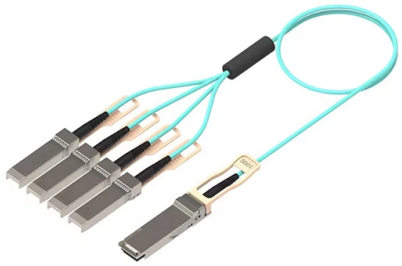
# Optical Module Authentication Alarm



## Overview

Moduletek Laboratory has sorted out mainstream switch brands with customized compatibility restrictions, and summarizes their processing rules for third-party optical modules.

## Key Takeaways

An Optical Module Authentication Alarm occurs when a network device detects an optical transceiver that is not certified or recognized by the device manufacturer, potentially affecting functionality or generating warning messages. Causes of the AlarmOptical module authentication alarms are triggered when a device inspects connected transceivers and finds that they are non-certified or third-party modules. Devices typically check information such as the manufacturer name, model number, serial number, and encrypted vendor-specific data to verify authenticity.

If the module fails this verification, the device may generate an alarm, restrict certain functions, or mark the port as down. Common causes include: The optical module is not a manufacturer-certified module (e.g., non-Huawei or non-H3C transceivers) or is counterfeit. The module does not meet temperature or operational specifications required by the switch, which may cause the port to go down.

Older modules may lack vendor information, triggering the same alarms even if they function correctly.



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## Vendor-

## Specific Behavior

Huawei: Devices produced after July 1, 2013, generate alarms for non-Huawei-certified modules. Users can disable these alarms using the transceiver phony-alarm-disable command if the module is otherwise functional.

H3

C: Non-H3C transceivers trigger console pop-up alarms and may have limited functionality. The device may warn that the module is counterfeit and not supported.
Cisco: Cisco Optical Network Controllers may categorize unknown alarms when modules are not recognized, though the behavior depends on the controller and software version.

## Managing or Disabling the Alarm

If you need to continue using third-party or older optical modules without generating alarms: Check vendor documentation for the specific command to disable non-certified module alarms. Huawei example: Run transceiver phony-alarm-disable to stop the alarm for non-Huawei modules that are otherwise compatible. Consider support implications: Using non-certified modules may void manufacturer support or warranty for the device, even if the module functions normally.

## Key Considerations

While third-party modules often work without issues, alarms serve as a warning that the device cannot guarantee full functionality or support. Disabling alarms is a practical solution for operational continuity but should be done with awareness of potential risks. Always verify that the module meets the required specifications for speed, wavelength, and temperature to avoid port failures.

In summary, an Optical Module Authentication Alarm is a manufacturer's mechanism to ensure only certified transceivers are used, and it can be managed or disabled depending on the vendor and device configuration.

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## Article Content

Common Non-Certified Optical Module Alarm Messages For Switches

Moduletek Laboratory has sorted out mainstream switch brands with customized compatibility restrictions, and summarizes their processing rules for third-party optical modules.

How To Turn Off Alarms For Third-Party Modules On H3C Switches

H3C switches perform authentication on inserted optical modules. By default, a large number of alarm messages will be generated if the module is verified as non-H3C original. H3C

transceiver non-certified-alarm disable

When a third-party optical module authenticated by other vendors is inserted into a port, run the transceiver non-certified-alarm disable or undo transceiver non-certified-alarm disable command to

Optical module authentication failed

What it means: The module carries an authentication or signature byte that the switch checks; when the check fails the switch refuses to enable the port. This is a deliberate vendor control to prevent third

How Huawei CE & S Series Switches Handle Non-Certified Optical

Huawei CE and S series switches both incorporate an optical module authentication mechanism. On S series switches, authentication is strict and alarm notifications ...

Configuring the Alarm Function for Optical Modules

To check alarm information, diagnostic information, and manufacturing information about an optical module, run the display transceiver command. Conventional, manufacturing, and alarm information

Daisy Thunder-link : Unauthenticated Transcivers on OSN9800U32-E

It can monitor the parameters of fiber modules like optical output power, optical input power, temperature, laser bias current, and transceiver supply voltage, in real time.

ALM-3276800044 An Optical Module Installed on the Device Is ...

If this optical module was delivered from Huawei earlier, run the transceiver phony-alarm-disable command to disable the alarm function for non-Huawei customized optical modules.

How to Trouble Shoot Optical Transceiver?

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Generally, there are two situations, one is the quality of the cable, and the second is the quality of your optical module. Both of these situations can be resolved by replacing the product.

Optical module status log alarm, but view the specific module status i ...

1. check the patch cable and replace if possible. 2. try to reseat the SFP and observe. 3. if you have spare SFP replace one side and test it. BB. How to Ask The Cisco Community for Help. 10

Optical Network Unit (ONU): Definition, Working Principles, and Future ...

ONU Components Optical Transceiver: Converts optical signals to electrical and vice versa. Modern ONUs may support pluggable modules like SFP/SFP+ for flexibility and future

Optical module common faults and solutions

If an alarm appears, it means that the optical module is faulty or the optical module does not match the optical interface type. Optical Power-Use the optical power meter to test whether the

Optical Module Application: Common Problems & Troubleshooting

1. Check compatibility between the optical module and switch Most switch brands have specific compatibility requirements, especially when using third-party optical modules. First verify that

Common Non-Certified Optical Module Alarm Messages For Switches

To restrict the use of third-party optical modules on their devices, mainstream hardware manufacturers usually detect inserted optical modules. The detection content includes the module

Why the NE cannot receive optical power of 1G SFP after being

4- The alarm description indicates that This alarm is reported when the optical module is not authenticated by Huawei and by checking the board Manufacturer information, I found that the

How to stop messages for SFP not certified by Huawei

system-view transceiver phony-alarm-disable Info:Transceiver-phony-alarm disable. The undo transceiver phony-alarm-disable command enables the alarm

Optical Module Troubleshooting

A multimode optical module (generally with a center wavelength of 850 nm) must work with a multimode optical fiber (generally orange). Run the display interface transceiver command on

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Disabling the Optical Module Alarm Function

The device has two types of optical module power alarms: warning and alarm. A warning is reported when the difference between the actual power and vendor-defined threshold is not great. It can also

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