Create OTN Service

Prerequisite:

■ Make sure the network facilities are provisioned and in the *IS* state on the NE.

■ Make sure the link between the network facilities exists.

This procedure describes how to create an OTN service.

Step 1
Select:

`Network` ▸ `OTN` ▸ `Services`

Step 2
Select the two nodes and click the **Create a Service** icon (⊕) from the **Topology** view.

OR

Click the **Create a Service** icon (⊕) from the **services** tab.

Step Result:
The **Service Creation** dialog box opens with the **Basic** tab selected.

Step 3
Enter the service name in the **Name** field.

Notes:

■ User can enter up to or maximum 45 characters.

■ All the special characters supported except >, <, and !.

Step 4
Select the service state in the **State** field.

Pending	Service is created in Virtuora only.
Active	Service is provisioned in Virtuora and the network.

Step 5
Select the required **Routing Objective** from the dropdown:

Least Cost	Selects the path based on the lowest cost. ■ Enter the maximum distance allowed for the service in the **Max Cost** field, if required.
Least Hops	Selects the route based on the minimum number of nodes.

Least Latency	Selects the route based on the delay time.
	■ Enter the maximum delay time in microseconds in the **Max Latency** field, if required.

Step 6
Select **Protected** or **Un Protected** in **Protection Level** Field.

Table 1
Protected and Unprotected Options

Protected		Unprotected
Service is created with two paths, Working path and Protect path. If the Working path fails, Virtuora NC immediately switches to a Protect path.		Service is created with the Working path. If the Working path fails, Virtuora NC establishes a new path (work restore).
The **Protection Type** field is enabled with the following values:		n/a
ODU 1+1	Two paths created and, if one path failed, another path gets activated.	
Y-Cable Protection Group	Data can split into two signals from the client-side if one signal is failed another one works.	

Table 2
Service Diversity

Protected		Unprotected
In the **Diversity** field, the user can exclude one of the following types in service creation.		Click **Service Diversity** icon (✚) to exclude the already created services.
Link	Excludes all links.	
Node	Excludes all nodes.	
Node+SRLG	Excludes all nodes and links from the paths and all links with the same SRLG value as the links.	
SRLG	Excludes all links from the paths and all links with the same SRLG value as the links.	
Site	Excludes all the nodes that belong to the selected sites from the path.	

Step 7
Select the **Restorable** checkbox if required for the service.

Note: For details about **Restorable** and **Revertible**, refer to .

If the user deselects the **Restorable** checkbox, the **Ignore Alarms** checkbox becomes enabled and allows the user to create a service using resources that have alarms on them.

Notes: OTN path computation engine (PCE) checks all the service-affecting alarms raised on the OCH and OTUx for OTN NEs. The OTN service creation fails if the selected path has any service-affecting alarms. For example:

■ LOS (Loss of Signal)

■ LOF (Loss of Frame)

■ LOM (Loss of Multiframe)

PCE checks the primary state (PST) of the interfaces which should be IS.

Step 8
Use routing constraints to exclude the desired types during service creation, refer to .

Step 9
Select the required type of OTN service creation from the following table.

Note: Perform Steps 1 through 7 for all types of OTN service creation.

Table 3
OTN Service Options

Service	Reference
OTN service with single rate	
Mixed rate with single OTN service	
Multiple OTN service	
Multiple with mixed rate OTN service	

This task is complete.