

Ziggo DOCSIS

Interface-specifications v2.1

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1. Conventions

Throughout this document, the words that are used to define the significance of particular requirements are capitalized. These words are: "MUST, SHALL" This word means that the item is an absolute requirement of this specification.

"MUST, SHALL"	This word means that the item is an absolute requirement of this specification.
"MUST NOT"	This phrase means that the item is an absolute prohibition of this specification.
"SHOULD"	This word means that there MAY exist valid reasons in particular circumstances to ignore this item, but the full implications SHOULD be understood and the case carefully weighed before choosing a different course.
"SHOULD NOT"	This phrase means that there MAY exist valid reasons in particular circumstances when the listed behavior is acceptable or even useful, but the full implications SHOULD be understood and the case carefully weighed before implementing any behavior described with this label.
"MAY"	This word means that this item is truly optional.

2. Contact

Queries regarding this specification can be addressed to:

CPE_supplier@vodafoneziggo.com

Please note that this is an address for hardware vendors only.

Information for individual customers regarding the use of own devices on the Ziggo network is available here:

<https://www.ziggo.nl/klantenservice/apparaten/wifi-modems/eigen-modem>

3. Scope

This document describes the DOCSIS protocol requirements for the Internet Service over the Ziggo cable network at the dedicated data RF Interface and the main characteristics of the dedicated data RF interface in the Ziggo cable network at the user's coaxial passive network termination point as well as the Ethernet based passive network termination point. This document describes the typical limits or values within which the RF characteristics can be expected to remain for networks that are built according to Ziggo specifications at installation time.

The interface specification does not apply under abnormal operating conditions such as:

- operating conditions arising as a result of operating services other than DOCSIS 3.x over the dedicated data RF interface.
- operating conditions arising as a result of a fault, maintenance and construction work or to minimize the extend of interruption of service.
- operating conditions arising as a result of force majeure or third-party interference.
- operating conditions arising as a result of test signal injection governed by regulation.
- In case of non-compliance of a network user's installation or non-compliance of equipment with the relevant standards or noncompliance with the technical requirements for connection, established either by this interface specification or the public authorities including the relevant limits for electromagnetic compatibility.

The characteristics given in this interface specification are intended to be used to derive and specify requirements for equipment such as coaxial cables and cable modems to connect them to the dedicated data RF interface or Ethernet interface. The values in this interface specification take precedence over requirements in equipment product standards and installation standards. The given characteristics are not intended to be used as electromagnetic compatibility levels or user emission limits in the Ziggo network.

This interface specification may be changed at any time and may break backward compatibility with previous versions. Manufacturers are therefore asked to provide regular software updates. The user of this interface specification has to check for the newest version available from Ziggo. This interface specification may be superseded in total or in part by the terms of a contract between the individual network user and Ziggo.

4. References

In the case of a conflict between specific requirements in this document with requirements in any of the directly or indirectly referenced documents, the specific requirements of this document are applicable.

4.1 Normative References

- ANSI/TIA/EIA 568-B Commercial Buildings Telecommunications Cabling Standard
- CFR Pt. 68 FCC CFR Pt. 68; 1999
- CL-SP-CANN-DHCP CableLabs' DHCP Options Registry (newest version)
- ETSI EN 302 878-1 Access, Terminals, Transmission and Multiplexing (ATTM); Third Generation Transmission Systems for Interactive Cable
- Television Services – IP Cable Modems; Part 1: General; DOCSIS 3.0
- IEC 60068-1:2014 Environmental testing – Part 1: General and guidance
- IEC 61000-4-5:2014 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Part 4-5: Testing and measurement techniques -Surge immunity test
- IEC 61196-2 Radio-frequency cables -Specifications -Part 2: Semi-rigid radio-frequency and coaxial cables with polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) insulation -Sectional specification
- IEEE 802.3 802.3-2015 -IEEE Standard for Ethernet, ISBN 978-1-5044-0078-7
- NEN 1010:2020 Electrical installations for low-voltage – Dutch implementation of the HD-IEC 60364 series
- NEN-EN 50083-2:2012 Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services -Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment
- NEN-EN 50083-2:A1:2015 Amendment A1
- NEN-EN 50117-2-1:2005 Coaxial cables -Part 2-1: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks -Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz -1000 MHz
- NEN-EN 50117-2-4:2004 Coaxial cables -Part 2-4: Sectional specification for cables used in cabled distribution networks -Indoor drop cables for systems operating at 5 MHz -3000 MHz
- NEN-EN 50117-2-4:A1:2008 Amendment A1
- NEN-EN 50117-2-4:A2:2013 Amendment A2
- NEN-EN 50289-1-6:2002 Communication cables -Specifications for test methods Part 1-6: Electrical test methods -Electromagnetic performance
- NEN-EN-IEC 60728-3:2011 Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services -Part 3: Active wideband equipment for cable networks
- NEN-EN-IEC 60728-4: 2008 Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services -Part 4: Passive wideband equipment for coaxial cable networks
- NEN-EN-IEC 60728-11:2017 Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services -Part 11: Safety

- NEN-EN-IEC 61169-1:2013 Radio-frequency connectors -Part 1: Generic specification -General requirements and measuring methods
- NEN-EN-IEC 61169-2:2007 Radio-frequency connectors -Part 2: Sectional specification -Radio frequency coaxial connectors of type 9,52
- NEN-EN-IEC 61169-24:2010 Radio-frequency connectors -Part 24: Sectional specification -Radio frequency coaxial connectors with screw coupling, typically for use in 75 Ω cable networks (type F)
- NEN-EN-IEC 62153-4-3:2013 Metallic communication cable and components test methods: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Test method for: Screening attenuation, transfer impedance with Triaxial method.
- NEN-EN-IEC 62153-4-4: 2015 Metallic communication cable and components test methods: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Test method for: Screening attenuation, transfer impedance with Triaxial method.
- NEN-EN-IEC 62153-4-7: 2016 Metallic communication cable and components test methods: Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) Test method for: Screening attenuation, transfer impedance with Triaxial method.
- NEN-IEC 60728-2:2010 Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services -Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment
- NEN ISO 8601-1:2019 Date and time – Representations for information interchange – Part 1: Basic rules
- RFC3663 IPv6 Prefix Options for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) version 6
- RFC6334 Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol for IPv6 (DHCPv6) Option for Dual-Stack Lite
- CM-SP-DRFI-I16-170111 Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications Downstream RF Interface Specification
- CM-SP-MULPIv4.0-I11-260219 Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications DOCIS 4.0 MAC and Upper Layer Protocols Interface Specification
- CM-SP-CM-OSSv4.0-I13-260429 Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications DOCIS 4.0 Cable Modem Operations Support System Interface Specification
- CM-SP-PHYv4.0-I07-250627 Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications DOCIS 4.0 Physical Layer Specification
- CM-SP-SECv4.0-I08-250903 Data-Over-Cable Service Interface Specifications DOCIS 4.0 Security Specification

4.2 Informative References

BSI Testkonzept für Breitband-Router, (DSL-, Kabel-, SOHO-, CE-, CPE-Router, IADs); May/2016 NEN NTA 5175:2016 Technische richtlijnen voor Centrale antenne-inrichtingen (CAI)

4.3 Reference Acquisition

BSI Router Testkonzept: <https://www.bsi.bund.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/BSI/Cyber-Sicherheit/Themen/TestkonzeptBreitbandrouter.pdf>

CableLabs specifications: <http://www.cablelabs.com>

FCC: <https://www.fcc.gov>

IEEE: <http://www.ieee.org>

IETF RFCs: <http://www.ietf.org>

ITU recommendations: <http://www.itu.int>

NEN: <https://www.nen.nl>

Telecommunications Industry Association: <https://www.tiaonline.org/>

5. Definitions and abbreviation

5.1 Definitions

Cable Modem (CM): modulator-demodulator at subscriber locations intended for use in conveying data Communications on a cable television system

Cable Modem Termination System (CMTS): cable modem termination system, located at the cable television system headend or distribution hub, which provides complementary functionality to the cable modem to enable data connectivity to a wide-area network

Cable Network: coaxial-based broadband access network in the form of either an all-coax or Hybrid Fibre/Coax (HFC) network

Carrier Hum Modulation: peak-to-peak magnitude of the amplitude distortion relative to the RF carrier signal level due to the fundamental and low-order harmonics of the power-supply frequency

Composite Second Order beat (CSO): peak of the average level of distortion products due to secondorder non-linearity's in cable system equipment

Composite Triple Beat (CTB): peak of the average level of distortion components due to third-order non-linearity's in cable system equipment

customer: human being or organization that accesses the network in order to communicate via the services provided by the network

downstream: in cable television, the direction of transmission from the headend to the subscriber

dynamic range: ratio between the greatest signal power that can be transmitted over a multichannel analogue transmission system without exceeding distortion or other performance limits, and the least signal power that can be utilized without exceeding noise, error rate or other performance limits

group delay: difference in transmission time between the highest and lowest of several frequencies through a device, circuit or system

hum modulation: undesired modulation of the television visual carrier by the fundamental or low-order harmonics of the power supply frequency, or other low-frequency disturbances

Hybrid Fibre/Coax (HFC) system: broadband bidirectional shared-media transmission system using fibre trunks between the headend and the fibre nodes, and coaxial distribution from the fibre nodes to the customer locations

impulse noise: noise characterized by non-overlapping transient disturbances

layer: subdivision of the Open System Interconnection (OSI) architecture, constituted by subsystems of the same rank

micro-reflections: echoes in the forward transmission path due to departures from ideal amplitude and phase characteristics

mid split: frequency division scheme that allows bi-directional traffic on a single coaxial cable

Orthagonal Frequency Division Multiplexing: method of efficiently encoding digital data on multiple carrier frequencies.

passive network termination point (AOP): customer terminal with minimum optical/electrical spacing to the CMTS

PHYsical (PHY) layer: layer 1 in the Open System Interconnection (OSI) architecture; the layer that provides services to transmit bits or groups of bits over a transmission link between open systems and which entails electrical, mechanical and handshaking procedures

Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM): method of modulating digital signals onto a radiofrequency carrier signal involving both amplitude and phase coding

Radio Frequency (RF): in cable television systems, this refers to electromagnetic signals in the range 5 MHz to 1.794 GHz

return loss (RL): parameter describing the attenuation of a guided wave signal (e.g. via a coaxial cable) returned to a source by a device or medium resulting from reflections of the signal generated by the source

terminal: equipment connected to a telecommunication network to provide access to one or more specific services Very High Frequency (VHF):

Ziggo: Ziggo B.V and/or Ziggo Services B.V.

5.2 Abbreviations

Abbreviation	Definition
AD	Frequency dependent Amplitude Distortion (Peak to Peak)
AOP	Abonnee Overname Punt (Coax Network Termination Point in Dutch)
ASCII	American Standard Code for Information Interchange
BER	Bit Error Rate
BPI+	Baseline Privacy Plus
BSI	Bundesamt für Sicherheit in der Informationstechnik
C/(N+IM)	Carrier (C) to Noise (N) and Intermodulation (IM) ratio
CableLabs	Cable Television Laboratories, Inc.
CM	Cable Modem
CMCI	Cable Modem to CPE Interface
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DOCSIS	Data Over Cable Service Interface Specification
DS	Downstream
ERMI	European Retail Market Information
eRouter	embedded Router
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FQDN	Fully Qualified Domain Name
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers

Abbreviation	Definition
IETF	Internet Engineering Task Force
IP	Internet Protocol
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
OSI	Open Systems Interconnection
MAC	Media Access Control
MER	Modulation Error Rate
MICE	Mechanical, Ingress, Climatic and Chemical, Electromagnetic
OFDM	Orthogonal Frequency-Division Multiplexing
PD	Frequency dependent Phase Distortion (Peak to Peak)
QAM	Quadrature Amplitude Modulation
RCP	Receive Channel Profile
RF	Radio Frequency
SC	Single Carrier
SI	Système international d'unités
SNMP	Simple Network Management Protocol
SNR	Signal to Noise Ratio
UGS	Unsolicited Grant Synchronization
US	Upstream
VAC	Volt Alternating Current
VDC	Volt Direct Current

6. DOCSIS version

On the Ziggo network, download speeds up to 2.5Gbps are supported over DOCSIS 3.1 or DOCSIS 4.0. For higher speeds, DOCSIS 4.0 is required. Ziggo supplies an FDD DOCSIS 4.0 environment and does not support FDX operation.

Requirements

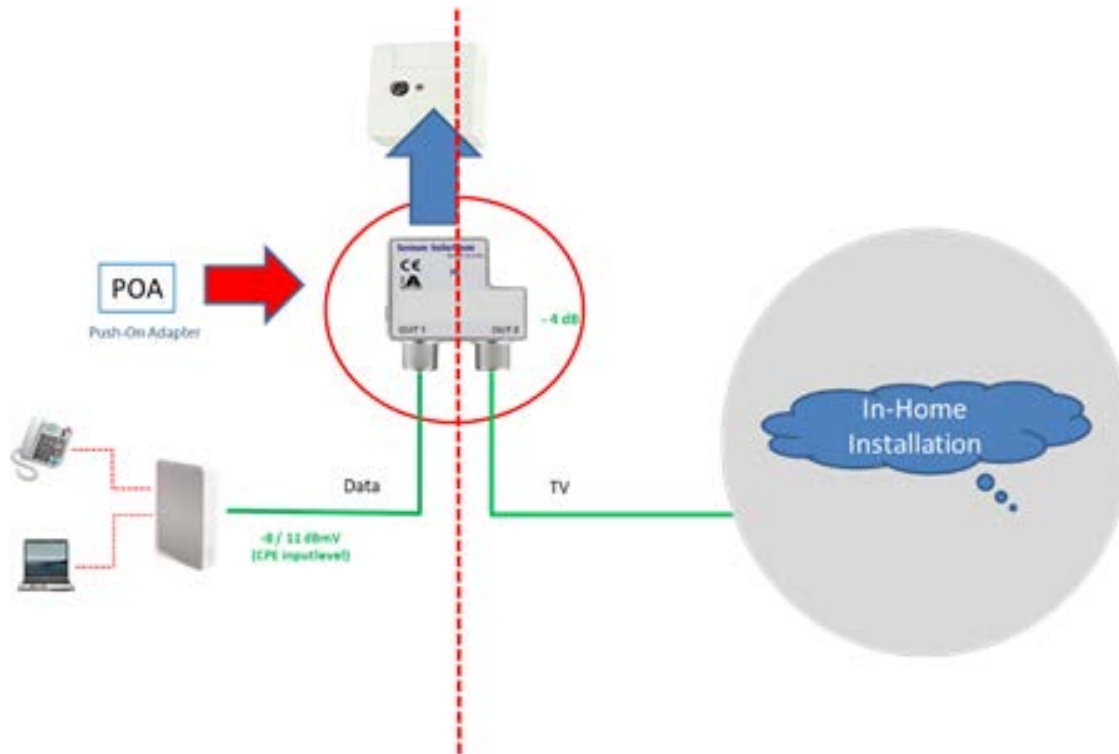
- For download speeds $\leq 2.5\text{Gbps}$, the modem MUST support DOCSIS 3.1 OR 4.0
- For download speeds $> 2.5\text{Gbps}$, the modem MUST support DOCSIS 4.0
- DOCSIS 4.0 modems MUST support FDD operation mode.
- DOCSIS 3.1 and DOCSIS 4.0 modems MUST support a 204MHz high-split in the upstream.
- DOCSIS 4.0 modems SHOULD additionally support a 396MHz ultra-high-split in the upstream.

7. Interface connectors

7.1 General

The AOP mechanical interface consists of either an IEC 61169-2 push-on connector or an IEC 61169-24 F-connector. A splitter will be mounted onto this to split the signal for television and data. Finally, Ziggo supplies cables to connect the splitter to the modem with a clamp-type connector as customers cannot be expected to tighten a screw-type F-connector accurately to the specified torque. The modem must have an F-connector conforming to requirements listed below.

Example of a typical Ziggo installation



7.2 Environmental profile and safety

The technical requirements of the present document apply under the environmental profiles in ETSI ETS 300 019-1-3 assuming accordance with NEN NTA 5175:2016. If not stated otherwise Class 3.1 typically applies for AOP inside customer homes. Equipotential bonding of the AOP according to NEN1010:2020 cannot be assumed for all installations. Therefore, overvoltage protection cannot be assumed.

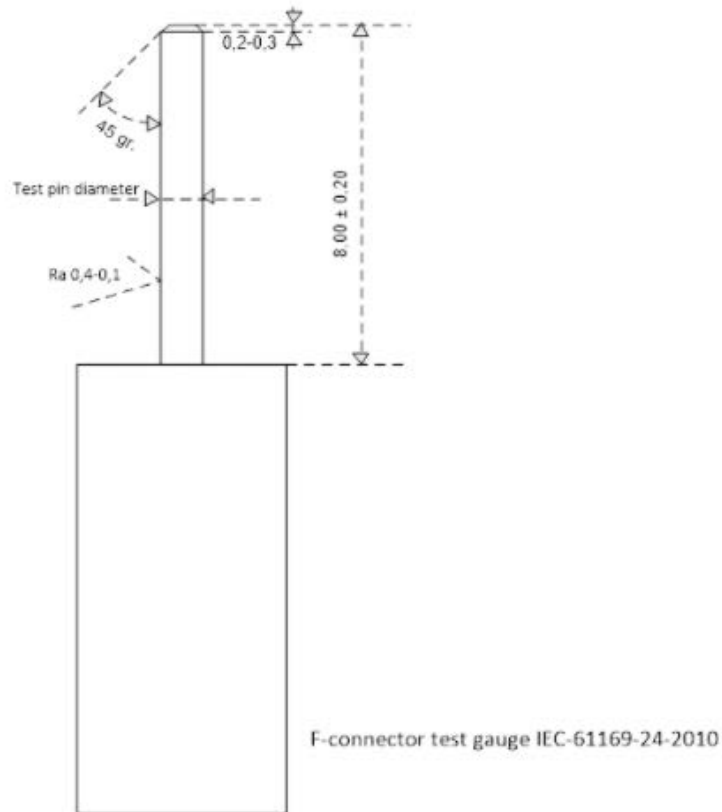
7.3 Mechanical interface description

This clause describes and defines the mechanical coaxial connector as assumed present on a modem device connected to the Ziggo network.

Item	Description	Remark	Specification		Measurement Protocol
3.1.1.1	Impedance	5 - 2000 MHz	75 Ω		Vendor statement
3.1.1.2	Connector in		(C9, C12) / F		Appendix B
3.1.1.4	Insertion loss after power surge[1]	5 - 1006 MHz	≤ 0,5 dB		IEC 60728-4 §4.3
		1006 - 1218 MHz	≤ 1,0 dB		
		1218 - 2000 MHz	≤ 1,2 dB		
3.1.1.5	Return loss after power surge	5 - 12 MHz	≥ 13 dB		IEC 60728-4 §4.6
		12 - 40 MHz	≥ 20 dB		
		40 - 2000 MHz	≥ 20 dB - 1.5 dB/oct.		
3.1.1.8	Screening effectiveness:	Transfer impedance Triaxial Tube in Tube Method	5 - 15 MHz	≤ 5 mΩ	IEC 62153-4-7
			15 - 30 MHz	≤ 2,5 mΩ	
			30 - 300 MHz	≥ 95 dB	
			300 - 470 MHz	≥ 90 dB	
			470 - 950 MHz	≥ 85 dB	
			950 - 2000 MHz	≥70 dB	

7.3.1 Description of F-connectors

This type of connectors has screw locking with a 3/8-32UNEF-2"B" thread. Normally, the plug will be a free connector, the socket a fixed connector. The design of the male connector is such that the inner conductor of the cable serves as the male contact. The physical characteristics of the F-connector must be accordance the dimensions as stated in IEC 61169-24 2010.



The female contact of the F-connector shall at least be able to accept male contacts/test gauges with a diameter range between 0,70-1,2 mm.

7.3.2 Clamp force/withdrawal test

To verify that the center female contact of the socket does not suffer from deformation, when mated with the range of inner conductors specified, a test has been prescribed which measures the force, required to withdraw the selection of precision test gauges, out of the female connector under test.

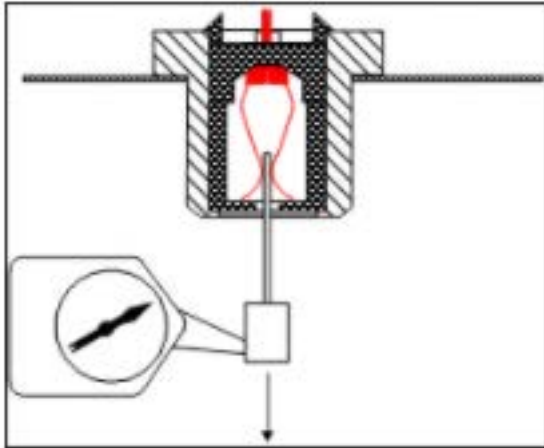


Figure 4: Example of Clamp force test set up

General Products					
Test sequence	1	2	3	4	5
Test gauge diameter (mm)	0,70	1,20	0,70	1,20	0,70
Clamping force min. (grams)	115		115		115
Clamping force tests must be performed at room temperature					
Test gauge tolerance: +/- 0.01 mm					

7.3.3 Insertion force test

To verify that the range of center male contacts of the connector does not suffer from deformation when mated with the inner socket conductor, a test has been prescribed which measures the force, required to insert the selection of precision test gauges, into the female connector under test.

Depending on the test gauge diameter a sliding scale of the insertion force is presented in the table below:

General Products				
Test sequence	1	2	3	4
Test gauge diameter (mm)	0,70	0,80	1,136	1,20
Insertion force (grams)	≤ 800	≤ 1500	≤ 2000	≤ 3000
Test must be performed at room temperature				
Test gauge tolerance: +/- 0,01 mm				

The insertion force applied at the applicable test gauge diameter, as mentioned in this table, shall not exceed mentioned insertion force values.

7.3.4 Mechanical strength/withstand tightening torque

The F-ports shall be able to withstand the minimum specified tightening torque of 5 Nm without damage.

7.4 Electrical performance characteristics

For electrical performance characteristics please refer to NEN-IEC 60728-2 Cable networks for television signals, sound signals and interactive services - Part 2: Electromagnetic compatibility for equipment

8. DOCSIS 3.x network RF characteristics

8.1 Downstream frequency range

The DOCSIS 3.1 downstream frequency range according to CM-SP-PHYv3.1-I18-210125, B.6.3.2 shall be 112 to 1200MHz MHz (centre frequency, 112 to 1794 MHz optional).

8.2 Downstream RF performance

Metric	At CPE
SNR	$\geq 35\text{dB}$
Rx	$-8 < \text{Rx} < 11\text{dBmV}$
CER	0%

8.3 Upstream frequency range

Upstream upper band edges other than those specified in CM-SP-PHYv3.1-I18-210125 are not supported at the AOP and MAY NOT be used. The usable Frequency Range is 15 MHz to 204 MHz. Nominal minimum SC US channel count is 4.

The modem MUST support a frequency switchable split (upstream/downstream) at 85MHz and 204 MHz (diplexer).1218 MHz

8.4 Upstream RF performance

Reference channel bandwidth is 6.4MHz. Nominal values are valid for 99.5 % of the time.

Metric	At CPE
SNR 16QAM	$\geq 28\text{dB}$
SNR 64QAM	$\geq 31\text{dB}$
Tx	$36 < \text{Tx} < 51\text{dBmV}$
Rx	$-1 < \text{Rx} < 0\text{dBmV}$
CER	0%

9. DOCSIS 4.0 network RF characteristics

9.1 Downstream frequency range

The DOCSIS 4.0 downstream frequency range according to CM-SP-PHYv4.0-I07-250627, 7.3.2 shall be 258 to 1794MHz MHz (centre frequency).

The modem MUST support a minimum of 5 OFDM channels AND 32 SC-QAM channels.

9.2 Downstream RF performance

9.2.1 Single-carrier QAM (SC-QAM)

HFC parameter	Value
SNR	≥ 38 dB
MER	≥ 38 dB
Post BER	$\leq 1 \times 10^{-8}$
CER	0%
Rx (256QAM)	$\geq -8, \leq +11$ dBmV

9.2.2 OFDM

HFC parameter	Value
SNR	≥ 32 dB
MER	≥ 32 dB
Post BER	$\leq 1 \times 10^{-8}$
CER	0%
NCP CER	0%
PLP CER	0%
Rx (256QAM)	$\geq -8, \leq +11$ dBmV

9.3 Upstream frequency range

Upstream upper band edges other than those specified in CM-SP-PHYv4.0-I07-250627, 7.3.2 are not supported at the AOP and MAY NOT be used. The usable Frequency Range is 15 MHz to 204 MHz. Nominal minimum SC US channel count is 4.

The modem MUST support a minimum of 4 SC-QAM channels in the range of 5 to 85MHz.

The modem MUST support at least one OFDMA channel below 85MHz. The modem MUST support at least one additional 96MHz wide OFDMA channel above 108MHz.

IF the modem supports a 396MHz ultra-high-split, the modem MUST support a frequency switchable split (upstream/downstream) at 204 MHz and 396MHz (diplexer) and the modem MUST support a total of at least 4 OFDMA channels.

9.4 Upstream RF performance

Reference channel bandwidth is 6.4MHz. Nominal values are valid for 99.5 % of the time.

9.4.1 Single-carrier QAM (SC-QAM)

HFC parameter	Value
SNR	≥ 31 dB
CER	0%
Tx	$>36, <51$ dBmV
Rx (on CMTS)	$\geq -2, \leq +5$ dBmV

9.4.2 OFDMA

HFC parameter	Value
Mean MER	≥ 31 dB
CER	0%
Tx	$>30, <45$ dBmV
Rx (on CMTS)	$\geq -8, \leq -1$ dBmV

10. DOCSIS upper layer requirements

10.1 MAC and upper layer

Where the NVT-ASCII character set is referenced in the CableLabs' DHCP Options Registry, ASCII graphics characters (hexadecimal 20 through 7E) MUST be used. RMVI Sub-Options MUST be present.

The following minimum requirements are applicable

- At least 8 upstream service flows MUST be supported, 4 of which can be UGS-only.

Otherwise follow the requirements as described in CM-SP-MULPIv3.1-I25-230491 (DOCSIS 3.1) or CM-SP-MULPIv4.0-I11-260219 (DOCSIS 4.0) as applicable.

10.2 Security layer

All modems:

- The ONT MUST allow firmware upgrades by end-user
- The end-user SHOULD keep the firmware up to date and install critical security updates within 48 hours of release
- Ziggo reserves the right to temporarily suspend the connection in case of known security exploits on an ONT until the vendor has released a fix and the end-user has installed it.

For DOCSIS 3.1:

- Compliance with CM-SP-SECv3.1-I09-200407 with the exception of the requirements defined in EuroDOCSIS BPI+ requirements MUST be accomplished.
- Certificate requirements are defined in EuroDOCSIS BPI+; requirements specified in this document take precedence over requirements in CM-SPSECv3.1-I09-200407.

For DOCSIS 4.0:

- Compliance with CCM-SP-SECv4.0-I08-250903 with the exception of the requirements defined in EuroDOCSIS BPI+ requirements MUST be accomplished.
- Certificate requirements are defined in EuroDOCSIS BPI+; requirements specified in this document take precedence over requirements in CM-SP-SECv4.0-I08-250903.

BPI+ requirements

13 BPI+ X.509 CERTIFICATE PROFILE AND MANAGEMENT				
13.1		BPI+ Certificate Management Architecture Overview	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
13.2		Cable Modem Certificate Storage and Management in the CM	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
13.3		Certificate Processing and Management in the CMTS	Not relevant for interface spec	
	13.3.1	CMTS Certificate Management Model	Not relevant for interface spec	
	13.3.2			
	Certificate Validation	Not relevant for interface spec		
13.4		Certificate Revocation	Not relevant for interface spec	
	13.4.1	Certificate Revocation Lists	Not relevant for interface spec	
	13.4.2	Online Certificate Status Protocol	Not relevant for interface spec	

Appendix III CERTIFICATION AUTHORITY AND PROVISIONING GUIDELINES (INFORMATIVE)				
III.1		Certificate Format and Extensions	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
III.2		CableLabs Root CA Certificate	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
III.3		CableLabs Device CA Certificate	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
III.4		CM Device Certificate	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
III.5		CableLabs DOCSIS CVC CA Certificate	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
III.6		Code Verification Certificate	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
III.7		Certificate Installation	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
III.8		CM Code File Signing Policy and Format	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
III.8.1		Manufacturer CM Code File Signing Policy	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
III.8.2		Operator CM Code File Signing Policy	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory
III.8.3		CM Code File Format	Relevant for interface spec	Mandatory

10.3 OSS layer

For DOCSIS 3.1: Compliance with CM-SP-CM-OSSlv3.1-I19-210419 MUST be accomplished.

For DOCSIS 4.0: Compliance with CM-SP-CM-OSSlv4.0-I13-260429 MUST be accomplished.

10.4 Registration and provisioning

- During registration cable modems will receive a generic configuration file with maximum sustained traffic rates for raw internet access in bit/s (gross IP service data rate) considering SI decimal prefixes. All network provided channels MUST be supported to achieve the maximum configurable traffic rate per network segment.
- Vendor and model fields of the system descriptor (sysDescr) MUST NOT change during the lifetime of the product.

11. IP-addresses for devices behind the cable modem (informative)

IP-capable devices/interfaces behind the cable modem can be assigned with IP configuration in one of the two possible scenarios:

1. IPv4-only configuration – each allowed device/interface will receive a native IPv4 address and other corresponding configuration to use for inbound/outbound IPv4-based traffic
2. Dual-Stack – each allowed device/interface will receive a native IPv4 address and a global IPv6 address as well as a delegated prefix in the range of /56 to /64 to use for inbound/outbound IPv4- and IPv6-based traffic respectively. Dual-Stack Lite (DS-Lite) is not supported.

11.1 DHCPv4

The following information **MUST** be requested by the DHCP client and will then be provided by DHCP server:

- IP-address
- Subnet mask
- Gateway address (router option)
- DNS-server

11.2 DHCPv6

The following information **MUST** be requested by the DHCP client and thus will be provided by DHCPv6

- IPv6-address
- DNS-server
- Delegated prefix

To avoid a configuration conflict, the configuration of the router device WAN behind/in the cable modem **MUST** be done via respective DHCP and other procedures such as static configuration **MUST NOT** be used.

11.3 Prefix delegation

IPv6 Prefix delegation according to RFC3633 MUST be supported.

11.4 Multicast

If the modem contains an eRouter, IGMP proxy and IPv4 multicast forwarding SHOULD be supported as described by DOCSIS CM-SP-eRouter-I19-160923 specification 9.6.

12. Annex A Security recommendations

It is strongly recommended that modemrouter devices should conform to BSI "Testkonzept für Breitbandrouter" recommendations, in particular the exclusion criteria listed in table 33.

13. History

Document history		
V 1.0	20-01-2022	Release version
V 2.0	16-03-2026	Dual-Stack Lite no longer supported
V 2.1	21-08-2026	Added DOCSIS 4.0