



# CMTS and CM Impairment Mitigation Techniques 2/28/18

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Band-Aids are OK,



Complete Mummification,  
not so Much

John Downey circa 2018



# Preface

- Band-Aids mask issues
  - ✓ Proactive monitoring is a must
- **NOT** using everything at your disposal to keep end-customers happy is like “cutting off your nose to spite your face”
- Everything has pros and cons
  - ✓ Must learn to compromise
- Ignoring little things eventually turns into much bigger things

# Impairment Increase vs Reporting

	CNR	MER(SNR)	Corr FEC	Uncorr FEC
AWGN	Bad	Bad	Bad	Eventually Bad
CW Carrier	Bad	Ok	Ok	Ok
Impulse Noise	Bad	Ok	Ok	Bad
Group Delay / Micro-Reflections	Ok	Bad	Bad	Eventually Bad
Laser Clipping				
No traffic	Ok, ish	Ok	----	----
Distorted traffic		Bad	Bad	Eventually Bad

- Ingress cancellation will cancel some CPD
- CPD resembles AWGN when all DSs are

# Agenda

- Embedded Technology
  - ✓ Ingress Cancellation & Pre-EQ
  - ✓ Dynamic US Interleaving
  - ✓ Full Bandwidth Capture & PNM
- Self Healing Features
  - ✓ DS - Resiliency (partial mode & RBGs), CM Status Messages, LB max failures
  - ✓ US - 3-Level Dynamic Modulation, Partial Mode (SM & Data Burst MER)
  - ✓ D3.1 - Graceful Profile Management, Resiliency, exclusion, ZBL, mixed profiles
- Best Practices
  - ✓ Mod profiles, US pwr level, pwr adjust, max ch pwr offset, avoidance (freq hopping?, cm steering), T4 multiplier
- DPON – RF over Glass (RFoG)
- References

# Introduction

- Provide brief overview of CMTS and CM technology as provided by DOCSIS certified/qualified equipment
- List cBR-8 features that provide “self-healing” functionality in regards to ingress and customer CM service disruption
- Provide best practices and optimization in regards to physical layer attributes
- Recommendations and deviations from default settings are based on typical cable plant architectures & design
- Recommendations may not apply in some scenarios

# Embedded Technology

# Embedded Technology

- Ingress Cancellation
- Pre-EQ
- Dynamic US Interleaving
- Full Bandwidth Capture & PNM



# Ingress Cancellation

- Great for stead-state, narrow ingress
  - ✓ CB, ham radio, CW, shortwave,...
- **Note:** DS even has ingress cancellation, but not talked about
- `(config-if)# cable upstream 0 ingress-noise-cancellation ?`
  - ✓ `<10-3000>` trigger interval in milliseconds
  - ✓ 100 msec default

# US Equalization

- CMTS Internal Adaptive EQ
  - ✓ Works regardless if Pre-eq enabled or not, done on short, long, a-short, a-long & a-ugs bursts
  - ✓ 8-tap blind equalizer for all CM types
  - ✓ Helps TDMA as well as ATDMA
  - ✓ Bottom line is internal EQ does not harm Pre-eq but may compliment it
- Pre-EQ
  - ✓ Alleviates group delay and micro-reflection issues
    - Groups delay near bandedges (filters), but also from suckouts (fake filters), step attenuators, filters and padded taps
  - ✓ Original PNM usage
  - ✓ Not on by default and uses IM and SM bursts
  - ✓ D2.0 increased EQ tap length from 8 to 24
    - Good reason to uses ATDMA mode even if still using 16-QAM at 3.2 MHz also avoids D1.x CMs to register/range
    - Cisco CMTS has direct load feature – 3 dB drop within SM period triggers it

# Dynamic US Interleaving

- Impulse noise not be “seen” by US chip
- MER is averaged and would report fine
- Many packets or codewords could be dropped leading to uncorrected FEC
- Dynamic US interleaving in atdma modulation profile may help convert uncorr to corr

# Cable Global Commands

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- Flap-list
- Remote Query
- DOCSIS Restricted LBGs
- DS Resiliency Bonding Groups
- CM Status Messages
- Modulation Profiles

# Flaplist

- Flaplist tracks US SM bursts
  - ✓ Reason to use 16-QAM
  - ✓ When to place in flaplist, how long, and how many
    - `cable flap-list power-adjust threshold 3`
    - `cable flap-list aging 86400`
    - `cable flap-list size 8191`

# Remote Query

- Great for lab and initial install, but not suggested for production network
- Suggested usage with large timer
  - ✓ `cable modem remote-query 1800 public`
- Use “real-time” command for troubleshooting
  - ✓ `show cable modem “mac address” remote update “community”`
- Remote–query needed for some fields to populate for `scm phy` command

# Restricted Load Balance Group Example (85 MHz US)

- Assuming 8 US chs, USs 0-3 are < 42 MHz, 8-ch & 4-ch US BGs created

- `cable tag 1`

```
name 42MHz
tlv ufrs 0 (1 means extended)
docsis-version docsis20
```

- `cable load-balance docsis-group 10003`

```
restricted
downstream Integrated-Cable 1/0/0 rf-channel 0-15
upstream Upstream-Cable 1/0/0 us-channel 0-3
tag 42MHz
```

- **Note:** Be sure D3.0 CMs placed in RLBGs have all DSs assigned for bonding
- **Note:** Verify proper tag was assigned after CM re-registration
  - ✓ Tags are assigned from top down in show run and only one tag



# Wideband Resiliency – DS Ch Bonding Partial Mode

- Global config to move **ALL** DS SFs to PC when impairment present
  - ✓ `(config)#cab rf-change-trigger percent 50 count 10 secondary`
- DS resiliency depends on CMs sending CM-STATUS messages to CMTS
  - ✓ Use `sh cab rf-status`, `scm "mac" cm-status`, & `scm "mac" wide rcs-status` to see
- Also have: `(config)#cable rf-change-dampen-time ?`
  - ✓ `<1-65535>` # of seconds NP RF status change must persist
- CM will report `p-online` and fwding interface gets changed
- **Note:** Do not “shut” DS on CMTS side to test DS resiliency, but feature to allow mute to test
- Resiliency Bonding Groups (RBGs)
  - ✓ `cable resiliency ds-bonding`
  - ✓ `interface wideband-cable x/y/z:a`  
`cable ds-resiliency`

# CM-Status Messages & CMs Stuck P-online

- CM-status messages use contention Req and normal US BW minislot allocation
  - ✓ **Tip:** Since size of message ~ 34B, an “a-short” burst profile most likely used and maybe use more robust modulation for this burst
- `10k(config)#cab cm-status 1 holdoff ?`
  - ✓ `<1-65535>` holdoff timer value in increment of 20 ms
  - ✓ Default of 50 increments of 20 msec = 1000 msec = 1 sec
  - ✓ Controls how frequent repeated cm-status messages sent for same transaction ID
- `10k(config)#cab cm-status 1 holdoff 50 reports ?`
  - ✓ `<0-255>` reports value with default of 2
  - ✓ Controls how many cm-status messages sent for same Transaction ID
- **Warning:** Maximum Reports Count of zero (0) allows CM to continue sending CM-Status messages as long as event condition is "on" and is enabled for reporting
- **Tip:** `cable cm-status x holdoff 100 reports 10`
  - ✓ Gives 20 sec total; x can be specific cm-status message or “all”
- **Note:** cm-status ack supported in 16.6 IOS, but only for D3.1 CMs

# Modulation Profiles

Cab modulation-prof	222	atdma	request	0	16	0	22	qpsk	scram	152	no-diff	32	fixed	qpsk0	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	222	atdma	initial	5	34	0	48	qpsk	scram	152	no-diff	384	fixed	qpsk0	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	222	atdma	station	5	34	0	48	qpsk	scram	152	no-diff	384	fixed	qpsk0	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	222	atdma	a-short	4	76	7	22	qpsk	scram	152	no-diff	64	short	qpsk0	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	222	atdma	a-long	9	232	0	22	qpsk	scram	152	no-diff	64	short	qpsk0	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	222	atdma	a-ugs	9	232	0	22	qpsk	scram	152	no-diff	64	short	qpsk0	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	223	atdma	request	0	16	0	22	16qam	scram	152	no-diff	32	fixed	qpsk1	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	223	atdma	initial	5	34	0	48	16qam	scram	152	no-diff	384	fixed	qpsk1	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	223	atdma	station	5	34	0	48	16qam	scram	152	no-diff	384	fixed	qpsk1	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	223	atdma	a-short	4	76	7	22	16qam	scram	152	no-diff	64	short	qpsk1	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	223	atdma	a-long	9	232	0	22	16qam	scram	152	no-diff	64	short	qpsk1	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	223	atdma	a-ugs	9	232	0	22	16qam	scram	152	no-diff	64	short	qpsk1	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	224	atdma	request	0	16	0	22	16qam	scram	152	no-diff	32	fixed	qpsk1	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	224	atdma	initial	5	34	0	48	16qam	scram	152	no-diff	384	fixed	qpsk1	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	224	atdma	station	5	34	0	48	16qam	scram	152	no-diff	384	fixed	qpsk1	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	224	atdma	a-short	6	76	6	22	64qam	scram	152	no-diff	64	short	qpsk1	1	2048
Cab modulation-prof	224	atdma	a-long	9	232	0	22	64qam	scram	152	no-diff	64	short	qpsk1	0	2048
Cab modulation-prof	224	atdma	a-ugs	9	232	0	22	64qam	scram	152	no-diff	64	short	qpsk1	1	2048

**Note:** Dynamic US interleave turned ON for a-long burst for more protection to impulse noise; if deemed unnecessary or causes problems, change 0 back to 1



# Cable Controller Configurations

# Cable Controller Configurations

- **Note:** controller synonymous with connector
- Upstream Controller
  - ✓ 3-level dynamic modulation
  - ✓ Pre-equalization
- Integrated Controller
- **Note:** Modular was used for 3G60 on uBR10K
- Downstream-Cable Controller
  - ✓ New for remote phy

# Controller Upstream-Cable 1/0/0

```
us-channel 0 frequency 25000000
us-channel 0 channel-width 6400000 6400000
us-channel 0 threshold snr-profiles 24 19
us-channel 0 threshold corr-fec 0
us-channel 0 threshold uncorr-fec 1
```

**! This is default command, so won't show**

```
us-channel 0 threshold hysteresis 4
us-channel 0 docsis-mode atdma
us-channel 0 minislot-size 2
us-channel 0 modulation-profile 224 223 222
us-channel 0 equalization-coefficient
no us-channel 0 shutdown
```

# Cable Interface Configurations

# Cable Interface Configurations

- Power-adjust continue
- Upstream max-channel-power-offset
- Upstream balance-scheduling
- 4 & 2-ch upstream bonding
- US bonding partial mode (SM & data burst MER thresholds)
- T4 multiplier
- Service flow movement
- SID cluster
- Map-advance dynamic



# Cable Interface Configurations

```
interface Cable1/0/0
load-interval 30
down Integrated-Cable 1/0/0 rf-ch 0
down Integrated-Cable 1/0/0 rf-ch 8
up 0 Upstream-Cable 1/0/0 us-channel 0
up 1 Upstream-Cable 1/0/0 us-channel 1
up 2 Upstream-Cable 1/0/0 us-channel 2
up 3 Upstream-Cable 1/0/0 us-channel 3
cab up 0 power-adjust continue 6
cab up 1 power-adjust continue 6
cab up 2 power-adjust continue 6
cab up 3 power-adjust continue 6
cab up balance-scheduling
cab up ranging-init-technique 2/3 (better D3.0 DS LB)
cab up max-channel-power-offset 6
cab up ranging-poll t4-multiplier 2
cab upstream resiliency sf-move RTPS
cab up resiliency sf-move NRTPS
cab up resiliency sf-move UGS
cab up resiliency data-burst snr 24 ufec 1 cfec
0 hysteresis 4
```

```
cab upstream bonding-group 1000
    upstream 0
    upstream 1
    upstream 2
    upstream 3
    attributes 80000000
cab upstream bonding-group 1001
    upstream 1
    upstream 2
    attributes 80000000
cab bundle 1
cab map-advance dynamic 800 600
cab sid-cluster-group num-of-clust 2
cab sid-cluster-switching max-req 4
cab cm-status enable 3 9-10 16 20-24
cab reduction-mode mta-battery enable
cab reduction-mode energy-manage enable
```

# Potential US Bonding Issues

- Power level issues during registration
  - ✓ `cab up n power-adjust continue 6` used for D2.0 and keepalive every 15 secs
  - ✓ `cab up max-channel-power-offset 6` introduced for D3.0 CMs
- US bonding could have higher utilization on first US (US 0 typically) than other USs in BG
  - ✓ Could negatively affect D2.0 LB on that US
  - ✓ `cable upstream balance-scheduling` introduced to distribute minislots evenly
- Changes introduced to improve scalability & CPU performance
  - ✓ Could have effect of slower per-CM throughput
  - ✓ **Note:** It may be necessary to configure `cable sid-cluster-group num-of-cluster 2` to achieve desired US bonded speeds
  - ✓ Another solution is large US Max Traffic burst in cm file, such as 30 kB
  - ✓ DOCSIS 3.0 uses Continuous Concatenations and Fragmentation (CCF)
    - No need to change Max Concat field from default of 3044, but 8K suggested in case it registers in D2.0 mode

# US Bonding Partial Mode

- **Note:** US resiliency on by default & controlled on per-CM basis
- US partial mode dynamic, no need for extra configured BGs
  - ✓ **Note:** US ch state dictated by SM burst at 16-QAM vs data at 64-QAM
  - ✓ New feature has configurable threshold for per-cm tracking of FEC & MER
    - `cab up resiliency data-burst snr 24 ufec 1 cfec 0 hysteresis 4`
- **Possible suggestion:** `cab up ranging-poll interval 15000 t4-multiplier 2`
- **Move and retain secondary flows during US partial mode**
  - ✓ `cab upstream resiliency sf-move RTPS`
  - ✓ `cab upstream resiliency sf-move NRTPS`
  - ✓ `cab upstream resiliency sf-move UGS`

## Map Advance Dynamic “Safety” “Max-Delay”

- Goal is to have map advance dynamic as low as possible for better per-cm US speed, but  $> \sim 2500$  for VoIP and US bonding concerns along with `misses` in the flaplist from missed station maintenance
- “Safety” can probably be set to about 600-800 and calculate “max-delay” (cap) based on fiber plant length
- MAP advance can be tricky
  - ✓ If large HFC plant, then cap of 600 may be too little and can result in late/expired MAPs at CM/eMTAs
- If it is known that HFC plant is shorter/smaller, then cap of 600 should be fine

# DOCSIS 3.1 DS & US Profile Management

## D3.1 DS Graceful Profile Management

- Dynamically adjusts each CM's DS data profile
- Use RxMER to calculate recommended data profile
  - ✓ Use fixed and scattered pilots with 6 dB correction
- Upgrade/Downgrade automatically
- Avoid profile thrashing by only upgrading when new RxMER data collected from CM (configurable period with 60 min default)
- CM remains online
- cBR makes selection intelligently
  - ✓ e.g. CM-STATUS report of lower unfit modulation pre-empts selection of any higher modulation
- DBC might be triggered for best DS data profile
- “Catch all” is to utilize CM-STATUS message reporting for unfit/fit data profile

# Baseline Scenario

- CM comes online and cBR picks data profile (256-QAM)
- Configure 4-5 data profiles and reset CM
- CM will use best recommended data profile (4096-QAM)
- Upgrade is automatic
- Suggested 12,  $\frac{1}{4}$  dB offset = 3 dB & 10% subcarrier ignore
- 4K, 2K, 1K, 1K/256 mixed, 256-QAM data profile

## D3.1 Partial Mode

- Can reset `p-online` D31 CMs automatically through configuring `partial-service-reset-timer`
  - ✓ Not enabled by default
  - ✓ After LCSO, checks for any D31 CMs `p-online` and auto-resets
  - ✓ If `p-online` due to other CM issues, then it may stay `p-online`
- `CBR8 (config)#cable lcha partial-service-reset-timer ?`
  - ✓ `<1-300>` D31 modem partial service reset timer in seconds
  - ✓ EDT: `%CBR-4-RECONCL_RESET_D31_CM_FINISH: Reconciliation reset partial D31 CM for slot 1 finished: D3.1 Online 10, D3.1 DS partial 0, D3.1 US partial 0, D3.1 both partial 0. D3.0 DS partial 0, D3.0 US partial 0, D3.0 both partial 0`



# DPON

# DPON – RF over Glass (RFoG)

- All CMs do initial ranging on US 0
  - ✓ Legacy CMs pushed to US 0 and US 0 must be “up”
- All USs in mac domain need same parameters and USs need to be in numeric order (0, 1, 2, 3)
- DOCSIS 3.0 CMs granted evenly across all USs
  - ✓ No need for `US balance-scheduling` command
- Interface config for dpon:
  - ✓ `(config-if)#cab upstream ?`
    - `dpon` Configure Docsis over Passive Optical Network
- **Note:** once configured, it is used for entire linecard
  - ✓ Use “`term mon`” to see warnings
  - ✓ 3.18 made it per domain, but not backported to 10K
- **Note:** make sure `max-ports` set for exact # of USs in 10K domain

## Relatively New Features

- US Data Burst MER – more advanced US bonding partial mode
- 16 USs per mac domain – but still only 12 SC\_QAMs per connector pair
- Energy Management mode (uses RBGs)
- DPON/RFoG per mac domain
- D3.1 US module 5-204 MHz (Leoben 3)

# References

# References

- CCO Cable Commands
  - ✓ [http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/cable/command/reference/cbl\\_book.html](http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/cable/command/reference/cbl_book.html)
- cBR-8 Visios
  - ✓ <https://cisco.box.com/s/jglws0bdbah0vxhonmed>
- EDCS-1483697
  - ✓ <http://cmtswiki.cisco.com:8080/display/battlestar/cBR8+Troubleshooting+Guide>
- Product Demo: Kaon demo for cBR-8
  - ✓ Interactive 3D virtual demo to show cBR-8 demo on laptops & tablets
  - ✓ Get access through Cisco 3D catalog app together or go to link below
    - Password protected (1984)
  - ✓ Entire catalog: <http://log.v-central.com/c/cs>
  - ✓ cBR-8: <http://m.kaon.com/c/cs/7Pf7>

## References (cont)

- BNE web page
  - ✓ <http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/SystemTest/BNE-Library.shtml>
  - ✓ Many various presentations under **Misc PPTs** section
- cBR-8 Deployment Recommendations & Lessons Learned
  - ✓ [http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/rr/BNE-KnowledgeBase/Misc\\_PPTs/CBR-8\\_Lessons\\_Learned\\_7-28-16.pptx](http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/rr/BNE-KnowledgeBase/Misc_PPTs/CBR-8_Lessons_Learned_7-28-16.pptx)
- cBR-8 Best Practices
  - ✓ <http://cmtswiki.cisco.com:8080/display/cmtspub/cBR-8+Best+Practices>
- CMTS & CM Monitoring
  - ✓ [http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/rr/BNE-KnowledgeBase/Misc\\_PPTs/CMTS\\_Operation\\_Monitoring\\_11-18-16.pptx](http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/rr/BNE-KnowledgeBase/Misc_PPTs/CMTS_Operation_Monitoring_11-18-16.pptx)
- RF Troubleshooting with CMTS Show Commands
  - ✓ [http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/rr/BNE-KnowledgeBase/Misc\\_PPTs/CMTS\\_&\\_RF\\_Troubleshooting\\_10-19-16.pptx](http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/rr/BNE-KnowledgeBase/Misc_PPTs/CMTS_&_RF_Troubleshooting_10-19-16.pptx)

## References (cont)

- Load Balance Best Practices

- ✓ [http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/rr/BNE-KnowledgeBase/Load\\_Balance/Load\\_Balancing\\_Best\\_Practices\\_7-29-16.pptx](http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/rr/BNE-KnowledgeBase/Load_Balance/Load_Balancing_Best_Practices_7-29-16.pptx)

- DS Resiliency Best Practices

- ✓ [http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/rr/BNE-KnowledgeBase/Wideband/DS\\_Resiliency\\_10-26-16.pptx](http://wwwin-cable.cisco.com/rr/BNE-KnowledgeBase/Wideband/DS_Resiliency_10-26-16.pptx)

- Google Hangout - #1 DOCSIS Podcast (we're the only one)

- ✓ <http://volpefirm.com/>

- ✓ <https://plus.google.com/u/0/+Volpefirm/videos>

# Metaphors

One more ingress spike affect on Analog AM lasers

AM Laser in HFC Plant





