

USER MANUAL

FOXMAN-UN

Northbound Interface

Configuration and Operation

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1 SNMP Interface

1.1 Introduction

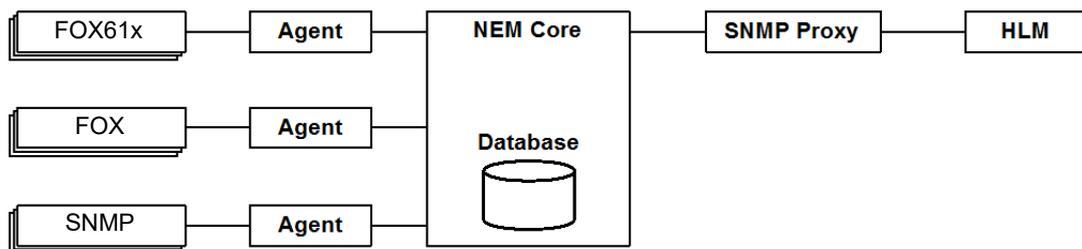
FOXMAN-UN is a Network Management System (NMS) that caters for the management of FOX61x and FOX51x Network Elements (NEs) in a given network. Since the Network Elements types utilize a proprietary interface (thus these NEs are termed foreign devices in the SNMP world), a simple but industry standardized protocol, SNMP, has been implemented in order to integrate these NEs into a heterogeneous network where there may be Higher Order Network Manager(s) in a Network Operational Centre (NOC). This is achieved through the use of an SNMP proxy agent, which acts as an application-gateway on behalf of these foreign devices and is available as a licensed option in FOXMAN-UN. By propagating NE alarms through SNMP, the surveillance of a network can be accomplished via a HLM.

SNMP is one of the most widely used network management protocols and it is supported by most Network Management Systems. The FOXMAN-UN proxy agent uses this protocol to send information to a Higher Level Manager (HLM) in the form of trap messages.

The HLM may use traversal operation, however only read operations against the SNMP proxy agent are supported.

The SNMP agent of FOXMAN-UN supports SNMP V1, V2c, and V3.

1.2 Architecture



Attached to the FOXMAN-UN is an SNMP proxy agent which will be the proxy for all network elements FOXMAN-UN is managing. The proxy agent for FOXMAN-UN is a process that communicates with the FOXMAN-UN database for Fault and Configuration management of FOX61x and FOX51x NEs. Propagation of traps is done over a configurable trap port on the HLM station (the standard SNMP trap port is 162, the default trap port in the «\$NEM_HOME/etc/snmpagentd.conf» is set to 10162) using UDP datagrams. For Configuration Management the proxy-agent will listen to a configurable UDP port (the standard SNMP trap is 161, the default request port in the snmpagentd.conf is set to 10161).

The SNMP daemon of FOXMAN-UN implements the Internet Standard SNMP V3. For V1, V2c and V3 the «Get» and «GetNext» request commands are supported. Additionally the «GetBulk» request command is included for V2c and V3.

The FOXMAN-UN database contains the logical objects to be managed and these objects are synchronized with the physical network element by the use of the FOXMAN-UN Element Agents which use a polling based approach to query managed network elements. The SNMP proxy agent will propagate the corresponding SNMP traps when one of the following events occur on the logical Network Element Objects in the FOXMAN-UN database (the Trap Variables are given in the attached MIB):

- When a new alarm is raised on a network element.
- When an outstanding alarm is cleared.
- When an outstanding or cleared alarm is acknowledged.
- When a network element is added to the FOXMAN-UN database
- When an existing network element is deleted from the FOXMAN-UN database.
- When a new unit is added to a network element.

- When an existing unit in a network element is deleted
- When the name of a network element is modified.
- When the operational state of a network element is modified.
- When the polling status of a network element is modified.

1.3 Installation of the SNMP daemon

The SNMP Proxy agent is installed at the time of installation of the FOXMAN-UN application and is run as a daemon process.

If the option is licensed, the SNMP daemon is started when «nemstart» is executed. It can be started and stopped independently via the commands «snmpstart» and «snmpstop».

After a successful launch of the daemon it sends a standard cold start trap to the HLM running at the server that is specified by the «snmp_hlm_host» variable in the «\$NEM_HOME/etc/snmpagentd.conf» file:

The configurable parameters in the «snmpagentd.conf» file applicable to the Proxy Agent and their default values are shown below:

```
#####
#
# Configuration parameters for SNMP
#
#####
#
# The NEM SNMP agent OID prefix is set to a
# fixed value of: 1.3.6.1.4.1.17268.2818.93
#
snmp_trap_port          10162      # Remote port where alarms are sent
                          # Default is: 162

snmp_request_port      10161      # Listening port of the agent
                          # Default is: 161

#snmp_hlm_host          XXXX       # HLM host IP address
                          # Default is: 127.0.0.1

#snmp_no_cards_alarms_table  xxxx   # By enabling (value = enable) this flag
                          # would set the NBI/FOXMAN-UN to trap only mode
                          # and HLMs are prevented from accessing
                          # the FOXMAN-UN ne, card and alarm tables.
                          # By default it is disabled.
                          #

#snmp_community        XXXX       # Community name between agent and HLM
                          # Default is: public

#snmp_clear_alarm_ack   XXXXXXXXX  # Automatic acknowledgment of cleared alarm
                          # Default is: disable

#snmp_raise_alarm_ack  XXXXXXXXX  # Automatic acknowledgment of raised alarm
                          # Default is: disable

#snmp_send_clear_ack_trap XXXXXXXX # Send acknowledge trap when cleared alarm
                          # acknowledged
                          # Default is: disable

#snmp_send_raise_ack_trap XXXXXXXX # Send acknowledge trap when raised alarm
                          # acknowledged
```

		# Default is: disable
#snmp_hlm_host2	XXXX	# 2nd HLM host IP address for traps # Default is: -
#snmp_trap_port2	XXXX	# Remote port for snmp_hlm_host2 # Default is: 0
#snmp_v3_security	XXXXX	# Turn on SNMPv3 security # Possible values: enable disable # Default: enable
#snmp_v3_userid	XXXXX	# username setup within SNMPv3 security # Default is equal to: big_chief
#snmp_v3_auth_protocol snmpv3 user	XXX	# The authentication protocol to set for the # Possible values: none SHA MD5 # Default: SHA
#snmp_v3_priv_protocol	XXX	# The privacy protocol to set for the snmpv3 user # Possible values are: none DES 3DES # Default: DES
#snmp_v3_usm_access	XXXXX	# Allow snmpv3 user access USM (user) tables. # Possible values: enable disable # Default: enable
#snmp_trap_version Notifications	XX	# Define if send SNMPv1 traps or SNMPv2 # Valid values are: 1 (for SNMPv1 traps) # 2 (for SNMPv2 notifications) # Default is: 1
#snmp_show_cleared_alarms	disable	# Define if cleared alarms are shown in the # Northbound SNMP alarm table # Valid values are: disable # enable # Default is: disable
#snmp_alarm_ne_card_batch_size	3	# Define the chunk size of the alarm, ne # and card traps sent to HLM by NBI # Default size is: 5

1.4 Notes

- The syntax of the octet string describing the equipment reporting the error is determined by the NE family.
 - FOX61x family is «/CCC/PPP (LLL)» where
 - CCC is the Card name
 - PPP is the subunit (if any)
 - LLL is the layer name (if applicable)
 e.g. «/unit-9/port-1 (E&M(4-Wire))»
 - FOX51x family is «CCC<S>PPP NNN / LLL» where
 - CCC is the Card name
 - S is the slot number
 - PPP is the subunit

NNN is the subunit label (if any)
 LLL is the layer name (if applicable)
 e.g. «MEGIF <12> 2Mbits-1 to Europe / E12»
 – System NE is «III/NNN» where
 III is the NE index
 NNN is the NE name
 e.g. «5/Berlin»



Please note:

Not every alarm follows these syntax rules.

- When writing on a read-write object, the system may reject the request because of a possible semantic incoherence resulting from that operation. If this occurs it raises a «genErr» and does not modify the object.

1.5 The FOXMAN-UN proxy agent

The FOXMAN-UN proxy agent may be started

- manually
- at boot time of the workstation.

When the agent starts it will send a standard SNMP cold start trap to the Higher Layer Manager that has the IP address specified in «snmp_hlm_host». The agent supports a second trap host specified by the parameters «snmp_hlm_host2» (IP address) and «snmp_trap_port2» (remote port number). The SNMP messages are transported using UDP. On receiving the cold start trap the HLM may synchronize itself with the MIB using traversal operation («Get», «GetNext» and «GetBulk» request). The daemon will continue to send traps mentioned in the MIB after the cold start. These are sent in real time and traps are not stored by the agent.

Due to the unreliable nature of UDP, the HLM manager uses the «nemTrapSequenceNumber» as a means of finding lost traps and the HLM should initiate the synchronization process using the traversal operation. This also applies in the case of loss of communication between the HLM and the agent.

To prevent the FOXMAN-UN alarm database from growing too large, automatic acknowledging can be activated. If «snmp_raise_alarm_ack» is enabled, sending a raised alarm trap automatically acknowledges the alarm in the FOXMAN-UN system. If «snmp_clear_alarm_ack» is also enabled, sending a cleared alarm trap automatically acknowledges the clearance and with that moves the alarm from the FOXMAN-UN database to the alarm history. By default the automatic acknowledgment functions are disabled.

When alarms are acknowledged locally by FOXMAN-UN users, corresponding traps can be sent to the SNMP interface. The parameters «snmp_send_raise_ack_trap» and «snmp_send_clear_ack_trap» control these functions. By default they are disabled.

The «TimeTicks» in this implementation is the number of seconds since 00:00 January 1, 1970.

1.6 Security



Please note:

SNMP v3 is the default for GET and traps. If you want to use SNMP v1 or v2 you need to change the related parameter settings (snmp_trap_version and snmp_v1v2_support) in /opt/nem/etc/snmpagentd.conf. For more information also see the related parameter definition in [\[1KHW002414\] FOXMAN-UN under Linux - User Manual](#) and application details given in [\[1KHW029203\] FOXMAN-UN HLM SNMPv3 Integration - Application Note](#).

- SNMP V3 (default, recommended)

If required v3 security can be disabled via the parameter «snmp_v3_security», however it is not recommended to do that. One SNMP V3 user including authentication and privacy proto-

col can be set up via the «snmpagentd.conf» file using the parameters «snmp_v3_userid», «snmp_v3_auth_protocol» and «snmp_v3_priv_protocol» (see 1.3 "Installation of the SNMP daemon").

Additional users can be created by the initial user if he is given access to the USM and VACM tables via the parameter «snmp_v3_usm_access».

- SNMP V1 & V2c (not recommended)

The community field («snmp_community») of a read request is set to «public» by default.

This string can be changed by editing the «snmpagentd.conf» file. Refer to 1.3 "Installation of the SNMP daemon" for more details on the SNMP part of the configuration file.

1.7 Traps & notifications

The FOXMAN-UN proxy agent may send SNMP V1 or SNMP V2c notifications. To configure which type of traps are sent, the parameter «snmp_trap_version» can be set. Setting the parameter to «1» will ensure the agent sends SNMP V1 traps, and setting it to «2» will indicate that SNMP V2c notifications must be sent.

The «nemTrapSequenceNumber» is incremented each time the proxy agent sends a trap. The proxy agent sends the alarm in response to a change of events in the database. The SNMP agent is not responsible for resending lost traps due to communication failure between the two entities. In such an event the «nemTrapSequenceNumber» variable is used to ascertain if traps have been lost by the Higher Level Manager (HLM).

1.8 SNMP MIB

1.8.1 General

The current FOXMAN-UN MIB file for system release R18 can be downloaded from Hitachi Energy Publisher (<https://publisher.hitachienergy.com/documents>). Its ID is 7ABA145730.

1.8.2 ASN.1 description

```
FOXMAN-UN-MIB DEFINITIONS ::= BEGIN
-- Revision 12  Replaces all previous versions.
--           Applies for FOXMAN-UN Release R17A onwards
```

```
IMPORTS
    DisplayString,
    TEXTUAL-CONVENTION
        FROM SNMPv2-TC

    AGENT-CAPABILITIES,
    OBJECT-GROUP,
    NOTIFICATION-GROUP,
    MODULE-COMPLIANCE
        FROM SNMPv2-CONF

    utilityCommProducts
        FROM ABB-ROOT-MIB

    MODULE-IDENTITY,
    OBJECT-TYPE,
    NOTIFICATION-TYPE,
    Gauge32,
    Integer32,
```

```

Counter32,
IpAddress,
Unsigned32,
enterprises
    FROM SNMPv2-SMI;

```

-- This module defines the object used by the SNMP NBI agent

-- of FOXMAN-UN R17A - SMIV2

unemMIB MODULE-IDENTITY

LAST-UPDATED "202406061400Z" -- June 6, 2024 14:00:00 PM

ORGANIZATION "Hitachi Energy Ltd"

CONTACT-INFO

"

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Bruggerstr. 72,

CH-5400 Baden

Switzerland

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E-mail: communication.networks@hitachienergy.com

www.hitachienergy.com

"

DESCRIPTION

"MIB of FOXMAN-UN SNMP North Bound Interface"

REVISION

"202406061400Z" -- June 6, 2024 14:00:00 PM

DESCRIPTION

"Add neAlarmSeverity to NEEntry and

neAlarmSeverityModified notification"

REVISION

"202007021600Z" -- Jul 2, 2020 16:00:00 PM

DESCRIPTION

"Use FOX brand names"

REVISION

"201909171400Z" -- Sept 17, 2019 14:00:00 PM

DESCRIPTION

"Fix errors reported by smilint 0.4.8"

REVISION "201712151400Z" -- Dec 15, 2017 14:00:00 PM

DESCRIPTION

"Set under ABB root OID"

REVISION "201401211400Z" -- Januray 21, 2014 14:00:00 PM

DESCRIPTION

"Released with UNEM R9C, added support for additional family logicalfamily(8) and two additional neTypes milegate2200(23) and servicene(24)"

REVISION "201103201400Z" -- March 20, 2011 14:00:00 PM

DESCRIPTION

"Released with UNEM R8CSP4, changed various OBJECT-TYPES from INTEGER to Gauge32 for a more standard definition"

REVISION "201009211400Z" -- September 21, 2010 14:00:00 PM

DESCRIPTION

"Released with UNEM R8CSP3, added support for additional family xmlrpcfamily(7) and three additional neTypes milegate2510(20), milegate2310(21) and xmlrpcdevice(22)"

REVISION "201005281400Z" -- May 28, 2010 14:00:00 PM

DESCRIPTION

"Released with UNEM R8CSP2, added support for additional neType: milegate2011(19)"

```

REVISION "200902191400Z" -- February 19, 2009 14:00:00 PM
DESCRIPTION
    "Released with UNEM R8C, added support for additional
    neType: milegate2300(18)"
REVISION "200707051400Z" -- July 5, 2007 14:00:00 PM
DESCRIPTION
    "Released with UNEM R8B, added support for additional family
    snmpfamily(5) and neType: snmpdevice(16)"
REVISION "200606141400Z" -- June 14, 2006 14:00:00 PM
DESCRIPTION
    "Initial revision UNEM R8 SMIV2 MIB"

-- 1.3.6.1.4.1.17268.2818.93
::= { unem 100 }

unem      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { utilityCommProducts 93 }
release1  OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { unem 1 }
trap-object OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { release1 1 }
ne        OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { release1 2 }
card      OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { release1 3 }
alarm     OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { release1 4 }
notification OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { release1 0 }

-- textual conventions

NemTime ::=
    Gauge32
    -- This data type is used to model the time_t datatype in the C
    -- lib. It contains the number of seconds since 00:00 01-01-1970
    -- GMT.

-- Object Types

-- Trap Objects group

-- Note: Although these objects can be accessed using the GET-
-- REQUEST and the GET-NEXT-REQUEST, the value returned by this
-- method correspond to those set by the latest trap sent which
-- can be different to the latest trap received by the HLM

unemTrapSequenceNumber OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX      Gauge32
    MAX-ACCESS  read-only
    STATUS      current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each trap sent to the defined address are given a
        sequence number."
    ::= { trap-object 4 }

-- Traps in FOXMAN-UN 3.00: these traps are intended to replace
-- the FOXMAN-UN 2.00 traps. Configuration information of the FOXMAN-UN
-- will let the user choose between the old- or new-fashioned
-- traps

alarmRaisedTrap NOTIFICATION-TYPE
    OBJECTS { unemTrapSequenceNumber,
              alarmNEfamily,
              alarmNE,

```

```

        alarmId,
        alarmCardSlot,
        alarmLayer,
        alarmSubUnit,
        alarmStatus,
        alarmSeverity,
        alarmEventType,
        alarmText,
        alarmOnTime,
        alarmOffTime,      -- value is undefined
        alarmAckOnStatus,
        alarmAckOnTime,
        alarmAckOffStatus, -- value is 'not_acknowledged'
        alarmAckOffTime,  -- value is undefined
        alarmIntermittency,
        alarmIntermittentPeriod,
        alarmNEName,
        alarmLocation}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "Trap sent when a new Alarm is raised."
 ::= {notification 3}

```

```

alarmAckedTrap NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS {  unemTrapSequenceNumber,
        alarmNEfamily,
        alarmNE,
        alarmId,
        alarmCardSlot,
        alarmLayer,
        alarmSubUnit,
        alarmStatus,
        alarmSeverity,
        alarmEventType,
        alarmText,
        alarmOnTime,
        alarmOffTime,
        alarmAckOnStatus,
        alarmAckOnTime,
        alarmAckOffStatus,
        alarmAckOffTime,
        alarmIntermittency,
        alarmIntermittentPeriod,
        alarmNEName,
        alarmLocation}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "Trap sent when an alarm is acknowledged."
 ::= {notification 4}

```

```

alarmClearedTrap NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS {  unemTrapSequenceNumber,
        alarmNEfamily,
        alarmNE,
        alarmId,
        alarmCardSlot,
        alarmLayer,
        alarmSubUnit,
        alarmStatus,      -- value is 'cleared'

```

```

        alarmSeverity,
        alarmEventType,
        alarmText,
        alarmOnTime,
        alarmOffTime,
        alarmAckOnStatus,
        alarmAckOnTime,
        alarmAckOffStatus,
        alarmAckOffTime,
        alarmIntermittency,
        alarmIntermittentPeriod,
        alarmNENName,
        alarmLocation}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "Trap sent when an alarm is cleared."
 ::= {notification 5}

```

```

neAdded NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS {  unemTrapSequenceNumber,
          neFamily,
          neIndex,
          neName,
          neUNEMAddress,
          neType,
          neOperationalState,
          nePollingStatus,
          neAlarmSeverity}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "A UMUX Network Element has been added to the
     Agent Database."
 ::= {notification 6}

```

```

neDeleted NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS {  unemTrapSequenceNumber,
          neFamily,
          neIndex,
          neName,
          neUNEMAddress,
          neType,
          neOperationalState,
          nePollingStatus,
          neAlarmSeverity}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "A UMUX Network Element has been deleted from the
     Agent Database."
 ::= {notification 7}

```

```

neNameModified NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS {  unemTrapSequenceNumber,
          neFamily,
          neIndex,
          neName,
          neUNEMAddress,
          neType,
          neOperationalState,
          nePollingStatus}

```

```

STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "Name of Network Element has been modified."
 ::= {notification 8}

```

```

neOpStatModified NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { unemTrapSequenceNumber,
          neFamily,
          neIndex,
          neOperationalState,
          neName,
          neUNEMAddress,
          neType,
          nePollingStatus}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "Operational state of the NE has been modified."
 ::= {notification 9}

```

```

nePollStatModified NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { unemTrapSequenceNumber,
          neFamily,
          neIndex,
          nePollingStatus,
          neName,
          neUNEMAddress,
          neType,
          neOperationalState}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "Polling status of the NE has been modified."
 ::= {notification 10}

```

```

cardAdded NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { unemTrapSequenceNumber,
          cardNEfamily,
          cardNE,
          cardSlot,
          cardName,
          cardIdentifier,
          cardSwVersion,
          cardNENName}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "A card has been added to a Network Element."
 ::= {notification 11}

```

```

cardDeleted NOTIFICATION-TYPE
OBJECTS { unemTrapSequenceNumber,
          cardNEfamily,
          cardNE,
          cardSlot,
          cardName,
          cardIdentifier,
          cardSwVersion,
          cardNENName}
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION
    "A card has been deleted from an Network Element."

```

```

 ::= { notification 12 }

neAlarmSeverityModified NOTIFICATION-TYPE
  OBJECTS {  unemTrapSequenceNumber,
             neFamily,
             neIndex,
             nePollingStatus,
             neName,
             neUNEMAddress,
             neType,
             neAlarmSeverity }
  STATUS    current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Alarm State of the NE has been modified."
 ::= { notification 13 }

neNumber OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Gauge32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Number of entries in neTable"
 ::= { ne 2 }

cardNumber OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX Gauge32
  MAX-ACCESS read-only
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Number of entries in cardTable"
 ::= { card 2 }

-- Network Element Group

neTable OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF NEEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "This FOXMAN-UN's table of network elements"
 ::= { ne 1 }

neEntry OBJECT-TYPE
  SYNTAX NEEntry
  MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
  STATUS current
  DESCRIPTION
    "Each entry contains some basic informations about
    the network element."
  INDEX {  neFamily,
           neIndex }
 ::= { neTable 1 }

NEEntry ::=
  SEQUENCE {
    neFamily
    INTEGER,
    neIndex

```

```

        INTEGER,
        neName
            DisplayString,
        neUNEMAddress
            OCTET STRING,
        neType
            INTEGER,
        neOperationalState
            INTEGER,
        nePollingStatus
            INTEGER,
        neAlarmSeverity
            INTEGER
    }

neFamily OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
        foxUxfamily(1),
        foreign(2),
        fox5xfamily(3),
        system(4),
        fox6xfamily(5),
        snmpfamily(6),
        xmlrpcfamily(7),
        logicalfamily(8)
    }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The NE Family identifies the kind of Network Element"
    ::= { neEntry 1 }

neIndex OBJECT-TYPE          -- This correspond to the last number
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647) -- of the logical object ID in the DB.
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The index uniquely identifies the network element"
    ::= { neEntry 2 }

neName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This is the name of network element. It can change
        during the lifetime of the network element."
    ::= { neEntry 3 }

neUNEMAddress OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX OCTET STRING
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This is a string describing the physical address
        of the network element.(See section 4.2)"
    ::= { neEntry 4 }

```

neType OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

```

foxU(0),    -- System FOX U.
foxUM(1),   -- System FOX U-M.
foxUMe(2),  -- System FOX U-M e.
colt2(3),   -- System COLT.
lecar(4),   -- desktop Leca
tunor(5),   -- desktop Tunor
fox514(6),  -- System FOX 515.
fox515(7),  -- System FOX 515.
foreign(8), -- Foreign object. (neFamily is set to foreign in that case)
-- fox512(8), System FOX 512. (neFamily is set to fox515family in that case)
colt-e(9),  -- System COLT-E.
colt-ec(10), -- System COLT-EC.
snmpdevice(16), -- SNMP managed NE.
fox615(20), -- System FOX 615.
fox612(21), -- System FOX 612.
xmlrpcdevice(22), -- XMLRPC managed NE.
fox611(23), -- System FOX 611.
servicene(24), -- Service NE.
system(25)  -- special value

```

}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"These are the types of the network elements. The FOREIGN(8) is associated with the foreign(2) family of NEs, foxU(0), foxUM(1), foxUMe(2), and COLT2(3) are associated with the foxUfamily(1) family of NEs and the fox514(6), fox512(8), COLT_E(9), COLT_EC(10), and fox515(7) are associated with the fox515family(3) family of NEs. The fox615(12), fox612(18), fox615(20) and fox612(21) are associated with the fox61xfamily (5) family. The snmpdevice(16) is associated with the snmpfamily(6) group of NEs. The xmlrpcdevice(22) is associated with the xmlrpcfamily(7) group of NEs"

::= { neEntry 5 }

neOperationalState OBJECT-TYPE

SYNTAX INTEGER {

```

notConfigured(49),
normal(50),
notSameConfigId(51),
unmanageable(52)

```

}

MAX-ACCESS read-only

STATUS current

DESCRIPTION

"This object describes the state of the network element. When no upload of the Network Element has been done, its in the notConfigured state; if the configuration of the network element differs from the one in the proxy agent Database the network element is in the notSameConfigId state; if the proxy agent cannot communicate with the network element, it is in the unmanageable state; otherwise the Network Element is in the

```

        normal(50) state."
 ::= { neEntry 6 }

nePollingStatus OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
        enabled(1),
        disabled(2)
    }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This object indicates if the network element is
        currently being polled for alarms. If the element
        notifies changes in alarms, then the polling is said
        to be enabled."
 ::= { neEntry 7 }

neAlarmSeverity OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
        critical(0),
        major(1),
        minor(2),
        warning(3),
        indeterminate(4),
        off(5)
    }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The max level of severity of the network element alarms."
 ::= { neEntry 8 }

-- Card Group

cardTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF CardEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This FOXMAN-UN's table of cards. Indexed by network
        element (family and number) and slot number."
 ::= { card 1 }

cardEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX CardEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry contains the basic information about the
        card in the given slot. If the slot is empty, the
        corresponding card object does not exists."
    INDEX { cardNEfamily,
            cardNE,
            cardSlot }
 ::= { cardTable 1 }

CardEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        cardNEfamily

```

```

        INTEGER,
cardNE
        INTEGER,
cardSlot
        INTEGER,
cardName
        DisplayString,
cardIdentifier
        DisplayString,
cardSwVersion
        DisplayString,
cardNEName
        DisplayString
    }

cardNEfamily OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
        foxUfamily(1),
        foreign(2),
        fox515family(3),
        system(4),
        fox61xfamily(5),
        snmpfamily(6),
        xmlrpcfamily(7),
        logicalfamily(8)
    }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The family of the network element containing the
        card."
    ::= { cardEntry 1 }

cardNE OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The identifier of the network element containing the
        card which is unique within a family of network
        elements."
    ::= { cardEntry 2 }

cardSlot OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (1..21)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The slot number where the card is, in the subrack."
    ::= { cardEntry 3 }

cardName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A string giving the name of the card."

    ::= { cardEntry 4 }

```

```

cardIdentifier OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "A string identifying the Hardware characteristics
        of the card."
    ::= { cardEntry 5 }

cardSwVersion OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The version of the firmware of the card."
    ::= { cardEntry 6 }

cardNEName OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The name of the network element containing the
        card. It can change
        during the lifetime of the network element."
    ::= { cardEntry 7 }

-- Alarm Group

alarmTable OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX SEQUENCE OF AlarmEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "This is the FOXMAN-UN's table of alarms. Indexed by
        network element (neFamily and neIndex) and alarm
        number."
    ::= { alarm 1 }

alarmEntry OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX AlarmEntry
    MAX-ACCESS not-accessible
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "Each entry contains information about an alarm."
    INDEX { alarmNEfamily,
            alarmNE,
            alarmId }
    ::= { alarmTable 1 }

AlarmEntry ::=
    SEQUENCE {
        alarmNEfamily
            INTEGER,
        alarmNE
            INTEGER,

```

```

alarmId
    INTEGER,
alarmCardSlot
    INTEGER,
alarmLayer
    INTEGER,
alarmSubUnit
    INTEGER,
alarmStatus
    INTEGER,
alarmSeverity
    INTEGER,
alarmEventType
    INTEGER,
alarmText
    DisplayString,
alarmOnTime
    NemTime,
alarmOffTime
    NemTime,
alarmAckOnStatus
    INTEGER,
alarmAckOnTime
    NemTime,
alarmAckOffStatus
    INTEGER,
alarmAckOffTime
    NemTime,
alarmIntermittency
    INTEGER,
alarmIntermittentPeriod
    INTEGER,
alarmNEName
    DisplayString,
alarmLocation
    DisplayString
}
    
```

```

alarmNEfamily OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER {
        umux1300family(1),
        foreign(2),
        umux1500family(3),
        system(4),
        fox6xfamily(5),
        snmpfamily(6),
        xmlrpcfamily(7),
        logicalfamily(8)
    }
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The family of the network element which has the
        alarm."
    ::= { alarmEntry 1 }
    
```

```

alarmNE OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647)
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    
```

STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "The ID of the network element which has the alarm.
 The ID is unique within a family of NEs."
 ::= { alarmEntry 2 }

alarmId OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX INTEGER (0..2147483647)
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "The identifier of an alarm. It is unique for each
 network element."
 ::= { alarmEntry 3 }

alarmCardSlot OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX INTEGER (1..21)
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "The slot number where the alarm occurred."
 ::= { alarmEntry 4 }

alarmLayer OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "The layer number of the alarm"
 ::= { alarmEntry 5 }

alarmSubUnit OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX INTEGER (0..255)
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "The Sub-Unit Where the alarm occurred."
 ::= { alarmEntry 6 }

alarmStatus OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX INTEGER {
 outstanding(0),
 cleared(1)
 }
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "alarmStatus indicates if the alarm is active, or
 if a previously active alarm has been cleared"
 ::= { alarmEntry 7 }

alarmSeverity OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX INTEGER {
 critical(0),
 major(1),
 minor(2),
 warning(3),
 indeterminate(4),
 off(5)
 }

```

}
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The level of severity of the alarm."
 ::= { alarmEntry 8}

```

```

alarmEventType OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER {
    communicationAlarm(0),
    equipmentAlarm(1),
    environmentalAlarm(2),
    processingErrorAlarm(3),
    qualityOfServiceAlarm(4)
}
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The type of service to which the alarm is related."
 ::= { alarmEntry 9}

```

```

alarmText OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX DisplayString
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The text describing the alarm."
 ::= { alarmEntry 10 }

```

```

alarmOnTime OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX NemTime
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The time the alarm alarm was activated."
 ::= { alarmEntry 11 }

```

```

alarmOffTime OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX NemTime
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "The time the alarm was cleared."
 ::= { alarmEntry 12 }

```

```

alarmAckOnStatus OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX INTEGER {
    not-acknowledged(0),
    acknowledged(1)
}
MAX-ACCESS read-only
STATUS current
DESCRIPTION
    "Indicates if the activation of the alarm has been
    acknowledged"
 ::= { alarmEntry 13 }

```

```

alarmAckOnTime OBJECT-TYPE
SYNTAX NemTime

```

MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "The time when the activation of the alarm has been
 acknowledged. This object has no valid value if the
 alarm is not acknowledged."
 ::= { alarmEntry 14 }

alarmAckOffStatus OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX INTEGER {
 not-acknowledged(0),
 acknowledged(1)
 }
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "Indicates if the clearing of the alarm has been
 acknowledged
 stopped."
 ::= { alarmEntry 15 }

alarmAckOffTime OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX NemTime
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "The time when the clearing of the alarm has been
 acknowledged. This object has no valid value if the
 alarm is not acknowledged."
 ::= { alarmEntry 16 }

alarmIntermittency OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX INTEGER {
 off(0),
 on(1)
 }
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "Is the alarm is an intermittent alarm."
 ::= { alarmEntry 17 }

alarmIntermittentPeriod OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX INTEGER (0..65535)
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "The time that should elapse between two raising of
 intermittent alarms; they are considered
 as two separate alarms. If this is not an
 intermittent alarm, this object has no valid value."
 ::= { alarmEntry 18 }

alarmNEName OBJECT-TYPE
 SYNTAX DisplayString
 MAX-ACCESS read-only
 STATUS current
 DESCRIPTION
 "The name of the network element which has the

```

        alarm. It can change
        during the lifetime of the network element."
 ::= { alarmEntry 19 }

alarmLocation OBJECT-TYPE
    SYNTAX DisplayString
    MAX-ACCESS read-only
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION
        "The location of the alarm."
 ::= { alarmEntry 20 }

--
-- conformance groups
--
unemMIBConformance OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { release1 5 }
unemMIBCompliances OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { unemMIBConformance 1 }
unemMIBGroups    OBJECT IDENTIFIER ::= { unemMIBConformance 2 }

unemMIBCompliance MODULE-COMPLIANCE
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION "The compliance statement for SNMPv2 entities which implement FOXMAN-
UN v1"
    MODULE -- this module
    MANDATORY-GROUPS {unemMIBGroup }
 ::= { unemMIBCompliances 1 }

unemMIBGroup OBJECT-GROUP
OBJECTS { unemTrapSequenceNumber,
    neFamily,
    neIndex,
    neName,
    neUNEMAddress,
    neType,
    neOperationalState,
    nePollingStatus,
    neAlarmSeverity,
    neNumber,
    cardNumber,
    cardNEfamily,
    cardNE,
    cardSlot,
    cardName,
    cardIdentifier,
    cardSwVersion,
    cardNEName,
    alarmNEfamily,
    alarmNE,
    alarmId,
    alarmCardSlot,
    alarmLayer,
    alarmSubUnit,
    alarmStatus,
    alarmSeverity,
    alarmEventType,
    alarmText,
    alarmOnTime,

```

```

        alarmOffTime,
        alarmAckOnStatus,
        alarmAckOnTime,
        alarmAckOffStatus,
        alarmAckOffTime,
        alarmIntermittency,
        alarmIntermittentPeriod,
        alarmNEName,
        alarmLocation
    }
STATUS    current
DESCRIPTION "The current unem V1 group of objects providing for management of FOXMAN-UN"
 ::= { unemMIBGroups 1 }

unemTrapGroup NOTIFICATION-GROUP
    NOTIFICATIONS { alarmRaisedTrap,
        alarmAckedTrap,
        alarmClearedTrap,
        neAdded,
        neDeleted,
        neNameModified,
        neOpStatModified,
        nePollStatModified,
        cardAdded,
        cardDeleted,
        neAlarmSeverityModified }
    STATUS current
    DESCRIPTION ""
    ::= { unemMIBGroups 2 }

END

```

1.9 SNMP Northbound Interface (NBI) Trap only mode

In the default installation, the NBI loads all NE, CARD and ALARM tables in memory from the database (eventually duplicating or making local copies in the memory). The main purpose of loading these tables is to provide the walking access and sending traps to HLMs. A sample snmpwalk result for neTable is shown in Figures 1 and 2.

However, with FOXMAN-UN supporting 25K nodes, the size of the database grows and loading time of these tables would become very large and may lead to freezing or crashing of the system. Likewise, 90% of HLMs do not intend to walk these tables and are only interested in receiving traps corresponding to addition, deletion, change of state of NE & CARD units and for current or newly raised alarms.

Hence, starting R9B, it is possible to set the “trap only” mode for NBI. This mode does not load the tables in the memory or allow HLM walking access on the tables but will only send traps to HLMs.

Modify the «\$NEM_HOME/etc/snmpagentd.conf» file as follows:

- **Set snmp_no_cards_tables to «enable»**
 This parameter enables/disables the trap only mode. Default is set to «disable»
 If this is set to “disable”,
 - the SNMP NBI loads all NE, Card and Alarm tables in memory from database
 - allows walkthrough of the tables
 If this is set to “enable”,
 - the NBI is set to “trap only” mode

- does not allow walkthrough of the tables
- will only send traps to HLM
- no table will be loaded into the memory from the database during the startup of the NBI daemon
- Add the parameter and value `snmp_alarm_ne_card_batch_size 50`
It sets the chunk size of the traps sent by the NBI. Default is set to 5.

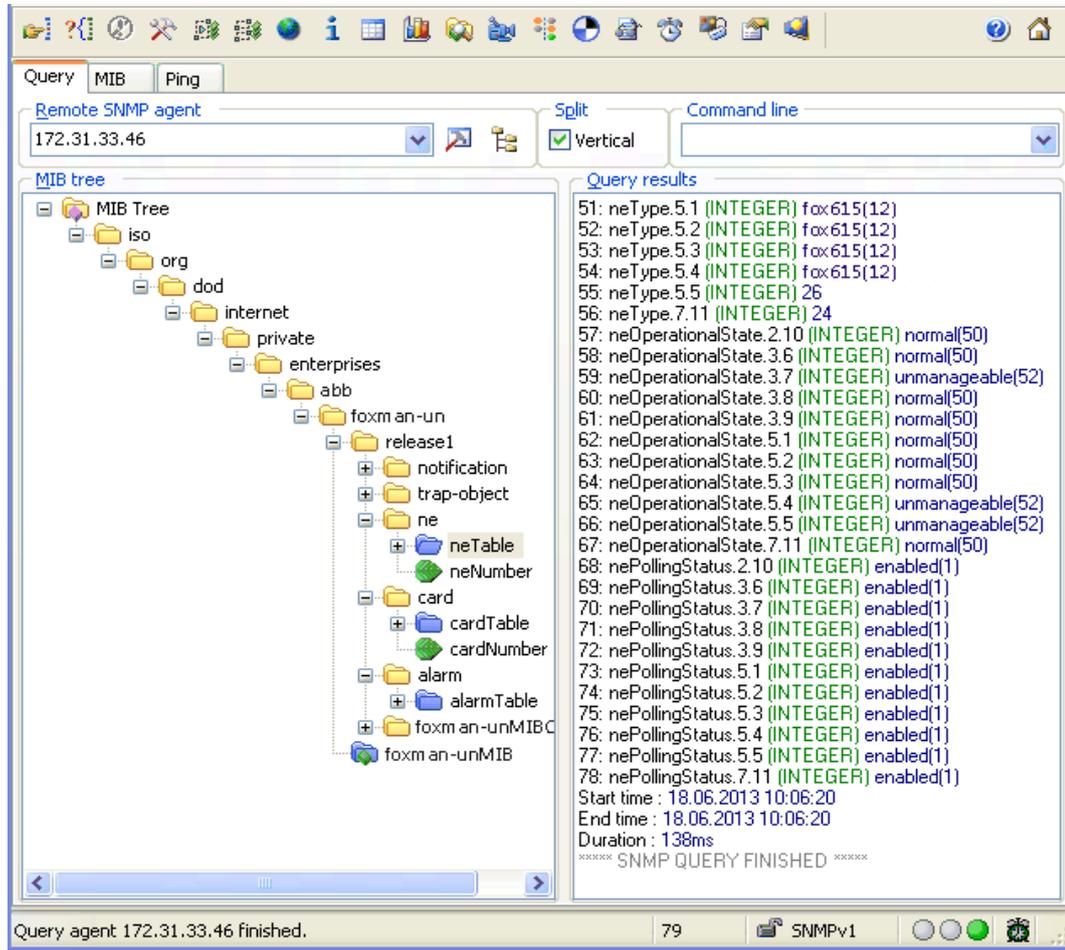


Figure 1: FOXMAN-UN MIB Tree and neTable walk

Insta...	neFamily(I...	neIndex(I...	neNa...	neUNEMAddr...	neT...	neOperationalSt...	nePollingSta...
2.10	foreign(2)	10	FO-1	(zero-length)	forei...	normal(50)	enabled(1)
3.6	fox515fa...	6	NE-01...	172.31.38.41	fox5...	normal(50)	enabled(1)
3.7	fox515fa...	7	NE-01...	172.31.38.51	fox5...	unmanageable(52)	enabled(1)
3.8	fox515fa...	8	NE-01...	172.31.38.68	fox5...	normal(50)	enabled(1)
3.9	fox515fa...	9	NE-01...	172.31.38.69	fox5...	normal(50)	enabled(1)
4.9	Not available	-1	Not a...	Not available	Not a...	Not available	Not available
5.1	fox61xfa...	1	NE_1...	172.31.38.208	fox6...	normal(50)	enabled(1)
5.2	fox61xfa...	2	NE_1...	172.31.38.212	fox6...	normal(50)	enabled(1)
5.3	fox61xfa...	3	NE_1...	172.31.38.209	fox6...	normal(50)	enabled(1)
5.4	fox61xfa...	4	NE_1...	172.31.38.222	fox6...	unmanageable(52)	enabled(1)
5.5	fox61xfa...	5	NE_1...	172.31.38.234	26	unmanageable(52)	enabled(1)
7.11	xmlrpcfamil...	11	NE_1...	172.31.68.34	24	normal(50)	enabled(1)

Figure 2: neTable walk

Set command can be issued on the NE, CARD and ALARM tables to specify sending all or only part of the traps.

The syntax for sending the set command is shown below:

snmpset [COMMON OPTIONS] OID TYPE VALUE [OID TYPE VALUE]

- The specific OIDs are listed below:
 - NE: 1.3.6.1.4.1.17268.2818.93.1.2.1.1.2.4.0
 - CARD:1.3.6.1.4.1.17268.2818.93.1.3.1.1.3.4.0
 - ALARM:1.3.6.1.4.1.17268.2818.93.1.4.1.1.4.4.0
- the possible TYPE/VALUE are:
 - i (Integer) -1: will trigger all traps corresponding to every entry in the respective tables
 - i (Integer) Neld: will trigger only traps corresponding to the specified ne in the respective tables.



Please note:

Verify the configuration of «\$NEM_HOME/etc/snmpagentd.conf» for the following parameters:

- snmp_trap_port (HLM port, where traps are received)
- snmp_hlm_host (HLM host IP address)
- snmp_request_port (listening port of the proxy agent)

Sample set command for the neTable:

- via a mib browser:

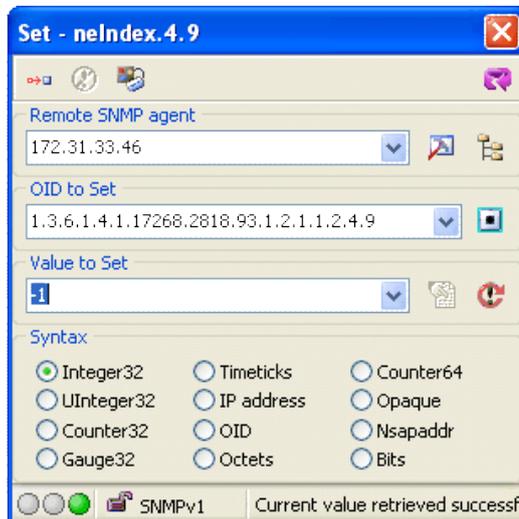


Figure 3: snmpset via mib browser

- or via command line (if using Linux, the net-snmp rpms should be installed)

snmpset -v 1 -c public \$1:10161 1.3.6.1.4.1.17268.2818.93.1.2.1.1.2.4.0 i -1

Where:

[COMMON OPTIONS]:

- c public : set the community string
- v1 : specifies SNMP version to use

Agent/[OID]:

\$1:10161 : specifies the IP address and listening port of the FOXMAN-UN proxy agent (e.g. 172.31.33.46:10161)

1.3.6.1.4.1.17268.2818.93.1.2.1.1.2.4.0: Hitachi Energy FOXMAN-UN neTable OID

[TYPE/VALUE] :

i -1: specifies the value for 'Neld'. If the field is set to '-1' it would trigger all the ne traps. If this is set to a specific 'Neld', it would trigger only the ne traps for this particular network element.

The snapshot below shows the alarm traps received by HLM, when the value is set to specific Neld (NeIndex), e.g. 11.

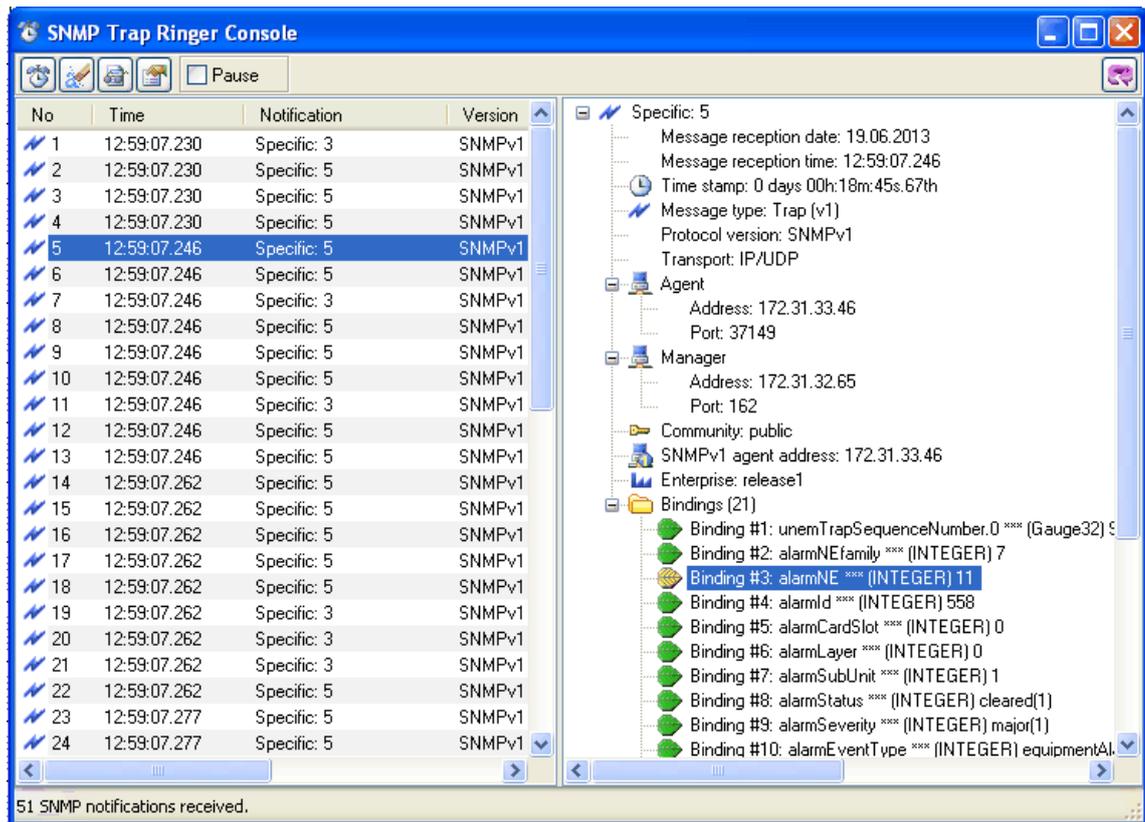


Figure 4: Traps received, value set to 'Neld' 11

When using the snmpset command with NeIndex -1 to generate traps from neTable,alarmTable, alarm traps for all NEs should be returned.

Example:

```
[nemsec@nemsrv ~]$ snmpset -v 2c -c public 172.31.41.82:10161 SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.17268.2818.93.1.4.1.1.10.1.33.2 i -1
SNMPv2-SMI::enterprises.17268.2818.93.1.4.1.1.10.1.33.2 = INTEGER: -1
```

2 SSH tunneling for northbound IF

2.1 General

This section describes how to set up SSH secured Northbound Interface (NBI) CLI sessions.

On the FOXMAN-UN core system, you need to create a local user account (in this example we will use «nbicli» as the user name). Initially provide this account a login-shell like bash, csh, etc, a valid home-directory, and a valid password.

The purpose of this account is to enable a secure authentication between the systems and enable a secure transmission for FOXMAN-UN NBI CLI telnet sessions.

```
ssh-keygen -N "" -t dsa -f ~/.ssh/nbicliclient.id_dsa
```

2.2 SSH preparations

On the client system where you will run the CLI telnet sessions from, do the following:

Generate a keypair without passphrase:

```
ssh-keygen -N "" -t dsa -f ~/.ssh/nbicliclient.id_dsa
```

The public key will then be generated in the file:

```
~/.ssh/nbicliclient.id_dsa.pub
```

This file has to be transferred somehow to the FOXMAN-UN core system into the previously generated account (named “nbicli” in this example). The contents of the file above have to be added to the file containing the normally authorized keys.

The easiest and most secure way to do this is:

```
cat ~/.ssh/nbicliclient.id_dsa.pub | \ssh nbicli@foxman-unHost.dns.dom \ "( cat >> .ssh/authorized_keys && \chmod 600 .ssh/authorized_key )"
```

You will be prompted for the password for the account: nbicli.

The file authorized_keys has the correct permissions now.

In order to enable SSH access to the FOXMAN-UN core host without having to type a passphrase ensure to always use the generated local private key (see the `-i` option below):

```
~/.ssh/nbicliclient.id_dsa
```

The connection can be tested without a password prompt by entering the following command:

```
ssh -i ~/.ssh/nbicliclient.id_dsa nbicli@foxman-unHost.dns.dom
```

2.3 Running CLI sessions

In order to connect to:

- the FOXMAN-UN inventory northbound interface (default port 2500) type:

```
ssh -i ~/.ssh/nbicliclient.id_dsa nbicli@foxman-unHost.dns.dom telnet foxman-unHost.dns.dom 2500
```

- the FOXMAN-UN ECLIP northbound interface (default port 2600) type:

```
ssh -i ~/.ssh/nbicliclient.id_dsa nbicli@foxman-unHost.dns.dom telnet foxman-unHost.dns.dom 2600
```

- the FOXMAN-UN linetest_cli northbound interface (default port 2700) type:

```
ssh -i ~/.ssh/nbicliclient.id_dsa nbicli@foxman-unHost.dns.dom telnet foxman-unHost.dns.dom 2700
```

Alternatively you also could setup an SSH tunnel with port forwarding:

```
ssh -i ~/.ssh/nbicliclient.id_dsa \
-L2500:foxman-unHost.dns.dom:2500 \
-L2600:foxman-unHost.dns.dom:2600 \
```

```
-L2700:foxman-unHost.dns.dom:2700 \  
nbicli@foxman-unHost.dns.dom
```

**Please note:**

The -L options that are not required can be omitted when entering the above command.

In the command shown above the backslash is used to connect several lines to one command line.

As long as this SSH session is kept open the NBI CLI ports are tunneled between the FOXMAN-UN core host and your client host and you can connect as follows:

- FOXMAN-UN inventory northbound interface:
telnet localhost 2500
- FOXMAN-UN ECLIP northbound interface:
telnet localhost 2600
- FOXMAN-UN linetest_cli northbound interface:
telnet localhost 2700

3 ECLI Proxy (ECLIP)

3.1 General

3.1.1 Introduction

FOXMAN-UN provides Embedded CLI Proxy (Proxy), a CLI based northbound interface between FOXMAN-UN and the customer’s OSS. ECLIP supports direct connection to the ECLI interface of an FOX61x control unit, such as CESM1, CESM2, CESM3.

ECLIP provides access for several OSS clients to all FOX61x NEs of a FOXMAN-UN domain via the ECLI commands.

3.1.2 Block Diagram

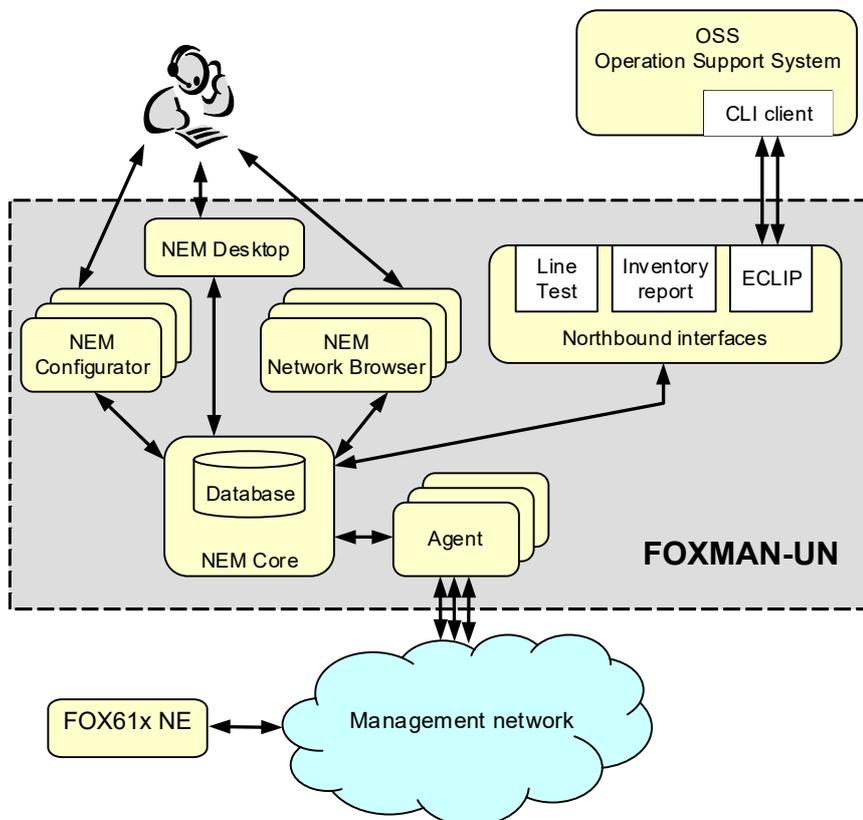


Figure 5: ECLIP Block Diagram

3.1.3 ECLI proxy manager

The ECLI proxy manager is started and terminated as part of the FOXMAN-UN core process package. The ECLIP frontend starts up a Telnet TCP server listening on the port 2600. The maximal number of ECLI proxy sessions is restricted to 100 OSS clients. This can be changed at startup by setting the “nbi_eclip_max_number_of_sessions” in \$NEM_HOME/etc/nbcli.conf file.

The ECLIP frontend opens a Database session to check if a certain NE is in the domain access of the OSS client.

When OSS client starts a session, the client needs to authenticate itself. To this purpose the FOXMAN-UN user name and password are queried interactively. If the authentication succeeds,

the OSS client gains access to FOX61x NEs that are part of his access domain. After three unsuccessful attempts the client session is terminated.

When the ECLIP is shut down, all open backend sessions will be closed and the connections to the FOX61x will be disconnected.

3.1.4 Syntax

All the commands of the ECLI can be executed. While the OSS client is connected to a FOX61x NE, the commands can directly pass through to the ECLI without filtering.

When ECLI proxy session is started, the user can choose from a set of commands. The available commands are:

- `co[nnect]: <NE-IPAddr> <UserClass>`
establishes a connection to the ECLI
- `h[elp]:` shows a help list
- `st[at]:` shows the statistics of the response times.
- `re[set]:` resets the statistics of the response times.
- `qu[it]:` quit the session

3.1.4.1 Connect

The different user classes are "information", "maintenance", "manager", "sessionmanager". If the client tries to connect to an ECLI, the proxy session checks first if the NE is in the access domain of the client. If the check passes, the connection to the ECLI will be established. If not an error message will appear. The ECLI proxy session is restricted to connect to one NE at a time.

If the OSS client tries to connect as "information", the client needs to have the read to NE access right. If the client connects as "maintenance", "manager" or "sessionmanager", the client needs to have read and update to NE access rights.



Please note:

The remote authentication is not supported.

3.1.4.2 Help

The help command differs if the client is connected to an ECLI or if the client is not connected.

If the client is connected to an ECLI, the help text of the ECLI is shown.

If the OSS client is not connected to an ECLI, the following text is shown:

You are not connected to a network element. The command-set is restricted while not connected. Available commands are:

```
co[nnect] <NE-IPAddr> <UserClass> -- connect to a network element
qu[it] -- quit this program (session will
        be closed)
h[elp] -- show these lines
st[at] -- show statistics
re[set] -- reset statistics
```

Network element user classes are:

"information", "maintenance", "manager", "sessionmanager", "softwaremanager"

If not sure, use "information".

Example for connect-command: `co 172.30.2.176 information`

3.1.4.3 Stat

ECLIP measures the response time and maintain statistic. It measures the time since the ECLIP backend gets the command from the client until the response is send back to it.

The response time statistic is maintained in six different time intervals as shown in the sample below. The statistic is maintained for all clients together and it is maintained until an OSS client resets it or the ECLIP is shut down.

```
> stat
Statistics:
<1s: 31, <3s: 0, <5s: 0, <10s: 0, <20s: 0, >20s: 0
Total success request: 31
Total failed request: 0
```

3.1.4.4 Quit the session

The command will close the proxy session. If there is an open connection to an ECLI, the connection will be aborted and the proxy session will be closed as shown below:

```
> quit
> Connection closed by foreign host
```



Please note:

ECLIP accepts `disconnect` and `exit` for legacy compatibility reasons.

3.1.5 FOXMAN-UN Pre-requisites

3.1.5.1 License

The ECLIP is a license key controlled option. The command `lslicense` returns a list of activated options.

The following line shows whether CLI northbound interface is licensed:

CLI northbound interface : yes

This key is shared with other northbound interfaces.

3.1.5.2 Configurations

This section describes the configuration parameters of the FOXMAN-UN which are directly related to the ECLIP interface. These parameters are set in the file `$NEM_HOME/etc/nbcli.conf`

```
# NBI CLI northbound interface
# =====

# ECLI proxy configuration
# =====

# ECLI proxy OSS-Port
# -----
# Configures the tcp listen port of the ECLI proxy daemon
# default set to 2600
#nbi_eclip_oss_port          2600

# ECLI proxy maximum of sessions
# -----
# Defines the maximum number of ECLI proxy sessions
# default set to 100
#nbi_eclip_max_number_of_sessions  100

# ECLI proxy protocol
# -----
```

```
# Defines the protocol
# Valid values are "telnet", "ssh". Default is "telnet"
#nbi_eclip_protocol      telnet
```

Additional information regarding the CLI syntax:

nbi_eclip_protocol

Defines the backend connection protocol for an ECLI. This telnet or ssh client establishes a connection to the ECLI, sends commands and receives the response. There is no difference in the use of the ECLI proxy if the customer starts the ECLIP with telnet or ssh as backend protocol.

3.1.5.3 Sample Connection to an ECLI

```
$ telnet <nemhost> 2600
```

```
Trying <nemhost>
```

```
Connected to <nemhost>
```

```
Escape character is '^]'.
```

```
NEM ECLI northbound interface
```

```
Login: <nem_user>
```

```
Password: <nem_user password>
```

```
> co <NE-IPAddr> <UserClass>
```

```
-----### CLI Release R2A21, Build 2019-08-22 ###-----
```

```
/> help
```

```
commands
```

```
-----
```

```
cd                -- Change to specified node address and/or MF
pwd               -- Show current address
ls                -- Show infos for current address
show              -- Show settings
mode              -- Configure operation modes
ftpserver         -- Configure the (s)ftp-server settings
upload            -- Upload a file (filename) from the NE into the (s)ftp server (serverpath)
download          -- Download a file (serverpath/filename) from the (s)ftp server into the
NE
get               -- Get property values from the node
set               -- Define property values and send them to the node
help              -- Show CLI operation help
exit              -- Exit CLI session
```

```
/> cd /unit-11/port-1/main
```

```
/unit-11/port-1/main> ls
```

```
General
```

```
  Prop: Labels rw
```

```
  Prop: AlarmStatus r-
AdminAndOperStatus
```

```
  Prop: AdministrativeStatus rw
```

```
  Prop: OperationalStatus r-
```

```
/unit-11/port-1/main> get OperationalStatus
```

```
  \ # OperationalStatus
```

```
Up      \ # State
```

4 Inventory report interface

4.1 General

4.1.1 Introduction

FOXMAN-UN provides a command line interface (CLI) to its inventory database which can be accessed via a socket connection, e.g. a telnet session.



Please note:

SSH tunneling can be used for this connection as described in section 2 "SSH tunneling for northbound IF".

4.1.1.1 Inventory report

The inventory CLI allows an OSS to retrieve inventory data on a NE, unit, port, service and config level from the inventory data stored in the FOXMAN-UN database. The data can be delivered in XML format.

Inventory reports can be requested either unscheduled or scheduled. An unscheduled report results in a single response containing the requested data. A scheduled report delivers an immediate response confirming the request and a subsequent notification which contains the requested data.

4.1.1.2 Inventory change notification

Additionally requests can be made for notification of inventory changes. Such a request must be registered with the report server by the CLI client. A request for a registration can be made for an unscheduled or a scheduled response.

A request stays valid till it is deregistered by the client, or till the session is closed.

4.1.2 Block diagram

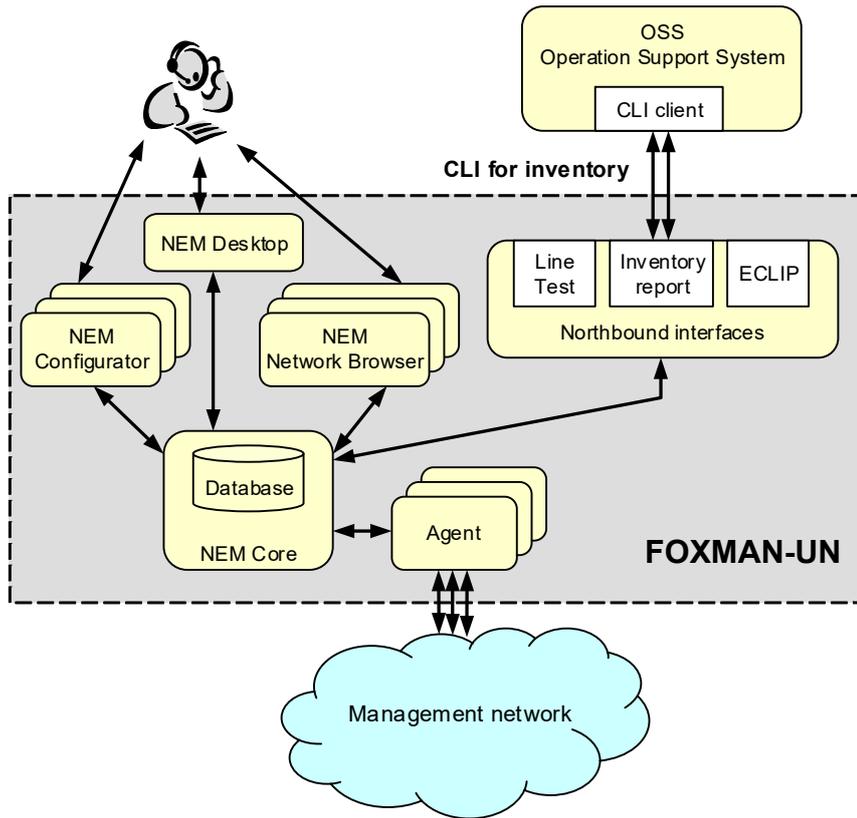


Figure 6: Inventory Report Interface Block Diagram

4.1.3 Protocol

The CLI uses a text TCP socket based protocol that can be accessed e.g. via the «telnet» command. End of line characters are UNIX based. There is no encryption implemented over the socket connection. The default socket is 2500.

On connection to the CLI server, the client first receives a login query for user name and password. An error message «wrong username or password!» is sent if the authentication fails. The maximum number of concurrent connections to the CLI server is by default configured as 5.



Please note:

- No session timeout is implemented in the CLI. The CLI connection is closed
 - when the «quit» command is issued
 - when the socket is closed on the client side
 - when the FOXMAN-UN core is stopped.

4.1.4 Syntax

4.1.4.1 Inventory report unscheduled

Format of the request for an unscheduled inventory data retrieval:

inventory getReport async <msgID> <reportType> [<address>] [<filter>] [<reportFormat>]

msgID

The «message identifier» is a number issued by the user. This number is returned by the report server in its response.

reportType	Possible values are NE Unit Port Service Config
address (optional)	Refer to 4.1.4.6 "Equipment addressing" .
filter (optional)	Refer to 4.1.4.7 "Filters" .
reportFormat (optional)	Possible values are xml csv (Default: xml)

Format for the response of the report server to an unscheduled inventory data request:
inventory getReportResponse async <msgID> <errorCode> <datastream>

msgID	Message identifier of the corresponding request.
errorCode	Refer to 4.1.5 "Error codes" .
datastream	Inventory data as requested.

4.1.4.2 Inventory report scheduled

Format of the request for a scheduled inventory data retrieval:

inventory getReport async <msgID> scheduled <reportType> [<address>] [<filter>] [<reportFormat>]

msgID	The «message identifier» is a number issued by the user. This number is returned by the report server in its response.
reportType	Possible values are NE Unit Port Service Config
address (optional)	Refer to 4.1.4.6 "Equipment addressing" .
filter (optional)	Refer to 4.1.4.7 "Filters" .
reportFormat (optional)	Possible values are xml csv (Default: xml)

Format of the immediate response to a request for a scheduled inventory data retrieval:
inventory getReportResponse async <msgID> scheduled <scheduleID> <errorCode>

msgID	Message identifier of the corresponding request.
scheduleID	Schedule identifier assigned by the report server to be included in the subsequent response containing the requested inventory data.
errorCode	Refer to 4.1.5 "Error codes" .

Format of the scheduled response containing the requested inventory data:
inventory notification schedule <scheduleID> <errorCode> <datastream>

scheduleID	Schedule identifier as announced in the immediate response.
errorCode	Refer to 4.1.5 "Error codes" .
datastream	Inventory data as requested.

4.1.4.3 Inventory change registration unscheduled

Format of the request for the registration of an inventory change notification with unscheduled response:

inventory registerGetReport async <msgID> <reportType> [<address>] [<filter>] [<reportFormat>]

msgID	The «message identifier» is a number issued by the user. This number is returned by the report server in its response.
reportType	Possible values are NE Unit Service
address (optional)	Refer to 4.1.4.6 "Equipment addressing" .
filter (optional)	Refer to 4.1.4.7 "Filters" .
reportFormat (optional)	Possible values are xml csv (Default: xml)

Format of the immediate response to a registration request:

inventory registerGetReportResponse async <msgID> <errorCode> <regID> <datastream>

msgID	Message identifier of the corresponding request.
regID	Registration identifier assigned by the report server to this registration. This identifier will be quoted in all future notifications of inventory changes.
errorCode	Refer to 4.1.5 "Error codes" .
datastream	Inventory data as requested.

Format of the notification caused by an inventory change:

inventory notification registration <regID> <reportNotificationType> <datastream>

regID	Registration identifier assigned by the report server to this registration.
reportNotificationType	The following types are generated: NECreation NEDeletion UnitCreation UnitDeletion ServiceCreation ServiceDeletion
datastream	For notifications of the type «Creation»: Inventory data as requested. For notifications of the type «Deletion»: Address of the deleted inventory item.

4.1.4.4 Inventory change registration scheduled

Format for the registration of an inventory change notification with scheduled response:

inventory registerGetReport async <msgID> scheduled <reportType> [<address>] [<filter>] [<reportFormat>]

msgID	The «message identifier» is a number issued by the user. This number is returned by the report server in its response.
reportType	Possible values are NE Unit Service
address (optional)	Refer to 4.1.4.6 "Equipment addressing" .
filter (optional)	Refer to 4.1.4.7 "Filters" .
reportFormat (optional)	Possible values are xml csv (Default: xml)

Format of the immediate response to the registration request:

inventory registerGetReportResponse async <msgID> scheduled <scheduleID> <errorCode>

msgID	Message identifier of the corresponding request.
-------	--

scheduleID	Schedule identifier assigned by the report server to be included in the subsequent responses containing the requested inventory change data. In this case the scheduleID serves also as identifier of the registration.
errorCode	Refer to 4.1.5 "Error codes" .

Format of the scheduled response to the registration request:

inventory notification schedule <scheduleID> <errorCode> <data stream>

scheduleID	Schedule identifier as announced in the immediate response.
errorCode	Refer to 4.1.5 "Error codes" .
datastream	Inventory data as requested.

Format of the notification caused by an inventory change:

inventory notification registration <scheduleID> <reportNotificationType> <data stream>

scheduleID	Schedule identifier assigned by the report server to this registration.
reportNotificationType	The following types are generated: NECreation NEDeletion UnitCreation UnitDeletion ServiceCreation ServiceDeletion
datastream	For notifications of the type «Creation»: Inventory data as requested. For notifications of the type «Deletion»: Address of the deleted inventory item.

4.1.4.5 Inventory change deregistration

Format for the deletion of an existing registration, for both unscheduled and scheduled requests:

inventory unregister async <msgID> <regID>
inventory unregister async <msgID> <scheduleID>

msgID	The «message identifier» is a number issued by the user. This number is returned by the report server in its response.
regID /scheduleID	Identifier of the registration to be deleted.

Format of the response to a deregistration:

inventory unregisterResponse async <msgID> <errorCode>

msgID	Message identifier of the corresponding deregistration request.
errorCode	Refer to 4.1.5 "Error codes" .

4.1.4.6 Equipment addressing

Addressing can be used to select appropriate NEs for a report.

The format for the optional item [`<address>`] is as follows:

NEIDList (NEAddress, ...) |
NETypeList (NEType, ...)

NEAddress	For FOX61x, FOX515/512, SNMP devices /<IPAddress> for FOX-U / FOX-U/M /<IPAddress>:<Port>:<HDLCAddress>
NEType	Available NE types are (case sensitive) FOX615 FOX612 FOX611 FOX515 FOX512 FOX-U FOX-U/M

Not specifying an address results in a report containing the inventory data of all NEs in the managed network.

4.1.4.7 Filters

In addition to using the address to select appropriate objects for a report, an optional filter can be set. The format for a filter is

Filter (<filterDefinition>)

«filterDefinition» is a boolean expression. Logical operators are «and» and «or». The following operators for comparisons can be used:

=	equal
!=	not equal
<	smaller than (not applicable for strings)
<=	smaller or equal than (not applicable for strings)
>	greater than (not applicable for strings)
>=	greater or equal than (not applicable for strings)

Strings containing special characters must be enclosed by double quotes.

Alphanumeric types can contain the characters a-z, A-Z, 0-9, the special characters , . ; : as well as space.

In strings, asterisk (*) can be used as a wildcard in the filter definitions.

Available filter items depend on the requested report type. The names of the filter items are case sensitive.

Filter items for a **NE** report:

Filter item	xml item	Data type	Comment
neld	neld	Numeric	Internal NE identifier
networkId	networkId	Numeric	Internal agent identifier
accessType	accessType ¹⁾	Numeric	¹⁾
name	name	Alphanumeric	NE name
tag	tag	Alphanumeric	NE tag
location	location	Alphanumeric	NE location
additionalText	additionalText	Alphanumeric	NE operator message
type	type ²⁾	Numeric	NE type ²⁾
ipAddress	ipAddress	Numeric	NE IP address in full decimal
isPollingOn	isPollingOn ³⁾	Boolean	³⁾
hdlcAddress	hdlcAddress	Numeric	
hdlcRouterType	hdlcRouterType	Numeric	⁴⁾
dialUpNumber	dialUpNumber	Alphanumeric	
gatewayIPAddress	gatewayIPAddress	Numeric	
gatewayTCPPort	gatewayTCPPort	Numeric	
currentConfigId	currentConfigId	Alphanumeric	
oldConfigId	not part of report	Alphanumeric	
state	not part of report	Numeric	Management status ⁵⁾
additionalInfo	not part of report	Alphanumeric	not suitable for filtering

¹⁾ Valid values are:

0 = Permanent	4 = EOC
1 = RemotePermanent	5 = ATU
2 = DirectPTP	6 = Q1

3 = ModemPTP

2) Valid values are:

0 = FOX-U	10 = COLT_EC
1 = FOX-U/M	12 = FOX615
2 = FOX-U/E	16 = SNMPType
3 = COLT2	18 = FOX612
4 = DESKTOP	20 = FOX615
5 = N/A	21 = FOX612
6 = N/A	
7 = FOX515	
8 = FOX512	
9 = COLT_E	

3) Valid values are:

0 = false	1 = true
-----------	----------

4) Valid values are:

0 = SerialRouter	1 = FOX515
------------------	------------

5) Valid values are:

0 = NotConfigured	2 = DifferentConf
1 = NotManageable	3 = Manageable

Filter items for a **Unit** report:

Filter item	xml item	Data type	Comment
unitId	id	Numeric	Internal unit identifier
neld	neld	Numeric	Internal NE identifier
slot	slotId	Numeric	Slot number
layer	layerId	Alphanumeric	
subunit	subUnitId	Numeric	Internal subunit identifier
cfgName	cfgName	Alphanumeric	
cfgIdentity	cfgIdentity	Alphanumeric	
cfgDescription	cfgDescription	Alphanumeric	
hwName	hwName	Alphanumeric	Hardware name
hwIdentity	hwIdentity	Alphanumeric	Hardware identity
hwVersion	hwVersion	Alphanumeric	Hardware version
hwKey	hwKey	Alphanumeric	Hardware key
swName	swName	Alphanumeric	Software name
swVersion	swVersion	Alphanumeric	Software version
boardId	boardId	Numeric	Board identity
supplierPN	supplierPN	Alphanumeric	Supplier part number
manufacturerID	manufacturerID	Alphanumeric	Manufacturer identifier
manufacturerSN	manufacturerSN	Alphanumeric	Manufacturer serial number

Filter item	xml item	Data type	Comment
manufacturerPN	manufacturerPN	Alphanumeric	Manufacturer part number
deliveryDate	deliveryDate	Alphanumeric	e.g. «06W24»
blName	blName	Alphanumeric	Bootloader name
blVersion	blVersion	Alphanumeric	Bootloader version
customerID	customerID	Alphanumeric	Customer identifier
customerPN	customerPN	Alphanumeric	Customer part number
nofPorts	nofPorts	Numeric	Number of ports
supplierBuildState	supplierBuildState	Alphanumeric	
manufacturerBuildState	manufacturerBuildState	Alphanumeric	
layerName	layerName	Alphanumeric	
status	configStatus	Alphanumeric	SW DL configuration status
immediateSoftware	immediateSW	Alphanumeric	
scheduledSoftware	scheduledSW	Alphanumeric	
installTime	installTime	Numeric	
compilationDate	compileDate	Numeric	
lastInventoryCollectTime	not in report	Numeric	
additionalInfo	not in report	Alphanumeric	not suitable for filtering

Filter items for a **Port** report:

Filter item	xml item	Data type	Comment
ttpId	id	Numeric	Internal port identifier
neld	neld	Numeric	Internal NE identifier
slot	slotId	Numeric	
subSlot	subSlot	Numeric	
portNumber	portNumber	Numeric	
portTTPId	portTTPId	Numeric	
unitType	unitName	Alphanumeric	
label	label	Alphanumeric	
layerRate	layerRate	Alphanumeric	¹⁾
nbOf64k	nbOf64k	Alphanumeric	Number of 64k
isActive	isActive	Boolean	²⁾
allocatedBandwidth	allocatedBW	Numeric	
totalBandwidth	totalBW	Numeric	
configState	configState	Alphanumeric	
adminState	adminState	Alphanumeric	
hasCASProcessing	not in report	Boolean	²⁾
supportCASInLastTS	not in report	Boolean	²⁾
ttpPortType	not in report	Numeric	³⁾
sector	not in report	Numeric	
mode	not in report	Numeric	
needProtectionWithSameChannel	not in report	Boolean	²⁾
canProtectionInSNCP	not in report	Boolean	²⁾
retrieveProtectionSupported	not in report	Boolean	²⁾
connectionType	not in report	Numeric	⁴⁾
connectedChannelsMustMatch	not in report	Boolean	²⁾

Filter item	xml item	Data type	Comment
additionalInfo	not in report	Alphanumeric	

1) Valid values are:

UndefinedRate	STM1 PMS	ADSL Line
P0_nc	STM4 PMS	E-SHDSL
E0	STM16 PMS	Clock Distribution
E12	O22	Ethernet
E22	Unknown	CSMACD Ethernet
E31	E-DSL	E-VDSL
E32		

2) Valid values are:

0 = false	1 = true
-----------	----------

3) Valid values are:

0 = ExternalOpticalPort	4 = InternalFixedLink
1 = ExternalElectricalPort	5 = InternalFloatingLink
2 = InternalSectionPort	6 = ExternalSFPPort
3 = InternalLogicalPort	7 = Radioport-Minilink

4) Valid values are:

0 = NoConnection	4 = AggregateConnection
1 = FixedConnection	5 = OnBoardFullConnection
2 = FullConnection	6 = OnBoardAccessConnection
3 = AccessConnection	7 = OnBoardAggregateConnection

Filter items for a **Service** report:

Filter item	xml item	Data type	Comment
neld	neld	Numeric	Internal NE identifier

Filter items for a FOX51x **Config** report:

Filter item	xml item	Data type	Comment
neld	neld	Numeric	Internal NE identifier
networkId	networkId	Numeric	Internal agent identifier
accessType	accessType ¹⁾	Numeric	¹⁾
name	name	Alphanumeric	NE name
tag	tag	Alphanumeric	NE tag
type	type ²⁾	Numeric	NE type ²⁾
isPollingOn	isPollingOn ³⁾	Boolean	³⁾

1) Valid values are:

0 = Permanent	4 = EOC
1 = RemotePermanent	5 = ATU
2 = DirectPTP	6 = Q1
3 = ModemPTP	

2) Valid values are:

0 = FOX-U	7 = FOX515
1 = FOX-U/M	8 = FOX512
2 = FOX-U/E	9 = COLT_E
3 = COLT2	10 = COLT_EC

3) Valid values are:

0 = false	1 = true
-----------	----------

Example for a NE report filter that delivers a report of all NEs assigned to the agents with the networkId 1 and 3:

filter (networkId=1 and networkId=3)

4.1.5 Error codes

The following error codes can be generated by the interface:

0	STATUS_OK
1	GENERAL_FAILURE
2	CORBA_EXCEPTION
3	FOXMAN-UN_EXCEPTION
4	UNKNOWN_EXCEPTION
5	PROCESS_REPORT_REQUEST_FAILED
6	UNREGISTER_FAILED
7	UNREGISTER_ID_DOES_NOT_EXIST
8	PROCESSING_FAILURE_EXCEPTION
9	PROCESSING_FAILURE_CORBA_EXCEPTION
10	PROCESSING_FAILURE_UNKNOWN_EXCEPTION
11	NE_FILTER_MISMATCH
12	OPEN_OUTPUT_FILE_FAILED
13	BAD_OUTPUT_FILE_FORMAT
14	ACCESSCONTROLLMGR_MISSING
15	OPEN_INPUT_FILE_FAILED
16	DB_FAILURE
17	SHUTDOWN_IMMINENT
18	NOT_IMPLEMENTED
19	NOT_YET_IMPLEMENTED

4.1.6 Examples

NE report for the two NEs with IP address 192.168.165.63 and 172.30.48.69.

inventory getReport async 1 NE NEIDList (/192.168.165.63, /172.30.48.69)

NE report for all NEs of the type SNMP:

inventory getReport async 1 NE NETypeList (SNMP)

Unit report of all units in the NE with IP address 192.168.165.63 (address) in the slots 2 to 10 (filter):

inventory getReport async 1 Unit NEIDList (/192.168.165.63) Filter (slot >= 2 and slot <= 10)

Registration request for a notification of all unit changes in all NEs of the type FOX515:

inventory registergetreport async 1 Unit NETypeList (FOX515)

4.2 FOXMAN-UN prerequisites

4.2.1 License

The inventory report interface is a license key controlled option. The command `lslicense` returns a list of the activated options.

The following line shows whether the inventory report interface is licensed:

CLI northbound interfaces : yes

This key is shared with the other northbound interfaces.

If the inventory report interface is not licensed, an attempt to connect to the socket results in an error message, e.g. for a telnet session:

[nemadmin@nemsrv ~]\$ telnet nemsrv 2500

Trying 172.31.33.231...

telnet: connect to address 172.31.33.231: Connection refused

telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Connection refused

[nemadmin@nemsrv ~]\$Authentication

The authentication process is based on the Login/Password CLI prompt. The authentication is successful if the Login/Password is valid according to the system authentication (PAM) and the user is registered as a valid user in the FOXMAN-UN, i.e. added via the FOXMAN-UN configuration application.

Access to all or part of the NEs in the managed network can be configured using FOXMAN-UN security. For details refer to 1KHW002412 FOXMAN-UN NEM Help System.

4.2.2 Character set

The FOXMAN-UN inventory report interface expects the character set ISO 8859-1 from the OSS side.

5 POTS and DSL line test interface

5.1 General

5.1.1 Introduction



Please note:

SSH tunneling can be used for this connection as described in 2 "SSH tunneling for northbound IF".

5.1.1.1 POTS line test

The POTS units SUBH<X>, SUPC<X>, and SUPM<X> contain a line test functionality which can be configured via the UCST, or the FOXCST, respectively:

- Specify a scheduled («Cyclic») line test for a SUBH<X> unit
- Specify a line test for the SUPC<X> or SUPM<X> unit
- Select the available line test measurements («Criteria») for the unit

UCST or FOXCST then allow the following:

- Retrieve the results of the most recently executed line test («Get») and view them («Details»)
- Execute a line test immediately («Test»)

These last two functions can also be performed via the northbound CLI interface for POTS line tests. The available commands allow retrieving the measurement values of the most recent line test for a particular SUBH<X>, SUPC<X>, and SUPM<X> port, or execute an immediate line test on a SUBH<X>, SUPC<X>, and SUPM<X> unit with the configured set of measurement types with subsequent automatic retrieval of the resulting measurement values.

The CLI syntax allows opening a communication channel via the FOXMAN-UN core to the NE containing the SUBH<X>, SUPC<X>, or SUPM<X> unit.



Please note:

The POTS line test interface does not allow changing the line test configuration. This can only be done via the UCST or via the FOXCST, respectively.

5.1.1.2 DSL line test

The same CLI syntax allows retrieving the signal to noise ratios (near end and far end) of FOX-51x DSL units (LECA2, LECAF, LESA8, LESI8, SLIM1, SLIM2, SLID1, SLID2, STIC1, STIC2).

5.1.2 Block diagram

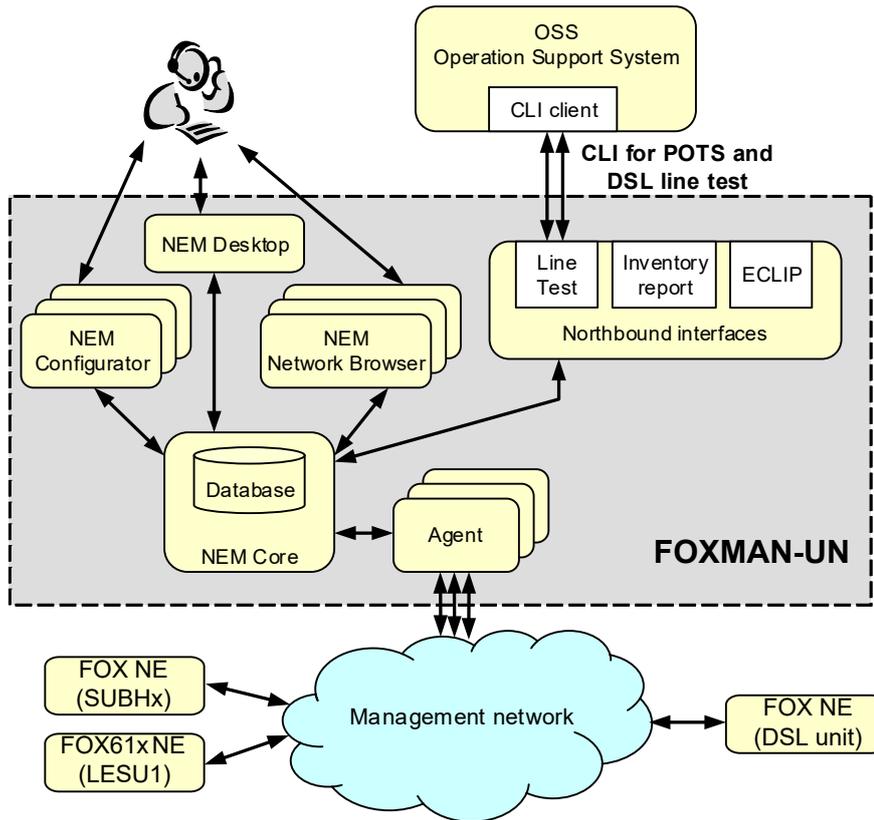


Figure 7: POTS and DSL Line Test Block Diagram

5.1.3 Protocol

The CLI uses a text TCP socket based protocol that can be accessed via the «telnet» command. End of line characters are UNIX based. There is no encryption implemented over the socket connection. The default socket is 2700.

On connection to the CLI server, the client first receives a login query for user name and password. An error message «wrong username or password!» is sent if the authentication fails.

The maximum number of concurrent connections to the CLI sever is by default configured as 5. Only a single connection can be made to any NE.



Please note:

- No session timeout is implemented in the CLI. The CLI connection is closed
 - when the «quit» command is issued
 - when the socket is closed on the client side
 - when the FOXMAN-UN core is stopped.

5.1.4 Syntax

CLI for line test supports two commands:

- «getlastresult» retrieves the results of the most recently executed line test of a specific SUBH<X>, SUPC<X>, or SUPM<X> port or the near and far end noise margins of DSL units.
- «execute» triggers an immediate line test on a specific SUBH<X> unit and then retrieves the measurement values for the specified criteria.

The commands have the following format:

oam linetest asynch <msgId> <type> <command> <criteria> <address>

<msgId>	msgId (message identity) is an integer provided by the client. The server does not interpret it; it simply returns it in its response.
<type>	Two types are available: pots dsl
<command>	Two commands are available: getlastresult execute «execute» is only possible together with the type «pots».
<criteria>	all or a single one of the available criteria can be specified: all isolation foreign_voltage capacity noise_ratio Only the criteria activated in the configuration of the unit can be retrieved. For the type «dsl» the entry in «criteria» has no meaning, but must be specified.
<address>	POTS, FOX51x: An active subunit of a SUBH<X> unit must be specified. /<<NE IP address>/<slot>/<subunit> POTS, FOX61x: An active port of a SUPMx unit must be specified. /<<NE IP address>/unit-<x>/port-<y> VoIP, FOX61x: An active Termination ID/subscriber# must be specified: COS11: /gwIPAddr-<GW IP address>/subsNo-<subscriber#> POTS, FOX61x: An active port of a LESU1 unit must be specified. /<<NE IP address>/unit-<x>/port-<y> VoIP, FOX61x: An active Termination ID/subscriber# must be specified: COS11: /gwIPAddr-<GW IP address>/subsNo-<subscriber#> DSL: An active subunit of a DSL unit must be specified. /<<NE IP address>/<slot>/<subunit>

Examples for FOX51x units:

oam linetest asynch 1 pots getlastresult all /192.168.21.21/8/1
oam linetest asynch 1 pots execute all /192.168.21.21/8/1
oam linetest asynch 1 dsl getlastresult all /192.168.21.21/12/1

Examples for FOX61x units:

oam linetest asynch 1 pots getlastresult all /192.168.24.31/unit-6/port-1
oam linetest asynch 1 pots execute all /192.168.24.31/ unit-6/port-1

The syntax for the immediate answer to a request using correct syntax is as follows:

oam linetestResponse asynch <msgId> [<errorcode>] [<optional error text>]

If the immediate response does not contain an error indication, it will be followed by a time stamp and the requested line test data.

The command to terminate a CLI session is:

quit

Below are two sample sessions using the «telnet» command. The socket number is taken from the entry in the nbcli.conf file. Grey background is used to indicate the data transmitted from the TCP client to the server. Responses from the server have no background.

POTS line test for a FOX51x POTS unit:

```
$ telnet localhost ${NEM_HOME}/bin/private/getvar nbi_clinetest_oss_port)
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
NEM linetest_cli northbound interface
```

```
Login: ^Cusername
Password: ^Cpassword
Logged
oam linetest asynch 1 pots getlastresult all /192.168.21.21/8/1
oam linetestResponse asynch 1
timestamp:1163894444
status:Passed
Resistance a-b,Passed,> 800 [kOhm]
Isolation a-GND,Passed,> 200 [kOhm]
Isolation b-GND,Passed,> 200 [kOhm]
Foreign DC Voltage a-b,Passed,0 [V]
Foreign DC Voltage a-GND,Passed,1 [V]
Foreign DC Voltage b-GND,Passed,0 [V]
Foreign AC Voltage a-b,Passed,0 [V]
Foreign AC Voltage a-GND,Passed,0 [V]
Foreign AC Voltage b-GND,Passed,0 [V]
Capacitance a-b,Passed,0.00 [µF]
Capacitance a-GND,Passed,0.03 [µF]
Capacitance b-GND,Passed,0.03 [µF]
Noise,Passed,< -40 [dBm]
ok
```

DSL line test for a FOX51x DSL unit:

```
$ telnet localhost ${NEM_HOME}/bin/private/getvar nbi_clinetest_oss_port)
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
NEM linetest_cli northbound interface
```

```
Login: ^Cusername
Password: ^Cpassword
Logged
oam linetest asynch 1 dsl getlastresult all /192.168.21.21/12/1
oam linetestResponse asynch 1
timestamp:1163894721
status:Passed
Noise Margin Near,Passed,14 [dB]
Noise Margin Far,Passed,11 [dB]
ok
```

5.1.5 Errors**5.1.5.1 Syntax errors**

A «syntax error» message is sent if the request is badly formatted:

```
oam linetest asynch
syntax error
```

5.1.5.2 Error codes

The following error codes are used:

1	An HDLC address has been provided, this is not supported.
2	This error code is followed by a text message explaining the type of error.
3	This is a severe error. Please contact the Hitachi Energy customer support.
4	No match found for the IP address provided. Check the address.
5	Several matches found for the IP address provided. Check the address.

5.1.5.3 Examples

Invalid node address:

```
oam linetest asynch 1 pots execute all /192.168.21.255/8/1
oam linetestResponse asynch 1 4
```

Empty slot specified:

```
oam linetest asynch 1 pots execute all /192.168.21.21/35/1
oam linetestResponse asynch 1
oam linetestResponse asynch 1 2 No unit found in specified slot.
```

Unmanageable node:

```
oam linetest asynch 1 pots execute all /192.168.21.21/8/1
oam linetestResponse asynch 1
oam linetestResponse asynch 1 2 Failed to retrieve line test counters: Telnet : No route to
host, check the network part of the address
```

Maximum number of sessions reached:

```
$ telnet localhost 2700
Trying 127.0.0.1...
Connected to localhost.
Escape character is '^]'.
Max number of connections reached Connection closed by foreign host.
$
```

Specified slot does not contain SUBHx, IPSMG or DSL unit:

```
oam linetestResponse asynch 1 2 Line test not supported or no subunits activated
```

Specified POTS subunit is not active / does not exist:

```
oam linetestResponse asynch 1 2 Failed to retrieve line test counters
```

Specified DSL subunit is not active / does not exist:

```
oam linetestResponse asynch 1 2 Failed to retrieve SNR
```

«dsl» specified for SUBHx unit or «pots» specified for DSL unit:

```
oam linetestResponse asynch 1 2 Invalid type
```

5.2 FOXMAN-UN prerequisites

5.2.1 License

The POTS line test interface is a license key controlled option. The command `lslicense` returns a list of the activated options.

The following line shows whether the POTS line test interface is licensed:

```
CLI northbound interfaces : yes
```

This key is shared with the other northbound interfaces.

If the subscriber line test interface is not licensed, an attempt to connect to the socket results in an error message, e.g. for a telnet session:

```
[nemadmin@nemsrv ~]$ telnet nemsrv 2700  
Trying 172.31.33.231...  
telnet: connect to address 172.31.33.231: Connection refused  
telnet: Unable to connect to remote host: Connection refused  
[nemadmin@nemsrv ~]$
```

5.2.2 Authentication

The authentication process is based on the Login/Password CLI prompt. The authentication is successful if the Login/Password is valid according to the system authentication (PAM) and the user is registered as a valid user in the FOXMAN-UN, i.e. added via the FOXMAN-UN configuration application.

5.2.3 Character set

The FOXMAN-UN POTS line test interface expects the character set ISO 8859-1 from the OSS side.

6 Bibliography / referenced documents

6.1 Product manuals

Ref.	Document
[1KHW002414]	FOXMAN-UN under Linux - User Manual
[1KHW002412]	FOXMAN-UN Help - User Manual
[1KHW002416]	FOXMAN-UN Networking Package - User Manual
[1KHW002426]	FOXMAN-UN Installation - User Manual
[1KHW002499]	FOXMAN-UN Release Note
[1KHW029018]	FOXMAN-UN SNMP Southbound Interface - Application Note
[1KHW029012]	FOXMAN-UN in Firewalled Environment - Application Note
[1KHW029097]	FOXMAN-UN Main/Standby Solution - User Manual
[1KHW029203]	FOXMAN-UN HLM SNMPv3 Integration - Application Note

6.2 Document History

Table 1: Document History

Document ID	FOXMAN-UN Release	Rev	Date	Changes since previous version
1KHW002427	R16A	A	2022-09-09	Version published for R16A. Minor editorial changes only.
1KHW002427	R16A	B	2022-12-08	Updated version for R16A; - Added reference to application note [1KHW029203] in section 1.6 Security (on page 7). - Added document history.
1KHW002427	R16B	A	2023-02-27	Updated version for R16B. Minor editorial changes only.
1KHW002427	R17A	A	2024-09-11	Updated version for R17A. Replaced MIB contents in section 1.8.2 with added NE alarm status declarations.
1KHW002427	R18	A	June 2025	Updated version for R18. Example added at the end of section 1.9 related to alarm traps.

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