2 Scenarios

A single **project** can contain multiple **scenarios**. Each scenario contains a separate network. The basic operations to manage scenarios are accessible in the **Scenarios** menu:

- **New scenario**: creates a new ‘empty’ scenario.
- **Duplicate scenario**: creates a copy of the current scenario within the same project.
- **Manage scenarios**: lets you rename, delete, reorder, create and duplicate scenarios.
- **Compare scenarios**: allows you to compare various network metrics across the different scenarios in the current project. The metrics displayed per scenario are: total cost, node cost, link cost, and topology information for the different layers (capacity, utilization, etc.). The comparison is shown in both tabular and graphical format.
- **Previous scenario:** switches to the previous scenario in the present project.
- **Next scenario:** switches to the next scenario in the present project.
- **Switch to scenario**: select the scenario to display.
- **Scenario components >Import/Export**: allows you to import/export a scenario. This is useful to exchange scenarios among projects. In both dialogs, only the **Network Model** option is relevant to SP Guru Transport Planner.

Procedure 2-1 Comparing Scenarios

1 Open the WDMGuru_Tutorial_Scenarios project.

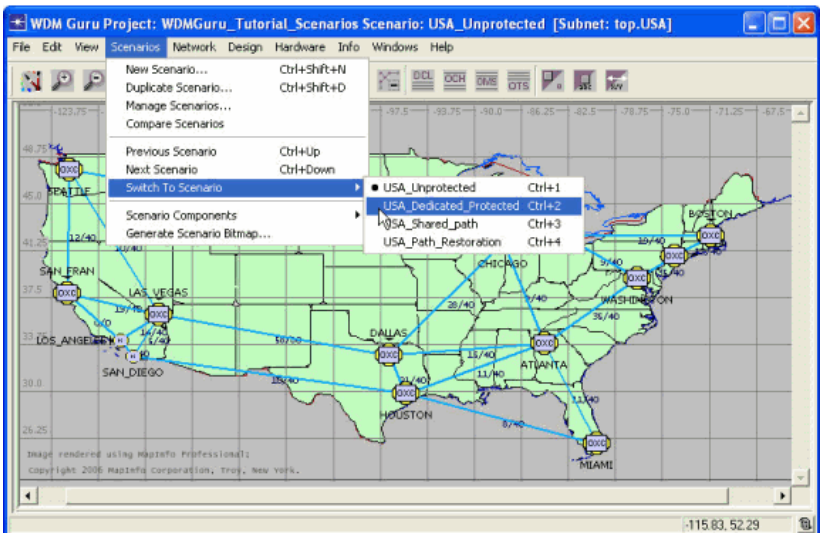
1.1 Select **File** > **Open...**.

1.2 Select the **WDMGuru_Tutorial_Scenarios** project, then press **Open**.

This project contains four scenarios for an example U.S. network. Each scenario contains a design of the OCH layer for the traffic matrix called OC-48. Each of these scenarios uses a different protection strategy. The initially loaded scenario is called USA_Unprotected.

2 Explore the scenarios.

2.1 Select **Scenarios > Switch To Scenario** to switch between the different scenarios.

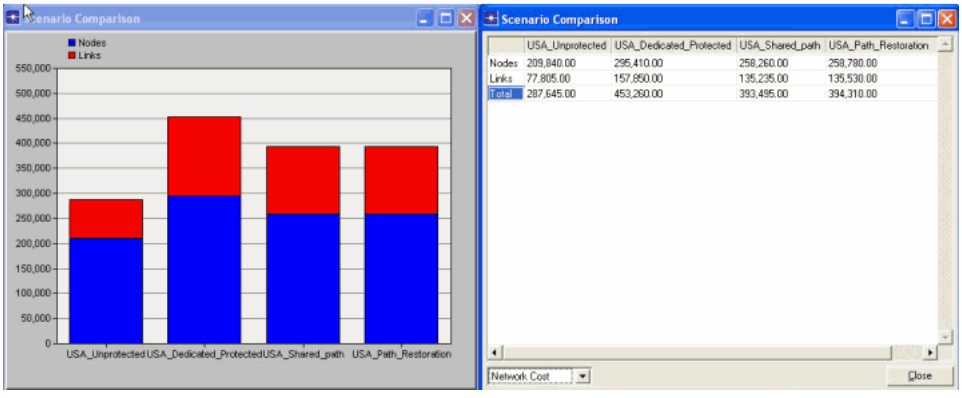


3 Compare the scenarios.

3.1 Select **Scenarios > Compare Scenarios** to compare the different scenarios in the current project. The comparison results are shown both in tabular and graphical format. These results enable you to compare how different protection strategies apply to network cost and network capacity.

3.2 Select the category of interest in the bottom left of the tabular **Scenario Comparison** dialog box, then choose a specific row that contains the metric of interest to see the graph update automatically.

3.3 Close the dialog boxes.



4 Close the project.

4.1 Select **File** > **Close**.

4.2 Select **Don't Save** in the **Close Confirm** dialog box.

End of Procedure 2-1

The following procedure describes how to export an existing scenario for a project, import it as a new scenario component, and then duplicate and modify the scenario a number of times. With this procedure, you will learn how to create a project with multiple scenario components based on the same underlying network for comparison testing.

Procedure 2-2 Creating Multiple Scenarios

1 Open the WDMGuru_Examples project.

1.1 Select **File** > **Open…**

1.2 Select the **WDMGuru_Examples** project, then press **Open**.

➥ The example project, which contains various scenarios, is loaded.

The Australia scenario appears in the workspace.

2 Select **Scenarios > Switch To Scenario > USA** to switch to the USA scenario.

3 Export the USA scenario.

3.1 Select **Scenarios > Scenario Components > Export…**

➥ The **Export** dialog box appears.

3.2 Enter **USA_example** as the model name, then press **OK**.

4 Close the WDMGuru_Examples project.

4.1 Select **File** > **Close**.

4.2 Select **Don't Save** in the **Close Confirm** dialog box.

5 Create a new project.

5.1 Select **File** > **New…**, then choose **OK** in the **New** dialog box.

5.2 Specify **Example7** as the project name in the **Enter Name** dialog box, then press **OK**.

➥ The **Create a New Network** dialog box appears.

5.3 Choose **SONET** as the naming scheme of the bit rates, **km** as distance unit, and **Logical** in the **View** category. SONET and SDH are the US and European standards used in today's transport networks. In logical view no background map is displayed.

5.4 Click **OK**.

6 Import the USA_example scenario.

6.1 Select **Scenarios > Scenario Components > Import…**, choose **USA_example** for the network model in the **Import** dialog box, then press **OK**.

➥ The USA_example scenario is imported into the Example7 project. (Note that it is named scenario1.)

7 Create new scenarios.

7.1 Use **Scenarios > Duplicate Scenario…** to duplicate **scenario1**. Use the default name for the new scenario. (You will change the scenario names in step 8).

7.2 Do this action three times. Now, the Example7 project contains four (identical) scenarios.

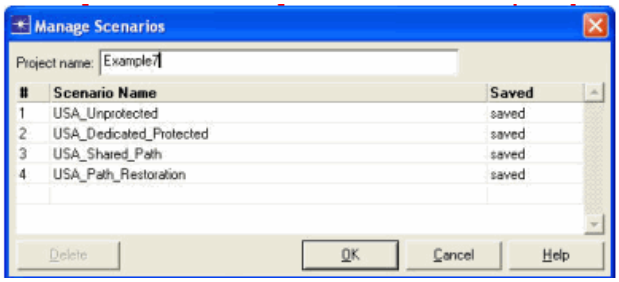
8 Change the scenario names.

8.1 Select the **Scenarios > Manage Scenarios…** dialog box.

8.2 In the dialog box, change the name of the scenarios by editing the names in the **Scenario Name** column. Label the scenarios as follows:

- **USA_Unprotected**
- **USA_Dedicated_Protected**
- **USA_Shared_Path**
- **USA_Path_Restoration**

8.3 Press **OK** to close the dialog and save the new scenario names.



9 Design the scenarios for different protection strategies.

9.1 Use **Scenarios > Switch To Scenario** to switch between the scenarios.

9.2 Use the **Design > Dimension DCL/OCH Layer…** dialog box to design the OCH layer for a different protection strategy in each scenario, as follows:

- unprotected
- 1+1 protected
- shared path
- path restoration

Select the **OC-48** traffic matrix in the **Dimension OCH/DCL Layer** dialog box. Choose the appropriate protection strategy and click the **Dimension** button. The **Results of Dimensioning** dialog box appears. Choose **Close** in this dialog box. For more information on the dimensioning operation, please consult Network Design Operations on page TrPT-3-1.

10 Save and close the project.

10.1 Select **File** > **Close**.

10.2 Select **Save** in the **Close Confirm** dialog box.

End of Procedure 2-2