



## **Cisco Remote PHY Device Provisioning Guide for Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1**

**First Published:** 2017-11-23

### **Americas Headquarters**

Cisco Systems, Inc.  
170 West Tasman Drive  
San Jose, CA 95134-1706  
USA  
<http://www.cisco.com>  
Tel: 408 526-4000  
800 553-NETS (6387)  
Fax: 408 527-0883





## CONTENTS

---

### CHAPTER 1

#### **Network Authentication 1**

- Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device 1
- Information about Network Authentication 2
- How to Enable Network Authentication 2
  - Installing Certificates in Radius Server 2
  - Configuring Radius Server 2
  - Configuring Switch 3
  - Verifying Authentication Status 4

---

### CHAPTER 2

#### **Synchronizing Time on Cisco Remote PHY Devices 5**

- Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device 5
- Information about Time Synchronization 6
  - Remote DTI 6
  - Restrictions for Configuring Time Synchronization 6
- How to Configure Time Synchronization 6
  - Configuring Time Interface and PTP domain 6
  - Verifying Time Interface and PTP Domain Configuration 8
  - Configure RPD PTP Connection 8
  - Verifying RPD PTP Connection Configuration 9
  - Associate R-DTI with RPD 9
  - Verifying Associating R-DTI with RPD 9
  - Verifying PTP Clock Functioning 11
  - Verifying PTP Clock Running Domain 12
  - Verifying Time Sync State 12
  - Verifying Time Sync Statistics 13
- Configuration Examples 13

Example: Configuring Time Interface and PTP Domain 13

Example: Configure RPD PTP Connection 14

Example: Associate R-DTI with RPD 14

Feature Information for Synchronizing Time on R-PHY Devices 15

---

**CHAPTER 3 DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with Cisco Remote PHY Device 17**

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device 17

Information about DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD 18

    DEPI 18

    UEPI 18

How to Configure DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD 18

    Configuring depi-class/l2tp-class Pair 18

    Verifying the RPD Status 19

    Displaying DEPI Related Information 19

Feature Information for DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD 20

---

**CHAPTER 4 DEPI Latency Measurement 21**

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device 21

Information about DEPI Latency Measurement 22

How to Configure DLM 22

    Configuring DLM 22

    Verifying DLM Configuration 22

Example: DLM Configuration 23

Feature Information for DLM 23

---

**CHAPTER 5 Multiple Cores 25**

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device 25

Information about Multiple Cores 26

    Restrictions for Multiple Cores Configuration 26

How to Configure Multiple Cores 26

    Configuring Multiple Cores 26

    Verifying Multiple Cores Configuration 27

---

**CHAPTER 6 Cisco Remote PHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration 29**

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device	29
Information About R-PHY DOCSIS 3.1 DS OFDM Channel	30
Configure DS OFDM Channel	30
Verify OFDM Channel Profile	30
Configuring RPD Port/Controller and Channel	32
Configuring RF Channel Bandwidth in Wideband Interface	33
Verify the Profile Ordering	33
Verify OFDM Channel Profile	33
Verify OFDM Channel	35
Verify OCD and DPD of MAC Domain	35
Verify Profile Management Data	36
Verify OCD and DPD Messages in RPD	37
Verify per-Profile Counter on RPD	38
Verify the Drop Counter in DPS	38
Configuration Example	40
Feature Information for RPHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration	40

---

**CHAPTER 7**
**Power Configuration for Compact Shelf 41**

Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device	41
Information about Power Configuration for Compact Shelf	42
How to Configure Base Power, Downstream Power Level, and Upstream Power Level	42
Configuring Maximum Carriers	42
Configuring Base Channel Power Level	42
Configuring RF Channel Power Level	43





# CHAPTER 1

## Network Authentication

This document describes the Remote PHY device network authentication on the Cisco cBR Series Converged Broadband Router.

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 1](#)
- [Information about Network Authentication, on page 2](#)
- [How to Enable Network Authentication, on page 2](#)

## Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



**Note** The hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases unless otherwise specified.

**Table 1: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device**

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Node	<b>Cisco 1x2 RPD Software 1.1 and Later Releases</b> Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PID—RPD-1X2=</li><li>• PID—RPD-1X2-PKEY=</li></ul>



---

**Note** The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

---

## Information about Network Authentication

RPD must be able to operate in both authenticated and unauthenticated networks. Whether authentication is required for an RPD is determined by the network that it is connected to. In some cases, RPD is located in an untrusted network, and it must connect to devices inside the trusted network, which presents a potential security vulnerability. 802.1x is introduced to provide authentication services to eliminate the potential security issues.

802.1x is a Layer 2 protocol that uses EAP (Extensible Authentication Protocol) to provide authentication services. Following certificates are needed to use the network authentication:

- Cablelabs Root CA certificate: caRoot.pem
- CableLabs Device CA Certificate: deviceCA.pem
- RPD Certificate: rpdCert.pem, private key: rpd.key
- Cablelabs Service Provider CA Certificate: spCA.pem
- AAA Server Certificate: aaaCert.pem, private key: aaa.key

## How to Enable Network Authentication

This section describes how to enable network authentication for RPD.

### Installing Certificates in Radius Server

To install the certificate in Radius server, follow the steps below:

---

**Step 1** Combine CA certificate for AAA server.

**Example:**

```
cat spCA.pem caRoot.pem > ca_root_srv.pem
```

**Step 2** In freeRadius Server, copy "ca\_root\_srv.pem", "spCA.pem", "aaaCert.pem" and "aaa.key" to "/etc/freeradius/certs".

---

### Configuring Radius Server

To install the certificate in RPD, follow the steps below:

---

**Step 1** Define a new client in /etc/freeradius/clients.conf.

**Example:**



```
client rphytest_ng13 {
    ipaddr = 20.5.0.36
    secret = rphytest
    shortname = ng13_switch
    require_message_authenticator = yes
}
```

The "ipaddr" is the switch's management ip address.

**Step 2** In "/etc/freeradius/eap.conf", change the following lines in "tls" to specify the server's private key file and certificate files.

**Example:**

```
tls {
    ...
    private_key_file = ${certdir}/aaa.key
    certificate_file = ${certdir}/aaaCert.pem
    CA_file = ${cadir}/ca_root_srv.pem
}
```

**Step 3** Start radius in radius sever.

**Example:**

```
sudo freeradius
```

Make sure only one freeradius instance is running.

## Configuring Switch

To configure the switch, follow the steps below:



**Note** This procedure is for Catalyst 3750 switch, other switch may use different commands.

**Step 1** Add the following configuration in global configuration mode.

**Example:**

```
dot1x system-auth-control /* enable 802.1x */
aaa new-model
aaa authentication dot1x default group radius
radius-server host 10.79.41.103 auth-port 1812 key rphytest
```

**Step 2** Add the following configuration under interface which connects to RPD.

**Example:**

```
authentication port-control auto
dot1x pae authenticator
```

## Verifying Authentication Status

To display dot1x authentication information for RPD, use the **show dot1x** command as shown in the following example:

```
Router# show dot1x summary
Interface      Core-id          EAP_Received    Status
vbh0           CORE-3415960568 True             UP

Router# show dot1x detail
Interface      Core-id          EAP_Received    Status
vbh0           CORE-3415960568 True             UP
bssid=01:80:c2:00:00:03
freq=0
ssid=
id=0
mode=station
pairwise_cipher=NONE
group_cipher=NONE
key_mgmt=IEEE 802.1X (no WPA)
wpa_state=COMPLETED
ip_address=30.85.40.47
address=00:04:9f:00:03:73
Supplicant PAE state=AUTHENTICATED
suppPortStatus=Authorized
EAP state=SUCCESSselected
Method=13 (EAP-TLS)EAP TLS
cipher=ECDHE-RSA-AES256-SHA
tls_session_reused=0
eap_session_id=0c53798f3b46014c92a4ac1151521bae6a14c98f919d5e8c81a701b57272ce7f812e7e5a75881768d74d311795a3b1f0e37bfa7fff7dbc4685d36f216bec59850
uuid=ab722cfb-84dc-5835-a905-edfec20f78c3
```



## CHAPTER 2

# Synchronizing Time on Cisco Remote PHY Devices

This section explains how to synchronize time on the Remote PHY (R-PHY) devices and CCAP core of the Cisco cBR Router.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 5](#)
- [Information about Time Synchronization, on page 6](#)
- [How to Configure Time Synchronization, on page 6](#)
- [Configuration Examples, on page 13](#)
- [Feature Information for Synchronizing Time on R-PHY Devices, on page 15](#)

## Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



**Note** The hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases unless otherwise specified.

*Table 2: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device*

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Node	<b>Cisco 1x2 RPD Software 1.1 and Later Releases</b> Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PID—RPD-1X2=</li><li>• PID—RPD-1X2-PKEY=</li></ul>



**Note** The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

## Information about Time Synchronization

In a Remote PHY system, synchronizing its local timestamp and reference frequency to the cable converged access platform core function (CCAP Core) is important. The protocol used for this feature, the Precision Time Protocol (PTP), helps in synchronizing time between a CCAP core function and a series of remote PHY devices (RPD) that enable R-PHY and provides support for converged DOCSIS, video, and out-of-band (OOB) services.

Cisco CBR-8 supports PTP Ordinary Clock (OC) subordinate mode, in which the PTP subordinate ports are from the backhaul 10GE Ethernet ports or the management Ethernet ports of SUP PIC.

## Remote DTI

Remote DOCSIS Timing Interface (R-DTI) is the network synchronization protocol used between CCAP-core and R-PHY. When traffic from the CCAP-Core is received on the downstream receiver, the following processes occur:

- Terminates DEPI framing
- Extracts the payload, frames it, modulates, and transmits it out

During the upstream process, the signal is received from the coax and the system demodulates it. From the FEC payload, the DOCSIS frames are extracted and placed in the UEPI encapsulation. The frames are then transmitted through the upstream transmitter to the CCAP core. A local CPU manages DEPI and GCP control planes, and interfaces with network management. A clocking circuit interfaces with the R-DTI and manages clocking for the R-DTI entity.

The GS7000 R-PHY supports map re-stamp option.

## Restrictions for Configuring Time Synchronization

The following restrictions are applicable to configuring time synchronization on Cisco cBR-8.

- Cisco cBR-8 supports PTP subordinate on both SUP-PIC and DPIC.
- Cisco RPD PTP does not support pass-through mode. Pass-through mode means RPDs are communicating with PTP server through cBR-8, and cBR-8 is PTP unaware of the communication between RPDs with PTP server.

## How to Configure Time Synchronization

### Configuring Time Interface and PTP domain

To configure time interface and PTP domain, use the following procedure.

```
enable
configure terminal
interface type [slot_#/]port_#
interface Loopback1588
ip address <IP Address/subnet>
```

```

interface TenGigabitEthernet<slot/port>
  ip address <IP Address/subnet>

ip route < PTP master IP Address/subnet> < loopback IP Address>

ptp clock ordinary domain 0 (This is for CBR PTP connection)
  servo tracking-type R-DTI
  clock-port slave-from-903 slave
  delay-req interval -4
  sync interval -5
  sync one-step
  transport ipv4 unicast interface Lo1588 negotiation
  clock source < PTP master loopback IP Address>

```

The following table explains the parameters used in this example:

**Table 3: Parameters for time interface and PTP domain configuration**

Parameter	Description	Value Range	Default Value
ptp r-dti [id]		1-64	
description	R-DTI name or description		
ptp-domain [id]	Domain number of IEEE 1588	0-127	
local-priority [value]	Set local priority	128	128
priority1 [value]	Set priority1	0-255	128
priority2 [value]	Set priority2	0-255	255
mode [value]	R-DTI mode	other, slave master	slave
profile [value]	Set PTP ITU-T profile	default/G.8275.2	default
clock-port [id]	Configure clock port	1-32	
state [value]	Set Ethernet port admin status	other, up, down, testing	up
ethenet [value]	Set Ethernet port for clock port	0-32	The default value is clock port index
clock source [ip] gateway [ip]	Set clock address	ipv4 address, ipv6 address	
clock alternate-first	Select alternate source first		
transport [value]	Set transport encapsulation	other, ipv4, ipv6	ipv4
transport cos [value]	COS of 802.1Q	0-7	6

Parameter	Description	Value Range	Default Value
transport dscp [value]	DSCP of IP differentiated services	0-63	47
local-priority [value]	Set local priority	1-255	128
sync interval [value]	Set an interval for sync packets	0-7(-7 -0)	
announce interval [value]	Set an interval for announcement packets	0-3(-3 -0)	
delay-req interval [value]	Set an interval for PTP delay-req packets	0-7(-7 -0)	
announce timeout [value]	Set timeout interval for announcement packets	3-255	
unicast grant-duration [value]	Set the grant duration time in seconds for unicast	60-1000	300
description	Clock port name or description		

## Verifying Time Interface and PTP Domain Configuration

The following example shows how to verify the time interface and PTP domain configuration:

```
Router# show ptp clock running domain 0
Load for five secs: 5%/2%; one minute: 6%; five minutes: 6%
No time source, 15:16:20.421 CST Wed Mar 15 2017

                PTP Ordinary Clock [Domain 0]
State           Ports Pkts sent Pkts rcvd Redundancy Mode
PHASE_ALIGNED  1      3687693  11177073 Hot standby

                PORT SUMMARY
                PTP Master
Name           Tx Mode Role  Transport State Sessions Port Addr
slave-from-903 unicast slave Lo1588  Slave 2      10.10.10.11

                SESSION INFORMATION
slave-from-903 [Lo1588] [Sessions 2]
Peer addr      Pkts in Pkts out In Errs Out Errs
10.10.10.11    5588900 1843789 0      0
10.10.10.12    5588173 1843904 0      0
```

## Configure RPD PTP Connection

To configure RPD PTP connection, use the following commands.

```
enable
configure terminal
interface type [slot_#/]port_#
```

```

ptp r-dti 1 (RPD PTP connection)
  ptp-domain 0
  clock-port <same domain number with PTP server>
    clock source ip <IP Address> gateway ip <IP Address>
    clock source ip <IP Address> gateway ip <IP Address> alternate
    !--<clock-source is PTP master loopback ip, gw is the next hop to reach the ptp master
  >--!
>--!

```

## Verifying RPD PTP Connection Configuration

The following example shows how to verify the RPD PTP Connection configuration:

```

Router# show ptp clock 0 config
Domain/Mode      : 0/OC_SLAVE
Priority 1/2/local : 128/255/128
Profile          : 001b19000100-000000 E2E
Total Ports/Streams : 1 /2
--PTP Port 1, Enet Port 1 ----
Port local Address :10.10.10.11
Unicast Duration :300 Sync Interval : -4
Announce Interval : 0 Timeout : 11
Delay-Req Intreval : -4 Pdelay-req : -4
Priority local :128 COS: 6 DSCP: 47
==Stream 0 : Port 1 Master IP: 10.10.10.11
==Stream 1 : Port 1 Master IP: 10.10.10.11

```

## Associate R-DTI with RPD

To associate R-DTthe local prefix SID associated to the segment ID, use the following commands.

```

enable
configure terminal
interface type [slot_#/]port_#
cable rpd node1
identifier 0044.4f04.0044 (node vbh0 mac)
  core-interface Te3/1/0
  rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 3
  rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 3
r-dti 1
rpd-event profile 0

```

## Verifying Associating R-DTI with RPD

The following example shows how to verify whether the RPD is associated to R-DTI:

```

Router# show running-config
Load for five secs: 8%/2%; one minute: 9%; five minutes: 9%
Time source is user configuration, 11:00:17.381 CST Wed Mar 22 2017
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 107879 bytes
!
! Last configuration change at 10:59:23 CST Wed Mar 22 2017
!
version 16.6
service timestamps debug datetime msec localtime show-timezone
service timestamps log datetime msec localtime show-timezone
service internal
no platform punt-keepalive disable-kernel-core
platform ipcc1 log-history 0
platform punt-policer 10 10

```

```

platform punt-policer 10 10 high
platform punt-policer 80 10
platform punt-sbrl subscriber rate no-drop
platform shell
!
hostname RphyNode-L09
!
boot-start-marker
boot system harddisk:cbrsup-universalk9.16.05.01prd9.SPA.bin
boot-end-marker
!
!
----
!
cable tag 10
  name docsis1.0
  docsis-version docsis10
!
cable tag 11
  name docsis1.1
  docsis-version docsis11
!
-----
cable load-balance docsis-group 1
  restricted
  upstream Upstream-Cable 3/0/3 us-channel 0-3
  method utilization
  threshold load 15
  threshold load minimum 2
  policy pure-ds-load
  init-tech-list 4
  interval 60
  tag docsis1.0
  tag docsis1.1
  tag docsis2.0
  tag docsis3.0
!
---
cable metering ipdr-d3 session 1 type 1
cable metering source-interface TenGigabitEthernet4/1/1
cable modem remote-query 30 public
cable modem vendor 00.02.00 "Apache-ACB"
cable modem vendor E8.6D.52 "Motorola"
cable modem vendor 00.1F.E1 "Ambit"
cable modem vendor 00.1F.E2 "Ambit"
cable modem vendor 00.D0.DD "Sunrise"
!
!
----
!
no network-clock synchronization automatic
!
ptp clock boundary domain 0
  servo tracking-type R-DTI
  clock-port slave-from-903 slave
  delay-req interval -4
  sync interval -5
  sync one-step
  transport ipv4 unicast interface Lo1588 negotiation
  clock source 10.10.10.11
  clock source 192.168.0.0
  clock-port master-local master
  transport ipv4 unicast interface Lo1588 negotiation
!

```



```

-----
r-dti 2
 rpd-event profile 0
!
ptp r-dti 2
 ptp-domain 0
  clock-port 1
   clock source ip 10.10.10.11
   clock source ip 192.168.0.0 alternate
!
ptp r-dti 3
 ptp-domain 0
  clock-port 1
   clock source ip 10.10.10.11
   clock source ip 192.168.0.0 alternate
!
ptp r-dti 10
 ptp-domain 0
  clock-port 1
   clock source ip 10.10.10.11
   clock source ip 192.168.0.0 alternate
  announce interval -3
  announce timeout 3
!
ptp r-dti 11
 ptp-domain 0
  priority1 101
  priority2 102
  local-priority 100
  clock-port 2
   ethernet 1
    clock alternate-first
    clock source ip 10.10.10.11
    clock source ip 192.168.0.0 alternate
   transport cos 0
   transport dscp 63
   sync interval -1
   announce timeout 255
   delay-req interval -7
   unicast grant-duration 60
   local-priority 255
!
ptp r-dti 12
 ptp-domain 0
  clock-port 1
   ethernet 0
    clock source ip 10.10.10.11
!
ptp r-dti 60
 ptp-domain 0
!
cable video
!
end

```

## Verifying PTP Clock Functioning

To verify whether the PTP Clock is running, use the following commands:

```

Router#show ptp clock running
Load for five secs: one minute: 5%; five minutes:
Time source is NTP, 14 CST Fri Feb 17 2017
PTP Ordinary clock [Domain 0]

```

```

State          Ports pkts sent pkts rcvd Redundancy Mode
PHASE-ALIGNED 1      7339500   22245593   Hot standby
  Port Summary
Name          Tx Mode Role  Transport State Sessions PTP Master Port Addr
slave-from-903 unicast slave  L01588   Slave 2      10.10.10.11

```

## Verifying PTP Clock Running Domain

The following example shows how to verify the PTP clock running domain:

```

Router#show ptp clock running domain 0
Load for five secs: 5%/2%; one minute: 6%; five minutes: 6%
No time source, 15:16:20.421 CST Wed Mar 15 2017
      PTP Ordinary Clock [Domain 0]
State          Ports Pkts sent Pkts rcvd Redundancy Mode
PHASE_ALIGNED 1      3687693   11177073   Hot standby
  PORT SUMMARY
      PTP Master
Name          Tx Mode Role  Transport State Sessions Port Addr
slave-from-903 unicast slave  Lo1588   Slave 2      10.10.10.11

      SESSION INFORMATION
slave-from-903 [Lo1588] [Sessions 2]
Peer addr      Pkts in Pkts out In Errs Out Errs
10.10.10.11    5588900 1843789 0      0
192.168.0.10   5588173 1843904 0      0

```

## Verifying Time Sync State

To verify the status of time synchronization, use the `show ptp clock <n> state` command as given in the following example:

```

Router# show ptp clock 0 state
apr state      : PHASE_LOCK
clock state    : SUB_SYNC
current tod    : 1485414295   Thu Jan 26 07:04:55 2017
active stream  : 0
==stream 0 :
  port id      : 0
  master ip    : 10.10.10.11
  stream state : PHASE_LOCK
  Master offset : -405
  Path delay   : -17071
  Forward delay : -17476
  Reverse delay : -16623
  Freq offset  : -291143
  1Hz offset   : -676
==stream 1 :
  port id      : 0
  master ip    : 192.168.0.11
  stream state : PHASE_LOCK
  Master offset : -369
  Path delay   : -1619
  Forward delay : -1988
  Reverse delay : -1260
  Freq offset  : -297905
  1Hz offset   : -664

```

## Verifying Time Sync Statistics

To verify the statistics of the time synchronization, use the `show ptp clock <n> state` command as given in the following example:

```
Router# show ptp clock 0 statistics
AprState 4 :
 2@0-00:06:51.568 1@0-00:06:41.930 0@0-00:04:17.925
 4@0-00:03:58.724
ClockState 5 :
 5@0-00:07:12.640 4@0-00:07:10.182 3@0-00:07:06.825
 2@0-00:06:51.825 1@0-00:06:51.530
BstPktStrm 1 :
 0@0-00:06:42.029
SetTime 1 :
 1000000000@0-00:04:00.045
StepTime 1 :
 125126755@0-00:06:14.670
AdjustTime 64 :
 -676@0-07:34:32.546 -733@0-07:33:31.545 -838@0-07:32:30.546
 -892@0-07:31:29.545 -935@0-07:30:28.545 -1033@0-07:29:27.545
 -914@0-07:28:26.546 916@0-07:26:24.545 2507@0-07:25:18.170
streamId msgType rx rxProcessed lost tx
0 SYNC 433439 433439 4294574083 0
0 DELAY REQUEST 0 0 0 433439
0 P-DELAY REQUEST 0 0 0 0
0 P-DELAY RESPONSE 0 0 0 0
0 FOLLOW UP 0 0 0 0
0 DELAY RESPONSE 433437 433437 4294548766 0
0 P-DELAY FOLLOWUP 0 0 0 0
0 ANNOUNCE 27098 27098 0 0
0 SIGNALING 285 285 0 285
0 MANAGEMENT 0 0 0 0
TOTAL 894259 894259 8589122849 433724
1 SYNC 433435 433435 4294574085 0
1 DELAY REQUEST 0 0 0 433439
1 P-DELAY REQUEST 0 0 0 0
1 P-DELAY RESPONSE 0 0 0 0
1 FOLLOW UP 0 0 0 0
1 DELAY RESPONSE 10351 10351 4104 0
1 P-DELAY FOLLOWUP 0 0 0 0
1 ANNOUNCE 27098 27098 4294901760 0
1 SIGNALING 285 285 0 285
1 MANAGEMENT 0 0 0 0
TOTAL 471169 471169 8589479949 433724
```

## Configuration Examples

This section provides examples for configuring Cisco cBR for time synchronization.

### Example: Configuring Time Interface and PTP Domain

The following example shows how to configure time interface and PTP domain:

```
enable
configure terminal
interface Loopback1588
ip address 10.10.10.11 255.255.255.224
```

**Example: Configure RPD PTP Connection**

```

interface TenGigabitEthernet5/1/3 (connect to PTP master)
ip address 192.168.0.13 255.255.255.224

ip route 10.10.10.11 255.255.255.224 192.168.0.12 (route to PTP master loopback ip)

ptp clock ordinary domain 0 (This is for cbr ptp connection)
servo tracking-type R-DTI
clock-port slave-from-903 slave
delay-req interval -4
sync interval -5
sync one-step
transport ipv4 unicast interface Lo1588 negotiation
clock source 10.10.1.11 (PTP master loopback ip)

```

**Example: Configure RPD PTP Connection**

The following example shows how to configure RPD PTP connection:

```

enable
configure terminal
ptp r-dti 1
ptp-domain 0
mode slave
priority1 128
priority2 255
local-priority 128
clock-port 1
  ethernet 1
...
clock-port 2
  ethernet 2
...
clock-port 1
  ethernet 1
  state up
  transport ipv4
  clock source ip 10.10.1.12 gw 10.10.1.1
  clock source ip 192.168.0.0 gateway ip 10.10.1.2 alternate
  transport cos 6
  transport dscp 47
  sync interval -4
  announce interval 0
  announce timeout 11
  delay-req interval -4
  unicast grant-duration 300
  local-priority 128

```

**Example: Associate R-DTI with RPD**

The following example shows how to associate R-DTI with RPD:

```

enable
configure terminal
cable rpd node1
identifier 0004.9f03.0061 (node vbh0 mac)
core-interface Te3/1/0
rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 3
rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 3
r-dti 1
rpd-event profile 0

```

# Feature Information for Synchronizing Time on R-PHY Devices

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and software image support. Cisco Feature Navigator enables you to determine which software images support a specific software release, feature set, or platform. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn) link. An account on the [Cisco.com](http://Cisco.com) page is not required.



**Note** The following table lists the software release in which a given feature is introduced. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

*Table 4: Feature Information for Synchronizing Time on R-PHY Devices*

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Synchronizing Time on R-PHY Devices	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was integrated into the Cisco Remote PHY Device.





## CHAPTER 3

# DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with Cisco Remote PHY Device

---

This document describes how to configure the DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD on the Cisco cBR Series Converged Broadband Router.

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 17](#)
- [Information about DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD, on page 18](#)
- [How to Configure DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD, on page 18](#)
- [Feature Information for DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD, on page 20](#)

## Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



---

**Note** The hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases unless otherwise specified.

---

Table 5: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Node	<p>Cisco 1x2 RPD Software 1.1 and Later Releases</p> <p>Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PID—RPD-1X2=</li> <li>• PID—RPD-1X2-PKEY=</li> </ul>



**Note** The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

## Information about DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD

### DEPI

Downstream External PHY Interface (DEPI) is the downstream interface between the CCAP Core and the RPD. R-DEPI is based on DEPI. More specifically, it is an IP pseudowire between the MAC and PHY in an MHA v2 system that contains both a data path for DOCSIS frames, video packets, and OOB packets, as well as a control path for setting up, maintaining, and tearing down sessions.

### UEPI

Upstream External PHY Interface (UEPI) is the upstream interface between the RPD and the CCAP Core. Like DEPI, it is an IP pseudowire between the PHY and MAC in an MHA v2 system that contains both a data path for DOCSIS frames, and a control path for setting up, maintaining, and tearing down sessions.

## How to Configure DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD

This section describes how to configure DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD.

### Configuring depi-class/l2tp-class Pair

It's not permitted to change the default l2tp-class configuration (rphy-l2tp-global-class) for R-DEPI by user, because the parameter values are fine tuned to accommodate most common cases.

If user wants to use parameter values other than the default ones, they can use manually defined depi-class/l2tp-class pair. To do so, follow the example below:

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# l2tp-class l2tp_demo
Router(config-l2tp-class)#exit
Router(config)# depi-class depi_demo
Router(config-depi-class)#l2tp-class l2tp_demo
```



```
Router(config-depi-class)#exit
Router(config)#cable rpd node
Router(config-rpd)#core-interface Tel1/1/7
Router(config-rpd-core)#depi depi_demo /* Be sure to configure when the RPD core is offline*/
Router(config-rpd-core)#end
```

## Verifying the RPD Status

To verify the RPD status, use the **show cable rpd** command as shown in the example below:

```
Router# show cable rpd
Load for five secs: 6%/1%; one minute: 5%; five minutes: 5%
No time source, *04:52:03.936 UTC Tue Jan 17 2017

MAC Address      IP Address      I/F      State      Role  HA  Name
0004.9f00.0901  91.0.10.10     Tel1/1/0  init(l2tp)  Pri  Act  node
```

## Displaying DEPI Related Information

To display the Downstream External PHY Interface (DEPI) related information, use the command as shown in the following example:

```
Router#show cable rpd depi

DEPI Tunnel and Session Information Total tunnels 1 sessions 26
LocTunID  RemTunID  Remote Device  State  Remote Address  Sessn L2TP Class
Count
338514820  671581873  0004.9f00.0901  est    10.10.10.11    26    rphy-l2tp-gl...

LocID      RemID      Pseudowire      State  Last Chg  Uniq ID  Type  Mode  RemSt
0x41040008 0x00000B02  US1/0/0:2(R)    est    00:34:57  21      P    PSP  UP
0x41010000 0x00000600  US1/0/0:0(D)    est    00:34:57  11      P    PSP  UP
0x00002006 0x00000405  DS1/0/0:5       est    00:34:57  6       P    PSP  UP
0x00002004 0x00000403  DS1/0/0:3       est    00:34:57  4       P    PSP  UP
0x4100000C 0x00000D03  US1/0/0:3(M)    est    00:34:57  23      P    PSP  UP
0x00002002 0x00000401  DS1/0/0:1       est    00:34:57  2       P    PSP  UP
0x00002007 0x00000406  DS1/0/0:6       est    00:34:57  7       P    PSP  UP
0x00002008 0x00000407  DS1/0/0:7       est    00:34:57  8       P    PSP  UP
0x4101000C 0x00000603  US1/0/0:3(D)    est    00:34:57  24      P    PSP  UP
0x41000004 0x00000D01  US1/0/0:1(M)    est    00:34:57  15      P    PSP  UP
0x00002001 0x00000400  DS1/0/0:0       est    00:34:57  1       P    PSP  UP
0x41080008 0x00000F02  US1/0/0:2(S)    est    00:34:57  22      P    PSP  UP
0x41010004 0x00000601  US1/0/0:1(D)    est    00:34:57  16      P    PSP  UP
0x41020000 0x00000800  US1/0/0:0(B)    est    00:34:57  12      P    PSP  UP
0x00002009 0x00000408  DS1/0/0:8       est    00:34:57  9       P    PSP  UP
0x41010008 0x00000602  US1/0/0:2(D)    est    00:34:57  20      P    PSP  UP
0x41000008 0x00000D02  US1/0/0:2(M)    est    00:34:57  19      P    PSP  UP
0x4108000C 0x00000F03  US1/0/0:3(S)    est    00:34:57  26      P    PSP  UP
0x00002003 0x00000402  DS1/0/0:2       est    00:34:57  3       P    PSP  UP
0x41080000 0x00000F00  US1/0/0:0(S)    est    00:34:57  14      P    PSP  UP
0x41040004 0x00000B01  US1/0/0:1(R)    est    00:34:57  17      P    PSP  UP
0x41080004 0x00000F01  US1/0/0:1(S)    est    00:34:57  18      P    PSP  UP
0x41000000 0x00000D00  US1/0/0:0(M)    est    00:34:56  10      P    PSP  UP
0x00002005 0x00000404  DS1/0/0:4       est    00:34:56  5       P    PSP  UP
0x4104000C 0x00000B03  US1/0/0:3(R)    est    00:34:56  25      P    PSP  UP
0x41040000 0x00000B00  US1/0/0:0(R)    est    00:34:56  13      P    PSP  UP

outer#show cable rpd 0004.9f03.0214 te7/1/0 depi tunnel

Load for five secs: 7%/2%; one minute: 6%; five minutes: 6%
No time source, *12:41:44.228 CST Mon Mar 20 2017
```

```

LocTunID   RemTunID   Remote Device   State   Remote Address   Sessn L2TP Class
Count
3388764998 1054297851 0004.9f03.0214 est    10.10.10.11     29    rphy-l2tp-gl...

```

**Table 6: show cable rpd depi Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
LocID	Local session ID.
RemID	Remote session ID.
US1/0/0:2(R)	US means UEPI session, DS means DEPI session. This string means UEPI session on line card slot 1, controller 0, rf-channel 2.
est in State	Established state.
P in Type	On primary line card.

## Feature Information for DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Table 7: Feature Information for DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD**

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
DEPI/UEPI/L2TP integration with RPD	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was integrated into the Cisco Remote PHY Device.



## CHAPTER 4

# DEPI Latency Measurement

This document describes how to configure the DEPI latency measurement on the Cisco cBR Series Converged Broadband Router.

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 21](#)
- [Information about DEPI Latency Measurement, on page 22](#)
- [How to Configure DLM, on page 22](#)
- [Example: DLM Configuration, on page 23](#)
- [Feature Information for DLM, on page 23](#)

## Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



**Note** The hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases unless otherwise specified.

*Table 8: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device*

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Node	<b>Cisco 1x2 RPD Software 1.1 and Later Releases</b> Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PID—RPD-1X2=</li><li>• PID—RPD-1X2-PKEY=</li></ul>



**Note** The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

## Information about DEPI Latency Measurement

The DEPI Latency Measurement (DLM) packet is a specific type of data packet used for measuring the network latency between the CCAP core and the RPD. There are two types of DLM packets, ingress DLM packet and egress DLM packet. The ingress DLM measures the latency between the CCAP core and the ingress point in the RPD, and the egress DLM measures the latency between the CCAP core and the egress point of the RPD. For now, only the ingress DLM is supported. Egress DLM will be supported in the future if required.

## How to Configure DLM

This section describes how to configure DLM on Cisco cBR-8.

### Configuring DLM

To configure DLM, complete the following procedure. DLM is disabled by default, only enabled when configured.

```
configure terminal
cable rpd name
core-interface interface_name
network-delay dlm interval_in_seconds
```

### Verifying DLM Configuration

To verify the DLM configuration, use the **show cable rpd dlm** command as shown in the example below:

```
Router# show cable rpd 0000.bbbaa.0002 dlm
Load for five secs: 4%/1%; one minute: 4%; five minutes: 4%
Time source is NTP, 13:12:36.253 CST Sun Jan 1 2017
DEPI Latency Measurement (ticks) for 0000.bbbaa.0002
Last Average DLM:          4993
Average DLM (last 10 samples): 4990
Max DLM since system on:   5199
Min DLM since system on:   4800
Sample #      Latency (usecs)
x-----x-----
0              491
1              496
2              485
3              492
4              499
5              505
6              477
7              474
8              478
9              471
```

The table below shows descriptions for the fields displayed by this command:

**Table 9: show cable rpd dlm Field Descriptions**

Field	Description
Last Average DLM	It means the last time average DLM (AD). At first, the Last Average DLM (LAD) is always 0, when the absolute value of (LAD - AD) exceeds or equal to 75us, LAD will be updated to be the value of AD, MAP advance triggered to update, AD will keep updating with the last (latest) 10 samples.

## Example: DLM Configuration

The following example shows how to configure DLM:

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)#cable rpd 1
Router(config-rpd)#core-interface tenGigabitEthernet 3/1/0
Router(config-rpd-core)#network-delay dlm 10
```

## Feature Information for DLM

The following table provides release information about the feature or features described in this module. This table lists only the software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn). An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Table 10: Feature Information for DLM**

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
DEPI Latency Measurement	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was integrated into the Cisco Remote PHY Device.





## CHAPTER 5

# Multiple Cores

This document describes the multiple cores in the Remote PHY system.

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 25](#)
- [Information about Multiple Cores, on page 26](#)
- [How to Configure Multiple Cores, on page 26](#)

## Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



**Note** The hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases unless otherwise specified.

*Table 11: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device*

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Node	<b>Cisco 1x2 RPD Software 1.1 and Later Releases</b> Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• PID—RPD-1X2=</li><li>• PID—RPD-1X2-PKEY=</li></ul>




---

**Note** The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

---

## Information about Multiple Cores

The RPD can be managed by more than one CCAP core. An RPD is controlled by exactly one principal CCAP core and zero or more auxiliary CCAP core(s). Each CCAP core manages a subset of RPD resources, e.g., particular channels or RF ports.

Principal core is responsible for the configuration of common parameters for the RPD and for certain device management functions. Principal core can provide DOCSIS, video or OOB service. Auxiliary cores are responsible for providing video or OOB services. They are restricted to the resource set assigned to them by the principal core.

## Restrictions for Multiple Cores Configuration

The following restrictions are applicable to multiple cores configuration:

- Maximum four cores are supported.
- DOCSIS controllers can only be configured to principal core, while video controllers can be configured to all cores.
- Only one core can be principal, the rest will be auxiliary.
- Principal core needs to be configured explicitly.
- At least one DOCSIS downstream controller and one upstream controller are needed for principal core.
- No upstream controller for auxiliary core and at least one downstream controller is needed for auxiliary core.
- Only single CMTS is supported.
- No downstream frequency and channel id overlap is allowed for all the cores.

## How to Configure Multiple Cores

This section describes how to configure multiple cores on Cisco cBR-8.

### Configuring Multiple Cores

To configure the multiple cores, follow the example below:

```
Router(config)# cable rpd sjc_block22 /* unique name for each rpd */
Router(config-rpd)# description rpd for sjc block 22
Router(config-rpd)# identifier 1122.3344.5566 /* unique id for each rpd.*/
Router(config-rpd)# rpd-ds 0 power-level 5 /* DS max-carrier and power-level info */
Router(config-rpd)# rpd-ds 0 dedicated-cw-tone cw1 /* DS pilot tone info */
Router(config-rpd)# core-interface Te3/1/0 /* Core side interface (D-PIC interface) for
```



```

services below */
Router(config-rpd-core)# principal /* Specify the principal core */
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-ds 0 controller downstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 100 /* DS docsis
channel config*/
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-ds 0 controller downstream-cable 3/0/1 profile 200 /* DS docsis
channel config*/
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/2 profile 300 /* DS video channel
config*/
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 3/0/3 profile 400 /* DS video channel
config*/
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 3/0/0 profile 101 /* US 0 docsis channel
config*/
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-us 1 upstream-cable 3/0/1 profile 101 /* US 1 docsis channel
config*/
Router(config-rpd-core)# depi depi_rpd_block22 /* RPD DEPI configuration.*/
Router(config-rpd-core)# exit
Router(config-rpd)# core-interface Te9/1/1 /* Support multiple core-interface for cases
such as video is using separate LC*/
Router(config-rpd-core)# rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 9/0/1 profile 200 /* DS video channel
config*/
Router(config-rpd-core)# depi depi_rpd_block22 /* RPD DEPI configuration.*/
Router(config-rpd-core)# exit
Router(config-rpd)# r-dti 1
Router(config-rpd)# rpd-event profile 0

```

## Verifying Multiple Cores Configuration

To display the information of the principal and auxiliary cores, use the **show cable rpd** command as shown in the example below:

```

Router# show cable rpd
MAC Address      IP Address      I/F           State      Role HA  Name
0004.9f00.0907  120.100.2.20   Te1/1/6      online     Pri   Act  node
0004.9f00.0907  120.100.2.20   Te1/1/0      online     Aux   Act  node
0004.9f00.0907  120.100.2.20   Te1/1/1      online     Aux   Act  node
0004.9f00.0907  120.100.2.20   Te1/1/2      online     Aux   Act  node

```




---

**Note** Only the active cores are displayed, stand-by cores are hidden.

---





## CHAPTER 6

# Cisco Remote PHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration

---

This document provides information on how to configure DOCSIS 3.1 DS OFDM channel on Remote PHY systems.

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device, on page 29](#)
- [Information About R-PHY DOCSIS 3.1 DS OFDM Channel, on page 30](#)
- [Configure DS OFDM Channel, on page 30](#)
- [Configuration Example, on page 40](#)
- [Feature Information for RPHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration, on page 40](#)

## Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



---

**Note** The hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases unless otherwise specified.

---

Table 12: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Node	<b>Cisco 1x2 RPD Software 1.1 and Later Releases</b> Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PID—RPD-1X2=</li> <li>• PID—RPD-1X2-PKEY=</li> </ul>



**Note** The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

## Information About R-PHY DOCSIS 3.1 DS OFDM Channel

Cisco cBR routers support DS OFDM channels in an R-PHY system. The OFDM-channel-support includes one OFDM channel for each Remote PHY device (RPD) with a channel bandwidth up to 192 MHz and the modulation up to 4096 QAM.

Each OFDM channel supports a control profile, the NCP profile, and up to five data profiles. For a line card, a maximum of 16 DS OFDM channels are supported.

## Configure DS OFDM Channel

### Verify OFDM Channel Profile

To view the details of an OFDM Channel Profile, run the following command:

```
Router# show controllers downstream-Cable 7/0/0 rf-channel 158 verbose

Chan State Admin Mod-Type Start      Width      PLC      Profile-ID dcid output
                          Frequency
158  UP  UP  OFDM      807000000  192000000  963000000  20      162  NORMAL
Resource status: OK
License: granted <20:11:58 CST Jul 3 2017>
OFDM channel license spectrum width: 128200000
Config lock status: Open
OFDM config state: Configured

OFDM channel details: [7/0/0:158]
-----
OFDM channel frequency/subcarrier range : 807000000[ 128] - 998999999[3967]
OFDM spectrum frequency/subcarrier range : 800600000[  0] - 1005399999[4095]
Active spectrum frequency/subcarrier range : 808900000[ 166] - 997049999[3929]
OFDM channel center frequency/subcarrier : 903000000[2048]
PLC spectrum start frequency/subcarrier   : 963000000[3248]
PLC frequency/subcarrier                  : 965800000[3304]
Channel width                             : 192000000
Active Channel width                       : 128200000
OFDM Spectrum width                       : 204800000
```

```

Chan prof id                : 20
Cyclic Prefix               : 1024
Roll off                    : 128
Interleave depth            : 16
Spacing                     : 50KHZ
Pilot Scaling               : 48
Control modulation default  : 1024
NCP modulation default      : 16
Data modulation default     : None
Data modulation profile     : None
Lower guardband width in freq/subcarriers : 1900000[38]
Upper guardband width in freq/subcarriers : 1900000[38]

PLC spectrum frequencies [subcarriers]      :
  963000000[3248] - 968999999[3367]

PLC channel frequencies [subcarriers]      :
  965800000[3304] - 966199999[3311]   Size: 8 subcarriers

Excluded frequencies [subcarriers]        :
  800600000[  0] - 808899999[ 165]   865000000[1288] - 924999999[2487]
  997100000[3930] - 1005399999[4095]
Count: 1532

Pilot frequencies [subcarriers]           :
*:PLC pilots
  810150000[ 191]   812700000[ 242]   815250000[ 293]   817800000[ 344]
  820350000[ 395]   822900000[ 446]   825450000[ 497]   828000000[ 548]
  830550000[ 599]   833100000[ 650]   835650000[ 701]   838200000[ 752]
  840750000[ 803]   843300000[ 854]   845850000[ 905]   848400000[ 956]
Count: 4

Active frequencies [subcarriers]          :
  808900000[ 166] - 864999999[1287]   925000000[2488] - 997099999[3929]
Count: 2564

Data frequencies [subcarriers]            :
  808900000[ 166] - 810149999[ 190]   810200000[ 192] - 812699999[ 241]
  812750000[ 243] - 815249999[ 292]   815300000[ 294] - 817799999[ 343]
  817850000[ 345] - 820349999[ 394]   820400000[ 396] - 822899999[ 445]
  822950000[ 447] - 825449999[ 496]   825500000[ 498] - 827999999[ 547]

..
Count: 2500

Profiles:
Number of profiles: 2
CTRL profile (Profile A): rate: 864000 kbps
Active frequencies [subcarriers]:
Modulation:Start-freq[start-subcarrier] - End-freq[end-subcarrier]
-----
1024 :808900000[ 166] - 810100000[ 190]   1024 :810200000[ 192] - 812650000[ 241]
1024 :812750000[ 243] - 815200000[ 292]   1024 :815300000[ 294] - 817750000[ 343]
1024 :817850000[ 345] - 820300000[ 394]   1024 :820400000[ 396] - 822850000[ 445]
1024 :822950000[ 447] - 825400000[ 496]   1024 :825500000[ 498] - 827950000[ 547]

...

Active subcarrier count: 2500, ZBL count: 0
Discontinuity time [days:hours:mins:secs]: 00:00:00:00

NCP profile:
Active frequencies [subcarriers]:
Modulation:Start-freq[start-subcarrier] - End-freq[end-subcarrier]

```

```

-----
16 :808900000[ 166] - 810100000[ 190]    16 :810200000[ 192] - 812650000[ 241]
16 :812750000[ 243] - 815200000[ 292]    16 :815300000[ 294] - 817750000[ 343]
16 :817850000[ 345] - 820300000[ 394]    16 :820400000[ 396] - 822850000[ 445]
16 :822950000[ 447] - 825400000[ 496]    16 :825500000[ 498] - 827950000[ 547]
...
Active subcarrier count: 2500, ZBL count: 0

CCCs:
OCD CCC: 1
DPD CCCs:
Control profile (Profile A) CCC: 1
NCP profile CCC: 1
Resource config time taken: 29 msec
JIB channel number: 768
Chan Pr  EnqQ  Pipe  RAF  SyncTmr  DqQ  ChEn  RAF  Tun#  SessionId  Valid  P/S  XFI  0[TkbRt  MaxP]
1[TkbRt  MaxP]
768  0  384    0  308        0  384  1    5551  0    16778240  TRUE  0  0  479610000  4485120
383688000  4485120
768  1  384    0  4786        0  384  1    2190  0    16778240  TRUE  0  0  479610000  4485120
383688000  4485120
Encap Chan-id Data:0 PLC:5
Chan  Qos-Hi  Qos-Low  Med-Hi  Med-Low  Low-Hi  Low-Low
768    24576  16384    24576  16384    40960   24576
Chan  Med  Low  TB-neg  Qos_Exc  Med_Xof  Low_Xof  Qdrops(H-M-L)  Pos  Qlen(Hi-Med-low)  Fl  Tgl_cnt
Rdy_sts
768    0  0    0    0    0    0    0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0  0
0 ff
Chan  Rate  Neg  Pos  LastTS  CurrCr  Pos  [PLC Rate Neg Pos]
768  10485750  65535  65535  123395759  268431360  Y  [MM 86 128 1024][EM 87 128 6144][TR 2
9 3072]

```

## Configuring RPD Port/Controller and Channel

To configure the port or controller and channel, use the following commands.

```

enable
configure terminal
cable rpd <rpd_name_string>
  identifier <xxxx.xxxx.xxxx>
  core-interface Te slot/subslot/port
  principal
  rpd-ds <port> downstream-cable slot/subslot/port profile <ID>
  rpd-us <port> upstream-cable slot/subslot/port profile <ID>

cable downstream controller-profile <ID>
max-ofdm-spectrum value

rf-chan [id]
type DOCSIS
frequency value
  rf-output NORMAL
  gam-profile id
  docsis-channel-id id
rf-chan [id]
  docsis-channel-id id
  ofdm channel-profile id start-frequency value width value [plc value]

```

The OFDM channel IDs range from 158 to 162.

## Configuring RF Channel Bandwidth in Wideband Interface

To add the RF channel to a wideband interface, and to specify the RF channel bandwidth allocated for the channel, use the following commands:



**Note** Cisco cBR router does not support Dynamic Bandwidth Sharing (DBS). Hence, the bandwidth-percentage value does not apply.

```
enable
configure terminal
interface Wideband-Cable{slot/subslot/port}:wideband-channel
 cable bundle id
 cable rf-channels channel-list grouplist bandwidth-percent percentage-bandwidth
```

## Verify the Profile Ordering

To view the details of the profile downgrade ordering on a specific OFDM channel, run the following command:

```
Router#show controllers downstream-cable 7/0/0 rf-channel 158 prof-order
```

```
OFDM channel data profile order: [2/0/3:158]
```

```
-----
Data Profile:           Downgrade Profile:
Profile 1      ->      Profile 0
Profile 2      ->      Profile 1
Profile 3      ->      Profile 2
```

## Verify OFDM Channel Profile

To view the details of an OFDM Channel Profile, run the following command:

```
Router# show controllers downstream-Cable 7/0/0 rf-channel 158 verbose
```

```
Chan State Admin Mod-Type  Start      Width      PLC      Profile-ID dcid output
                          Frequency
158  UP    UP    OFDM      807000000  192000000  963000000  20    162  NORMAL
Resource status:  OK
License: granted <20:11:58 CST Jul 3 2017>
OFDM channel license spectrum width: 128200000
Config lock status: Open
OFDM config state: Configured

OFDM channel details: [7/0/0:158]
-----
OFDM channel frequency/subcarrier range : 807000000[ 128] - 998999999[3967]
OFDM spectrum frequency/subcarrier range : 800600000[  0] - 1005399999[4095]
Active spectrum frequency/subcarrier range : 808900000[ 166] - 997049999[3929]
OFDM channel center frequency/subcarrier : 903000000[2048]
PLC spectrum start frequency/subcarrier   : 963000000[3248]
PLC frequency/subcarrier                  : 965800000[3304]
Channel width                             : 192000000
Active Channel width                       : 128200000
OFDM Spectrum width                       : 204800000
Chan prof id                              : 20
Cyclic Prefix                             : 1024
```

## Verify OFDM Channel Profile

```

Roll off                               : 128
Interleave depth                        : 16
Spacing                                 : 50KHZ
Pilot Scaling                           : 48
Control modulation default              : 1024
NCP modulation default                  : 16
Data modulation default                  : None
Data modulation profile                  : None
Lower guardband width in freq/subcarriers : 1900000[38]
Upper guardband width in freq/subcarriers : 1900000[38]

PLC spectrum frequencies [subcarriers]   :
 963000000[3248] - 968999999[3367]

PLC channel frequencies [subcarriers]    :
 965800000[3304] - 966199999[3311]   Size: 8 subcarriers

Excluded frequencies [subcarriers]      :
 800600000[  0] - 808899999[ 165]    865000000[1288] - 924999999[2487]
 997100000[3930] - 1005399999[4095]
Count: 1532

Pilot frequencies [subcarriers]         :
*:PLC pilots
 810150000[ 191]   812700000[ 242]   815250000[ 293]   817800000[ 344]
 820350000[ 395]   822900000[ 446]   825450000[ 497]   828000000[ 548]
 830550000[ 599]   833100000[ 650]   835650000[ 701]   838200000[ 752]
 840750000[ 803]   843300000[ 854]   845850000[ 905]   848400000[ 956]
Count: 4

Active frequencies [subcarriers]        :
 808900000[ 166] - 864999999[1287]    925000000[2488] - 997099999[3929]
Count: 2564

Data frequencies [subcarriers]          :
 808900000[ 166] - 810149999[ 190]    810200000[ 192] - 812699999[ 241]
 812750000[ 243] - 815249999[ 292]    815300000[ 294] - 817799999[ 343]
 817850000[ 345] - 820349999[ 394]    820400000[ 396] - 822899999[ 445]
 822950000[ 447] - 825449999[ 496]    825500000[ 498] - 827999999[ 547]

..
Count: 2500

Profiles:
Number of profiles: 2
CTRL profile (Profile A): rate: 864000 kbps
Active frequencies [subcarriers]:
Modulation:Start-freq[start-subcarrier] - End-freq[end-subcarrier]
-----
1024 :808900000[ 166] - 810100000[ 190]    1024 :810200000[ 192] - 812650000[ 241]
1024 :812750000[ 243] - 815200000[ 292]    1024 :815300000[ 294] - 817750000[ 343]
1024 :817850000[ 345] - 820300000[ 394]    1024 :820400000[ 396] - 822850000[ 445]
1024 :822950000[ 447] - 825400000[ 496]    1024 :825500000[ 498] - 827950000[ 547]

...

Active subcarrier count: 2500, ZBL count: 0
Discontinuity time [days:hours:mins:secs]: 00:00:00:00

NCP profile:
Active frequencies [subcarriers]:
Modulation:Start-freq[start-subcarrier] - End-freq[end-subcarrier]
-----
16   :808900000[ 166] - 810100000[ 190]    16   :810200000[ 192] - 812650000[ 241]

```



```

16 :812750000[ 243] - 815200000[ 292]    16 :815300000[ 294] - 817750000[ 343]
16 :817850000[ 345] - 820300000[ 394]    16 :820400000[ 396] - 822850000[ 445]
16 :822950000[ 447] - 825400000[ 496]    16 :825500000[ 498] - 827950000[ 547]
...
Active subcarrier count: 2500, ZBL count: 0

CCCs:
OCD CCC: 1
DPD CCCs:
Control profile (Profile A) CCC: 1
NCP profile CCC: 1
Resource config time taken: 29 msec
JIB channel number: 768
Chan Pr EnqQ Pipe RAF SyncTmr DqQ ChEn RAF Tun# SessionId Valid P/S XFI 0[TkbRt MaxP]
1[TkbRt MaxP]
768 0 384 0 308 0 384 1 5551 0 16778240 TRUE 0 0 479610000 4485120
383688000 4485120
768 1 384 0 4786 0 384 1 2190 0 16778240 TRUE 0 0 479610000 4485120
383688000 4485120
Encap Chan-id Data:0 PLC:5
Chan Qos-Hi Qos-Lo Med-Hi Med-Lo Low-Hi Low-Lo
768 24576 16384 24576 16384 40960 24576
Chan Med Low TB-neg Qos_Exc Med_Xof Low_Xof Qdrops(H-M-L) Pos Qlen(Hi-Med-lo) Fl Tgl_cnt
Rdy_sts
768 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 Y 0 0 0 0
0 ff
Chan Rate Neg Pos LastTS CurrCr Pos [PLC Rate Neg Pos]
768 10485750 65535 65535 123395759 268431360 Y [MM 86 128 1024][EM 87 128 6144][TR 2
9 3072]

```

## Verify OFDM Channel

To view the details of an OFDM channel, run the following command:

```
Router#show controllers downstream-Cable 7/0/0 counter ofdm-channel
```

Controller	Chan#	Profile/PLC	Packets	Bytes	MaxRate (Mbps)	Rate (Mbps)	Utilization (%)
7/0/0	158	Total	101694	9225522	-	0.015590	0.0
7/0/0	158	0	29216	2557604	864	0.004551	0.0
7/0/0	158	PLC-MMM	72474	6667608		0.011039	
7/0/0	158	PLC-EM	0	0		0.000000	
7/0/0	158	PLC-TR	0	0		0.000000	

## Verify OCD and DPD of MAC Domain

To display the MAC domain's OFDM Channel Descriptor (OCD) and Downstream Profile Descriptor (DPD) messages, use the **show cable mac-domain dpd | ocd** command in privileged EXEC mode.

```
Router# show cable mac-domain cable 7/0/0 ocd
```

```
DCID: 162 OFDM Controller:channel 7/0/0:158
```

```
OCD Message
```

```
MAC Header
```

```

Frame Control          : 0xC2 (MAC specific, MAC msg, EHDR Off)
MAC Parameters         : 0x0
Length                 : 190
Header Check Sequence  : 0x84A2 (33954)

```

```

MAC Management Header
?
  Destination MAC ADDR      : 01e0.2f00.0001
  Source MAC ADDR          : c414.3c17.3ead
  Length                   : 172
  Destination SAP          : 0
  Source SAP               : 0
  Control                  : 3
  Version                  : 5
  Type                     : 49
  Multipart                : 0      (Sequence number 0, Fragments 0)
OCD fields
  DCID                     : 162
  CCC                      : 1
  TLV 0 Spacing            : 50 KHz
  TLV 1 Cyclic Prefix      : 1024 samples
  TLV 2 Rolloff            : 128 samples
  TLV 3 Spectrum Location  : 800600000 Hz
  TLV 4 Interleave Depth   : 16
  TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Continuous Pilots (list)
    0191 0242 0293 0344 0395 0446 0497 0548 0599 0650
    0701 0752 0803 0854 0905 0956 1007 1058 1109 1160
    1211 1262 2513 2564 2615 2666 2717 2768 2819 2870
    2921 2972 3023 3074 3125 3176 3227 3257 3269 3280
    3289 3326 3335 3346 3358 3398 3449 3500 3551 3602
    3653 3704 3755 3806 3857 3908
  TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
    : 0000 - 0165
  TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
    : 1288 - 2487
  TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
    : 3930 - 4095
  TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : PLC Subcarriers (range)
    : 3304 - 3311
  TLV 6 Primary Capable     : 0 (No)
-----

```

## Verify Profile Management Data

To view the detailed profile management data associated with each cable modem.

```
Router#show cable modem c0c6.87ff.dabc prof-mgmt
```

```
Downstream Profile Management Data:
```

```
MAC Address      : c0c6.87ff.dcea
IP Address       : 60.11.0.12
IPv6 Address     : ---
```

```
RxMer Exempt Percent : 2
RxMer Margin qdB     : 0
Automatic Prof Dwngrd : Active
```

```
DCID                : 162
Configured Profile(s) : 0
Profile(s) in REG-RSP-MP : 0
Profile(s) in DBC-REQ  : N/A
Current profile       : 0 [1024-QAM]
Percentages of ideal BL vs Curr Prof : 96 (better) 3 (equal)
Downgrade profile    : 0
Recommend profile    : 0
Unfit profile(s)     : N/A
Recommend profile (Expired) : N/A
```

```

Unfit profile(s) (Expired)           : N/A
Number of SubCarriers : 4096
1st Active SubCarrier : 166
# of Active SubCarriers: 3764
Tx Time                : 0h:15m:15s ago
Rx Time                : 0h:15m:15s ago
OFDM Profile Failure Rx: N/A
MER Poll Period (min): 60
Recommend Timeout (min): 120
Unfit Timeout (min): 60
Source                 : OPT
Sub- Carrier          : RxDMER
Carrier
0x0000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0020 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0040 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0060 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x0080 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
0x00A0 00000000 0000A5A3 A4A1A2A1 A5A3A39E A5A3A6A4 A6A1A6A2 A3A69FA2 A1A4A4A2
0x00C0 A2A0A4A4 A49EA7A6 A4A29EA4 A2A2A1A4 A3A1A1A4 A4A3A0A6 A4A1A4A6 A4A4A2A5
0x00E0 A5A2A3A5 A8A3A3A3 A6A1A1A0 A2A3A4A4 A3A2A19E A4A89FA3 A4A4A3A4 A4A4A5A2
0x0100 A5A3A1A1 A0A4A59E 9FA2A3A3 9F9FAAAA A5A09FA4 A4A1A2A6 9DA1A1A0 A4A2A4A3
0x0120 A3A0A3A8 A29FA5A5 A3A6A1A0 A69EA1A2 A1A2A3A2 A1A2A3A5 9FA6A4A5 A1A7A4A4
0x0140 A5A4A5A1 A3A4A2A4 A2A2A4A3 A1A2A5A4 A19FA4A5 A1A0A5A4 9FA4A1A1 A6A2A59F
0x0160 A1A2A4A5 A3A5A4A1 A4A3A5A1 A3A3A5A0 A0A3A3A0 A2A3A3A3 A2A2A2A5 A5A4A4A3
0x0180 9EA4A3A1 A4A5A2A3 A29FA39F A6A1A0A2 A4A59FA3 A4A2A4A1 A2A4A3A3 A6A39DA2
0x01A0 A3A1A1A2 A3A2A2A1 A2A0A39F A7A39FA5 A1A4A4A1 A2A4A2A0 A6A49F9F A6A39D9F
0x01C0 9FA2A5A2 9BA1A1A0 A3A2A1A3 A39FA3A1 A19EA3A5 9DA1A0A0 A3A0A39F A0A3A2A1
0x01E0 A5A4A0A1 A0A39F9E A09FA2A4 9FA2A39F A2A3A49C A3A29FA0 A0A3A2A5 A3A0A1A1
... ..
Upstream Profile Management Data:

```

## Verify OCD and DPD Messages in RPD

To view OCD and DPD messages from RPD, run the following command. The output must be identical to the messages on Cisco cBR-8 routers.

```

RPD-config# show downstream ofdm configuration
OCD Message

OCD fields
DCID                : 0
CCC                 : 1
TLV 0 Spacing       : 50 KHz
TLV 1 Cyclic Prefix : 1024 samples
TLV 2 Rolloff       : 128 samples
TLV 3 Spectrum Location : 800600000 Hz
TLV 4 Interleave Depth : 16
TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Continuous Pilots (list)
  191  242  293  344  395  446  497  548  599  650
  701  752  803  854  905  956  1007 1058 1109 1160
 1211 1262 2513 2564 2615 2666 2717 2768 2819 2870
 2921 2972 3023 3074 3125 3176 3227 3257 3269 3280
 3289 3326 3335 3346 3358 3398 3449 3500 3551 3602
 3653 3704 3755 3806 3857 3908
TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
                               : 0 - 165
TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
                               : 1288 - 2487
TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : Excluded Subcarriers (range)
                               : 3930 - 4095
TLV 5 Subcarrier Assignment : PLC Subcarriers (range)

```

```

                                : 3304 - 3311
    TLV 6 Primary Capable       : 1 (Yes)

DPD Message
DPD fields
    DCID                       : 0
    Profile ID                 : 0
    CCC                       : 1
    TLV 5 Subcarrier Range/List : Range (continuous)
    Modulation                 : 1024 (default value)
                                : 0 - 4095

DPD Message
DPD fields
    DCID                       : 0
    Profile ID                 : 255
    CCC                       : 1
    TLV 5 Subcarrier Range/List : Range (continuous)
    Modulation                 : 16 (default value)
                                : 0 - 4095

```

## Verify per-Profile Counter on RPD

The following example shows how to verify the per-profile counter on RPD:

```
RPD-config# show downstream ofdm counter profile
```

Profile	Pkts	Sum-Pkts	Bytes	Sum-Bytes	Codewords	Sum-Codewords
0	7735	7735	677110	677110	4815	4815
1	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	0	0	0	0	0	0

## Verify the Drop Counter in DPS

To verify the drop counter, especially in the DPS module, run the following command:

```

RPD-config#show downstream channel counter
----- Packets counter in TPMI -----

Level   Rx-pkts   Rx-sum-pkts
Node Rcv  32690704  32690704
Depi Pkt  32471383  32471383

Port Chan Rx-pkts   Rx-sum-pkts
DS_0 0    3599407  3599407
DS_0 1    3605066  3605066

```

DS_0	5	3602293	3602293
DS_0	6	3596193	3596193
DS_0	7	3598393	3598393
DS_0	8	599	599
US_0	5	598656	598656

  

Port	Rx-pkts	Rx-sum-pkts	Drop-pkts	Drop-sum-pkts
DS_0	28998897	28998897	0	0
US_0	3602539	3602539	0	0
US_1	2244	2244	0	0

----- Packets counter in DPMI -----

Field	Pkts	Sum-pkts
Dpmi Ingress	28844845	28844845
Pkt Delete	0	0
Data Len Err	0	0

  

Chan	Flow_id	Octs	Sum-octs	SeqErr-pkts	SeqErr-sum-pkts
0	0	374242	374242	1	1
0	1	710485	710485	1	1
0	2	218477141	218477141	1	1
0	3	0	0	0	0
1	0	379530	379530	1	1
1	1	700973	700973	1	1
1	2	218859695	218859695	1	1
1	3	0	0	0	0
2	0	372126	372126	1	1
2	1	695623	695623	1	1
31	2	0	0	0	0
31	3	0	0	0	0
158	0	0	0	0	0
158	1	682214	682214	1	1
158	2	0	0	0	0
158	3	0	0	1	1
163	0	0	0	0	0
163	1	0	0	1	1
163	2	0	0	0	0
163	3	1654620	1654620	1	1

----- Packets counter in DPS -----

Chan	Tx-packets	Tx-octets	Drop-pkts	Tx-sum-pkts	Tx-sum-octs	Drop-sum-pkts
0	3599803	219580072	0	3599803	219580072	0
1	3605466	219958582	0	3605466	219958582	0
2	3602414	219728291	0	3602414	219728291	0
3	3604543	219858566	0	3604543	219858566	0
31	599	20366	0	599	20366	0
158	7797	682524	0	7797	682524	0

## Configuration Example

The following example shows how to configure OFDM channel:

```
cable downstream ofdm-chan-profile 0
  description System Profile 0
  cyclic-prefix 1024
  interleaver-depth 16
  pilot-scaling 48
  roll-off 128
  subcarrier-spacing 50KHZ
  profile-control modulation-default 256-QAM
  profile-ncp modulation-default 16-QAM
  profile-data 1 modulation-default 1024-QAM

cable downstream controller-profile 100
max-ofdm-spectrum 192000000
rf-chan 0 7
  type DOCSIS
  frequency 453000000
  rf-output NORMAL
  qam-profile 1
  docsis-channel-id 1
rf-chan 158
  docsis-channel-id 159
  ofdm channel-profile 0 start-frequency 645000000 width 192000000 plc 651000000

cable rpd node_0873
  identifier 0004.9f00.0873
  core-interface Te7/1/0
  principal
  rpd-ds 0 downstream-cable 7/0/0 profile 100
  rpd-us 0 upstream-cable 7/0/0 profile 1
```

## Feature Information for RPHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and software image support. Cisco Feature Navigator enables you to determine which software images support a specific software release, feature set, or platform. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the [www.cisco.com/go/cfn](http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn) link. An account on the [Cisco.com](http://Cisco.com) page is not required.



**Note** The following table lists the software release in which a given feature is introduced. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that software release train also support that feature.

**Table 13: Feature Information for RPHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration**

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Remote PHY DS OFDM Channel Configuration	Cisco 1x2 / Compact Shelf RPD Software 3.1	This feature was integrated into the Cisco Remote PHY Device.



## CHAPTER

# 7

## Power Configuration for Compact Shelf

---

This document describes how to configure the RF channel's power level, the input power level for the upstream radio frequency (RF) carrier, and the base channel power level for Compact Shelf.

### Finding Feature Information

Your software release may not support all the features that are documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. The Feature Information Table at the end of this document provides information about the documented features and lists the releases in which each feature is supported.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about the platform support and Cisco software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to the link <http://tools.cisco.com/ITDIT/CFN/>. An account at the <http://www.cisco.com/> site is not required.

- [Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device](#), on page 41
- [Information about Power Configuration for Compact Shelf](#), on page 42
- [How to Configure Base Power, Downstream Power Level, and Upstream Power Level](#), on page 42
- [Configuring Maximum Carriers](#), on page 42
- [Configuring Base Channel Power Level](#), on page 42
- [Configuring RF Channel Power Level](#), on page 43

## Hardware Compatibility Matrix for Cisco Remote PHY Device



---

**Note** The hardware components introduced in a given Cisco Remote PHY Device Software Release are supported in all subsequent releases unless otherwise specified.

---

Table 14: Hardware Compatibility Matrix for the Cisco Remote PHY Device

Cisco HFC Platform	Remote PHY Device
Cisco GS7000 Node	Cisco 1x2 RPD Software 1.1 and Later Releases Cisco Remote PHY Device 1x2 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PID—RPD-1X2=</li> <li>• PID—RPD-1X2-PKEY=</li> </ul>



**Note** The -PKEY suffix in the PID indicates units that enable the SCTE-55-2 Out-of-Band protocol support.

## Information about Power Configuration for Compact Shelf

For Compact Shelf, new commands have been added to configure RF channel's power level, the input power level for the upstream radio frequency (RF) carrier, and the base channel power level.

## How to Configure Base Power, Downstream Power Level, and Upstream Power Level

This section describes how to configure base power, downstream power level, and upstream power level on Compact Shelf.

### Configuring Maximum Carriers

To configure the maximum number of carriers, complete the following procedure. The default number of maximum carriers specified is 158. The maximum number of carrier ranges from 1–158.

```

configure terminal
cable rpd name
rpd-ds port max-carrier value
  
```

This is an example of maximum carrier configuration:

```

Router# configure terminal
Router (config) #cable rpd node6
Router (config-rpd) #rpd-ds 0 max-carrier 128
  
```

### Configuring Base Channel Power Level

To set the base channel power level, complete the following procedure. The base channel power level range is 25–34.



```
configure terminal
cable rpd name
rpd-ds port base-power value
```

This is an example of base channel power level configuration.

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)#cable rpd node6
Router(config-rpd)# rpd-ds 0 base-power 30
```

## Configuring RF Channel Power Level

To adjust the RF channel's power level, complete the following procedure. The RF channel power level range is 7–23

```
configure terminal
cable rpd name
rpd-ds port rf-channel number power-adjust value
```

This is an example of RF channel power level.

```
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)#cable upstream controller-profile 221
Warning: changes to this profile will affect the following controllers:
        9/0/10,

Confirm to continue? [no]: yes
Router(config-controller-profile)#us
Router(config-controller-profile)#us-channel 0 pow
Router(config-controller-profile)#us-channel 0 power-level ?
    <-7 - 25> Power level in dBmV(-4~25 for rphy-node, -7~23 for rphy-shelf)

Router(config-controller-profile)#us-channel 0 power-level 23
```

