

About This Guide

The Cisco 6400 Service Connection Manager (SCM) software uses the Cisco Element Management Framework (CEMF) which provides element management that eases and simplifies the often complex day-to-day tasks of an operator. These tasks may include equipment provisioning, fault monitoring, interface configuration, and gathering and displaying interface performance statistics.

Who Should Use This Guide

This guide is written as a technical resource for network managers, system administrators (the people responsible for managing the network), and network analysts (those who configure the network).

It is assumed that you have a basic understanding of network design, operation, and terminology, and that you are familiar with your own network configurations. It is also assumed that you have a basic familiarity with UNIX.

How This Guide Is Organized

This guide is organized as follows:

Chapter 1, “Introduction,” provides a brief introduction to the Cisco 6400 SCM and an overview of its key features. This chapter also provides Cisco contact details and information on how to access online help.

Chapter 2, “Basic Concepts,” describes the basic concepts of the CEMF and the concepts of network and service management associated with the Cisco 6400 SCM using CEMF.

Chapter 3, “Getting Started,” describes the tasks you should perform and the order they should be performed to get started with the 6400 SCM.

Chapter 4, “Managing the Element Manager Windows,” describes the various Element Manager windows used to manage the Cisco 6400.

Chapter 5, “Element Manager Windows: Detailed Description,” provides detailed information on the various Element Manager windows used to manage the Cisco 6400 (as detailed in Chapter 4).

Chapter 6, “Service/Subscriber Provisioning,” describes how to connect services and subscribers to the Cisco 6400 using the Service/Subscriber Provisioning windows.

Chapter 7, “Service/Subscriber Provisioning Windows: Detailed Description,” details the Service/Subscriber Provisioning windows used to configure the services and subscribers connected to the Cisco 6400 (as detailed in Chapter 6).

Appendix A, “Glossary” provides a glossary of terms used in this User Guide.

Conventions and Terminology

This section discusses conventions and terminology used throughout this guide.

- *pointer*—indicates where the mouse action is to occur
- *select*—to push and hold down the left mouse button
- *release*—to let up on a mouse button to initiate an action
- *click*—to select and release a mouse button without moving the pointer
- *double-click*—to click a mouse button twice quickly without moving the pointer
- *drag*—to move the pointer by sliding the mouse with one or more buttons selected

The Cisco EMF software supports a three-button mouse. The buttons are configured as follows:

- left button—selects objects and activates controls
- middle button—adjusts a selected group of objects, adding to or deselecting part of the group
- right button—displays and selects from menus

This book uses this terminology throughout (even though it is possible for individual users to customize their devices to use the buttons in an alternative manner).

In situations that allow more than one item to be selected from a list simultaneously, the following actions are supported:

- to select a single item in a list, click on the entry. Clicking a second time on a previously selected entry deselects it.
- to select a contiguous block of items, click on the first entry; then, without releasing the mouse button, drag to the last desired entry and release. (A subsequent click anywhere on the screen deselects all previous selections.)
- to extend a currently selected block, hold the **Shift** key down and click on the entry at the end of the group to be added.
- to add a non-contiguous entry to the selection group, hold the **Ctrl** (Control) key down and click on the entry to be added.

Names of on-screen elements that you click, or select (menu names and commands, and controls such as buttons, drop-down lists, and so on) are printed in **bold** font.

Bold font is also used for keywords, names of commands and menus, and names of keys on the keyboard.

Text displayed as on-screen examples is printed in *courier* font.

When set off from the main text, words and characters you should enter by the keyboard are printed in **bold** font. When the word or character string is enclosed in angle brackets (< and >), you should substitute your own character string for the example presented in the text.

For example, when you see:

login: **root**

you should specify the string **root** at the login prompt. However, when you see:

password: <*rootpassword*>

you should specify your own password in place of the character string <*rootpassword*>.

The *italic style* is used to emphasize words, to introduce new terms, and for titles of printed publications (however, not titles of CD-ROMs or floppy disks).

Additional Documentation

Cisco technical documentation and additional literature are available in a CD-ROM package, which ships with your product. The Documentation CD-ROM, a member of the Cisco Connection Family, is updated monthly. Therefore, it might be more current than printed documentation. To order additional copies of the Documentation CD-ROM, contact your local sales representative or call customer service. The CD-ROM package is available as a single package or as an annual subscription. You can also access Cisco documentation on the World Wide Web at <http://www.cisco.com>, <http://www-china.cisco.com>, or <http://www-europe.cisco.com>.

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