



IW SPM IP configuration management

What's new

The following features are new in the SN08 software release:

Default codec change

A new requirement changes in the way to control the codec selection list on the IP IW. The change, to list G.729 after G.711, was made in the SN08 load and will be patched back to SN07. Before SN08, the default codec cannot be set to G.729. The new change, allowing G.729 as the default, does not include any new tables, tuples, or fields. It does change the behavior of the IP IW codec selection list by using existing fields in new, non-obvious, manner. This work was done under CR Q01017989 and patch request Q01017989-01. The chart below explains the both the old and new behavior: new BEARNETS field in the MNNODE table lists the supported bearer networks associated with the IW SPM IP.

Pre-SN08 table MNIPPARM:

Preferred	Core datafill Default	result codec list sent
-----	-----	-----
none	G.711u	G.711u, G.711a
none	G.711a	G.711a, G.711u
G.729	G.711u	G.729, G.711u, G.711a
G.729	G.711a	G.729, G.711a, G.711u

SN08

Preferred	Core datafill Default	Result RFC2833	codec list sent
-----	-----	-----	-----
none	G.711u	disabled	G.711u G.711a
none	G.711a	disabled	G.711a G.711u
G.729	G.711u	disabled	G.729 G.711u G.711a
G.729	G.711a	disabled	G.729 G.711a G.711u
none	G.711u	enabled	G.711u G.711a G.729
none	G.711a	enabled	G.711a G.711u G.729

G.729	G.711u	enabled	G.729	G.711u	G.711a
G.729	G.711a	enabled	G.729	G.711a	G.711u

Note that the new scheme introduces a restriction in SN08, RFC2833 cannot be enabled with G.711 only.

The change is a temporary hold-over solution. In SN09 the default field in table MNIPPARM will be enabled to accept G.729. This is being done under A00008601. In addition, a conversion from the temporary SN08 scheme above to the proper, visible, format will happen via ONP. For example, (none,g711,rfc2833Enable -> g711,g729,rfc2833Enable).

CR Q01051866 - Datafilling the IW SPM IP

In the procedure, Datafilling the IW SPM IP, step 7, the sentence about provisioning addresses in the routing switch was revised for clarity. Also in step 7, in the example, Selected field descriptions for table MNMGPIP (Sheet 2 of 2), the ordering of the subfields in the BEARVLAN and SIGVLAN fields was changed to match the actual order.

CR Q01112956 - Datafilling the IW SPM IP

In the procedure, Datafilling the IW SPM IP, a new step 8 was added to describe datafill for interworking SPM IP direct messaging.

CR Q01113842 - Converting from Core Bounce to Direct Messaging

A new procedure has been added for converting interworking SPM IP signalling from core bounce to direct messaging.

Configuration management strategy

Configuration of the IW SPM IP is controlled by entities called data schema tables. Individual tuples in the data schema tables allow the various features and applications to be provisioned.

Limitations and restrictions

External routing must be supported on the XA-Core before datafilling IW SPM nodes. Routing is set to external by using the C7RTR command.

For immediate reference, enter the following command at the MAP terminal

```
CI>c7rtr;query_ext_routing
```

External routing is active if the output looks similar to the output below.

```
C7RTR: External Routing Activation Utility
Type HELP for a list of commands.
External Routing Status
-----
External Routing:  Active.
```

Tools and utilities

Data Schema

Data schema tables are accessed using the MAP display commands.

Datfilling the IW SPM IP

The following procedure lists the necessary data schema tables required to provision an IW SPM IP.

Datfilling the IW SPM IP

At the MAP terminal

- 1 Datfill the PMLOADS table with the location of the IW SPM software files. Only datfill the PMLOADS table once for each resource module (RM) software load.

Example

```

IWS20CN
IWS20CN_010065      F02LLOADS
IWS20CN_010065      F02LLOADS          N

GEM20CN
GEM20CN_010065      F02LLOADS
GEM20CN_010065      F02LLOADS          N

```

- 2 Datfill the MNPRTGRP table with the required RM protection groups.

Example

```
SPM 14 GEM_GRP 1          GEM_GRP NRVTV (NOSPARE MJ RPT) $
```

- 3 Datfill the MNNODE table with the IW SPM node type and alarms. Use the SPM number in the ALIAS field, for example SPM 14 would be alias SPM_14.

Example

```
SPM 14          SPM_14 IW 1 SYNC INTERNAL 15 $ (SYSB CR RPT)
(MANB MJ RPT) (ISTB MN RPT) (SYSBNA CR RPT)
(PATCHFAIL MJ RPT) (SPMREXBYP MN RPT) $
BRDG_ONLY (ENET_TO_IP) $
```

Note: The BRDGCLLI field must be defined in the NETBRDGE table which associates the bridged bearer network types in the BEARNETS table.

- 4 Datfill the MNSHELF table with the IW SPM location information.

Example

```
SPM 14 0  SPME 1 N 31 6 NTLX91BA NTLX51BA
SPM 14 1  SPME 1 N 31 21 NTLX91BA NTLX51BA
```

5 Datafill the MNCKTPAK table with the RM types and locations.

Example

```

SPM 14 0 7  CEM 0 $ (SYSB CR RPT) (MANB MJ RPT) (ISTB MN RPT)
              (SYSBNA CR RPT) (MANBNA MJ RPT) (HLDOVR MJ RPT)
              (HLDOVR24 MJ RPT) (VCXO70 MN RPT) (VCXO90 MJ RPT)
              (CLKOOS MJ RPT) (PATCHFAIL MJ RPT) $
              NTLX82AA      01      IWS20CN

SPM 14 0 8  CEM 1 $ (SYSB CR RPT) (MANB MJ RPT) (ISTB MN RPT)
              (SYSBNA CR RPT) (MANBNA MJ RPT) (HLDOVR MJ RPT)
              (HLDOVR24 MJ RPT) (VCXO70 MN RPT) (VCXO90 MJ RPT)
              (CLKOOS MJ RPT) (PATCHFAIL MJ RPT) $
              NTLX82AA      01      IWS20CN

SPM 14 0 9  GEM 0 1 WORKING (SYSB CR RPT) (MANB MJ RPT)
              (ISTB MN RPT) (PROTFAIL CR RPT) (PATCHFAIL MJ RPT) $
              NTLZ20BA      06      GEM20CN

SPM 14 0 10 GEM 1 1 SPARE (SYSB CR RPT) (MANB MJ RPT) (ISTB MN RPT)
              (PROTFAIL CR RPT) (PATCHFAIL MJ RPT) $
              NTLZ20BA      06      GEM20CN

```

6 Datafill the MNLINK table with the IW SPM to ENET link definitions.

Example

```

SPM 14 (1 0 10 0) (2 0 10 1) (3 0 10 2) (4 0 10 3)$

```

7 Datafill the MNMGPIP table with GEM card IP parameters.

Each IW SPM IP requires the following four separate IP addresses:

- GEMMGMIP for slot 9 - management IP address used as a placeholder during inactivity
- GEMMGMIP for slot 10 - management IP address used as a placeholder during card inactivity
- GEMBARIP - bearer IP address used by RTP packets when either card is active (the address floats between the two slots)
- GEMSIGIP - signalling IP address used by call processing messages between peer nodes when either card is active (the address floats between the two slots)

Corresponding addresses must also be provisioned in the corresponding connecting Ethernet Routing Switch 8600.

Addresses entered in the MNMGPIP table require planning by a qualified network engineer.

Example

```

SPM 14 0 9
172 16 121 2 255 255 255 0 172 16 121 255 172 16 121 1
172 16 121 4 Y
172 16 121 11 255 255 255 0 172 16 121 1 Y
0 N 0 0 N 0

SPM 14 0 10
172 16 121 3 255 255 255 0 172 16 121 255 172 16 121 1
172 16 121 4 Y
172 16 121 11 255 255 255 0 172 16 121 1 Y
0 N 0 0 N 0

```

Selected field descriptions for table MNMGPIP (Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Subfield	Description
GEMSIGIP		<p>The GEM signalling interface address using a DMS-format IP Address range (no "dots"). The default value is 0.0.0.0 (disabled).</p> <p>Changes to this field allowed only when the GEM is INSV and the SIGIPENABLED field is set to N.</p>
SIGSUBMASK		<p>The GEM signalling interface mask using a DMS-format IP Address range (no "dots"). The default value is 0.0.0.0 (disabled).</p> <p>Changes to this field allowed only when the GEM is INSV and the SIGIPENABLED field is set to N.</p>
SIGIPENABLED		<p>GEM IP signalling enabled.</p> <p>Changing this field to Y (enabling) requires a valid address entered in the SIGIPADDR and SIGSUBMASK fields.</p> <p>Changing this field to N (disabling) has no restrictions.</p>

Selected field descriptions for table MNMGPIP (Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Subfield	Description
BEARVLAN		Bearer VLAN TCI
	VID	VLAN ID - a unique VLAN identification Accepted values range from 0 through 4095 except for NTLZ20AA, BA, and CA boards which are restricted to 255.
	CIF	Canonical Format Indicator Value is always N.
	PRIORITY	User priority Accepted values range from 0 through 7.
SIGVLAN		Signalling VLAN TCI
	VID	VLAN ID - a unique VLAN identification Accepted values range from 0, and 2 through 4094. Values 1 and 4095 are reserved and not allowed for the VID.
	CIF	Canonical Format Indicator. Value is always N.
	PRIORITY	User priority

8 Datafill for Interworking SPM IP direct messaging by doing the following:

- Manb the GEM cards.
- In table MNMGPIIP add the values for the fields 8-10, the bearer VLAN ID, and the signalling id as shown in the example:

Example

```
Field 8 Sig ip address - 47.160.100.205
Field 9 Sig mask - 255.255.255.0
Field 10 Sig Gwip - 47.160.100.254
Bearervlan - 132
Sigvlan - 5
```

```
MGPKEY GEMMGMIP SUBNMASK BCASTIP GWIP GEMBARIP AUTONEG GEMSIGIP
> SIGMASK SIGGWIP SIGIPENA BEARVLAN SIGVLAN
> -----
> SPM 2 0 9 47 166 34 238 255 255 255 248 47 166 34 239 47 166 34 233 47 166
> 34 237 Y 47 160 100 205 255 255 255 0 47 160 100 254 N 132 N 0 5 N 0
> SPM 2 0 10 47 166 34 236 255 255 255 248 47 166 34 239 47 166 34 233 47 166
> 34 237 Y 47 160 100 205 255 255 255 0 47 160 100 254 N 132 N 0 5 N 0
```

- Enable field 11 SIGIPENA to Y.
- On both PP8600s, enable tagging on the port for the IW SPM. Add this port to VLAN 5 as in VLAN 132.

Note: The 8600 removes the ports from any VLANs when you enable tagging. You have to go back and add both VLANs to each port.

- Go back and re-disable STP on the port.

Note: When you change tagging (on or off), the 8600 re-enables STP. This causes the ARPs to take so long that the GEM SYSB timer times out before getting a reply.
- Bring back the GEM cards to INSV.

- 9 The MNIPPARM table contains internet protocol parameters including codec values. This table automatically datafills with default values which may be modified to suit office requirements.

Example

```

IWSPM G711ULAW      NONE      10      0      0      0      100      0
ENABLE 6 128      OFF      ENABLE DISABLE DISABLE  N  NORTHAMERICA
20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10 20 10
20 10 1000 50 1000 1000 CP101110 6 CP101000 6
DISABLE
    
```

Selected Field Descriptions

Selected field descriptions for table MNIPPARM (Sheet 1 of 2)

Field	Subfield	Description
DIFFSERV	EF_CODEPOINT	The voice band code point consisting of the prefix “CP” followed by a 6-bit ASCII value. The default value is CP101110.
	EF_PRIORITY	Voice band priority. Accepted values range from 0 through 7. The default value is 6.
	CS5_CODEPOINT	The signalling data code point consisting of the prefix “CP” followed by a 6-bit ASCII value. The default value is CP101000.
	CS5_PRIORITY	The signalling data code point consisting of the prefix “CP” followed by a 6-bit ASCII value. The default value is CP101000.
MEDIA_INT EG		Media Integrity Indicator

Selected field descriptions for table MNIPPARM (Sheet 2 of 2)

Field	Subfield	Description
	MI_STATUS	Media Integrity GEM card status. The default value is DISABLE. Values are ENABLE or DISABLE.
	MI_ACTION	MI failure action. Values are: NONE, LOGONLY, TEARDOWN.
	MI_INTEGER	Reserved for future use.

10 This procedure is complete.

Installing and Provisioning an SRM

Prior to performing this procedure the following must be in place:

- timing cables installed to the bay
- two BITS Clocks with two available ports
- the NTCX5110 cable assembly has been installed

The following variables are used in this procedure.

Variable	Description
disk_volume	the name of the SRM load volume
srm_load_name	the load name for the SRM
spm_no	the number of the SPM
link_no	the link number (0 or 1)
slave_ms	the number of the slave MS
new_slave	the number of the new slave MS

This procedure requires pressing the Enter key for each command typed on the MAP display.

At the MAP level

- 1 Access table PECINV by typing
>TABLE PECINV
- 2 Determine if the NTLX44AA has been datafilled by typing
>POS NTLX44AA

If the tuple is	Do
not found	step 3
found	step 6
- 3 Contact the next level of support and obtain the current baseline release and exceptions associated with the pack. Then add the NTLX44AA to the table.
- 4 Begin the table addition by typing
>ADD

- 5 Answer each of the prompts with the required datafill provided by the table range.

Example

This is an example of datafilling table PECINV.

>ADD

ENTER Y TO CONTINUE PROCESSING OR N TO QUIT

>Y

PEC:

>NTLX44AA

SSYSBASE:

>SPMHW 01 \$

SSYSBASE:

>\$

TUPLE TO BE ADDED:

NTLX44AA (SPMHW 01 \$) \$

ENTER Y TO CONFIRM, N TO REJECT OR E TO EDIT.

>Y

TUPLE ADDED

- 6 Exit table PECINV by typing
>QUIT
- 7 Determine the location of the SRM loads by typing
>DISKUT;LF disk_volume
- 8 Exit the DISKUT level by typing
>QUIT ALL
- 9 Access table PMLOADS by typing
>TABLE PMLOADS
- 10 Determine if the SRM load is present by typing
>POS srm_load_name

Example

>POS SYN16BK

If the SRM load is	Do
not found	step 11

	If the SRM load is	Do
	found	step 13
11	Begin the table addition by typing >ADD	
12	Answer each of the prompts with the required datafill provided by the table range.	

Example

This is an example of datafilling table PMLOADS.

>ADD

ENTER Y TO CONTINUE PROCESSING OR N TO QUIT

>Y

LOADNAME:

>SYN16CT

ACTFILE:

>SYN16CT_000001

ACTVOL:

>S00DSPM

BKPFIL:

>SYN16CT_000001

BKPVOL:

>S01DSPM

UPDACT: N

>

TUPLE TO BE ADDED:

SYN16BK

SYN16BK_000001 S00DSPM

SYN16BK_000001 S01DSPM N

ENTER Y TO CONFIRM, N TO REJECT OR E TO EDIT.

>Y

TUPLE ADDED

- 13 Exit table PMLOADS by typing
>QUIT
- 14 Access table MNPRTGRP by typing
>TABLE MNPRTGRP
- 15 Begin the table addition by typing
>ADD
- 16 Answer each of the prompts with the required datafill provided by the table range.

Example

This is an example of datafilling table MNPRTGRP.

```
>ADD
ENTER Y TO CONTINUE PROCESSING OR N TO QUIT
>Y
GRPKEY:
>SPM 2 SRM_GRP 1
SELECTOR:
>SRM_GRP
SWCHMODE:
>NRVTV
SPARING:
>UNSPARED
TUPLE TO BE ADDED:
SPM 2 SRM_GRP 1 SRM_GRP NRVTV UNSPARED
ENTER Y TO CONFIRM, N TO REJECT OR E TO EDIT.
>Y
TUPLE ADDED
```

- 17 Exit table MNPRTGRP by typing
>QUIT
- 18 Access table MNCKTPAK by typing
>TABLE MNCKTPAK
- 19 Begin the table addition by typing
>ADD

- 20** Answer each of the prompts with the required datafill provided by the table range.

Example

This is an example of datafilling table MNCKTPAK.

>ADD

ENTER Y TO CONTINUE PROCESSING OR N TO QUIT

>Y

CPKKEY:

>SPM 0 0 6

CPKTYPE:

>SRM

UNITNO:

>0

SRMGRPID:

>1

WKRSPR:

>WORKING

ALRMCTRL:

>SYSB CR RPT

ALRMCTRL:

>MANB MJ RPT

ALRMCTRL:

>ISTB MN RPT

ALRMCTRL:

>HLDOVR MJ RPT

ALRMCTRL:

>HLDOVR24 CR RPT

ALRMCTRL:

>LOR MJ RPT

ALRMCTRL:

>PATCHFAIL MJ RPT

ALRMCTRL:

```

>$
BITSALM:
>LOS MJ RPT
BITSALM:
>AIS MJ RPT
BITSALM:
>OOF MJ RPT
BITSALM:
>MTIE MN RPT
BITSALM:
>TLD MJ RPT
BITSALM:
>BPV MN RPT
BITSALM:
>CRC MN RPT
BITSALM:
>$
BITSAINFO:
>DS1 ESF
BITSBINFO:
>DS1 ESF
BITSOUTINFO:
>$
PQL_ARR:
>NA

```

If signaling format is:	then PQL_ARR
SF	STU
ESF with SSM messages	NA
ESF without SSM messages	STU

```

REV:
>N

```

```

PEC:
>NTLX44AA
RELEASE:
>01
LOAD:
>SYN16CT
TUPLE TO BE ADDED:
SPM 0 0 6 SRM 0 1 WORKING (SYSB CR RPT) (MANB
MJ RPT) (ISTB MN RPT) (HLDOVR MJ RPT)
(HLDOVR24 CR RPT) (LOR MJ RPT) $ (LOS MJ RPT)
(AIS MJ RPT) (OOF MJ RPT) (MTIE MN RPT) (TLD
MJ RPT) (BPV MN RPT) (CRC MN RPT) $ DS1 ESF
DS1 ESF $ NA N NTLX44AA 01
SYN16CT
ENTER Y TO CONFIRM, N TO REJECT OR E TO EDIT.
>Y
TUPLE ADDED

```

- 21 Exit table MNCKTPAK by typing

```
>QUIT
```

At the equipment frame

- 22 Ensure ESD precautions are utilized. Verify that ESD wrist strap is connected properly.
- 23 Remove the NTLX60AA Filler packs from card slot 6 in the lower shelf (shelf 0) of the SPM being modified.
- 24 Insert the SRM in card slot 6 in the lower shelf (shelf 0) of the SPM being modified.

Note: Wait for the SRM to complete self test and the green LED lights. This step requires several minutes.

- 25 Connect the NTLX5110 cable assembly for the 15 pin and 9 pin DSUB connectors.

At the MAP level

- 26 Post the SPM to be updated by typing
- ```
>MAPCI;MTC;PM;POST SPM spm_no
```
- 27 Select the SRM by typing
- ```
>SELECT SRM 0
```

- 28** Busy the SRM by typing
>BSY
- 29** Load the SRM with the SRM software load by typing
>LOADMOD
- 30** Return the SRM to service by typing
>RTS
- 31** Access the BITS level of the MAP by typing
>BITS

Example of MAP display

```
SPM 2 SRM 0
LinkNo BitsName Status State SSM AlmSev
0 BITSA InAct OffL NIL
1 BITSB InAct OffL NIL
2 BITSOUT Uneq NIL
```

- 32** Busy the links by typing
>BSY link_no
- 33** Return the links to service by typing
>RTS link_no
- 34** Repeat [step 32](#) and [step 33](#) for each BITS link.
- 35** Ensure the BITS links are both InSv, and verify one link is ACTIVE and the other INACTIVE.
- 36** If any BITS link or SRM alarms arise, clear them using the appropriate procedure.
- 37** Return to the CI level of the MAP screen by typing
>QUIT ALL
- 38** In order to use the SRM for ESI timing, another SRM must be added on a separate SPM. Repeat [step 14](#) through [step 37](#) to add an SRM to another SPM.
- Note:** Although it essentially acts as a spare SRM, the second SRM should still be datafilled as working in Table MNCKTPAK.
- 39** Access table SYNCLK by typing
>TABLE SYNCLK
- 40** List the tuple in the table by typing
>LIST

- 41 Determine the current timing configuration for the SPM using the following table.

Timing configuration cross-reference

Timing type	Example tuple
Master-external	0 STRAT3 MASTEXT F1000 ANALOG T50 OFF
Master-internal	0 STRAT3 MASTINT
SRM timing	0 STRAT3 SLAVE SPM 32 SRM SPM 33 SRM
Slave	0 STRAT3 SLAVE DTC 0 0 0 DTC 1 0 0

If the current timing configuration is	Do
Master-External or Slave	step 42
any other configuration	step 45

- 42 Exit table SYNCLK by typing

>QUIT

- 43 Drop synchronization on the MS clock by performing the following sequence of commands:

>MAPCI ; MTC ; MS ; CLOCK ; DPSYNC

This action will degrade SPM OC-3 SYNC performance.

Do you wish to continue?

>Y

Request to Drop Synchronization on Clock 1:
Submitted

Request to Drop Synchronization on Clock 1:
Passed

>QUIT ALL

- 44 Return to table SYNCLK by typing

>TABLE SYNCLK

- 45 Change the timing configuration by typing

>CHA

Note: The SPM numbers datafilled in table SYNCLK should match the numbers of the SPM in which the SRM were datafilled.

46 Modify the fields as follows:

Field	Value
CLKTYPE	STRAT3
OFFCONF	SLAVE
LK0_PTY	SPM
LK0_PNUM	2
LK0_PMTYP	SRM
LK1_PTY	SPM
LK1_PNUM	3
LK1_PMTYP	SRM

47 Confirm the tuple change by typing

>Y

48 Exit table SYNCLK by typing

>QUIT

49

If the original configuration was	Do
-----------------------------------	----

Master-External or Master-Internal	step 50
------------------------------------	-------------------------

OC3 line timing or Slave	step 57
--------------------------	-------------------------

50 Access the MS clock by typing

>MAPCI;MTC;MS

51 Busy the slave MS by typing

>BSY slave_ms

52 Return the slave MS to service by typing

>RTS slave_ms

53 Switch the master clock to the mate MS by typing

>SWMAST

54 Busy the new slave MS by typing

>BSY new_slave

- 55 Return the new slave MS to service by typing
>**RTS new_slave**
- 56 Switch back to the original master MS by typing
>**SWMAST**
- 57 Access the Clock level of the MS by typing
>**MAPCI ; MTC ; MS ; CLOCK**

Example of MAP display

```

Message Switch Clock Shelf 0 Inter-MS Link 0 1
MS 0 . Master . . .
MS 1 . Slave . . .
Shelf 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2
Card 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 2 3 4 5 6
Chain | |
MS 0 . . . . . - - . - - - - - . - - . . . . .
MS 1 . . . . . - - . - - - - - . - - . . . . .
Card 02 Alm Stat %Adj Src | Car Stat Sp PM      RMTyp SSM
MS 0 . . . Fr +05.5 Nil | Lk0 Smp - SPM 002 SRM PRS
MS 1 . . . Syn -03.0 Ms0 | Lk1 Smp - SPM 003 SRM PRS
Links Slipping: NA out of NA

```

- 58 Confirm the timing reference SRM and the SPMs just datafilled appear as references at the CLOCK level. Column "PM" should indicate SPM <number>, and column "RMTyp" should indicate SRM.
- 59 Initiate synchronization on the MS clock by typing
>**SYNC**
- Note:** The SYNC command may take several minutes to complete.
- 60 If additional assistance is required, contact the next level of support.
- 61 Return to the CI level of the MAP screen by typing
>**QUIT ALL**
- 62 The procedure is complete.

Enabling TriModal Logs and OMs

This procedure describes the steps required to view multiple packet network logs and operational measurements associated with the TriModal feature.

The ability to view multiple packet network logs and operational measurements requires setting the Multi Network Display Active parameter to a value of Y in the OFCVAR table, which enables:

- TRK2NET1, TRK2NET2, OFZ2NET1, OFZ2NET2 and DPTOFCP OM groups registers to peg
- DPTNODE OM group displays node signaling type and bearer network
- IWBW 800 series logs display the bridge pool

This procedure requires pressing the Enter key after typing a command.

Enabling TriModal Logs and OMs

At the MAP terminal

- 1 Access the OFCOPT table by typing
>TABLE OFCOPT
- 2 Position on the NETWORK_ACTIVE parameter by typing
>POS NETWORK_ACTIVE

If the value	Do
does not equal EXTENET	step 3
equals EXTENET	step 4

- 3 Contact your system administrator.
Go to [step 10](#).
- 4 Access the OFCVAR table by typing
>TABLE OFCVAR

- 5 Position on the MULTINET _DISPLAY_ACTIVE parameter by typing

>POS MULTINET_DISPLAY_ACTIVE

If the value is	Do
N	step 6
Y	step 9

- 6 Begin modification by typing

>CHA

Example

```
>cha  
PARMVAL: N
```

- 7 Change the parameter value to Y by typing

>Y

- 8 Accept the change by typing

>Y

- 9 Exit the OFCVAR table and return to the CI level by typing

>QUIT ALL

- 10 The procedure is complete.

Converting from Core Bounce to Direct Messaging

The procedure describes how to change interworking SPM IP signalling from core bounce to direct messaging.

To determine if you must convert from core bounce to direct messaging, make a test call over the IW-SPM to verify that the call fails with a SWERR in the peer GWC with the text "bad length." This confirms that you must move to UDP signaling. However, even if the call passes, it is still recommended that you convert using the following procedure.

Converting from Core Bounce to Direct Messaging

- 1 Complete an upgrade on all switch components to SN07 or greater.
- 2 Contact the person or department responsible for engineering your switch's CO-LAN.
 - Request an IP address be assigned to each IW-SPM IP for the GEMSIGIP field. The subnet mask and gateway (fields SIGMASK & SIGGWIP) for the signaling interface be noted in the response.
 - If VLAN tagging is to be enabled on this switch, the VLAN-ID for bearer and signaling must also be provided along with the default priority for each.
- 3 Determine if VLAN tagging is to be enabled or remain not enabled.

If VLAN tagging is	Do
Enabled	Coordinate with the connecting Gateway IP Switch (usually the 8600 VRRP pair) so that downtime is minimized. Continue with step 5 .
Not enabled	Continue with step 5 using no VLAN tagging signaling.

- 4 Datafill the Signaling address information obtained in [step 2](#) into table MNMGPIP.
- 5 Ping the signaling address from the 8600.
- 6 Ping the 8600 from the GEM LHP (via remlogin).
- 7 Ping a GWC peer node from the GEM LHP (via remlogin).
- 8 If [step 5](#), [step 6](#), and [step 7](#) all pass, change field SIGIPENA in MNMGPIP to "Y".

- 9 Make a test call using the IW-SPM to verify that the call is passing.

Datafill additions

The following procedure shows an example of how to add a tuple to a table. This basic procedure applies to all tables.

Add datafill

At the MAP terminal

- 1 Enter the data schema table by typing

```
>TABLE <table_name>
```

and pressing the Enter key.

where

table_name

is the name of data schema table.

- 2 Begin the tuple addition by typing

```
>ADD
```

and pressing the Enter key.

- 3 Enter the datafill for the fields and subfields of the tuple. The following is an example of entering datafill for an IW SPM IP.

```
>table mnmgpiip
JOURNAL FILE UNAVAILABLE - DMOS NOT ALLOWED
TABLE: MNMGPIIP
>cha
JOURNAL FILE UNAVAILABLE - DMOS NOT ALLOWED
ENTER Y TO CONTINUE PROCESSING OR N TO QUIT
>y
GEMMGIP: 172 16 121 2
>
SUBNMASK: 255 255 255 0

>BCASTIP: 172 16 121 255

>GWIP: 172 16 121 1
>
GEMBARIP: 172 16 121 4
>
TUPLE TO BE CHANGED:
      SPM 0 0 9 172 16 121 2 255 255 255 0 172 16 121 255
172 16 121 1 172 16 121 4
ENTER Y TO CONFIRM, N TO REJECT OR E TO EDIT.
>y
      SPM 0 0 10 172 16 121 3 255 255 255 0 172 16 121 255
```

172 16 121 1 172 16 121 4

4 This procedure is complete.

Datafill change

The following procedure shows how to change datafill in a tuple. This basic procedure applies to all tables.

Change datafill

At the MAP terminal

- 1 Enter the data schema table by typing
>TABLE <table_name>
and pressing the Enter key.
where
table_name
is the name of the data schema table.
- 2 Position on the tuple to be deleted by typing
>POS <table_key>
and pressing the Enter key.
where
table_key
is a unique identifier for a tuple in the table.
Note: The range command **RAN 1** describes the subfields in the table key for most tables.
- 3 Change the tuple by typing
>CHA
and pressing the Enter key.
- 4 To keep datafill, press the Enter key.
To change datafill, enter the new value and press the Enter key.
To end a vector, enter \$ followed by the Enter key.
Note: To accept the default values in a vector such as, enter \$ followed by the Enter key.
- 5 Confirm the tuple change by typing
>Y
and pressing the Enter key.
- 6 This procedure is complete.

Datafill deletions

The following procedure shows how to delete a tuple from a table. This basic procedure applies to all tables.

Delete datafill

At the MAP terminal

- 1 Enter the data schema table by typing

>TABLE <table_name>

and pressing the Enter key.

where

table_name

is the name of the data schema table.

- 2 Position on the tuple to be deleted by typing

>POS <table_key>

and pressing the Enter key.

where

table_key

is a unique identifier for a tuple in the table.

Note: The range command **RAN 1** describes the subfields in the table key for most tables.

- 3 Delete the tuple by typing

>DEL

and pressing the Enter key.

- 4 Confirm the tuple deletion by typing

>Y

and pressing the Enter key.

- 5 This procedure is complete.