



TimeHub 5500

TL1 Reference Guide
Issue 9 – January 2007
Part Number 097-55501-02

Symmetricom, Inc.
2300 Orchard Parkway
San Jose, CA 95131-1017
U.S.A.

<http://www.symmetricom.com>

Copyright © 1999–2007 Symmetricom, Inc.
All rights reserved. Printed in U.S.A.

All product names, service marks, trademarks, and registered trademarks
used in this document are the property of their respective owners.

Contents

How to Use This Guide

Purpose of This Guide	12
Who Should Read This Guide	12
Structure of This Guide	12
Conventions Used in This Guide	13
Warnings, Cautions, Recommendations, and Notes	14
Related Documents and Information	15
Where to Find Answers to Product and Document Questions.	15
What's New In This Guide	15

Chapter 1 Introduction

Command Types	18
Security	18
Provisioning.	19
System Administration.	19
Performance Monitoring	20
Network and Auxiliary Memory Commands	21
Firmware Commands	21
Automatic Messages and Alarm Management	21
Enabling Security	22
User Security Levels	23
Command Security Levels	23

Chapter 2 Commands

Command Format	26
Command Structure.	26
Parameters.	28
Responses	30
Acknowledgement.	30
Normal Response	31
Error Response.	31
Command Description	32
Activate Bulk Text Transfer Mode	32
Activate Software Download Mode	32
Activate User.	33
Cancel Bulk Transfer Mode.	33
Cancel Port	34
Cancel User.	34
Cancel User Security.	35

Change to Normal Mode	35
Copy Network Memory	36
Copy Network Memory Security	36
Copy Software from Main to Backup Memory.	36
Delete Security	37
Delete User Security	37
Edit Command Security.	37
Edit Date	38
Edit Equipment	39
Edit Password	44
Edit Port Security.	44
Edit Sync	46
Edit User Security	48
Enter User Security	49
Erase Firmware from Main Memory	49
Inhibit User Security	50
Initialize Event Log	50
Initialize Register.	51
Operate Alarm Cutoff	51
Reinstate User.	52
Retrieve Alarm Condition	52
Retrieve All Network Equipment Types.	53
Retrieve Attribute.	54
Retrieve Automatic Messages.	56
Retrieve Command Security	57
Retrieve Condition.	58
Retrieve Equipment.	59
Retrieve Equipment Type	65
Retrieve Header	65
Retrieve Log	66
Retrieve Performance Monitoring Information.	67
Retrieve Port Security	68
Retrieve Status	69
Retrieve Status of Multiple Remote Sessions.	69
Retrieve Sync	70
Retrieve Threshold Information.	72
Retrieve User	73
Retrieve User Security	73
Set Attribute.	74
Set Synchronization	76
Set System Identifier	76
Set Threshold	77
Switch Duplex Equipment	77
Verify Firmware Integrity	78

Chapter 3 Keywords

Overview	82
Keyword Description	89
ACTSSM (Active SSM)	89
AIS (Output AIS)	90
AOMERGE (Automatic Output Merge)	90
AUTOPM (Auto-Upload PM)	91
B8ZS (Bipolar 8 Zero Substitution)	91
CCALIGN (Composite Clock Alignment)	92
CCDEL (CC Delay Value)	92
CCDENB (CC Delay)	93
CLKACTV (Clock Active)	94
CLKCDIN (Clock Inserted)	94
CLKDISA (Clock Dis)	94
CLKFAIL (Clock Failure)	94
CLKGONE (Clock Gone)	95
CLKNCOM (Clock Failure)	95
CLKOFFL (Clock Offline)	95
CLKWARM (Clock in Warmup)	95
CLRPTALL (Clear Port Alarm)	95
CURRSSM (Current SSM Value)	96
DSCTIME (Discontinuity Time)	97
ECCRDMM (Connector Card Mismatch)	97
ECLKEXP (Expected Expansion Controller Card)	98
ECONCRD (Output Connector Card Type)	99
ENABLE (Input Enable)	100
EPROT (Protection)	101
EPROTMM (Protection)	101
EXD24HR (Exceeded Holdover)	101
ESF (Extended Super Framing)	101
FFOFF-a (Fractional Frequency Offset)	102
FREEACT (Freerun Action)	102
HFQLEVL (Holdover and Freerun Quality Level)	103
HFQLEVLSEC (Holdover and Freerun Quality Level for Secondary Oscillator)	103
HLDACT (Holdover Action)	104
IMCRST (IMC Reset)	105
INACTTIME (Inactivity Time-out)	105
INPDISALM (Input Disable Alarm)	105
INDISQ (Input Disqualified)	106
INPSSM (Input SSM Changed)	106
INSRVC (In Service)	106
IPEM1 (IP Address of Primary Element Manager–Working Memory)	106
IPEM1X (IP Address of Primary Element Manager–Auxiliary Memory)	107
IPEM2 (IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Working Memory)	108
IPEM2X (IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Auxiliary Memory)	108
IPGATE (IP Address of Default Gateway–Working Memory)	109
IPGATEX (IP Address of Default Gateway–Auxiliary Memory)	110
IPLM1 (IP Address of Primary Local Manager–Working Memory)	110

IPLM1X (IP Address of Primary Local Manager–Auxiliary Memory) . . . 111

IPLM2 (IP Address of Alternate Local Manager–Working Memory) . . . 112

IPLM2X (IP Address of Alternate Local Manager–Auxiliary Memory) . . 112

IPNE (IP Address of Network Element –Working Memory) 113

IPNEX (IP Address of Network Element –Auxiliary Memory) 113

IPSUBNET (Subnetwork Mask–Working Memory) 114

IPSUBNETX (Subnetwork Mask–Auxiliary Memory) 115

LCLAO (Local Automatic Output) 115

LCLBAUD (Local Baud Rate) 116

LCLECHO (Local Echo) 116

LMRTIE[-a] (Latest Maximum Relative Time Interval Error) 117

MAINCLK (Main Clock) 117

MANCHAN (Manual Channel). 117

MEASDLY (Measurement Delay) 118

MEASRNG (Measurement Range) 118

MEASRP (Measurement Threshold). 119

MONITOR (Input Event Monitoring) 119

MRTIE[-a] (Maximum Relative TIE) 119

NETCLOS (Network Connection Closing). 120

OMANSSM (Output Manual SSM) 120

OPCDFL (Output Driver Card Failure) 120

OPCDIN (Output Driver Card Inserted). 121

OPCDNA (Output Driver Card Not Available) 121

OPCDNP (Output Driver Card Not Present) 121

OQLEVEL (Output Quality Level) 121

OUTESF (Output ESF) 122

PIRANGE (Pull-In Range for Primary Oscillator) 122

PIRANGESEC (Pull-In Range for Secondary Oscillator) 123

PORTAO (Event Reporting Port Number–Working Memory) 124

PORTAOX (Event Reporting Port Number–Auxiliary Memory). 125

PORTCMD (Command/Response Reporting
Port Number–Working Memory) 125

PORTCMDX (Command/Response Reporting
Port Number–Auxiliary Memory). 126

PRC5MHZ (PRC 5 MHz Signal) 127

PRIORITY (Input Priority) 127

QCUTOFF (Quality Cutoff) 128

QLEVEL (Quality Level) 128

RCKALM (Rack Alarm 1–10) 129

REVERT (Revertive Mode) 129

RPTALL (Report All) 129

SCRAMBLE (Scramble Communication) 130

SECACTV (Secondary Clock Active) 130

SELMDE (Selection Mode) 131

SNDRIFT (Signal Drift) 132

SNFAIL (Signal Fail) 132

SNFREE (Clock in Freerun) 132

SNGCLK (Single Clock) 132

SNHAVL (Holdover Available). 134

SNHOLD (Clock in Holdover) 134

SNPWRA (Power A Lost)	134
SNPWRA (Power B Lost)	135
SNSCSUS (SmartClock Not Used)	135
SNOPER (Clock Operating)	135
SNSAVL (Clock Using Time Constant)	135
SNSSM (Clock Using SSMs)	135
SNTRCK (Clock is Tracking)	136
SPRD (Frequency Spread)	136
SPRDCHN (Spread Channels)	136
SQUELCH (Squelch Output)	137
SSMENB (Read SSM Bits)	137
SSMPRI (SSM Priority Grouping)	137
SYNCMDE (Sync Mode)	138
TCNST (Time Constant)	140
TCNSTSEC (Time Constant for Secondary Oscillator)	141
TDEV[-a] (Time Deviation)	142
TIDQUIET (TID Quiet)	142
TIE[-a] (Time Interval Error)	142
TRAFFIC (Traffic Data Pattern)	143
USESUBRCK (Use Sub Rack)	144
UNKALM (Unknown Alarm)	145
WTRSS (Wait Time to Restore Synchronization Source)	146
XFER (Transfer)	146
YEAR4 (Digits in Year)	146

Chapter 4 Performance Monitoring

Overview	150
Measurements	150
Fractional Frequency Offset	150
Frequency Spread	152
Latest Maximum Relative Time Interval Error	154
Maximum Relative Time Interval Error	156
Time Deviation	158
Time Interval Error	159
Measurement Properties	162
Displaying Measurement Properties	162
Changing Measurement Properties	164

Chapter 5 Troubleshooting

Overview	168
Automatic Messages	168
User Logged Off	168
Alarm Event	168
User Logged On	169
Non-Alarmed Event	169
Performance Monitoring Data	169

Events	170
Log Types	174
Event Types	176
Retrieving State Events	177
Displaying Event Properties	177
Changing Event Properties	178
Troubleshooting with Error Messages	178
Power Supply Events	199
Expansion Link Events	200
Expansion Controller Card Events	201
Error Responses	201

Index

Tables

1-1	Security Commands	18
1-2	Provisioning Commands	19
1-3	System Administration Commands	19
1-4	Performance Monitoring Commands	20
1-5	Network and Auxiliary Commands	21
1-6	Firmware Setup Commands	21
1-7	User Level and Access	23
1-8	Command Level and Access	23
2-1	Command Parameters	28
3-1	Keywords and Descriptions	82
3-2	Valid Alarm Values	94
4-1	FFOFF Measurements and Time Periods for Single Input Port	151
4-2	SPRD Measurements and Time Periods for All Input Ports	153
4-3	LMRTIE Measurements and Time Periods for Single Input Port	155
4-4	MRTIE Measurements and Time Periods for Single Input Port	157
4-5	TDEV Measurements and Time Periods for Single Input Port	159
4-6	TIE Measurements and Time Periods for Single Input Port	161
4-7	Measurement Properties	162
5-1	TimeHub 5500 Events	170
5-2	Message Troubleshooting	179
5-3	Error Code Troubleshooting	202

How to Use This Guide

This section describes the format, layout, and purpose of this guide.

In This Preface

- [Purpose of This Guide](#)
- [Who Should Read This Guide](#)
- [Structure of This Guide](#)
- [Conventions Used in This Guide](#)
- [Warnings, Cautions, Recommendations, and Notes](#)
- [Related Documents and Information](#)
- [Where to Find Answers to Product and Document Questions](#)
- [What's New In This Guide](#)

Purpose of This Guide

The *TimeHub 5500 TL1 Reference Guide* provides information on TL1 command conventions and parameters. It covers command types, formats, and responses. It provides an explanation of the command function and a description of each command parameter, value, and variable when applicable. It also describes keywords used during provisioning and provides a troubleshooting guide.

Who Should Read This Guide

This guide is a command reference intended for engineers and telecommunications professionals who provision and manage the TimeHub 5500. [Chapter 1, Introduction](#) is for those who need a basic understanding of the Transaction Language 1 (TL1) protocol and how it is implemented in the TimeHub. [Chapter 2, Commands](#) through [Chapter 5, Troubleshooting](#) provides details on TimeHub TL1 commands, keywords, performance monitoring, and troubleshooting.

Structure of This Guide

This guide contains the following sections:

Chapter, Title	Description
Chapter 1, Introduction	This chapter provides general information about the TL1 language. It covers the various types of commands and includes the procedure for turning on the security function to limit system access.
Chapter 2, Commands	This chapter describes the TL1 commands. It provides an explanation of command format, response types received, and security access commands. It also provides an example of each command and the response.
Chapter 3, Keywords	This chapter describes the keywords used with provisioning commands. It provides a list of keywords along with descriptions, default values, accepted values, and example commands.
Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring	This chapter describes input signal performance monitoring measurements. It covers measurement property descriptions and factory settings.
Chapter 5, Troubleshooting	This chapter provides troubleshooting information using messages, events, and alarms. It provides descriptions of event codes and lists corrective actions to take.
Index	Provides references to individual topics within this guide.

Conventions Used in This Guide

This guide uses the following conventions:

- **Acronyms and Abbreviations** – Terms are spelled out the first time they appear in text. Thereafter, only the acronym or abbreviation is used.
- **Revision Control** – The title page lists the printing date and versions of the product this guide describes.
- **Typographical Conventions** – This guide uses the typographical conventions described in the table below.

When text appears this way...	... it means:
<i>TimeHub 5500 TL1 Reference Guide</i>	The title of a document.
BRIDGED	An operating mode, alarm state, status, or chassis label.
Select File , Open ...	Click the Open option on the File menu.
Press Enter Press ;	A named keyboard key. The key name is shown as it appears on the keyboard. An explanation of the key's acronym or function immediately follows the first reference to the key, if required.
M <ctag> COMPLD	Text in a source file or a system prompt or other text that appears on a screen.
rtrv-alm:::SV79;	A command you enter at a system prompt or text you enter in response to a program prompt. You must enter commands for case-sensitive operating systems exactly as shown.
<i>lowest</i>	A word or term being emphasized.
Symmetricom does not recommend...	A word or term given special emphasis.

Warnings, Cautions, Recommendations, and Notes

Warnings, Cautions, Recommendations, and Notes attract attention to essential or critical information in this guide. The types of information included in each are explained in the following examples.



Warning: To avoid serious personal injury or death, *do not* disregard warnings. All warnings use this symbol. Warnings are installation, operation, or maintenance procedures, practices, or statements, that if not strictly observed, may result in serious personal injury or even death.



Caution: To avoid personal injury, *do not* disregard cautions. All cautions use this symbol. Cautions are installation, operation, or maintenance procedures, practices, conditions, or statements, that if not strictly observed, may result in damage to, or destruction of, the equipment. Cautions are also used to indicate a long-term health hazard.



ESD Caution: To avoid personal injury and electrostatic discharge (ESD) damage to equipment, *do not* disregard ESD cautions. All ESD cautions use this symbol. ESD cautions are installation, operation, or maintenance procedures, practices, conditions, or statements that if not strictly observed, may result in possible personal injury, electrostatic discharge damage to, or destruction of, static-sensitive components of the equipment.



Electrical Shock Caution: To avoid electrical shock and possible personal injury, do not disregard electrical shock cautions. All electrical shock cautions use this symbol. Electrical shock cautions are practices, procedures, or statements, that if not strictly observed, may result in possible personal injury, electrical shock damage to, or destruction of components of the equipment.



Recommendation: All recommendations use this symbol. Recommendations indicate manufacturer-tested methods or known functionality. Recommendations contain installation, operation, or maintenance procedures, practices, conditions, or statements, that provide important information for optimum performance results.



Note: All notes use this symbol. Notes contain installation, operation, or maintenance procedures, practices, conditions, or statements, that alert you to important information, which may make your task easier or increase your understanding.

Related Documents and Information

Other helpful documents and software tools are listed below. See your Symmetricom representative or sales office for a complete list of available documentation.

- *TimeHub 5500 User's Guide* (part number 097-55501-01)
- Software Release Notice (part number 097-55501-14)



Note: Symmetricom offers training courses designed to enhance your knowledge of the TimeHub 5500. Contact your local representative or sales office for a complete list of courses and outlines.

Where to Find Answers to Product and Document Questions

For additional information about the products described in this guide, please contact your Symmetricom representative or your local sales office. You can also contact us on the web at www.symmetricom.com.

What's New In This Guide

This revision of this guide includes the following new information:

- FFOFF can now be used as a criteria to disable an input; see [Edit Sync](#), on page 46.
- A new event is added: SECUALM. It reports either "System security disabled" or "ENDED System security disabled." See [Table 5-1](#) and [Table 5-2](#).
- The last octet in the subnet mask can take on any value from 0 to 255. See [IPSUBNET \(Subnetwork Mask–Working Memory\)](#), on page 114 and [IPSUBNETX \(Subnetwork Mask–Auxiliary Memory\)](#), on page 115.
- Updated [Table 3-1](#) to include alarms, and added appropriate sections.
- Updated [Table 5-1](#) and [Table 5-2](#) to include the INPDIS and PTNA events.
- Changed the valid values of the CLK-a variable in the RTRV-SYNC command to "0 to 4".

Chapter 1 Introduction

This chapter provides general information about the Transaction Language 1 (TL1) control language used on the TimeHub 5500. It covers the various types of commands and includes the procedure for turning on the security function to limit system access.

In This Chapter

- [Command Types](#)
- [Automatic Messages and Alarm Management](#)
- [Enabling Security](#)

Command Types

TL1 provides a standard man-machine language as defined in Bellcore document TR-NWT-000831, Issue 3, Revision 1, December 1993. This section provides an overview of the TL1 commands used to control the TimeHub 5500. For detailed information on using TL1 commands, refer to [Chapter 2, Commands](#), [Chapter 3, Keywords](#), and [Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring](#).

Security

Security levels can be set for both users and individual commands. Setting command security levels provides a way to either restrict or allow access to specific commands. [Table 1-1](#) lists security commands, their syntax, and their factory-set security access level. Security commands are used to protect system resources and information from unauthorized users. For information on how to activate the security function, see [Enabling Security](#), on page 22.

Table 1-1 Security Commands

Command	Syntax	Factory Set Access Level
Activate User	ACT-USER	None
Cancel Port	CANC-CID-SECU	Security
Cancel User	CANC-USER	None
Cancel User Security	CANC-USER-SECU	Security
Delete Security	DLT-SECU	Security
Delete User Security	DLT-USER-SECU	Security
Edit Command Security	ED-CMD-SECU	Security
Edit Password	ED-PID	User
Edit Port Security	ED-CID-SECU	Security
Edit User Security	ED-USER-SECU	Security
Enter User Security	ENT-USER-SECU	Security
Inhibit User Security	INH-USER-SECU	Security
Reinstate User	ALW-USER-SECU	Security
Retrieve Command Security	RTRV-CMD-SECU	User
Retrieve Port Security	RTRV-CID-SECU	Security
Retrieve Status	RTRV-STATUS	User
Retrieve Status of Multiple Remote Sessions	RTRV-STATUS-SECU	Security

Table 1-1 Security Commands (Continued)

Command	Syntax	Factory Set Access Level
Retrieve User	RTRV-USER	User
Retrieve User Security	RTRV-USER-SECU	Security

Provisioning

[Table 1-2](#) lists provisioning commands, their syntax, and their factory-set security access level. Provisioning commands are used in conjunction with keywords to set up and configure system operation. For more information, see [Chapter 2, Commands](#).

Table 1-2 Provisioning Commands

Command	Syntax	Factory Set Access Level
Edit Equipment	ED-EQPT[-TSG]	Admin
Edit Sync	ED-SYNC[-TSG]	Admin
Retrieve Equipment	RTRV-EQPT[-TSG]	User
Retrieve Sync	RTRV-SYNC[-TSG]	User
Set Synchronization	SET-SYCN	Admin

System Administration

[Table 1-3](#) lists system administration commands, their syntax, and their factory-set security access level. System administration commands are used to set and retrieve system information and force changes in system operation. For more information, see [Chapter 2, Commands](#).

Table 1-3 System Administration Commands

Command	Syntax	Factory Set Access Level
Edit Date	ED-DAT	Admin
Initialize Event Log	INIT-LOG	Admin
Operate Alarm Cutoff	OPR-ACO-ALL	Admin
Retrieve All Network Equipment Types	RTRV-NETTYPE-ALL	User
Retrieve Automatic Messages	RTRV-AO	User
Retrieve Equipment Type	RTRV-NETTYPE	User
Retrieve Header	RTRV-HDR	User

Table 1-3 System Administration Commands (Continued)

Command	Syntax	Factory Set Access Level
Retrieve Log	RTRV-LOG	User
Set System Identifier	SET-SID	Admin
Switch Duplex Equipment	SW-DX-EQPT	Admin

Performance Monitoring

[Table 1-4](#) lists performance monitoring commands, their syntax, and their factory-set security access level. Performance monitoring commands are used to retrieve network performance information, improve network performance, and detect possible future problems. For more information, see [Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring](#).

Table 1-4 Performance Monitoring Commands

Command	Syntax	Factory Set Access Level
Initialize Register	INIT-REG[-TSG]	Admin
Retrieve 24-hour Phase History	RTRV-PM-HIST	User
Retrieve Alarm Condition Note: Firmware version 4328D also supports the syntax RTRV-ALM-ALL	RTRV-ALM[-TSG]	User
Retrieve Attribute	RTRV-ATTR[-TSG]	User
Retrieve Condition	RTRV-COND[-TSG]	User
Retrieve Performance Monitoring Information	RTRV-PM[-TSG]	User
Retrieve Threshold Information	RTRV-TH[-TSG]	User
Set Attribute	SET-ATTR[-TSG]	Admin
Set Threshold	SET-TH[-TSG]	Admin

Network and Auxiliary Memory Commands

Table 1-5 lists network and auxiliary memory commands, their syntax, and their factory-set security access level. Auxiliary memory contains a backup copy of network parameters in working memory. For more information, see [Chapter 2, Commands](#).

Table 1-5 Network and Auxiliary Commands

Command	Syntax	Factory Set Access Level
Copy Network Memory	CPY-MEM	Admin
Copy Network Memory Security	CPY-MEM-SECU	Security

Firmware Commands

Table 1-6 lists firmware setup commands, their syntax, and their factory-set security access level. For more information, see [Chapter 2, Commands](#).

Table 1-6 Firmware Setup Commands

Command	Syntax	Factory Set Access Level
Activate Bulk Text Transfer Mode	ACT-BTT	Security
Activate Software Download Mode	ACT-SWDL	Security
Cancel Bulk Transfer Mode	CANC-BTT	Security
Change to Normal Mode	CANC-SWDL	Security
Copy Software from Main to Backup Memory	COPY-SFWR	Security
Erase Firmware from Main Memory	DLT-SFWR	Security
Verify Firmware Integrity	VRF-SFWR	Security

Automatic Messages and Alarm Management

Automatic messages are classified as alarmed or non-alarmed events (conditions detected by the TimeHub 5500) and are automatically displayed and recorded in the system logs. Events are configured by using the provisioning commands to set thresholds, values, and conditions (see [Provisioning](#), on page 19). Refer to [Automatic Messages](#), on page 168 for more information. Events and alarms are described in [Chapter 5, Troubleshooting](#).

Enabling Security

If security is enabled, a user is required to log on to the system before entering TL1 commands.



Note: If security is disabled, logging on is not required.

To enable security, switch S1-1 on the Management card must be set to On and a password is required. For more information, see [Chapter 2, Commands](#). Perform the following steps to enable security:

1. If the Management card switch S1-1 is set to Off (factory setting), skip to [Step 4](#). If the Management card switch S1-1 is set to On, remove the card (refer to the *TimeHub 5500 User's Guide*, part number 097-55501-01 for details).
2. Set switch S1-1 to Off.
3. Insert the Management card (refer to the *TimeHub 5500 User's Guide*, part number 097-55501-01 for details).
4. Use the Enter User Security command to add a new user with the highest level of security.

```
ENT-USER-SECU:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::<pid>, ,SECURITY;
```

<aid> = User name: up to ten case-insensitive alphanumeric characters

<pid> = User password: up to ten case-sensitive characters. Must include at least two non-alphabetic characters and must include at least one special character: any printing character other than a letter of the alphabet, a number, a comma, a colon, or a semicolon.



Note: For Management cards which contain firmware version 4328D, no special characters are required in the password, but can be used if desired.

5. Remove the Management card.
6. Set switch S1-1 to On.
7. Insert the Management card.

User Security Levels

Factory-set user security levels are described in [Table 1-7](#). Use Edit User Security to change a user's access level (see [Chapter 2, Commands](#) for more information).

Table 1-7 User Level and Access

Security Level	Accesses
User	Users can only edit their password and retrieve information unless a command security level is set to allow access.
Administration	Users are allowed to change configuration.
Security	Users are allowed to modify the security database or download new firmware.

Command Security Levels

Factory-set command security levels are described in [Table 1-8](#). Use Edit Command Security to change a command's access level (see [Chapter 2, Commands](#), for more information).

Table 1-8 Command Level and Access

Security Level	Accesses
None	Commands that can be executed without logging on. If the Password Required switch (S1-1) is off, all commands behave as if their security level were None.
User	Commands that only allow retrieving information.
Administration	Commands that allow changing the configuration.
Security	Commands that modify the security database or download new firmware.

Chapter 2 Commands

This chapter provides detailed information on TL1 commands. It provides an explanation of command format, types of responses received, and their factory-set security access level. It also provides an example of each command and the response. For information on keywords, see [Chapter 3, Keywords](#).

In This Chapter

- [Command Format](#)
- [Command Structure](#)
- [Parameters](#)
- [Responses](#)
- [Command Description](#)

Command Format

A command consists of a command code of up to three fields separated by hyphens, followed by parameter blocks separated by colons. [Figure 2-1](#) shows the command format. Parameter blocks consist of one or more parameters separated by commas.

Parameter blocks can be null (contain no parameters), or contain one or more parameters. Two colons occur next to each other if a parameter block is null.

Multiple parameters in a parameter block are separated by commas. Two commas occur next to each other if a parameter is null.

Empty blocks at the end of a command line can be omitted.

Entering a semicolon at the end of the command indicates to the interpreter that the command statement is complete and the command is executed.

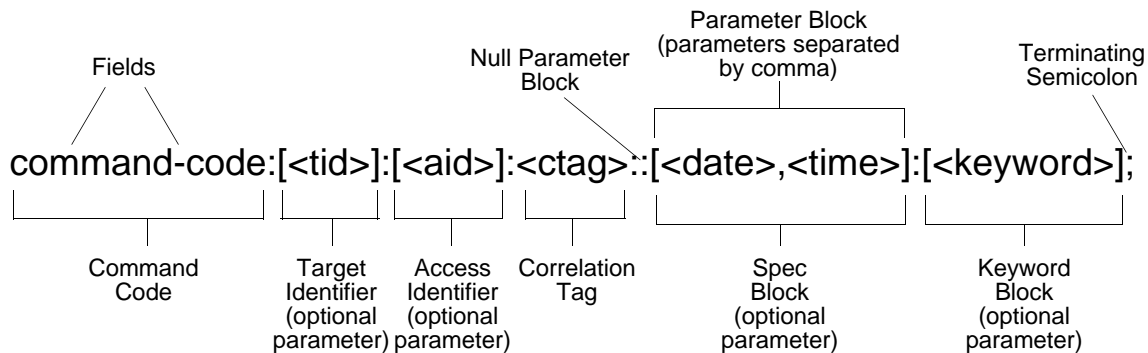


Figure 2-1 Command Format and Description

Command Structure

The following examples provide an illustration of command structure and syntax.

Format Example:

```
RTRV-SYNC[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::PARAMETER=<keyword>;
```

Command Example:

```
RTRV-SYNC::S2-OUTA-3:SC1::PARAMETER=SQUELCH;
```

The command in this example displays squelch information about output channel 3 on Output card A in shelf 2 (some parameters are optional):

Format Example:

```
ED-DAT:[ <tid> ]::<ctag>::<date><time>;
```

Command Example:

```
ED-DAT:::SC001::04-8-27,10-3-29;
```

The command in this example sets the date to August 27, 2004 and the time to 10:03:29 a.m.

See [Table 2-1](#) for an explanation of parameters and values. Parameters and values for each command are listed in [Chapter 2, Commands](#) and keywords are listed in [Chapter 3, Keywords](#).



Note: You can enter either uppercase, lowercase, or a mixture of both, but upper and lower case cannot be mixed within a parameter block.

The following symbols are used in the input and response messages:

- [] encloses an optional parameter
- { } encloses a group of parameters, at least one of which must be entered
- | separates alternatives in a group of parameters, at least one of which must be entered
- ^ indicates a space (used in the description of the response format, but not used in the command responses)
- separates command code fields
- :
- separates parameter blocks
- ,
- separates parameters within a block
- ;
- terminates a command and causes execution
- " "
- encloses text to be parsed by a machine
- /* */
- encloses comments for humans
- < >
- encloses a TL1 named variable
- \ " \"
- encloses a description of a condition
- ...
- indicates the line in a response can be repeated as required

Parameters

The parameters used in commands, responses, and messages are listed in [Table 2-1](#).

Table 2-1. Command Parameters

Parameter	Definition	Use
<aid>	Access identifier	Indicates the object of the command or message. Can have more than one part.
<almcde>	Alarm code	Indicates the severity of the alarm based on its priority of action. If multiple alarms are reported, almcde is the highest severity of those reported.
<atag>	Automatic message tag	A number assigned to a sequence to correlate automatic messages.
<chap>	Channel access privileges	Enables or disables access to a port.
<conddescr>	Condition description	Text description of the condition.
<condeff>	Condition effect	Effect on the condition of the equipment. Can be raised (SC), cleared (CL), or transient (TC).
<condtype>	Condition type	Type of alarm or event condition.
<ctag>	Correlation tag	Correlates input and response messages. Contains 1 to 6 alphanumeric characters other than 0. Must be included in a command and the same ctag is returned in the response.
<date>	Date	Current date in 8-digit form: yy-mm-dd, where yy is the year, mm is the month (01-12), and dd is the day of the month (01-31). For example, May 3, 2004 is 04-05-03.
<errcde>	Error code	Four-character mnemonic error code. Refer to Chapter 5, Troubleshooting .
<error message>	Error message	Error code text message.
<keyword>	Keyword	Used with commands to accomplish a task. Refer to Chapter 3, Keywords .
<montype>	Monitor type	Performance monitoring data type. Refer to Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring .
<monval>	Monitor value	Performance monitoring data value. Refer to Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring .
<ntfncde>	Notification code	Code that shows the event or alarm severity, which is one of the following: CR = critical alarm MJ = major alarm MN = minor alarm CL = cleared NA = non-alarmed NR = not reported

Table 2-1. Command Parameters

Parameter	Definition	Use
<pid>	Password identifier	<p>Password for logging into the system. Up to ten case-sensitive characters. Must include at least two non-alphabetic characters and must include at least one special character: any printing character other than a letter of the alphabet, a number, a comma, a colon, or a semicolon.</p> <p>Note: For Management cards that contain firmware version 4328D, no special characters are required in the password, but can be used if desired.</p>
<sid>	Source identifier	Name of the equipment sending the message. Can be 1 to 20 alphanumeric characters.
<spec block>	Specification block	Holds a number of parameters within the command.
<srveff>	Service affecting	<p>Indicates if the alarm condition is service affecting:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ SA = service affecting ■ NSA = not service affecting <p>Note: If the Management card contains firmware version 4328D, the <srveff> parameter for ENDED events is Service Affecting (SA), rather than Non Service Affecting (NSA) as it is in all other firmware versions. For example, the following two Automatic Messages, generated with firmware version 4328D, show the <srveff> parameter as SA when the OPCDPMM event occurs and when it ends:</p> <pre> SNDKCAQ005050501 03-03-13 11:41:01 ** 0242 REPT ALM EQPT "S1-OUT1A:MJ,OPCDPMM,SA,03-13,11-41-02:\\"Output Card Protection Mismatch\\"" SNDKCAQ005050501 03-03-13 11:41:18 A 0287 REPT ALM EQPT "S1-OUT1A:CL,OPCDPMM,SA,03-13,11-41-18:\\"ENDED Output card Protection Mismatch\\"" </pre>
<start retrieving messages>	Start retrieving messages	<p>Specifies which portion of the event log is retrieved:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ EVTTOP = retrieves 10 most recent messages from the top of the log ■ EVTCON = continues to retrieve messages from where last left off ■ EVTALL = retrieves all messages
<tid>	Target identifier	Indicates the equipment (TimeHub 5500) to which the command is directed. Must be a valid TL1 identifier of a maximum of 20 characters (limited to letters, digits, and hyphens). The <tid> value can be null.

Table 2-1. Command Parameters

Parameter	Definition	Use
<time>	Time	Current time in the six-digit form: hh-mm-ss (command) or hh:mm:ss (response or message), where hh is hours (00 to 23), mm is minutes (00 to 59), and ss is seconds (00 to 59). For example, 5:11:49 a.m. is 05:11:49.
<uap>	User access level	Used by a system administrator to assign a given level of access to system users. User access levels are USER, ADMIN, or SECURITY, with USER being the lowest access level and SECURITY being the highest access level.
<uid>	User identifier	Name for logging into the system. Contains up to 10 alphanumeric, case-insensitive characters provisioned as valid login IDs.
<value>	Value	Used in conjunction with other blocks in a command to specify a value (for example, <keyword>=<value>).

Responses

When a command is received and processed, a response is returned. The types of responses are:

- Acknowledgement
- Normal response
- Error response

A normal or error response is returned when the TimeHub 5500 receives a command. These responses include the source identifier (<sid>), the date, the time, an M to indicate that it is a response to a command, and the correlation tag (<ctag>) that was entered with the command.

When a command is rejected, the <ctag> does not appear; it is replaced by a 0.

Acknowledgement

If a normal response or an error response is not sent within two seconds of receipt of a command, an acknowledgment is sent. The acknowledgment codes and their meanings are as follows:

- IP (In Progress) – The command was initiated.
- NA (No Acknowledgment) – The command was accepted, but control of the processing was lost.

If IP is sent, a normal response or an error response follows. If NA is sent, there is no further response and the command must be re-sent.

The IP acknowledgement format is shown as follows:

```
IP <ctag>
```

The NA acknowledgement format is shown as follows:

```
NA <ctag>
```

Normal Response

The completed normal response format is shown as follows:

```
^^^<sid>^<date>^<time>  
M^^<ctag>^COMPLD  
;
```

COMPLD indicates a command was completed with no errors or the requested information was returned.



Note: If the ACT-USER command is entered, confirmation information is displayed before the semicolon. If the command is a query, additional information is displayed before the semicolon.

Error Response

The completed error response format is shown as follows:

```
^^^<sid>^<date>^<time>  
M^^<ctag>^DENY  
^^^<errcde>  
^^^/* <error message> */  
;
```

DENY indicates a command was denied due to an error. The <errcde> parameter indicates the error type or cause of the error.

Command Description

This section provides detailed descriptions of TL1 commands. Following each command name is a definition, the command syntax, and a list of command parameters, values, variables, and descriptions (see [Table 2-1](#) for a list of command parameters). An example of each command showing typical parameter entries and an example of the response is also provided.

Activate Bulk Text Transfer Mode

This command instructs a Management card or Clock card to enter into bulk text transfer mode prior to downloading segments of firmware. The command format is:

```
ACT-BTT:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	IMC	Management card
	CLK1	Clock card 1
	CLK2	Clock card 2

Command Example:

```
ACT-BTT:SYMMBITS:CLK1:SC003;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 05:01:26  
M SC003 COMPLD  
;
```

Activate Software Download Mode

This command places a Management card or Clock card in the firmware download mode prior to a firmware download. The command format is:

```
ACT-SWDL:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	IMC	Management card
	CLK1	Clock card 1
	CLK2	Clock card 2

Command Example:

```
ACT-SWDL:SYMMBITS:CLK1:SC002;
```


Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 05:01:20
M SC002 COMPLD
;
```

Activate User

This command logs the user onto the system and begins a session. The command format is:

```
ACT-USER:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::<pid>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	Up to ten case-insensitive alphanumeric characters	Assigned user name
<pid>	Up to ten case-sensitive characters. Must include at least two non-alphabetic characters and must include at least one special character: any printing character other than a letter of the alphabet, a number, a comma, a colon, or a semicolon. Note: For Management cards with firmware version 4328D no special characters are required in the password, but can be used if desired.	Assigned password

Command Example:

```
ACT-USER::FRED:SC001::FRED.1;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 15:30:45
M SC001 COMPLD
"FRED: 2004-12-22 1:30:04,2"
;
```

The response in this example indicates that the previous logon for FRED was at 1:30:04 a.m. on December 22, 2004 and after that there were two unsuccessful log-on attempts.

Cancel Bulk Transfer Mode

This command cancels the bulk transfer mode. It signifies that all data segments were sent. The command format is:

```
CANC-BTT:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	IMC	Management card
	CLK1	Clock card 1
	CLK2	Clock card 2

Command Example:

```
CANC-BTT:SYMMBITS:CLK1:SC005;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 05:01:32  
M SC005 COMPLD  
;
```

Cancel Port

This command terminates a current session on the TimeHub 5500. You can use it to remotely cancel a session on the local port. If the port of the user is specified, the user is logged off. The command format is:

```
CANC-CID-SECU:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value
<aid>	REMOTE
	LOCAL

Command Example:

```
CANC-CID-SECU::LOCAL:SC001;
```

Cancel User

This command logs the user off the system and ends a session. The user name is not case sensitive, but must otherwise be entered exactly as assigned. The command format is:

```
CANC-USER:[<tid>]:[<aid>]:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	Up to ten case-insensitive alphanumeric characters	Assigned user name

Command Example:

```
CANC-USER:::SC001;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 16:30:45  
M SC001 COMPLD  
;
```

As of firmware version 4142B the following extended capability for CANC-CID-SECU was implemented:

- If REMOTE is specified in <aid>, all users on the LAN are logged off and the connections are closed. If the command is executed from a remote port, a response is given before the user is logged off.
- If REMOTExx (from 01 to 10) is specified, the user on that specific session is logged off and the connection closes.
- If LOCAL is specified, the user on the local port is logged off. Since it is a physical connection the connection cannot actually be closed.

Cancel User Security

This command terminates the session of another user on the system, for example to terminate the session of an unauthorized user. An automatic message is displayed on the user's terminal. The command format is:

```
CANC-USER-SECU:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	Up to ten case-insensitive alphanumeric characters	Assigned user name

Command Example:

```
CANC-USER-SECU::MARTHA:SC001;
```

The command in this example terminates MARTHA's session.

Change to Normal Mode

This command returns the system to the normal mode of operation, executing code from the main memory. The command format is:

```
CANC-SWDL:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	IMC	Management card
	CLK1	Clock card 1
	CLK2	Clock card 2

Command Example:

```
CANC-SWDL:SYMMBITS:IMC:SC001;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 15:30:45
M SC001 COMPLD
;
```

Copy Network Memory

This command copies data from the working (WKG) memory to the auxiliary (AUX) memory. The command format is:

```
CPY-MEM::NET:<ctag>::WKG,AUX;
```

Copy Network Memory Security

This command verifies that the PORTAOX and PORTCMD keywords do not have the same value before copying the data from AUX memory to WKG memory. Copying is denied if the values are the same (PORTAOX and PORTCMD are not allowed to have the same value). The command format is:

```
CPY-MEM-SECU::NET:<ctag>::WKG,AUX;
```

Copy Software from Main to Backup Memory

This command copies the current firmware from the main memory to the backup memory (or vice versa) in a Management card or Clock card and requests the card to validate the checksum of the memory transfer. The command format is:

```
COPY-SFWR:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	IMC-MAIN	Copies current firmware from main to backup memory in the Management card
	IMC-BACKUP	Copies current firmware from backup to main memory in the Management card
	CLK1-MAIN	Copies current firmware from main to backup memory in Clock card 1
	CLK1-BACKUP	Copies current firmware from backup to main memory in Clock card 1
	CLK2-MAIN	Copies current firmware from main to backup memory in Clock card 2
	CLK2-BACKUP	Copies current firmware from backup to main memory in Clock card 2

Command Example:

```
CPY-SFWR:SYMMBITS:CLK1-MAIN:SC006;IP SC006  
  
<IP SC006  
<IP SC006  
<IP SC006  
<IP SC006  
<IP SC006  
<IP SC006  
<I
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 05:03:13  
M SC006 COMPLD  
;
```

Delete Security

This command deletes all information in the security database. It is typically used after the initial installation of a TimeHub 5500. All existing user names and passwords are deleted.



Note: This command can only be executed if the switch S1 on the Management card is in the OFF position (set to no password required).

The command format is:

```
DLT-SECU:[<tid>]:::<ctag>;
```

Command Example:

```
DLT-SECU:::SC001;
```

The command in this example clears the Security Database.

Delete User Security

This command allows a system administrator to delete a user. The command format is:

```
DLT-USER-SECU:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	Up to ten case-insensitive alphanumeric characters	Assigned user name

Command Example:

```
DLT-USER-SECU:::FRED:SC001;
```

The command in this example deletes FRED from the Security Database.

Edit Command Security

This command changes the access level of a command. The command format is:

```
ED-CMD-SECU:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:<uap>;
```



Warning: To avoid making it impossible to log on or log off, do not change the access level of the ACT-USER or CANC-USER commands. If these are inadvertently changed, set them back to NONE before logging out. In an emergency, a user can set switch S1 on the Management card to the OFF position, then change the ACT-USER command's access level back to NONE.

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	Command name	
<uap>	SECURITY	Access level
	ADMIN	
	USER	
	NONE	

Command Example:

```
ED-CMD-SECU::ED-DAT:SC001::SECURITY;
```

The command in this example changes the access level of the ED-DAT command from ADMIN (factory setting) to SECURITY.

Edit Date

This command changes the system date and time.

The command format is:

```
ED-DAT:[<tid>]::<ctag>::<date>,<time>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<date>	yy-mm-dd	Date in year-month-day
<time>	hh-mm-ss	Time in hour-minute-second

Command Example:

```
ED-DAT:::SC001::06-8-27,10-3-29;
```

The command in this example sets the date to August 27, 2006 and the time to 10:03:29 a.m.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-08-27 10:03:29  
M SC001 COMPLD  
;
```

Edit Equipment

This command changes equipment parameters. To change parameters for a specific input or output port, refer to [Edit Sync](#), on page 46. The command format is:

```
ED-EQPT[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:::<keyword>=<value>;
```



Note: For detailed descriptions of keywords, see [Chapter 3, Keywords](#).

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description	
<aid>	CLK	—	Clock card	
	IMC		Management card	
	Sa-OUTb	a = 0 – 4		Shelf number. Zero (0) is master or remote, 1 – 4 are expansion shelves. S0-OUTb can always be shortened to OUTb.
		b = A, B, C, or D		Output Driver card letter
	Sa-CLKb	a = 1 – 4		Expansion shelf
		b = 1, 2		Expansion Controller card 1 = EC1 (leftmost slot) 2 = EC2 (rightmost slot)
	Sa-OUTb-PGc	a = 0 – 4		Shelf ID. 0 = master or remote shelf. S0- is optional. 1 – 4 are expansion shelves.
		b = A, B, C, ..., H		Output group. For master or remote shelf, range is A – D. For expansion shelf, range is A – H.
		c = 1, 2		Port group. PG1 indicates ports 1 – 20. PG2 indicates ports 21 – 40.
<keyword>	AIS	—	Output AIS	
	AOMERGE		Automatic Output Merge	
	CCALIGN		Phase-align CC outputs with CC IN 1 input (master shelf only)	
	CCDEL		CC Delay	
	DSCTIME		Discontinuity Time	
	ECONCRD		Output Connector Card Type	
	EPROT		Protection	

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<keyword> (cont'd)	FREEACT	—	Controls if freerun mode produces output
	HFQLEVL		Holdover and Freerun Quality Level
	HFQLEVLSEC		Holdover and Freerun Quality Level for Secondary Oscillator
	HLDACT		Holdover Action
	INACTTIME		Inactivity Time-Out
	INSRVC		In Service
	IPEM1		IP Address of Primary Element Manager–Working Memory
	IPEM1X		IP Address of Primary Element Manager–Auxiliary Memory
	IPEM2		IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Working Memory
	IPEM2X		IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Auxiliary Memory
	IPGATE		IP Address of Default Gateway–Working Memory
	IPGATEX		IP Address of Default Gateway–Auxiliary Memory
	IPLM1		IP Address of Primary Local Manager–Working Memory
	IPLM1X		IP Address of Primary Local Manager–Auxiliary Memory
	IPLM2		IP Address of Alternate Local Manager–Working Memory
	IPLM2X		IP Address of Alternate Local Manager–Auxiliary Memory
	IPNE		IP Address of Network Element –Working Memory
	IPNEX		IP Address of Network Element –Auxiliary Memory
	IPSUBNET		Subnetwork Mask–Working Memory
	IPSUBNETX		Subnetwork Mask–Auxiliary Memory
	LCLAO		Local Automatic Output
	LCLBAUD		Local Baud Rate
	LCLECHO		Local Echo
MANCHAN		Manual Channel	
OMANSSM		Output Manual SSM	
	OQLEVEL		Output Quality Level

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<keyword> (cont'd)	OUTESF		Output ESF
	PIRANGE		Pull-In Range
	PIRANGESEC		Pull-In Range for Secondary Oscillator
	PORTAO		Event Reporting Port Number–Working Memory
	PORTAOX		Event Reporting Port Number–Auxiliary Memory
	PORTCDMS		Command/Response Reporting Port Number–Working Memory
	PORTCDMSX		Command/Response Reporting Port Number–Auxiliary Memory
	REVERT		Revertive Mode
	RPTALL		Report All
	SCRAMBLE		Scramble Communication
	SNGCLK		Single Clock Operation
	SPRDCHN		Spread Channels
	SYNCMDE		Sync Mode
	TIDQUIET		TID Quiet
	TRAFFIC		Traffic Data Pattern
WTRSS		Wait Time to Restore Synchronization Source	
<value>	See Chapter 3, Keywords .		

ED-EQPT[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:::<event>=<value>;

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description	
<aid>	CLK	—	Clock card	
	IMC		Management card	
	Sa-OUTb	a = 1		Shelf number
		b = A, B, C, or D		Output Driver card letter
<event>	CLKGONE	—	Fail alarm	
	CLKFAIL			
	CLKWARM			
	EXCD24HR			
	ECCRDMM			
	EPROTMM			
	OPCDFL			

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<event> (cont'd)	OPCDNA	—	Fail alarm (continued)
	OPCDNP		
	SNFAIL		
	CLKOFFL	—	Major alarm
	SNFREE		
	SNHOLD		
	UNKALM		
	MEASRNG	—	Minor alarm
	MEASRP		
	SECACTV		
	SNDRIFT		
	SNSCSUS		
	UNKALM		
	XFER		
	CLKACTV		
CLKCDIN			
CLKDISA			
CLKNCOM			
IMCRST			
INDISQ			
INPSSM			
NETCLOS			
OPCDIN			
SNHAVL			
SNOPER			
SNSAVL			
SNSSM			
SNTRCK			
<value>	See Chapter 3, Keywords .		

```
ED-EQPT[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:::<measurement>=<value>;
```

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK	—	Clock card
	IMC		Management card
	Sa-OUTb	a = 1	Shelf number
		b = A, B, C, or D	Output Driver card letter
<measurement>	FFOFF-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	FFOFF monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	LMRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	LMRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	MRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	MRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	SPRD-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	SPRD monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TDEV-a	a = 1S, 4S, 16S, 64S, 256S, 1024S	TDEV monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	TIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
<value>	See Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring .		

Command Example:

```
ED-EQPT::CLK:SC001:::SYNCMDE=MANUAL,MANCHAN=2;
```

The command in this example sets the input selection mode to manual and sets the input channel to 2.

Edit Password

This command edits a user's own password in the Security Database. The command format is:

```
ED-PID:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::<oldpid>,<newpid>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	Up to ten alphanumeric characters (non case-sensitive)	Assigned user name
<oldpid>	Existing password	Old user password
<newpid>	Up to ten case-sensitive characters. Must include at least two non-alphabetic characters and must include at least one special character: any printing character other than a letter of the alphabet, a number, a comma, a colon, or a semicolon. Note: For Management cards that contain firmware version 4328D, no special characters are required in the password, but they can be used if desired.	New user password

Command Example:

```
ED-PID::FRED:SC001::TANK.1,CAR.2;
```

The command in this example allows FRED to change his password from TANK.1 to CAR.2.

Edit Port Security

This command disables or enables logging on at a specific communication port. However, switch S2 on the Management card can be set to force enabling of the local port. The command format is:

```
ED-CID-SECU:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::<chap>;
```

The following conditions apply to port operation.

- From either port, a user with the proper access level can disable the execution of commands at the other port.
- It is not possible to disable your own port.
- Disabling a port logs off a user logged on to that port.
- Disabling a port does not prevent automatic messages from being sent to the port.
- Any command sent to a disabled port is denied.
- Switch S1 on the Management card has no bearing on if a communications port is enabled.
- The DLT-SECU command also enables both communication ports.

- Switch S2 on the Management card can be set to override the disabling of the local port. This is useful if a remote user has inadvertently left the port disabled. If this switch is set to override, an attempt to use this command to disable the local port is denied.
- It is possible to enable your own port. This is useful if the Management card switch S2 was used to force enabling of the port. For example, if the local port was inadvertently left disabled, follow these steps:
 1. Set switch S2 on the Management card to force enabling of the local port.
 2. Log on (if necessary) to the local port.
 3. Use the ED-CID-SECU command to enable the local port.
 4. Set switch S2 on the Management card back to its normal position.

Parameter	Value	Parameter Description
<aid>	REMOTE	Communication port
	LOCAL	
<chap>	ENABLED	Channel access privileges
	DISABLED	

Command Example:

```
ED-CID-SECU::REMOTE:SC001::DISABLED;
```

The command in this example disables the remote port.

Edit Sync

This command changes factory settings and modifies input and output port parameters. It is used only with a keyword specific to an input or output port. The command format is:

```
ED-SYNC[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:::<keyword>=<value>;
```



Note: For detailed descriptions of keywords, see [Chapter 3, Keywords](#).

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK-a	a = 0 – 4 (5- and 9-input clocks)	0 = PRS (5 or 10 MHz) 1 – 4 = DS1 terminated inputs 5 – 8 = DS1 bridged inputs
		a = 5 – 8 (9-input clocks only)	10 = CC 1 input 11 = CC 2 input
		a = 10 – 11 (remote shelf)	
	Sa-OUTb-c	a = 0 – 4	Shelf number (0 is main shelf). This prefix is optional for main shelf.
<keyword>	AUTOPM	—	Auto-Upload PM
	B8ZS		B8ZS
	CCDENB		CC Delay
	ENABLE		Input Enable
	ESF		ESF
	MEASDLY		Measurement Delay
	MONITOR		Input Event Monitoring
	PRC5MHZ		PRC 5MHz Signal
	PRIORITY		Input Priority
	QCUTOFF		Quality Cutoff
	SQUELCH		Squelch Output
	SSMENB		Read SSM Bits
	SSMPRI		SSM Priority Grouping
	TCONST		Time Constant
TCONSTSEC		Time Constant for Secondary Oscillator	
<value>	See Chapter 3, Keywords .		

ED-SYNC[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:::<measurement>=<value>;

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK-a	a = 0 – 4 (5- and 9-input clocks)	0 = PRS (5 or 10 MHz) 1 – 4 = DS1 terminated inputs 5 – 8 = DS1 bridged inputs
		a = 5 – 8 (9-input clocks only)	10 = CC 1 input 11 = CC 2 input
		a = 10 – 11 (remote shelf)	
	Sa-OUTb-c	a = 0 – 4	Shelf number (0 is main shelf). This prefix is optional for main shelf.
<measurement>	FFOFF	—	Fractional Frequency Offset
	LMRTIE		Latest Maximum Relative Time Interval Error
	MRTIE		Maximum Relative Time Interval Error
	SPRD		Frequency Spread
	TDEV		Time Deviation
	TIE		Time Interval Error
<value>	See Chapter 3, Keywords .		

Command Examples:

ED-SYNC::S1-OUTA-3:SC001:::SQUELCH=Y;

The command in this example turns off output channel 3 of Output card A in shelf 1.

ED-SYNC::CLK-5:SC001:::PRIORITY=1,ENABLE=Y;

The command in this example sets the priority of input channel 5 and enables the input channel.

ED-SYNC::CLK-0&&4:SC001:::ENABLE=Y;

The command in this example enables input channels 0 through 4, inclusive.

ED-SYNC::CLK-3:SC001:::TDEV-1S=THR-100;

The command in this example sets the threshold for the 1 second TDEV measurement on input channel 3 to 100 nanoseconds.

ED-SYNC::CLK-3:SC001:::LMRTIE-15M=THR-500&CRI-Y&RPT-Y&PM-Y;

The command in this example specifies the LMRTIE-15M threshold to be 500 nanoseconds for input channel 3 (THR-500). It also disqualifies input channel 3 as an input reference (CRI-Y). In addition, if the threshold is exceeded the system displays an Automatic Message (RPT-Y) and displays the measurement every 15 minutes (PM-Y).

```
ED-SYNC::CLK-0:SC001:::FFOFF-3S=CRI=Y;
```

The command in this example specifies the 3-second FFOFF threshold is a criteria for disabling an input. This is applicable for inputs 0-4 (PRS and DS1 inputs) and over different averaging times. (3 s to 3072 s).

Edit User Security

This command changes the user name, access level, or password. The command format is:

```
ED-USER-SECU:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::<newuid>,<newpid>,,<uap>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	Existing user name	Old user name
<newuid>	Up to ten alphanumeric characters (non case-sensitive)	New user name
<newpid>	Up to ten case-sensitive characters. Must include at least two non-alphabetic characters and must include at least one special character: any printing character other than a letter of the alphabet, a number, a comma, a colon, or a semicolon. Note: For Management cards with firmware version 4328D no special characters are required in the password, but can be used if desired.	New user password
<uap>	USER ADMIN SECURITY	Access level

Command Example:

```
ED-USER-SECU::FRED:SC001:::FREDJR,TANK.1,,USER;
```

The command in this example changes the password and user name of FRED to FREDJR with a new password of TANK.1.



Note: If the new user name, password, or access level is omitted, it is left unchanged.

Enter User Security

This command sets up a new user. Up to ten users can be entered. The command format is:

```
ENT-USER-SECU:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::<pid>, ,<uap>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	Up to ten alphanumeric characters (non case-sensitive)	User name
<pid>	Up to ten case-sensitive characters. Must include at least two non-alphabetic characters and must include at least one special character: any printing character other than a letter of the alphabet, a number, a comma, a colon, or a semicolon. Note: For Management cards with firmware version 4328D no special characters are required in the password, but can be used if desired.	User password
<uap>	USER ADMIN SECURITY	Access level

Command Example:

```
ENT-USER-SECU::MARTHA:SC001::CHESS.1, ,ADMIN;
```

The command in this example sets up a new user (MARTHA) with a password (CHESS.1) and an access level of ADMIN.

Erase Firmware from Main Memory

This command erases the main memory of a management or Clock card before downloading new firmware to it, or erases the backup memory. The command format is:

```
DLT-SFWR:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	CLK1-BACKUP	Erases backup memory on Clock card 1.
	CLK1-MAIN	Erases main memory on Clock card 1. This command is denied if a copy of a valid firmware is not in the backup memory.
	CLK2-BACKUP	Erases backup memory on Clock card 2.
	CLK2-MAIN	Erases main memory on Clock card 2. This command is denied if a copy of a valid firmware is not in the backup memory.
	IMC-BACKUP	Erases backup memory on the Management card.
	IMC-MAIN	Erases main memory on the Management card. This command is denied if a copy of a valid firmware is not in the backup memory.

Command Example:

```
DLT-SFWR:SYMMBITS:IMC-MAIN:SC001;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 15:30:45  
M SC001 COMPLD  
;
```

Inhibit User Security

This command temporarily inhibits a user from logging on. The command format is:

```
INH-USER-SECU:[<tid>]::<ctag>::<uid>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<uid>	Up to ten case-insensitive alphanumeric characters	Assigned user name

Command Example:

```
INH-USER-SECU:::SC001::FRED;
```

The command in this example temporarily inhibits FRED from logging on.



Note: This command correlates to the ALW-USER-SECU command which reinstates a user.

Initialize Event Log

This command clears the event log on both Clock cards or on a specific Clock card.



Note: This command normally clears the event logs on both Clock cards. However, it is possible to specify a particular Clock card for diagnostic purposes in which case the other Clock card is not affected.

```
INIT-LOG:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::EVT;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	CLK	Both Clock cards
	CLK1	Clock card 1
	CLK2	Clock card 2

Command Examples:

```
INIT-LOG::CLK:SC001::EVT;
```

The command in this example clears the event log on both Clock cards.

```
INIT-LOG::CLK1:SC001::EVT;
```

The command in this example clears the event log on Clock card 1 only.

Initialize Register

This command clears all performance monitoring measurement data on a specific input channel and then restarts the channel's performance monitoring. The command format is:

```
INIT-REG[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>[::DISQ];
```

Parameter	Value	Variable	Description
<aid>	CLK-a	a = 1 to 4	Number of the input channel of the Clock card
DISQ		—	Restarts measurements on a channel and disqualifies the channel until a good measurement is completed

Command Example:

```
INIT-REG::CLK-1:SC001;
```

The command in this example clears and restarts all performance monitoring measurements on input channel 1.

Operate Alarm Cutoff

This command deactivates (silences) the audible office alarm. The command format is:

```
OPR-ACO-ALL:[<tid>]::<ctag>;
```

Command Example:

```
OPR-ACO-ALL:::SC001;
```

Reinstate User

This command reinstates a user who was previously inhibited from logging on (by using the INH-USER-SECU command). The command format is:

```
ALW-USER-SECU:[<tid>]::<ctag>::<uid>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<uid>	Up to ten case-insensitive alphanumeric characters	Assigned user name

Command Example:

```
ALW-USER-SECU:::SC001::FRED;
```

The command in this example reinstates the user (FRED) after he was inhibited from logging on.

Retrieve Alarm Condition

This command displays alarm information. The command format is:

```
RTRV-ALM[-TSG]:::<aid>]:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	(Null)	Displays all active alarms from the system
	CLK	Displays equipment related alarms from both Clock cards and the Output cards, but only displays input signal related alarms from the active Clock card
	CLK1	Displays both equipment related and signal related alarms from Clock card 1 if it is the active card or inactive card. Alarms from other cards are not reported.
	CLK2	Displays both equipment related and signal related alarms from Clock card 2 if it is the active card or inactive card. Alarms from other cards are not reported.

When the RPTALL keyword is set to Y (see [Edit Equipment](#), on page 39), all alarm and condition information from the standby Clock card is included in the response. From firmware version 3.2, RPTALL defaults to Y. See also [RPTALL \(Report All\)](#), on page 129.

Firmware version 4328D also supports the following command syntax:

```
RTRV-ALM-ALL:::<ctag>::, , , , , ;
```

Either format generates the same response.

Firmware version 4328D provides a COMPLD in the header of the response message. If there are partial responses, the COMPLD is in the header of the last response. See the following example:

```

SNDKCAQO05050501 03-11-24 16:53:04

M SV15 COMPLD
  "S1-CLK2:MJ,EXCLKGONE,NSA,11-24,16-47-15:\Expansion
CLK card missing\"
>
;
```

Command Example:

```
RTRV-ALM:::SC1;
```

The command in this example displays all active alarms from the system.

Response Example:

```

SYMMBITS 98-01-02 16:30:45
M SC1 RTRV
  "S0-CLK-1:MN,INDISQ,NSA,,:\Input disqualified\"
  "S0-CLK-2:MN,INDISQ,NSA,,:\Input disqualified\"
  "S0-CLK-3:MN,INDISQ,NSA,,:\Input disqualified\"
  "S0-CLK-4:MN,INDISQ,NSA,,:\Input disqualified\"
>

SYMMBITS 98-01-02 16:30:45
M SC1 COMPLD
  "S0-CLK2:MN,SNFAIL,SA,,:\Sync failure\"
;
```

Retrieve All Network Equipment Types

This command displays inventory information about the TimeHub 5500. The command format is:

```
RTRV-NETTYPE-ALL:::<ctag>;
```

Response Example:

```

>IP SC1
<

SYMMBITS 00-00-00 00:00:00
M SC1 RTRV
  "TSG:Symmetricon,5500,TSG"
  "S1-IMC:,090-55542-01-A,,R0039A,E26658,D0TPN00AAA, 267825"
  "S1-CLK1:,090-55512-01-A,,R0039A,E26658,D0TPVP0AAA, 267862"
  "S1-CLK2:,090-55512-01-A,,R0039A,E26658,D0TPVP0AAA, 267862"
  "S1-OUT5C:,090-55581-01-B,R0042A,E25345,D0TPJN0AAA, 267799,DS1,CC"
  "S1-OUT6C:,090-55581-01-B,R0042A,E25345,D0TPJN0AAA, 267799,DS1,CC"
;
```

The information displayed in the response message in this example includes:

- Company (Symmetricon), model number (5500), equipment type (TSG)

- Shelf number (S1)
- Management card model number (090-55542-01), firmware revision (R0039A), serial number (E26658), CLEI code (DOTPN00AAA), and ECI code (267825)
- Clock 1 card model number (090-55512-01), firmware revision (R0039A), serial number (E26658), CLEI code (DOTPVP0AAA), and ECI code (267862)
- Clock 2 card model number (090-55512-01), firmware revision (R0039A), serial number (E26658), CLEI code (DOTPVP0AAA), and ECI code (267862)
- Output cards, model numbers (090-55581-01), firmware revision (R0042A), serial numbers (E25345), CLEI codes (DOTPJN0AAA), ECI codes (267799), output connector types for ports 1 to 20 (DS1), and output connector types for ports 21 to 40 (CC)

Retrieve Attribute

This command displays the alarm level set for a particular event. The command format is:

```
RTRV-ATTR[-TSG]:::<ctag>:::<event>;
```

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<event>	CLKGONE	—	Fail alarm
	CLKFAIL		
	CLKWARM		
	EXCD24HR		
	ECCRDMM		
	EPROTMM		
	OPCDFL		
	OPCDNA		
	OPCDNP		
	SNFAIL		
<event>	CLKOFFL	—	Major alarm
	SNFREE		
	SNHOLD		
	SNPWRA (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)		
	SNPWRB (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)		
	UNKALM		

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description	
<event>	MEASRNG	—	Minor alarm	
	MEASRP			
<event>	RCKALM1		Major alarm	
	RCKALM2			
	RCKALM3		Minor alarm	
	RCKALM4			
	RCKALM5			Major alarm
	RCKALM6			
<event>	RCKALM7		Minor alarm	
	RCKALM8			
	RCKALM9			
	RCKALM10			
	SECACTV			
	SNSCSUS			
	SNDRIFT			
	UNKALM			
	XFER			
	<event>			CLKACTV
CLKCDIN				
CLKDISA				
CLKNCOM				
IMCRST				
INDISQ				
INPSSM				
NETCLOS				
OPCDIN				
SNHAVL				
SNOPER				
SNSAVL				
SNSSM				
SNTRCK				

Command Example:

```
RTRV-ATTR:::SC1::INDISQ;
```

The command in this example displays the alarm level that is generated by the INDISQ event.

Retrieve Automatic Messages

This command displays the automatic messages (REPT ALM and REPT EVT) currently stored in the automatic output log. These messages can be selectively displayed by number or type, or by both number and type. The command format is:

```
RTRV-AO:[<tid>]::<ctag>:::<keyword>;
```



Note: For detailed descriptions of keywords, see [Chapter 3, Keywords](#).

Parameter	Value	Variable	Description
<keyword>	(Null)		Displays entire contents of the automatic output log
	ATAGSEQ=a	a = a range of messages or specific messages in the log	List of message numbers
	MSGTYPE=a	a = ALM	List of alarm messages
		a = EVT	List of event messages



Note: You should specify a range of message numbers when retrieving automatic messages. Otherwise, the messages scroll off the terminal screen before they can be read. When retrieving specific messages or ranges of messages, list them from the earliest to latest (for example, 9998&&0002 displays 9998, 9999, 0001, and 0002).

Command Examples:

```
RTRV-AO:::SC001:::ATAGSEQ=FIRST&&LAST;
or
RTRV-AO:::SC001;
```

The command in either of these examples displays all messages in the log.

```
RTRV-AO:::SC1:::ATAGSEQ=4&17&25&&30;
```

The command in this example displays messages 14, 17, and 25 through 30 from the log.

```
RTRV-AO:::SC001:::MSGTYPE=ALM;
```

The command in this example displays all alarmed messages in the log.


```
RTRV-AO:::SC001:::ATAGSEQ=4&&10,MSGTYPE=EVT;
```

The command in this example displays all non-alarmed messages between 4 and 10.

Retrieve Command Security

This command displays the access level of a command. The command format is:

```
RTRV-CMD-SECU::<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value
<aid>	Command

Command Example:

```
RTRV-CMD-SECU::SET-SID:SC001;
```

The command in this example displays the access level of the SET-SID command.

Response Format:

```
<sid> <date> <time>
M <ctag> COMPLD
  "<aid>:<uap>"
;
```

The parameters displayed in the response are listed below.

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	Command	
<uap>	SECURITY	Access level
	ADMIN	
	USER	
	NONE	

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 12:30:00
M SC001 COMPLD
  "SET-SID:ADMIN"
;
```

Retrieve Condition

This command displays information about Clock cards, input signals, and Output cards. The command format is:

```
RTRV-COND[-TSG]::[<aid>]:<ctag>[::<spec block>];
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	(Null)	Displays equipment related conditions from both Clock cards and Output cards, but only displays input signal related conditions from the active Clock card. Includes all active conditions, including alarmed, non-alarmed, and non-reported conditions for the active Clock card.
	CLK	Displays both equipment related and signal related conditions from both Clock cards if active or inactive. Conditions from cards other than Clock cards are not displayed.
	CLK1	Displays both equipment related and signal related conditions from Clock card 1 if it is active or inactive. Conditions from other cards are not displayed.
	CLK2	Displays both equipment related and signal related conditions from Clock card 2 if it is active or inactive. Conditions from other cards are not displayed.
<spec block>	CFGCHD	Displays, then clears, the CFGCHD (Configuration Changed) condition with respect to the port receiving this command.
	LSTCFGC	Displays, but does not clear the LSTCFGC (Latest Configuration Change) condition regardless of the port receiving this command.
	RPTALL	Displays all active alarms from both Clock cards.

When <spec block> is set to RPTALL, or when the RPTALL keyword is set to Y (see [Edit Equipment](#), on page 39) all alarm and condition information from the standby Clock card is included in the response. From firmware version 3.2, RPTALL defaults to Y. See also [RPTALL \(Report All\)](#), on page 129.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-COND:::SC009::CFGCHD;
```

The command in this example displays the Configuration Changed condition.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-19 05:57:28
M SC009 COMPLD
  "TSG:NR,CFGCHD,NSA,06-18,11-32-44,1,,\
  "Configuration changed\" "
;
```

Command Example:

```
RTRV-COND:::SC0011::LSTCFGC;
```

The command in this example displays the Latest Configuration Change condition.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-19 05:57:33
M SC11 COMPLD
  "TSG:NR,LSTCFGC,NSA,06-19,05-57-25,2055,,\
  "Latest Configuration Change\" "
;
```

Retrieve Equipment

This command displays equipment parameters and can only be used with keywords that relate to a card, but not to a specific input or output port. The command format is:

```
RTRV-EQPT[-TSG]:[<tid>]:[<aid>]:<ctag>:::PARAMETER=<keyword>;
```



Note: For detailed descriptions of keywords, see [Chapter 3, Keywords](#).

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK	—	Clock card. This parameter is optional.
	IMC		Management card. This parameter is optional.
	Sa-OUTb	a = 1	Shelf number. This parameter is not optional.
		b = A, B, C, or D	Output driver card letter. This parameter is not optional.
<keyword>	ACTSSM	—	Retrieve SSM value generated on DS1 ESF outputs (read only)
	AIS		Output AIS
	AOMERGE		Automatic Output Merge
	CCALIGN		Retrieve CCALIGN setting
	CCDEL		CC Delay
	DSCTIME		Discontinuity Time
	ECONCRD		Output Connector Card Type
	EPROT		Protection
	FREEACT		Retrieve FREEACT setting
	HFQLEVL		Holdover and Freerun Quality Level
	HFQLEVLSEC		Holdover and Freerun Quality Level for Secondary Oscillator

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<keyword> (cont'd)	HLDACT	—	Holdover Action
	INACTTIME		Inactivity Time-Out
	INSRVC		In Service
	IPEM1		IP Address of Primary Element Manager–Working Memory
	IPEM1X		IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Working Memory
	IPEM2		IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Working Memory
	IPEM2X		IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Auxiliary Memory
	IPGATE		IP Address of Default Gateway–Working Memory
	IPGATEX		IP Address of Default Gateway–Auxiliary Memory
	IPLM1		IP Address of Primary Local Manager–Working Memory
	IPLM1X		IP Address of Primary Local Manager–Auxiliary Memory
	IPLM2		IP Address of Alternate Local Manager–Working Memory
	IPLM2X		IP Address of Alternate Local Manager–Auxiliary Memory
	IPNE		IP Address of Network Element –Working Memory
	IPNEX		IP Address of Network Element –Auxiliary Memory
	IPSUBNET		Subnetwork Mask–Working Memory
	IPSUBNETX		Subnetwork Mask–Auxiliary Memory
	LCLAO		Local Automatic Output
	LCLBAUD		Local Baud Rate
	LCLECHO		Local Echo
	MAINCLK		Retrieve MAINCLK setting (read only)
	MANCHAN		Manual Channel
	OMANSSM		Output Manual SSM
OQLEVEL		Output Quality Level	
OUTESF		Output ESF	

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<keyword> (cont'd)	PIRANGE	—	Pull-In Range
	PIRANGESEC		Pull-In Range for Secondary Oscillator
	PORTAO		Event Reporting Port Number–Working Memory
	OMANSSM		Output Manual SSM
	OQLEVEL		Output Quality Level
	OUTESF		Output ESF
	PIRANGE		Pull-In Range
	PIRANGESEC		Pull-In Range for Secondary Oscillator
	PORTAO		Event Reporting Port Number–Working Memory
	PORTAOX		Event Reporting Port Number–Auxiliary Memory
	PORTCMDS		Command/Response Reporting Port Number–Working Memory
	PORTCMDSX		Command/Response Reporting Port Number–Auxiliary Memory
	RPTALL		Report All
	SCRAMBLE		Scramble Communication
	SNGCLK		Single Clock Operation
	SPRDCHN		Spread Channels
	SYNCMDE		Sync Mode
	TIDQUIET		TID Quiet
	TRAFFIC		Traffic Data Pattern
	WTRSS		Wait Time to Restore Synchronization Source
<value>	See Chapter 3, Keywords		

RTRV-EQPT[-TSG]:[<tid>]:[<aid>]:<ctag>::PARAMETER=<event>;

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK	—	Clock card. This parameter is optional.
	IMC		Management card. This parameter is optional.
	Sa-OUTb	a = 1	Shelf number. This parameter is not optional.
		b = A, B, C, or D	Output Driver card letter. This parameter is not optional.
<event>	CLKFAIL	—	Fail alarm
	CLKGONE		
	CLKWARM		
	EXCD24HR		
	ECCRDMM		
	EPROTMM		
	OPCDFL		
	OPCDNA		
	OPCDNP		
	SNFAIL		
<event>	CLKOFFL		Major alarm
	SNFREE		
	SNHOLD		
	SNPWRA (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)		
	SNPWRB (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)		
	UNKALM		
	MEASRNG		Minor alarm
	MEASRP		
	RCKALM1		Major alarm
	RCKALM2		
	RCKALM3		Minor alarm
	RCKALM4		

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<event>	RCKALM5		Major alarm
	RCKALM6		
	RCKALM7		Minor alarm
	RCKALM8		
	RCKALM9		
	RCKALM10		
	SECACTV		
	SNDRIFT		
	SNSCSUS		
	UNKALM		
	XFER		Event
	CLKACTV		
	CLKCDIN		
	CLKDISA		
CLKNCOM			
IMCRST			
INDISQ			
INPSSM			
NETCLOS			
OPCDIN			
SNHAVL			
SNOOPER			
SNSAVL			
SNSSM			
SNTRCK			
<value>	See Chapter 3, Keywords		



Note: For detailed descriptions of keywords, see [Chapter 3, Keywords](#).

```
RTRV-EQPT[-TSG]:[<tid>]:[<aid>]:<ctag>::PARAMETER=<measurement>;
```

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK	—	Clock card. This parameter is optional.
	IMC		Management card. This parameter is optional.
	Sa-OUTb	a = 1	Shelf number. This parameter is not optional.
		b = A, B, C, or D	Output Driver card letter. This parameter is not optional.
<measurement>	FFOFF-a	—	Fractional Frequency Offset
	LMRTIE-a		Latest Maximum Relative Time Interval Error
	MRTIE-a		Maximum Relative Time Interval Error
	SPRD-a		Frequency Spread
	TDEV-a		Time Deviation
	TIE-a		Time Interval Error
<value>	See Chapter 3, Keywords		



Note: For detailed descriptions of <measurement> keywords, see [Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring](#).

Command Examples:

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC1::PARAMETER=SYNCMDE;
```

The command in this example displays the selection algorithm setting.

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC1::PARAMETER=SYNCMDE&MANCHAN;
```

The command in this example displays the selection algorithm setting and the selected manual channel number.

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC1::PARAMETER=INPLOS;
```

The command in this example displays the properties for the Input Loss Of Signal event.

```
RTRV-EQPT::OUTA:SC1::PARAMETER=HLDACT;
```

The command in this example displays the Output card A holdover action setting.


```
RTRV-EQPT::S2-OUTA:SC1:::PARAMETER=HLDACT&AIS;
```

The command in this example displays the holdover action setting for Output card A of shelf 2 and displays if AIS is the normal output for Output card A.

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC1:::PARAMETER=SPRD-12S;
SYMMBITS 01-05-24 11:25:52
M SC1 COMPLD
"CLK::SPRD-12S = THR-0.000 & CRI-N & RPT-N & PM-M"
;
```

The command in this example displays the threshold value along with the CRI, RPT, and PM settings.

Retrieve Equipment Type

This command displays basic information about the TimeHub 5500. The command format is:

```
RTRV-NETYPE:::<ctag>;
```

Command Example:

```
RTRV-NETYPE:::SC1;
```

The command in this example displays basic information about the TimeHub 5500.

Response Format:

```
<sid> <date> <time>
M <ctag> COMPLD
"<company>,<model number>,<equipment type>,<management card firmware revision>"
;
```

Retrieve Header

This command displays the response header information which includes the system identification (<sid>), date, and time for the unit. It can be used to verify operation of the communication link between the TimeHub 5500 and the computer communication port. The command format is:

```
RTRV-HDR:::<ctag>;
```

Response Format:

```
<sid> <date> <time>
M <ctag> COMPLD
;
```

Command Example:

```
RTRV-HDR:::SC1;
```

The command in this example displays system header information.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 15:03:27
M SC1 COMPLD
;
```

Retrieve Log

This command displays all events in the event log. The event log is displayed in reverse chronological order, last in, first out. Events placed in the log are those which have their LOG property set to Y. It can include both alarmed and non-alarmed events and events not initially reported (those with ALM property set to NONE). Events are displayed in groups of ten. The command format is:

```
RTRV-LOG:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::<start retrieving messages>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	CLK	Displays all events from the active Clock card event log
	CLK1	Displays all events from the Clock card 1 event log
	CLK2	Displays all events from the Clock card 2 event log
<start retrieving messages>	EVTTOP	Displays the ten most recent events from the top of the event log
	EVTCONT	Continues to display the next ten log messages from where last left off
	EVTALL	Displays the entire event log



Note: EVTALL displays the entire contents of the event log which can hold up to 1000 events consisting of 100 response blocks of ten events each. Once started, the retrieval cannot be aborted. Use EVTTOP and EVTCONT to retrieve the event log.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-LOG::CLK:SC1::EVTTOP;
```

The command in this example displays the ten most recent events in the event log.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-09-28 10:58:58:
M SC1 COMPLD
"EVTTOP"
/*
"OUT3:NA,OPCDNA,SA,,:\\"Output Card Not Accessible\\"
"OUT3:NA,OPCDIN,NSA,,:\\"Output Card Inserted\\"
*/
;
```

Retrieve Performance Monitoring Information

This command displays the current set of performance monitoring data for one input channel. For more information on performance monitoring commands, see [Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring](#). The command format is:

```
RTRV-PM[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::<montype>;
```

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK	—	Displays data for all input channels.
	CLK-a	a = 1 to 4	Displays data for input channel specified.
<montype>	FFOFF-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	FFOFF monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	LMRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	LMRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	MRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	MRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	SPRD-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	SPRD monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TDEV-a	a = 1S, 4S, 16S, 64S, 256S, 1024S	TDEV monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	TIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)

Command Example:

```
RTRV-PM::CLK-4:SC1::MRTIE;
```

The command in this example displays MRTIE information about input channel 4.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 98-09-05 12:07:38
M SC1 COMPLD
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-1S,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-1M,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-15M,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-30M,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-1H,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-2H,NA,NA,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-8H,NA,NA,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-24H,NA,NA,,75-MIN"
;
```

The response in this example indicates that MRTIE data was collected over the past 75 minutes (measurement time) and MRTIE values have been calculated for observation times of 1 second, 1 minute, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, and 1 hour. The values for observation times of 2 hours, 8 hours, and 24 hours are not yet available because the system has not been running long enough to collect that data. These values become available as the unit continues to collect data. The total measurement time is only indicated for MRTIE measurements and continues to increase in 15 minute increments for 24 hours. The <aid> field indicates that this data was collected by Clock card 1.

Once the measurement time reaches 24 hours, data prior to 24 hours is lost as new data is collected. A specific measurement can be specified if only that one value is desired (for example, RTRV-PM::CLK-4:SC1::MRTIE-1S;).

Retrieve Port Security

This command displays the state of a communication port. The command format is:

```
RTRV-CID-SECU:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	REMOTE	Communication port
	LOCAL	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-CID-SECU::LOCAL:SC1;
```

The command in this example displays the state of the local port.

Response Format:

```
<sid> <date> <time>
M <ctag> COMPLD
  "<aid>:<state>"
;
```

The parameters displayed in the response are listed below.

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	LOCAL	Local communication port
	REMOTE	Remote communication port
<state>	ENABLED	Communication port is enabled
	DISABLED	Communication port is disabled
	HWENABLE	Switch S2 on the Management card is set to force enabling of the local communication port. Applies only to the local communication port.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-11-05 12:30:00
M SC1 COMPLD
"LOCAL:ENABLED"
;
```

Retrieve Status

This command displays the names of users logged on and users inhibited from logging on. The command format is:

```
RTRV-STATUS:[<tid>]::<ctag>;
```

Command Example:

```
RTRV-STATUS:::SC1;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-12-02 16:30:45
M SC1 RTRV
":LOCAL&REMOTE , FRED&MARTHA , RS&GH&KL"
;
```

The above response indicates that users FRED and MARTHA are logged on at the LOCAL and REMOTE ports respectively and that users RS, GH, and KL have been inhibited from logging on.

Retrieve Status of Multiple Remote Sessions

This command displays a list of all currently connected users. TimeHub supports up to 10 TCP connections simultaneously, as well as a single local connection. If a user is logged on, the username is shown in the response. For TCP connections, the IP address on the connection is also shown.

The general form of the command is:

```
RTRV-STATUS-SECU:[<tid>]::ctag;
```

The general form of the response is:

```
SYMMBITS 04-12-02 16:30:45
M <ctag> COMPLD
"LOCAL:<user name>,"
"REMOTExx:<user name>,<ip>"
"REMOTExx:<user name>,<ip>"
.
.
"REMOTExx:<user name>,<ip>"
;
```

Where xx = 01, 02, ..., 10 and each line has a unique xx.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-STATUS-SECU:::SV506;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 02-07-10 13:36:30
M SV506 COMPLD
"LOCAL: ,"
"REMOTE02:TEST,192.168.3.75"
"REMOTE01: ,192.168.5.108"
;
```

The preceding response shows that a LOCAL session is available (the serial port connection at the back of the shelf or on the Management card) and no one is logged on. The LAN sessions are automatically designated using the form REMOTE xx , where $xx = 01, 02, \dots, 10$. Once a connection is established and its REMOTE number is assigned, that number is constant throughout that connection session. This example shows that session REMOTE02 has a user logged on named TEST and the connection is from IP 192.168.3.75. An additional connection, REMOTE01 is established without a logon from IP 192.168.5.108.



Note: This command is available in firmware versions 4142B or later.

Retrieve Sync

This command displays input and output port parameters. The command format is:

```
RTRV-SYNC[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:::PARAMETER=<keyword>;
```



Note: For detailed descriptions of keywords, see [Chapter 3, Keywords](#).

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK-a	a = 0 to 4	Input channel number of Clock card
	Sa-OUTb-c	a = 1	Shelf number
		b = A, B, C, or D	Output Driver card letter
		c = 1 to 40	Output port number
<keyword>	AUTOPM	—	Auto-Upload PM
	B8ZS		B8ZS
	CCDENB		CC Delay
	ENABLE		Input Enable

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<keyword> (cont'd)	ESF		ESF
	IMCRST		IMC Reset
	MEASDLY		Measurement Delay
	MONITOR		Input Event Monitoring
	PRC5MHZ		PRC 5MHz Signal
	PRIORITY		Input Priority
	QCUTOFF		Quality Cutoff
	SQUELCH		Squelch Output
	SSMENB		Read SSM Bits
	SSMPRI		SSM Priority Grouping
	TCNST		Time Constant
TCNSTSEC		Time Constant for Secondary Oscillator	

RTRV-SYNC[-TSG]: [<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::PARAMETER=<measurement>;

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK-a	a = 1 to 4	Input channel number of Clock card
	Sa-OUTb-c	a = 1	Shelf number
		b = A, B, C, or D	Output Driver card letter
		c = 1 to 40	Output port number
<measurement>	FFOFF-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	FFOFF monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	LMRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	LMRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	MRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	MRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	SPRD-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	SPRD monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TDEV-a	a = 1S, 4S, 16S, 64S, 256S, 1024S	TDEV monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	TIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)

Command Examples:

```
RTRV-SYNC::S2-OUTA-3:SC1:::PARAMETER=SQUELCH;
```

The command in this example displays squelch information about Output Channel 3 on Output card A in shelf 2.

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-3:SC1:::PARAMETER=PRIORITY;
```

The command in this example displays the priority of input channel 3.

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-3:SC1:::PARAMETER=PRIORITY&ENABLE;
```

The command in this example displays the priority of input channel 3 and if it is enabled.

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-3:SC1:::PARAMETER=TDEV-1S;
```

The command in this example displays the properties for a 1 second TDEV measurement on input channel 3.

Retrieve Threshold Information

This command displays the threshold of a measurement for a particular input channel. The command format is:

```
RTRV-TH[-TSG]::<aid>:<ctag>::<montype>;
```

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK	—	Use for SPRD measurements only
	CLK-a	a = 1 to 4	Input port number of Clock card
<montype>	FFOFF-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	FFOFF monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	LMRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	LMRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	MRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	MRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	SPRD-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	SPRD monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TDEV-a	a = 1S, 4S, 16S, 64S, 256S, 1024S	TDEV monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	TIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)

Command Example:

```
RTRV-TH::CLK-2:SC1::LMRTIE-15M;
```

The command in this example displays the threshold value set for the LMRTIE-15M measurement on input channel 2.

Retrieve User

This command displays the currently logged in user's access level. The command format is:

```
RTRV-USER:::<ctag>;
```

Command Example:

```
RTRV-USER:::SC1;
```

The command in this example displays the currently logged in user's access level.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-11-02 16:30:45
M SC1 RTRV
"FRED:LOCAL, SECURITY"
```

The above response indicates that the currently logged in user name is FRED, logged on at the LOCAL port with the highest (SECURITY) access level.

Retrieve User Security

This command displays another user's access level or all users' access levels. The command format is:

```
RTRV-USER-SECU::[<uid>]:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<uid>	Up to ten case-insensitive alphanumeric characters.	Assigned user name. Displays access level of specific user.
	(Null)	Displays access levels of all users.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-USER-SECU::FRED:SC1;
```

The command in this example displays another user's access level.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-11-02 16:30:45
M SC1 RTRV
"FRED: , SECURITY"
```

The above response indicates that FRED has the highest access level (SECURITY).

Set Attribute

This command sets the alarm level that an event generates. The command format is:

```
SET-ATTR[-TSG]:::<ctag>::<value>, <event>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	NONE	No alarm
	NONALM	Non-alarmed
	MINOR	Minor alarm
	MAJOR	Major alarm
	FAIL	Critical alarm
<event>	CLKACTV	The indicated Clock card is the synchronization signal source for all Output cards
	CLKCDIN	A second Clock card was inserted
	CLKDISA	The Clock cards are reporting different quality levels for the same reference input
	CLKFAIL	A hardware or firmware failure has occurred on the indicated Clock card
	CLKGONE	The Management card cannot detect the presence of the indicated Clock card
	CLKNCOM	A communications error exists between the Clock cards
	CLKOFFL	The indicated Clock card is offline
	CLKWARM	The Clock card is warming up and the card is not yet active
	ECCRDMM	A Connector card exists that is different from the one specified through the TL1 command. Specified outputs have been disabled
	EPROTMM	There are less than two Output Driver cards in the indicated output pair
	EXCD24HR	The indicated Clock card was in holdover for over 24 h
	IMCRST	The network address parameters of the Management card have been changed and the Management card is re initializing
	INDISQ	A reference input was disqualified by the Clock card
	INPSSM	The SSM value of the indicated input has changed
	MEASRNG	The input frequency has drifted beyond the measurement range of the Clock card
	MEASRP	A performance measurement has crossed the indicated threshold
	NETCLOS	The Network IMC card is closing the network connection
	OPCDFL	A hardware or firmware failure has occurred on the indicated Output Driver card(s) or active Clock card

Parameter	Value	Description
<event> (cont'd)	OPCDIN	An Output Driver card was inserted in the indicated location in the shelf
	OPCDNA	The Clock cards cannot communicate with the indicated Output Driver card
	OPCDNP	The Management card cannot detect the presence of a required Output Driver card
	SECACTV	The Clock card designated with the inferior oscillator is active because the Force Active pushbutton was pressed or the superior Clock card failed
	SNDRIFT	The frequency of an input signal, as compared to the clock oscillator, has drifted beyond the acceptable limits
	SNFAIL	An alarm signal is present in the shelf, but has not been identified by the card generating the alarm signal
	SNFREE	The Clock card is generating a reference output, but there are no qualified inputs and holdover mode is not available
	SNHAVL	The Clock card has collected enough tracking data to enter holdover mode if all inputs become disqualified
	SNHOLD	The indicated Clock card is in holdover
	SNSCSUS	During holdover, the oscillator frequency has drifted outside the pull-in range and the oscillator is no longer using the SmartClock algorithm
	SNOPER	The indicated time constant is being used by the Clock card to track the active input
	SNSAVL	The Clock card has been operating continuously for at least 32 h
	SNSSM	The Clock card uses SSM to select which input to track
	SNTRCK	The Clock card is tracking the indicated input
	UNKALM	An alarm condition exists in the shelf
XFER	The parameter settings in the two Clock cards are not identical	

Command Example:

```
RSET-ATTR:::SC1::MAJOR,INDISQ;
```

The command in this example sets a major alarm if an INDISQ (Input Channel Disqualified) event occurs.

Set Synchronization

This command forces a Clock card to assume that the oven is fully warmed up. When power is first applied to a Clock card (when first inserted into the shelf), a warm-up sequence begins during which the tracking bandwidth is adjusted as the oven warms up. If the oven is already warmed up following a firmware download, use this command to force the unit to its final tracking bandwidth without waiting the usual period of time.



Note: The oven should actually be warmed up before using this command.

The command format is:

```
SET-SYNCN:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>::NORM;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	CLK1	Clock card 1
	CLK2	Clock card 2

Command Example:

```
SET-SYNCN::CLK1:SC1::NORM;
```

This command forces Clock card 1 to assume its oven is fully warmed up.

Set System Identifier

This command sets the name of the equipment sending the message. The command format is:

```
SET-SID:[<tid>]::<ctag>::<sid>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<sid>	1 to 20 alphanumeric characters	Source identifier. Factory set value is SYMMBITS.

Command Example:

```
SET-SID:::SC1::SYMMBITS2;
```

The command in this example sets the system identification code to SYMMBITS2.



Note: If a target identifier (<tid>) is included in a command, it is compared against the system identifier (SID) of the TimeHub 5500 and the command is only executed if these match. If they do not match, the command is rejected.

Set Threshold

This command changes the threshold of a measurement for a particular input channel and specifies a measurement threshold that automatically disqualifies an input signal when the threshold is exceeded provided the CRI property of the measurement is set to Y.

Thresholds can also be used to cause automatic reporting of the measurement when it crosses the threshold in either direction (using the RPT property of the measurement). (See [Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring](#).) The command format is:

```
SET-TH[-TSG]::<aid>:<ctag>::<montype>,<value>;
```

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK-a	a = 1 to 4	Input port number of Clock card
<montype>	See Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring		
<value>	a	If <montype> = TDEV: a = 0 to 800,000	Threshold value for TDEV in nanoseconds. Factory setting is 0.
	a	If <montype> = MRTIE: a = 0 to 1,900,000,000	Threshold value for MRTIE in nanoseconds. Factory setting is 0.
	a	If <montype> = LMRTIE: a = 0 to 1,900,000,000	Threshold value for LMRTIE in nanoseconds. Factory setting is 0.
	a	If <montype> = SPRD: a = 0 to 7,300,000	Threshold value for SPRD in parts per million. Factory setting is 0. No input port is specified in <aid>.
	a	If <montype> = FFOFF: 0 to 7,300,000	Threshold value for FFOFF in parts per million. Factory setting is 0.

Command Example:

```
SET-TH::CLK-2:SC1::LMRTIE-15M,100;
```

This example sets a threshold of 100 nanoseconds on the LMRTIE-15M measurement for clock input channel 2.

Switch Duplex Equipment

This command forces the system to switch the inactive Clock card to the active state. The effect is the same as pressing the Force Active pushbutton on the inactive Clock card. The command format is:

```
SW-DX-EQPT:[<tid>]:CLK:<ctag>;
```



Note: This command is primarily for testing purposes.

Command Example:

```
SW-DX-EQPT::CLK:SC1;
```

The command in this example causes the active Clock card to switch to the secondary Clock card.

Response Example:

```
<IP SC1
<
  SYMMBITS 04-07-22 15:52:31
M SC1 COMPLD
;

  SYMMBITS 04-07-22 15:52:31
A 0095 REPT EVT TSG
  "CLK1:CLKACTV,SC,02-22,15-52-31:\\"CLK Active\\""
```

Verify Firmware Integrity

This command requests a Management card or Clock card to validate the checksum of the firmware in the main memory. The command format is:

```
VRF-SFWR:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<aid>	IMC-MAIN	Validates the checksum of the firmware in the main memory on the Management card. This command is denied if the checksum cannot be validated.
	IMC-BACKUP	Validates the checksum of the firmware in the backup memory on the Management card.
	CLK1-MAIN	Validates the checksum of the firmware in the main memory on Clock card 1. This command is denied if the checksum cannot be validated.
	CLK1-BACKUP	Validates the checksum of the firmware in the backup memory on Clock card 1.
	CLK2-MAIN	Validates the checksum of the firmware in the main memory on Clock card 2. This command is denied if the checksum cannot be validated.
	CLK2-BACKUP	Validates the checksum of the firmware in the backup memory on Clock card 2.

Command Example:

```
VRF-SFWR:SYMMBITS:CLK1-MAIN:SC001;IP SC001  
  
<IP SC001  
<IP SC001  
<IP SC001  
<IP SC001  
<
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 09:19:11  
M SC001 COMPLD  
;
```


Chapter 3 Keywords

This chapter describes the keywords used with provisioning commands. It provides a list of keywords along with descriptions, default values, accepted values, and example commands.

In This Chapter

- [Overview](#)
- [Keyword Description](#)

Overview

Keywords are used with provisioning commands. [Table 3-1](#) lists the keywords, descriptions, default values, accepted values, and example commands.

Table 3-1. Keywords and Descriptions

Keyword/ Description	Default Value	Accepted Value	Example Command
ACTSSM (Active SSM)	--	--	RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC16::: PARAMETER=ACTSSM;
AIS (Output AIS)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT::OUTA:SC2:::AIS=Y;
AOMERGE (Automatic Output Merge)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC3::: AOMERGE=Y;
AUTOPM (Auto-Upload PM)	N	Y N	ED-SYNC::CLK-0:SC4::: AUTOPM=Y;
B8ZS (Bipolar 8 Zero Substitution)	Y	Y N	ED-SYNC::CLK-3:SC5::: B8ZS=Y;
BRIDGED	N	Y N	ED-SYNC::CLK-2:SV12::: BRIDGED=Y;
CBCOMP (Cable Compensation)	0	0 – 6000	ED-EQPT::S1-OUTA-PG1: SC12:::CBCOMP=100;
CCALIGN (Composite Clock Alignment)	N (Master shelf only)	Y N	ED-EQPT::CLK:SC16::: CCALIGN=N;
CCDEL (CC Delay Value)	0	-10000 to 10000	ED-EQPT::OUTB-PG1:SC7::: CCDEL=80;
CCDENB (CC Delay)	N	Y N	ED-SYNC::OUTC-20&&40:SC8: ::CCDENB=Y;
CLKACTV (Clock Active)	Non-alarm	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC9:::NONE, CLKACTV;
CLKCDIN (Clock Inserted)	Non-alarm	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC9:::MINOR, CLKCDIN;
CLKDISA (Clock Dis)	Major	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC9:::MINOR, CLKDISA;
CLKFAIL (Clock Failure)	Fail	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC9:::MINOR, CLKFAIL;
CLKGONE (Clock Gone)	Fail (both gone) Major (one gone)	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC9:::CLKGONE;
CLKNCOM (Clock Failure)	Major	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC9:::MINOR, CLKNCOM;
CLKOFFL (Clock Offline)	Major	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC9:::MINOR, CLKOFFL;

Table 3-1. Keywords and Descriptions (Continued)

Keyword/ Description	Default Value	Accepted Value	Example Command
CLKWARM (Clock in Warmup)	Fail	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC9::MINOR, CLKWARM;
CLRPTALL (Clear Port Alarm)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT::S0-OUTB:SC10::: CLRPTALL=Y;
CURRSSM (Current SSM Value)	--	--	RTRV-SYNC::CLK-2:SC9::: PARAMETER=CURRSSM;
DSCTIME (Discontinuity Time)	2	1 – 15	ED-EQPT::CLK:SC10::: DSCTIME=10;
ECCRDMM (Connector Card Mismatch)	Major	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC9::ECCRDMM;
ECLKEXP (Expected Expansion Controller Card)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT::S2-CLK2:SV01::: ECLKEXP=N;
ECONCRD (Output Connector Card Type)	DONT-CARE	DONT-CARE DSC1 CC	ED-EQPT::OUTD-PG1:SC11::: ECONCRD=DS1;
ENABLE (Input Enable)	Y (Inputs 1-4 only)	Y N	ED-SYNC::CLK-4:SC13::: ENABLE=N;
EPROT (Protection)	DONT-CARE	DONT-CARE REQUIRED	ED-EQPT::OUTD:SC14::: EPROT=REQUIRED;
EPROTMM (Protection)	Major	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC9::EPROTMM;
ESF (Extended Super Framing)	Y	Y / N	ED-SYNC::CLK-3:SC15::: ESF=N;
EXD24HR (Exceeded Holdover)	Non-alarm	None Non-alarm	SET-ATTR:::SC9::NONE, EXD24HR;
FFOFF-a (Fractional Frequency Offset)	–	3S 12S 48S 192S 768S 3072S	RTRV-PM::CLK-1:SC10::: FFOFF-3S;
FREEACT (Freerun Action)	CONTINUE (Master Shelf) SQUELCH (Remote Shelf)	CONTINUE SQUELCH	ED-EQPT::CLK:SC16::: FREEACT=CONTINUE;
HFQLEVL (Holdover and Freerun Quality Level)	3	1 – 9	RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC16::: PARAMETER=HFQLEVL;
HFQLEVLSEC (Holdover and Freerun Quality Level for Secondary Oscillator)	5	1 – 9	ED-EQPT::CLK:SC17::: HFQLEVLSEC=5;
HLDACT (Holdover Action)	CONTINUE	CONTINUE AIS SQUELCH	ED-EQPT::OUTC:SC18::: HLDACT=AIS;
IMCRST (IMC Reset)	Non-alarm	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC18::IMCRST;

Table 3-1. Keywords and Descriptions (Continued)

Keyword/ Description	Default Value	Accepted Value	Example Command
INACTTIME (Inactivity Time-out)	100	0 – 10000	ED-EQPR::IMC:SC20::: INACTTIME=200;
INPDISALM (Input Disable Alarm)	N	Y N	ED-SYNC::CLK-3:SC20::: INPDISALM=Y;
INDISQ (Input Disqualified)	Non-alarm	See Table 3-2, not Fail	SET-ATTR:::SC20::MINOR, INDISQ;
INPSSM (Input SSM Changed)	Non-alarm	NONE NONALM	SET-ATTR:::SC20::NONE, INPSSM;
INSRVC (In Service)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT::OUTA:SC21::: INSRVC=Y;
IPEM1 (IP Address of Primary Element Manager–Working Memory)	0.0.0.1	--	RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC22::: PARAMETER=IPEM1;
IPEM1X (IP Address of Primary Element Manager–Auxiliary Memory)	0.0.0.1	0.0.0.0 – 223.255.255.255	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC23::: IPEM1X=123.123.12.123;
IPEM2 (IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Working Memory)	0.0.0.1	--	RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC24::: PARAMETER=IPEM2;
IPEM2X (IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Auxiliary Memory)	0.0.0.1	0.0.0.0 – 223.255.255.255	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC25::: IPEM2X=123.123.12.122
IPGATE (IP Address of Default Gateway–Working Memory)	0.0.0.1	--	RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC26::: PARAMETER=IPGATE;
IPGATEX (IP Address of Default Gateway–Auxiliary Memory)	0.0.0.1	0.0.0.0 – 223.255.255.255	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC27::: IPGATEX=123.123.12.1;
IPLM1 (IP Address of Primary Local Manager–Working Memory)	0.0.0.1	--	RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC28::: PARAMETER=IPLM1;
IPLM1X (IP Address of Primary Local Manager–Auxiliary Memory)	0.0.0.1	0.0.0.0 – 223.255.255.255	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC29::: IPLM1X=123.123.12.11;
IPLM2 (IP Address of Alternate Local Manager–Working Memory)	0.0.0.1	--	RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC30::: PARAMETER=IPLM2;

Table 3-1. Keywords and Descriptions (Continued)

Keyword/Description	Default Value	Accepted Value	Example Command
IPLM2X (IP Address of Alternate Local Manager–Auxiliary Memory)	0.0.0.1	0.0.0.0 – 223.255.255.255	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC31::: IPLM2X=123.123.12.12;
IPNE (IP Address of Network Element –Working Memory)	0.0.0.0	--	RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC32::: PARAMETER=IPNE;
IPNEX (IP Address of Network Element –Auxiliary Memory)	0.0.0.0	0.0.0.0 – 223.255.255.255	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC33::: IPNEX=123.123.12.120;
IPSUBNET (Subnetwork Mask–Working Memory)	255.255.248.0	--	RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC34::: PARAMETER=IPSUBNET;
IPSUBNETX (Subnetwork Mask–Auxiliary Memory)	255.255.248.0	0.0.0.0 – 255.255.255.255	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC35::: IPSUBNETX=255.255.255.0;
LCLAO (Local Automatic Output)	ALWAYS	ALWAYS LOGIN NEVER	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC36::: LCLAO=LOGIN;
LCLBAUD (Local Baud Rate)	9600	1200 2400 9600 19200	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC37::: LCLBAUD=19200;
LCLECHO (Local Echo)	Y	Y N	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC38::: LCLECHO=N;
LMRTIE[-a] (Latest Maximum Relative Time Interval Error)	--	1S 1M 15M 30M 1H 2H 8H 24H	RTRV-PM::CLK-1:SC38::: LMRTIE-1H;
MAINCLK (Main Clock)	Y	Y N	RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC38::: MAINCLK=Y;
MANCHAN (Manual Channel)	0	0 – 4	ED-EQPT::CLK:SC39::: MANCHAN=1;
MEASDLY (Measurement Delay)	0	0 – 1800	ED-SYNC::CLK-3:SC40::: MEASDLY=20;
MEASRNG (Measurement Range)	Minor	See Table 3-2, not FAIL	SET-ATTR:::SC40:::MAJOR, MEASRNG;
MEASRP (Measurement Threshold)	Minor	See Table 3-2, not FAIL	SET-ATTR:::SC40:::MAJOR, MEASRP;
MONITOR (Input Event Monitoring)	Y (Inputs 1-4) N (Inputs 4-8)	Y N	ED-SYNC::CLK-4:SC41::: MONITOR=N;
MRTIE[-a] (Maximum Relative TIE)	--	1S 1 30M 1H 2H 8H 24H	RTRV-PM::CLK-1:SC38::: MRTIE-1H;
NETCLOS (Network Connection Closing)	Non-alarm	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC39::: NETCLOS;

Table 3-1. Keywords and Descriptions (Continued)

Keyword/Description	Default Value	Accepted Value	Example Command
OMANSSM (Output Manual SSM)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT::S0-OUTA:SC40::: OMANSSM=Y;
OPCDFL (Output Driver Card Failure)	Major	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC41::OPCDFL;
OPCDIN (Output Driver Card Inserted)	Non-alarm	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC41::OPCDIN;
OPCDNA (Output Driver Card Not Available)	Major	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC42::OPCDNA;
OPCDNP (Output Driver Card Not Present)	Major	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC43::OPCDNP;
OQLEVEL (Output Quality Level)	9	1 – 9	ED-EQPT::OUTB:SC44::: OQLEVEL=9;
OUTESF (Output ESF)	Clock firmware prior to version 4236B: N Clock firmware version 4236B or later: Y	Y N	ED-EQPT::S1-OUTA-PG1:SC45 :::OUTESF=Y;
PIRANGE (Pull-In Range for Primary Oscillator)	16	10 – 10000	RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC46::: PARAMETER=PIRANGE;
PIRANGESEC (Pull-In Range for Secondary Oscillator)	4600	10 – 10000	RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC47::: PARAMETER=PIRANGESEC;
PORTAO (Event Reporting Port Number–Working Memory)	7589	--	RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC48::: PARAMETER=PORTAO;
PORTAOX (Event Reporting Port Number–Auxiliary Memory)	7589	5001 – 20000	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC49::: PORTAOX=5003;
PORTCMDS (Command/Response Reporting Port Number–Working Memory)	7588	--	RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC52::: PARAMETER=PORTCMDS;
PORTCMDSX (Command/Response Reporting Port Number–Auxiliary Memory)	7588	5001 – 20000	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC53::: PORTCMDSX=5002;
PRC5MHZ (PRC 5 MHz Signal)	N	Y N	ED-SYNC::CLK-0:SC54::: PRC5MHZ=Y;

Table 3-1. Keywords and Descriptions (Continued)

Keyword/ Description	Default Value	Accepted Value	Example Command
PRIORITY (Input Priority)	Clock firmware prior to version 4236B: (Channel Number) + 1. Clock firmware 4236B or later: Master shelf: 1 (PRS), 2 (other inputs) Remote shelf: 2 (both CC inputs)	0 – 9	ED-SYNC::CLK-2:SC55::: PRIORITY=3;
QCUTOFF (Quality Cutoff)	3	1 – 9	ED-SYNC::CLK-3:SC56::: QCUTOFF=5;
QLEVEL (Quality Level)	1 (PRS) 2 (Inputs 1-4)	1 – 9	ED-SYNC::CLK-0:SC57::: QLEVEL=1;
RCKALM (Rack Alarm 1–10)	1–2: Major 3–4: Minor 5–6: Major 7–10: Minor	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-EQPT:::SC57::: PARAMETER=RCKALM1;
REVERT (Revertive Mode) (removed as of clock firmware 4236B)	Y	Y N	ED-EQPT::CLK:SC58::: REVERT=N;
RPTALL (Report All)	Firmware revision 3.2 and higher: Y Firmware revision below 3.2: N	Y N	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC60::: RPTALL=Y;
SCRAMBLE (Scramble Communication)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC61::: SCRAMBLE=Y;
SECACTV (Secondary Clock Active)	Minor	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC62::MINOR, SECACTV;
SELMDE (Selection Mode)	AUTO	AUTO MANUAL FORCED	ED-EQPT::CLK:SV46::: SELMDE=MANUAL;
SNDRIFT (Signal Drift)	Minor	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC62::MAJOR, SNDRIFT;
SNFAIL (Signal Fail)	Fail	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC62::SNFAIL;
SNFREE (Clock in Freerun)	Major	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC62::MINOR, SNFREE;
SNGCLK (Single Clock)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC62::: SNGCLK=Y;

Table 3-1. Keywords and Descriptions (Continued)

Keyword/ Description	Default Value	Accepted Value	Example Command
SNHAVL (Holdover Available)	Non-alarm	NONE NONALM	SET-ATTR:::SC62::NONE, SNHAVL;
SNHOLD (Clock in Holdover)	Major	See Table 3-2, not FAIL	SET-ATTR:::SC62::MINOR, SNHOLD;
SNOOPER (Clock Operating)	Non-alarm	NONE NONALM	SET-ATTR:::SC62::MINOR, SNOOPER;
SNPWRA (Power A Lost)	Major	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC62::SNPWRA;
SNPWRB (Power B Lost)	Major	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC62::SNPWRB;
SNSAVL (Clock Using Time Constant)	Non-alarm	NONE NONALM	SET-ATTR:::SC62::NONE, SNSAVL;
SNSCSUS (SmartClock Not Used)	Minor	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC62::MAJOR, SNSCSUS;
SNSSM (Clock Using SSMs)	Non-alarm	NONE NONALM	SET-ATTR:::SC62::NONE, SNSSM;
SNTRCK (Clock is Tracking)	Non-alarm	NONE NONALM	SET-ATTR:::SC62::NONE, SNTRCK;
SPRD (Frequency Spread)		3S 12S 48S 192S 768S 3072S	RTRV-PM::CLK:SC62::SPRD;
SPRDCHN (Spread Channels)	0 & 1 & 2 & 3 & 4	Any combination of Inputs 1 – 8	ED-EQPT::CLK:SC62::: SPRDCHN=0&&8;
SQUELCH (Squelch Output)	N	Y N	ED-SYNC::OUTA-1&&20:SC63: : SQUELCH=N;
SSMENB (Read SSM Bits)	N	Y N	ED-SYNC::CLK-1:SC64::: SSMENB=Y;
SSMPRI (SSM Priority Grouping) (removed as of clock firmware 4236B)	(Channel Number) + 1	0 - 9	ED-SYNC::CLK-3:SC65::: SSMPRI=4;
SYNCMDE (Sync Mode)	AUTO	Prior to FW 4236B: AUTO MANUAL FORCE \ SSM FW 4236B or later: AUTO SSM	ED-EQPT::CLK:SC66::: SYNCMDE=MANUAL;
TCONST (Time Constant)	768	96 - 49152	ED-SYNC::CLK-1:SC69::: TCONST=768;

Table 3-1. Keywords and Descriptions (Continued)

Keyword/Description	Default Value	Accepted Value	Example Command
TCONSTSEC (Time Constant for Secondary Oscillator)	384	96 – 49152	ED-SYNC::CLK-2:SC70::: TCONSTSEC=384;
TDEV[-a] (Time Deviation)	--	1S 4S 16S 64S 256S 1024S	RTRV-PM::CLK-1:SC71::: TDEV-64S;
TIDQUIET (TID Quiet)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT:::SC72:::TIDQUIET =Y;
TIE[-a] (Time Interval Error)	--	1S 1M 15M 30M 1H 2H 8H 24H	RTRV-PM::CLK-1:SC72::: TIE-2H;
TRAFFIC (Traffic Data Pattern)	255	0 – 255	ED-EQPT::OUTA:SC73::: TRAFFIC=17;
UNKALM (Unknown Alarm)	Fail	Fixed value; may not be changed	RTRV-ATTR:::SC74::UNKALM;
USESUBRCK (Use Sub Rack)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC77::: USESUBRCK=Y;
WTRSS (Wait Time to Restore Synchronization Source)	30	0 – 1000	ED-EQPT::CLK:SC78::: WTRSS=60;
YEAR4 (Digits in Year)	N	Y N	ED-EQPT::IMC:SC79:::YEAR4 =Y;
XFER (Transfer)	MINOR	See Table 3-2	SET-ATTR:::SC62::MINOR, XFER;

Keyword Description

Keywords are listed on the following pages. After the keyword name, a definition of the keyword is given. The definition is followed by the format of the keyword and the value(s) used with the keywords.

ACTSSM (Active SSM)

This keyword provides a method for retrieving the SSM value currently being applied to any ESF-framed DS1 output. This is a read-only keyword. The value returned is the SSM quality level (see the chart in [QLEVEL \(Quality Level\)](#), on page 128 for mapping of SSM quality level to associated description). The keyword format is:

CCALIGN=<value>



Note: This feature is available in firmware versions 4142B and later.

If a manually set output SSM value is selected, ACTSSM does not report the manually set SSM value (see [OMANSSM \(Output Manual SSM\)](#), on page 120 and [OQLEVEL \(Output Quality Level\)](#), on page 121). Instead, ACTSSM reports the SSM value that would be applied if the manual capability was disabled.

AIS (Output AIS)

This keyword forces an Output Driver card to generate AIS instead of the usual formatted signal. The keyword format is:

AIS=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Output Driver card generates AIS
	N	Output Driver card generates framed data

AOMERGE (Automatic Output Merge)

This keyword specifies if the automatic output messages and commands are carried separately on two different communication ports or combined on one port. The network parameters for the two ports are: PORTCMDS and PORTAO. The keyword format is:

AOMERGE=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Messages and commands are carried combined on one communication port
	N	Messages and commands are carried separately on two different communication ports

If the IP address of the manager matches IPLM1 or IPLM2 the output is merged regardless of the AOMERGE value.

Following a firmware download to the Management card, AOMERGE can be reset to N. If one port had been used to carry both automatic events and commands, the AOMERGE setting should be checked and changed to Y if necessary.

AUTOPM (Auto-Upload PM)

This keyword inhibits or allows automatic display of performance data for a particular input channel. The data to be displayed are established by the setting of the PM property of the performance monitoring measurements (MRTIE, TDEV, LMRTIE, FFOFF, SPRD, TIE). The primary purpose of this keyword is to disable all automatic measurement displays from a channel without turning off the PM property on each indicated measurement. The keyword format is:

AUTOPM=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Performance data is displayed for the channel
	N	Performance data is not displayed for the channel

Performance monitoring data is displayed automatically only if the following parameters have been set:

- AUTOPM was set to Y for the desired input channel.
- The PM property was set to Y for the desired <montype> and input channel.

If you are requesting more data to be displayed than the communications channels can handle, some reports can be lost. This problem is most likely to occur if data is displayed at 1 second intervals.

To avoid this problem, display one second LMRTIE data at one minute or 15 minute intervals, rather than every second. For measurements, enabling automatic reporting of the one minute or 15 minute LMRTIE and MRTIE values also causes the one second or one minute values to be reported along with the 15 minute values even though one second data is not explicitly enabled for automatic reporting. If the reporting of the one second data is enabled, it is displayed every second (except for MRTIE which is only calculated at 15 minute intervals).

B8ZS (Bipolar 8 Zero Substitution)

This keyword allows you to enable the B8ZS format in the specified output. The keyword format is:

B8ZS=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	B8ZS is enabled for the channel
	N	B8ZS is disabled for the channel

CCALIGN (Composite Clock Alignment)

This keyword provides a method for aligning the CC (Composite Clock) outputs from a Master shelf to a user-provided CC input. The input should be connected to CC IN 1 wirewrap pins on the Input Connector card. When CCALIGN is set to Y, any output CCs from the master shelf is phase-aligned to this input. Use an oscilloscope to observe that the alignment has taken place. When CCALIGN is set to N, the master shelf uses its normal inputs (5/10 MHz and DS1) for reference timing. The keyword format is:

```
CCALIGN=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Master shelf output Composite Clock (CC) signals are continually phase-aligned to a valid CC input applied to CC IN 1. If the input is not valid, the shelf uses its normal reference inputs for timing.
	N	Master shelf operates normally, using 5/10 MHz and DS1 inputs as timing references. If a CC input is connected, it is ignored.



Note: This feature is available in firmware versions 4142B and later.

When CCALIGN=Y, DS1 outputs from the master shelf are also adjusted in phase at the same rate as any CC outputs.

If any CC output has a non-zero delay set, this amount of delay is not compensated (see [CCDENB \(CC Delay\)](#), on page 93 and [CCDEL \(CC Delay Value\)](#), on page 92). The user-selected delay amount is preserved when CCALIGN is activated. The result is that the CC output is offset from the input CC by the user-selected delay amount.

CCDEL (CC Delay Value)

This keyword sets the delay (in nanoseconds) for a Composite Clock (CC) output. A negative value for delay causes the CC output to be moved earlier in time and a positive value delays the output by the amount of time specified.

The delay amount can be set uniquely for groups of 20 output ports. Ports 1 through 20 can have a single value and ports 21 through 40 can have a different value. PG1 and PG2 are part of the AID in the TL1 command and define which group of 20 ports are set.

CBCOMP (Cable Compensation)

It is also possible to set the CC delay using the CBCOMP (Cable Compensation) keyword. CBCOMP provides a method for making the adjustment based on feet of cable rather than delay time. CBCOMP and CCDEL are interrelated. If the value of either keyword is changed, a corresponding change occurs in the value for the other keyword. The keyword format is:

CCDEL=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	-10000 to 10000	Delay in nanoseconds



Note: This keyword applies only if the individual output port delay is enabled (CCDENB=Y) and if the Output Connector card is a CC type.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::OUTA-PG1:SC050:::PARAMETER=CCDEL;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:40:54
M SC050 COMPLD
"OUTA-PG1::CCDEL = 80"
;
```

CCDENB (CC Delay)

This keyword enables the delay for a specific port on an Output Connector card. The keyword format is:

CCDENB=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Delay is enabled
	N	Delay is disabled



Note: If this keyword is enabled, the amount of delay is controlled by the CC Delay Value (CCDEL).

CLKACTV (Clock Active)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when a Clock becomes the source for synchronization signals for the shelf. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>, CLKACTV

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

Table 3-2 Valid Alarm Values

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	NONE	No alarm
	NONALM	Non-alarmed
	MINOR	Minor alarm
	MAJOR	Major alarm
	FAIL	Critical alarm

CLKCDIN (Clock Inserted)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when a second Clock card is inserted into the shelf. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>, CLKCDIN

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

CLKDISA (Clock Dis)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the Clock cards are reporting different quality levels for the same reference input. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>, CLKCFAIL

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

CLKFAIL (Clock Failure)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the Clock card reports a hardware or firmware failure. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>, CLKFAIL

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

CLKGONE (Clock Gone)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the Management card cannot detect the presence of the indicated Clock card. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,CLKGONE
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

CLKNCOM (Clock Failure)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when a communications error exists between the Clock cards. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,CLKNCOM
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

CLKOFFL (Clock Offline)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the indicated Clock card is offline. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,CLKOFFL
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

CLKWARM (Clock in Warmup)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the indicated Clock card is in the Warmup mode. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,CLKWARM
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

CLRPTALL (Clear Port Alarm)

This keyword provides a method for attempting to clear an output port alarm that may have become set due to a temporary external condition. When an externally-induced port alarm occurs, removal of the condition that caused the alarm causes the output port alarm to self-clear. However, in a situation where the temporary external condition causes only one Output card of a protected pair to alarm, the alarm does not self-clear when the external condition is removed. You can clear this type of alarm using CLRPTALL. The keyword format is:

```
CLRPTALL=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Attempt to clear any port alarms on Output cards in the selected Output card group and then value is set to N. The clearing attempt is performed once when the value is set to Y.
	N	Do not attempt port alarm clear. When the CLRPTALL value is queried, it is nearly always set to N since the TimeHub 5500 automatically sets the value to N after a port alarm clear attempt.



Note: This feature is available in firmware versions 4209C and later. To see port alarms, use the RTRV-ALRM command. See [Retrieve Alarm Condition](#), on page 52.

Command Examples:

Attempt to clear any port alarms on expansion shelf 1 (S1-), Output card(s) in the C group (OUTC).

```
ED-EQPT::S1-OUTC:SV820::CLRPTALL=Y;
```

The response is:

```
SYMMBITS 02-07-09 16:52:53  
M SV820 COMPLD  
;
```

Retrieve the current value of CLRPTALL:

```
RTRV-EQPT::S1-OUTC:SV821::PARAMETER=CLRPTALL;
```

The response is:

```
SYMMBITS 02-07-09 16:53:30  
M SV821 COMPLD  
"S1-OUTC::CLRPTALL=N"  
;
```

CURRSSM (Current SSM Value)

This keyword retrieves the current SSM value from the specified input channel.



Note: The current SSM value is only read from the input channel if the channel was set to SSMENB=Y and ESF=Y. If SSM was disabled (SSMENB=N), the assumed SSM (QLEVEL) is retrieved instead.

The keyword format is:

```
PARAMETER=CURRSSM
```

Command Example:

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-2:SC321::PARAMETER=CURRSSM;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:43:10
M SC321 COMPLD
"CLK-2::CURRSSM = 0"
;
```

DSCTIME (Discontinuity Time)

This keyword sets the number of consecutive seconds with severe errors the system waits before disqualifying the channel. The keyword format is:

```
DSCTIME=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	1 to 15	Number of seconds

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC334::PARAMETER=DSCTIME;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:43:16
M SC334 COMPLD
"CLK::DSCTIME = 15"
;
```

ECCRDMM (Connector Card Mismatch)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when a Connector card exists that is different from the one specified through the TL1 command. Specified outputs have been disabled. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,ECCRDMM
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

ECLKEXP (Expected Expansion Controller Card)

This keyword allows you to set an expansion shelf (or shelves) either to be part of the TimeHub system, or not to be a part of the TimeHub system. Since an expansion shelf cannot function without at least one Expansion Controller (EC) card, communication from the master shelf to an EC card in a given expansion shelf detects if a functioning expansion shelf is connected. The keyword format is:

```
ECLKEXP=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Allows communication with the specified Expansion Controller card. If communication with this card is not taking place, an EXCLKGONE event is generated (refer to the following command example).
	N	Does not allow communication with the identified Expansion Controller card.

Whenever communication with an EC card occurs, the associated ECLKEXP value is automatically set to Y. Therefore, there is no need to explicitly establish a connection to a particular expansion shelf. The assumption is that connection to an EC card would not occur if there was no intention to actually use the expansion shelf associated with it. Setting ECLKEXP to N while communication with that EC card is continuing causes the ECLKEXP value to automatically return to Y.

When removing an expansion shelf from a TimeHub system, set the ECLKEXP settings for EC cards in that shelf to N after the shelf connection was removed. This prevents the EXCLKGONE condition from being reported for those EC cards.

Command Examples:

Retrieve the current setting of ECLKEXP for expansion shelf 2 (S2-) for the right side Expansion Controller card (CLK2).

For each expansion shelf, the left side EC card (labeled EC1 on the shelf) is identified by CLK1. The right side EC card (labeled EC2 on the shelf) is identified by CLK2.



Note: If the Management card contains firmware version 4328D, the Expansion Controller cards are identified by the AIDs ECC1 and ECC2 instead of CLK1 and CLK2. The Clock cards on the main shelf use the AIDs CLK1 and CLK2.

```
RTRV-EQPT::S2-CLK2:SV01:::PARAMETER=ECLKEXP;
```

The response is:

```
SYMMBITS 02-07-10 11:22:40
M SV01 COMPLD
  "S2-CLK2::ECLKEXP=Y"
;
```

The preceding example shows that communication with the right side Controller card in expansion shelf two is expected. If there is no communication, the following condition is present:

```
"S2-CLK2:MJ,EXCLKGONE,NSA,07-10,13-05-52:\"Expansion CLK card
missing\""
```

Setting ECLKEXP to N causes this condition to end:

```
ED-EQPT::S2-CLK2:SV01:::ECLKEXP=N;
```

Which results in this response:

```
SYMMBITS 02-07-10 13:09:51
M SV01 COMPLD
;
```

And an automatic message showing that the condition has ended:

```
SYMMBITS 02-07-10 13:09:51
A 0296 REPT ALM TSG
  "S2-CLK2:CL,EXCLKGONE,NSA,07-10,13-09-51:\"ENDED Expansion
CLK card missing\""
```

ECONCRD (Output Connector Card Type)

This keyword sets the requirement for the Output Connector card type. If a card type other than the type specified is detected, or this keyword's value is set to EMPTY and a card exists, an event (ECCRDMM) is generated stating an Output Connector card mismatch. The keyword format is:

```
ECONCRD=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	DONT-CARE	No card type requirement
	CC	CC card type
	DS1	DS1 card type



Note: Outputs are not disabled when the ECCRDMM event is generated.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::OUTA-PG1:SC341:::PARAMETER=ECONCRD;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:54:40
M SC341 COMPLD
"OUTA-PG1::ECONCRD = DONT-CARE"
;
```

ENABLE (Input Enable)

This keyword controls if an input is considered as a reference source. The keyword format is:

```
ENABLE=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Channel is used
	N	Channel is not used

Shelf Configuration	Meaningful Channel Assignments
Master	0 = PRS (5 or 10 MHz) 1 = DS1 1 2 = DS1 2 3 = DS1 3 4 = DS1 4
	The following only applies to 9-input Clock cards: 5 = DS1 5 6 = DS1 6 7 = DS1 7 8 = DS1 8
Remote	10 = CC1
	11 = CC2
	The following are used for SSM enabling:
	1 = DS1 1 (SSM read only, not a timing input) 2 = DS1 2 (SSM read only, not a timing input)

EPROT (Protection)

This keyword sets the requirement for Output card protection. If the requirement is not met, an event (EPROTMM) is generated stating an output protection mismatch, but the outputs are enabled if possible. The keyword format is:

```
EPROT=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	DONT-CARE	No requirement
	REQUIRED	Two Output Driver cards must be in the specified slot pair

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::OUTA:SC505:::PARAMETER=EPROT;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:55:55
M SC505 COMPLD
"OUTA::EPROT = DONT-CARE"
;
```

EPROTMM (Protection)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when there are fewer than two Output Driver cards in the indicated output pair. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,EPROTMM
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

EXD24HR (Exceeded Holdover)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the indicated Clock card has been in Holdover for more than 24 hours. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,EXCD24H
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

ESF (Extended Super Framing)

This keyword sets the framing for a specific input channel. The keyword format is:

ESF=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	ESF framing
	N	D4 framing

FFOFF-a (Fractional Frequency Offset)

This keyword returns the input port's Fractional Frequency Offset (FFOFF) at specific averaging time intervals specified in the keyword. The format is:

FFOFF-a

where a is:

Parameter	Value	Description
FFOFF-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the averaging time interval (refer to Table 4-1 for details). Variable a can also be appended to FFOFF in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time

FREEACT (Freerun Action)

This keyword allows you to turn shelf outputs on or off in FREERUN mode. The Clock cards have a front panel LED that indicates freerun mode. Freerun occurs just after the Clock card completes warm-up (also indicated with an LED) but before it qualifies an input timing reference. If a valid timing reference is connected, the freerun condition is brief (usually less than one minute). If no valid timing reference is connected, the Clock card remains in freerun indefinitely. During freerun, the Clock card uses its internal oscillator as the timing source for output generation. The keyword format is:

FREEACT=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	CONTINUE	The shelf generates outputs when in freerun mode.
	SQUELCH	The shelf does NOT generate outputs when in freerun mode.



Notes:

- This feature is available in firmware versions 4142B and later.
- The default FREEACT setting for a clock in a master shelf is CONTINUE. With a master shelf, output is normally possible in freerun.
- The default FREEACT setting for a clock in a remote shelf is SQUELCH. With a remote shelf, output is normally NOT possible in freerun.
- For output to be possible in freerun mode, FREEACT value must be CONTINUE and the selected output port must be enabled and in service (see [INSRVC \(In Service\)](#), on page 106 and [SQUELCH \(Squelch Output\)](#), on page 137).

HFQLEVL (Holdover and Freerun Quality Level)

This keyword defines the quality assumed for the Clock card in SSM mode. This value places SSM bits onto the output stream when in holdover. The keyword format is:

HFQLEVL=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	1	Stratum 1 Traceable (PRS)
	2	Synchronized – Traceability Unknown (STU)
	3	Stratum 2 Traceable (ST2)
	4	Transit Node Clock Traceable (TNC)
	5	Stratum 3E Traceable (ST3E)
	6	Stratum 3 Traceable (ST3)
	7	SONET Minimum Clock (SMC)
	8	Do not use for synchronization (DUS)

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC566:::PARAMETER=HFQLEVL;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:45:28
M SC566 COMPLD
"CLK::HFQLEVL = 4"
;
```

HFQLEVLSEC (Holdover and Freerun Quality Level for Secondary Oscillator)

This keyword defines the quality assumed for the secondary Clock card (with the lower quality oscillator) in a mixed Clock card pair in SSM mode.

The quality level value is only transmitted if the secondary Clock card becomes active while it is in holdover.

The keyword format is:

HFQLEVLSEC=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	1	Stratum 1 Traceable (PRS)
	2	Synchronized – Traceability Unknown (STU)
	3	Stratum 2 Traceable (ST2)
	4	Transit Node Clock Traceable (TNC)
	5	Stratum 3E Traceable (ST3E)
	6	Stratum 3 Traceable (ST3)
	7	SONET Minimum Clock (SMC)
	8	Do not use for synchronization (DUS)

Command Example:

RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC581:::PARAMETER=HFQLEVLSEC;

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:45:35
M SC581 COMPLD
  "CLK::HFQLEVLSEC = 4"
;
```

HLDACT (Holdover Action)

This keyword controls the Output Driver card operation when the system is in holdover. The keyword format is:

HLDACT=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	CONTINUE	Output Driver card continues to operate
	AIS	Output Driver card produces an AIS signal
	SQUELCH	Output Driver card is squelched

Command Example:

RTRV-EQPT::OUTA:SC594:::PARAMETER=HLDACT;

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:45:41
M SC594 COMPLD
"OUTA::HLDACT = CONTINUE"
;
```

IMCRST (IMC Reset)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when network address parameters of the Management card have been changed and the Management card is re-initializing. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,IMCRST
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

INACTTIME (Inactivity Time-out)

This keyword specifies the length of time a connection to the event reporting port (PORTAO) continues without the occurrence of an automatic output message. The inactivity timer has a setting range of 0 to 10000 and each setting has a time value of 0.1 seconds (100 ms). For example, a setting of 100 specifies that after 10 seconds without an automatic message the connection to the TimeHub 5500 PORTAO is closed. The connection is re-established when another automatic message occurs. The keyword format is:

```
INACTTIME=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	0 to 10000	Timeout in units of 100 ms

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC639:::PARAMETER=INACTTIME;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:45:59
M SC639 COMPLD
"IMC::INACTTIME = 200"
;
```

INPDISALM (Input Disable Alarm)

This keyword allows you to generate the INPDIS alarm if the specified input is disabled. If INPDISALM = Y and ENABLE = N, then the alarm is generated. Once set, then INPDISALM = N or ENABLE = Y clears the alarm. The default alarm level is Major and the default log setting is logged. The keyword format is:

INDISALM=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Indicated input generates INPDIS alarm when ENABLE = N.
	N	Indicated input does not generate INPDIS alarm when ENABLE =N.

INDISQ (Input Disqualified)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the Clock card disqualifies an input. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>,INDISQ

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

INPSSM (Input SSM Changed)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the SSM on the indicated input changes. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>,INPSSM

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

INSRVC (In Service)

This keyword disables an Output Driver card (in case maintenance is required). The keyword format is:

INSRVC=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Disabled output
	N	Enabled output

IPEM1 (IP Address of Primary Element Manager–Working Memory)

This keyword sets the primary element manager IP address in working memory. Working memory controls the actual operation of the network. The keyword format is:

IPEM1X (IP Address of Primary Element Manager–Auxiliary Memory)

IPEM1=<a.b.c.d>

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Working memory primary element manager IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	



Note: You cannot directly modify network parameters in working memory.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT-TSG::IMC:SC678:::PARAMETER=IPEM1;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:46:21
M SC678 COMPLD
"IMC::IPEM1 = 0.0.0.0"
;
```

IPEM1X (IP Address of Primary Element Manager–Auxiliary Memory)

This keyword sets the primary element manager IP address in auxiliary memory. Auxiliary memory contains a backup copy of network parameters in working memory (working memory controls the actual operation of the network). The keyword format is:

IPEM1X=<a.b.c.d>

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Auxiliary memory primary element manager IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT:::SC681:::PARAMETER=IPEM1X;
```

Response Example:

```

SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:46:22
M SC681 COMPLD
"IMC::IPEM1X = 123.123.12.123"
;

```

IPEM2 (IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Working Memory)

This keyword sets the alternate element manager IP address in working memory. The alternate element manager IP address is used for event reporting if communication failure to the primary element manager occurs. Working memory controls the actual operation of the network. The keyword format is:

```
IPEM2=<a.b.c.d>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Working memory alternate element manager IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	



Note: You cannot directly modify network parameters in working memory.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC692:::PARAMETER=IPEM2;
```

Response Example:

```

SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:46:43
M SC692 COMPLD
"IMC::IPEM2 = 0.0.0.0"
;

```

IPEM2X (IP Address of Alternate Element Manager–Auxiliary Memory)

This keyword sets the alternate element manager IP address in auxiliary memory. The alternate element manager IP address is used for event reporting if communication failure to the primary element manager occurs. Auxiliary memory contains a backup copy of network parameters in working memory (working memory controls the actual operation of the network). The keyword format is:

IPEM2X=<a.b.c.d>

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Auxiliary memory alternate element manager IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC693:::PARAMETER=IPEM2X;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:46:44
M SC693 COMPLD
"IMC::IPEM2X = 0.0.0.0"
;
```

IPGATE (IP Address of Default Gateway–Working Memory)

This keyword sets the default gateway IP address in working memory. Working memory controls the actual operation of the network. The keyword format is:

IPGATE=<a.b.c.d>

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Working memory default gateway IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	



Note: You cannot directly modify network parameters in working memory.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC708:::PARAMETER=IPGATE;
```

IPGATEX (IP Address of Default Gateway–Auxiliary Memory)**Response Example:**

```

SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:47:06
M SC708 COMPLD
"IMC::IPGATE = 192.207.10.15"
;

```

IPGATEX (IP Address of Default Gateway–Auxiliary Memory)

This keyword sets the default gateway IP address in auxiliary memory. Auxiliary memory contains a backup copy of network parameters in working memory (working memory controls the actual operation of the network). The keyword format is:

```
IPGATEX=<a.b.c.d>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Auxiliary memory default gateway IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT:::SC723:::PARAMETER=IPGATEX;
```

Response Example:

```

SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:47:18
M SC723 COMPLD
"IMC::IPGATEX = 145.34.45.99"
;

```

IPLM1 (IP Address of Primary Local Manager–Working Memory)

This keyword sets the primary local manager IP address in working memory. The local manager IP address sets the address of a local PC connected to the LAN port of the shelf. Working memory controls the actual operation of the network. The keyword format is:

```
IPLM1=<a.b.c.d>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Working memory primary local manager IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC728:::PARAMETER=IPLM1;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:47:31
M SC728 COMPLD
"IMC::IPLM1 = 0.0.0.0"
;
```

IPLM1X (IP Address of Primary Local Manager–Auxiliary Memory)

This keyword sets the primary local manager IP address in auxiliary memory. The local manager IP address sets the address of a local PC connected to the LAN port of the shelf. Auxiliary memory contains a backup copy of network parameters in working memory (working memory controls the actual operation of the network). The keyword format is:

```
IPLM1X=<a.b.c.d>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Auxiliary memory primary local manager IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT-TSG:::SC739:::PARAMETER=IPLM1X;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:47:35
M SC739 COMPLD
"IMC::IPLM1X = 145.34.45.99"
;
```

IPLM2 (IP Address of Alternate Local Manager–Working Memory)

This keyword sets the alternate local manager IP address in working memory. The alternate local manager IP address is used for event reporting if communication failure to the primary local manager occurs. (The local manager IP address sets the address of a local PC connected to the LAN port of the shelf.) Working memory controls the actual operation of the network. The keyword format is:

```
IPLM2=<a.b.c.d>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Working memory alternate local manager IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC750:::PARAMETER=IPLM2;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:47:57
M SC750 COMPLD
"IMC::IPLM2 = 0.0.0.0"
;
```

IPLM2X (IP Address of Alternate Local Manager–Auxiliary Memory)

This keyword sets the alternate local manager IP address in auxiliary memory. The alternate local manager IP address is used for event reporting if communication failure to the primary local manager occurs. (The local manager IP address sets the address of a local PC connected to the LAN port of the shelf.) Auxiliary memory contains a backup copy of network parameters in working memory (working memory controls the actual operation of the network). The keyword format is:

```
IPLM2X=<a.b.c.d>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Auxiliary memory alternate local manager IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT:::SC753:::PARAMETER=IPLM2X;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:47:58
M SC753 COMPLD
"IMC::IPLM2X = 123.123.12.123"
;
```

IPNE (IP Address of Network Element –Working Memory)

This keyword sets the network element (TimeHub 5500) IP address in working memory. Working memory controls the actual operation of the network. The keyword format is:

```
IPNE=<a.b.c.d>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Working memory network element IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	



Note: You cannot directly modify network parameters in working memory.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT:::IMC:SC768:::PARAMETER=IPNE;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:48:21
M SC768 COMPLD
"IMC::IPNE = 192.207.10.205"
;
```

IPNEX (IP Address of Network Element –Auxiliary Memory)

This keyword sets the network element (TimeHub 5500) IP address in auxiliary memory. Auxiliary memory contains a backup copy of network parameters in working memory (working memory controls the actual operation of the network). The keyword format is:

```
IPNEX=<a.b.c.d>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Auxiliary memory network element IP address
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC765:::PARAMETER=IPNEX;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:48:20
M SC765 COMPLD
"IMC::IPNEX = 192.207.10.205"
;
```

IPSUBNET (Subnetwork Mask–Working Memory)

This keyword sets the subnetwork mask in working memory. The subnetwork mask extracts the network identifier from the IP address. Working memory controls the actual operation of the network. The keyword format is:

```
IPSUBNET=<a.b.c.d>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Working memory subnetwork mask
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	



Note: You cannot directly modify network parameters in working memory.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC782:::PARAMETER=IPSUBNET;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:58:41
M SC782 COMPLD
"IMC::IPSUBNET = 255.255.248.0"
;
```

IPSUBNETX (Subnetwork Mask–Auxiliary Memory)

This keyword sets the subnetwork mask in auxiliary memory. The subnetwork mask extracts the network identifier from the IP address. Auxiliary memory contains a backup copy of network parameters in working memory (working memory controls the actual operation of the network). The keyword format is:

```
IPSUBNETX=<a.b.c.d>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
a	0 to 255	Auxiliary memory subnetwork mask
b	0 to 255	
c	0 to 255	
d	0 to 255	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC779:::PARAMETER=IPSUBNETX;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:58:40
M SC779 COMPLD
"IMC::IPSUBNETX = 0.0.0.0"
;
```

LCLAO (Local Automatic Output)

This keyword sets the local port to report automatic messages always, never, or only when logged into the local port. The keyword format is:

```
LCLAO=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	ALWAYS	Always report automatic messages
	LOGIN	Only report automatic messages when logged into the local port
	NEVER	Never report automatic messages

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT:::SC801:::PARAMETER=LCLAO;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:58:49
M SC801 COMPLD
"IMC::LCLAO = LOGIN"
;
```

LCLBAUD (Local Baud Rate)

This keyword sets the baud rate on the local port.



Note: The baud rate of the port in use cannot be set.

The keyword format is:

```
LCLBAUD=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	1200	Baud rate
	2400	
	9600	
	19200	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC806:::PARAMETER=LCLBAUD;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:58:57  
M SC806 COMPLD  
"IMC::LCLBAUD = 9600"  
;
```

LCLECHO (Local Echo)

This keyword enables the system to echo commands to the local terminal. The keyword format is:

```
LCLECHO=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	System echoes commands to the local terminal
	N	System does not echo commands to the local terminal

LMRTIE[-a] (Latest Maximum Relative Time Interval Error)

This keyword allows you to display an input port's Latest Maximum Relative Time Interval Error (LMRTIE) at specific observation time intervals. LMRTIE is based on the maximum phase deviation over an interval of time. The keyword format is:

```
LMRTIE[-a]
```

where a is:

Parameter	Value	Description
LMRTIE[-a]	1S 1M 15M 30M 1H 2H 8H 24H	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the observation time interval (refer to Table 4-3 for details). Variable a can also be appended to LMRTIE in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time

MAINCLK (Main Clock)

This keyword allows you to configured the shelf for Master or Remote use. This is a read-only keyword. The keyword format is:

```
MAINCLK=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	The shelf is configured as a Master shelf.
	N	The shelf is configured as a Remote shelf.



Note: This feature is available in firmware versions 4142B and later.

MANCHAN (Manual Channel)

This keyword specifies which channel is used in the manual or forced synchronization mode. The keyword format is:

```
MANCHAN=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	0 to 11	Input channel (0 indicates the 5/10 MHz PRC input)

MEASDLY (Measurement Delay)**Command Example:**

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC818:::PARAMETER=MANCHAN;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:59:02
M SC818 COMPLD
"CLK::MANCHAN = 2"
;
```

MEASDLY (Measurement Delay)

This keyword allows an input channel to be held disqualified for a specific number of minutes following measurement restarts. This setting could have significant impact on the time required to qualify a signal. The performance measurements are restarted by any of the following conditions:

- Initial startup of the Clock card
- Input signal frequency outside the measurement range
- Discontinuities on the input signal exceeding the Discontinuity Time (DSCTIME) value
- The Initialize Register (INIT-REG) command used to restart performance measurements is executed with the DISQ parameter. For example:

```
INIT-REG::CLK-2:SC1::DISQ;
```

The keyword format is:

```
MEASDLY=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	0 to 1800	Number of minutes following measurement restarts

Command Example:

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-1:SC839:::PARAMETER=MEASDLY;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 11:59:10
M SC839 COMPLD
"CLK-1::MEASDLY = 1"
;
```

MEASRNG (Measurement Range)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the input frequency has drifted beyond the measurement range of the Clock card. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>,MEASRNG

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

MEASRP (Measurement Threshold)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when a performance measurement has crossed the indicated threshold. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>,MEASRP

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

MONITOR (Input Event Monitoring)

This keyword allows events from disabled inputs to be suppressed.

Set this keyword to N for disabled channels that do not have an input signal connected. If the value for the input keyword ENABLE is Y, the setting for MONITOR has no effect.

To monitor an input signal that is not being used as a system reference, on the input to be monitored set the input keyword ENABLE to N, set MONITOR to Y, and connect the signal.

The keyword format is:

MONITOR=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Disabled input events are not suppressed
	N	Disabled input events are suppressed

MRTIE[-a] (Maximum Relative TIE)

This keyword allows you to display an input port's Maximum Relative Time Interval Error (MRTIE) at specific observation time intervals. See [Maximum Relative Time Interval Error](#), on page 156, for more information. The keyword format is:

MRTIE[-a]

where:

Parameter	Value	Description
MRTIE[-a]	1S 1 30M 1H 2H 8H 24H	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the observation time interval (refer to Table 4-4 for details). Variable a can also be appended to MRTIE in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time

NETCLOS (Network Connection Closing)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the Network IMC card is closing the network connection. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,NETCLOS
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

OMANSSM (Output Manual SSM)

This keyword allows the user to set the SSM quality level for the specified output slot pair (OQLEVEL). For this keyword to be effective, the output format must be set to Y (OUTESF=Y). The keyword format is:

```
OMANSSM=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Allow user to specify SSM quality level
	N	Do not allow user to specify SSM quality level

OPCDFL (Output Driver Card Failure)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when a hardware or firmware failure has occurred on the indicated Output Driver card(s) or active Clock card. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,OPCDFL
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

OPCDIN (Output Driver Card Inserted)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when an Output Driver card was inserted in the indicated location in the shelf. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,OPCDIN
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

OPCDNA (Output Driver Card Not Available)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the Clock cards cannot communicate with the indicated Output Driver card. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,OPCDNA
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

OPCDNP (Output Driver Card Not Present)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the Management card cannot detect the presence of a required Output Driver card. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,OPCDNP
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

OQLEVEL (Output Quality Level)

This keyword specifies the SSM quality level for the specified output slot pair. This SSM level is used when the Output Manual SSM function is enabled (OMANSSM=Y). The keyword format is:

OQLEVEL=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	1	Stratum 1 Traceable (PRS)
	2	Synchronized – Traceability Unknown (STU)
	3	Stratum 2 Traceable (ST2)
	4	Transit Node Clock Traceable (TNC)
	5	Stratum 3E Traceable (ST3E)
	6	Stratum 3 Traceable (ST3)
	7	SONET Minimum Clock (SMC)
	8	Do not use for synchronization (DUS)

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::OUTD:SC1010:::PARAMETER=OQLEVEL;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:00:30
M SC1010 COMPLD
"OUTD::OQLEVEL = 4"
;
```

OUTESF (Output ESF)

This keyword sets the framing for a specific Output Connector card port group. The keyword format is:

OUTESF=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	ESF framing
	N	D4 framing



Note: This keyword applies only if the Output Connector card is a DS1 type.

PIRANGE (Pull-In Range for Primary Oscillator)

This keyword controls how far the input frequency can be off from the absolute frequency for the primary oscillator before it is disqualified.

The primary oscillator is the clock card with the highest quality oscillator in the shelf. In a shelf with mixed clock cards (ST2/ST3E) the primary oscillator is the ST2 card. In a shelf with the same type of clock cards (ST2/ST2 or ST3E/ST3E) both clocks are considered primary oscillators.



Note: Because this is over the lifetime of the oscillator, this is not a substitute for frequency deviation.

The keyword format is:

PIRANGE=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	10 to 10000	Range in ppb (parts per billion = parts in 10 ⁹)

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC1056:::PARAMETER=PIRANGE;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:00:57
M SC1056 COMPLD
"CLK::PIRANGE = 4731"
;
```

PIRANGESEC (Pull-In Range for Secondary Oscillator)

This keyword controls how far the input frequency can be off from the absolute frequency for the secondary oscillator before it is disqualified.

The secondary oscillator is the clock card with the lowest quality oscillator in the shelf. In a shelf with mixed clock cards (ST2/ST3E) the secondary oscillator is the ST3E card. In a shelf with the same type of clock cards (ST2/ST2, or ST3E/ST3E) there is no secondary oscillator. In this case the keyword won't affect the current configuration of the clock cards.

The keyword format is:

PIRANGESEC=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	10 to 10000	Range in ppb (parts per billion = parts in 10 ⁹)

PORTAO (Event Reporting Port Number–Working Memory)**Command Example:**

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC1071:::PARAMETER=PIRANGESEC;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:01:04
M SC1071 COMPLD
"CLK::PIRANGESEC = 105"
;
```

PORTAO (Event Reporting Port Number–Working Memory)

This keyword sets the port number for automatic event reporting in working memory. Working memory controls the actual operation of the network.



Note: If the Automatic Output Merge function is disabled (AOMERGE=N), responses and commands are carried on a separate port from automatic events. If the Automatic Output Merge function is enabled (AOMERGE=Y), events are carried on the Command/Response Reporting (PORTCDMS) port.

Setting AOMERGE=Y does not stop events from being reported to the AO port. In this case events are reported to the port specified by PORTAO as well as the command port.

The keyword format is:

```
PORTAO=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	5001 to 20000	Working memory port number for automatic event reporting



Note: You cannot directly modify network parameters in working memory.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT:::SC1087:::PARAMETER=PORTAO;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:01:11
M SC1087 COMPLD
"IMC::PORTA0 = 7589"
;
```

PORTAOX (Event Reporting Port Number–Auxiliary Memory)

This keyword sets the port number for automatic event reporting in auxiliary memory. Auxiliary memory contains a backup copy of network parameters in working memory (working memory controls the actual operation of the network).



Note: If the Automatic Output Merge function is disabled (AOMERGE=N), responses and commands are carried on a separate port from automatic events. If the Automatic Output Merge function is enabled (AOMERGE=Y), events are carried on the Command/Response Reporting (PORTCDMS) port.

Setting AOMERGE= Y does not stop events from being reported to the AO port. In this case events are reported to the port specified by PORTAO as well as the command port.

The keyword format is:

PORTAOX=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	5001 to 20000	Auxiliary memory port number for automatic event reporting

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT:::SC1088:::PARAMETER=PORTAOX;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:01:11
M SC1088 COMPLD
"IMC::PORTAOX = 7589"
;
```

PORTCMDS (Command/Response Reporting Port Number–Working Memory)

This keyword sets the port number for command and response reporting in working memory. Working memory controls the actual operation of the network.



Note: If the Automatic Output Merge function is enabled (AOMERGE=Y) events, commands, and responses are carried on this port.

The keyword format is:

PORTCMDSX (Command/Response Reporting Port Number–Auxiliary Memory)

PORTCMDS=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	5001 to 20000	Working memory port number for command and response reporting



Note: You cannot directly modify network parameters in working memory.

Command Example:

```
ED-EQPT:::SC4:::PORTCMDS=7588;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 01-05-29 10:41:16
M SC4 DENY
  "IDNV"
  /* Input Data Not Valid */
  /* Cannot directly set this parameter */
;
```

PORTCMDSX (Command/Response Reporting Port Number–Auxiliary Memory)

This keyword sets the port number for command and response reporting in auxiliary memory. Auxiliary memory contains a backup copy of network parameters in working memory (working memory controls the actual operation of the network).



Note: If the Automatic Output Merge function is enabled (AOMERGE=Y) events, commands, and responses are carried on this port.

The keyword format is:

PORTCMDSX=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	5001 to 20000	Auxiliary memory port number for command and response reporting

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT:::IMC:SC1131:::PARAMETER=PORTCMDSX;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:01:28
M SC1131 COMPLD
  "IMC::PORTCMSX = 5001"
;
```

PRC5MHZ (PRC 5 MHz Signal)

This keyword specifies a 5 MHz or 10 MHz signal on the PRC input channel. The keyword format is:

PRC5MHZ=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	5 MHz signal on the PRC input channel
	N	10 MHz signal on the PRC input channel



Note: This keyword should only be used with an <aid> of CLK-0.

PRIORITY (Input Priority)

This keyword specifies a priority for an input channel. A lower number represents a higher priority. The channel priority is used by the selection algorithm to determine which channel is tracked. For all channels with the same priority value, the lowest numbered channel is considered to have top priority. For remote shelf configuration, PRIORITY is also used to set the DS1 SSM input to use (CLK-1 or CLK-2) if both SSM inputs are enabled and providing valid SSM. The keyword format is:

PRIORITY=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	1 to 9	Input channel priority

Command Example:

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-0:SC1162:::PARAMETER=PRIORITY;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:01:42
M SC1162 COMPLD
  "CLK-0::PRIORITY = 9"
;
```

QCUTOFF (Quality Cutoff)

This keyword specifies the minimum SSM quality level required for an input to be used. SSM sync mode must be enabled (SYNCMDE=SSM) for this keyword to operate. The input is disqualified if the current SSM value exceeds QCUTOFF. The keyword format is:

```
QCUTOFF=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	0 to 8	SSM quality level

Command Example:

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-0:SC1206:::PARAMETER=QCUTOFF;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:02:00  
M SC1206 COMPLD  
"CLK-0::QCUTOFF = 6"  
;
```

QLEVEL (Quality Level)

This keyword specifies the assumed SSM quality level for the specified input channel. This assumed SSM level is used when SSM was disabled (SSMENB=N). The assumed SSM level is always used for the PRC input. The keyword format is:

```
QLEVEL=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	1	Stratum 1 Traceable (PRS)
	2	Synchronized – Traceability Unknown (STU)
	3	Stratum 2 Traceable (ST2)
	4	Transit Node Clock Traceable (TNC)
	5	Stratum 3E Traceable (ST3E)
	6	Stratum 3 Traceable (ST3)
	7	SONET Minimum Clock (SMC)
	8	Stratum 4 Traceable (ST4)
	9	Do not use for synchronization (DUS)

Command Example:

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-0:SC1293:::PARAMETER=QLEVEL;
```


Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:02:38
M SC1293 COMPLD
  "CLK-0::QLEVEL = 6"
;
```

RCKALM (Rack Alarm 1–10)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported for a remote shelf. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>,RCKALMx

where x = 1 –10

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

REVERT (Revertive Mode)

This keyword controls how an input reference is chosen in automatic and manual mode. The keyword format is:

REVERT=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Highest priority qualified input is always chosen as the active input
	N	Current input remains active until it is disqualified

RPTALL (Report All)

When this keyword is set to Y, events are not filtered based on if a Clock card is active. The initial occurrence (setting) of the event condition, the clearing of the event condition (for non-transient events), and the reporting of the event by Retrieve Condition (RTRV-COND) or Retrieve Alarm Condition (RTRV-ALM) occur if the Clock card is active or inactive. Examples:

- The loss of an input signal is reported by both Clock cards.
- Both cards report which input is being tracked.

When this keyword is set to N, redundant reports of input-related events are prevented. The keyword format is:

RPTALL=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Both Clock cards report all active events
	N	Events are filtered from the inactive Clock card



Note: This keyword has no effect on the Event Log (each clock maintains its own event log and logs all of its events for which the LOG property is set to Y). The Retrieve Log (RTRV-LOG) command can either specify which log is to be retrieved, or if not specified, the log from the “active” clock is retrieved. By contrast, the automatic output (AO) log only contains entries for those events that were reported by automatic output messages.

SCRAMBLE (Scramble Communication)

This keyword allows an encryption for communications to and from the TimeHub 5500. It requires use of the TimePictra software and a network connection to the LAN port of the TimeHub 5500. The keyword format is:

SCRAMBLE=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Encryption for communications is enabled
	N	Encryption for communications is disabled



Notes:

- Changing the value of SCRAMBLE closes the network connection.
- If the SCRAMBLE value is set to Y over the LAN port, the network program being used to communicate with the TimeHub 5500 must also be capable of supporting the Scramble algorithm. Otherwise, the Scramble function must be disabled via the Local Port.
- The Local port is not affected by the SCRAMBLE keyword setting.

SECACTV (Secondary Clock Active)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level reported when the Clock card designated with the inferior oscillator is active because the Force Active pushbutton was pressed or the superior Clock card failed. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>,SECACTV

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SELMDE (Selection Mode)

This keyword controls if the selection of the active timing reference is performed automatically by the TimeHub 5500 or directly selected by the user.



Note: This keyword is only available in Clock card firmware versions 4236B or later. Firmware version can be observed in RTRV-NETTYPE-ALL response.

The keyword format is:

SELMDE=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	AUTO	TimeHub automatically selects the qualified input to use as the active timing reference. The actual choice depends on the PRIORITY and SYNCMDE setting (see PRIORITY (Input Priority) , on page 127 and SYNCMDE (Sync Mode) , on page 138).
	MANUAL	When selected, an attempt is made to use the requested channel as the active timing reference. The requested channel is set using MANCHAN (see MANCHAN (Manual Channel) , on page 117). If the requested channel is not qualified at the time SELMDE is set to MANUAL, the SELMDE setting becomes AUTO. Once the MANUAL setting has been accepted, if the requested channel later becomes disqualified for any reason, the SELMDE setting becomes AUTO.
	FORCED	When selected, an attempt is made to use the requested channel as the active timing reference. The requested channel is set using MANCHAN (see MANCHAN (Manual Channel) , on page 117). If the requested channel is not qualified at the time SELMDE is set to FORCED, the Clock card enters holdover mode (even if there are other qualified inputs). If the requested channel subsequently becomes qualified, it becomes the active timing reference. The SELMDE setting remains FORCED until changed by command.

Command Example (for setting SELMDE to MANUAL setting):

```
ED-EQPT::CLK:SV46:::SELMDE=MANUAL;
```

Retrieve the SELMDE setting with the following command:

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SV49:::PARAMETER=SELMDE;
```

Which generates a response similar to:

```
SYMMBITS 02-12-13 10:50:37  
M SV49 COMPLD  
"CLK::SELMDE=FORCED"  
;
```

In this case the setting was FORCED.

SNDRIFT (Signal Drift)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level for the alarm associated with frequency drift between an input and the clock oscillator. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,SNDRIFT
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNFAIL (Signal Fail)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when an alarm signal is present in the shelf, but has not been identified by the card generating the alarm signal. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,SNFAIL
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNFREE (Clock in Freerun)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the Clock card is generating a reference output, but there are no qualified inputs and holdover mode is not available. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,SNFREE
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNGCLK (Single Clock)

This keyword allows establishment of alarm behavior associated with single Clock card operation. If normal operation for a shelf is with a single Clock card (non-redundant operation), it may be preferable to establish a non-alarm for this condition by setting the keyword to Y. The keyword format is:

SNGLCK=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Single Clock card operation does not generate an alarm
	N	Single Clock card operation generates an alarm

Command Example (for setting single clock operation as normal operating mode):

```
ED-EQPT::IMC:SC01:::SNGLCK=Y;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 01-06-19 08:09:52
M SC01 COMPLD
;
```

Command Example (for retrieving SNGLCK setting):

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC02:::PARAMETER=SNGLCK;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 01-06-19 08:11:09
M SC02 COMPLD
"IMC::SNGLCK=Y"
;
```



Notes:

- If the SNGCLK value is set to Y and two Clock cards are installed, the non-alarmed event SGLSWMM (single Clock card setting mismatch) is set indicating that there are actually dual Clock cards in this shelf. This condition is reported to inform the user that if a Clock card is removed no alarm is generated. If SNGCLK is subsequently set to N, the SGLSWMM event is cleared.
- Regardless of SNGCLK setting, if there is no Clock card in the shelf, a CLKGONE event is generated.
- The setting of SNGCLK is stored on the Management card (090-55542-01). The value is retained even if this card is power-cycled. Note that if the Management card is replaced, it may be necessary to configure the SNGCLK setting.
- The SNGCLK functionality is available starting with Management card firmware version 4109D or higher. The firmware version can be checked with the RTRV-NETTYPE-ALL command.
- If using Symmetricom's TimePictra version 1.0 management software, the SNGCLK setting can be configured by using the TimePictra Passthru feature.
- If using Symmetricom's TimeScan THC version 1.0 management software, the SNGCLK setting can be configured by using the Communication form and entering the command manually.

SNHAVL (Holdover Available)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the Clock card has collected enough tracking data to enter holdover mode if all inputs become disqualified. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>, SNHAVL
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNHOLD (Clock in Holdover)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the indicated Clock card is in holdover. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>, SNHOLD
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNPWRA (Power A Lost)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the -48V Input A fails. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>, SNPWRA
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNPWRB (Power B Lost)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the –48V Input B fails. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>, SNPWRB
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNSCSUS (SmartClock Not Used)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when, during holdover, the oscillator frequency has drifted outside the pull-in range and the oscillator is no longer using the SmartClock algorithm. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>, SNSCSUS
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNOPER (Clock Operating)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the Clock card has been operating continuously for at least 32 h. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>, SNOPER
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNSAVL (Clock Using Time Constant)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the indicated time constant is being used by the Clock card to track the active input. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>, SNSAVL
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNSSM (Clock Using SSMs)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the Clock card uses SSM to select which input to track. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>, SNSSM
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SNTRCK (Clock is Tracking)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the Clock card is tracking the indicated input. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>, SNTRCK
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

SPRD (Frequency Spread)

This keyword allows you to display the Frequency Spread (SPRD) of the input ports at specific averaging times. SPRD is the maximum difference of FFOFF over all input ports unless some ports have been excluded from the measurement by the Edit Equipment (ED-EQPT) command. The format of the keyword is:

```
SPRD[-a]
```

where a is:

Parameter	Value	Description
SPRD-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the averaging time (refer to Table 4-2 for details). Variable a can also be appended to SPRD in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time

SPRDCHN (Spread Channels)

This keyword defines which channels are used for the SPRD measurement. Spread is the maximum difference of FFOFF over the channels specified. The default is all channels. A minimum of two channels must be selected. Channels with no signal are automatically excluded from SPRD. The keyword format is:

```
SPRDCHN=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	0 to 8	List of input channels to be included.

Keyword Examples:

```
SPRDCHN=2&4
```

The keyword in this example includes channels 2 and 4 for SPRD measurements.

```
SPRDCHN=2&&4
```

The keyword in this example includes channels 2 through 4 for SPRD measurements.



Note: SPRD is recalculated if a measurement is restarted on a channel that is included in the SPRD calculation (for example, using the Initialize Register [INIT-REG] command).

Command Example:

```
ED-EQPT::CLK:SC1419:::SPRDCHN=1&&4;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:03:35
M SC1419 COMPLD
;
```

SQUELCH (Squelch Output)

This keyword specifies which output channels are to be squelched. The keyword format is:

```
SQUELCH=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Output channel is squelched
	N	Output channel is not squelched

SSMENB (Read SSM Bits)

This keyword enables the reading of the SSM bit on the specified input. If this function is disabled (SSMENB=N), the assumed SSM value (QLEVEL) is used instead. For an input SSM bit to be read correctly, the input format must be set to Y (ESF=Y). This keyword has no effect on the PRC (Primary Reference Clock) input. The keyword format is:

```
SSMENB=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	SSM is enabled
	N	SSM is disabled

SSMPRI (SSM Priority Grouping)

When in SSM mode, this keyword allows you to select between different inputs that all have the same SSM value. If multiple inputs have an identical SSM value that is the lowest (numerically) and are equally qualified in SSM terms to be the input, SSMPRI allows you to select one input over another.

The SSM selection process always chooses an input of the lowest valued SSMPRI, but does not revert within the same SSMPRI value.

For example, the system would choose input 1 under the following conditions:

- inputs 1 through 4 are all qualified at CURRSSM=4,
- input 1 has SSMPRI of 2,
- inputs 2 and 3 have SSMPRI of 5
- input 4 has SSMPRI of 7.

If input 1 becomes disqualified, the system must select 2 or 3. If they are the same and neither is the current input, the system selects the one with the lowest PRIORITY value.

If input 2 also becomes disqualified, the system uses input 3. If input 2 becomes requalified, the system remains on input 3 because inputs 2 and 3 have the same SSMPRI. If input 1 becomes requalified, the system uses input 1 because it has a lower SSMPRI.

The keyword format is:

SSMPRI=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	0 to 8	SSM priority

Command Example:

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-0:SC1643:::PARAMETER=SSMPRI;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:05:43  
M SC1643 COMPLD  
"CLK-0::SSMPRI = 8"  
;
```

SYNCMDE (Sync Mode)



Note: The behavior associated with this keyword has changed as of Clock card firmware version 4236B or later. You can view the firmware version with command RTRV-NETTYPE-ALL.

Two descriptions are provided in the following: one for firmware versions prior to 4236B and one for firmware version 4236B and later.

Clock Card Firmware prior to 4236B

This keyword controls how the input channel is chosen as a synchronization source. The keyword format is:

SYNCMDE=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	AUTO	The input channel is chosen based on the given priorities among the available channels. Channel availability is set by measurements on the channel and by the channel enabled.
	MANUAL	The input channel is chosen based on manual selection unless the given input is disqualified, in which case it goes into automatic mode.
	SSM	The input channel is chosen based on the SSM algorithm, which combines the measurements and qualifying conditions with the quality levels for each channel; the highest priority amongst the qualified input channels is chosen.
	FORCED	The input channel is chosen based on manual selection unless the given input is disqualified, in which case it goes into holdover.

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SC1687:::PARAMETER=SYNCMDE;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:06:01
M SC1687 COMPLD
"CLK::SYNCMDE = MANUAL"
;
```

Clock Card Firmware 4236B or Later

This keyword controls if Synchronization Status Messaging (SSM) is used as a criteria for qualification of input channels. The keyword format is:

SYNCMDE=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	AUTO	The qualification of input channels does not use SSM as one of its criteria. The qualified input that is actually selected as the active reference depends on SELMDE and PRIORITY settings.
	SSM	The qualification of input channels uses SSM as one of its criteria. If the SSM quality value is worse than that of the internal oscillator on the Clock card, the input is not able to qualify. The qualified input that is selected to be active depends on SELMDE and PRIORITY settings. If SELMDE=AUTO, the selected active reference is the qualified input having the best SSM value.

Command Example (set SYNCMDE to AUTO):

```
ED-EQPT::CLK:SV54:::SYNCMDE=AUTO;
```

Retrieve the current SYNCMDE setting with:

```
RTRV-EQPT::CLK:SV55:::PARAMETER=SYNCMDE;
```

Which produces a response similar to:

```
SYMMBITS 02-12-13 11:26:15
M SV55 COMPLD
"CLK::SYNCMDE = AUTO"
;
```

TCONST (Time Constant)

This keyword sets the loop tracking time constant for each input once the system is fully warmed up. If a value other than those listed below is given, the nearest one from the list below is substituted. For example, if a value of 191 was assigned, a value of 192 would be implemented. The keyword format is:

```
TCONST=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	192	Time constant
	768	
	3072	
	12288	
	49152	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-4:SC1729:::PARAMETER=TCONST;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:06:31
M SC1729 COMPLD
"CLK-4::TCONST = 49152"
;
```

TCONSTSEC (Time Constant for Secondary Oscillator)

This keyword sets the time constant for the secondary oscillator; it applies only to the Clock card with the inferior oscillator when mixed clock oscillator types are used in the TimeHub 5500 system.

This keyword can be used to set the loop tracking time constant for each input. The assigned value applies only after the system is fully warmed up. This “slow” tracking mode has a default value based upon the type of Clock card oscillator used. You can change the time constant to one of several other values if the default value is not appropriate given the characteristics of the reference inputs.

The keyword format is:

```
TCONSTSEC=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	102	Time constant
	190	
	384	
	1824	
	24864	

Command Example:

```
RTRV-SYNC::CLK-2:SC1745:::PARAMETER=TCONSTSEC;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:06:40
M SC1745 COMPLD
"CLK-2::TCONSTSEC = 384"
;
```

TDEV[-a] (Time Deviation)

This keyword allows you to display an input port's Time Deviation (TDEV). TDEV is the input's port's RMS value of second difference of phase deviation expressed in time units for various averaging times. Refer to [Time Deviation](#), on page 158, for more information. The format for the keyword is:

```
TDEV[-a]
```

where a is:

Parameter	Value	Description
TDEV-a	a = 1S, 4S, 16S, 64S, 256S, 1024S	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the averaging time (refer to Table 4-5 for details). Variable a can also be appended to TDEV in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time

TIDQUIET (TID Quiet)

This keyword causes the system to suppress the DENY response that is normally generated when the target identifier <tid> specified in the current command does not match the current system identifier <sid>. The keyword format is:

```
TIDQUIET=<value>
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	DENY response is not displayed when the <tid> specified is not the same as the current <sid>
	N	DENY response is displayed when the <tid> specified is not the same as the current <sid>

TIE[-a] (Time Interval Error)

This keyword displays an input port's Time Interval Error (TIE) over specific observation time intervals. See [Time Interval Error](#), on page 159, for more information. The keyword format is:

```
TIE[-a]
```

where a is:

Parameter	Value	Description
TIE[-a]	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the observation time interval (refer to Table 4-6 for details). Variable a can also be appended to TDEV in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time

TRAFFIC (Traffic Data Pattern)

This keyword specifies a data pattern to be carried in the traffic time slots of the Output Driver card.



Note: 255 (all ones) is the preferred value because this causes the greatest number of clock pulses to occur.

The keyword format is:

TRAFFIC=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	127	Traffic pattern value that produces one zero
	191	
	223	
	239	
	247	
	251	
	253	
	254	
	255	Traffic pattern value that produces all ones

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT::OUTA:SC1769:::PARAMETER=TRAFFIC;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:06:52
M SC1769 COMPLD
"OUTA::TRAFFIC = 255"
;
```

USESUBRCK (Use Sub Rack)

This keyword provides a method for adding the shelf-identifying prefix for a shelf that currently contains no expansion shelves. In a multiple shelf system the prefix provides a method for indentifying a particular response item associated with a particular shelf (S0 = Master shelf, S1 = first expansion shelf and so forth). For example, a master shelf and the expansion shelves can have an Output card in slot 4B and the shelf prefix indicates which shelf the card is actually in.

Note that the S0 prefix indicates the master shelf when there are one or more expansion shelves in the system. USESUBRCK enables the S0 prefix when there are no expansion shelves attached. This is for consistency with other shelves in the network that contain expansion shelves, where it might be preferred to have all shelves providing a shelf prefix. The keyword format is:

USESUBRCK=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Enable the S0 prefix response for a master shelf that contains no expansion shelves
	N	Disable the S0 prefix response for a master shelf that contains no expansion shelves. This is the default setting



Note: Setting USESUBRCK=N in a system that contains expansion shelves does not cause the S0- prefix to be omitted.

Command Examples:

```
ED-EQPT::IMC:SV13::USESUBRCK=Y;
```

The response is:

```
SYMMBITS 03-03-24 10:23:14  
M SV13 COMPLD  
;
```

To retrieve the USESUBRCK setting, send:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC14::PARAMETER=USESUBRCK;
```

The response is:

```
SYMMBITS 03-03-24 10:25:05  
M SC14 COMPLD  
"S0-IMC::USESUBRCK=Y"  
;
```


indicating that the shelf is configured with USESUBRCK enabled.

The following example illustrates how the USESUBRCK setting affects the RTRV-NETTYPE-ALL response on a TimeHub configured with only a master shelf:

USESUBRCK set to N:

```
RTRV-NETTYPE-ALL:::SV48;
```

produces the following response (note that there are no S0 identifiers on response lines):

```

SYMMBITS 03-03-24 15:21:23
M SV48 COMPLD
  "EQPT:Symmetricom,5500,EQPT"
  "IMC: ,090-55542-01-A, ,R4236B,DOTPNONAAA,106063"
  "CLK1: ,090-55514-01-A, ,R4236B,0000001,DOTPKPKAAA, 299461"
  "CLK2: ,090-55514-02, ,R4236B,J44993,DOTPKRKAAA,299462"
  "OUT6C: ,090-55581-01-A, ,R4209A,00J21559,DOTPJNOAAA,
267799,DS1,DS1"
  "OUT8D: ,090-55581-01-B, ,R4209A,00J43250,DOTPJNOAAA,
267799,CC"
;

```

USESUBRCK set to Y:

```
RTRV-NETTYPE-ALL:::SV48;
```

produces the following response (note S0 is present on response lines):

```

SYMMBITS 03-03-24 15:25:30
M SV49 COMPLD
  "EQPT:Symmetricom,5500,EQPT"
  "S0-IMC: ,090-55542-01-A, ,R4236B,J44568,DOTPNONAAA, 106063"
  "S0-CLK1: ,090-55514-01-A, ,R4236B,0000001,DOTPKPKAAA,299461"
  "S0-CLK2: ,090-55514-02, ,R4236B,J44993,DOTPKRKAAA,299462"
  "S0-OUT6C: ,090-55581-01-A, ,R4209A,00J21559,DOTPJNOAAA,267799,
DS1,DS1"
  "S0-OUT8D: ,090-55581-01-B, ,R4209A,00J43250,DOTPJNOAAA,
267799,CC"
;

```

UNKALM (Unknown Alarm)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the Clock card has a new firmware load with a new alarm defined and the IMC has old firmware version that does not understand the new alarm from the clock. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

```
<value>,UNKALM
```

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

WTRSS (Wait Time to Restore Synchronization Source)

This keyword sets the period of time (wait time) required of an input channel to reestablish all operating parameters before it is considered for use as a synchronization source. The keyword format is:

WTRSS=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	0 to 1000	Time in seconds

Command Example:

```
RTRV-EQPT:::SC1801:::PARAMETER=WTRSS;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-18 12:07:05
M SC1801 COMPLD
  "CLK::WTRSS = 731"
;
```

XFER (Transfer)

This keyword allows you to set or retrieve the alarm level when the parameter settings in the two Clock cards are not identical. The keyword format for setting the alarm level is:

<value>,XFER

The alarm values are shown in [Table 3-2](#).

YEAR4 (Digits in Year)

This keyword allows you to display a four-digit year or a two-digit year in the TL1 response headers. With YEAR4=N, the last two digits of the year are provided in the response header, for instance 2006 is expressed as 06. With YEAR4=Y, all four digits of the year are provided. The keyword format is:

YEAR4=<value>

Parameter	Value	Description
<value>	Y	Response headers contain four-digit year
	N	Response headers contain last two digits of year. This is the default

Command Examples:

Enable YEAR4:

```
ED-EQPT::IMC:SV13:::YEAR4=Y;
```

This is the response (note that the four-digit year is already in the response):

```
SYMMBITS 2004-03-24 17:09:00  
M SV13 COMPLD  
;
```

Disable YEAR4:

```
ED-EQPT::IMC:SV13:::YEAR4=N;
```

This is the response (note that two-digit year is already in the response):

```
SYMMBITS 03-03-24 17:11:49  
M SV13 COMPLD  
;
```

Retrieve the current setting of YEAR4 with:

```
RTRV-EQPT::IMC:SC14:::PARAMETER=YEAR4;
```

The response is:

```
SYMMBITS 03-03-24 17:13:34  
M SC14 COMPLD  
"IMC::YEAR4 = N"  
;
```

indicating that, in this case, YEAR4 is disabled.

Chapter 4 Performance Monitoring

This chapter describes input signal performance monitoring measurements and provides example commands.

In This Chapter

- [Overview](#)
- [Measurements](#)
- [Measurement Properties](#)

Overview

The TimeHub 5500 continuously makes phase deviation measurements on each input reference. Network performance parameters based on these measurements are computed and updated periodically.

Depending on the type of measurement, the time periods are either averaging time or observation time and are performed either on a single input port or across all enabled input ports.

You can display measurement properties to see the currently active measurement criteria for an input port, or to determine how specified measurement results affect system operation.

Measurements

Performance monitoring measurement types are listed on the following pages. After the measurement name, a definition is given. The definition is followed by the actual command that can be used to display the measurement.

The response format shows how the response appears. Command and response examples are shown where applicable.

Fractional Frequency Offset

This measurement is displayed in parts-per-million (ppm) and measures an input port's Fractional Frequency Offset (FFOFF) at specific averaging time intervals. The command format is:

```
RTRV-PM[-TSG]:[<tid>]:CLK-a:<ctag>::FFOFF-a;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK-a	a = 0 to 4	Input port number of active Clock card 555xx-01 (5 input)
	a = 0 to 8	Input port number of active Clock card 555xx-02 (9 input)

Response Format:

```
<sid> <date> <time>  
M <ctag> COMPLD  
"CLK a-b:FFOFF-a,<monval>,<status>"...  
;
```

The parameters listed below are displayed in the response.

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK a-b	a = 1 or 2	Clock card from which data was collected
	b = 1 to 4	Input port number of Clock card from which data was collected
FFOFF-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the averaging time interval (refer to Table 4-1 for details). Variable a can also be appended to FFOFF in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time
<monval>	Calculated values for averaging times in ppm	
<status>	COMPL	Averaging time calculation was completed
	NA,NA	Averaging time calculation is not yet available

[Table 4-1](#) lists FFOFF measurements and the measurement time period for an input port.

Table 4-1 FFOFF Measurements and Time Periods for Single Input Port

Measurement Averaging Time	First Data Available After	Updated Every	Includes Data from Last
FFOFF-3S	3 s	1 s	3 s
FFOFF-12S	12 s	4 s	12 s
FFOFF-48S	48 s	16 s	48 s
FFOFF-192S	192 s	64 s	192 s
FFOFF-768S	768 s	256 s	768 s
FFOFF-3072S	3072 s	1024 s	3072 s

Command Example:

```
RTRV-PM::CLK-4:SC1::FFOFF;
```

The response to the command in this example displays FFOFF information about input port 4.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 12:07:38
M SC1 COMPLD
"CLK1-4:FFOFF-3S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:FFOFF-12S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:FFOFF-48S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:FFOFF-192S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:FFOFF-768S,NA,NA"
"CLK1-4:FFOFF-3072S,NA,NA"
;
```

The response in this example shows FFOFF values calculated for averaging times of 3 seconds, 12 seconds, 48 seconds, and 192 seconds for input port 4 of Clock card 1. The values for averaging times of 768 seconds and 3072 seconds are not yet available, but do become available as the system collects data.

Frequency Spread

This measurement is displayed in ppm and measures the Frequency Spread (SPRD) of the input ports at specific averaging times. SPRD is the maximum difference of FFOFF over all input ports unless some ports have been excluded from the measurement by the Edit Equipment (ED-EQPT) command.



Note: SPRD gives a view of relative performance across all ports. If a problem is observed (for example, if SPRD is too large), use FFOFF values for individual ports to diagnose the problem.

SPRD is recalculated if a measurement is restarted on a port that is included in the SPRD calculation. The command format is:

```
RTRV-PM[-TSG]:[<tid>]:CLK:<ctag>::SPRD;
```

Response Format:

```
<sid> <date> <time>
M <ctag> COMPLD
  "CLK a:SPRD-a,<monval>,<status>"...
;
```

The parameters displayed in the response are listed below.

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK a	a = 1 or 2	Clock card from which data was collected
SPRD-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the averaging time (refer to Table 4-2 for details). Variable a can also be appended to SPRD in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time
<monval>	Calculated values for averaging times in ppm	
<status>	COMPL	Averaging time calculation was completed
	NA,NA	Averaging time calculation is not yet available

Table 4-2 lists SPRD measurements and the measurement time period for an input port.

Table 4-2 SPRD Measurements and Time Periods for All Input Ports

Measurement Averaging Time	First Data Available After:	Updated Every:	Includes Data from Last:
SPRD-3S	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1
SPRD-12S	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1
SPRD-48S	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1
SPRD-192S	See Note 1	See Note 1	See Note 1
SPRD-768S	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2
SPRD-3072S	See Note 2	See Note 2	See Note 2

Note 1: Because SPRD depends on FFOFF measurements from multiple ports, and these FFOFF values may be updated at different times, SPRD measurements are not updated as regularly as the other measurements. For averaging times of 3 seconds, 12 seconds, 48 seconds, and 192 seconds. SPRD is updated approximately once per minute.

Note 2: For longer averaging times, SPRD is updated when new FFOFF values become available, provided at least 1 minute has elapsed since the last update (in some cases the updates may occur more often).

Command Example:

```
RTRV-PM::CLK:SC1::SPRD;
```

The command in this example displays SPRD information about the input ports on the active Clock card.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 01-05-31 10:46:29
M SC1 COMPLD
"CLK-1:SPRD-3S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK-1:SPRD-12S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK-1:SPRD-48S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK-1:SPRD-192S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK-1:SPRD-768S,NA,NA"
"CLK-1:SPRD-3072S,NA,NA"
;
```

The response in this example shows SPRD values calculated for averaging times of 3 seconds, 12 seconds, 48 seconds, and 192 seconds. The values for averaging times of 768 seconds and 3072 seconds are not yet available, but do become available as the system collects data.

Latest Maximum Relative Time Interval Error

This measurement is displayed in nanoseconds and measures an input port's Latest Maximum Relative Time Interval Error (LMRTIE) at specific observation time intervals. LMRTIE is based on the maximum phase deviation over an interval of time.

LMRTIE values from 1 second to 24 hour observation times are available every 15 minutes. The 1 second data is available after 1 second and is updated each 1 second. The command format is:

```
RTRV-PM[-TSG]:[<tid>]:CLK-a:<ctag>::LMRTIE[-a];
```

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK-a	a = 0 to 4	Input port number of active Clock card 555xx-01 (5 input)
	a = 0 to 8	Input port number of active Clock card 555xx-02 (9 input)

Response Format:

```
<sid> <date> <time>
M <ctag> COMPLD
  "CLK a-b:LMRTIE-a,<monval>,<status>,,,<meas time>"...
;
```

The parameters displayed in the response are listed below.

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK a-b	a = 1 or 2	Clock card from which data was collected
	b = 1 to 4	Input port number of Clock card from which data was collected
LMRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the observation time interval (refer to Table 4-3 for details). Variable a can also be appended to LMRTIE in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time
<monval>	Calculated values for maximum phase variation of the input signal in nanoseconds	
<status>	COMPL	Observation time calculation was completed
	NA,NA	Observation time calculation is not yet available
<meas time>	Measurement time in which data was collected. Once the measurement time reaches 24 h, data older than 24 h are lost as new data are collected.	

Table 4-3 lists LMRTIE measurements and the measurement time period for an input port.

Table 4-3 LMRTIE Measurements and Time Periods for Single Input Port

Measurement Observation Time	First Data Available After	Updated Every	Includes Data from Last
LMRTIE-1S	1 s	1 s	1 s
LMRTIE-1M	1 min	1 min	1 min
LMRTIE-15M	15 min	15 min	15 min
LMRTIE-30M	30 min	15 min	30 min
LMRTIE-1H	1 h	15 min	1 h
LMRTIE-2H	2 h	15 min	2 h
LMRTIE-8H	8 h	15 min	8 h
LMRTIE-24H	24 h	15 min	24 h

Command Example:

```
RTRV-PM::CLK-4:SC1::LMRTIE;
```

The response to the command in this example displays LMRTIE information about input port 4.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 01-05-31 10:57:58
M SC1 COMPLD
"CLK-4:LMRTIE-1S,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK-4:LMRTIE-1M,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK-4:LMRTIE-15M,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK-4:LMRTIE-30M,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK-4:LMRTIE-1H,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK-4:LMRTIE-2H,NA,NA,,75-MIN"
"CLK-4:LMRTIE-8H,NA,NA,,75-MIN"
"CLK-4:LMRTIE-24H,NA,NA,,75-MIN"
;
```

The response in this example shows that LMRTIE data was collected over the past 75 minutes (known as measurement time) and LMRTIE values have been calculated for observation times of 1 second, 1 minute, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, and 1 hour. The values for observation times 2, 8, and 24 hours are not yet available because the system has not been running long enough to collect that data. They do become available as the system continues to collect data.

Maximum Relative Time Interval Error

This measurement is displayed in nanoseconds and measures an input port's Maximum Relative Time Interval Error (MRTIE) at specific observation time intervals. MRTIE is based on the maximum phase deviation over an interval of time.

MRTIE values from 1 second to 24 hour observation times are available every 15 minutes. The command format is:

```
RTRV-PM[-TSG]:[<tid>]:CLK-a:<ctag>::MRTIE[-a];
```

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK-a	a = 0 to 4	Input port number of Clock active card 555xx-01 (5 input)
	a = 0 to 8	Input port number of Clock active card 555xx-02 (9 input)

Response Format:

```
<sid> <date> <time>
M <ctag> COMPLD
  "CLK a-b:MRTIE-a,<monval>,<status>,,,<meas time>"...
;
```

The parameters displayed in the response are listed below.

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK a-b	a = 1 or 2	Clock card from which data was collected
	b = 1 to 4	Input port number of Clock card from which data was collected
MRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the observation time interval (refer to Table 4-4 for details). Variable a can also be appended to MRTIE in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time
<monval>		Calculated values for maximum phase variation of the input signal in nanoseconds
<status>	COMPL	Averaging time calculation was completed
	NA,NA	Averaging time calculation is not yet available
<meas time>		Measurement time in which data was collected. Once the measurement time reaches 24 h, data older than 24 h are lost as new data are collected.

Table 4-4 lists MRTIE measurements and the measurement time period for an input port.

Table 4-4 MRTIE Measurements and Time Periods for Single Input Port

Measurement Observation Time	First Data Available After	Updated Every	Includes Data from Last
MRTIE-1S	15 min	15 min	24 h
MRTIE-1M	15 min	15 min	24 h
MRTIE-15M	15 min	15 min	24 h
MRTIE-30M	30 min	15 min	24 h
MRTIE-1H	1 h	15 min	24 h
MRTIE-2H	2 h	15 min	24 h
MRTIE-8H	8 h	15 min	24 h
MRTIE-24H	24 h	15 min	24 h

Command Example:

```
RTRV-PM::CLK-4:SC1::MRTIE;
```

The response to the command in this example displays MRTIE information about input port 4.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 12:07:38
M SC1 COMPLD
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-1S,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-1M,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-15M,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-30M,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-1H,2.000000,COMPL,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-2H,NA,NA,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-8H,NA,NA,,75-MIN"
"CLK1-4:MRTIE-24H,NA,NA,,75-MIN"
;
```

The response in this example shows MRTIE values calculated over the past 75 minutes for observation time intervals of 1 second, 1 minute, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, and 1 hour for input port 4 of Clock card 1. The values for time intervals of 2 hours, 8 hours, and 24 hours are not yet available, but do become available as the system collects data.

Time Deviation

This measurement is displayed in nanoseconds and measures an input port's Time Deviation (TDEV). TDEV is the input's port's RMS value of second difference of phase deviation expressed in time units for various averaging times.

The mathematical formula for TDEV computation is based on Type II of the Efficient Algorithms for Computing Time Variance (TVAR) and TDEV.

TDEV values are computed based on 98 average phase deviation values separated by τ , the averaging time. Therefore, measurement time is 98 times the averaging time. For example, a 16 second TDEV value is based on 1,568 seconds of phase measurements in the immediate past.

The command format is:

```
RTRV-PM[-TSG]:[<tid>]:CLK-a:<ctag>::TDEV[-a];
```

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK-a	a = 0 to 4	Input port number of active Clock card 555xx-01 (5 input)
	a = 0 to 8	Input port number of active Clock card 555xx-02 (9 input)

Response Format:

```
<sid> <date> <time>
M <ctag> COMPLD
"CLK a-b:TDEV-a,<monval>,<status>"...
;
```

The parameters displayed in the response are listed below.

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK a-b	a = 1 or 2	Clock card from which data was collected
	b = 1 to 4	Input port number of Clock card from which data was collected
TDEV-a	a = 1S, 4S, 16S, 64S, 256S, 1024S	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the averaging time (refer to Table 4-5 for details). Variable a can also be appended to TDEV in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time
<monval>		Calculated values for averaging times in nanoseconds
<status>	COMPL	Averaging time calculation was completed
	NA,NA	Averaging time calculation is not yet available

Table 4-5 lists TDEV measurements and the measurement time period for an input port.

Table 4-5 TDEV Measurements and Time Periods for Single Input Port

Measurement Averaging Time	First Data Available After	Updated Every	Includes Data from Last
TDEV-1S	98 s	96 s	98 s
TDEV-4S	392 s	192 s	392 s
TDEV-16S	1568 s	384 s	1568 s
TDEV-64S	6272 s	768 s	6272 s
TDEV-256S	25088 s	1536 s	25088 s
TDEV-1024S	100352 s	3072 s	100532 s

Command Example:

```
RTRV-PM::CLK-4:SC1::TDEV;
```

The response to the command in this example displays TDEV information about input port 4.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 12:07:38
M SC1 COMPLD
"CLK1-4:TDEV-1S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:TDEV-4S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:TDEV-16S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:TDEV-64S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:TDEV-256S,NA,NA"
"CLK1-4:TDEV-1024S,NA,NA"
;
```

The response in this example shows TDEV values calculated for averaging times of 1 seconds, 4 seconds, 16 seconds, and 64 seconds for input port 4 of Clock card 1. The values for averaging times of 256 seconds and 1024 seconds are not yet available, but do become available as the system collects data.

Time Interval Error

This measurement is displayed in nanoseconds and measures an input port's Time Interval Error (TIE) over specific observation time intervals. TIE is based on the net phase deviation over an interval of time. It is calculated by taking the phase deviation of the final sample in a block of data and subtracting the phase deviation of the final sample in the previous block of data.

LMRTIE values from 1 second to 24 hour observation times are available every 15 minutes. The 1 second data is available after 1 second and is updated each second.

For example, a 1 minute TIE measurement is the difference in the phase deviation between two samples 1 minute apart. Similarly, a 1 second TIE measurement is the difference between phase deviation samples captured 1 second apart.

The command format is:

```
RTRV-PM[-TSG]:[<tid>]:CLK-a:<ctag>::TIE[-a];
```

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK-a	a = 0 to 4	Input port number of active Clock card 555xx-01 (5 input)
	a = 0 to 8	Input port number of active Clock card 555xx-02 (9 input)

Response Format:

```
<sid> <date> <time>
M <ctag> COMPLD
"CLK a-b:TIE-a,<monval>,<status>"...
;
```

The parameters displayed in the response are listed below.

Parameter	Value	Description
CLK a-b	a = 1 or 2	Clock card from which data was collected
	b = 1 to 4	Input port number of Clock card from which data was collected
TIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	Performance monitoring measurement type, where a is the observation time interval (refer to Table 4-6 for details). Variable a can also be appended to TDEV in RTRV-PM to obtain a response for only that measurement time
<monval>		Calculated values for maximum phase variation of the input signal in nanoseconds
<status>	COMPL	Observation time calculation was completed
	NA,NA	Observation time calculation is not yet available

[Table 4-6](#) lists TIE measurements and the measurement time period for an input port.

Table 4-6 TIE Measurements and Time Periods for Single Input Port

Measurement Observation Time	First Data Available After	Updated Every	Includes Data from Last
TIE-1S	1 s	1 s	1 s
TIE-1M	1 min	1 min	1 min
TIE-15M	15 min	15 min	15 min
TIE-30M	30 min	15 min	30 min
TIE-1H	1 h	15 min	1 h
TIE-2H	2 h	15 min	2 h
TIE-8H	8 h	15 min	8 h
TIE-24H	24 h	15 min	24 h

Command Example:

```
RTRV-PM::CLK-4:SC1::TIE;
```

The response to the command in this example displays TIE information about input port 4.

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 04-06-15 12:07:38
M SC1 COMPLD
"CLK1-4:TIE-1S,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:TIE-1M,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:TIE-15M,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:TIE-30M,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:TIE-1H,2.000000,COMPL"
"CLK1-4:TIE-2H,NA,NA"
"CLK1-4:TIE-8H,NA,NA"
"CLK1-4:TIE-24H,NA,NA"
;
```

The response in this example shows TIE values for observation time intervals of 1 second, 1 minute, 15 minutes, 30 minutes, and 1 hour for input port 4 of Clock card 1. The values for time intervals of 2 hours, 8 hours, and 24 hours are not yet available, but do become available as the system collects data.

Measurement Properties

Measurement property descriptions and factory settings are listed in [Table 4-7](#).

Table 4-7 Measurement Properties

Measurement Property	Measurement Description	Factory Setting
THR	Threshold value, in nanoseconds, for TDEV monitored type	0
	Threshold value, in nanoseconds, for MRTIE monitored type	0
	Threshold value, in nanoseconds, for LMRTIE monitored type	0
	Threshold value, in ppm, for SPRD monitored type	0
	Threshold value, in ppm, for FFOFF monitored type	0
CRI	Indicates if an input port is qualified (Y) or disqualified (N). Does not apply to SPRD monitored type	N
RPT	Indicates if an event is generated (Y) or not generated (N) when a threshold is crossed	N
PM	Automatically displays (Y) or does not automatically display (N) each new measurement as it occurs	N
GOOD	Number of consecutive good measurements that must occur following a bad measurement before an input signal can be qualified and for the INMEAS event to be cleared	1

Displaying Measurement Properties

To display measurement properties for an input port, the command format is:

```
RTRV-PM[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:::<montype>;
```

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK-a	a = 1 to 4	Input port number of Clock card. Applies to monitored types other than SPRD.
	CLK	—	All input ports of Clock card. Applies to SPRD monitored type only.

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<montype>	FFOFF-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	FFOFF monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	LMRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	LMRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	MRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	MRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	SPRD-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	SPRD monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TDEV-a	a = 1S, 4S, 16S, 64S, 256S, 1024S	TDEV monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	TIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)

Response Format:

```

<sid> <date> <time>
M <ctag> COMPLD
  "<aid>::<montype>=THR-a&CRI-a&RPT-a&PM-a&GOOD-a:"
;

```

The parameters displayed in the response are listed below.

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<aid>	CLK-a	a = 1 to 4	Input port number of Clock card. Applies to monitored types other than SPRD.
	CLK	—	All ports of Clock card. Applies to SPRD monitored type only.
<montype>	FFOFF-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	FFOFF monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	LMRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	LMRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	MRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	MRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	SPRD-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	SPRD monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TDEV-a	a = 1S, 4S, 16S, 64S, 256S, 1024S	TDEV monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	TIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
THR-a	a = 0 ns to 1,900,000,000 ns		Threshold value, in nanoseconds, for LMRTIE and MRTIE monitored types
	a = 0 ppm to 7,300,000 ppm		Threshold value, in ppm, for SPRD and FFOFF monitored type
	a = 0 ns to 800,000 ns		Threshold value, in nanoseconds, for TDEV monitored type
CRI-a	a = Y or N		Indicates if an input port is qualified (Y) or disqualified (N). Does not apply to SPRD monitored type
RPT-a	a = Y or N		Indicates if an event is generated (Y) or not generated (N) when a threshold is crossed
PM-a	a = Y or N		Automatically displays (Y) or does not automatically display (N) each new measurement as it occurs
GOOD-a	a = 1 to 15		Number of consecutive good measurements that must occur following a bad measurement before an input signal can be qualified and for the INMEAS event to be cleared

Changing Measurement Properties

Measurement properties can be specified for all input ports of a Clock card or a single input port of a Clock card.

Changing All Input Ports

To specify measurement properties for all input ports of a Clock card, the command format is:

```
ED-EQPT[-TSG]:[<tid>]:CLK0&&a:<ctag>:::<montype>=THR-a&RPT-a&PM-a&GOOD-a;
```

a = 4 if Clock card is 555xx-01 (5 input)

or

a = 8 if Clock card is 555xx-02 (9 input)

Command Example:

```
ED-SYNC::CLK-0&&8:SC3:::TDEV-1s=THR-10;
```

Response Example:

```
SYMMBITS 01-06-01 10:25:04
M SC3 COMPLD
;
```

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
<montype>	FFOFF-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	FFOFF monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	LMRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	LMRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	MRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	MRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	SPRD-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	SPRD monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TDEV-a	a = 1S, 4S, 16S, 64S, 256S, 1024S	TDEV monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	TIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
THR-a	a = 0 ns to 1,900,000,000 ns		Threshold value, in nanoseconds, for LMRTIE and MRTIE monitored types
	a = 0 ppm to 7,300,000 ppm		Threshold value, in ppm, for SPRD and FFOFF monitored types
	a = 0 ns to 800,000 ns		Threshold value, in nanoseconds, for TDEV monitored type
RPT-a	a = Y or N		Indicates if an event is generated (Y) or not generated (N) when a threshold is crossed
PM-a	a = Y or N		Automatically displays (Y) or does not automatically display (N) each new measurement as it occurs
GOOD-a	a = 1 to 15		Number of consecutive good measurements that must occur following a bad measurement before an input signal can be qualified and for the INMEAS event to be cleared

Changing Individual Input Ports

To specify measurement properties for a single input port of a Clock card, the command format is:

```
ED-SYNC[-TSG]:[<tid>]:CLK-a:<ctag>:::
<montype>=THR-a&CRI-a&RPT-a&PM-a&GOOD-a;
```

Parameter	Value	Variables	Description
CLK-a	a = 1 to 4		Input port number of Clock card. Applies to monitored types other than SPRD.
<montype>	FFOFF-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	FFOFF monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	LMRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	LMRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	MRTIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	MRTIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
	SPRD-a	a = 3S, 12S, 48S, 192S, 768S, 3072S	SPRD monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TDEV-a	a = 1S, 4S, 16S, 64S, 256S, 1024S	TDEV monitored type, where a is the averaging time interval in seconds
	TIE-a	a = 1S, 1M, 15M, 30M, 1H, 2H, 8H, 24H	TIE monitored type, where a is the observation time interval in seconds (S), minutes (M), or hours (H)
THR-a	a = 0 ns to 1,900,000,000 ns		Threshold value, in nanoseconds, for LMRTIE and MRTIE monitored types
	a = 0 ppm to 7,300,000 ppm		Threshold value, in ppm, for SPRD and FFOFF monitored types
	a = 0 ns to 800,000 ns		Threshold value, in nanoseconds, for TDEV monitored type
CRI-a	a = Y or N		Indicates if an input port is qualified (Y) or disqualified (N). Does not apply to SPRD monitored type
RPT-a	a = Y or N		Indicates if an event is generated (Y) or not generated (N) when a threshold is crossed
PM-a	a = Y or N		Automatically displays (Y) or does not automatically display (N) each new measurement as it occurs
GOOD-a	a = 1 to 15		Number of consecutive good measurements that must occur following a bad measurement before an input signal can be qualified and for the INMEAS event to be cleared

Chapter 5 Troubleshooting

This chapter provides troubleshooting information using messages, events, and alarms.

In This Chapter

- [Overview](#)
- [Automatic Messages](#)
- [Events](#)
- [Troubleshooting with Error Messages](#)
- [Error Responses](#)

Overview

Automatic messages automatically report network and system alarmed and non-alarmed events. Events are conditions that are detected by the TimeHub 5500. The alarm property of each event specifies how it is reported, or if it is not reported. For certain events, this property is user configurable to control which automatic messages are generated by the system.

Automatic Messages

Automatic messages are generated by the TimeHub 5500, saved in the automatic output (AO) log, and sent to the communications port (and displayed if there is a terminal connected to the port).

Automatic messages are listed as follows: After the message name, a definition of the message is given. The definition is followed by the actual message, followed by the variables displayed in the message.

User Logged Off

This message appears when a user logs off the system or when the user was automatically logged off by another user. The message format is:

```
<sid> <date> <time>  
A 0010 CANC  
<user>  
;
```

Alarm Event

This message reports an alarmed event. In general, an alarmed event causes a standing condition and has immediate or potential impact on the operation or performance of the TimeHub 5500. The message format is:

```
<sid> <date> <time>  
<severity> 0014 REPT ALM TSG  
  "<aid>:<ntfcnde>,<event>,<svreff>,,,,\"<conddescr>\", "  
;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<severity>	**	Major alarm
	*	Minor alarm
	*C	Critical alarm
	A	Alarm cleared or no alarm

Parameter	Value	Description
<event>	Refer to the Event Code column in Table 5-2 .	Event code
<conddescr>	Refer to the Error Message column in Table 5-2 .	Condition description

User Logged On

This message appears when a user logs on the system. The message format is:

```

<sid> <date> <time>
A 0009 REPT EVT SESSION
  "LOCAL"
  /* NOTICE: This is a private computer system.
  Unauthorized access or use may lead to prosecution. */
;

```

Non-Alarmed Event

This message reports a non-alarmed event. In general, a non-alarmed event indicates a change of status or the occurrence of a system irregularity, which by itself is not severe enough to warrant an alarm indication. The message format is:

```

<sid> <date> <time>
A 0011 REPT EVT TSG
  "<aid>:<event>:<condeff>,,,,:\ "<conddescr>\", "
;

```

Parameter	Value	Description
<event>	Refer to the Event Code column in Table 5-2 .	Event code
<conddescr>	Refer to the Error Message column in Table 5-2 .	Condition description

Performance Monitoring Data

This message displays performance monitoring information. This property can be configured to display the information automatically or manually using the Edit Sync command (refer to [Chapter 2, Commands](#)) with the Auto-Upload PM keyword (refer to [AUTOPM \(Auto-Upload PM\)](#), on page 91).

If the system is configured to display the information automatically, measurement properties must be specified using the Edit Sync or Edit Equipment commands. (Refer to [Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring](#) for details.)

The message format is:

```

    <sid> <date> <time>
A 0009 REPT PM TSG
    "<aid>:<montype>,<mondatt>,<status>,,,[<meas time>]"...
;

```

Parameter	Value	Description
<montype>	Refer to Chapter 4, Performance Monitoring	
<mondatt>		
<status>		
<meas time>		

Events

Events are conditions that occur and are detected in the TimeHub 5500. Alarms are a subset of these events which have been configured, either by factory setting or by the user, to indicate an alarm and generate an Alarm Event (RPT ALM TSG) message.

[Table 5-1](#) lists the TimeHub 5500 events.

Table 5-1. TimeHub 5500 Events

Event Code	Default Alarm Severity	Default Log	Configurable Alarm Severity	Configurable Log Settings
BTTMODE	EVENT	NO	NO	NO
CFGCHD	EVENT	NO	NO	NO
CFGRST	NONALM	YES	NO	YES
CLKACTV	NONALM	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
CLKCDIN	NONALM	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
CLKCDRM	EVENT	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
CLKDISA	MAJOR	YES	YES	YES
CLKFAIL	FAIL	YES	YES	YES
CLKGONE	FAIL (both clocks gone) MAJOR (one clock gone)	NO	NO (see SNGCLK (Single Clock) , on page 132)	NO
CLKNCOM	MINOR	YES	YES	YES
CLKNVFL	MAJOR	YES	YES	YES

Table 5-1. TimeHub 5500 Events (Continued)

Event Code	Default Alarm Severity	Default Log	Configurable Alarm Severity	Configurable Log Settings
CLKOFFL	MAJOR	YES	YES	YES
CLKSTBY	EVENT	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
CLKWARM	FAIL	YES	YES	YES
DIAGFAIL	MAJOR	YES	YES	YES
DIAGWRN	MINOR	YES	YES	YES
ECCRDMM	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
EODRVMM	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
EXD24HR	EVENT	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
EXCLKGONE (see Expansion Controller Card Events , on page 201)	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
EXCLKIN (see Expansion Controller Card Events , on page 201)	NONALM	YES	NO	YES
EXCLKRM (see Expansion Controller Card Events , on page 201)	NONALM	YES	NO	YES
EXNC1L1 (see Expansion Link Events , on page 200)	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
EXNC1L2 (see Expansion Link Events , on page 200)	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
EXNC2L1 (see Expansion Link Events , on page 200)	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
EXNC2L2 (see Expansion Link Events , on page 200)	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
EXOTHCLK	MINOR ¹	YES	NO	YES
EXPWRA (see Power Supply Events , on page 199)	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES

Table 5-1. TimeHub 5500 Events (Continued)

Event Code	Default Alarm Severity	Default Log	Configurable Alarm Severity	Configurable Log Settings
EXPWRB (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
EXSHELF	FAIL	YES	NO	NO
IMCCRST	EVENT	YES	NO	YES
IMCNVFL	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
IMCRST	EVENT	NO	NO	NO
INDISQ	EVENT ²	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
INEXPH	MINOR ³	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
INMEAS	MINOR ³	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
INMSDLY	EVENT	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
INPAIS	MAJOR ³	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
INPDIS	Major	YES	YES	YES
INPLOS	MAJOR ³	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
INPOOF	MAJOR ³	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
INPSSM	NONALM	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
INPULL	MINOR ³	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
LOGCLRD	EVENT	YES	NO	NO
LSTCFGC	EVENT	NO	NO	NO
MEASRNG	MINOR ³	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
MEASRP	MINOR ³	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
MEASRST	EVENT	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
NETCLOS	NONALM	NO	NO	NO
NORESP	EVENT	NO	NO	NO
OCCRDIN	EVENT	YES	NO	YES

Table 5-1. TimeHub 5500 Events (Continued)

Event Code	Default Alarm Severity	Default Log	Configurable Alarm Severity	Configurable Log Settings
OCCRDNP	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
OCCRDRM	EVENT	YES	NO	YES
OPCDFL	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
OPCDIN	NONALM	YES	NO	YES
OPCDNA	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
OPCDNP	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
OPCDPMM	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
OPCDRM	EVENT	YES	NO	YES
OPPRFL	FAIL	YES	NO	YES
OPPTFL01	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
OPPTFL40	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
OPTALMEXT	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
OSTBYCLK	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
PTAVAIL	EVENT	YES	NO	YES
PTNA	MAJOR	NO	NO	NO
PTHRUMD	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
RCKALM1 RCKALM2	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
RCKALM3 RCKALM4	MINOR	YES	NO	YES
RCKALM5 RCKALM6	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
RCKALM7 RCKALM8 RCKALM9 RCKALM10	MINOR	YES	NO	YES
SECACTV	MINOR	YES	YES	YES
SECUALM	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
SGLSWMM	EVENT	NO	NO	NO
SNAUTO	EVENT	YES	NO	YES
SNDRIFT	MINOR ³	YES	YES	YES
SNFAIL	FAIL	NO	NO	NO
SNFRCD	EVENT	YES	NO	YES
SNFREE	MAJOR	YES	YES	YES

Table 5-1. TimeHub 5500 Events (Continued)

Event Code	Default Alarm Severity	Default Log	Configurable Alarm Severity	Configurable Log Settings
SNHAVL	NONALM	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
SNHOLD	MAJOR	YES	YES (Cannot be set to FAIL)	YES
SNMAN	EVENT	YES	NO	YES
SNOPER	NONALM	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
SNPWRA (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
SNPWRB (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)	MAJOR	YES	NO	YES
SNSAVL	NONALM	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
SNSCSUS	MINOR	YES	YES	YES
SNSSM	NONALM	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
SNTRCK	NONALM	YES	YES (NONE or NONALM only)	YES
SWDL	EVENT	NO	NO	NO
UNKALM	FAIL	NO	NO	NO
XFER	MINOR	YES	YES	YES

Note:

- ¹ In firmware version 4328D, this event has a default severity of NONALM.
- ² In firmware version R4315C, this event has a default severity of MINOR.
- ³ In firmware version R4315C, this event has a default severity of EVENT.

Log Types

The TimeHub 5500 maintains two separate logs:

- Event
- Automatic Output (AO)

Event logging in either log is controlled by the following properties:

- ALM: specifies the severity of the event and controls if an event generates an automatic message and is recorded in the AO Log
- LOG: controls which events are recorded in the Event Log.



Note: Logging of an event is completely independent of the setting of its ALM property.

Event Log

The event log is a chronological record of both alarmed and non-alarmed events and is maintained independently on each Clock card. You can use this log to see the sequence of events leading up to a network or system problem.

The user can configure which events are entered in the log. Events placed in the log are those which have their LOG property set to Y and can include both alarmed and non-alarmed events as well as those not initially reported, for instance those with ALM property set to NONE.

Each log holds a maximum of 1000 events; as more events are received, the earliest logged events are discarded. Events are retrieved in groups of ten events at a time. These logs are stored in battery backed up RAM and are retrieved in reverse chronological order using the Retrieve Log (RTRV-LOG) command.

The event logs on both Clock cards can be cleared using the Initialize Event Log (INT-LOG) command.

The log can be retrieved separately from each Clock card. Although Output card events are maintained by the Management card, the Clock cards enter a non-alarmed event into the event log when they detect an Output card event.

Automatic Output Log

The automatic output (AO) log is a record of all automatic messages that have been generated and is maintained on the Management card. This log can be used to retrieve any automatic output messages that may have been missed when first transmitted. All messages are sequentially numbered.

These messages include alarmed and non-alarmed events, automatic updating of performance monitoring data (if enabled), and users' logging status. This log contains the most recent 100 messages or 10000 characters of information (whichever is less) and is retrieved in chronological order. No battery backup is provided.

Automatic messages can be retrieved from the AO log using the Retrieve Automatic Messages (RTRV-AO) command.

Event Types

There are two types of events:

- State events: an ongoing condition
- Transient events: a transient occurrence, not an ongoing condition

State Events

State events have an active (set) and cleared state. Depending on the configuration of the severity (ALM) property of the event, alarms can be generated or cleared, and TL1 reports can be issued whenever these events change their state.

Values for the state event ALM property are as follows:

- NONE: Alarms or reports are not generated by either setting or clearing this event.



Note: The RTRV-COND-TSG command can be used to retrieve all active state events, including those with the ALM property set to NONE.

- NONALM: Both setting and clearing this event generates a RPT EVT TSG message indicating the change in state. No alarms are generated.
- MINOR: Setting this event generates a minor alarm indication and a RPT ALM TSG message. Clearing this event clears the associated alarm indication and generates another RPT ALM TSG message indicating the clearing of the alarm.
- MAJOR: Setting this event generates a major alarm indication and a RPT ALM TSG message. Clearing this event clears the associated alarm indication and generates another RPT ALM TSG message indicating the clearing of the alarm.
- FAIL: This setting is similar to MAJOR, except that if no standby unit is available to take over operation for the failed unit (or the standby unit also has a fail condition), the alarm level is escalated to critical. If a major alarm is indicated and the standby unit later becomes unavailable (is removed or a fail condition occurs), this alarm is escalated to critical, with a new message generated.

Events related to input signals are normally only reported by the active Clock card to avoid duplicate reports from the two Clock cards (see [RPTALL \(Report All\)](#), on page 129).

Events related to operating conditions on a Clock card, which are unrelated to input signals, are reported by a card if the card is active or inactive.

Transient Events

Transient events do not have an ongoing state. Therefore, they cannot generate alarms.

Values for the transient event ALM property are as follows:

- NONE: Alarms or reports are not generated by either setting or clearing this event.
- NONALM: Both setting and clearing this event generates a RPT EVT TSG message indicating the change in state. No alarms are generated.

Some of these events are reported by only the active Clock card; others are reported if the card is active or inactive.

Retrieving State Events

Use the Retrieve Condition (RTRV-COND) command to retrieve a list of all currently active state events. (Refer to [Retrieve Condition](#), on page 58.)



Note: Transient events cannot be retrieved.

One of the following codes is included to indicate the severity of the event:

- CR: Critical alarm
- MJ: Major alarm
- MN: Minor alarm
- NA: Non-alarmed
- NR: Not reported

Use the Retrieve Alarm Condition (RTRV-ALM) command to retrieve a list of all currently active alarms (Refer to [Retrieve Alarm Condition](#), on page 52).

The Retrieve Alarm Condition command is similar to the Retrieve Condition command, except that it only reports events which are causing alarms, such as critical, major, and minor.

Displaying Event Properties

Use the Retrieve Equipment (RTRV-EQPT) command to display the properties of an event (see [Retrieve Equipment](#), on page 59). The command format is:

```
RTRV-EQPT[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:::PARAMETER=<event>;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<event>		Refer to the Event Code column in Table 5-2 .

Changing Event Properties

Use the Edit Equipment (ED-EQPT) command to change the properties of an event (see [Edit Equipment](#), on page 39). The command format is:

```
ED-EQPT[-TSG]:[<tid>]:<aid>:<ctag>:::<event>=LOG-a&ALM-b;
```

Parameter	Value	Description
<event>		Refer to the Event Code column in Table 5-2 .
a	Y	Event is recorded in the event log
	N	Event is not recorded in the event log
b	NONE	Alarm severity
	NONALM	
	MINOR	
	MAJOR	
	FAIL	

Troubleshooting with Error Messages

Use the information in [Table 5-2](#) to troubleshoot the system based on the error message.



For details on removing or replacing cards, refer to the Maintenance chapter in the *TimeHub 5500 User's Guide*, part number 097-55501-01.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
Fail Alarms			
CLKFAIL	CLK failed ¹	A hardware or firmware failure has occurred on the indicated Clock card.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the active Clock card is indicated in the event, press the Force Active push button on the standby Clock card. 2. Remove, then insert, the Clock card indicated in the event. 3. If the condition does not clear, replace the indicated Clock card.
CLKGONE	CLK card missing	The Management card cannot detect the presence of the indicated Clock card.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the active Clock card is indicated in the event, press the Force Active push button on the standby Clock card. 2. Remove, then insert, the Clock card indicated in the event. 3. If the condition does not clear, replace the indicated Clock card.
CLKWARM	CLK Warm-up ¹	The Clock card is warming up and the card is not yet active.	None required.
ECCRDMM	Expected connector card mismatch	A different connector card exists than the one specified through the TL1 command.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the Retrieve Equipment command to see how the output port group is configured (<code>RTRV-EQPT::OUTa-PGb:<ctag>::PARAMETER=ECONCRD;</code>, where a is the Output card pair and b is the port group). 2. Change the Connector card type, or reconfigure the output port group using the Edit Equipment command (<code>ED-EQPT::OUTa-PGb:<ctag>::ECONCRD=c;</code>, where a is the Output card pair, b is the port group, and c is the Connector card type). Refer to ECONCRD (Output Connector Card Type), on page 99 for details.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
EPROTMM	Expected output protection mismatch	There are less than two Output Driver cards in the indicated Output card pair.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the Retrieve Equipment command to see if the Output Driver card slot is configured for protection (<code>RTRV-EQPT::OUTa:<ctag>::PARAMETER=EPROT;</code>, where a is the Output card pair). 2. Install another Output Driver card in the slot pair, or reconfigure the Output Driver card protection using the Edit Equipment command (<code>ED-EQPT::OUTa:<ctag>::EPROT=b;</code>, where a is the Output card pair and b is the protection requirement). Refer to EPROT (Protection), on page 101 for details.
EXCD24HR	Event signalling 24 hours in holdover mode	The indicated Clock card has been in holdover for over 24 h.	<p>Check if both Clock cards are in holdover. If both cards are in holdover, troubleshoot the input signal source.</p> <p>If only one card is in holdover:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure that the Clock card that is still qualifying input signals is the active card. 2. If the Clock card entered holdover because the performance measurements disqualified the inputs, use the Initialize Register (INIT-REG) command to clear the performance measurements for each disqualified input (see Initialize Register, on page 51).
EXSHELF	Expansion Shelf out of Service	<p>Service from the Expansion shelf may have been disrupted.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Both Expansion link cables to the shelf are removed/failed. ■ Both Expansion Controller cards in the shelf are removed/failed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reconnect/Replace the Expansion link cables. 2. Reinsert/Replace the Expansion Controller cards.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
OPCDFL	Output card failed	A hardware or firmware failure has occurred on the indicated Output Driver card(s) or active Clock card.	<p>If only one Output Driver card is indicated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove then insert the indicated Output Driver card. 2. If the condition does not clear, replace the card. <p>If more than one Output Driver card is indicated:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Press the Force Active pushbutton on the standby Clock card. 2. Remove then insert the Clock card that was active when the event occurred. 3. If the condition does not clear, replace the failed Clock card.
OPCDNA	Output card not accessible	The Clock cards cannot communicate with the indicated Output Driver card.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove then insert the indicated Output Driver card. 2. If the condition does not clear, replace the card.
OPCDNP	Output card not present	The Management card cannot detect the presence of a required Output Driver card.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Install the missing Output Driver card. 2. If the condition does not clear, replace.
OPPRFL	Output Service on Slot Pair Affected	A port alarm condition exists on different output ports of Output cards in the indicated Output card group. For example, if one Output card in group C is detecting a port alarm on port 12 and the other Output card is detecting a port alarm on port 15, this alarm is reported.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Most likely there is an actual port failure on these cards. However, it is possible that the condition is due to external conditions. See description in "Major Alarms" portion of this table for message "Alarms on same ports - check external conditions", event code OPTALMEXT.
SNFAIL	Sync failure	An alarm signal is present in the shelf, but has not been identified by the card generating the alarm signal.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove then insert the indicated failed card. 2. If the condition does not clear, replace the card.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
Major Alarms			
CLKOFFL	CLK offline ¹	The indicated Clock card is offline.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If the TRACK MODE Warm-up lamp is lit on the indicated Clock card, wait at least 20 min for the card to warm up. 2. If the condition does not clear, press the Force Active pushbutton on the Clock card that is not offline. 3. Issue the following commands to reset the offline card: ACT-SWDL::CLKa:<ctag> ; , where a is the offline card CANC-SWDL::CLKa:<ctag> ; , where a is the offline card 4. If the condition does not clear, replace the offline Clock card.
CLKNVFL	Clock NVRAM failed.	The Non-Volatile Random Access Memory has failed on the Clock card. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ NVRAM battery removed/reset. ■ NVRAM component has failed. ■ NVRAM contents was corrupted. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove and re-insert the Clock card. 2. Replace the Clock card.
DIAGFAIL	Clock marginal failure	At least one of the internal Clock card voltages exceeds the failure limit. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Clock card internal power supply voltage exceeds fail limits. 	Replace Clock card.
EODRVMM	Expected Output Driver card mismatch	Wrong Output Driver card in the slot. TimeHub currently has only one type of card, 55581. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Wrong EDRVCRD selection. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set parameter EDRVCRD = 55581. 2. Replace the Output card.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
EXCLKGONE (see Expansion Controller Card Events , on page 201)	Expansion CLK card missing	The indicated Expansion Controller card is not present in the indicated expansion shelf. This controller card should be present because the ECLKEXP keyword setting for this Expansion Controller card location was set to Y (see ECLKEXP (Expected Expansion Controller Card) , on page 98).	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If an Expansion Controller card isn't supposed to be in this location, set the ECLKEXP keyword to N. This clears the alarm. 2. If there is supposed to be an Expansion Controller card in this location, insert an Expansion Controller card and the alarm clears. 3. If there is an Expansion Controller card in this location and the alarm is being reported, the controller card may need to be replaced. Try removing and inserting the card to see if condition persists.
EXNC1L1 (see Expansion Link Events , on page 200)	Error in Link 1 from CLK1	<p>The Expansion Controller card reporting this condition is not getting a good Link 1 connection from master shelf CLK1 (leftmost Clock card in master shelf). There are three conditions required for a good link:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proper clock signal must be received from CLK1 via Link 1. 2. Proper framing single must be received from CLK1 via Link 1. 3. Communication must be received from CLK1 via Link 1. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This error occurs if there is no CLK1 in the master shelf 2. Make sure the Link 1 cable is properly attached both at the master and expansion shelf. Also, make sure that the last expansion shelf has a termination module on the Link 1 Output. 3. If problem persists, fault can be isolated to either CLK1 card in master shelf, link 1 cable, or Expansion Controller card by individually replacing each.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
EXNC2L1 (see Expansion Link Events , on page 200)	Error in Link 1 from CLK2	<p>The Expansion Controller card reporting this condition is not getting a good Link 1 connection from master shelf CLK2 (rightmost Clock card in master shelf). There are three conditions required for a good link:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proper clock signal must be received from CLK2 via Link 1. 2. Proper framing single must be received from CLK2 via Link 1. 3. Communication must be received from CLK2 via Link 1. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This error occurs if there is no CLK2 in the master shelf. 2. Make sure the Link 1 cable is properly attached both at the master and expansion shelf. Also, make sure that the last expansion shelf has a termination module on the Link 1 Output. 3. If problem persists, fault can be isolated to either CLK2 card in master shelf, link 1 cable, or Expansion Controller card by individually replacing each.
EXNC1L2 (see Expansion Link Events , on page 200)	Error in Link 2 from CLK1	<p>The Expansion Controller card reporting this condition is not getting a good Link 2 connection from master shelf CLK1 (leftmost Clock card in master shelf). There are three conditions required for a good link:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proper clock signal must be received from CLK1 via Link 2. 2. Proper framing single must be received from CLK1 via Link 2. 3. Communication must be received from CLK1 via Link 2. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This error occurs if there is no CLK1 in the master shelf. 2. Make sure the Link 2 cable is properly attached both at the master and expansion shelf. Also, make sure that the last expansion shelf has a termination module on the Link 2 Output. 3. If problem persists, fault can be isolated to either CLK1 card in master shelf, link 2 cable, or Expansion Controller card by individually replacing each.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
EXNC2L2 (see Expansion Link Events , on page 200)	Error in Link 2 from CLK2	<p>The Expansion Controller card reporting this condition is not getting a good Link 2 connection from master shelf CLK2 (rightmost Clock card in master shelf). There are three conditions required for a good link:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proper clock signal must be received from CLK2 via Link 2. 2. Proper framing single must be received from CLK2 via Link 2. 3. Communication must be received from CLK2 via Link 2. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This error occurs if there is no CLK2 in the master shelf. 2. Make sure the Link 2 cable is properly attached both at the master and expansion shelf. Also, make sure that the last expansion shelf has a termination module on the Link 2 Output. 3. If problem persists, fault can be isolated to either CLK2 card in master shelf, link 2 cable, or Expansion Controller card by individually replacing each.
EXPWRA (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)	Power Supply A in expansion failed	The -48V A input of the indicated expansion shelf is not functioning.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A typical reason for this is that the "A" power supply is not connected or it is connected but the power source is not functioning. 2. If the "A" power supply is connected and it has not been successfully powered before, check that terminal connections (-48, gnd, rtn) are correct. 3. Check the "A" fuse LED on the front of the shelf. If it is lit, the fuse has blown. The fuse is replaceable. Replace, but if fuse continues to go out, shelf may require service.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
EXPWRB (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)	Power Supply B in expansion failed	The –48V A input of the indicated expansion shelf is not functioning.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A typical reason for this is that the "B" power supply is not connected or it is connected but the power source is not functioning. 2. If the "B" power supply is connected and it has not been successfully powered before, check that terminal connections (–48, gnd, rtn) are correct. 3. Check the "B" fuse LED on the front of the shelf. If it is lit, the fuse has blown. The fuse is replaceable. Replace, but if fuse continues to go out, shelf may require service.
IMCNVFL	IMC NVRAM failed.	The Non-Volatile Random Access Memory has failed on the IMC card. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ NVRAM contents have been corrupted. ■ NVRAM component has failed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove and re-insert the IMC card. 2. Replace the Clock card.
INPDIS	Input disabled alarm.	The indicated input has been disabled by the user, and the INPDISALM keyword is set to Y.	There is no problem with the shelf. This alarm is generated because INPDISALM =Y and the input is disabled.
OCCRDNP	Output Connector Card not Present.	There is no connector card present in the indicated port group associated with the indicated Output card. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Parameter ECONCRD set for a particular type of connector card. 	Insert a correct connector card. Set parameter ECONCRD = DONT CARE
OPCDPMM	Output card Protection Mismatch	Parameter EPROT is set to REQUIRED. There is only one working Output card available in the slot pair. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Only one Output card inserted in a slot pair. ■ One of the Output cards in the slot pair has failed. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set parameter EPROT = DONT- CARE. 2. Insert another Output card in the slot pair. 3. Replace the failed Output card.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
<p>OPPTFLXX (XX is a number in range from 01 to 40)</p>	<p>Output PortXX Fail (where XX is the number of the port and can range from 01 to 40)</p>	<p>An output port alarm was detected on the port. For example, OPPTFL32 indicates that a port alarm was detected on port 32. The specific Output card is identified by the <aid> in the alarm message.</p>	<p>If event codes OPPRFL or OPTALMEXT are also present it is likely that the cause of the port alarm is associated with an external condition rather than an actual fault with this output port. See descriptions of those events in this same table.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Attempt remote clearing of the port alarm using the CLRPTALL keyword (see CLRPTALL (Clear Port Alarm), on page 95). 2. Try replacing the Output card that has indicated the fault. If the replacement card indicates the same fault, it is likely that an external condition exists that is causing the reporting of the fault. <p>For further details, see "Output Port Alarms in TimeHub 5500" in the Functional Description section in Chapter 1 of the <i>TimeHub 5500 User's Guide</i>, part number 097-55501-01.</p>

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
OPTALMEXT	Alarms on same ports - check external conditions	A port alarm has occurred on the same port on both Output cards in the indicated card group. For example, port 18 on both Output cards in master shelf output group C are both detecting a port alarm.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Most likely there is an external cause for the port alarms since it is unlikely to experience a true port failure on the same port of both Output cards. Check external conditions associated with this connection. If problem is due to external condition, alarms clear when external cause is removed. 2. Attempt remote clearing of the port alarm using the CLRPTALL (Clear Port Alarm) keyword. 3. If no external cause is found, it is possible that both cards experienced a failure (most likely due to some external event). Try replacing one of the Output cards to see if it also detects a failure. <p>For further details, see "Output Port Alarms in TimeHub 5500" in Chapter 1 of the <i>TimeHub 5500 User's Guide</i>, part number 097-55501-01.</p>
OSTBYCLK	Output card using Standby Clock	<p>The Output card is unable to lock to the active Clock card in the shelf.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Output card locked to Standby lock. ■ Failure on Output card. ■ Failure on Clock card and all Output cards having this alarm. ■ Failure on the shelf or expansion link cables. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Replace Output card. 2. Replace Clock card. 3. Replace shelf or expansion link cables.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
PTHRUMD	IMC Passthru mode.	No primary clocks available in the shelf. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Both Clock cards failed. ■ Both Clock cards removed. ■ Shelf working in 'keep alive' mode supported by IMC clock. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Insert a functional Clock card in the shelf. 2. Replace the Clock cards.
PTNA	Loss of Input signal on Management card	Management card not receiving the appropriate signal level on the indicated input.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that a valid Input is connected and qualified by the active Clock card. 2. Return Management card for repair.
SECUALM	System Security disabled	S1-1 switch on IMC is set to OFF (security disabled) position. Username and password check is disabled; anyone is allowed to log in to the TimeHub on the Ethernet and the local serial port.	Set switch S1-1 switch on IMC to ON position to enable security.
SNFREE	Freerun mode ¹	The Clock card is generating a reference output, but there are no qualified inputs and holdover mode is not available.	If the Clock card has just been inserted, wait for an input to qualify. If not, correctly configure the input signal format.
SNHOLD	Holdover mode ¹	The indicated Clock card is in holdover.	If both cards are in holdover, troubleshoot the input signal source. If only one card is in holdover: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ensure the Clock card still qualifying input signals is the active card. 2. If the Clock card entered holdover because the performance measurements disqualified the inputs, use the Initialize Register (INIT-REG) command to clear the performance measurements for each disqualified input. Refer to Initialize Register, on page 51 for details.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
SNPWRA (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)	Power supply A failed	The –48V A input failed.	Troubleshoot and repair the A –48 V battery input.
SNPWRB (See Power Supply Events , on page 199)	Power supply B failed	The –48V B input failed.	Troubleshoot and repair the B –48 V battery input.
UNKALM	Unidentified alarm detected	A major alarm condition exists in the shelf.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait approximately 1 min for the condition to clear. 2. If the condition does not clear, remove, then insert, the indicated failed card. 3. If the condition does not clear, replace the card.

Minor Alarms

DIAGWRN	Clock marginal warning.	<p>At least one of the internal Clock card voltages exceeds the threshold limit but not the fail limit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Incorrect oscillator type switch settings. ■ Clock internal power supply voltage exceeds limits. ■ Clock card oscillator still in warm-up mode. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Check that clock switch settings match oscillator type. 2. Wait one hour for Clock card to warm up. 3. Replace Clock card.
---------	-------------------------	---	---

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
EXOTHCLK Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of NONALM.	Sourcing Other Clock	The indicated Expansion Controller card is receiving a good clock signal from the master shelf (as well as associated framing and communication), but not from its normally preferred master shelf clock. For any expansion shelf, an Expansion Controller card in the leftmost slot (EC1) prefers to receive its master shelf clock from CLK1 (leftmost clock in master shelf). Similarly, an Expansion Controller card in the rightmost slot (EC2) prefers to receive its master shelf clock from CLK2 (rightmost clock in master shelf). Hence, an example where this alarm would occur is if an Expansion Controller card in EC1 is only getting clock information from CLK2 in the master shelf.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. This alarm occurs if there is no associated clock in the master shelf or if that clock is still warming up and the other clock has already completed warm-up. 2. If there is an associated clock (for EC1 the associated clock is CLK1, for EC2 the associated clock is CLK2) in the master shelf that has completed warm-up, there could be a fault with the Expansion Controller card. Check if there are other reported alarms associated with expansion links that could further diagnose the cause of the problem.
INDISQ Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of EVENT.	Input disqualified ¹	A reference input was disqualified by the Clock card.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Set the input signal format to the correct setting if needed (ED-SYNC::CLK-a:<ctag>::ESF=b;, where a is the input channel number of the Clock card, and b is Y or N, where Y is ESF and N is D4). 2. If the condition does not clear, troubleshoot the specified input span signal (check the source).
RCKALMx x = 1 through 10	External Rack Alarm 1 through 10	Alarm connections on the input module at the rear of the shelf is being used by other equipment to indicate an external alarm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The external equipment is generating the indicated rack alarm. 	Investigate external equipment generating the alarm.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
SECACTV	Inferior CLK is active ¹	The Clock card designated with the inferior oscillator is active because the Force Active pushbutton was pressed or the superior Clock card failed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Force the primary Clock card active: use the Switch Duplex Equipment (SW-DX-EQPT) command, or press the Force Active pushbutton. 2. If the condition does not clear, replace the Clock card with the superior oscillator.
SNCSUS	SmartClock suspended ¹	During holdover, the oscillator frequency has drifted outside the pull-in range and the oscillator is no longer using the SmartClock algorithm.	End holdover mode by configuring the shelf to qualify an input signal.
UNKALM	Unidentified alarm detected	A minor alarm condition exists in the shelf.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait approximately 1 min for the condition to clear. 2. If the condition does not clear, remove, then insert, the indicated failed card. 3. If the condition does not clear, replace the card.
XFER	Istate not identical ¹	The parameter settings in the two Clock cards are not identical.	Wait approximately 10 min for the information to be transferred.

Events

BTTMODE	BTT mode active.	Block Text Transfer mode is active. Firmware download started but not completed.	Wait for download process to complete. Send the CANC-BTT command to the card.
CFGCHD	Configuration changed	The configuration was changed via the other IMC communications port since this flag was last cleared. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Unless cleared by the user, this event is normally present in the RTRV-COND response. ■ See LSTCFG event. 	Send the RTRVCOND:::CFGCHD; command to clear this event.
CLKACTV	CLK active ¹	The indicated Clock card is the synchronization signal source for all Output cards.	None required.
CLKCDIN	Other CLK card inserted ¹	A second Clock card was inserted.	None required.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
CLKCDRM	Other Clock card removed.	The remaining clock in the main shelf indicates that the other Clock card was removed. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ A Clock card was removed from the shelf. ■ A serious hardware failure has occurred on the Clock card like power supply failure. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Re-insert the Clock card. 2. Replace the Clock card.
CLKDISA	CLK disagree on channel quality ¹	The Clock cards are reporting different quality levels for the same reference input.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Verify the input signal quality. 2. Use the Initialize Register (INIT-REG) command to restart the measurements. 3. Set the input signal format to the correct setting if needed (ED-SYNC::CLK-a:<ctag>::ESF=b;, where a is the input channel number of the Clock card, and b is Y or N, where Y is ESF and N is D4). 4. If the condition does not clear, replace the Clock card.
CLKNCOM	CLK communications failure ¹	A communications error exists between the Clock cards.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove, then insert, the indicated Clock card. 2. If the condition does not clear, replace the card.
CLKSTBY	Clock in standby mode.	This clock is in standby mode and synchronized with the Active clock. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Only one Clock card to be in Standby mode. 	Normal event.
EXCLKIN (see Expansion Controller Card Events , on page 201)	Expansion CLK inserted	An Expansion Controller card was inserted into the indicated controller card location (EC1 or EC2) on the indicated expansion shelf.	None required.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
EXCLKRM (see Expansion Controller Card Events , on page 201)	Expansion CLK removed	An Expansion Controller card was removed from the indicated controller card location (EC1 or EC2) on the indicated expansion shelf.	If the removal is permanent, set the associated ECLKEXP keyword value to N (see ECLKEXP (Expected Expansion Controller Card) , on page 98). This clears the EXCLKGONE alarm that occurs after the controller card is removed.
EXD24HR	System exceeds 24 hour Holdover mode	The Active Clock card has been in holdover mode for more than 24 hours.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove any impediments for the qualification of inputs. 2. Provide inputs for tracking.
IMCCRST	IMC Configuration reset	<p>The IMC card parameters settings have been reset to the default values.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Contents of NVRAM have been corrupted. 	Remove and re-insert the IMC card.
IMCRST	IMC card beginning RESET	<p>The IMC card is restarting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Normal event occurs when the NIMC network parameters are modified. 	Normal event occurs when the NIMC network parameters are modified.
INEXPH Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of EVENT.	Input excessive phase hits	<p>Multiple phase discontinuities have occurred for an input.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Input signal quality is degrading. 	Investigate input signal quality. Wait for input to re-qualify.
INMEAS Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of MINOR.	Disqualified by measurement	<p>An input was disqualified due to a measurement criteria exceeding a limit.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Input signal is bad. ■ A TDEV, MRTIE, LMRTIE, or FFOFF measurement was configured to be used as input qualification criteria, but the threshold value has not been set correctly. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investigate input signal Quality. 2. Set CRI-N to disable this measurement.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
INMSDLY	Waiting for Measurements	Measurements on an input have restarted. MEASDLY controls the delay qualification of an input until the desired measurement has completed.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wait for number of minutes specified by MEASDLY to elapse. 2. Set MEASDLY to zero.
INPAIS Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of MAJOR.	Input AIS	A T1 reference input is receiving an Alarm Indication Signal (AIS). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Upstream equipment failure. ■ Wrong format selected for input. 	Investigate upstream equipment. Set correct input signal format.
INPLOS Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of MAJOR.	Input Loss of signal	The amplitude of an input signal has dropped below the minimum required level. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Signal not connected. ■ Event is normally present if one or more inputs are not used. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Connect input signal. 2. Change this alarm severity to NONALM. 3. Disable the unused input(s) and set MONITOR to N.
INPOOF Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of MAJOR.	Input Loss of framing	An out-of-frame error has occurred on a T1 input. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Bad input signal. ■ Input signal not formatted correctly. ■ Input format not configured correctly. 	Investigate input signal quality and format.
INPSSM	Input SSM changed ¹	The SSM value of the indicated input has changed.	If it is no longer necessary to read the SSM value from the incoming signal, disable SSM reading for the indicated input (ED-SYNC::CLK-a:<ctag>::SSM ENB=N;, where a is the indicated input).

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
INPULL Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of MINOR.	Pull-in range Exceeded.	The input frequency has drifted in excess of the accepted range. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Input signal quality has degraded. ■ Pull-in range set too small for input type. 	Set PIRANGE to default value for Oscillator (Qz: 4600 ppb, Rb: 16 ppb).
LOGCLR	EVT log cleared.	The event log stored in the clock memory was cleared. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Normal event after the clear event log command. 	Normal event.
LSTCFG	Latest Configuration Change	Timestamp of last TL1 command that could have changed the TimeHub system configuration. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Event is normally present in the RTRV-COND response. 	Normal Event.
MEASRNG Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of MINOR.	Measurement range exceeded ¹	The input frequency has drifted beyond the measurement range of the Clock card.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Investigate the upstream signal quality. 2. If possible, increase the input signal strength.
MEASRP Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of MINOR.	Measurement reported beyond threshold ¹	A performance measurement has crossed the indicated threshold.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use the Edit Sync (ED-SYNC) command to increase the measurement threshold setting. 2. Investigate the upstream equipment quality.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
MEASRST	Measurements restarted.	The performance measurements for the specified channel have restarted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ INIT-REG command was sent. ■ Input signal discontinuity was detected. 	Normal event when INIT-REG command is sent. Investigate input signal quality.
NETCLOS	Network connection closing	The Network IMC card is closing the network connection.	Wait for connection to close then reestablish the network connection.
NORESP	Complete response not received.	The IMC card can not communicate with the indicated card. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Firmware failure on IMC card. ■ Firmware failure on indicated card. ■ IMC card is in firmware download mode. ■ Hardware failure on indicated card. ■ Hardware failure on backplane. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Re-send the RTRV-COND command. 2. Cancel firmware download mode. 3. Remove and re-insert the IMC card. 4. Remove and re-insert the indicated card. 5. Replace the indicated card.
SNAUTO	Auto Mode Selection	Input selection for tracking is in Auto mode. Parameter SELMDE is set to AUTO.	Normal event.
SNDRIPT Note: In firmware version 4328D or later versions, this event has a default severity of MINOR.	Drift Exceeds Limits ¹	The frequency relationship between the indicated input and the clock oscillator has exceeded a threshold.	Refer to the <i>TimeHub User's Guide</i> for more information on SNDRIPT.
SNFRCD	Forced Mode Selection	Input selection for tracking is forced to particular input. Parameter SELMDE is set to FORCED.	Normal event.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
SNHAVL	Holdover available ¹	The Clock card has collected enough tracking data to enter holdover mode if all inputs become disqualified.	None required.
SNMAN	Manual Mode Selection	Input selection for tracking is chosen manually. Parameter SELMDE is set to MANUAL	Normal event.
OCCRDIN	Output Connector card inserted.	Output Connector card inserted at the back of the shelf for the indicated Port Group (PG-1 or PG-2) associated to a pair of indicated Output cards.	Normal event.
OCCRDRM	Output Connector card removed.	Output Connector card removed at the back of the shelf for the indicated Port Group (PG-1 or PG-2) associated to a pair of indicated Output cards.	Normal event.
OPCDIN	Output card inserted	An Output Driver card was inserted in the indicated location in the shelf.	None required.
OPCDRM	Output card Removed.	This Output card removed from the shelf.	Normal event.
PTAVAIL	Passthru mode available	IMC is ready and synchronized to active clock for Passthru mode.	Normal event.
SGLSWMM	Single Clock setting inconsistent.	Parameter SNGCLK = Y. Should be one clock in the shelf but two clocks are present.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Reset parameter SNGCLK = N. 2. Remove one of the clocks.
SNOPER	Sync in normal operating mode ¹	The indicated time constant is being used by the Clock card to track the active input.	None required.
SNSAVL	SmartClock available ¹	The Clock card has been operating continuously for at least 32 h.	None required.
SNSSM	SSM algorithm executed ¹	The Clock card is using SSM to detect which input to track.	None required.

Table 5-2. Message Troubleshooting (Continued)

Event Code	Error Message Condition Description	Meaning	Action
SWDL	Software download mode Active	Software download mode is active in IMC or Clock cards.	Normal event.
SNTRCK	Tracking this input ¹	The Clock card has begun tracking the indicated input.	None required.

Note:

¹ This alarm can be set to other severities using the Edit Equipment (ED-EQPT) command.



Note: If the measurement card or clock card are upgraded (using THWARP tool) to firmware load R4328D or later version, the events will not default to the new Alarm Severity. The Alarm Severity prior to the software download will be assigned.

Power Supply Events

The following examples show how the AIDs "PWRA" and "PRWB" appear in automatic messages when firmware version 4328D is installed.



Note: If the Management card contains firmware version 4328D, the AIDs for power supply related events are 'PWRA' or 'PWRB' for both the Main shelf and Expansion shelves (See [Retrieve Equipment Type, on page 65](#) for information on the RTRV-NETTYPE-ALL command to display the firmware version).

```
SNDKCAQO05050501 03-03-13 11:45:06
```

```
** 0246 REPT ALM EQPT
```

```
"S0-PWRA:MJ,SNPWRA,NSA,03-13, 11:45:06:\"Power Supply A failed\""
```

The following is an example of power being re-supplied to power terminal A on the main shelf:

```
SNDKCAQO05050501 03-03-13 11:45:14
```

```
A 0282 REPT ALM EQPT
```

```
"S0-PWRA:CL,SNPWRA,NSA,03-13, 11:45:14:\" ENDED Power Supply A failed \\""
```

The following is an example of power loss on power terminal B on expansion shelf 1:

```
SNDKCAQO05050501 03-03-13 11:45:20  
  
** 0346 REPT ALM EQPT  
  
"S1-PWRB:MJ,EXPWRA,NSA,03-13, 11:45:20:\"Power Supply B in  
expansion failed\""
```

The following is an example of power being re-supplied to power terminal B on expansion shelf 1:

```
SNDKCAQO05050501 03-03-13 11:45:25  
  
A 0382 REPT ALM EQPT  
  
"S1-PWRB:CL,EXPWRA,NSA,03-13, 11:45:25:\" ENDED Power Supply B in  
expansion failed \\""
```

Expansion Link Events

If the Management card contains firmware version 4328D or later versions, all Expansion link related events use the following AIDs:

- LINK1 – refers to the Expansion Shelf link 1 cable.
- LINK2 – refers to the Expansion Shelf link 2 cable.

Also, the embedded description of the event was changed to indicate the AID of the expansion Clock card associated with the event:

- ECC1 – refers to Expansion Controller card 1
- ECC2 – refers to Expansion Controller card 2

The affected events are:

- EXNC1L1
- EXNC2L1
- EXNC1L2
- EXNC2L2

For example, an error in the expansion link 1 cable that is detected in Expansion Controller card 2 would be reported as follows:

```
SNDKCAQO05050501 03-03-13 13:19:23  
  
** 0358 REPT ALM EQPT
```



```
"S1-LINK1:MJ,EXNC2L1,NSA,03-13,13-19-24:\\"Error in Link1 from
ECC2\\"" "
```

Expansion Controller Card Events

If the Management card contains firmware version 4328D, all Expansion Controller card events use the following AIDs:

- ECC1 - Expansion Controller Card 1
- ECC2 - Expansion Controller Card 2

Also, the text descriptions have been appropriately modified. The affected events are as follows:

- EXCLKIN
- EXCLKRM
- EXCLKGONE

For example, if an Expansion Controller card is removed from the EC2 slot in expansion shelf 1 (S1), an event would be generated similar to the following:

```
SNDKCAQO05050501 03-03-13 13:16:33

A 0349 REPT EVT EQPT

"S1-ECC2:EXCLKRM,TC,03-13,13-16-33:\\"Expansion Controller Card
removed\\"" "
```

Error Responses

Error responses appear when a command is denied. The error response format is shown below:

```
^^^<sid>^<date>^<time>
M^^<ctag>^DENY
^^^<errcde>
^^^/* <error message> */
;
```

DENY indicates that the command was denied due to an error. The error code <errcde> parameter indicates the error type or cause of the error.

[Table 5-3](#) lists error codes, their description, and the action to take.

Table 5-3. Error Code Troubleshooting

Error Code	Description	Action
IBEX	Block, extra	Check the command syntax.
IDNV	Input, data not valid	Enter valid data.
IIAC	Input, invalid access identifier (aid)	Enter the valid aid.
IICM	Invalid command	Check the command syntax.
IICT	Input, invalid correlation tag (ctag)	Enter the valid ctag.
IIPG	Input, invalid parameter grouping	Check the command syntax.
IISP	Input, invalid syntax or punctuation	Enter the valid syntax or punctuation.
IITA	Input, invalid target identifier (tid)	Enter the valid tid.
INUP	Input, non-null un-implemented parameter	Check the command syntax.
IPMS	Input, parameter missing	Check the command syntax.
IPNV	Input, parameter not valid	Enter the valid parameter.
ISCH	Input, syntax, invalid character	Enter the valid syntax.
ISPC	Input, syntax, invalid punctuation	Enter the valid syntax.
PICC	Privilege, illegal command code	The user is not authorized.
PIUC	Privilege, illegal user code	The user is not authorized.
PIUI	Privilege, illegal user identity	The user is not authorized.
SARB	Status, all resources busy	Try again later.
SROF	Status, requested operation failed	Check the command description.
SSRE	Status, system resources exceeded	Try again later.
IBEX	Block, extra	Check the command syntax.

Index

A

acknowledgment codes [30](#)
activate command
 bulk text transfer mode [32](#)
 software download mode [32](#)
 user [33](#)
active timing reference [131](#)
aid [28](#)
alarm
 attributes, retrieving [54](#)
 information, retrieving [52](#)
 setting level [74](#)
alarm acknowledgement [30](#)
alarm cutoff command [51](#)
alarms [21](#)
almcde [28](#)
atag [28](#)
automatic event reporting [125](#)
automatic messages [168](#)
 displaying [56](#)
automatic output log (AO) [175](#)
automatic output message [105](#)
auxiliary memory command [21](#)

B

bulk text transfer mode, activating [32](#)

C

cancel command
 bulk transfer mode [33](#)
 port [34](#)
 user [34](#)
 user security [35](#)
cautions defined [14](#)
CFGCHD, configuration changed [58](#)
change command, normal mode [35](#)
chap [28](#)
clear the event log [50](#)
clearing measurement data [51](#)
Clock card
 set to warmed-up [76](#)
Clock cards
 switching inactive to active [77](#)
command
 activate
 bulk text transfer mode [32](#)

 software download mode [32](#)
 user [33](#)
auxiliary memory [21](#)
cancel
 bulk transfer mode [33](#)
 port [34](#)
 user [34](#)
 user security [35](#)
change to normal mode [35](#)
copy
 network memory [36](#)
 network memory security [36](#)
 software from main to backup Memory [36](#)
delete
 security [37](#)
 user security [37](#)
edit
 command security [37](#)
 date [38](#)
 equipment [39](#)
 password [44](#)
 port security [44](#)
 sync [46](#)
 user security [48](#)
enter
 user [22](#)
 user security [49](#)
erase firmware from main memory [49](#)
inhibit user security [50](#)
initialize
 event log [50](#)
 register [51](#)
operate alarm cutoff [51](#)
performance monitoring [20](#)
provisioning [19](#)
reinstate user [52](#)
retrieve
 alarm condition [52](#)
 all network equipment types [53](#)
 attribute [54](#)
 automatic messages [56](#)
 command security [57](#)
 condition [58](#)
 equipment [59](#)
 type [65](#)
 header [65](#)
 log [66](#)
 performance monitoring information [67](#)

- port security [68](#)
 - status [69](#)
 - status of multiple remote sessions [69](#)
 - sync [70](#)
 - threshold information [72](#)
 - user [73](#)
 - user security [73](#)
- security [18](#)
- set
 - attribute [74](#)
 - synchronization [76](#)
 - system identifier [76](#)
 - threshold [77](#)
- switch duplex equipment [77](#)
- system administration [19](#)
- verify firmware integrity [78](#)
- command format [26](#)
- command security
 - retrieving [57](#)
- command security levels, defined [23](#)
- commands defined [28](#)
- composite clock, delay [92](#)
- conddescr [28](#)
- condeff [28](#)
- condtype [28](#)
- copy command
 - memory [36](#)
 - memory security [36](#)
- copying current firmware [36](#)
- ctag [28](#)

D

- date [28](#)
- date, changing [38](#)
- delete command
 - security [37](#)
 - single user [37](#)
- display
 - non-alarmed events [66](#)
- displaying the automatic output log [56](#)
- documentation, related [15](#)

E

- edit command
 - changing a password [44](#)
 - changing equipment settings [39](#)
 - changing sync parameters [46](#)
 - changing the date [38](#)
 - changing user security [48](#)
 - port security [44](#)
 - security for commands [37](#)
- enable input channel [47](#)
- enter command
 - new user, creating [49](#)
- equipment parameters, retrieving [59](#)
- equipment type, retrieving [65](#)
- erase command [49](#)
- errcde [28](#)
- error message [28](#)
- event log [175](#)
 - clear [50](#)
- event log, clearing [50](#)
- event log, displaying [66](#)
- event severity [177](#)
- events [21](#)
 - properties [74](#)
 - set alarm level [74](#)

F

- firmware
 - copy [36](#)
- firmware download mode [32](#)
- force ITH card to assume oven is fully warmed [76](#)
- fractional frequency offset (FFOFF) [150](#)
- Frequency Spread, see SPRD

H

- hardware override switch
 - disable port [45](#)
- header, retrieving [65](#)

I

- inhibit user from logging on [50](#)
- initialize command
 - register, clearing [51](#)
- initalize command
 - event log, clearing [50](#)
- input channel
 - priority

retrieve [72](#)

K

keyword [28](#)

for input output cards [59](#)

keyword description [89](#)

active SSM [89](#)

automatic output merge [90](#)

auto-upload PM [91](#)

cc delay [93](#)

value [92](#)

clear port alarm [95](#)

command/response reporting port number

auxiliary memory [126](#)

working memory [125](#)

composite clock alignment [92](#)

current SSM value [96](#)

discontinuity time [97](#)

ESF [101](#)

event reporting port number

auxiliary memory [125](#)

working memory [124](#)

expected Expansion Controller card [98](#)

freerun action [102](#)

holdover and freerun quality level [103](#)

for secondary oscillator [103](#)

input

enable [100](#)

event monitoring [119](#)

priority [127](#)

IP address

of alternate element manager

auxiliary memory [108](#)

working memory [108](#)

of alternate local manager

auxiliary memory [112](#)

working memory [112](#)

of default gateway

auxiliary memory [110](#)

working memory [109](#)

of network element

auxiliary memory [113](#)

working memory [113](#)

of primary element manager

auxiliary memory [107](#)

working memory [106](#)

of primary local manager

auxiliary memory [111](#)

working memory [110](#)

local

automatic output [115](#)

baud rate [116](#)

echo [116](#)

main clock [117](#)

manual channel [117](#)

measurement delay [118](#)

output

AIS [90](#)

connector card type [99](#)

ESF [122](#)

manual SSM [120](#)

quality level [121](#)

PRC 5 MHz signal [127](#)

protection [101](#)

pull-in range [122](#)

for secondary oscillator [123](#)

quality

cutoff [128](#)

level [128](#)

read SSM bits [137](#)

report all [129](#)

revertive mode [129](#)

scramble communication [130](#)

selection mode [131](#)

single clock [132](#)

spread channels [136](#)

squelch output [137](#)

SSM priority grouping [137](#)

subnetwork mask

auxiliary memory [115](#)

working memory [114](#)

sync mode [138](#)

TID quiet [142](#)

time constant [140](#)

for secondary oscillator [141](#)

traffic data pattern [143](#)

USESUBRCK [144](#)

wait time to restore synchronization source [146](#)

YEAR4 [146](#)

L

log on [22](#)

retrieve users [69](#)

logging off [34](#)

LSTCFGC, latest configuration change [58](#)

M

management card

security [22](#)

measurement
 data, clearing [51](#)
 properties retrieve [72](#)
 threshold set [77](#)
memory
 erasing firmware [49](#)
memory, copying [36](#)
messages defined [28](#)
mode
 bulk text transfer [32](#)
 firmware download [32](#)
modify input and output port parameters [46](#)
montype [28](#)
monval [28](#)

N

non-alarmed event, displaying [66](#)
notes defined [14](#)
ntfcncde [28](#)

O

office alarm, clearing [51](#)

P

password [22](#)
 required switch [37](#), [44](#)
password, changing [44](#)
performance monitoring [91](#)
 data, retrieving [67](#)
 set thresholds [77](#)
performance monitoring command [20](#)
pid [29](#)
provisioning command [19](#)
purpose of this guide [12](#)

R

recommendations defined [14](#)
reference source [100](#)
reinstate user command [52](#)
related documentation [15](#)
responses [30](#)
 defined [28](#)
retrieve
 all
 alarmed messages [56](#)
 messages [56](#)

 non-alarmed messages [57](#)
 event properties [64](#)
 holdover action setting [65](#)
 input property [72](#)
 measurement properties [72](#)
 specific messages [56](#)
 squelch information [72](#)
 the selection algorithm setting [64](#)
retrieve alarm condition command [52](#)
retrieve command
 alarm attributes [54](#)
 automatic messages [56](#)
 command security [57](#)
 condition [58](#)
 equipment parameters [59](#)
 equipment type [65](#)
 event log [66](#)
 header [65](#)
 multiple remote sessions, status [69](#)
 NE equipment types [53](#)
 performance monitoring data [67](#)
 port security [68](#)
 status [69](#)
 sync parameters [70](#)
 threshold information [72](#)
 user [73](#)
 user security [73](#)

S

security
 changing port security [44](#)
 changing the user database [48](#)
 changing user parameters [48](#)
 command [18](#)
 database, clearing [37](#)
 database, clearing a single user [37](#)
 deleting all users [37](#)
 enter user [22](#)
 level
 retrieve another user's [73](#)
 management card [22](#)
 port security, retrieving [68](#)
 setting command levels [37](#)
 user level, retrieving [73](#)
security levels
 commands [23](#)
 user [23](#)
session
 terminates [34](#), [35](#)
set
 input channel priority [47](#)
 threshold measurement [77](#)

- set command
 - alarm attribute [74](#)
 - synchronization [76](#)
 - system identifier [76](#)
 - thresholds, performance monitoring [77](#)
- severe errors [97](#)
- sid [29](#)
- spec block [29](#)
- srveff [29](#)
- SSM bit [137](#)
- SSM mode
 - quality defined [103](#)
- SSM quality
 - setting level [120](#)
- SSM quality level [121](#), [128](#)
- SSM value
 - retrieving current [96](#)
- start retrieving messages [29](#)
- state events [176](#)
- status, retrieving [69](#)
- structure of this guide [12](#)
- switch command
 - duplex equipment [77](#)
 - switch inactive ITH card to active [77](#)
 - switch S1-1 [22](#)
- sync parameters, changing [46](#)
- synchronization mode [117](#)
- synchronization source [146](#)
- system
 - administration command [19](#)
 - date and time enter [38](#)
 - information retrieve [65](#)

T

- terminates session [34](#), [35](#)
- threshold measurement
 - set [77](#)

- tid [29](#)
- time [30](#)
- time, changing [38](#)
- transient events [176](#)
- troubleshooting [21](#)
- turn off output channel [47](#)

U

- uap [30](#)
- uid [30](#)
- user
 - activating [33](#)
 - cancelling [34](#)
 - changing your password [44](#)
 - creating new [49](#)
 - deleting all [37](#)
 - deleting one [37](#)
 - forced logoff [35](#)
 - list current [69](#)
 - reinstating [52](#)
 - retrieving access level [73](#)
 - retrieving security [73](#)
- user security levels, defined [23](#)

V

- validate the checksum
 - requested of an EEPROM card [78](#)
- value [30](#)
- verify command
 - firmware integrity [78](#)
- verify operation of communication port [65](#)

W

- warnings defined [14](#)
- web address [15](#)

