS Required C/N Level Parameters

The Neighbor BS Required C/N Levels table enables defining the Carrier to Noise Ratios required for various types of transmissions.

The configured values should be the same as those defined for the applicable Power Control Required C/N Level parameters (see Section 4.8.6.5.3) in the neighbor BS.

To configure the Neighbor BS Required C/N Levels, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# requiredcnr [ack <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [cqi <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [cdma <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qpsk-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qpsk-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam16-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam16-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam64-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam64-2by3 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam64-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>] [qam64-5by6 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new Neighbour BS, at least one of the Neighbour BS Required C/N Level parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# requiredcnr [ack <(-20 to 50
StepSize 1)> ] [cqi <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [cdma <(-20 to 50
StepSize 1)> ] [qpsk-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qpsk-3by4
<(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qam16-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ]
[qam16-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qam64-1by2 <(-20 to 50
StepSize 1)> ] [qam64-2by3 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qam64-3by4
<(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ] [qam64-5by6 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[ack <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for sending ACK, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	7	-20 to 50
[cqi <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for sending CQI, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	0	-20 to 50
[cdma <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting CDMA, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	0	-20 to 50
[qpsk-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using QPSK 1/2, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	14	-20 to 50
[qpsk-3by4<(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using QPSK 3/4, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	16	-20 to 50
[qam16-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using 16QAM 1/2, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	18	-20 to 50
[qam16-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using 16QAM 3/4, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	22	-20 to 50

	qam64-1by2 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using 64QAM 1/2, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	23	-20 to 50
	[qam64-2by3 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using 64QAM 2/3, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	23	-20 to 50
	[qam64-3by4 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	The C/N in dB required for transmitting using 64QAM 3/4, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	23	-20 to 50
	[qam64-5by6 <(-20 to 50 StepSize 1)>]	he C/N in dB required for transmitting using 64QAM 5/6, reported by the Neighbour BS to the MS for power control purposes.	Optional	23	-20 to 50

Command Modes bs neighbour bs configuration mode

4.8.14.2.3 Configuring Trigger Setup Parameters

To configure the Neighbor BS Trigger Setup parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# triggersetup [hysteresismargin <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [timetotrigger <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [avgduration-rssi <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [avgduration-cinr <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [avgduration-rtd <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

The configured values should be the same as those defined for the applicable Trigger Setup parameters (see Section 4.8.10.3) in the neighbor BS.

IMPORTANT

When creating a new Neighbour BS, at least one of the Neighbour BS Trigger Setup parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# triggersetup [hysteresismargin <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [timetotrigger <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [avgduration-rssi <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [avgduration-cinr <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>] [avgduration-rtd <(0 to 255 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Refer to Section 4.8.10.1

Command Modes

bs neighbour bs configuration mode

4.8.14.2.4 Configuring Neighbor BS Triggers Parameters

To configure the Neighbor BS Triggers parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# triggers-<trigger-name> <trigger-range>

Each Trigger is configured separately. This is the general structure of the command.

The configured trigger names and values should be the same as those defined for the applicable Triggers parameters (see Section 4.8.9.2) in the neighbor BS.

IMPORTANT

When creating a new Neighbour BS, at least one of the Neighbour BS Trigges parameters must be configured.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# triggers-<trigger-name> <trigger-range>

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values

<trigger-name>	The Trigger name.	Mandatory	N/A	See Table 4-30
<trigger-value>	Defines the threshold value for the Trigger.	Mandatory	N/A	See Table 4-30

Command Modes bs neighbour bs configuration mode

4.8.14.3 Restoring Default Values for Neighbor BS Configuration Parameters

After enabling the Neighbor BS configuration mode you can restore the default values for non-mandatory parameters in the following parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.8.14.3.1)
- Required C/N Level (refer to Section 4.8.14.3.2)
- Trigger Setup (refer to Section 4.8.14.3.3)

4.8.14.3.1 Restoring the Default Values of Neighbor BS General Parameters

To restore one or all of the Neighbor BS non-mandatory General parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no general [syncind] [srvcsupport] [eirx-pir-max]

You can restore only some parameters to the default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the syncind to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no general syncind

The parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all non-mandatory parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no general

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.14.2.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no general [syncind] [srvcsupport][eirx-pir-max]

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs neighbour bs configuration mode

4.8.14.3.2 Restoring the Default Values of Neighbor BS Required C/N Level Parameters

To restore some or all of the Neighbor BS Required C/N Levels parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-bs-68000)# no requiredcnr [ack] [cqi] [cdma] [qpsk-1by2] [qpsk-3by4] [qam16-1by2] [qam16-3by4] [qam64-1by2] [qam64-2by3] [qam64-3by4] [qam64-5by6]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameter. For example, to restore only the ack and cqi parameters to the default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no requiredcnr ack cqi

These parameters will be restored to their default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Neighbor BS Required C/N Levels parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no requiredcnr

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.14.2.2 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no requiredcnr [ack] [cqi] [cdma] [qpsk-1by2] [qpsk-3by4] [qam16-1by2] [qam16-3by4] [qam64-1by2] [qam64-2by3] [qam64-3by4] [qam64-5by6]

Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs neighbour bs configuration mode

4.8.14.3.3 Restoring the Default Values of Neighbor BS Trigger Setup Parameters

To restore some or all of the Neighbor BS Trigger Setup parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no triggersetup [hysteresismargin] [timetotrigger] [avgduration-rssi] [avgduration-cinr] [avgduration-rtd]

You can restore only some parameters to their default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the hysteresismargin parameter to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no triggersetup hysteresismargin

This parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all Neighbor BS Trigger Setup parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no triggersetup

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.14.2.3 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# no triggersetup** `[hysteresismargin ] [timetotrigger ] [avgduration-rssi] [avgduration-cinr] [avgduration-rtd ]`
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs neighbour bs configuration mode

4.8.14.4 Terminating the Neighbor BS Configuration Mode

Run the following command to terminate the Neighbor BS configuration mode:

npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# exit

IMPORTANT

Do not forget to execute the apply command before terminating the Neighbour BS configuration mode: **npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# apply**

Command Syntax **npu(config-bs-66053-nbr-68000)# exit**

Privilege Level 10

Command Modes bs neighbour bs configuration mode

4.8.14.5 Deleting a Neighbor BS

Run the following command from the BS configuration mode to delete a Neighbor BS:

npu(config-bs 66053)# no nbr <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>

Command Syntax **npu(config-bs 66053)# no nbr** <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The Neighbour BS ID (bs-id-lsb)	Mandatory	N/A	1-16777215

Command Modes	bs configuration mode

4.8.14.6 Displaying Configuration Information for Neighbor BS Parameters

You can display the current configuration information for the following Neighbor BS parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.8.14.6.1)
- Required C/N Level (refer to Section 4.8.14.6.2)
- Trigger Setup (refer to Section 4.8.14.6.3)
- Triggers (refer to Section 4.8.14.6.4)
- All (refer to Section 4.8.14.6.5)

4.8.14.6.1 Displaying Configuration Information for Neighbor BS General Parameters

To display configuration for the Neighbor BS General parameters, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-general bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID and the Neighbor BS ID (bs-id-lsb) if you want to display configuration for a particular Neighbor BS in a particular BS. For example, to display the General parameters of Neighbor BS 68000 in BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-general bs 66053 bs-id-lsb 68000

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing Neighbor BSs in all existing BSs. To display information for all Neighbor BSs in all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-general bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show nbr-general bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level 1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the General parameters of a specific Neighbour BS in a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the General parameters of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The Neighbour BS ID. Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the General parameters of a specific Neighbour BS in a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the General parameters of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format (for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)	`BSIDLSB :<value>`
	`NeighborBSIDLSB :<value>`
	`SynchronizationIndicator :<value>`
	`EIRP :<value>`
	`SchedulingServiceSupport :<value>`
	`Bandwidth(MHz) :<value>`
	`UplinkFeedbackZonePermutationBase :<value>`
	`UplinkDataZoneSub-ChannelsAllocated :<value>`
	`UCDConfigurationChangeCount :<value>`
	`DCDConfigurationChangeCount :<value>`
	`IsotropicRecPwrForInitialRanging :<value>`
	`CenterFrequency(MHz) :<value>`
	`RestartCount :<value>`
	`PreambleIndex :<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.14.6.2 Displaying Configuration Information for Neighbor BS Required C/N Level Parameters

To display configuration for the Neighbor BS Required C/N Level parameters, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-requiredcnr bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID and the Neighbor BS ID (bs-id-lsb) if you want to display configuration for a particular Neighbor BS in a particular BS. For example, to display the Required C/N Level parameters of Neighbor BS 68000 in BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-requiredcnr bs 66053 bs-id-lsb 68000

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing Neighbor BSs in all existing BSs. To display information for all Neighbor BSs in all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-requiredcnr bs

Command Syntax

npu# show nbr-requiredcnr bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Required C/N Level parameters of a specific Neighbour BS in a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Required C/N Level parameters of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The Neighbour BS ID. Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Required C/N Level parameters of a specific Neighbour BS in a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Required C/N Level parameters of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format (for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)	BSIDLSB	:<value>
	NeighborBSIDLSB	:<value>
	RequiredCNRforACK	:<value>
	RequiredCNRforCQI	:<value>
	RequiredCNRforCDMA	:<value>
	RequiredCNRforQPSK1/2	:<value>
	RequiredCNRforQPSK3/4	:<value>
	RequiredCNRfor16QAM1/2	:<value>
	RequiredCNRfor16QAM3/4	:<value>
	RequiredCNRfor64QAM1/2	:<value>
	RequiredCNRfor64QAM2/3	:<value>
	RequiredCNRfor64QAM3/4	:<value>
	RequiredCNRfor64QAM5/6	:<value>

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.14.6.3 Displaying Configuration Information for Neighbor BS Trigger Setup Parameters

To display configuration for the Neighbor BS Trigger Setup parameters, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-triggersetup bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID and the Neighbor BS ID (bs-id-lsb) if you want to display configuration for a particular Neighbor BS in a particular BS. For example, to display the Trigger Setup parameters of Neighbor BS 68000 in BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-triggersetup bs 66053 bs-id-lsb 68000

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing Neighbor BSs in all existing BSs. To display information for all Neighbor BSs in all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-triggersetup bs

Command Syntax

npu# show nbr-triggersetup bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Trigger Setup parameters of a specific Neighbour BS in a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Trigger Setup parameters of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The Neighbour BS ID. Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Trigger Setup parameters of a specific Neighbour BS in a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Trigger Setup parameters of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format (for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)	`BSIDLSB`	`:<value>`
	`NeighborBSIDLSB`	`:<value>`
	`HysteresisMargin(dB)`	`:<value>`
	`TimetoTrigger(msec)`	`:<value>`
	`AverageDurationofDefaultRSSI(msec)`	`:<value>`
	`AverageDurationofDefaultCINR(msec)`	`:<value>`
	`AverageDurationofDefaultRTD(msec)`	`:<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.14.6.4 Displaying Configuration Information for Neighbor BS Triggers Parameters

To display configuration information for Neighbor BS Triggers parameters, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-triggers bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> TrigName {scnReqCinrMin | scnReqRssiMin | scnReqRtdMax | scnRepCinrMaxNbs | scnRepRssiMaxNbs | scnRepCinrMargin | scnRepRssiMargin | scnRepRtdMax | scnRepCinrMinSbs | scnRepRssiMinSbs | hoReqCinrMaxNbs | hoReqRssiMaxNbs | hoReqCinrMargin | hoReqRssiMargin | hoReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMinSbs | hoReqRssiMinSbs}]

Specify the BS ID, Neighbour BS ID (bs-id-lsb) and Trigger name if you want to display configuration for a particular Trigger. For example, to display the scnReqCinrMin parameters of BS Neighbour 68000 in BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-triggers bs 66053 bs-id-lsb 68000 TrigName scnReqCinrMin

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing Neighbour BSs in all BSs. To display information for all Neighbour BSs in all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-triggers bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show nbr-triggers bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> TrigName {scnReqCinrMin | scnReqRssiMin | scnReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMaxNbs | hoReqRssiMaxNbs | hoReqCinrMargin | hoReqRssiMargin | hoReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMinSbs | hoReqRssiMinSbs}]

Privilege Level 1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display a specific Trigger in a specific Neighbour BS of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Triggers of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The Neighbour BS ID. Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display a specific Trigger in a specific Neighbour BS of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Triggers of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

	TrigName {scnReqCinrMin | scnReqRssiMin | scnReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMaxNbs | hoReqRssiMaxNbs | hoReqCinrMargin | hoReqRssiMargin | hoReqRtdMax | hoReqCinrMinSbs | hoReqRssiMinSbs}]	The Trigger name Specify only if you want to display a specific Trigger of a specific Neighbour BS in a specific BS. Do not specify if you want to display all Triggers parameters of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs			■ scnReqCinrMin ■ scnReqRssiMin ■ scnReqRtdMax ■ hoReqCinrMaxNbs ■ hoReqRssiMaxNbs ■ hoReqCinrMargin ■ hoReqRssiMargin ■ hoReqRtdMax ■ hoReqCinrMinSbs ■ hoReqRssiMinSbs}

Display Format

(for a selected Trigger)

```
BSIDLSB                    :<value>
BSIDLSB                    :value>
scnReqCinrMin              :value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.14.6.5 Displaying Configuration Information for All Neighbour BS Parameters

To display configuration for the all Neighbour BS parameters, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-all bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID and the Neighbour BS ID (bs-id-lsb) if you want to display configuration for a particular Neighbour BS in a particular BS. For example, to display all parameters of Neighbour BS 68000 in BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-all bs 66053 bs-id-lsb 68000

Do not specify these parameters if you want to view configuration information for all existing Neighbour BSs in all existing BSs. To display information for all Neighbour BSs in all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show nbr-all bs

Command Syntax

npu# show nbr-all bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)> bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Trigger Setup parameters of a specific Neighbour BS in a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Trigger Setup parameters of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215
bs-id-lsb <(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The Neighbour BS ID. Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Trigger Setup parameters of a specific Neighbour BS in a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Trigger Setup parameters of all Neighbour BSs in all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.15 Managing UCD Parameters

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can execute the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the UCD parameters (refer to Section 4.8.15.1).
- Restore the default values of some or all of the UCD parameters (refer to Section 4.8.15.2).

You can display configuration and status information for the UCD parameters of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.15.3).

4.8.15.1 Configuring UCD Parameters

To configure the UCD Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# ucd [interval <(1 to 10000 StepSize 1)>] [transition <(20 to 1000 StepSize 1)>]

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053)# ucd `[interval <(1 to 10000 StepSize 1)> ] [transition <(20 to 1000 StepSize 1)> ]`

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[interval <(1 to 10000 StepSize 1)>]	The time in milliseconds between transmission of Uplink Channel Descriptor messages.	Optional	1000	1 - 10000

	[transition <(20 to 1000 StepSize 1)>]	The number of frames from the end of the frame carrying the Uplink Channel Descriptor message that the BS should wait after repeating an Uplink Channel Descriptor message with an increment of the configuration change count before issuing a UL-MAP message referring to Uplink_Burst_Profiles	Optional	100	20 - 1000

Command Modes bs configuration mode

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the UCD parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

4.8.15.2 Restoring the Default Values of UCD Parameters

To restore the default values of some or all of the UCD parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no ucd [interval] [transition]

You can restore only one parameter to the default values by specifying only that parameters. For example, to restore only the interval parameter to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no ucd interval

This parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameter will remain unchanged.

To restore all UCD parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no ucd

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.15.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053)# no ucd** [interval] [transition]
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs configuration mode

4.8.15.3 Displaying Configuration and Status Information for UCD Parameters

To display configuration and status information of UCD parameters, run the following command:

npu# show ucd bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display information for a particular BS. For example, to display the UCD parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show ucd bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show ucd bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show ucd bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)
Privilege Level	1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display UCD parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display UCD parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
UCDConfigurationChangeCount              :<value>
UCDInterval(msec)                        :<value>
UCDTransition(frames)                    :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

In addition to the configurable parameters, the following status parameter is also displayed:

Parameter	Description	Possible Values
UCDConfigurationChangeCount	Incremented by one (modulo 256) by the BS whenever any of the values of the Uplink Channel Descriptor changes.	0-255

4.8.16 Managing DCD Parameters

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can execute the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the DCD parameters (refer to Section 4.8.16.1).
- Restore the default values of some or all of the DCD parameters (refer to Section 4.8.16.2).

You can display configuration and status information for the DCD parameters of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.16.3).

4.8.16.1 Configuring DCD Parameters

To configure the DCD Parameters:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# dcd [interval <(1 to 10000 StepSize 1)>] [transition <(20 to 1000 StepSize 1)>]

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053)# dcd `[interval <(1 to 10000 StepSize 1)> ] [transition <(20 to 1000 StepSize 1)> ]`

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[interval <(1 to 10000 StepSize 1)>]	The time in milliseconds between transmission of Downlink Channel Descriptor messages.	Optional	1000	1 - 10000
[transition <(20 to 1000 StepSize 1)>]	The number of frames from the end of the frame carrying the Downlink Channel Descriptor message that the BS should wait after repeating a Downlink Channel Descriptor message with an increment of the configuration change count before issuing a DL-MAP message referring to Downlink_Burst_Profiles	Optional	100	20 - 1000

Command Modes	bs configuration mode

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the DCD parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value).

4.8.16.2 Restoring the Default Values of DCD Parameters

To restore the default values of some or all of the DCD parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no dcd [interval] [transition]

You can restore only one parameter to the default values by specifying only that parameter. For example, to restore only the interval parameter to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no dcd interval

This parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameter will remain unchanged.

To restore all DCD parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# no dcd

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.16.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053)# no dcd** `[interval ] [transition ]`
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs configuration mode

4.8.16.3 Displaying Configuration and Status Information for DCD Parameters

To display configuration and status information of DCD parameters, run the following command:

npu# show dcd bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display information for a particular BS. For example, to display the DCD parameters of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show dcd bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show dcd bs

Command Syntax

npu# show dcd bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display DCD parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display DCD parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format (for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)	`BSIDLSB`	`:<value>`
	`DCDConfigurationChangeCount`	`:<value>`
	`RestartCount`	`:<value>`
	`DCDInterval(msec)`	`:<value>`
	`DCDTransition(frames)`	`:<value>`

Command Modes Global command mode

In addition to the configurable parameters, the following status parameters are also displayed:

Parameter	Description	Possible Values
DCDConfigurationChangeCount	Incremented by one (modulo 256) by the BS whenever any of the values of the Downlink Channel Descriptor changes.	0-255
RestartCount	Iincremented by one (modulo 256) whenever BS restarts. The value is needed to populate neighbouring BSs neighbour tables.	0-255

4.8.17 Managing the RF Frequency Parameter

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can configure the RF frequency parameter (refer to Section 4.8.17.1).

You can display configuration information for the RF frequency parameter of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.17.2).

4.8.17.1 Configuring the RF Frequency Parameter

To configure the RF frequency parameter:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# rf [frequency <(2302.5 to 2357.5 StepSize 0.125) | (2498.5 to 2687.5 StepSize0.125) | (3402.5 to 3597.5 StepSize 0.125) | (3602.5 to 3797.5 StepSize 0.125)>]

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053)# `rf [frequency <(2302.5 to 2357.5 StepSize 0.125) | (2498.5 to 2687.5 StepSize0.125) | (3402.5 to 3597.5 StepSize 0.125) | (3602.5 to 3797.5 StepSize 0.125)>]`

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[frequency <(2302.5 to 2357.5 StepSize 0.125) | (2498.5 to 2687.5 StepSize0.125) | (3402.5 to 3597.5 StepSize 0.125) | (3602.5 to 3797.5 StepSize 0.125)>]	The center of the frequency band in which the BS will transmit, in MHz. Must be within the valid range of the relevant ODU. The indicated Possible Values are for a bandwidth of fiveMhz. For a different bandwidth, the actually valid values are from f1+1/2BW to f2-1/2BW, where f1 is the lowest frequency of the ODU's radio band (see "Currently Available Single Port ODU Types" on page 487. Note that oDU23052360000N361by1Y0 (16) includes two bands: 2305-2320, 2345-2360 MHz.), f2 is the highest frequency of the ODU's band, and BW is the configured bandwidth (see "Configuring the Baseband Bandwidth Parameter" on page 640).	Mandatory	N/A	■ 2302.5 to 2357.5 in steps of 0.125 ■ 2498.5 to 2687.5 in steps of 0.125 ■ 3402.5 to 3597.5 in steps of 0.125 ■ 3602.5 to 3797.5 in steps of 0.125

Command Modes

bs configuration mode

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, the mandatory frequency parameter must be configured.

4.8.17.2 Displaying Configuration Information for the RF Frequency Parameter

To display configuration information of the RF frequency parameter, run the following command:

npu# show rf bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display information for a particular BS. For example, to display the RF frequency of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show rf bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show rf bs

Command Syntax

npu# show rf bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the RF frequency parameter of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the RF frequency parameter of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                                    :<value>
Frequency                                  :<value>
```

Command Modes Global command mode

4.8.18 Managing the Baseband Bandwidth Parameter

After enabling the BS configuration mode, you can configure the Baseband bandwidth parameter (refer to Section 4.8.18.1).

You can display configuration information for the Baseband bandwidth parameter of a selected or all existing BSs (refer to Section 4.8.18.2).

4.8.18.1 Configuring the Baseband Bandwidth Parameter

To configure the Baseband bandwidth parameter:

From the BS configuration mode, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053)# baseband [bandwidth {fiveMHz | tenMHz | sevenMHz}]

Command Syntax **npu(config-bs-66053)# baseband** `[bandwidth {fiveMHz | tenMHz | sevenMHz} ]`

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[bandwidth {fiveMHz | tenMHz | sevenMHz}]	BS channel bandwidth	Mandatory	N/A	■ fiveMHz ■ tenMHz ■ sevenMHz

Command Modes bs configuration mode

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, the mandatory frequency parameter must be configured.

Note that the valid value ranges (and in some cases also default value) of certain parameters are affected by the value configured for the bandwidth parameter. If you change the bandwidth, verify that these parameters are configured properly:

Table	Parameters
RF (see Section 4.8.17.1)	frequency
Airframe Structure, General (see Section 4.8.19.2.1)	ul-dl-allocation
Airframe Structure, Map Zone (see Section 4.8.19.2.2)	majorgrps
Airframe Structure, Uplink Feedback Zone (see Section 4.8.19.2.8)	subchannels
Airframe Structure, Downlink Data Zone (see Section 4.8.19.2.9)	subchannels
Airframe Structure, Uplink Data Zone (see Section 4.8.19.2.10)	subchannels subchannels-number
Feedback Allocation (see Section 4.8.7.1)	max-cqi
Triggers (see Section 4.8.9.1)	triggers-scnreq-rtd-max triggers-horeq-rtd-max

4.8.18.2 Displaying Configuration Information for the Baseband Bandwidth Parameter

To display configuration information of the Baseband bandwidth parameter, run the following command:

npu# show baseband bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Specify the BS ID if you want to display information for a particular BS. For example, to display the Baseband bandwidth of BS 66053, run the following command:

npu# show baseband bs 66053

Do not specify this parameter if you want to view information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show baseband bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show baseband bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Baseband bandwidth parameter of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Baseband bandwidth parameter of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing BS if requested for all BSs)

```
BSIDLSB                    :<value>
Bandwidth                  :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.19 Managing Airframe Structure Parameters

To configure Airframe Structure parameters:

1 Enable the Airframe configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.19.1)

2 You can now execute any of the following tasks:

» Configure one or more of the Airframe parameters tables (refer to Section 4.8.19.2)

» Restore the default values of parameters in one or more of the Airframe parameters tables (refer to Section 4.8.19.3)

» Terminate the Airframe configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.19.4)

In addition, you can, at any time, display configuration information for each of the Airframe parameters tables (refer to Section 4.8.19.5).

4.8.19.1 Enabling the Airframe Configuration Mode

To configure the Airframe parameters, first enable the Airframe configuration mode. Run the following command to enable the Airframe configuration mode.

```
npu(config-bs-66053)# airframe
```

After enabling the Airframe configuration mode, you can execute any of the following tasks:

- Configure one or more of the Airframe parameters tables (refer to Section 4.8.19.2)
- Restore the default values of parameters in one or more of the Airframe parameters tables (refer to Section 4.8.19.3)

After executing the above tasks, you can terminate the Airframe configuration mode (refer to Section 4.8.19.4) and return to the BS configuration mode.

Note that for properly completing the Airframe configuration the **apply** command must be executed prior to exiting the Airframe configuration mode.

Command Syntax	`npu(config-bs-66053)# airframe`
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs configuration mode

4.8.19.2 Configuring Airframe Parameters

After enabling the Airframe configuration mode you can configure the following parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.1)
- Map Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.2)
- Downlink Diversity (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.3)
- Cyclic Delay (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.4)
- Linear Delay (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.5)
- Mapping (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.6)
- Receive (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.7)
- Uplink Feedback Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.8)
- Downlink Data Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.9)
- Uplink Data Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.10)
- Dynamic Permutation (refer to Section 4.8.19.2.11)

IMPORTANT

After completing the Airframe configuration,do not forget to execute the apply command before exiting the Airframe configuration mode:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# apply

4.8.19.2.1 Configuring Airframe General Parameters

To configure the Airframe General parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# general [cell-id <(0 to 31 StepSize 1)>] [preamble-grp <(1 to 2 StepSize 1)>] [segment <(0 to 2 StepSize 1)>] [frame-offset <(0 to 15 StepSize 1)>] [enable-ul-scrotation {TRUE | FALSE}] [ul-dl-allocation <(3 to 7 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, all mandatory Neighbor BS General parameters must be configured.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# general [cell-id <(0 to 31 StepSize 1)> ] [preamble-grp <(1 to 2 StepSize 1)>] [segment <(0 to 2 StepSize 1)> ] [frame-offset <(0 to 15 StepSize 1)> ] [enable-ul-scrotation {TRUE | FALSE} ] [ul-dl-allocation <(3 to 7 StepSize 1)> ]
```

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[cell-id <(0 to 31 StepSize 1)>]	The Cell ID (IDCell) used for preamble selection.	Mandatory when creating a new BS.	N/A	0 - 31
[preamble-grp <(1 to 2 StepSize 1)>]	The preamble group. A value of 2 is available only for the following combinations of segment and cell-id values: segment=0, cell-id=0, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15. segment=1, cell-id=1, 4, 7, 10, 13, 16. segment=2, cell-id=2, 5, 8, 11, 14, 17.	Optional	1	1 - 2

[segment <(0 to 2 StepSize 1)>]	The segment (BS) number in a three sector BS (0-2). This number influences the preamble selection and the major group used for the FDC transmission.	Mandatory when creating a new BS.	N/A	0 - 2
[frame-offset <(0 to 15 StepSize 1)>]	Controls the offset applied between the internal frame count and the reported frame number	Mandatory when creating a new BS.	N/A	0 - 15
[enable-ul-scrotation {TRUE | FALSE}]	Controls the uplink sub channel rotation functionality. If TRUE uplink sub channel rotation is enabled.	Optional	FALSE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
[ul-dl-allocation <(3 to 7 StepSize 1)>]	The total duration of the uplink in a frame, in slots. (one slot equals 3 symbols). The range is 4-7 for bandwidth = 5 or 10MHz, 3-5 for bandwidth = 7MHz. To avoid BS-BS interference, the ul-dl-allocation must be identical in all BSs in a geographical region.	Mandatory when creating a new BS.	N/A	3 - 7

Command Modes bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.2.2 Configuring Airframe Map Zone Parameters

To configure the Airframe Map Zone parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# mapzone [size <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (2 to 16 StepSize 2)>] [majorgrps <hex-string>] [repetition <(1 to 1 StepSize 1) | (2 to 6 StepSize 2)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, the mandatory Airframe Map Zone majorgrps parameter must be configured.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# mapzone `[size <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (2 to 16 StepSize 2)> ] [majorgrps <hex-string>] [repetition <(1 to 1 StepSize 1) | (2 to 6 StepSize 2)> ]`

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
size <(-1 to -1 StepSize 1) | (2 to 16 StepSize 2)>	The map zone size in symbols. A value of "-1" means the map zone size will be dynamic.	Optional	6	-1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16.

	majorgrps <hex-string>	The Major groups allocated to the BS for maps transmission. Two hexadecimal numbers representing 8 bits numbered 0 to 7 (left to right). Bits 0 to 5 indicate whether Subchannel Groups 0 to 5 (respectively) are allocated. Bit 6 and 7 are set to 0. If BW=5 MHz, bits 1, 3 and 5 are not relevant ("don't care"). If segment (see Section 4.8.19.2.1) = 0, then bit #0 should be set. If segment = 1, then bit #2 should be set. If segment = 2, then bit #4 should be set.	Mandatory when creating a new BS.	N/A	a string of two hexadecimal nubers.
	repetition <(1 to 1 StepSize 1) | (2 to 6 StepSize 2)>	The basic repetition used in the transmission of the maps	Optional	6	1, 2, 4, 6

Command Modes bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.2.3 Configuring the Airframe Downlink Diversity Mode Parameter

To configure the Airframe Downlink Diversity mode parameter, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# dldiversity [mode <{none | matrixA]>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, the Airframe Downlink Diversity mode parameter must be configured (even if configured to the default value).

Command Syntax **npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# dldiveraity** [mode <{none | matrixA]>]

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
mode <{none | matrixA]>	The diversity mode used in downlink transmissions: None or MIMO Matrix A. Note that the value configured for the dldiversity mode affects the valid options for Cyclic Delay (see Section 4.8.19.2.4), Linear Delay (see Section 4.8.19.2.5) and Mapping (see Section 4.8.19.2.6) parameters.	Optional	none	■ none ■ matrixA

Command Modes bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.2.4 Configuring Airframe Cyclic Delay Parameters

To configure the Airframe Cyclic Delay parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# cyclicdelay [channel-1 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>] [channel-2 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>] [channel-3 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>] [channel-4 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Airframe Cyclic Delay parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value). configured.

Command Syntax

```
npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# cyclicdelay [channel-1 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)> ] [channel-2 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)> ] [channel-3 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)> ] [channel-4 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)> ]
```

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[channel-1 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>]	Controls the cyclic delay (in microseconds) applied to PHY physical channel #1 of the Downlink Data Zone. Not relevant if dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”)	Optional	0	0 to 4 in steps of 0.01
[channel-2 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>]	Controls the cyclic delay (in microseconds) applied to PHY physical channel #2 of the Downlink Data Zone. Not relevant if dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”)	Optional	0	0 to 4 in steps of 0.01
[channel-3 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>]	Controls the cyclic delay (in microseconds) applied to PHY physical channel #3 of the Downlink Data Zone. Not relevant if dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”)	Optional	0	0 to 4 in steps of 0.01
[channel-4 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>]	Controls the cyclic delay (in microseconds) applied to PHY physical channel #4 of the Downlink Data Zone. Not relevant if dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”)	Optional	0	0 to 4 in steps of 0.01

Command Modes bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.2.5 Configuring Airframe Linear Delay Parameters

To configure the Airframe Linear Delay parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# lineardelay [channel-1 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>] [channel-2 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>] [channel-3 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>] [channel-4 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Airframe Linear Delay parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value). configured.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# lineardelay `[channel-1 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)> ] [channel-2 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)> ] [channel-3 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)> ] [channel-4 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)> ]`

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[channel-1 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>]	Controls the linear delay (in microseconds) applied to PHY physical channel #1 of the Downlink Data Zone. Not relevant if dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”)	Optional	0	0 to 4 in steps of 0.01
[channel-2 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>]	Controls the linear delay (in microseconds) applied to PHY physical channel #2 of the Downlink Data Zone. Not relevant if dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”)	Optional	0	0 to 4 in steps of 0.01
[channel-3 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>]	Controls the linear delay (in microseconds) applied to PHY physical channel #3 of the Downlink Data Zone. Not relevant if dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”)	Optional	0	0 to 4 in steps of 0.01

	[channel-4 <(0 to 4 StepSize 0.01)>]	Controls the linear delay (in microseconds) applied to PHY physical channel #4 of the Downlink Data Zone. Not relevant if dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is "none")	Optional	0	0 to 4 in steps of 0.01

Command Modes bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.2.6 Configuring Airframe Mapping Parameters

To configure the Airframe Mapping parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# mapping [channel-1 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence}] [channel-2 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence}] [channel-3 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence}] [channel-4 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence}]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Airframe Mapping parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value). configured.

Command Syntax **npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# mapping** `[channel-1 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence} ] [channel-2 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence} ] [channel-3 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence} ] [channel-4 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence} ]`

Privilege Level 10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values

	[channel-1 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence}]	Defines which logical stream is mapped to physical channel #1: l1: Logical Stream 1. l1slashL2: Logical Streams 1 and 2. Silence: None If the ODU port associated to port 1 of the AU associated to this BS is "rx only" (port-2 or port-4), the only valid value is Silence. If dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”), valid options are l1 and Silence.	Optional	l1	■ l1 ■ l1slashL2 ■ Silence
	[channel-2 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence}]	Defines which logical stream is mapped to physical channel #2. l1: Logical Stream 1. l1slashL2: Logical Streams 1 and 2. Silence: None If the ODU port associated to port 2 of the AU associated to this BS is "rx only" (port-2 or port-4), the only valid value is Silence. If dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”), valid options are l1 and Silence.	Optional	l1	■ l1 ■ l1slashL2 ■ Silence

	[channel-3 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence}]	Defines which logical stream is mapped to physical channel #3. l1: Logical Stream 1. l1slashL2: Logical Streams 1 and 2. Silence: None If the ODU port associated to port 3 of the AU associated to this BS is "rx only" (port-2 or port-4), the only valid value is Silence. If dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”), valid options are l1 and Silence.	Optional	l1	■ l1 ■ l1slashL2 ■ Silence
	[channel-4 {l1 | l1slashL2 | Silence}]	Defines which logical stream is mapped to physical channel #4. l1: Logical Stream 1. l1slashL2: Logical Streams 1 and 2. Silence: None If the ODU port associated to port 4 of the AU associated to this BS is "rx only" (port-2 or port-4), the only valid value is Silence. If dldiversity mode (see Section 4.8.19.2.3 is “none”), valid options are l1 and Silence.	Optional	l1	■ l1 ■ l1slashL2 ■ Silence

Command Modes bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.2.7 Configuring Airframe Receive Parameters

To configure the Airframe Receive parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# rx [adminchannel-1 {TRUE | FALSE}] [adminchannel-2 {TRUE | FALSE}] [adminchannel-3 {TRUE | FALSE}] [adminchannel-4 {TRUE | FALSE}]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, at least one of the Airframe Receive parameters must be configured explicitly (even if configured to the default value). configured.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# rx [adminchannel-1 {TRUE | FALSE}] [adminchannel-2 {TRUE | FALSE}] [adminchannel-3 {TRUE | FALSE}] [adminchannel-4 {TRUE | FALSE}]

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[adminchannel-1 {TRUE | FALSE}]	The desired status of channel 1 in the modem receiver. A value of TRUE means enabled.	Optional	TRUE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
[adminchannel-2 {TRUE | FALSE}]	The desired status of channel 2 in the modem receiver. A value of TRUE means enabled.	Optional	FALSE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
[adminchannel-3 {TRUE | FALSE}]	The desired status of channel 3 in the modem receiver. A value of TRUE means enabled.	Optional	FALSE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
[adminchannel-4 {TRUE | FALSE}]	The desired status of channel 4 in the modem receiver. A value of TRUE means enabled.	Optional	FALSE	■ TRUE ■ FALSE

Command Modes

bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.2.8 Configuring Airframe Uplink Feedback Zone Parameters

To configure the Airframe Uplink Feedback Zone parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# ulfeedbackzone [subchannels <(1 to 35 StepSize 1)>] [permbase <(0 to 69 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, the Airframe Structure Uplink Feedback Zone mandatory permbase parameter must be configured.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# `ulfeedbackzone [subchannels <(11 to 35 StepSize 1)> ] [permbase <(0 to 69 StepSize 1)> ]`

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[subchannels <(1 to 35 StepSize 1)>]	The number of subchannels used in the uplink feedback zone. If bandwidth=7MHz or 10MHz, valid range is 11-35. If bandwidth=5MHz, valid range is 11-17. The default for bandwidth=5MHz should be 17. Must be higher than or equal to the value of max-cqi (see Section 4.8.7.1)	Optional	35	11-35
[permbase <(0 to 69 StepSize 1)>]	The permutation base used in the feedback zone	Mandatory when creating a new BS.	N/A	0 - 69

Command Modes

bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.2.9 Configuring Airframe Downlink Data Zone Parameters

To configure the Airframe Downlink Data Zone parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# dldatazone [subchannels <(1 to 30 StepSize 1)>] [permbase <(0 to 31 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, the Airframe Uplink Feedback Zone mandatory parameters must be configured.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# dldatazone `[subchannels <(1 to 30 StepSize 1)> ] [permbase <(0 to 31 StepSize 1)> ]`

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[subchannels <(1 to 30 StepSize 1)>]	The number of subchannels used in thedownlink data zone. If bandwidth=7MHz or 10MHz, valid range is 1-30. If bandwidth=5MHz, valid range is 1-15.	Mandatory when creating a new BS.	N/A	1-30
[permbase <(0 to 31 StepSize 1)>]	The permutation base used in the downlink data zone	Mandatory when creating a new BS.	N/A	0 - 31

Command Modes

bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.2.10 Configuring Airframe Uplink Data Zone Parameters

To configure the Airframe Uplink Data Zone parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# uldatazone [permbase <(0 to 69 StepSize 1)>] [startallocation <(0 to 209 StepSize 1)>] [subchannels-number <(1 to 35 StepSize 1)>]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, the Airframe Structure Uplink Data Zone mandatory permbase parameter must be configured.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# uldatazone `[permbase <(0 to 69 StepSize 1)> ] [startallocation <(0 to 209 StepSize 1)> ] [subchannels-number <(1 to 35 StepSize 1)> ]`

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
[permbase <(0 to 69 StepSize 1)>]	The permutation base used in the uplink datazone	Optional		0 to 69 in steps of 1
[startallocation <(0 to 209 StepSize 1)>]	The start allocation for the uplink datazone in slots	Optional	0	0 to 209 in steps of 1
[subchannels-number <(1 to 35 StepSize 1)>]	The number of subchannels used in the uplink datazone. If bandwidth=7MHz or 10MHz, valid range is 1-35. If bandwidth=5MHz, valid range is 1-17. The default for bandwidth=5MHz should be 17.	Optional	35 default value=35 (7 , 10 MHz) or 17 (5MHz)	1- 35

Command Modes

bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.2.11 Configuring Airframe Dynamic Permutation Parameters

To configure the Airframe Dynamic Permutation parameters, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# dynamicperm [dl-permbase {TRUE | FALSE}] [ul-permbase {TRUE | FALSE}]]

IMPORTANT

When creating a new BS, the Airframe Dynamic Permutation mandatory permbase parameter must be configured.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# dynamicperm `[dl-permbase {TRUE | FALSE} ] [ul-permbase {TRUE | FALSE} ]`

Privilege Level

10

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
`dl-permbase {TRUE | FALSE}`	The Downlink Permutation Base. If TRUE we use the same Permutation Base over all frames (Static). If FALSE the Permutation Base changes from frame to frame (Dynamic).	Optional	True	■ TRUE ■ FALSE
`ul-permbase {TRUE | FALSE}`	The Uplink Permutation Base. If TRUE we use the same Permutation Base over all frames. If FALSE the Permutation Base changes from frame to frame.	Optional	True	■ TRUE ■ FALSE

Command Modes

bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.3 Restoring Default Values for Airframe Configuration Parameters

After enabling the Airframe configuration mode you can restore the default values for non-mandatory parameters in the following parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.8.19.3.1)
- Map Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.3.2)

- Downlink Diversity (refer to Section 4.8.19.3.3)
- Cyclic Delay (refer to Section 4.8.19.3.4)
- Linear Delay (refer to Section 4.8.19.3.5)
- Mapping (refer to Section 4.8.19.3.6)
- Receive (refer to Section 4.8.19.3.7)
- Uplink Feedback Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.3.8)
- Uplink Data Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.3.9)
- Dynamic Permutation (refer to Section 4.8.19.3.10)

4.8.19.3.1 Restoring the Default Values of Airframe General Parameters

To restore one or all of the Airframe non-mandatory General parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no general [preamble-grp] [enable-ul-scrotation]

You can restore only one parameter to the default value by specifying only that parameter. For example, to restore only the preamble-grp to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no general preamble-grp

The parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameter will remain unchanged.

To restore all non-mandatory parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no general

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.19.2.1 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no general `[preamble-grp ] [enable-ul-scrotation ]`

Privilege Level	10

Command Modes	bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.3.2 Restoring the Default Values of Airframe Map Zone Parameters

To restore one or all of the Airframe Map Zone non-mandatory parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no mapzone [size] [repetition]

You can restore only one parameter to the default value by specifying only that parameter. For example, to restore only the size parameter to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no mapzone size

The parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameter will remain unchanged.

To restore all non-mandatory parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no mapzone

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.19.2.2 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no mapzone** `[size ] [repetition ]`

Privilege Level	10

Command Modes	bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.3.3 Restoring the Default Value of Airframe Downlink Diversity Mode Parameter

To restore the Airframe Downlink Diversity mode parameter to its default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no dldiversity mode

Since the Downlink Diversity table contains a single parameter, it is sufficient to run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no dldiversity

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.19.2.3 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no dldiversity** `[mode ]`
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.3.4 Restoring the Default Values of Airframe Cyclic Delay Parameters

To restore one or all of the Airframe Cyclic Delay parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no cyclicdelay [channel-1] [channel-2] [channel-3] [channel-4]

You can restore only one or several parameters to the default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the channel-1 and channel-2 parameters to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no cyclicdelay channel-1 channel-2

These parameters will be restored to their default values, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no cyclicdelay

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.19.2.4 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no cyclicdelay `[channel-1 ] [channel-2 ] [channel-3 ] [channel-4 ]`

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.3.5 Restoring the Default Values of Airframe Linear Delay Parameters

To restore one or all of the Airframe Linear Delay parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no lineardelay [channel-1] [channel-2] [channel-3] [channel-4]

You can restore only one or several parameters to the default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the channel-1 and channel-2 parameters to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no lineardelay channel-1 channel-2

These parameters will be restored to their default values, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no lineardelay

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.19.2.5 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no lineardelay `[channel-1 ] [channel-2 ] [channel-3 ] [channel-4 ]`

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes	bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.3.6 Restoring the Default Values of Airframe Mapping Parameters

To restore one or all of the Airframe Mapping parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no mapping [channel-1] [channel-2] [channel-3] [channel-4]

You can restore only one or several parameters to the default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the channel-1 and channel-2 parameters to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no mapping channel-1 channel-2

These parameters will be restored to their default values, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no mapping

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.19.2.6 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no mapping** `[channel-1 ] [channel-2 ] [channel-3 ] [channel-4 ]`
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.3.7 Restoring the Default Values of Airframe Receive Parameters

To restore one or all of the Airframe Receive parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no rx [adminchannel-1] [adminchannel-2] [adminchannel-3] [adminchannel-4]

You can restore only one or several parameters to the default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the adminchannel-1 and adminchannel-2 parameters to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no rx adminchannel-1 adminchannel-2

These parameters will be restored to their default values, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no rx

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.19.2.7 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no rx `[adminchannel-1 ] [adminchannel-2 ] [adminchannel-3 ] [adminchannel-4 ]`

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.3.8 Restoring the Default Value of Airframe Uplink Feedback Zone Subchannels Parameter

To restore the Airframe Uplink Feedback Zone non-mandatory subchannels parameter to its default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no ulfeedbackzone subchannels

Since the Downlink Diversity table contains a single non-mandatory parameter, it is sufficient to run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no ulfeedbackzone

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.19.2.8 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no ulfeedbackzone `[subchannels ]`

Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.3.9 Restoring the Default Values of Airframe Uplink Data Zone Parameters

To restore one or all of the Airframe Uplink Data Zone parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no uldatazone [startallocation] [subchannels-number]

You can restore only one or several parameters to the default values by specifying only those parameters. For example, to restore only the startallocation parameters to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no uldatazone startallocation

This parameter will be restored to the default values, while the other parameters will remain unchanged.

To restore all parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no uldatazone

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.19.2.10 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax	**npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no uldatazone** `[startallocation ] [subchannels-number ]`
Privilege Level	10
Command Modes	bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.3.10 Restoring the Default Values of Airframe Dynamic Permutation Parameters

To restore one or all of the Airframe Dynamic Permutation parameters to their default values, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no dynamicperm [dl-permbase] [ul-permbase]

You can restore only one parameter to the default value by specifying only that parameter. For example, to restore only the dl-permbase to the default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no dynamicperm dl-permbase

The parameter will be restored to its default value, while the other parameter will remain unchanged.

To restore all non-mandatory parameters to their default value, run the following command:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no dynamicperm

NOTE

Refer to Section 4.8.19.2.11 for a description and default values of these parameters.

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# no dynamicperm `[dl-permbase ] [ul-permbase ]`

Privilege Level

10

Command Modes

bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.4 Terminating the Airframe Configuration Mode

Run the following command to terminate the Airframe configuration mode:

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# exit

IMPORTANT

Do not forget to execute the apply command before terminating the Airframe configuration mode:
npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# apply

Command Syntax

npu(config-bs-66053-airframe)# exit

Privilege Level	10

Command Modes	bs airframe configuration mode

4.8.19.5 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Parameters

You can display the current configuration information for the following Airframe parameters tables:

- General (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.1)
- Map Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.2)
- Downlink Diversity (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.3)
- Cyclic Delay (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.4)
- Linear Delay (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.5)
- Mapping (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.6)
- Receive (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.7)
- Uplink Feedback Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.8)
- Downlink Data Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.9)
- Uplink Data Zone (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.10)
- Dynamic Permutation (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.11)
- All (refer to Section 4.8.19.5.12)

4.8.19.5.1 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe General Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe General parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-general bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe General parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-general bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-general bs

Command Syntax

npu# show airframe-general bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe General parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe General parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
CellID                                   :<value>
PreambleGroup                            :<value>
SegmentNumber                            :<value>
FrameNumberOffset                        :<value>
EnableUplinkSubchannelRotation           :<value>
Uplink-DownlinkAllocation(%)             :<value>
```

Command Modes Global command mode

4.8.19.5.2 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Map Zone Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe Map Zone parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-mapzone bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe Map Zone parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-mapzone bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-mapzone bs

Command Syntax **npu# show airframe-mapzone bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level 1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Map Zone parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Map Zone parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format (for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)	`BSIDLSB`	`:<value>`
	`MapZoneSize(symbols)`	`:<value>`
	`MapMajorGroups`	`:<value>`
	`BasicMapRepetitions`	`:<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.19.5.3 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Downlink Diversity Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe Downlink Diversity parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-dldiversity bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe Downlink Diversity parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-dldiversity bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-dldiversity bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show airframe-mapzone bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level	1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Downlink Diversity parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Downlink Diversity parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)

```
BSIDLSB                                    :<value>
DownlinkDataDiversityMode                  :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.19.5.4 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Cyclic Delay Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe Cyclic Delay parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-cyclicdelay bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe Cyclic Delay parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-cyclicdelay bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-cyclicdelay bs

Command Syntax

npu# show airframe-cyclicdelay bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Cyclic Delay parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Cyclic Delay parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
CyclicDelayChannel1(microseconds)        :<value>
CyclicDelayChannel2(microseconds)        :<value>
CyclicDelayChannel3(microseconds)        :<value>
CyclicDelayChannel4(microseconds)        :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.19.5.5 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Linear Delay Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe Linear Delay parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-lineardelay bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe Linear Delay parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-lineardelay bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-lineardelay bs

Command Syntax

npu# show airframe-lineardelay bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Linear Delay parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Linear Delay parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)

```
BSIDLSB                                    :<value>
LinearDelayChannel1(microseconds)          :<value>
LinearDelayChannel2(microseconds)          :<value>
LinearDelayChannel3(microseconds)          :<value>
LinearDelayChannel4(microseconds)          :<value>
```

Command Modes Global command mode

4.8.19.5.6 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Mapping Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe Mapping parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-mapping bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe Mapping parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-mapping bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-mapping bs

Command Syntax **npu# show airframe-mapping bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level 1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Mapping parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Mapping parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format (for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)	`BSIDLSB :<value>`
	`LogicalStramMappingChannel1 :<value>`
	`LogicalStramMappingChannel2 :<value>`
	`LogicalStramMappingChannel3 :<value>`
	`LogicalStramMappingChannel4 :<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.19.5.7 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Receive Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe Receive parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-rx bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe Receive parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-rx bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-rx bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show airframe-rx bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]
Privilege Level	1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Receive parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Receive parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)

```
BSIDLSB                                    :<value>
AdminStatusChannel1                        :<value>
AdminStatusChannel2                        :<value>
AdminStatusChannel3                        :<value>
AdminStatusChannel4                        :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.19.5.8 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Uplink Feedback Zone Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe Uplink Feedback Zone parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-ulfeedbackzone bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe Uplink Feedback Zone parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-ulfeedbackzone bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-ulfeedbackzone bs

Command Syntax

npu# show airframe-ulfeedbackzone bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Uplink Feedback Zone parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Uplink Feedback Zone parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)

```
BSIDLSB                                    :<value>
ULFeedbackZoneNumberofSub-Channels         :<value>
ULFeedbackZonePermutationBase              :<value>
```

Command Modes

Global command mode

4.8.19.5.9 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Downlink Data Zone Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe Downlink Data Zone parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-dldatazone bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe Downlink Data Zone parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-dldatazone bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-dldatazone bs

Command Syntax

npu# show airframe-dldatazone bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level

1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Downlink Data Zone parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Downlink Data Zone parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format

(for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)

```
BSIDLSB                                  :<value>
DLDATAZoneNumberofSub-Channels           :<value>
DLDATAZonePermutationBase                :<value>
```

Command Modes Global command mode

4.8.19.5.10 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Uplink Data Zone Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe Uplink Data Zone parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-uldatazone bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe Uplink Data Zone parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-uldatazone bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-uldatazone bs

Command Syntax **npu# show airframe-uldatazone bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Privilege Level 1

Syntax Description

Parameter	Description	Presence	Default Value	Possible Values
<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>	The BS ID Specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Uplink Data Zone parameters of a specific BS. Do not specify a value for this parameter if you want to display the Airframe Uplink Data Zone parameters of all BSs.	Optional	N/A	1-16777215

Display Format (for each existing Neighbour BS in each of the existing BSs if requested for all)	`BSIDLSB :<value>`
	`ULDATAPermutationBase :<value>`
	`StartAllocation(Slots) :<value>`
	`ULDATAZoneNumberofSub-Channels :<value>`

Command Modes	Global command mode

4.8.19.5.11 Displaying Configuration Information for Airframe Dynamic Permutation Parameters

To display configuration for the Airframe Dynamic Permutation parameters, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-dynamicperm bs [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]

Specify the BS ID if you want to display configuration for a particular BS. For example, to display the Airframe Dynamic Permutation parameters of BS 66503, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-dynamicperm bs 66053

Do not specify the BS ID if you want to view configuration information for all existing BSs. To display information for all BSs, run the following command:

npu# show airframe-dynamicperm bs

Command Syntax	**npu# show airframe-dynamicperm bs** [<(1 to 16777215 StepSize 1)>]
Privilege Level	1