

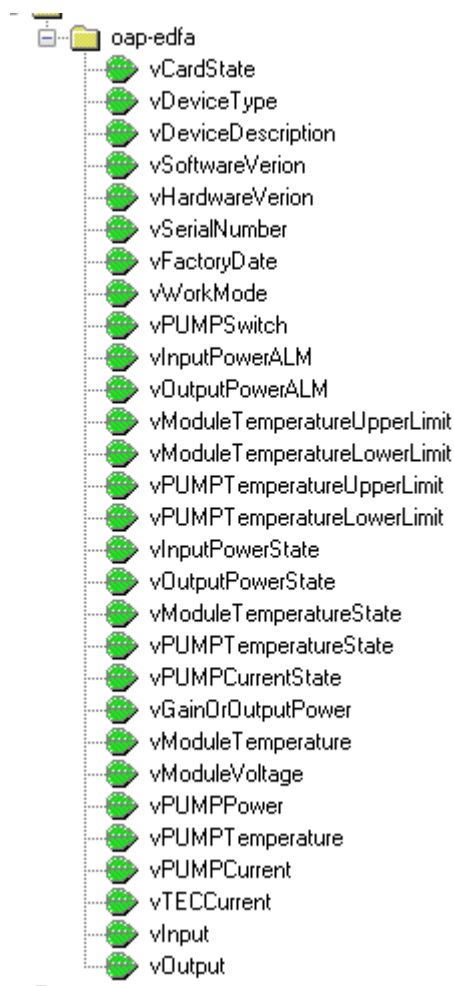
## 一、SNMP configuration information

The community of SNMP: write community: private; read community: public

The version of SNMP: SNMPV1。

If want to configure community of SNMP, please use Simple management tool to configure.

## 二、MIB instruction of EDFA



A、Monitor variables of EDFA are as follows:

- (1)vCardState: Whether EDFA is online
- (2)vDeviceType: Board type of EDFA
- (3)vDeviceDescription: Board description of EDFA
- (4)vSoftwareVerion: Software Version of EDFA
- (5)vHardwareVerion: Hardware Version of EDFA
- (6)vSerialNumber: Serial Number of EDFA
- (7)vFactoryDate: Factory Date of EDFA
- (8)vWorkMode: Work mode of EDFA(acc(1): ACC; apc(2): APC; agc(3): AGC)
- (9)vPUMPSwitch: State of PUMP(on(0): Open; off(1): Close)
- (10)vInputPowerALM: Alarm threshold of input power(For example: -3100 represents alarm threshold of input power is -31.00dBm)
- (11)vOutputPowerALM: Alarm threshold of output power(For example: -1600 represents

alarm threshold of output power is -16.00dBm)

- (12)vModuleTemperatureUpperLimit: Alarm upper limit of module temperature
- (13)vModuleTemperatureLowerLimit: Alarm lower limit of module temperature
- (14)vPUMPTemperatureUpperLimit: Alarm upper limit of pump temperature
- (15)vPUMPTemperatureLowerLimit: Alarm lower limit of pump temperature
- (16)vInputPowerState: Alarm state of input power(alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal).
- (17)vOutputPowerState: Alarm state of output power(alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)
- (18)vModuleTemperatureState: Alarm state of temperature module(alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)
- (19)vPUMPTemperatureState: Alarm state of PUMP temperature (alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)
- (20)vPUMPCurrentState: Alarm state of PUMP current(alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)
- (21)vGainOrOutputPower: Gain or out power of setting (If type of EDFA is AGC, then get gain, if type of EDFA is APC, then get out power)
- (22)vModuleTemperature: Module temperature of EDFA(For example: 2750 represents module temperature is 27.5℃)
- (23)vModuleVoltage: Module voltage of EDFA(For example: 525 represents module voltage is 5.25V)
- (24)vPUMPPower: Pump power of EDFA(For example: 1133 represents pump power is 11.33dBm)
- (25)vPUMPTemperature: Pump temperature of EDFA(For example: 2480 represents pump temperature is 24.8℃)
- (26)vPUMPCurrent: Pump current of EDFA(For example:4850 represents pump current is 48.5mA)
- (27)vTECCurrent: Refrigerant current of EDFA(For example:-16600 represents refrigerant current is -166mA)
- (28)vInput: Input power of EDFA(For example:-5000 represents input power is -50dBm)
- (29)vOutput:Output power of EDFA(For example:-5000 represents output power is -50dBm)

B、Set variables of EDFA are as follows:

- (1) vInputPowerALM :Alarm threshold of input power(For example: -3100 represents alarm threshold of input power is -31.00dBm).
- (2) vOutputPowerALM:Alarm threshold of output power(For example: -1600 represents alarm threshold of output power is -16.00dBm).
- (3) vGainOrOutputPower :Gain or out power.

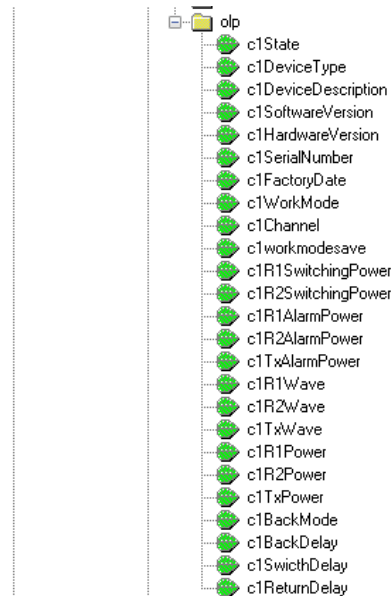
C、Trap of EDFA

- (1) When input power is lower than alarm threshold, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about input power.
- (2) When output power is lower than alarm threshold, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about output power.
- (3) When module temperature beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about module temperature.
- (4) When bump temperature beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about bump temperature.
- (5) When bump current beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about bump

current.

### 三、 MIB instruction of OLP

A、 Monitor variables of OLP are as follows:



(1) c1State: vCardState: State of OLP(on(1): OLP card is online; off(0): OLPcard is off-line)

(2) c1DeviceType: Board type of OLP.

(3) c1DeviceDescription: Board description of OLP.

(4) c1SoftwareVersion: Software Version of OLP.

(5) c1HardwareVersion: Hardware Version of OLP.

(6) c1SerialNumber: Serial Number of OLP.

(7) c1FactoryDate: Factory Date of OLP

(8) c1WorkMode: Work mode of OLP(1: AutoMode; 0: ManualMode).

(9) c1Channel: WorkChannel(1:Main; 0:Second);

(10) c1workmodesave: Whether the workmode is saved after the power down(0: nosave; 1:save).

(11) c1R1SwitchPower: The switch threshold of R1 power(The device will produce a alarm information when current power less than switch threshold,-5000 represents switch threshold of R1 power is -50dBm).

(12) c1R2SwitchPower: The switch threshold of R2 power(The device will produce a alarm information when current power less than switch threshold, -5000 represents switch threshold of R2 power is -50dBm ).

(13) c1R1AlarmPower: The Alarm threshold of R1 power(The device will produce a early warning information when current power less than alarm threshold , -5000 represents alarm threshold of R1 power is -50dBm).

(14) c1R2AlarmPower: The Alarm threshold of R2 power(The device will produce a early warning information when current power less than alarm threshold, -5000 represents alarm threshold of R2 power is -50dBm ).

(15) c1TXAlarmPower: The Alarm threshold of TX power(The device will produce a alarm information when current power less than alarm threshold, -5000 represents alarm threshold of tx power is -50dBm ).

(16) c1R1Wave: Wave of R1(For example: 1310 represents R1 wave is 1310nm,1550 represents R1 wave is 1550nm ).

(17) c1R1Wave: Wave of R2(For example: 1310 represents R1 wave is 1310nm,1550 represents R1 wave is 1550nm).

(18) c1TXWave: Wave of R2(For example: 1310 represents R1 wave is 1310nm,1550 represents R1 wave is 1550nm).

(19) c1R1Power: Power of R1(For example: -5000 represents R1 power is -50dBm).

(20) c1R2Power: Power of R2(For example: -5000 represents R2 power is -50dBm).

(21) c1TXPower: Power of TX(For example: -5000 represents TX power is -50dBm).

(22) c1BackMode: Back cut mode.(0: ManualBack; 1: AutoBack).

(23) c1BackDelay: Delay time of from second road to main road(For example: 1 represents 1 minute).

(24) c1SwitchDelay: Delay time of switching route(For example: 104 represents 104 second).

(25) c1ReturnDelay: Delay time of working mode switch form manual mode to auto mode(For example: 9 represents 9 minute).

B、Set variables of OLP are as follows:

(1) c1WorkMode: Work mode of OLP

(2) c1Channel: WorkChannel

(3) c1workmodesave: Whether the workmode is saved after the power down

(4) c1R1SwitchPower: The switch threshold of R1 power

(5) c1R2SwitchPower: The switch threshold of R2 power

(6) c1R1AlarmPower: The Alarm threshold of R1 power

(7) c1R2AlarmPower: The Alarm threshold of R2 power

(8) c1TXAlarmPower: The Alarm threshold of TX power

(9) c1R1Wave: Wave of R1

(10) c2R1Wave: Wave of R2

(11) c1TXWave: Wave of TX

(12) c1BackMode: Back cut mode

(13) c1BackDelay: Delay time of from second road to main road

(14) c1SwitchDelay: Delay time of switching route

(15) c1ReturnDelay: Delay time of working mode switch form manual mode to auto mode

C、Trap of OLP

(1)When change the working route.

(2) When current power less than switch threshold of R1.

(3) When current power less than switch threshold of R2.

(4) When current power less than Alarm threshold of TX.

(5) When current power less than Alarm threshold of R1.

(6) When current power less than Alarm threshold of R2.

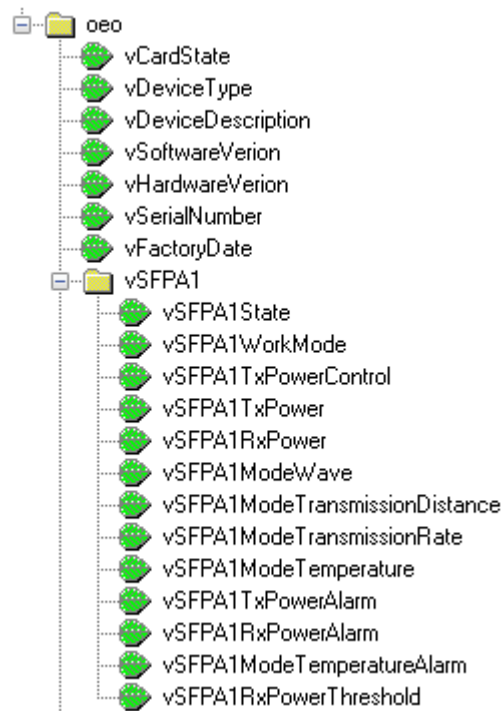
Note:

1. The range of R1(R2) switch threshold and R1 (R2,TX) alarm threshold is -50dBm to

23dBm;

2. The back delay range is 1 minute to 999 minute;
3. The switch delay is 0 to 999 second;
4. The return delay is 0 to 999 minute;

#### 四、MIB instruction of OEO



A、 Monitor variables of OEO are as follows:

- (1) vCardState: State of OEO(on(1): OEO card is online; off(0): OEObard is off-line)
- (2) vDeviceType: Board type of OEO.
- (3) vDeviceDescription: Board description of OEO
- (4) )vSoftwareVerion:Software Version of OEO.
- (5) vHardwareVerion:Hardware Version of OEO.
- (6) vSerialNumber:Serial Number of OEO.
- (7) vFactoryDate:Factory Date of OEO.
- (8) vSFPA1State:Whether or not has optical module (off (0): nothing, on (1): have)
- (9)vSFPA1WorkMode:Working mode of optical module (normal (0): general mode; loopback (3): Loopback Mode).
- (10) vSFPA1TxPowerControl:Light emission control mode of optical module (off (0): Close; on(1): Open; auto(2): Auto).
- (11) vSFPA1TxPower:Output power of optical module.
- (12) vSFPA1RxPower: Input power of optical module.
- (13) vSFPA1ModeWave:Wavelength of optical module.
- (14) vSFPA1ModeTransmissionDistance:Transmission distance of optical module.
- (15) vSFPA1ModeTransmissionRate: Transmission speed of optical module.
- (16) vSFPA1ModeTemperature:Temperature of optical module.
- (17)vSFPA1TxPowerAlarm:Output power state of optical module (alarm (0): Alarm ,

normal(1): Normal).

(18)vSFPA1RxPowerAlarm:Input power state of optical module (alarm (0): Alarm , normal(1): Normal).

(19) vSFPA1ModeTemperatureAlarm:Temperature state of optical module (alarm (0): Alarm , normal(1): Normal).

(20) vSFPA1RxPowerThreshold:RX alarm threshold (When OEO has this function, this function only is effective) .

B、Set variables of OEO are as follows:

(1) vSFPA1RxPowerThreshold:RX alarm threshold (When OEO has this function, this function only is effective) .

C、Trap of OEO

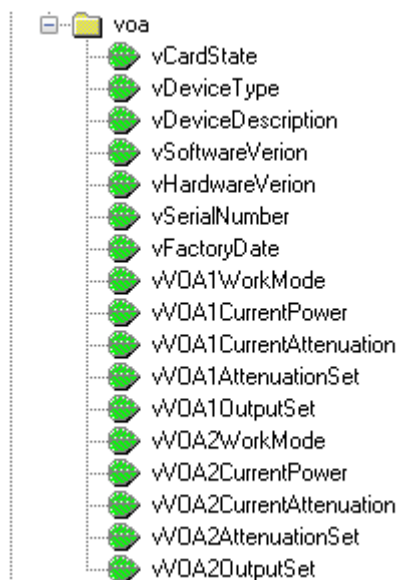
(1)When current tx power has alarm;

(2)When current tx power has alarm recovery;

(3)When current rx power has alarm;

(4)When current rx power has alarm recovery;

## 五、MIB instruction of VOA



A、Monitor variables of VOA are as follows:

(1) vCardState: State of VOA(on(1): VOA card is online; off(0): VOAcad is off-line)

(2) vDeviceType: Board type of VOA

(3) vDeviceDescription: Board description of VOA

(4) vSoftwareVerion:Software Version of VOA

(5) vHardwareVerion:Hardware Version of VOA

(6) vSerialNumber:Serial Number of VOA

(7) vFactoryDate:Factory Date of VOA

(8)vVOA1WorkMode: Work mode of route 1(1: AutoMode; 0: ManualMode).

(9)vVOA1CurrentPower:Current power of route 1(For example: -608 represents-6.08dBm)

(10)vVOA1CurrentAttenuation:Current attenuation of route 1(For example:1500 represents 15dB)

(11)vVOA1AttenuationSet: Configuration attenuation of route 1(For example:1500

represents 15dB)

(12)vVOA1OutputSet: Configuration output power of route 1 ( For example: -608 represents-6.08dBm)

(13)vVOA2WorkMode: Work mode of route 2(1: AutoMode; 0: ManualMode).

(14)vVOA2CurrentPower:Current power of route 2(For example: -608 represents-6.08dBm)

(15)vVOA2CurrentAttenuation:Current attenuation of route 2(For example:1500 represents 15dB)

(16)vVOA2AttenuationSet: Configuration attenuation of route 2(For example:1500 represents 15dB)

(17)vVOA2OutputSet: Configuration output power of route 2 ( For example: -608 represents-6.08dBm)

(18)vVOA3WorkMode: Work mode of route 3(1: AutoMode; 0: ManualMode).

(19)vVOA3CurrentPower:Current power of route 3(For example: -608 represents-6.08dBm)

(20)vVOA3CurrentAttenuation:Current attenuation of route 3(For example:1500 represents 15dB)

(21)vVOA3AttenuationSet: Configuration attenuation of route 3(For example:1500 represents 15dB)

(22)vVOA3OutputSet: Configuration output power of route 3 ( For example: -608 represents-6.08dBm)

(23)vVOA4WorkMode: Work mode of route 4(1: AutoMode; 0: ManualMode).

(24)vVOA4CurrentPower:Current power of route 4(For example: -608 represents-6.08dBm)

(25)vVOA4CurrentAttenuation:Current attenuation of route 4(For example:1500 represents 15dB)

(26)vVOA4AttenuationSet: Configuration attenuation of route 4(For example:1500 represents 15dB)

(27)vVOA4OutputSet: Configuration output power of route 4 ( For example: -608 represents-6.08dBm)

B、Set variables of VOA are as follows:

(1) vVOA1WorkMode: Work mode of route 1.

(2) vVOA1AttenuationSet: Configuration attenuation of route 1

(3) vVOA1OutputSet: Configuration output power of route 1

(4) vVOA2WorkMode: Work mode of route 1.

(5) vVOA2AttenuationSet: Configuration attenuation of route 1

(6) vVOA2OutputSet: Configuration output power of route 1

(7) vVOA3WorkMode: Work mode of route 1.

(8) vVOA3AttenuationSet: Configuration attenuation of route 1

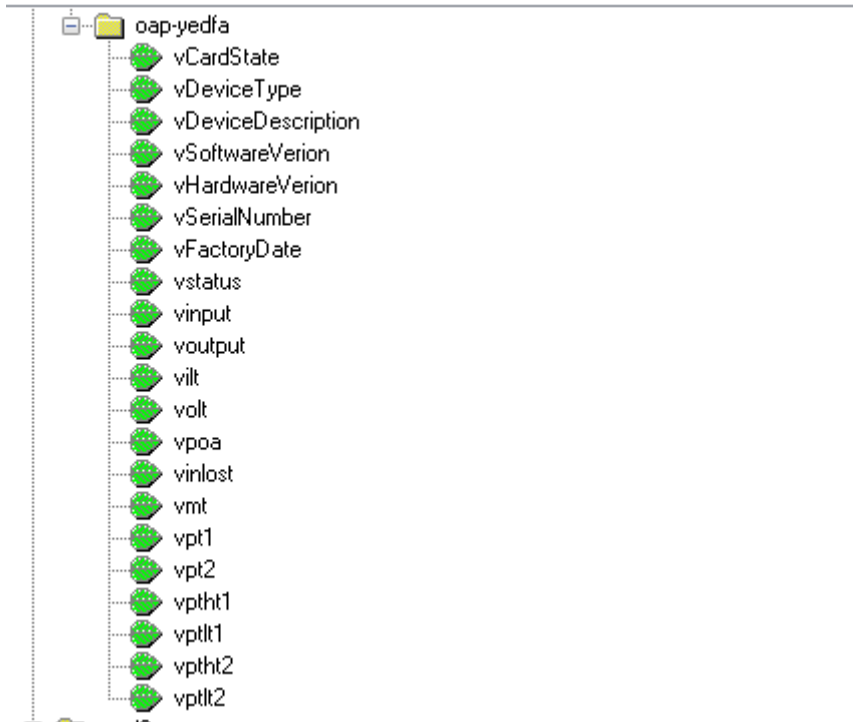
(9) vVOA3OutputSet: Configuration output power of route 1

(10) vVOA4WorkMode: Work mode of route 1.

(11) vVOA4AttenuationSet: Configuration attenuation of route 1

(12) vVOA4OutputSet: Configuration output power of route 1

## 六、MIB instruction of YEDFA



A、Monitor variables of YEDFA are as follows:

- (1) vCardState: State of YEDFA(on(1): YEDFA card is online; off(0): YEDFA card is off-line)
- (2) vDeviceType: Board type of YEDFA
- (3) vDeviceDescription: Board description of YEDFA
- (4) vSoftwareVerion: Software Version of YEDFA
- (5) vHardwareVerion: Hardware Version of YEDFA
- (6) vSerialNumber: Serial Number of YEDFA
- (7) vFactoryDate: Factory Date of YEDFA
- (8) vstatus: Module status (OK: YEDFA is normal; Mute: Pump of YEDFA is close; Error: Pump of YEDFA is abnormal)
- (9) vinput: Input power (For example: -5000 represents input power -50.00dB)
- (10) voutput: Output power (For example: -5000 represents output power -50.00dB)
- (11) vilt: Alarm threshold of input power (For example: -3100 represents alarm threshold of input power is -31.00dBm)
- (12) volt: Alarm threshold of output power (For example: -3100 represents alarm threshold of output power is -31.00dBm)
- (13) vpoa: Target value of output power (For example: 2300 represents target value of output power is 23.00dBm)
- (14) vinlost: Inlost threshold (For example: -2300 represents inlost threshold is -23.00dBm)
- (15) vmt: Module temperature (For example: 2500 represents module temperature is 25.00°C)
- (16) vpt1: High power pump temperature (For example: 2500 represents high power pump temperature is 25.00°C)
- (17) vpt2: 980nm power pump temperature (For example: 2500 represents 980nm power pump temperature is 25.00°C)



(18) vptht1: Upper limit of high power pump temperature (For example: 2500 represents upper limit of high power pump temperature is 25.00℃)

(19) vptlt1: Lower limit of high power pump temperature (For example: 2500 represents lower limit of high power pump temperature is 25.00℃)

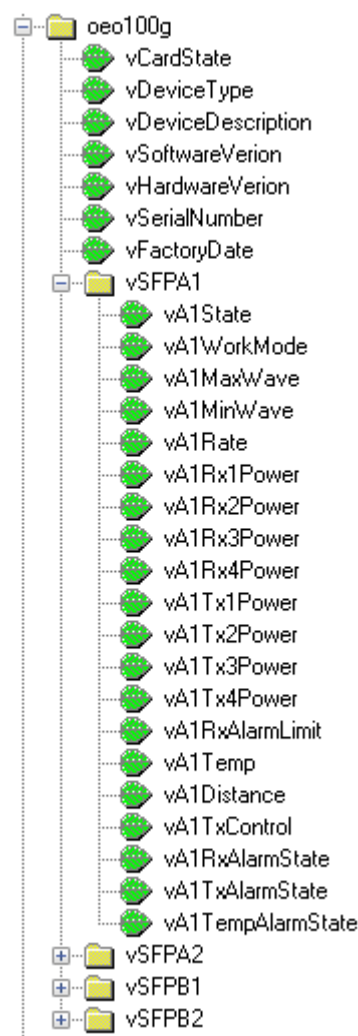
(20) vptht2: Upper limit of 980 power pump temperature (For example: 2500 represents upper limit of 980 power pump temperature is 25.00℃)

(21) vptlt2: Lower limit of 980 power pump temperature (For example: 2500 represents lower limit of 980 power pump temperature is 25.00℃)

B、Set variables of YEDFA are as follows:

- (1) vilt: Alarm threshold of input power
- (2) volt: Alarm threshold of output power
- (3) vpoa: Target value of output power
- (4) vinlost: Inlost threshold

## 七、MIB instruction of 100GOEO



A、Monitor variables of 100GOEO are as follows:

(1) vCardState: State of 100GOEO (on(1): 100GOEO card is online; off(0): 100GOEO card is off-line)

(2) vDeviceType: Board type of 100GOEO

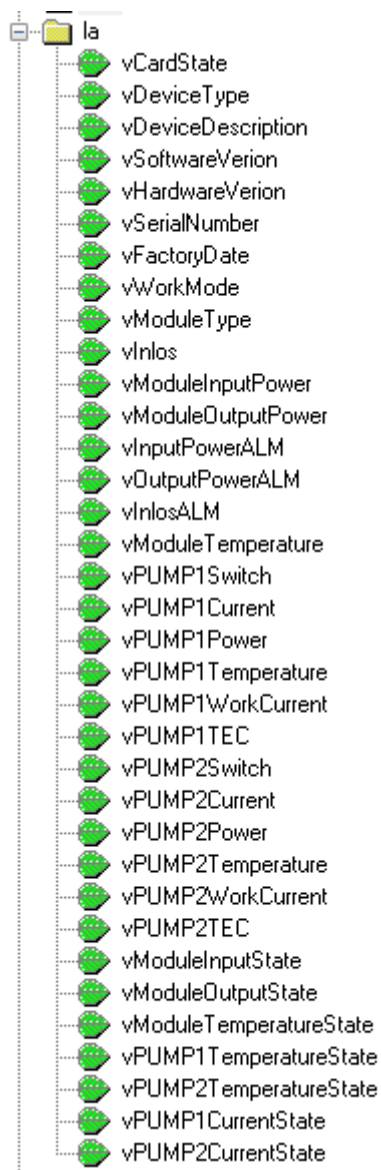
- (3) vDeviceDescription: Board description of 100GOEO
- (4) vSoftwareVerion:Software Version of 100GOEO
- (5) vHardwareVerion:Hardware Version of 100GOEO
- (6) vSerialNumber:Serial Number of 100GOEO
- (7) vFactoryDate:Factory Date of 100GOEO
- (8) vSFPA1State:Whether or not has optical module (off (0): nothing, on (1): have)
- (9) vSFPA1WorkMode: Working mode of optical module(on(0): Open CDR;off(1): Close CDR)。
- (10) vA1MaxWave: Maximum wavelength (86000 represents maximum wavelength is 860.00nm)。
- (11) vA1MinWave: Minimum wavelength (84000 represents minimum wavelength is 840.00nm)。
- (12) vA1Rate:Rate (102000 represents is 102.00G/s)。
- (13) vA1Rx1Power:RX power of channel 1 (-4000 represents RX power of channe 1 is -40.00dBm)。
- (14) vA1Rx2Power: RX power of channel 2 (-4000 represents RX power of channe 2 is -40.00dBm)。
- (15) vA1Rx3Power: RX power of channel 2 (-4000 represents RX power of channe 3 is -40.00dBm)。
- (16) vA1Rx4Power: RX power of channel 3 (-4000 represents RX power of channe 4 is -40.00dBm)。
- (17) vA1Tx1Power: TX power of channel 1 (-4000 represents TX power of channe 1 is -40.00dBm)。
- (18) vA1Tx2Power: TX power of channel 2 (-4000 represents TX power of channe 2 is -40.00dBm)。
- (19) vA1Tx3Power: TX power of channel 3 (-4000 represents TX power of channe 3 is -40.00dBm)。
- (20) vA1Tx4Power: TX power of channel 4 (-4000 represents TX power of channe 4 is -40.00dBm)。
- (21) vA1RxAlarmLimit: RX alarm threshold ( -2000 represents RX alarm threshold is -20.00dBm)。
- (22) vA1Temp: Module temperature (4000 represents module temperature is 40.00℃)。
- (23) vA1Distance: Transmission distance (1000 represents transmission distance is 1.00km)。
- (24) vA1TxControl: Light emission control mode of optical module (off (0): Close; on(1): Open; auto(2): Auto).
- (25) vA1RxAlarmState:Rx alarm status (alarm(0):alarm ;normal(1):normal)。
- (26) vA1TxAlarmState:Tx alarm status (alarm(0):alarm;normal(1):normal)。
- (27) vA1TempAlarmState:Temperature alarm status (alarm(0):alarm;normal(1):normal)。

B、Set variables of 100GOEO are as follows:

- (1) Working mode of optical module(on(0): Open CDR;off(1): Close CDR)。
- (2) vA1RxAlarmLimit: RX alarm threshold ( -2000 represents RX alarm threshold is -20.00dBm)。
- (3) vA1TxControl: Light emission control mode of optical module (off (0): Close;

on(1): Open; auto(2): Auto).

## 八、MIB instruction of Raman



A、Monitor variables of Raman are as follows:

- (1) vCardState: Whether Raman is online
- (2) vDeviceType: Board type of Raman
- (3) vDeviceDescription: Board description of Raman
- (4) vSoftwareVerion: Software Version of Raman
- (5) vHardwareVerion: Hardware Version of Raman
- (6) vSerialNumber: Serial Number of Raman
- (7) vFactoryDate: Factory Date of Raman
- (8) vWorkMode: Work mode of Raman (agc(1): AGC; apc(2): APC; acc(3): ACC)
- (9) vModuleType: Module Type of Raman (on(0): Counter-P; off(1): CO-P)
- (10) vInlos: Inlos Switch (off(0):Off; on(1):On)

- (11) vModuleInputPower: Input power of Raman (-5000 represents input power is -50.00dBm)
- (12) vModuleOutputPower: Output power of Raman (-5000 represents output power is -50.00dBm)
- (13) vInputPowerALM: Input power alarm threshold of input power of Raman (-3000 represents alarm threshold of input power -30.00dBm)
- (14) vOutputPowerALM: Output power alarm threshold o of Raman (-3000 represents alarm threshold of output power -30.00dBm)
- (15) vInlosALM: Off pump threshold of Raman (-3000 represents alarm threshold of output power -30.00dBm)
- (16) vModuleTemperature: Module temperature of Raman (For example: 2750 represents module temperature is 27.5°C)
- (17) vPUMP1Switch: Pump1 switch of Raman (off(0):Off; on(1):On)
- (18) vPUMP1Current: Pump1 bias current of Raman (For example:4850 represents pump1 bias current is 48.5mA)
- (19) vPUMP1Power: Pump1 power of Raman (For example: 1133 represents pump power is 11.33dBm)
- (20) vPUMP1Temperature: Pump1 temperature of Raman (For example: 2480 represents pump temperature is 24.8°C)
- (21) vPUMP1WorkCurrent: Pump1 power of Raman (For example: 100030 represents pump power is 1000.30mA)
- (22) vPUMP1TEC: Pump1 cooling current of Raman (For example:16600 represents pump2 cooling current is 166mA)
- (23) vPUMP1Current: Pump2 bias current of Raman (For example:4850 represents pump2 bias current is 48.5mA)
- (24) vPUMP2Switch: Pump2 switch of Raman (off(0):Off; on(1):On)
- (25) vPUMP2Power: Pump2 power of Raman (For example: 1133 represents pump2 power is 11.33dBm)
- (26) vPUMP2Temperature: Pump2 temperature of Raman (For example: 2480 represents pump2 temperature is 24.8°C)
- (27) vPUMP2WorkCurrent: Pump2 power of Raman (For example: 100030 represents pump2 power is 1000.30mA)
- (28) vPUMP2TEC: Pump2 cooling current of Raman (For example:-16600 represents pump2 cooling current is -166mA)
- (29) vModuleInputState: Alarm state of input power of Raman (alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal).
- (30) vModuleOutputState: Alarm state of output power of Raman (alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal).
- (31) vModuleTemperatureState: Alarm state of temperature module of Raman (alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)
- (32) vPUMP1TemperatureState: Alarm state of Pump1 temperature (alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)
- (33) vPUMP2TemperatureState: Alarm state of Pump2 temperature (alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)

(34) vPUMP1CurrentState: Alarm state of Pump1 current(alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)

(35) vPUMP2CurrentState: Alarm state of Pump2 current(alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)

B、Set variables of Raman are as follows:

(1) vInlos: Inlos Switch (off(0):Off; on(1):On)

(2) vInlosALM: Off pump threshold of Raman (-3000 represents alarm threshold of output power -30.00dBm)

(3) vPUMP1Switch: Pump1 switch of Raman (off(0):Off; on(1):On)

(4) vPUMP2Switch: Pump2 switch of Raman (off(0):Off; on(1):On)

C、Trap of Raman

(1) When output power is lower than alarm threshold, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about output power.

(2) When module temperature beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about module temperature.

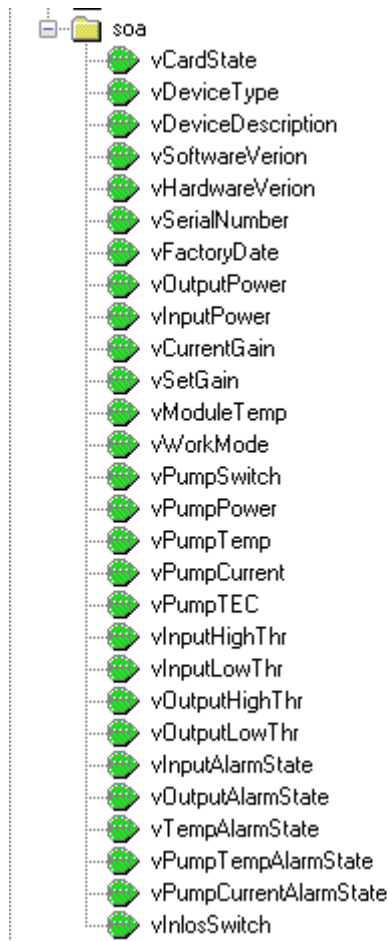
(3) When pump1 temperature beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about bump temperature.

(4) When pump2 temperature beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about bump temperature.

(5) When pump1 current beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about bump current.

(6) When pump2 current beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about bump current.

## 九、MIB instruction of SOA



Monitor variables of SOA are as follows:

- (1) vCardState: Whether SOA is online
- (2) vDeviceType: Board type of SOA
- (3) vDeviceDescription: Board description of SOA
- (4) vSoftwareVerion: Software Version of SOA
- (5) vHardwareVerion: Hardware Version of SOA
- (6) vSerialNumber: Serial Number of SOA
- (7) vFactoryDate: Factory Date of SOA
- (8) vOutputPower: Output power of Raman (-5000 represents output power is -50.00dBm)
- (9) vInputPower: Input power of Raman (-5000 represents input power is -50.00dBm)
- (10) vCurrentGain: Current gain (600 represents current gain is 6.00dBm)
- (11) vSetGain: Setting of Output power or gain (600 represents gain is set to 6.00dB or output power is set to 6.00dBm)
- (12) vModuleTemp: Module temperature of SOA (For example: 2750 represents module temperature is 27.5°C)
- (13) vWorkMode: Work mode of SOA (agc(1): AGC; apc(2): APC; acc(3): ACC)
- (14) vPumpSwitch: Pump Switch (off(0):Off; on(1):On)
- (15) vPumpPower: Pump power of SOA (For example: 1133 represents pump power is 11.33dBm)
- (16) vPumpTemp: Pump temperature of SOA (For example: 2480 represents pump temperature is 24.8°C)

(17) vPumpCurrent: Pump current of SOA (For example:4850 represents pump1 bias current is 48.5mA)

(18) vPumeTEC: Pump cooling current of SOA (For example:16600 represents pump2 cooling current is 166mA)

(19)vInputHighThr: Input power upper limit (-3000 represents Input power upper limit is -30.00dBm)

(20)vInputLowThr: Input power lower limit (-3000 represents Input power upper limit is -30.00dBm)

(21)vOutputHighThr: Output power upper limit (-3000 represents Input power upper limit is -30.00dBm)

(22)vOutputLowThr: Output power lower limit (-3000 represents Input power upper limit is -30.00dBm)

(23) vInputAlarmState: Alarm state of input power of Raman (alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal).

(24) vOutputAlarmState: Alarm state of output power of Raman (alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal).

(25) vTempAlarmState: Alarm state of temperature module of Raman (alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)

(26) vPumpTempAlarmState: Alarm state of Pump temperature (alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)

(27) vPumpCurrentAlarmState: Alarm state of Pump current(alarm(0): alarm; normal(1): normal)

(28) vInlosSwitch: Inlos switch(off(0):Off; on(1):On)

B、 set variables of SOA are as follows:

(1) vSetGain:Setting of Output power or gain(600 represents gain is set to 6.00dB or output power is set to 6.00dBm)

(2) vWorkMode: Work mode of SOA (agc(1): AGC; apc(2): APC; acc(3): ACC)

(3) vPumpSwitch: Pump Switch ( off(0):Off; on(1):On )

(4) vInputHighThr: Input power upper limit (-3000 represents Input power upper limit is -30.00dBm)

(5) vInputLowThr: Input power lower limit (-3000 represents Input power upper limit is -30.00dBm)

(6) vOutputHighThr: Output power upper limit (-3000 represents Input power upper limit is -30.00dBm)

(7) vOutputLowThr: Output power lower limit (-3000 represents Input power upper limit is -30.00dBm)

(8) vInlosSwitch: Inlos switch(off(0):Off; on(1):On)

C、 Trap

(1) When output power is lower than alarm threshold, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about output power.

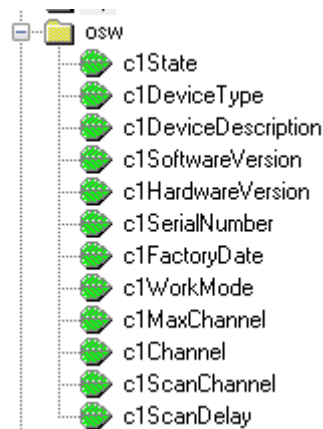
(2) When input power is lower than alarm threshold, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about input power.

(3) When module temperature beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about module temperature.

(4) When pump temperature beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about bump temperature.

(5) When pump current beyond alarm range, equipment will upload a alarm Trap about bump current.

## 十、MIB instruction of OSW



Monitor variables of OSW are as follows:

- (1) vCardState: Whether OSW is online
- (2) vDeviceType: Board type of OSW
- (3) vDeviceDescription: Board description of OSW
- (4) vSoftwareVerion: Software Version of OSW
- (5) vHardwareVerion: Hardware Version of OSW
- (6) vSerialNumber: Serial Number of OSW
- (7) vFactoryDate: Factory Date of OSW
- (8) c1MaxChannel: Maximum number of channels (800 represents maximum number of channels is 8)
- (9) c1WorkMode:Work mode(manualMode(0): manual switch ; autoMode(1): auto switch)
- (10) c1Channel:Current channel(100 represents current channel is 1)
- (11) c1ScanChannel: Scanning channel (108 represents scanning channel is from 1 to 8)
- (12) c1ScanDelay:Scanning time(10101 represents scanning channel is 1H:1M:1S)

C、setr variables of SOA are as follows:

- (1) c1WorkMode:Work mode(manualMode(0): manual switch ; autoMode(1): auto switch)
- (2) c1Channel:Current channel(100 represents current channel is 1)
- (3) c1ScanChannel: Scanning channel (108 represents scanning channel is from 1 to 8)
- (4) c1ScanDelay:Scanning time(10101 represents scanning channel is 1H:1M:1S)

## 十一、MIB instruction of NMU





- (1) Device Type: Type of equipment.
- (2) ipAddress: IP Address of equipment.
- (3) subnetMask: Subnet Mask of equipment.
- (4) gateWay: Gateway of equipment.
- (5) macAddress: Mac address of equipment.
- (6) keyLock: Whether or not lock for key(unlock(1): open; lock(0): close).
- (7) buzzerSet: State of buzzer function (on(1): open; off(0): close).
- (8) buzzerState: State of buzzer key(on(1): open; off(0): close).
- (9) fanSet: State of fan(on(1): open; off(0): close)
- (10) power1State: State of power1 (on (1): open; off (0): close).
- (11) Power2State: State of power2 (on (1): open; off (0): close).
- (12) softwareVersion: Software Version of equipment.
- (13) hardwareVersion: Hardware Version of equipment.
- (14) serialNumber: Serial number of equipment.
- (15) manufacturingdate: Manufacture date of equipment.