

View Network Reports

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Network reports

The Cisco ONP home page has multiple tabs to access the reports of the analyzed network. You can also view the reports for specific site, fiber, or wave properties by clicking the respective report in the Network Tree pane. The tabs are:

- Dashboard
- Elements
- Map
- BOM
- Layout
- Results

View reports in the Dashboard tab

Follow these steps to view various reports of an analyzed network under the **Dashboard** tab.

Before you begin

Log in to the Cisco ONP web interface.

Procedure

Step 1 Open the analyzed network for which you want to view the network summary.

Step 2 Click the **Dashboard** tab.

The **Network Summary** tab displays this information about the network:

- Total count of sites
- Total count of fibers

- Total count of SRLGs (Shared Risk Link Groups)
- Total count of services
- Total count of waves/media channels/circuits
- Total count of messages

View reports in the Elements tab

The **Elements** tab provides comprehensive reports of network elements and any associated messages.

Follow these steps to view the network elements report and messages.

Before you begin

Log in to the Cisco ONP web interface.

Procedure

Step 1 Open the analyzed network for which you want to view the network summary.

Step 2 Click the **Elements** tab.

You can view the reports described in this table.

Table 1: Reports under Elements

Report	Description
Sites	Shows the site information, which consists of the name of the sites, their types, and their X and Y coordinate values.
Fibers	Shows the information about the fiber length between the source and the destination for the corresponding sites.
Services	Shows the service type, source and destination sites for particular service, quantity, protection type, and status. For each service, the report shows the primary path, secondary path, and their status.

Report	Description
Waves	The Waves report shows the number of waves available in the network and the wave utilization. Click each wave to view the following details: • Wave: Consists of a wave UID and its source and destination sites. • Wave Details: Provides details of wave OSNR, channel path, OTN services associated to wave and excluded channels. • Channels: Port details of the source and destination cards, the wavelength that is used, and its utilization demands. • Optical Results: Provides details of optical parameters such as OSNR, SOL, EOL, power margin, CD, and PMD.
SRLGs	Lists the names of created SRLGs and their fiber details. Click **Export** at the bottom to export the report in .xlsx format.
Messages	Shows messages that relate to errors that occurred while analyzing the network. By default, only critical messages for the analyzed network are listed here. You can disable the **Critical Only** toggle button to view all messages.

Step 3 Click each tab to view the respective report.

Step 4 Click the Pop-up icon to view the reports in a larger, resizable window.

View details of the BOM report

Table 2: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
MLP Brownfield with Diff BOM	Cisco ONP Release 4.1	This feature allows you to perform the following: • Compare the BOMs of two or more LNI imported networks. • Upgrade brownfield network. • Upgrade the Cisco ONP network with traffic sites.

The Bill of Materials (BOM) report includes these components:

- Detailed price lists for each site.
- The overall BOM for the entire network.

Follow these steps to view the BOM report for an analyzed network.

Before you begin

Log in to the Cisco ONP web interface.

Procedure

Step 1 Open the analyzed network for which you want to view the BOM.

Step 2 Click the **BOM** tab.

The BOM details are displayed.

To view the BOM details for OTN and DWDM separately, click each site. See Licensed PIDs available in the BOM report, on page 4for the list of licensed PIDs added into the BOM report.

See for the list of licensed PIDs added into the BOM report.

Step 3 View the BOM details for any particular site.

a) In the network tree, expand **Site** and right-click the required site.

b) Click **Open BOM**

Cisco ONP opens the **BoM** tab and provides the BoM details of the selected site.

c) Expand the Site to view the PID information.

Step 4 Click **Export** to export the BOM details in the form of a spreadsheet, and save it into your local system.

We recommend that you export the BOM report only in analyze mode. Exporting the reports in the upgrade and release upgrade modes may lead to inaccuracies..

Step 5 Compare the BOM of the existing network with other networks:

a) Click **Compare with: Other Networks**.

b) From the **Other Networks** dialog box, choose the network that you want to be compared with.

You can view both BOM reports displayed on the same page for comparison.

Licensed PIDs available in the BOM report

Cisco ONP introduces new licensing PIDs with each platform release to incorporate the latest updates and features.

Table 3: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Support for New PIDs for SMR-20 Card	Cisco ONP Release 4.2	The following new licensed PIDs for the SMR-20 card are displayed on the BOM page so that you can view the price details and consider ordering. • NCS2K-FSSMR-2LIC= • E-NCS2K-1P-LIC= • E-NCS2K-5P-LIC= • E-NCS2K-10P-LIC=

This table lists the licensed PIDs included in the BOM report for different Cisco ONP releases.

Table 4: Licensed PIDs added to BOM report

Cisco ONP release supported from	Platform	PIDs and description
4.2	NCS 2000	• **NCS2K-FSSMR-2-LIC=** : 20-port FS-SMR licensed to enable two ports • **E-NCS2K-1P-LIC=** : Software license to enable one port on licensed 20-port FS-SMR • **E-NCS2K-5P-LIC=** : Software license to enable five ports on licensed 20-port FS-SMR • **E-NCS2K-10P-LIC=** : Software license to enable ten ports on licensed 20-port FS-SMR

Cisco ONP release supported from	Platform	PIDs and description
5.2	NCS 1010 from Release 7.11.1	• **NCS1K10-ATO=** : NCS 1010 ATO • **SF-NCS1K10-7111K9S=** : Software license to download the COSM NETCONF XML file for the COSM UI. • **NCS1K4-CCMD-C=** : 16-port, C-Band Colorless Coherent Multiplexer/Demultiplexer with an EDFA • **NCS1K4-CCMD-L=** : 16-port, L-Band Colorless Coherent Multiplexer/Demultiplexer with an EDFA

View details of layout and internal connections

Follow these steps to obtain the layout details and internal connections of an analyzed network.

Before you begin

Log in to the Cisco ONP web interface.

Procedure

Step 1 Click the **Layout** tab on the Cisco ONP homepage.

Step 2 Type the site name in the search box.

The site layout is displayed with its racks and cards.

a) Hover the mouse pointer over the transponder card to view the details of the slot, the PID of the card, and the ports.
b) Expand the Ports to view details, such as wavelength and trunk mode.
c) Hover the mouse pointer over the chassis to view the total power consumption.

SVO supports up to 50 UIDs; beyond which, the site layout displays incorrect UID for the chassis.

Step 3 Click the Orange-Colored Double Arrow symbol close to the search box to view internal connections. You can also view the patch details of every site.

Step 4 Click **Export as png** to export the layout as an image file.

Export Internal connections

Cisco ONP allows you to export internal fiber connections in two ways: either at site-level or network-level.

Follow these steps to export internal fiber connections.

Before you begin

Log in to the Cisco ONP web interface.

View details of layout and internal connections, on page 6

Procedure

Step 1 Click the **Ellipsis** icon available in the right side of the internal fiber connection or site.

Step 2 Click **Export**.

View the results of analyzed network

Follow these steps to view the details of optical reports, installation parameters, traffic reports, and cabling reports.

Before you begin

Log in to the Cisco ONP web interface.

Procedure

Step 1 Open the analyzed network for which you want to view the optical results.

Step 2 Click the **Results** tab on the Cisco ONP home page.

By default, the **Optical Report** tab appears. Each row in the tab shows the performance of one optical path. See Optical Report, on page 9.

Step 3 Click the **Installation Parameters** tab.

The Installation Parameters report specifies the values to be provisioned at installation for each site in the network.

To view the installation parameters for Automatic Node Setup (ANS) and Automatic Node Provisioning (ANP), click the respective tabs. See Installation parameters, on page 11

Step 4 Click the **Traffic Report** tab.

You can view the aggregated demand channel data in the form of the traffic reports. See Traffic reports, on page 12.

To view the traffic report for any particular optical path:

a) In the network tree, expand **Circuit** and right-click the required optical path.
b) Click **Open Results**.

The Cisco ONP displays the traffic report for the selected optical path.

Note
By default, **Optical Result** appears under the **Results** tab. Click **Traffic Report** to view traffic reports.

c) Expand the optical path to view the wave information.

Step 5 Click the **Cabling Report** tab. See Cabling report , on page 14

You can view the patch cord connections related to multishelf management. This report is available for the networks starting from NCS 2000 system Release 12.1.0.

Step 6 Click **Export Report** to export the optical reports details in an Excel sheet.

We recommend exporting the optical report only in analyze mode. Exporting reports in upgrade and release upgrade modes may be inaccurate.

Compare installation parameters of two networks

Table 5: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
UI Revamp of Optical Reports	Cisco ONP Release 4.1	This feature improves the user experience while comparing the installation parameters and optical reports of two networks.

Use this task to compare the installation parameters of two networks.

Before you begin

Log in to the Cisco ONP web interface.

Procedure

Step 1 Click the **Results** tab on the Cisco ONP home page.
Step 2 Click **Installation Parameters**.
Step 3 Click **Other Networks**.
Step 4 From the list of networks, select the network with which to compare.

FInd a new parameter called **diffBy**.

Step 5 To stop comparing the two networks, click **Clear**.

Compare the optical reports of two networks

Follow these steps to compare the optical reports of two networks.

Before you begin

Log in to the Cisco ONP web interface.

Procedure

Step 1 Click the **Results** tab on the Cisco ONP home page.

Step 2 Click **Optical Report**.

Step 3 Click **Other Networks**.

Step 4 From the list of networks, select the network with which to compare.

The optical parameters display two values.

Step 5 To stop comparing the two networks, click **Clear**.

Optical Report

From Release 24.3.1, you can filter the results by any column available in the report for more precise data analysis. For reports represented as colored icons, you can use the first letter of the color (e.g., "g" for green) to filter the results.

Table 6: Optical Report

Optical Parameter	
Name	Displays the ID number of the wave and aggregated waves. ID is automatically generated based on the site name.
Protection	Displays the protection type of the wave.
Protection Type	Displays whether the path type is Protected or Working path for NCS 1001.
SOL	Displays an icon indicating the results summary of the analysis that is run with Start of Life (SOL) fiber loss values: • Green indicates success. • Yellow indicates success with a marginal failure risk. • Orange indicates that the channel has a higher risk of failure. • Red indicates failure.
EOL	Displays an icon indicating the results summary of the analysis that is run with End of Life (EOL) fiber loss values. The indicator shows the optical performance for the path at the end of the fiber life: • Green indicates success. • Yellow indicates success with a marginal failure risk. • Orange indicates that the channel has a higher risk of failure. • Red indicates failure.

Optical Parameter	
SE	Indicates a system-related error that may impact the analysis of the design. If the indicator is red, review the messages that are reported at the end of the analysis or determine which units or sites have a problem.
P/F	Displays the present or forecast services indication.
Source	Displays the name of the source site and side; for example, Site 1-E.
Src Colorless	Displays whether the colorless functionality is enabled on source ports.
Src Contentionless	Displays whether the contentionless functionality is enabled on source ports.
Destination	Displays the name of the destination site and side; for example, Site 1-E.
Dst Colorless	Displays whether the colorless functionality is enabled on destination ports.
Dst Contentionless	Displays whether the contentionless functionality is enabled on destination ports.
Wavelength	Displays the wavelength of the optical channel.
Src Tx Type	Displays the type of DWDM unit or pluggable port module that is used at the source of the specific Optical Channel (OCH) trail. The class of the DWDM unit is also displayed.
Dst Tx type	Displays the type of DWDM unit or pluggable port module that is used at the destination of the specific OCH Trail. The class of the DWDM unit is also displayed.
Span	Displays the total span length (source to destination) for this path in kilometers.
Suggested Regen Locations	Displays the regeneration locations.
BER Target	Displays the bit error rate (BER) target for this channel, based on the capability of the channel's optical interface. It is 1.0E-15 for the interfaces using forward error correction (FEC) and 1.0E-12 for interfaces without FEC.
SOL OSNR	Displays the start of life average Optical Signal to Noise Ratio (OSNR) value at the receiver.
EOL OSNR	Displays the end of life average OSNR value at the receiver.
SOL OSNR margin	Displays the SOL OSNR margin calculation. It is the difference between the OSNR value at certain power of the working point of the receiver client and the working area boundary.
EOL OSNR margin	Displays the EOL OSNR margin calculation, which is the difference between the OSNR value at a certain power of the working point of the receiver client and the working area boundary.
SOL RX	Displays the SOL average power that is received at the destination site in dBm.
EOL RX	Displays the EOL average power that is received at the destination site in dBm.
SOL Power Margin	Displays the SOL power budget margin at the receiver in decibels. It is defined as the offset between the receiver working point and the BER curve with margin. A positive value indicates that there are no power problems.

Optical Parameter	
EOL Power Margin	Displays the EOL power budget margin at the receiver in decibels. It is defined as the offset between the receiver working point and the BER curve with margin. A positive value indicates that there are no power problems.
SOL Overload	Displays the SOL overload margin at the receiver in decibels. A positive value indicates that there are no overload problems.
EOL Overload	Displays the EOL overload margin at the receiver in decibels. A positive value indicates that there are no overload problems.
Residual CD	Displays the chromatic dispersion (CD) margin of the demand.
CD robustness	Displays the robustness to chromatic dispersion of the receiver.
Single-Channel NLE Status	Displays the status of alarms if any nonlinear effect (NLE) is present in the demand.
Multi-Channel NLE Status	Provides the status of the nonlinear effect (NLE) on a particular channel or demand due to other channels or demands.
Min GB	Displays the minimum Guard Band (GB) requirement between channels on the 40G CP-DQPSK MXP and 40G CP-DQPSK ME MXP cards, and other transponders in a mixed any-to-any connectivity.
Filtering Penalty	Displays the value of the penalties that are caused by different filter types (OADM, ROADM, and arrayed waveguide grating (AWG)).
PMD	Displays the calculated total Polarization Mode dispersion (PMD) for each circuit. If the overall PMD for the link overcomes the maximum that is allowed, the PMD value is displayed in a red-colored font. The maximum allowed value depends on the client interface. For these special cases, the network must be manually resolved by contacting a Cisco TAC team.
RX Atten	Displays the attenuation at the input of the receiver.
TX Atten	Displays the attenuation at the output of the receiver.
Encryption	Displays the encryption type of the channel. Possible values are N/A, Yes, No.

Installation parameters

This table outlines the installation parameters for the ANS component.

Table 7: ANS Parameters

Parameter	Description
Name	Displays the name of the site
Side	Displays the line side
Position	Displays the rack number, shelf number, and slot position of the card where the patch cord originates.
Unit	Displays the name of the card.

Parameter	Description
Port	Displays the port number where the patch cord originates.
Port ID	Displays the port ID.
Port Label	Displays the name of the port.
Parameter	Displays the name of the parameter to be set, such as RX Power Low.
Value	Displays the name of the value to be set for the parameter.
Measurement Unit	Displays the measurement unit for the related installation parameter value, such as dBm.
Manual Set	Indicates with a Yes or No which parameters must be manually set using the Cisco Transport Controller (CTC) interface.

This table outlines the installation parameters for the ANP component.

Table 8: ANP Parameters

Parameter	Description
Name	Displays the name of the site.
Unit ID	Displays the unit (slot number) of the passive units in the shelf.
Shelf ID	Displays the shelf identifier.
Rack Number	Displays the rack number.
Rack Position	Displays the rack position in the shelf.
Slot Position	Displays the slot position in the shelf for the card.
Equipment Type	Displays the card type.
Description	Displays the details of the card type.

Traffic reports

This table displays the aggregated data of demand channel in the traffic report for the analyzed network.

Table 9: Traffic Reports

Traffic report	Description
Demand	Categorizes each demand type. Each demand is further categorized into service, trails, and sections.
Section	Displays the sections under every service.
Src Site	Displays the site name for the optical channel source.

Traffic report	Description
Src Position	Displays the rack, shelf ID, and slot identifiers for the source of the optical channel.
Src Card	Displays the unit name for the optical channel source.
Dst Site	Displays the site name for the optical channel destination.
Dst Position	Displays the rack, shelf ID, and slot identifiers for the destination of the optical channel.
Dst Card	Displays the unit name for the optical channel destination.
Client Service Type	Displays the client service type of the demand; for example, OC-48.
Protection Type	Displays the protection type of the demand
Encryption	Displays whether the demand is encrypted with values: NA, Yes, or No.
Wavelength	Displays the wavelength value of the optical channel, and the serial number of the wavelength in the wavelength band.

Traffic report	Description

Max Latency	Displays the latency time for the current circuit. This value includes all the latency components for the circuit, including fiber and DWDM units on the path.
	• **Max latency calculation formulas for optical source**:
	  • For both colorless and colored demands, the delay is calculated as: (Total Length of all Fiber used in the demand) × 5 µs
	  • For contentionless demands, the formula is: (Total Length of all Fiber used in the demand + 0.001) × 5 µs
	  In this instance, an extra 0.001 is added to the overall fiber length. This adjustment is necessary because, during simulation, virtual fibers are internally generated when contentionless or omni sides are involved. The span length for these virtual fibers is designated as 0.001, a minimal value, since the span length cannot be configured to 0.
	• **Max latency for transponder cards**:
	  The maximum latency for transponder cards includes latency caused by client rate, trunk rate, client and trunk pluggables, and the FEC type configured on the transponder card, in addition to the maximum latency calculated for the optical source.

Cabling report

This table shows patch cord connections related to internal patch connections and multishelf management.

Table 10: Cabling

Cabling Report	Description
Name	Displays the name of the site.
Src Unit Type	Displays the source unit.
Src Position	Displays the rack, shelf, and slot position of the card from which the patch cord originates.
Src ID	Displays the source unit ID.
Src Port Label	Displays the name of the port.

Cabling Report	Description
Cable Type	Displays the type of cable.
Dst Unit Type	Displays the source unit.
Dst Position	Displays the rack, shelf, and slot position of the card from which the patch cord terminated.
Dst ID	Displays the destination unit ID.
Dst Port Label	Displays the name of the port.
W/P	Indicates whether the connection relates to a present or forecast circuit.

Confidential banner in exported reports

Table 11: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Confidential Banner	Cisco ONP Release 4.1	This feature indicates the confidentiality of the reports or results generated by Cisco ONP for a network. The CONFIDENTIAL banner is placed in all the exported reports. It is placed in the first row and first cell of the Excel sheet, followed by a blank row and the contents of the exported report.

Table 12: Feature History

Feature Name	Release Information	Feature Description
Customizable Confidential Banner	Cisco ONP Release 4.2	The Confidential Banner string can be customized as required. An admin user can modify the banner string when the *confidentialBanner.enabled* field is set to true in the *feature.properties* file.

The "CONFIDENTIAL" banner appears in all exported reports. In Excel files (.xlsx), it is located in the first cell of the first row, followed by a blank row, and then the report contents. If the .xlsx file contains multiple sheets, the banner is included on each sheet.

The "CONFIDENTIAL" banner is updated only when reports are exported in .xlsx format.

Server administrators can customize the "CONFIDENTIAL" banner text by modifying the `confidentialBanner.content` field. To enable banner customization, the `confidentialBanner.enabled` field must be set to `true` in the `feature.properties` file. By default, this field is set to `false`.