TOTAL ACCESS 600 SERIES SHDSL IAD User Interface Guide

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4200643L1	SHDSL Total Access 604
4200612L3	SHDSL Total Access 612
4200616L3	SHDSL Total Access 616
4200624L3	SHDSL Total Access 624

April 2002

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Notes provide additional useful information.



Caution signify information that could prevent service interruption.



Warnings provide information that could prevent damage to the equipment or endangerment to human life.

Safety Instructions

When using your telephone equipment, please follow these basic safety precautions to reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or personal injury:

- 1. Do not use this product near water, such as a bathtub, wash bowl, kitchen sink, laundry tub, in a wet basement, or near a swimming pool.
- 2. Avoid using a telephone (other than a cordless-type) during an electrical storm. There is a remote risk of shock from lightning.
- 3. Do not use the telephone to report a gas leak in the vicinity of the leak.
- 4. Use only the power cord, power supply, and/or batteries indicated in the manual. Do not dispose of batteries in a fire. They may explode. Check with local codes for special disposal instructions.

Save These Important Safety Instructions

Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio frequencies. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.



Shielded cables must be used with this unit to ensure compliance with Class A FCC limits.



Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

FCC regulations require that the following information be provided in this manual to the customer:

- 1. This equipment complies with Part 68 of the FCC rules. On the side of the bottom of this equipment is a label that contains, among other information, the FCC Registration Number and Ringer Equivalence Number (REN), if applicable, for this equipment. If required, this information must be given to the telephone company.
- 2. An FCC-compliant telephone cord and modular plug is provided with this equipment. This equipment is designed to be connected to the telephone network or premises wiring using a compatible modular jack which is Part 68-compliant. See installation instructions for details.
- 3. If your telephone equipment (TA 600) causes harm to the telephone network, the telephone company may discontinue your service temporarily. If possible, they will notify you in advance. But if advance notice isn't practical, you will be notified as soon as possible. You will be advised of your right to file a complaint with the FCC.
- 4. Your telephone company may make changes in its facilities, equipment, operations, or procedures that could affect the proper operation of your equipment. If they do, you will be given advance notice to give you an opportunity to maintain uninterrupted service.
- 5. If you experience trouble with this equipment (TA 600), please contact ADT-RAN for repair/warranty information. The telephone company may ask you to disconnect this equipment from the network until the problem has been corrected or until you are sure the equipment is not malfunctioning.
- 6. This unit contains no user-serviceable parts.
- 7. The FCC recommends that the AC outlet to which equipment requiring AC power is to be installed is provided with an AC surge arrester.
- 8. The REN is used to determine the quantity of devices which may be connected to the telephone line. Excessive RENs on the telephone line may result in the devices not ringing in response to an incoming call. In most, but not all areas, the sum of RENs should not exceed five (5.0). To be certain of the number of devices that may be connected to a line, as determined by the total RENs, contact the local telephone company.
- 9. The following information may be required when applying to your local telephone company for leased line facilities.

Service Type	REN/SOC	FIC	USOC
Analog Service (Life Line)	0.1B/9.0F	02LS2/02GS2	RJ-11C

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Notice: The Industry Canada label applied to the product (identified by the Industry Canada logo or the "IC:" in front of the certification/registration number) signifies that the Industry Canada technical specifications were met.

Notice: The Ringer Equivalence Number (REN) for this terminal equipment is supplied in the documentation or on the product labeling/markings. The REN assigned to each terminal device indicates the maximum number of terminals that can be connected to a telephone interface. The termination on an interface may consist of any combination of devices subject only to the requirement that the sum of the RENs of all the devices should not exceed five (5).

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This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emissions from digital apparatus as set out in the interference-causing equipment standard entitled "Digital Apparatus," ICES-003 of the Department of Communications.

Cet appareil numérique respecte les limites de bruits radioelectriques applicables aux appareils numériques de Class A prescrites dans la norme sur le materiel brouilleur: "Appareils Numériques," NMB-003 edictee par le ministre des Communications.

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If you determine that a repair is needed, please contact our Customer and Product Service (CAPS) department to have an RMA number issued. CAPS should also be contacted to obtain information regarding equipment currently in house or possible fees associated with repair.

CAPS Department (256) 963-8722

Identify the RMA number clearly on the package (below address), and return to the following address:

ADTRAN Customer and Product Service 901 Explorer Blvd. (East Tower) Huntsville, Alabama 35806

RMA # _____

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When needed, further pre-sales assistance is available by calling our Applications Engineering Department.

Applications Engineering (800) 615-1176

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ACES Help Desk (888) 874-ACES (2237)

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Training Phone (800) 615-1176, ext. 7500

Training Fax (256) 963-6700

Training Email training@adtran.com

TOTAL ACCESS 600 SERIES SHDSL IAD USER INTERFACE GUIDE

This document is designed for use by network administrators and others who will configure and provision the Total Access® 600 Series SHDSL Integrated Access Device (IAD). It contains overview information, information about navigating the VT 100 user interface, configuration information, and menu descriptions.

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1. TOTAL ACCESS 600 OVERVIEW

The Total Access® 600 is a complete solution Integrated Access Device (IAD) for Voice over ATM (VoATM) applications. The unit includes a modular network interface, Nx64 V.35 interface, 10/100BaseT interface, FXS ports, lifeline voice backup, and an optional battery back-up for added security. The Total Access 600 can provision, test, and provide status for any of the voice and data interfaces. All connections are made via the rear panel. In addition to a built-in IP router, the Total Access 600 contains an echo canceller and ADPCM compression modules necessary for VoATM applications.

Analog Lifeline

The **LIFE LINE** connector on the rear panel (see Figure 1) provides assured voice for port 1. When a connection to the Voice Gateway is not possible due to loss of power or some other reason, an on-board relay opens and the first port of the voice connector is provided with analog voice from the analog lifeline connection.



For the analog lifeline feature to work, the user must subscribe to an analog voice line and it must be connected via the lifeline connector.

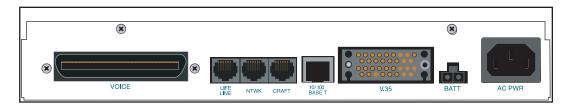


Figure 1. Total Access 600 Rear Panel

Firmware Updates

Firmware can be updated by using XMODEM transfer protocol via the unit's **CRAFT** port (see Figure 1) or by using TFTP from a network server. (See *Appendix A. Updating Total Access 600 Firmware using XMODEM* on page 54 and *Appendix B. Updating Total Access 600 Firmware using TFTP* on page 57.)

The terminal menu is the access point to all other operations. Each terminal menu item has several functions and submenus that identify and provide access to specific operations and parameters. These menu selections are described later in this User Interface Guide.



See Appendix C for instructions about navigating the terminal menus.



See Appendix H for the **CRAFT** port connection pin-out.

2. VOICE OVER DSL OVERVIEW

Voice over DSL (VoDSL) refers to providing toll quality voice access to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) over twisted copper pair using DSL. Data can be combined with multiple voice lines over a single medium via DSL, thus yielding many advantages over traditional TDM technologies.

Traditional TDM technologies are limited by statically allocating bandwidth. DSL overcomes this by providing a large bandwidth and utilizing other technologies, such as ATM, to dynamically assign bandwidth as it is needed. Because of this, the user is able to add voice and data connections over a DSL line with flexibility and ease.

3. VOICE OVER ATM OVERVIEW

Voice over ATM is the technology used to transmit voice conversations over a data network using Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM). There are several potential benefits to moving voice over a data network using ATM. First, the small, fixed-length cells require lower processing overhead. Second, these small, fixed-length cells allow higher transmission speeds than traditional packet switching methods.

ATM allocates bandwidth on demand, making it suitable for high-speed connection of voice, data, and video services. Conventional networks carry data in a synchronous manner. Because empty slots are circulating even when the link is not needed, network capacity is wasted. ATM automatically adjusts the network capacity to meet the system needs.

4. VOICE OVER DSL APPLICATION

The Total Access 600 connects to a DSLAM via DSL and ATM. The Total Access 600 has a built in echo canceller that provides G.165 echo cancellation. The module can automatically detect ADPCM and enable it as needed.

Figure 2 shows a typical VoDSL application. The Total Access 600 connects to the ATM network, via a DSLAM, to provide both voice and high speed data from a single platform.

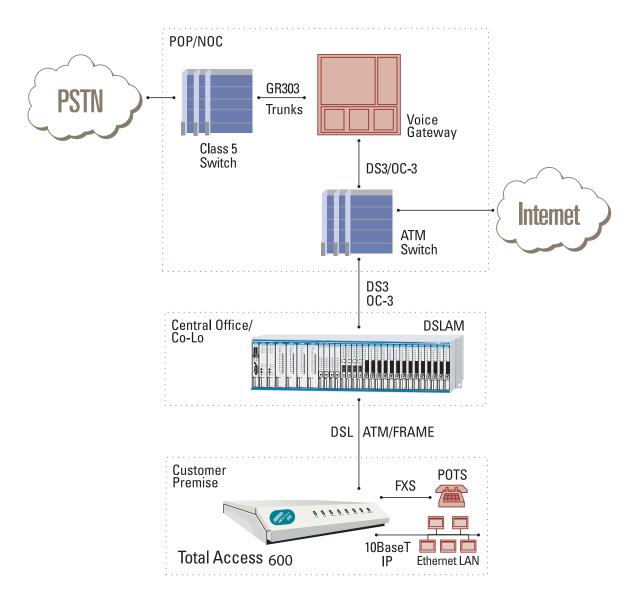


Figure 2. Voice over DSL

5. CONFIGURING THE TOTAL ACCESS 600

System Info

The **System Info** menu provides basic information about the unit and contains data fields for editing information. Figure 3 displays the submenus available when you select this menu item.

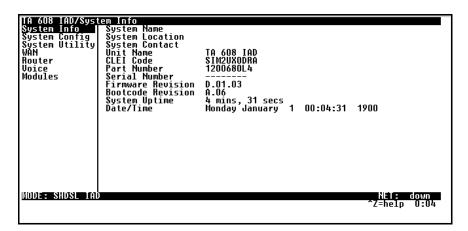


Figure 3. System Information Menu

>System Name

Provides a user-configurable text string for the name of the TA 600. This name can help you distinguish between different installations. You can enter up to 31 characters in this field, including spaces and special characters (such as an underbar). This name will appear on the top line of all screens.

>System Location

Provides a user-configurable text string for the location of the TA 600. This field is to help you keep track of the actual physical location of the unit. You can enter up to 31 characters in this field, including spaces and special characters (such as an underbar).

>System Contact

Provides a user-configurable text string for a contact name. You can use this field to enter the name, phone number, or email address of a person responsible for the TA 600 system. You can enter up to 31 characters in this field, including spaces and special characters (such as an underbar).

>Unit Name

Product-specific name for the product assembly.

>CLEI Code

CLEI code for the product assembly.

>Part Number

ADTRAN part number for the product assembly.

>Serial Number

Serial number of the product assembly.

>Firmware Revision

Displays the current firmware revision level of the controller.

>Bootcode Revision

Displays the bootcode revision.

>System Uptime

Displays the length of time since the TA 600 system reboot.

>Date/Time

Displays the current date and time, including seconds. This field can be edited. Enter the time in 24-hour format (such as 23:00:00 for 11:00 pm). Enter the date in mm-dd-yyyy format (for example, 10-30-1998).



Each time you reset the system, this value resets to 0 days, 0 hours, 0 min and 0 secs.

System Config

Set up the Total Access 600 operational configuration from the **SYSTEM CONFIG** menu. Figure 4 shows the items included in this menu.

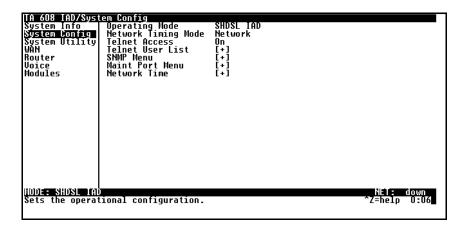


Figure 4. System Configuration Menu

>Network Timing Mode

Selects the timing source for the entire system. Network is the only timing option available.

Network

The system's clock is recovered from the network (WAN interface).

>Telnet Access

Sets Telnet access to ON or OFF.

>Telnet User List

Up to four users can be configured for access to the Total Access 600. Each user can be assigned a security level and time out.

Name

A text string of the user name for this session.

Authen Method

The user can be authenticated in two ways:

Password field is used to authenticate the user.

RADIUS The Radius client is used for authenticating the user.

Password

When the authenticating method is **PASSWORD**, this text string is used for the password.

Idle Time (1-255)

This sets the amount of time you can be idle before you are automatically logged off.

Level

This is the security level granted to the user.

>Maint Port Menu

The Total Access 600's VT 100 **CRAFT** port can be accessed via an RJ-48 located on the rear panel. The setup for these ports is under this menu.

Password Protect

When set to **No**, the maintenance port is not password protected. When **YES** (def), the Total Access 600 will prompt for a password upon startup.

Password

This is the text string that is used for comparison when password protecting the maintenance port. By default, no password is entered.



If you forget your password, type CHALLENGE in all capital letters. Call technical support and have the displayed CHALLENGE code ready.



The security level for the maintenance port is always set to 0. This gives full access to all menus.



Passwords are case-sensitive.

Instructions for Changing Passwords		
Step	Step Action	
1	Select the PASSWORD field—a new PASSWORD field displays.	
2	Type the new password in the ENTER field.	
3	Type the new password again in the Confirm field.	
NOTE	The password can contain up to 12 alphanumeric characters. You can also use spaces and special characters in the password.	

Baud Rate

This is the asynchronous rate that the maintenance port will run. The possible values are 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 (def), 19200, 38400, 57600, and 115200.

Data Bits

This is the asynchronous bit rate that the maintenance port will run. The possible values are 7 or 8 (def) bits.

Parity

This is the asynchronous parity that the maintenance port will run. The possible values are **NONE** (def), **ODD**, or **EVEN**.

Stop Bits

This is the stop bit used for the maintenance port. The possible values are 1 (def), 1.5 or 2.

>Network Time

The Total Access 600 unit time can be entered manually from the **SYSTEM INFO** menu, or the unit can receive time from an NTP/SNTP server. The **NETWORK TIME** menu includes all parameters relating to how the unit communicates with the time server.

Server Type

The server type defines which port the Total Access 600 will listen on to receive timing information from the time server.

NT Time

The Total Access 600 will receive time from an NT server running SNTP software on its TIME port.

SNTP

The Total Access 600 will receive time directly from an SNTP server.

Active

This network timing feature can be turned on and off. It determines whether the unit will request and receive time from a time server

Time Zone

There are several time zones available for the time to be displayed in. All time zones are based off of Greenwich Mean Time (GMT).

Adjust for Daylight Saving

Since some areas of the world use Daylight Savings Time, the Total Access 600 is designed to adjust the time on the first Sunday in April and the last Sunday in October accordingly if this option is turned on.

Host Address

This is the IP address of the time server that the Total Access 600 will request and receive time from.

Refresh

This is the interval of time between each request the Total Access 600 sends out to the time server. A smaller refresh time guarantees that the unit receives the correct time from the server and corrects possible errors more quickly, but it is more taxing on the machine. A range of refresh times is available for the user to decide which is best for their unit.

Status

This displays the current status of the time negotiation process. If an error is displayed, check all connections and configurations to try to resolve the problem.

System Utility

Use the **System Utility** menu to view and set the system parameters shown in Figure 5.

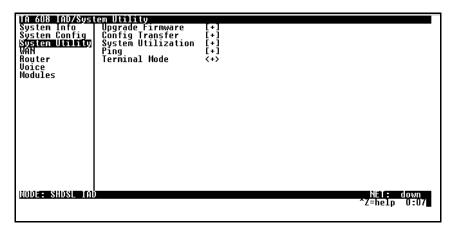


Figure 5. System Utility Menu

>Upgrade Firmware

Updates firmware when TA 600 enhancements are released. Two transfer methods are available for use in updating the Total Access 600 system controller.

Transfer Method

The two methods for upgrading are **XMODEM** and **TFTP.** (See *Appendix A. Updating Total Access 600 Firmware using XMODEM* on page 54 and *Appendix B. Updating Total Access 600 Firmware using TFTP* on page 57 for more information.) **TFTP** requires a TFTP server running somewhere on the network. The Total Access 600 starts a TFTP client function which gets the upgrade code from the TFTP server. Selecting **XMODEM** will load the upgrade code through the **CRAFT** port using any PC terminal emulator with xmodem capability.

TFTP Server Address

This is required when the transfer method is TFTP. It is the IP address or domain name (if DNS is configured) of the TFTP server.

TFTP Server Filename

This is required when the transfer method is TFTP. It is the case-sensitive file name which contains the upgrade code.

Transfer Status

This appears when TFTP is used. It displays the status of the transfer as it happens. Any error or success message will be displayed here.

Start Transfer

This activator is used when the configurable items in this menu are complete.



Before using **START TRANSFER**, the TA 600 should have a valid IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway (if required).

Abort Transfer

Use this activator to cancel any TFTP transfer in progress.

>Config Transfer

Sends a file containing the TA 600 configuration to a PC connected to the **CRAFT** port using XMODEM protocol or to a file on a TFTP server using the TFTP protocol. See *Appendix A. Updating Total Access 600 Firmware using XMODEM* on page 54 and *Appendix B. Updating Total Access 600 Firmware using TFTP* on page 57 for details.

CONFIG TRANSFER also lets you save the TA 600 configuration as a backup file, so you can use the same configuration with multiple TA 600 units. In addition, **CONFIG TRANSFER** can retrieve a configuration file from a TFTP server.

To support these transfers, ADTRAN delivers a TFTP program with the TA 600 called *TFTP Server*. You can configure any PC running Microsoft Windows with this software, and store a configuration file.



Before using CONFIG TRANSFER, the TA 600 should have a valid IP address, subnet mask, and default gateway (if required).

Only one configuration transfer session (upload or download) can be active at a time.

Transfer Method

Displays the method used to transfer the configuration file to or from a server. XMODEM and TFTP are supported.

Transfer Type

Only **BINARY** transfers are currently supported.

TFTP Server IP Address

Specifies the IP address of the TFTP server. Get this number from your system administrator.

TFTP Server Filename

Defines the name of the configuration file that you transfer to or retrieve from the TFTP server. The default name is **ta600.cfg**, but you can edit this name.

Current Transfer Status

Indicates the current status of the update.

Previous Transfer Status

Indicates the status of the previous update.

Load and Use Config

Retrieves the configuration file specified in the **TFTP SERVER FILENAME** field from the server. To start this command, enter **Y** to begin or enter **N** to cancel.



If you execute this command, the TA 600 retrieves the configuration file, reboots, then restarts using the new configuration.

Save Config Remotely

Saves the configuration file specified in **TFTP SERVER FILENAME** to the server identified in **TFTP SERVER IP ADDRESS**. To start this command, enter **Y** to begin or enter **N** to cancel.



Before using this command, you must have identified a valid TFTP server in **TFTP SERVER IP** ADDRESS.

>Ping

Allows you to send pings (ICMP requests) to hosts. The following items are under this menu:



Only one ping session can be active at a time.

Start/Stop

Activator to start and cancel a ping test.

Host Address

IP address or domain name (if DNS is configured) of device to receive the ping.

Size (40-1500)

Total size of the ping to send. Range is 40 to 1500 bytes. 64 is default.

of Packets

Total packets to send every 2 seconds. Setting this to **0** allows the client to ping continuously.

Transmits

Total packets sent (read only).

Receives

Total packets received (read only).

%Loss

Percentage loss based on ping returned from host (read only).

Configuring WAN Settings

>DSLAM Type

Set this to the type of DSLAM the Total Access 600 will be connecting to.

>Layer One Interface

This is the physical layer protocol used to connect the DSLAM to the Total Access 600.

>Layer Two Protocol

This is the data link layer protocol used to connect the DSLAM to the Total Access 600.

>ATM Config

Use the **WAN** menu (Figure 6) to access the **ATM CONFIG** menu.

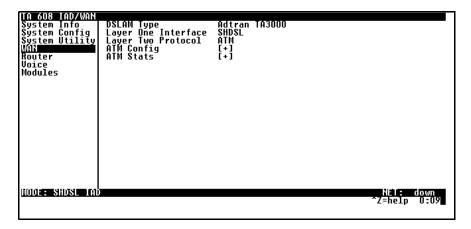


Figure 6. WAN Menu

Use the **ATM Config** menu (Figure 7) to set the parameters listed below the figure.

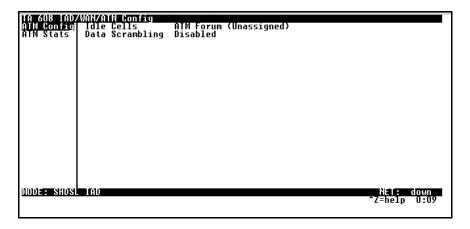


Figure 7. ATM Config Menu

Idle Cells

The **IDLE CELLS** format must be configured for either **ATM FORUM** or **ITU**. Configuring this setting incorrectly for a particular circuit will cause poor performance at the ATM layer.



This setting must match the configuration setting of the ATM switch or DSLAM at the other end of the circuit.

Data Scrambling

DATA SCRAMBLING can be **ENABLED** or **DISABLED** for cell traffic. Configuring this setting incorrectly for a particular circuit will cause poor performance.



This setting must match the configuration setting of the ATM switch or DSLAM at the other end of the circuit.

>ATM Stats

Use the **WAN** menu (Figure 6 on page 27) to access the **ATM STATS** menu (Figure 8) and view the parameters listed below the figure.

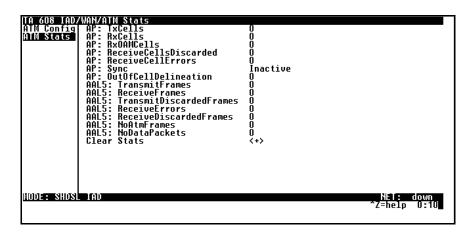


Figure 8. ATM Stats Menu

AP: Tx Cells

This is the number of cells transmitted.

AP: Rx Cells

This is the number of cells received.

AP: Rx OAM Cells

This is the number of OAM cells received

AP: Receive Cells Discarded

This is the number of cells received and discarded. An incrementing count in this field could indicate a configuration problem with the ATM layer.

AP: Receive Cell Errors

This is the number of cells received with an HEC error.

AP: Sync

This indicates cell delineation at the ATM layer.

AP: Out Of Cell Delineation

This indicates loss of cell delineation at the ATM layer.

AAL5: Transmit Frames

This is the number of AAL5 frames transmitted.

AAL5: Receive Frames

This is the number of AAL5 frames received.

AAL5: Transmit Discarded Frames

This is the number of AAL5 frames discarded.

AAL5: Receive Errors

This is the number of AAL5 errors received.

AAL5: Receive Discarded Frames

This is the number of AAL5 frames discarded.

AAL5: No ATM Frames

This is for internal use only.

AAL5: No Data Packets

This is for internal use only.

Clear Stats

This is used to clear the counters on this menu screen.

Configuring the Router – Configuration

Use the ROUTER/CONFIGURATION menu (Figure 9) to access the GLOBAL, ETHERNET, and WAN menus.

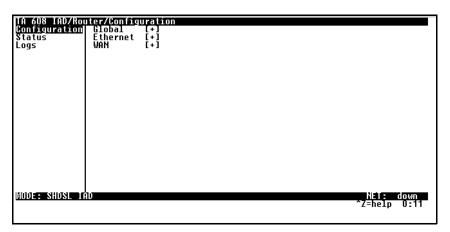


Figure 9. Router/Configuration Menu

>Global

Use the **GLOBAL** menu (Figure 10) to set up general router functions.

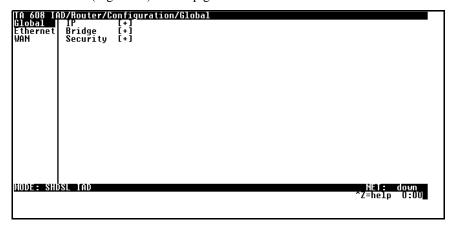


Figure 10. Global Menu

IΡ

This is used for general IP configuration.

Mode

This item controls how the Total Access 600 handles IP routes. When this option is set to **ON** (def), the Total Access 600 will advertise and listen to routes from other IP routers. If **OFF**, the route table is still used, but only static routes are used for routing IP packets and only the Ethernet port is used. IP packets can be sent over the WAN, but only when bridged.

Static Routes

Use this menu to enter static routes to other networks.

ACTIVE Adds this static route entry to the IP routing table

when set to **YES** and removes it (if it was previously

added) if set to No (def).

IP ADDRESS The IP address of the host or network address of the

device being routed to.

SUBNET MASK Determines the bits in the previous IP address that

are used. If this is to be a host route, it must be set to

all ones (255.255.255.255).

GATEWAY The IP address of the router to receive the forwarded

IP packet.

HOPS The number of router hops required to get to the net-

work or host. Maximum distance is 15 hops.

PRIVATE When set to **No**, the Total Access 600 will advertise

this static route using RIP. Setting to YES means that

the route is kept private.

DHCP Server

DHCP Mode When set to **ON**, the Total Access 600 acts as a

DHCP server and will dynamically assign IP, network mask, default gateway, and DNS addresses to any device which transmits a broadcast DHCP request. The addresses assigned are based on the Total Access 600's own IP address and will be within the

same network.

DHCP RENEWAL TIME The number of hours that the DHCP server should

allow the device before it is required to send a new DHCP request. The default is 15 hours, and 0 repre-

sents an infinite lease.

Domain Names

Enter the Total Access 600's domain name and the primary and secondary DNS servers in this menu.

DOMAIN NAME Text string used to represent the domain name

used by the Total Access 600.

PRIMARY DNS First server to which domain name requests are

sent.

SECONDARY DNS Server used as a backup, in case the primary ad-

dress does not respond to the request.

PRIMARY NBNS/WINS Server to which NT domain name requests are

sent

SECONDARY NBNS/WINS Server used when there is no response from the

primary server.

UDP Relay

This menu configures the Total Access 600 to act as a UDP relay agent for applications requiring a response from UDP hosts that are not on the same network segment as their clients.

Mode

When this option is set to **ON**, the Total Access 600 will act as a relay agent.

UDP Relav List

Up to four relay destination servers can be specified in this list.

RELAY ADDRESS This is the IP address of the server that will re-

ceive the relay packet.

UDP PORT TYPE

STANDARD (def) The following standard UDP protocols are

relayed when set: DHCP, TFTP, DNS, NTP (Network Time Protocol, port 123, NBNS (NetBios Name Server, port 137), NBDG (NetBIOS Datagram, port 138), and BootP.

When set, the LIDP port (1 to 65535) can be

SPECIFIED When set, the UDP port (1 to 65535) can be

specified in the UDP Port columns (up to

three per server).

UDP PORT 1, 2, 3 Used for specifying UDP ports to be relayed.

These fields only apply when **UDP PORT TYPE** is

set to **SPECIFIED**.

Bridge

The **BRIDGE** menu is used to set up the bridge parameters for the Total Access 600. The bridging function runs at the Media Access Control (MAC) level which allows any protocol packets that run over Ethernet to be forwarded. Bridging can run concurrently with IP. However, when IP routing is active, IP packets (which include ARP packets) are not bridged.

Mode

This is used to enable the bridge function.

Address Table

The Total Access 600 automatically maintains a table of MAC addresses detected and associates those addresses with the LAN or WAN port from which they were received.

AGING The maximum time an idle MAC address remains in

the table before being removed. The value is in min-

utes.

FORWARD POLICY When this parameter is set to UNKNOWN (def), any

bridge packet with a destination MAC address that is not in the bridge table is forwarded to all other ports. When set to **Known**, the packet with the unknown destination MAC address is dropped and is

not forwarded.

Security

Filter Defines

The Total Access 600 can filter packets based on certain parameters within the packet. The method used by the Total Access 600 allows the highest flexibility for defining filters and assigning them to a PVC. The filters are set up in two steps: (1) defining the packet types, and (2) adding them to a list under the PVC. This menu is used to define the individual filter defines based on packet type.

Filter Defines /MAC Filter Defines

The MAC filter is applied to bridge packets only. Bridge packets which are forwarded by the bridge functionality of the Total Access 600 are defined here. Up to 32 MAC defines can be specified.

NAME Identifies the filter entry.

SRC ADDR 48-bit MAC source address used for

comparison. (hexadecimal format)

SRC MASK Bits in the MAC source address which are

compared. (hexadecimal format)

DEST ADDR 48-bit MAC destination address used for

comparison. (hexadecimal format)

DEST MASKBits in the MAC destination address used for

comparison. (hexadecimal format)

MAC Type 16-bit MAC type field used for comparison.

(hexadecimal format)

TYPE Msk Bits in the MAC type field used for comparison.

(hexadecimal format)

Filter Defines /Pattern Filter Defines

The pattern filter is applied to bridge packets only. That is any packet which is forwarded by the bridge functionality of the Total Access 600. Up to 32 pattern defines can be specified.

NAME Identifies the filter entry.

Offset from beginning of packet of where to

start the pattern comparison.

PATTERN 64 bits used for comparison. (hexadecimal

format)

MASK Bits in the pattern to be compared.

(hexadecimal format)

Filter Defines /IP Filter Defines

The IP filter defines apply to any IP packet, whether it is routed or bridged. Up to 32 IP defines can be specified.

NAME Identifies the filter entry.

IP SRC IP address compared to the source address.

(dotted decimal format)

SRC MASK Bits which are used in the source comparison.

(dotted decimal format)

IP DEST IP address compared to the destination address.

(dotted decimal format)

DEST MASK Bits which are used in the destination

comparison. (dotted decimal format)

SRC PORT IP source port number used for comparison

Range: 0 to 65535. (decimal format)

SRC PORT CMPR Type of comparison that is performed.

= means ports equal to

not = means port not equal to

> means port greater than

< means port less than

None - means the source port is not compared

DST PORT IP destination port number used for comparison

Range: 0 to 65535. (decimal format)

DST PORT CMPR

Type of comparison that is performed

= means ports equal to

not = means port not equal to

> means port greater than

< means port less than

None - means the destination port is not

compared

PROTO Protocol used for comparison. Range: 0 to 255.

(decimal format)

PROTO CMPR Type of comparison that is performed

= means protocols equal to

not = means protocols not equal to

> means protocols greater than

< means protocols less than

None means the protocol is not compared

TCP Est Yes - only when TCP established

No - only when TCP not established

Ignore - ignore TCP flags

>Ethernet

Use the **ETHERNET** menu (Figure 11) to configure the Ethernet port on the Total Access 600.

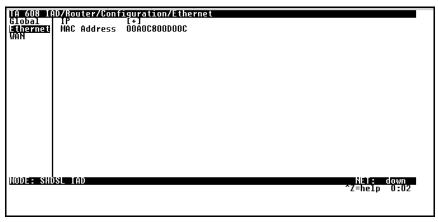


Figure 11. Ethernet Menu

ΙP

This is used to set up the IP addresses for the LAN on the Total Access 600.

IP Address

The IP address assigned to the Total Access 600's Ethernet port is set here. This address must be unique within the network.

Subnet Mask

This is the IP network mask that is to be applied to the Total Access 600's Ethernet port.

Default Gateway

The default gateway is used by the Total Access 600 to send IP packets whose destination address is not found in the route table.

RIP

Use this menu to enable RIP on the LAN interface.

MODE Enables or disables RIP.

PROTOCOL Specifies the RIP protocol. Choices are V1 (def)

(which is RIP version 1) or **V2** (RIP version 2).

METHOD Specifies the way the RIP protocol sends out its

advertisements. Choices are given below.

NONE All routes in the router table are advertised

with no modification of the metrics.

SPLIT HORIZON Only routes not learned from this circuit are

advertised.

POISON REVERSE (def) All routes are advertised, but the routes

learned from this port are "poisoned" with an

infinite metric.

DIRECTION Allows the direction at which RIP advertise-

ments are sent and listened to be specified.

TX AND RX (def) RIP advertisements are periodically

transmitted and are listened to on this port.

TX ONLY RIP advertisements are periodically

transmitted but are not listened to on this

port.

RX ONLY RIP advertisements are not transmitted on

this port, but are listened.

V2 SECRET Enter the secret used by RIP version 2 here.

Proxy ARP

This feature allows the network portion of a group of addresses to be shared among several physical network segments. The ARP protocol provides a way for devices to create a mapping between physical addresses and logical IP addresses. Proxy ARP makes use of this mapping feature by instructing a router to answer ARP requests as a "proxy" for the IP addresses behind one of its ports. The device which sent the ARP request will then correctly assume that it can reach the requested IP address by sending packets to the physical address that was returned. This technique effectively hides the fact that a network has been (further) subnetted. If this option is set to **YES**, when an ARP request is received on the Ethernet port the address is looked up in the IP routing table. If the forwarding port is not on the Ethernet port and the route is not the default route, the Total Access 600 will answer the request with its own hardware address.

MAC Address

This is a read-only MAC address programmed at ADTRAN.

>WAN

Use the ${\bf WAN}$ menu (Figure 12) to configure WAN settings on the Total Access 600.

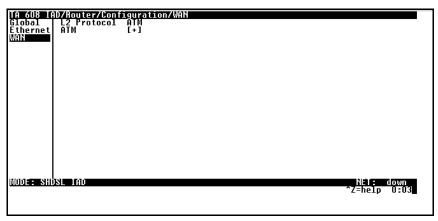


Figure 12. WAN Menu

L2 Protocol

Displays the current L2 protocol - ATM (Read Only).

ATM

Use the ATM menu to setup Data PVCs for the router.

Description

This is the text description for the PVC.

VPI

ATM virtual port identifier.

VCI

This is the ATM virtual channel identifier.

PCR (Peak Cell Rate)

Limits transmitted cells.

QOS (Quality of Service)

Indicates this PVC's traffic class.

Protocol

This is the protocol supported on the PVC.

RFC1483 IP

Use this selection to support IP on this PVC. (These settings only take effect when RFC1483 is the selected protocol.)

Active

This selection enables IP on this PVC.

Far - End IP Address

This is the address of the NEXT hop router on this interface.

IP netmask

This is the network mask used for this interface.

Local IP Address

This is the IP address for this PVC.

ΝΔΤ

Use this menu to set up and use Network Address Translation on this interface.

NETWORK ADDRESS	By enabling port translation, IP packets are modified
PORT TRANSLATION	as they pass through this interface. During transmis-
	sion, private addresses are translated into a single
	public (NAPT) IP address. Incoming packets are
	translated from the public to private address based on
	the protocol port numbers. Once enabled, you must
	set up NAT for use

set up NAT for use.

PUBLIC	ΙP	Address
Mode		

The port translation requires at least a single real IP address for translating. This value can use the IP assigned to the interface (or assigned via layer 2 protocol like PPP), obtained using DHCP client, or statically specified on this menu. If the address cannot be learned, then it must be specified in order for the translation to work.

TRANSLATION TABLE Add translation entries to "fine tune" special protocols or specify private addresses.

cois of specify private addresses

PUBLIC ADDRESS Mode The public IP address used for this translation entry can be the NAPT IP address assigned to the link or can be specified. You specify an address to direct packets with certain protocols to different

servers.

PROTOCOL The upper layer protocol that is to be monitored

for translation. For TCP and UDP, a port number

must also be specified.

PUBLIC PORT MODE The public destination port associated with this

entry can be specified to add more control over certain types of traffic. The default, **ANY PORT**,

covers all port types.

PRIVATE ADDRESS

Mode

The private IP address can be specified to steer certain protocols and ports to specific servers in the private network. Likewise, internal hosts can be steered to certain servers on the public network. A new request from the public network matching this entry's public parameters will be dropped if this mode is set to **ANY INTERNAL**. The private destination port associated with this

PRIVATE PORT

Mode

entry can be specified to add more control over certain types of traffic. Leave as **ANY PORT** to

cover all port types.

TRANSLATE BODY

By default, the application payload in the packet is scanned for occurrences of the private/public IP address in binary or ASCII form. Set this to **No** for applications where this will cause problems.

NAT VIEW
NAPT ADDRESS

Shows the protocols that are actively being translated. Represents the public address that is being used as the

NAPT address.

ENTRY COUNT

ENTRY OVERFLOW

COUNT

The number of entries in the NAT table.

A count of the dropped entries due to low memory.

RIP

Use this menu to enable RIP on the WAN interface. (See RIP on page 37 for description of options.)

RFC 1483 Bridge

This is used to enable bridge mode on this PVC. (These settings only take effect when RFC 1483 is the selected protocol.)

PPPoATM

The Total Access 600 uses the PPPoATM profile to specify the profile used when connected using PPP.

Authentication

The authentication menu contains the required parameters for the authentication of the PPP peer and for being authenticated by the PPP peer. Authentication is applied between the Total Access 600 and the PPP peer as follows:

TX Method

This parameter specifies how the Total Access 600 is to be authenticated by the PPP peer. There are four possible selections.

NONE (def)

The connection will not allow the PPP peer to authen-

ticate it.

PAP, CHAP, OR EAP The connection can be authenticated using PAP,

CHAP or EAP.

CHAP OR EAP The connection can be authenticated using CHAP or

EAP only.

EAP The connection will only allow authentication by the

peer using EAP.

TX Username

This is the username that is used when being authenticated by the PPP peer.

TX Password

This is the password or secret that is used when being authenticated by the PPP peer.

RX Username

This is the username used to authenticate the PPP peer.

RX Password

This is the password or secret that is used to authenticate the PPP peer.

IP

The IP menu contains the parameters for exchanging IP data with the PPP peer.

Mode

Setting to **On** (def) will permit this connection profile to negotiate PPP IPCP with the PPP peer for exchanging of IP packets.

Local IP

This is the IP address that is assigned to the PPP link when using numbered links. Leaving this as 0.0.0.0 means the Total Access 600 will determine its IP address using PPP IPCP. If the far end router does not assign an IP address, the PPP link is left unnumbered.

Netmask

This network mask is applied to the IP/Local IP address for determining the PPP peer's network. If left as 0.0.0.0, a standard network mask is used.

Remote IP

The PPP peer's IP address or network can be set here, if known. Leaving this at 0.0.0.0 means that the Total Access 600 will determine the PPP peer's IP and network using the PPP IPCP.

NAT

The Total Access 600 can perform Network Address Translation. This feature is most widely used when connecting to the Internet. The Ethernet network can consist of private network numbers. When this profile is connected, all IP addresses on the Ethernet side are translated into the one real IP address negotiated with the PPP peer (ISP). Multiple stations on the Ethernet side can access the Internet simultaneously. Setting this option to **ON** will cause the Total Access 600 to perform NAT. In the **OFF** (def) position, the unit will route across the connection normally.

Route

The IP parameters are configured in this menu. Usually the Total Access 600 will automatically discover the PPP peer's networks using PPP IPCP and/or RIP.

· Route/Static Route

Selecting yes will add a static route to the remote peer to the route table.

Route/Private

Selecting yes will prevent this route from being advertised.

• Route/Hops (1-16)

This value is the metric or number of hops that RIP will use in advertising the static route. The range is 1 to 16, where 1 is the default. The value 16 is considered an infinite distance (poisoned route).

Route/Force IP

When set to **YES**, the Total Access 600 will force the PPP peer to use the IP address in the **LOCAL IP** for this profile as its WAN IP address. Normally this is set in the **NO** (def) position.

RIP

The RIP parameters can be adjusted from their defaults under this menu.

Mode

The Total Access 600 performs RIP over the WAN connection when this is set to **ON** (def).

Protocol

The Total Access 600 performs version 1, **V1** (def), or version 2, **V2**, of RIP on this WAN connection.

Method

SPLIT HORIZON Only routes not learned on the WAN connection

are advertised.

POISON REVERSE

(def)

All routes are advertised, including routes learned from the WAN connection. These routes are poi-

soned

NONE All routes are advertised, including routes learned

from the WAN connection. No attempt is made to

poison these routes.

Direction

Tx AND Rx (def) RIP advertisements are transmitted and listened to

on the WAN connection.

TX ONLY RIP advertisements are transmitted and not listened

to.

RX ONLY RIP advertisements are listened to but not trans-

mitted.

Triggered

When set to **YES**, only IP RIP updates are sent when the routing table has changed and learned routes are not "aged." When set to **No** (def), updates are sent periodically.

Retain

When this Connection List entry is disconnected and this parameter is set to **YES**, all routes learned from this WAN connection are retained and their routing interface is set to idle.

PPP

The Total Access 600 supports the IETF standards for the Point-to-Point Protocol. The PPP state machine running in the Total Access 600 can be fine-tuned to support many applications that can be employed. The configurable items under this menu can be changed from their default values for special cases.

VJ Compression

When this item is set to **On**, the Total Access 600 will perform TCP/IP header compression known as Van Jacobson compression to the PPP peer.

Max Config

This value is the number of unanswered configuration-requests that should be transmitted before giving up on a call. The possible values are 5, 10 (def), 15 and 20.

Max Timer

This value is the number of seconds to wait between unanswered configuration requests. The possible values are 1 sec, 2 secs (def), 3 secs, 5 secs and 10 secs.

Max Failure

Due to the nature of PPP, configuration options may not be agreed upon between two PPP peers. This value is the number of configuration-naks that should occur before an option is configuration-rejected. This allows a connection to succeed that might otherwise fail. The possible values are 5 (def), 10, 15 and 20.

Encapsulation

This is the PPP encapsulation. (LLC or VC-Mux)

Filters

The Total Access 600 can block packets in and out of a WAN port by use of the filters. They are set up in two steps: 1) define the types of packets that would be of interest in the **Configuration/Global/ SECURITY/FILTER DEFINES** menu, and 2) set up the filter type and combination of defines that will cause a packet block.

WAN-TO-LAN (In)

The packets which come into the Total Access 600 can be filtered in three ways:

DISABLED (def)Turns off packet input filtering. No incoming packets

are blocked.

All incoming packets from the WAN are blocked ex-

cept as defined in the FILTERS/IN EXCEPTIONS list.

FORWARD ALL All incoming packets from the WAN are not blocked

except as defined in the FILTERS/IN EXCEPTIONS list.

In Exceptions

This is a list of up to 32 filter entries which can be combined using the operations field. The operations are performed in the order they appear on the list.

ACTIVE Turns this entry active when set to ON.

Type Selects the filter define list to reference:

MAC from the Configuration/Global/Security/Filter

DEFINES/MAC FILTER DEFINES list.

PATTERN from the CONFIGURATION/GLOBAL/SECURITY/FILTER

DEFINES/PATTERN FILTER DEFINES list.

IP from the Configuration/Global/Security/Filter

DEFINES/IP FILTER DEFINES list.

IPX from the Configuration/Global/Security/Filter

DEFINES/IPX FILTER DEFINES list.

FILTER LIST NAME Selects between filters defined in the list.

NEXT OPER The next operation to use to combine with the next

filter in the list:

END the last filter to combination.

AND logically AND this filter with the next filter in the

list.

OR logically OR this filter with the next filter in the list.

LAN-TO-WAN (Out)

The packets which come out toward the WAN from the TA600 can be filtered in three ways:

DISABLED (def)Turns off packet input filtering. No outgoing packets

are blocked.

BLOCK ALL All outgoing packets to the WAN are blocked except as

defined in the FILTERS/OUT EXCEPTIONS list.

FORWARD ALL All outgoing packets to the WAN are not blocked ex-

cept as defined in the FILTERS/OUT EXCEPTIONS list.

Out Exceptions

This is a list of up to 32 filter entries. The setup is exactly the same as the **FILTERS/IN EXCEPTIONS** list.

Configuring the Router - Status

Use the **ROUTER/STATUS** menu to view and set the parameters shown in Figure 13. The **ROUTER/STATUS** screens give the user useful information for debugging the current routes in the Total Access 600.

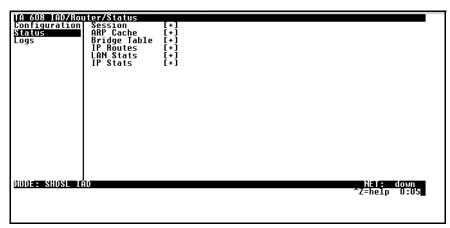


Figure 13. Router/Status Menu

>Session

This menu maintains statistics about the active ATM PVCs.

>ARP cache

This is a listing of the currently connected Ethernet port on the LAN.

>Bridge Table

This shows the detected MAC addresses and the interface to which they are associated.

>IP Routes

This shows the current routes in the Total Access 600 and their use.

>LAN Stats

This shows traffic over the LAN interface.

>IP Stats

This shows IP traffic through the Total Access 600.

Configuring the Router - Logs

The Logs menu (Figure 14) contains logs displaying important information about the running condition of the Total Access 600. The logs can be set to capture diagnostics of error conditions only by way of a log level. The levels are divided up as follows:

- level 0 Fatal event (causes reset)
- level 1 Critical event
- level 2 Error event
- level 3 Warning event
- level 4 Notify event
- level 5 Informational event
- level 6 Debugging event

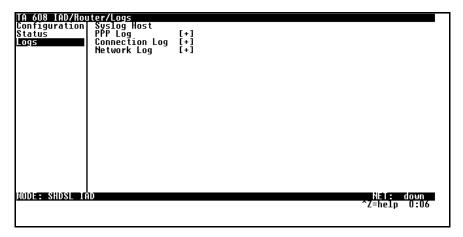


Figure 14. Router/Logs Menu

Sys log Host

Set this to the IP address or domain name (if DNS configured) of the sys log host device. All log events are sent to this device.

PPP Log

Information pertaining to the PPP negotiation and authentication is logged in the PPP log.

Connection Log

Information pertaining to the call placement and answering is logged in the Connection log.

Network Log

Information pertaining to routing protocols is placed in this log.

Each log (PPP log, Connection log, and Network log) contains the following elements.

Active

When set to **YES** (def), PPP events below or equal the log level are logged into the log.

Wrap

When set to **YES** (def), new PPP events will overwrite old PPP events when the log is full. All logging will stop when the log is full and set to **NO**.

Level

In order to log events, they must be at or below this level. Range is 0 to 6. The default is 3.

View

This menu displays the log list. The fields are as follows:

DATE/TIME Date and time event occurred.

LEVEL Level associated with this event (0-6).

MESSAGE Text message for this event. If message is too

long to fit on the line, another event appears

below it continuing the message.

Clear

This clears the log when activated.

Configuring Voice Support – Config

Use the **Voice/Config** menu to view and set the parameters shown in Figure 15.

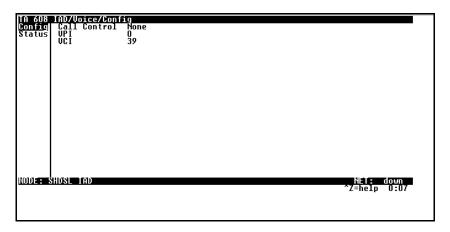


Figure 15. Voice/Config Menu

>Call Control

The **CALL CONTROL** setting is used to configure the correct Voice Gateway protocol for voice signaling control between the Total Access 600 and the configured Gateway. The **CALL CONTROL** setting must be configured correctly before the voice circuits will work correctly. The Total Access 600 supports Jetstream, Tollbridge, and CopperCom Voice Gateways.

>VPI

The **VPI** setting is used to configure the Total Access 600 virtual path setting used to communicate with the configured Voice Gateway.

>VCI

The **VCI** setting is used to configure the Total Access 600 virtual circuit setting used to communicate with the configured Voice Gateway.

Configuring Voice Support – Status

Use the **Voice/Status** menu to view and set the parameters shown in Figure 16.

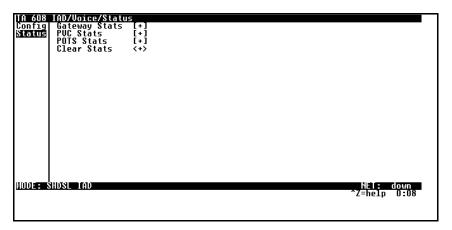


Figure 16. Voice/Status Menu

>Gateway Stats

The **GATEWAY STATS** menu shows the current state of the communication link between the Total Access 600 and the Voice Gateway. The Gateway Link is indicated as **UP** or **DOWN**. A count of management messages is indicated along with the number of active calls in progress.

>PVC Stats

The **PVC STATS** menu shows the current state of the virtual circuit used between the Voice Gateway and the Total Access 600 IAD for voice signaling and voice payload delivery.

>POTS Stats

The **POTS STATS** menu shows real-time indication status of each voice port on the Total Access 600. From this menu, on a per port basis, the user can determine which ports are active/inactive. Several statistics at this menu are used only for internal ADTRAN development. Task, Inserts, and Drops indicators are for internal use only.

>Clear Stats

The **CLEAR STATS** menu can be used to clear the counters used for Voice Status menus.

Managing the Modules - Modules

Use the **MODULES** menu to view and set the parameters shown in Figure 17. The Total Access 600 contains four fixed modules: The WAN/Network interface, FXS, Echo Canceller/ADPCM module, and the V.35 interface. The **MOD-ULES** table allows management of the on-board modules in the Total Access 600.

This menu contains **MENU**, **ALARM**, **TEST**, and **STATUS** indicators/menus customized for each module.

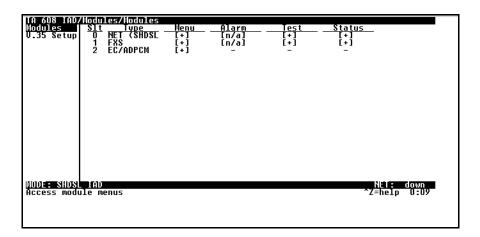


Figure 17. Modules Menu

>NET (SHDSL)

Menu

Data Rate

Used to select data rate of the network connection. (This should match the DSLAM settings.)

Frame Mode

Used to select either SDSL Framed (def) or SDSL Framed Plesiosynchronous with bit stuffing. (This should match the DSLAM settings.)

Annex A/B

Used to select **ANNEX A, ANNEX B,** or both.

ITU-991.2/Gspan

Chooses between ITU-T 991.2 or GLOBESPAN V1.2.

Test

These tests are meant for debug purposes only. A reboot may be required to return the Total Access 600 to normal operation.

Network Loopback

Sets the network interface in loopback mode.

Send/Check 2047

Sends and checks a 2047 BERT pattern over the network interface (assuming LTU in loopback). Results of the test can be found in Test Results.

Send/Check ALT

Sends and checks an alternating pattern over the network interface (assuming LTU in loopback). Results of the test can be found in Test Results.

Status

Signal State

Internal ADTRAN use.

Data Rate

Rate at which the WAN has connected.

Frame Mode

Framing mode.

G.hs State

Internal ADTRAN use.

G.hs Event

Internal ADTRAN use.

>FXS

Refer to the Total Access 600 Series FXS Voice Ports User Interface Guide.

>EC/ADPCM

Refer to the Total Access 600 Series FXS Voice Ports User Interface Guide.

Managing the Modules - V.35 Setup

Use the **V.35 SETUP** menu to view and set the parameters shown in Figure 18.

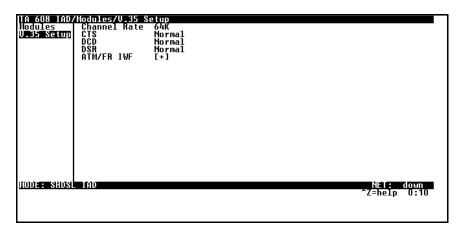


Figure 18. V.35 Setup Menu

CHANNEL RATE and **EIA** settings are supported via this menu option. For all typical applications, these settings are left in their default states.

>ATM/FR IWF

This menu contains the setup and status for the ATM/Frame Relay interworking functions.

Mode

The **MODE** setting configures the V.35 port for FRF5 or FRF8 operation, depending upon the application being supported.

FRF5

This is also known as Network Interworking. Use this mode for Frame Relay over ATM.

FRF8

This is also known as Service Interworking. In this mode, the Total Access 600 performs a translation between Frame Relay and ATM protocols.

Configuration

The **CONFIGURATION** menu is used to support the configuration of Frame-to-ATM interworking, signaling formats, timeout values, and PVC settings.

The following settings are used for FRF5.

LAN FR MAINT PROTOCOL Frame Relay maintenance or signaling protocol

between local V.35 port and the attached DTE port, support ANSI Annex A, CCITT Q933 Annex D, CISCO LMI or Static (no signaling).

LAN FR POLL TIMEOUT

T392 (5-30)

 $T392\ for\ signaling\ protocol,\ typical\ value\ 15.\ No$

meaning if Maint Protocol is Static.

FRN PORT CONFIG Logical Frame Relay ports over ATM. Up to 4

ports are supported with each port supporting up to 4 DLCI mappings. Go to **Num** field. Typing "i" or "I" will insert another entry, and typing "d" or

"D" will delete one entry.

NAME To identify your port.

ATM VPI Specifies the virtual path over which this

logical port is running.

ATM VCI Specifies the virtual circuit over which this

logical port is running.

DE MAP Frame Relay to ATM DE mapping; default

value (Frn Only, ATM 0) suggested.

CLPI MAP ATM to Frame Relay CLPI map; default

value (Frn Only) suggested.

D/C Set D/C field in the header to 0 or 1.

HEADER Header format; only 2 bytes supported now. **MAINT PROTOCOL** Maintenance or signaling protocol over this

logical Frame Relay port. Support Annex A,

Annex D, CISCO LMI or Static.

Mux Mode Many DLCIs or one DLCI mapping over this

port.

DLCI MAP Actual DLCI mappings.

LAN DLCI The DLCI configured over local V.35

Frame Relay port.

NET DLCI The DLCI configured over the WAN

side logical Frame Relay port.

ACTIVE Always active, not configurable.

The following settings are used for FRF8.

LAN FR MAINT PROTOCOL Frame Relay maintenance or signaling protocol

between local V.35 port and the attached DTE port, support ANSI Annex A, CCITT Q933 Annex D, CISCO LMI or Static (no signaling).

LAN FR POLL TIMEOUT

T392 (5-30)

T392 for signaling protocol, typical value 15. No

meaning if Maint Protocol is Static.

FR/ATM PVC MAPPING Up to 4 mappings are supported.

FR DLCI Frame Relay DLCI on V.35 port.

ATM VPI Specifies the virtual path to which DLCI is

mapped.

ATM VCI Specifies the virtual circuit to which DLCI is

mapped.

Translate or transparent mode between

Frame Relay frames and ATM cells.

DE MAP Map Frame Relay DE bit to ATM CLPI bit,

Always 0, Always 1 or Convert each other.

FECN MAP Map Frame Relay FECN bit to ATM EFCI

bit, Always 0, Always 1 or Convert each

other.

Appendix A. Updating Total Access 600 Firmware using XMODEM

The Total Access 600 supports firmware updating using XMODEM transfer protocol via the base unit's **CRAFT** port. XMODEM is found in the VT 100 terminal emulation application in the ADTRAN Utilities package and in most PC VT 100 communications software packages.



Make certain that the communications software package has flow control turned off.

Before beginning this procedure, you must obtain the appropriate update file from ADTRAN Technical Support at (888) 4ADTRAN (423-8726).

An XMODEM download can be initiated by enabling a forced download or by using the console menus. The following materials are required.

- VT 100 terminal or PC with VT 100 terminal emulation software
- XMODEM software



To prevent electrical shock, do not install equipment in a wet location or during a lightning storm.

Updating Firmware via a Forced Download

Perform the Steps Below in the Order Listed

- Using a VT 100 terminal emulation communication software package which contains XMO-DEM protocol support, log in to TA 600. Set the transmit rate of the emulation software to 9600 baud.
- Unplug the unit to remove power. When power is reapplied, hold down the letter 'B' from the VT 100 terminal. Before the unit begins its boot-up sequence it will check for the letter 'B'. If present, the download menu will appear.



Both uppercase and lowercase letters will work for the Forced Download. Make certain flow control is disabled for the VT 100 interface.

3. Press Enter until a menu appears.



To shorten transmit time, select the option from the menu to change the transmit rate to 115.2k baud or the highest rate supported by the terminal emulation software. If this transmit rate is changed, change emulation software properties to match this rate and disconnect and connect again. Press **Enter** again until the menu appears.

- 4. Choose option 1, BEGIN XMODEM DOWNLOAD Now, from the menu to start the XMODEM file download.
- 5. Press Y at the START FLASH DOWNLOAD Now prompt to continue with the XMODEM file transfer.



When Total Access 600 is ready to receive the XMODEM upload, the menu screen will display **Transmit Flash...download file now.** If this does not appear, please review the steps above for possible configuration errors.

6. From the terminal emulation software, begin the XMODEM upload by using the appropriate command sequence. (If necessary, refer to terminal emulation software documentation for help. Also, when specifying the filename, ensure that the file transferred is the one provided by ADTRAN. Otherwise, the update will not complete successfully.)



Because XMODEM data is being transferred in-band through the menu interface, the VT 100 menus of Total Access 600 will be inoperable from the CRAFT port.

- 7. When the update has successfully completed, TRANSFER COMPLETE appears in the terminal window. If an error occurs during the update, an error message will display in the terminal window. If this occurs, return to Step 3 and attempt the update again. If the same error occurs, contact ADTRAN Technical Support.
- 8. After the Transfer Complete message has been displayed, cycle power on the unit.

9. Change the emulation software properties to 9600 baud. Disconnect and connect to the unit at this transmit rate and continue configuring the unit as normal.



It is suggested that a factory default be conducted after the unit is updated with new firmware.

Updating Firmware via the Console Menus

- 1. Using a VT 100 terminal emulation communication software package which contains XMO-DEM protocol support, log in to TA 600.
- 2. Select System Utility/Update Firmware.
- 3. Select XMODEM for Transfer Method.
- 4. Press Enter on START TRANSFER <+>.
- 5. When prompted, press Y to erase flash.



When Total Access 600 is ready to receive the XMODEM upload, the menu screen will clear and display **Transmit Flash...download file now**. If this does not appear, please review the steps above for possible configuration errors.

6. From the terminal emulation software, begin the XMODEM upload by using the appropriate command sequence. (If necessary, refer to terminal emulation software documentation for help. Also, when specifying the filename, ensure that the file transferred is the one provided by ADTRAN. Otherwise, the update will not complete successfully.)



Because XMODEM data is being transferred in-band through the menu interface, the VT 100 menus of Total Access 600 will be inoperable from the **CRAFT** port.

7. When the update has successfully completed, TRANSFER COMPLETE displays in TRANSFER STATUS. The module restarts immediately and resumes operation. If an error occurs during the update, an error message will display in the TRANSFER STATUS field. If this occurs, return to Step 3 and attempt the update again. If the same error occurs, contact ADTRAN Technical Support.

Appendix B. Updating Total Access 600 Firmware using TFTP

TA 600 supports firmware updates via the IP network using TFTP from a network server. The network server must be capable of supporting TFTP server requests from the TFTP client within the TA 600.

You must have a level 2 password to perform updates to the Total Access 600. Please consult the Total Access 600 administrator if this password is not known.

You must obtain the appropriate update file from ADTRAN Technical Support at (888) 4ADTRAN (423-8726).

You must copy the update file provided by ADTRAN to a network server that supports TFTP server requests. Record both the IP address of the server and the full path location of the update file to be downloaded.

The following materials are required.

- A PC with a Telnet client software
- A TFTP Server accessible on the local network (a TFTP Server is provided as part of the ADTRAN Utilities software)



To prevent electrical shock, do not install equipment in a wet location or during a lightning storm.



Electronic modules can be damaged by static electrical discharge. Before handling modules, wear an antistatic discharge wrist strap to prevent damage to electronic components. Place modules in antistatic packing material when transporting or storing. When working on modules, always place them on an approved antistatic mat that is electrically grounded.

Perform Steps Below in the Order Listed

- 1. Using a Telnet program, log in to Total Access 600.
- 2. Select System Utility / Update Firmware.
- 3. Select TFTP for Transfer Method.
- 4. Enter into TFTP SERVER IP ADDRESS, the IP address of the network server that was recorded earlier.
- 5. Enter into TFTP SERVER FILENAME, the full path name and filename of the update file that was recorded earlier.
- 6. Select START TRANSFER <+> to start the update process. Enter Y to confirm the transfer and to set up the module to receive the TFTP upload.



During the TFTP upload process, various status messages display in Current Update Status to indicate progress. The table below describes these messages.

When the update has successfully completed, **TRANSFER COMPLETE** displays in **TRANSFER STATUS**. The Total Access 600 restarts immediately and resumes operation.

If an error occurs during the update, an error message will display in the **TRANSFER STATUS** field. If this occurs, return to Step 3 and attempt the update again. If the same error occurs, contact ADTRAN Technical Support.

During the TFTP upload, various status messages display to indicate progress. The following table describes these messages.

Message	Meaning
Contacting Server	Indicates communication with the TFTP network server is trying to be established with the specified server address in the TFTP Server IP Address field.
Beginning TFTP Transfer	Indicates communication with the TFTP network server has been established and the update file is being transferred between Total Access 600 and the TFTP network server.
Completed	Indicates the Total Access 600 product successfully received the update file.

Message	Meaning
Error: File Not Found	Indicates the TFTP network server was unable to locate the specified file name or path in the TFTP Server Filename field.
Error: Access Violation	Indicates the TFTP network server denied Total Access 600 access to the given update file name and path. Please verify appropriate user rights are selected for the specified path.
Error: Illegal Operation	An unknown operation was detected by Total Access 600 when transferring the update file from the TFTP network server.
Error: User Aborted	Indicates the user selected CANCEL UPDATE to abort reception of the update file from the TFTP network server.

Appendix C. Navigating the Terminal Menus

Terminal Menu Window

The TA 600 uses a multilevel menu structure that contains both menu items and data fields. All menu items and data fields display in the terminal menu window, through which you have complete control of the TA 600 (see Figure 19).

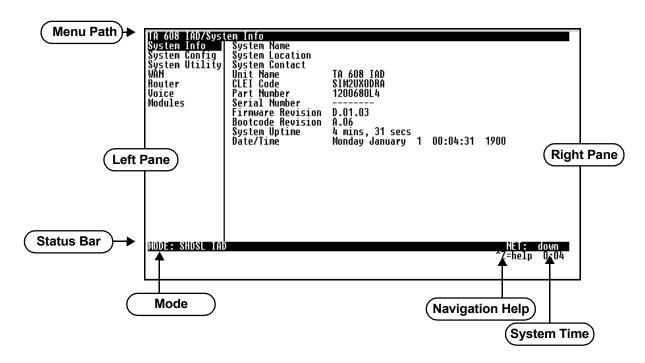


Figure 19. Top-level Terminal Menu Window

Menu Path

The first line of the terminal menu window (the menu path) shows the session's current position (path) in the menu structure. For example, Figure 19 shows the top-level menu with the cursor on the **System Info** submenu; therefore, the menu path reads **TOTAL ACCESS 600 IAD/SYSTEM INFO**.



The top level menu will always display the specific product name from the Total Access 600 family.



CTRL-W *must be invoked to save configuration changes to non-volatile memory.*

Window Panes

When you first start a terminal menu session, the terminal menu window is divided into left and right panes. The left pane shows the list of available submenus, while the right pane shows the contents of the currently selected submenu.

Window Pane Navigation

Use the following chart to assist you in moving between and within the two window panes.

To move	Press one of these keys
From left pane to right pane	Tab Enter Right arrow
From right pane to left pane	Tab Escape Left arrow
Within each pane	Up arrow Down arrow Left arrow Right arrow

Right Window Pane Notation

The right window pane shows the contents of the currently selected menu. These contents can include both submenu items and data fields. Some submenus contain additional submenus and some data fields contain additional data fields. The following chart explains the notation used to identify these additional items.

This notation	Means that
[+]	More items are available when selected.
[DATA]	More items are available when selected.
<+>	An action is to be taken, such as activating a test.
Highlighted menu item	You can enter data in this field.
Underlined field	The field contains read-only information.

Additional Terminal Menu Window Features

Mode	Describes the mode of the Total Access 600 base unit (system).
Port Status	Indicates the types of modules installed in ports 1—6.
Navigation Help	Lists characters used for navigating the terminal menu (Ctrl-Z). See also <i>Moving through the Menus</i> below.
System Time	Displays current time. See <i>Date/Time</i> on page 20 for details on editing the time.

Navigating Using the Keyboard Keys

You can use various keystrokes to move through the terminal menus, to manage a terminal menu session, and to configure the system. Press **Ctrl-Z** to activate a pop-up screen listing the navigation keystrokes.

Moving through the Menus

To do this	Press this key
Return to the home screen.	н
Jump between two menu items.	J
Press J while the cursor is located on a menu item, and you jump back to the main screen.	
Go to another menu item, press ${\bf J}$, and you jump back to the screen that was displayed the first time you pressed ${\bf J}$.	
Press ${f J}$ when you want to jump between these items.	
Select items.	Arrows
Edit a selected menu item.	Enter
Cancel an edit.	Escape
Close pop-up help screens.	Escape
Move between the left and right panes.	Tab or Arrows
Move to the top of a screen.	Α
Move to the bottom of a screen.	z
Ascend one menu level.	Backspace

Session Management Keystrokes

To do this	Press this
Log out of a session.	Ctrl-L
Invalidate the password entry and return to the login screen.	Ctrl-S
Refresh the screen.	Ctrl-R
To save time, only the portion of the screen that has changed is refreshed. This option should be necessary only if the display picks up incorrect characters.	

Configuration Keystrokes

To do this	Press this key
Restore factory default settings.	F
This setting restores the factory defaults based on the location of the cursor. If the cursor is on a module line (in the Modules menu), then only the selected module is updated to factory defaults.	
Copy selected items to the clipboard.	С
The amount of information you can copy depends on the cursor location when you press ${\bf C}$:	
If the cursor is over an editable field, only that item is copied.	
• If the cursor is over the index number of a list, then all of the items in the row of the list are copied. For example, if the cursor is over the SLOT # field in the MODULES screen, all of the information associated with the slot is copied.	
Paste the item stored in the clipboard, if the information is compatible.	Р
You must confirm all pastes—except those to a single editable field.	
Increment the value of certain types of fields by one when you paste information into those fields.	>
Decrement the value of certain types of fields by one when you paste information into those fields.	<
Insert a new list item.	I
For example, add a new item to the PVC Mapping by pressing I while the cursor is over an index number.	
Delete a list item.	D
For example, delete an item from the $\mbox{\bf PVC Mapping}$ by pressing $\mbox{\bf D}$ while the cursor is over the index number.	

Getting Help

The bottom line of the terminal menu window contains context-sensitive help information. When the cursor is positioned over a set of configuration items, a help message displays (when available) providing a description of the item. When more detailed help is available for a particular item, **^A** displays at the bottom of the window. At this point, if you press **Ctrl-A**, a pop-up help screen displays with information about the item.

Press **Ctrl-Z** to activate the help screen that displays the available keystrokes you can use to navigate the terminal menus.

Appendix D. Voice Gateway Quick Start Procedure (Voice Turn up)

A typical VoATM application (see Figure 20) uses a Total Access 600 connected to an ATM network. For voice applications, a Voice Gateway is needed to interface with the PSTN. Jetstream, Tollbridge, and CopperCom are popular Gateway types.

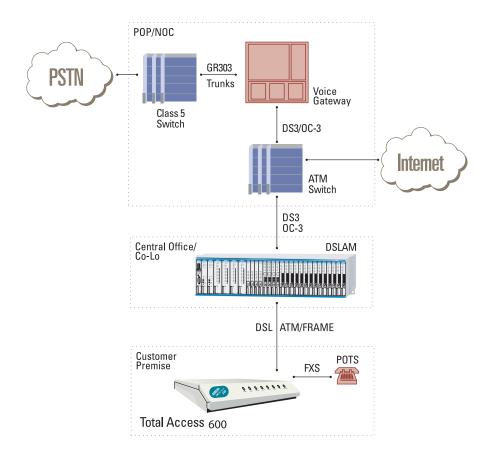


Figure 20. Application Diagram

To configure a Total Access 600 for use with the Voice Gateway, you need to know the VPI and VCI to be used on the ATM network. You also need to know the format for Idle Cells and whether Data Scrambling is used on this ATM network. The following procedure will help you navigate the Total Access 600 menus for configuring the necessary elements for VoATM with the Voice Gateway.

Step	Action
1	From the Total Access 600 main menu, select the Wan menu. Select DSLAM TYPE and select the name of the DSLAM type you are using. (At this point you need to back out of the menu to save the changes. The unit will need to reboot if it was not previously configured for this DSLAM type.)
2	Select DSL RATE CONFIG (BIT RATE) and change the setting to match that in your DSLAM. (If this field is read-only, allow a few seconds for autobaud to expire and the field will change to writeable.)
3	Select WAN, and then select the ATM CONFIG menu.
4	Enter the IDLE CELLS format for your network.
5	Set DATA SCRAMBLING appropriately for your network.
6	Back all the way out to the top level Total Access 600 menu, and ther select the Voice menu. (From this menu, the appropriate Voice information for working with the Voice Gateway is entered.)
7	Select CONFIG, and from the CONFIG menu, enter the Gateway type under CALL CONTROL and enter the VPI and VCI values for communicating with that Gateway.
	CALL CONTROL should be set to the Gateway type, and the VPI and VC values should be set appropriately for your network.
	To verify correct setup, use the STATUS menu (under the Voice menu to look at the current status of the voice connection.
8	Under STATUS , you can view the GATEWAY STATS and information about the voice PVC along with information about the POTs ports available on the Gateway.
	The GATEWAY STATS menu should show the Gateway Link is up (if everything is configured correctly).
	A visual inspection of the VOICE LED on the front panel will also yield the status. Green = Up. Red = Down.

Appendix E. RFC1483 Quick Start (IP Routing)

The Total Access 600 allows for complete integration of voice and data delivery from one compact platform (see Figure 21). Once you have completed the voice turn up procedure from the previous example, adding data to the circuit requires some additional setup.

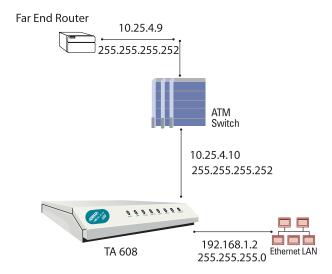


Figure 21. Application Diagram

To configure a Total Access 600 for IP routing, you need to know the VPI and VCI values for the data circuit on your network. You also need the IP address of the next hop router in the circuit.

The table on the next page shows how to configure the Total Access 600 for IP Routing.

..

IP Routing	IP Routing	
Step	Action	
1	From the Total Access 600 main menu, select the Wan menu. (Here you set up the ATM network.)	
2	Select the ATM CONFIG menu.	
3	Enter the IDLE CELLS format for your network.	
4	Set DATA SCRAMBLING appropriately for your network.	
5	Back all the way out to the top level Total Access 600 menu, and then select the ROUTER menu.	
	Select Configuration.	
6	From the Configuration menu, you will set up addresses for your LAN and WAN.	
	For basic IP routing, use all the default values from the GLOBAL menu.	
7	From the ETHERNET menu, enter the IP menu to enter your LAN configuration.	
	Enter your LAN IP ADDRESS , SUBNET MASK , and DEFAULT GATEWAY information.	
8	For this example, the IP ADDRESS is 192.168.1.2, the SUBNET MASK is 255.255.255.0, and the DEFAULT GATEWAY is 10.25.4.10.	
9	Arrow back to the main ROUTER CONFIGURATION menu, and select the WAN menu and then the ATM menu. (Here you will enter your data PVC information.)	
10	Create a new PVC by entering the menu. Enter your VPI and VCI values.	
	From the RFC1483 IP menu, enter your LAN information.	
11	For this example, the FAR END IP ADDRESS is 10.25.4.9, the IP NETMASK is 255.255.255.252, and the LOCAL IP ADDRESS is 10.25.4.10.	
12	Arrow back to the top level Total Access 600 menu to activate your changes.	

Appendix F. RFC1483 Quick Start (IP Routing with NAT)

To illustrate the use of NAT, consider the example from Appendix E. To set up a single public address that will be used to access the public network, you will use the **NAT** menu on the **WAN/ATM/RFC1483 IP** menu.

IP Routing with NAT					
Step	Action				
1	From the NAT menu, set NETWORK ADDRESS PORT TRANSLATION to ENABLED . (This will enable translation and allow you to enter the NAT options.)				
2	Set Public IP Address Mode to Specified so you can enter your public address. During transmission, private addresses are translated into this public (NAPT) address.				
	You will also need to set up the Translation Table to do translation on the body of the packets for certain protocols, such as FTP, to work correctly.				
3	From the Translation Table menu, create a new entry by arrowing into the table.				
4	For Public Address Mode , select NAPT Address to use the previously specified public address.				
5	For PROTOCOL, select TCP.				
6	Make sure that TRANSLATE BODY is set to YES.				

Appendix G. RFC1483 Quick Start (Bridging)

The Total Access 600 allows for complete integration of voice and data delivery from one compact platform. Once you have completed the voice turn up procedure from the previous example, adding data to the circuit requires some additional setup.

To configure a Total Access 600 for Bridging, you need to know the VPI and VCI values for the data circuit on your network.

Bridging					
Step	Action				
1	From the Total Access 600 main menu, select the Wan menu. (Here you set up the ATM network.)				
2	Select the ATM CONFIG menu.				
3	Enter the IDLE CELLS format for your network.				
4	Set DATA SCRAMBLING appropriately for your network.				
5	Back all the way out to the top level Total Access 600 menu, and then select the ROUTER menu.				
	Enter the CONFIGURATION menu.				
6	From this menu, you will set up addresses for your LAN and WAN.				
	For basic IP routing, use all the default values from the GLOBAL menu.				
7	From the ETHERNET menu, enter the IP menu to enter your LAN configuration.				
	Enter your LAN IP ADDRESS and SUBNET MASK.				
8	For this example, the IP ADDRESS is 192.168.1.2 and the SUBNET MASK is 255.255.255.0. This is not required, but will allow Telnet configuration and TFTP upgrades from the LAN.				
9	Arrow back to the main ROUTER CONFIGURATION menu, and select the WAN menu and then the ATM menu. (Here you will enter your data PVC information.)				
10	Create a new PVC by entering the menu. Enter your VPI and VCI values.				
11	Disable IP on the RFC1483 IP menu and enable Bridging on the RFC1483 BRIDGE menu. (This enables the Total Access 600 as a bridge.)				
12	Arrow back to the top level Total Access 600 menu to activate your changes.				
_	All packets that come in on the Ethernet will be forwarded on the WAN.				

Appendix H. Craft Port Connection Pin-out

DB-9	RJ-45	Description				
2	5	TX Data				
3	3	RX Data				
5	1	GND				
Note: All other pins are unused.						

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