



Nortel Communication Server 1000

Media Gateway 1000E PRI Gateway Installation and Commissioning

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4 Revision history

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New in this Release

This Nortel Technical Publication introduces a new PRI Gateway for the Nortel Communication Server (CS) 1000E system in Release 5.0.

How to get help

This chapter explains how to get help for Nortel products and services.

Getting help from the Nortel Web site

The best way to get technical support for Nortel products is from the Nortel Technical Support Web site:

www.nortel.com/support

This site provides quick access to software, documentation, bulletins, and tools to address issues with Nortel products. More specifically, the site enables you to:

- download software, documentation, and product bulletins
- search the Technical Support Web site and the Nortel Knowledge Base for answers to technical issues
- sign up for automatic notification of new software and documentation for Nortel equipment
- open and manage technical support cases

Getting help over the telephone from a Nortel Solutions Center

If you do not find the information you require on the Nortel Technical Support Web site, and have a Nortel support contract, you can also get help over the phone from a Nortel Solutions Center.

In North America, call 1-800-4NORTEL (1-800-466-7835).

Outside North America, go to the following Web site to obtain the phone number for your region:

www.nortel.com/callus

Getting help from a specialist by using an Express Routing Code

To access some Nortel Technical Solutions Centers, you can use an Express Routing Code (ERC) to quickly route your call to a specialist in your Nortel product or service. To locate the ERC for your product or service, go to:

www.nortel.com/erc

Getting help through a Nortel distributor or reseller

If you purchased a service contract for your Nortel product from a distributor or authorized reseller, contact the technical support staff for that distributor or reseller.

Safety instructions

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Introduction" (page 15)
- "Lifting system equipment" (page 15)
- "Power supply cables" (page 16)
- "Handling circuit cards" (page 16)

Introduction

This section identifies safety issues associated with the installation of the Media Gateway 1000E PRI Gateway. To avoid personal injury and equipment damage, review the safety instructions before handling the equipment.

**WARNING**

Failure to follow the safety instructions in this chapter could result in personal injury.

**CAUTION**

Failure to follow the safety instructions in this chapter could result in damage to equipment.

Lifting system equipment

Use care when lifting system components. If necessary, get assistance to lift a component or install a component in a rack.

Before lifting or installing a component:

- Ensure that the planned location and the route to that location are free of obstacles and debris.

- Get help with heavy components or components that are to be placed in the upper section of a rack.

Power supply cables

The power supply cables must be no longer than 4.5 m in length and must have attachment plugs rated not less than 3A. Flexible power supply cables must be compatible with Article 400 of NEC and Table 11 and 12 of the CEC.

Handling circuit cards



CAUTION

Static electricity can damage circuit cards. Wear an antistatic wrist strap when handling circuit cards or their components.

Follow these precautions when handling circuit cards:

1. Unpack or handle cards away from electric motors, transformers, or similar machinery.
2. Handle cards by the edges only. Do not touch the contacts or components.
3. Set cards on a protective antistatic bag. If an antistatic bag is not available, hold the card or set it in a card slot unseated.
4. Store cards in protective packing.
5. Do not stack cards on top of each other unless they are packaged.
6. Wear a properly connected antistatic wrist strap when you work on the equipment.

Introduction

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Subject" (page 17)
- "Applicable systems" (page 18)
- "Intended audience" (page 18)
- "Conventions" (page 18)
- "Related information" (page 18)

Subject

This document is a global document. Contact your system supplier or your Nortel representative to verify that the hardware and software described are supported in your area.

This document provides the information necessary to install and configure a Media Gateway 1000E PRI Gateway (MG 1000E PRI Gateway).

The MG 1000E PRI Gateway is a digital trunk gateway that supports up to eight E1/T1 spans.

The MG 1000E PRI Gateway contains the following new components:

- an E1/T1 card (NTDW70AA) that provides a base of four spans and allows an additional four spans with an expansion daughterboard (NTDW75AA) for a total of a possible eight spans
- a 2u Gateway chassis that includes power supply, backplane, and fan

The MG 1000E PRI Gateway includes following existing hardware components:

- Media Gateway Controller (MGC) (NTDW60BA)
- up to two DSP daughterboards used with the MGC:
 - 96-port daughterboard (NTDW64AA)
 - 32-port daughterboard (NTDW62AA)

- up to four optional downloadable D-channel (DDCH) daughterboards (NTBK51AA) or D-channel interface (DCHI) daughterboards (NTAK93AB) mounted on the new E1/T1 card

Legacy products and releases

This NTP contains information about systems, components, and features that are compatible with Nortel Communication Server (CS) 1000 Release 5.0 software. For more information about legacy products and releases, click the Technical Documentation link under Support & Training on the Nortel home page:

www.nortel.com

Applicable systems

This document applies to the CS 1000E system.

Note: When upgrading software, memory upgrades may be required on the Signaling Server, the Call Server, or both.

Intended audience

This document is intended for individuals responsible for installing and configuring the PRI Gateway.

Only qualified personnel should install a PRI Gateway. To use this document, you need a basic knowledge of CS 1000E equipment and operation. Contact Nortel Training Centers for information on installation courses. Before you install a system, Nortel recommends that you read and fully understand the CS 1000E Nortel Technical Publications (NTP) .

Complete all system engineering and planning activities before using this guide to install a PRI Gateway.

Conventions

In this document, the CS 1000E system is referred to generically as the system. The Media Gateway 1000E PRI Gateway is referred to generically as the PRI Gateway.

Related information

This section lists information sources that relate to this document.

NTPs

This document references the following NTPs:

- *Communication Server 1000E Installation and Commissioning (NN43041-310)*

- *ISDN Primary Rate Interface Maintenance (NN43001-717)*
- *Converging the Data Network with VoIP Fundamentals (NN43001-260)*
- *Element Manager System Reference - Administration (NN43001-632)*
- *DPNSS1 Fundamentals (NN43001-572)*

Other

For related information, see the following NTPs:

- *ISDN Primary Rate Interface Installation and Commissioning (NN43001-301)*
- *ISDN Primary Rate Interface Features (NN43001-569-B1)*
- *ISDN Primary Rate Interface Features (NN43001-569-B2)*
- *ISDN Primary Rate Interface Features (NN43001-569-B3)*

CD-ROM

To obtain Nortel documentation on CD-ROM, contact your Nortel customer representative.

Online

To access Nortel documentation online, click the Technical Documentation link under Support & Training on the Nortel home page:

www.nortel.com

Installation summary

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Introduction" (page 21)
- "Installation tasks" (page 21)

Introduction

Before you begin the installation, review the information in "Safety instructions" (page 15).

Installation tasks

Table 1 "List of required installation tasks" (page 21) lists the tasks involved in installing and configuring a PRI Gateway.

Table 1
List of required installation tasks

Task	See
Rack-mounting and grounding the PRI Gateway	"Rack-mount and ground PRI Gateway components" (page 45)
Installing the Media Gateway Controller and installing DSP daughterboards	"Install the Media Gateway Controller and DSP daughterboards" (page 47)
Installing an E1/T1 card and installing its associated daughterboards	"Install an E1/T1 card and daughterboards" (page 49)
Connecting the components in a PRI Gateway	"Connect PRI Gateway components" (page 55)
Configuring the PRI Gateway, the Media Gateway Controller, and DSP daughterboards	"Configure the Media Gateway Controller and DSP daughterboards in a PRI Gateway" (page 61)
Configuring an E1/T1 card	"Configure an E1/T1 card" (page 75)

Overview of the PRI Gateway

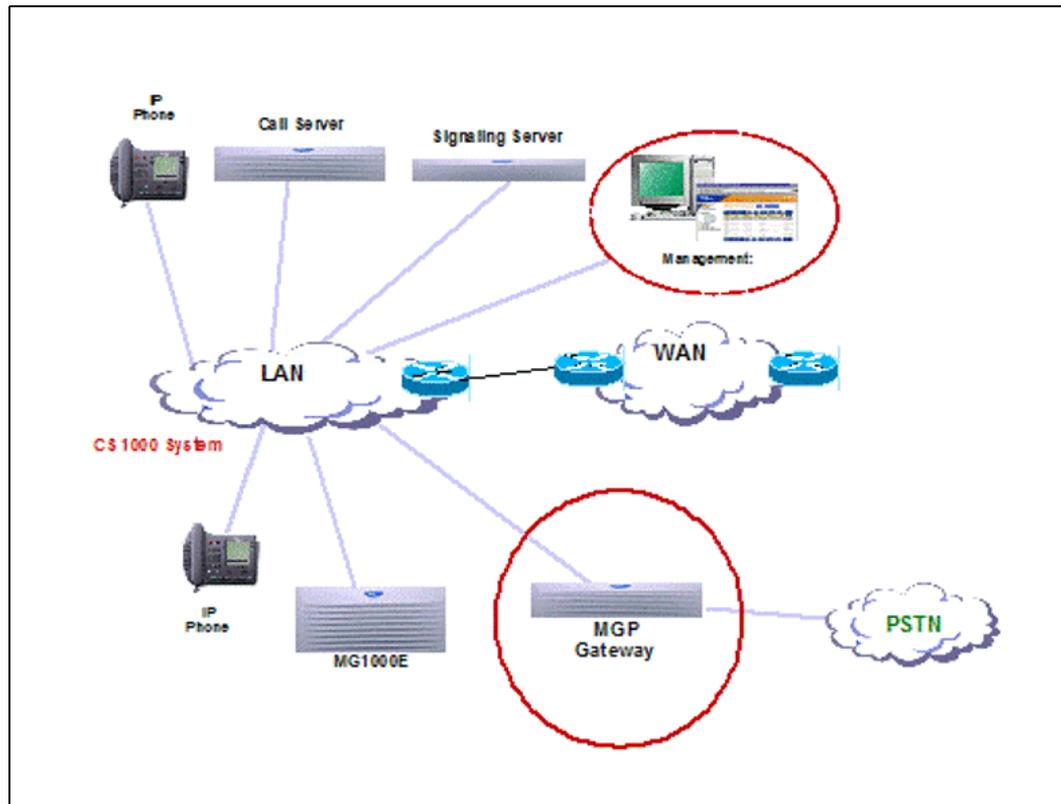
This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Introduction" (page 23)
- "System configurations" (page 25)
- "CE-MUX support" (page 25)
- "Shelf slot assignments" (page 26)

Introduction

The PRI Gateway is a digital trunk gateway that enables access to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) for telephones and other IP Phones or other PBXs as shown in [Figure 1 "Position of the PRI Gateway in the Communication Server 1000E system"](#) (page 24).

Figure 1
Position of the PRI Gateway in the Communication Server 1000E system



The PRI Gateway supports four E1/T1 spans that can be expanded to eight E1/T1 spans. In addition, the PRI Gateway:

- emulates and is configured as a Media Gateway 1000E
- is fully compliant with the E1/T1 alarms and Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) protocols of the CE-MUX card
- uses one downloadable D-channel daughterboard to serve two E1/T1 spans
- has onboard clock reference functionality (eliminates the need for a clock controller daughterboard), which is system-software transparent
- supports full flexible configuration so that:
 - each of the E1/T1 spans in the PRI Gateway can be configured as E1 or T1
 - multicountry E1/T1 ISDN protocols can be configured for each span; each E1/T1 span can be configured with any PRI protocol variant or interface type, for example, DPNSS, Euro ISDN, NI2, MCDN
- has optional onboard implementation of DASS and DPNSS functionality

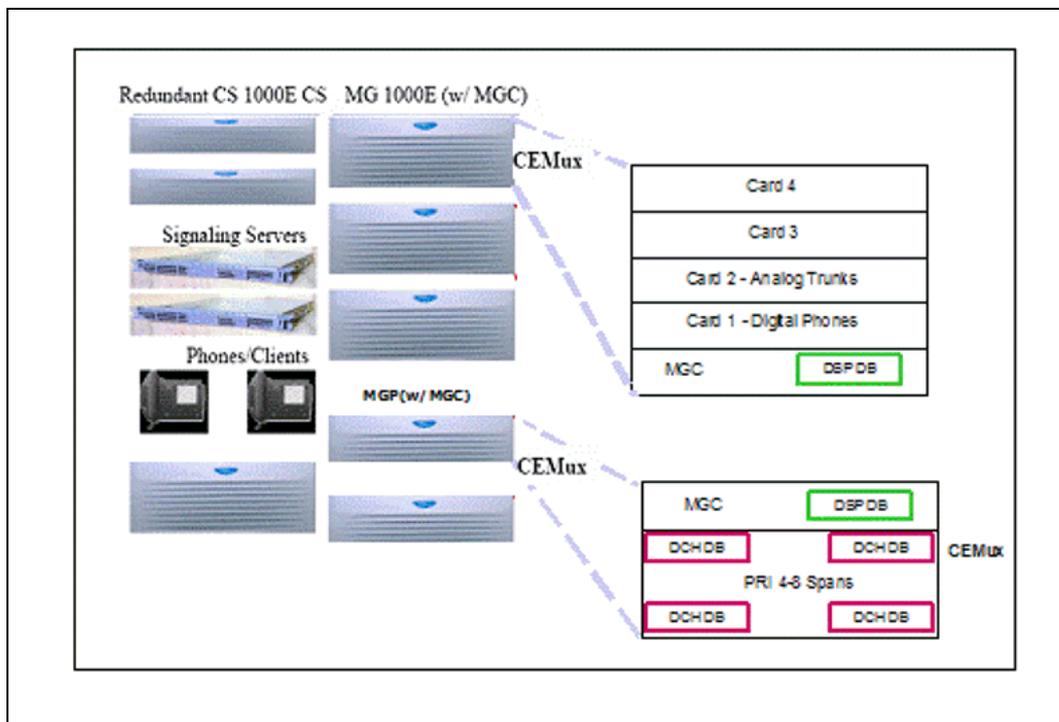
System configurations

Communication Server (CS) Release 5.0 introduces a Media Gateway (MG) 1000E solution for large systems. This solution uses Media Gateway Controllers (MGC) and DSP daughterboards along with CE-MUX cards to support PRI digital trunks. For each MG 1000E chassis, an IPE shelf configuration supporting only one E1/T1 span for each card along with one D-channel (DCH) daughterboard (for each slot) and one clock controller daughterboard is used.

The PRI Gateway uses the Media Gateway Controller with its DSP daughterboards along with an E1/T1 card that supports four to eight E1/T1 spans with up to four downloadable D-channel (DDCH) daughterboards. This configuration supports any PRI protocol variant in the CS 1000E system.

As shown in [Figure 2 "PRI Gateway configuration" \(page 25\)](#), the PRI Gateway replaces the MG 1000E as a PRI/PRI2 digital trunk gateway.

Figure 2
PRI Gateway configuration



CE-MUX support

The E1/T1 card supports the CE-MUX interface from the MGC for up to eight PRI spans. The new E1/T1 card added into this PRI Gateway in CS 1000 Release 5.0 emulates the CE-MUX cards (NTAK09 and NTBK50AA).

Table 2 "CE-MUX daughterboards supported by the E1/T1 card" (page 26) shows the D-channel daughterboards that are supported by the E1/T1 card and its expansion.

Table 2
CE-MUX daughterboards supported by the E1/T1 card

Span use	Daughterboard	Supported CE-MUX application
1.5 MB PRI	DDCH (NTBK51AA)	Downloadable D-channel
2.0 MB PRI	DDCH (NTBK51AA)	Downloadable D-channel
	DCHI (NTAK93AB)	Nondownloadable D-channel

Note: The PRI Gateway eliminates the need for a clock controller daughterboard. The clock controller functionality is provided internally.

Shelf slot assignments

The PRI Gateway chassis has two physical backplane slots: one for the MGC with its DSP daughterboards and the other for the new E1/T1 card and its expansion daughterboards.

The E1/T1 card emulates an MG 1000E with eight CE-MUX PRI/PRI2 cards, supported in card positions 1 to 8 with DPSs using a total of 16 slot assignments.

Table 3 "Shelf slot assignments" (page 26) describes the 16 slot assignments and their mapping.

Table 3
Shelf slot assignments

Card position system slot assignments	PRI Gateway usage for CS 1000 Release 5.0	PRI Gateway usage (CS1000 Release 5.0 with system software Call Server patch and MGC loadware patch)
Slot 0	DSP position 2 (32-port daughterboard)	DSP position 2 as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> physical – 96-port DSP daughterboard configured – 32-port DSP daughterboard (where XTRK = DB32 on Slot 0)
Slot 1–8	Up to eight E1/T1 spans	Up to eight E1/T1 spans

Slot 9–10	Not used	DSP position 2 as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• physical – the same 96 DSP daughterboard used in Slot 0• configured – 32-port DSP daughterboard (where XTRK = DB32 on Slot 9 and 10)
Slot 11–13	DSP position 1 (96-port daughterboard)	DSP position 1 (96-port daughterboard)
Slot 14–15	Not used	Not used

System components

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Introduction" (page 29)
- "Media Gateway Controller and DSP daughterboards" (page 36)
- "E1/T1 card" (page 31)
- "E1/T1 card expansion daughterboard" (page 34)
- "Cables and connectors" (page 44)
- "LED indicators" (page 34)
- "Power supply" (page 36)
- "D-channel daughterboards" (page 36)
- "19-inch rack (customer-supplied)" (page 43)

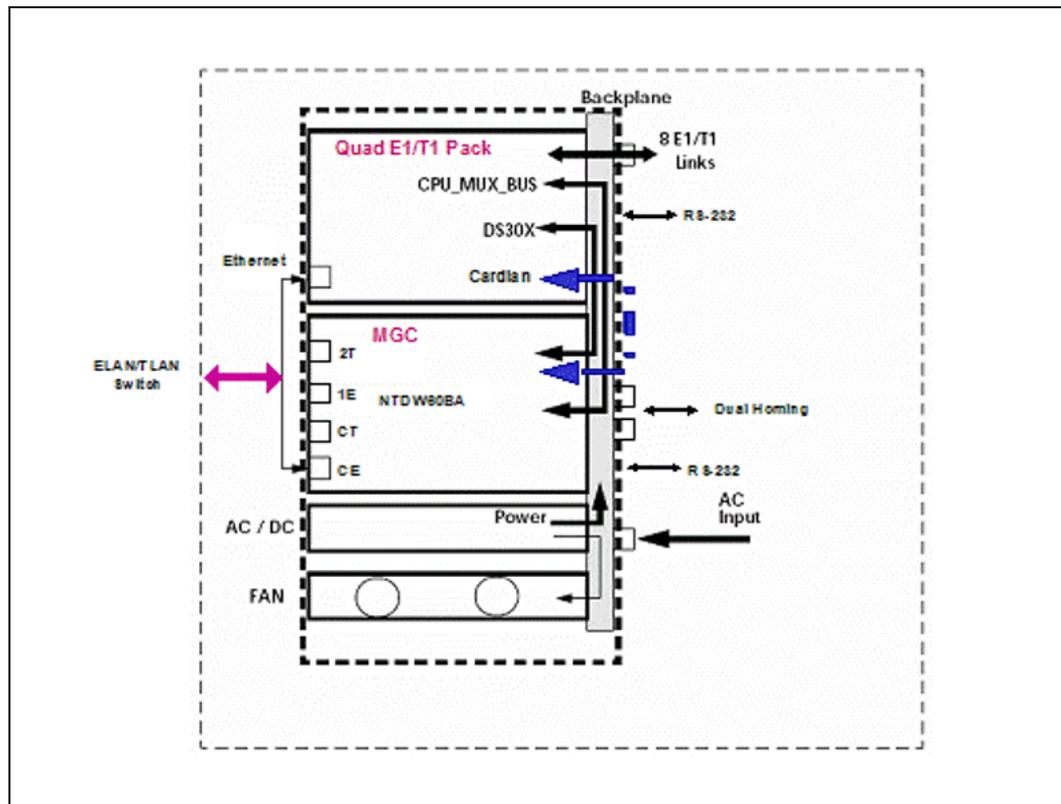
Introduction

This chapter identifies the hardware components required for installing the PRI Gateway.

The PRI Gateway is a digital trunk gateway that supports up to eight E1/T1 spans. It houses an existing Media Gateway Controller (MGC) with expansion DSP daughterboards that support 128 ports. The MGC can support up to 192 DSP daughterboard ports when the Communication Server (CS) Release 5.0 patch of two 96 DSB daughterboards is used.

See [Figure 3 "PRI Gateway functional block diagram" \(page 30\)](#).

Figure 3
PRI Gateway functional block diagram



New components

The PRI Gateway contains the following new components:

- an E1/T1 card (NTDW70AA) that provides a base of four spans and allows an additional four spans with an expansion daughterboard (NTDW75AA) for a total of a possible eight spans. The E1/T1 card includes four additional expansion connectors to allow up to four existing D-channel (DCH) daughterboards to be equipped to support DCH Layer 2 (LAP-D) and the UIPE PRI protocols.
- a 2u gateway chassis that includes power supply, backplane and fan

Existing components

The following existing hardware components are included in the PRI Gateway:

- Media Gateway Controller (MGC) (NTDW60BA)
- up to two DSP daughterboards used with the MGC:
 - 96-port daughterboard (NTDW64AA)
 - 32-port daughterboard (NTDW62AA)

- up to four optional downloadable D-channel (DDCH) daughterboards (NTBK51AA) or D-channel interface (DCHI) daughterboards (NTAK93AB) that mount on the E1/T1 card
- 19-inch rack (customer-supplied)

Redundancy and field replaceable components

The PRI Gateway does not include redundant components. PRI Gateways with fewer spans can be purchased to achieve the desired redundancy.

See [Table 4 "Replaceable components" \(page 31\)](#) for a list of PRI Gateway components that can be ordered as separate items.

Table 4
Replaceable components

NT code	Description	New or existing
NTDW72AAE5	PRI Gateway chassis	New
NTDW71AAE5	PRI Gateway Power Supply Unit	New
NTDW73AAE5	PRI Gateway cooling Unit	New
NTDW70AAE5	PRI Gateway E1/T1 main pack	New
NTDW75AAE5	PRI Gateway E1/T1 expansion daughterboard	New
NTDW76AAE5	PRI Gateway Compact Flash Memory Card	New
NTDW60BA	Media Gateway Controller (MGC)	Existing
NTDW64AA	MGC DSP daughterboard (96 ports)	Existing
NTDW62AA	MGC DSP daughterboard (32 ports)	Existing
NTBK51AA	DDCH daughterboard	Existing
NTAK93AB	DCHI daughterboard	Existing

E1/T1 card

For faceplate and backplane views of the E1/T1 card, see [Figure 4 "Faceplate for the E1/T1 card" \(page 32\)](#) and [Figure 5 "Backplane for the E1/T1 card" \(page 32\)](#).

Figure 4
Faceplate for the E1/T1 card

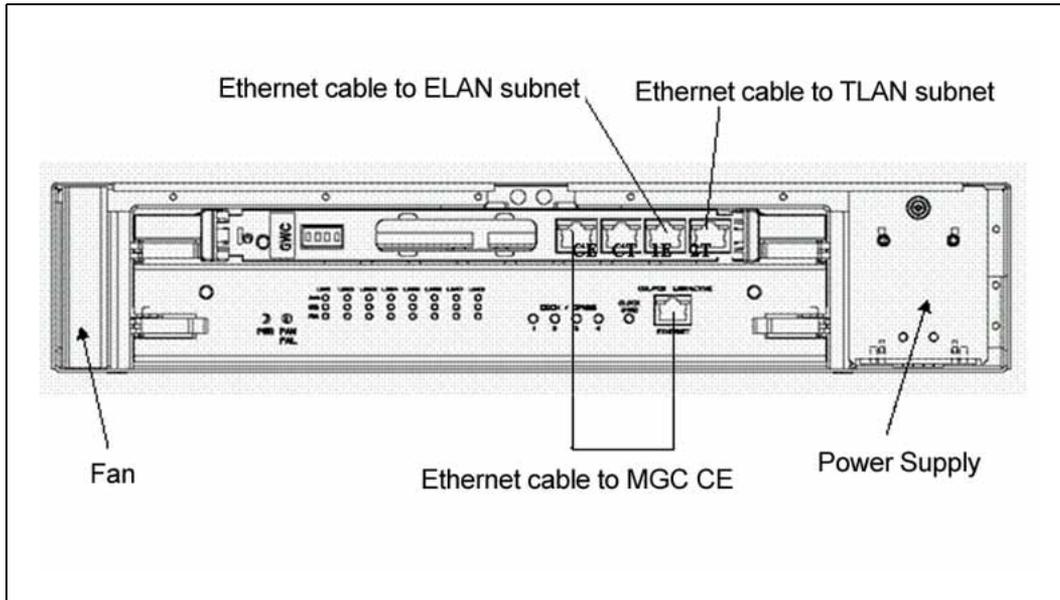
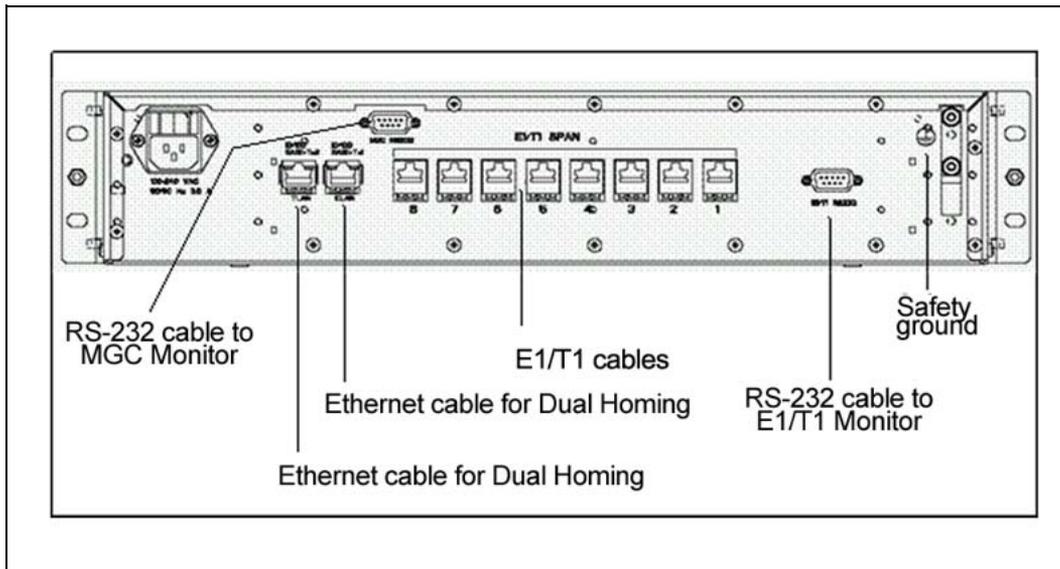


Figure 5
Backplane for the E1/T1 card



The E1/T1 card (excluding DCH expansion daughterboards) provides the following hardware features:

- a Main Processing Unit (MPU) that includes 8 MB Flash memory and SDRAM of 32 MB and provides following functions such as:
 - initializing and controlling other devices such as FPGA and QuadFALC PCM interface

- interacting with the Web over an Ethernet connection
- interacting with system software
- providing the interface to Synchronous Static and Dynamic RAM
- running applications such as E1/T1 alarms and applications, clock reference functionality, Web interface
- digital Phase Locked Loop (PLL) for synchronizing on an external clock
- compact flash that provides mass storage for software, Web pages, configuration data and reports
- one 10/100BaseT network interface port connected to the faceplate that provides onboard connections to the ELAN subnet
- 33 LEDs on the faceplate to display diagnostic information
- onboard capability for DPNSS/DASS D-channels used to mount downloadable D-channel daughterboards (NTBK50AA)
- I/O access:
 - CardLAN interface
 - RS-232 interface for initial card installation
- FPGA circuit that handles:
 - time slot conversion
 - digital padding
 - communication interface with the MGC for system messaging
 - clock reference functionality that interfaces with the CE-MUX bus for clock controller commands (simulates a clock controller daughterboard)
 - switching voice paths
 - switching D-channels between D-channel daughterboards and QuadFALC interfaces
 - a register-based interface to the faceplate LED display
 - D-channel TR/RR handshake

The E1/T1 card features:

- minimum installation configuration
- optional access over the Internet for maintenance and troubleshooting
- command line interface
- embedded Telnet Server

- embedded FTP Server for firmware upgrades over the Internet
- database backup and restore through FTP or e-mail
- Status LEDs
- embedded Clock Reference functionality
- Gain Control and Voice pad
- Web-based Error logs
- key-code scalability for the number of E1/Ts
- continuity tests
- Nortel CardLAN interface

The E1/T1 card serves four to eight spans and is a motherboard to the NTBK51AA Downloadable D-channel handler and the NTAK93AB D-channel handler.

The E1/T1 card requires one slot on the 19-inch 2u MGP shelf. The other slot on the shelf is reserved for the Media Gateway Controller.

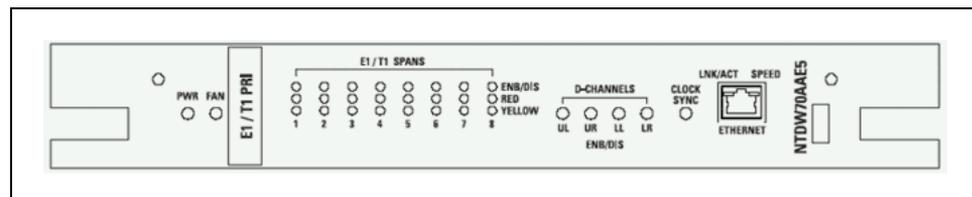
E1/T1 card expansion daughterboard

The E1/T1 base card houses one E1/T1 expansion daughterboard to support more than four to eight spans. This expansion mates with connector pins on the E1/T1 card motherboard.

LED indicators

The E1/T1 card is equipped with the following 33 LED indicators on the faceplate controlled by the card software as shown in [Figure 6 "LED indicators on the E1/T1 card"](#) (page 34):

Figure 6
LED indicators on the E1/T1 card



- one LED for power
- one LED for fans
- three LEDs indicators for each E1/T1 span:
 - ENB/DIS indicates if the span is enabled/disabled by the system
 - RED (local) alarm indicator
 - YELLOW (remote) alarm indicator

- one LED per DDCH/DCHI daughterboard to indicate if the D-channel is enabled or disabled. Each DCH LED is associated with one daughterboard as follows:
 - UL LED to DCH upper left daughterboard
 - UR LED to DCH upper right daughterboard
 - LL LED to DCH lower left daughterboard
 - LR LED to DCH lower right daughterboard
- one LED for clock controller functionality that indicates success or failure of Clock Reference recovery
- two LEDs for Ethernet (part of RJ-45 connector) indicating:
 - link activity
 - speed (100 Mbps or 10 Mbps)

See [Table 5 "LED functionality for the E1/T1 card" \(page 35\)](#).

Table 5
LED functionality for the E1/T1 card

Group	LED Name	Color	Functionality
Power (1 LED)	PWR	Green	Lit when power is OK
Fan (1 LED)	FAN	Red	Lit when one of the fans in the cooling unit is faulty
E1/T1 Spans (8 spans) (24 LEDs)	ENB/DIS	Green	Lit when E1/T1 link is enabled and OK
	ENB/DIS	Red	Lit when E1/T1 link is disabled or not active
	RED	Red	Lit when E1/T1 link has Near End alarm
	YELLOW	Yellow	Lit when E1/T1 link has Far End alarm
D-channels (4 LEDs)	UL, UR, LL, LR	Off	DCH is not equipped
	UL, UR, LL, LR	Red	Lit when DCH is disabled For DDCH, lit when both DCH interfaces are disabled
	UL, UR, LL, LR	Green	Lit when DCH is active (enabled but not necessarily established)
Clock Synch (1 LED)	CLOCK SYNC	Red	Lit when clock controller disabled
	CLOCK SYNC	Green	Lit when locked to a reference or in free-run mode
	CLOCK SYNC	Flashing green	Flashing when in tracking mode

Ethernet (2 LEDs)	LNK/ACT	Green	Flashing when Ethernet Link is receiving data
	SPEED	Yellow	Lit when speed is 100 Mbps Off when speed is 10 Mbps

Media Gateway Controller and DSP daughterboards

The MGC is designed to replace the gateway functionality of the Small System Controller (SSC). It does not function as a Call Server, requiring a separate Pentium-based Call Server to handle call processing requests. The MGC replaces the SSC in the CPU card position of an MG 1000E cabinet, both for upgrades and new installations. The MGC supports legacy backplane interfaces (DS30x, CEMUX).

For more information about the CS 1000E Media Gateway Controller, see *Communication Server 1000E Installation and Commissioning (NN43041-310)*.

Power supply

The PRI Gateway power supply characteristics are:

- 100 Watt AC to DC switching power supply
- Universal input: 90 Vac - 265 Vac
- Triple output voltages: +5V/12A, +12V/1A, -12V/1A
- High efficiency = 83%
- Regulation (line and load) 3% max
- Output Ripple 1% rms max
- Convection cooling
- Working temperature: 0°C to +50°C
- High power density
- Fixed switching frequency = 132 kHz
- Approvals: UL/ TUV/ CE
- EMC approvals: FCC part 15, class A
- Safety: UL 60950 3rd edition/ CAN/ CSA
- Size: W = 65 mm, L = 250 mm, H = 40 mm

D-channel daughterboards

Up to four optional D-channel (DCH) daughterboards can be used in the PRI Gateway. Two of them can be connected to the upper side and the other two to the lower side.

The PRI Gateway supports both downloadable D-channel (DDCH) daughterboards (NTBK51AA) and D-channel interface (DCHI) daughterboards (NTAK93AB).

The PRI Gateway uses only the NTBK51AA DDCH daughterboards that supports two DCH interfaces (to serve two E1/T1 spans).

The NTAK93AB DCHI daughterboard supports only one DCH interface (serves only one E1 span) and is used only for DPNSS/DASS signaling.

D-channel interface allocation and usage

The PRI Gateway allows flexible D-channel configuration as follows:

- pure DDCH daughterboard using only port 1
- pure DDCH daughterboard using only port 0 and 1
- pure DCHI daughterboard using port 1
- pure onboard DPNSS/DASS
- mixed configuration including both DDCH and DCHI

If one DCH interface is used for more than one span (not applicable for the DCHI daughterboard), fewer DDCH daughterboards can be used.

The PRI Gateway uses a fixed allocation map for DCH daughterboards and E1/T1 span numbering. The following rules apply to D-channel interface usage:

- DDCH interfaces (using both ports 0 and 1) can be defined and associated with E1/T1 spans based on the following mapping rules:
 - the upper left daughterboard (ports 0 and 1) is physically mapped to spans 1 and 2 of the PRI Gateway (MGC Intelligent Peripheral Equipment (IPE) card slots 1 and 2 from a system software perspective)
 - the upper right daughterboard (ports 0 and 1) is physically mapped to spans 3 and 4 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slots 3 and 4 from a system software perspective)
 - the lower left daughterboard (ports 0 and 1) is physically mapped to spans 5 and 6 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slots 5 and 6 from a system software perspective)
 - the lower right daughterboard (ports 0 and 1) is physically mapped to spans 7 and 8 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slots 7 and 8 from a system software perspective)
- DDCH (using only port 1) interfaces can be defined and associated with E1/T1 spans based on the following mapping rules:

- the upper left daughterboard (port 1) is physically mapped to span 2 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slot 2 from a system software perspective)
- the upper right daughterboard (port 1) is physically mapped to span 4 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slot 4 from a system software perspective)
- the lower left daughterboard (port 1) is physically mapped to span 6 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slot 6 from a system software perspective)
- the lower right daughterboard (port 1) is physically mapped to span 8 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slot 8 from a system software perspective)
- Because the DCHI daughterboard serves only one DCH interface (to support the DPNSS/DASS protocol) only port 1 in the daughterboard can be used as DCH interface. The following mapping rules apply:
 - the upper left daughterboard (port 1) is mapped to span 2 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slot 2 from a system software perspective)
 - the upper right daughterboard (port 1) is mapped to span 4 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slot 4 from a system software perspective)
 - the lower left daughterboard (port 1) is mapped to span 6 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slot 6 from a system software perspective)
 - the lower right daughterboard (port 1) is mapped to span 8 of the PRI Gateway (MGC IPE card slot 8 from a system software perspective)
- DPNSS/DASS protocols can also be implemented onboard (through a DCHI daughterboard or onboard implementation). Onboard DPNSS/DASS interfaces (DCHI software) can be defined and associated with up to eight E1 spans based on the following mapping rule:
 - DCHI software can be defined on any span (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8) on the PRI Gateway. Each DCHI software span must be defined in the system software in the MGC IPE card in the slot that is the same as the span number. For example, span 2 of the PRI Gateway must be defined in MGC IPE card slot 2.
- The maximum usage for DCH interfaces in the PRI Gateway is:
 - four spans for pure DCHI daughterboard configuration
 - eight spans for pure onboard DCHI software configuration
 - eight spans for pure DDCH configuration
 - four to eight spans using mixed configuration

See Table 6 "DDCH and DCHI fixed allocation map (face-to-faceplate of the E1/T1 card) four span example" (page 39), Table 7 "DDCH and DCHI fixed allocation map (face-to-faceplate of the E1/T1 card) four span example with patch" (page 40) and Table 8 "DDCH and DCHI fixed allocation map (face-to-faceplate of the E1/T1 card) eight span example with patch" (page 41) for samples of DCH configurations. The examples show the use of four E1/T1 spans as well as the use of eight spans (using the E1/T1 expansion daughterboard). The examples describe:

- pure configuration of DDCH
- pure configuration of DCHI daughterboard
- pure onboard DCHI software configuration
- possible mixed configuration

Note: Any other configuration of four to eight spans that follow the allocation rules are also valid for the PRI Gateway.

For the example described in Table 6 "DDCH and DCHI fixed allocation map (face-to-faceplate of the E1/T1 card) four span example" (page 39), define MSDL or DCHI in the system software as follows:

- for the pure configuration of four DDCH interfaces (port 1 enabled), define four MSDL on card numbers 2, 4, 6, and 8 using port 1
- for the pure configuration of four DCHI interfaces (port 1 enabled), define four DCHI on card numbers 2, 4, 6, and 8 using port 1
- for the mixed configuration of two DDCH interfaces and two DCHI interfaces, define two MSDL on card numbers 2 and 4 using port 1 and port 2 DCHI on card numbers 6 and 8 using port 1

Table 6
DDCH and DCHI fixed allocation map (face-to-faceplate of the E1/T1 card) four span example

MGC IPE card (slot) number representing the E1/T1 span in LD17	Pure configuration of DDCH (NTBK51AA) 4 DDCH Interfaces with Port 1 enabled	Pure configuration of DCHI (NTAK 93AB) 4 DCHI interfaces with Port 1 enabled	Possible mixed configuration 2 DDCH interfaces and 2 DCHI interfaces	PRI Gateway E1/T1 span number
1	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	1
2	Upper left DDCH Port 1	Upper left DCHI Port 1	Upper left DDCH Port 1	2
3	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	3
4	Upper right DDCH Port 1	Upper right DCHI Port 1	Upper right DDCH Port 1	4
5	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	5

6	Lower left DDCH Port 1	Lower left DCHI Port 1	Lower left DCHI Port 1	6
7	Not supported	Not supported	Not used	7
8	Lower left DDCH Port 1	Lower right DCHI Port 1	Lower right DCHI Port 1	8

For the example described in [Table 7 "DDCH and DCHI fixed allocation map \(face-to-faceplate of the E1/T1 card\) four span example with patch"](#) (page 40), define MDSL or DCHI in the system software as follows:

- for the pure configuration of four DDCH interfaces (port 0 and 1 enabled), define two MDSL on card numbers 2 and 4 using ports 0 and 1
- for the pure configuration of four DCHI (onboard) interfaces (port 1 enabled), define four DCHI on card numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 using port 1
- for the mixed configuration of two DDCH interfaces and 2 DCHI (onboard) interfaces, define one MDSL on card number 2 using ports 0 and 1 and define two DCHI on card numbers 3 and 4 using port 1

Table 7

DDCH and DCHI fixed allocation map (face-to-faceplate of the E1/T1 card) four span example with patch

MGC IPE card (slot) number representing the E1/T1 span in LD17	Pure configuration of DDCH (NTBK51AA) 4 DDCH Interfaces with Port 0 and 1 enabled	Pure configuration of onboard DPNSS/DASS (DCHI) 4 DCHI interfaces with Port 1 enabled	Possible mixed configuration 2 DDCH Interfaces + 2 DCHI interfaces	PRI Gateway E1/T1 span number
1	Upper left DDCH Port0	DCHI Port 1	Upper left DDCH Port0	1
2	Upper left DDCH Port1	DCHI Port 1	Upper left DDCH Port1	2
3	Upper right DDCH Port0	DCHI Port 1	DCHI Port1	3
4	Upper right DDCH Port1	DCHI Port 1	DCHI Port1	4
5	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	5
6	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	6
7	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	7
8	Not supported	Not supported	Not supported	8

Note: For the PRI Gateway, a patch for the functionality allowing the use of port0 or port1 is provided in CS 1000 Release 5.0. See the DEP list.

For the example described in Table 8 "DDCH and DCHI fixed allocation map (face-to-faceplate of the E1/T1 card) eight span example with patch" (page 41), define MSDL or DCHI in the system software as follows:

- for the pure configuration of eight DDCH interfaces (port 0 and 1 enabled), define four MSDL on card numbers 2, 4, 6 and 8 using ports 0 and 1
- for the pure configuration of eight DCHI (onboard) interfaces (port 1 enabled), define eight DCHI on card numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8 using port 1
- for the mixed configuration of four DDCH interfaces and four DCHI (onboard) interfaces, define two MSDL on card number 2 and 4 using ports 0 and 1 and define four DCHI on card numbers 5, 6, 7, and 8 using port 1

Table 8
DDCH and DCHI fixed allocation map (face-to-faceplate of the E1/T1 card) eight span example with patch

MGC IPE card (slot) number representing the E1/T1 span in LD17	Pure configuration of DDCH (NTBK51AA) 8 DDCH interfaces with Port 0 and 1 enabled	Pure configuration of onboard DPNSS/DASS (DCHI) 8 DCHI interfaces with Port 1 enabled	Possible mixed configuration 4 DDCH Interfaces + 4 DCHI interfaces	PRI Gateway E1/T1 span number
1	Upper left DDCH Port0	DCHI Port 1	Upper left DDCH Port0	1
2	Upper left DDCH Port1	DCHI Port 1	Upper left DDCH Port1	2
3	Upper right DDCH Port0	DCHI Port 1	Upper right DDCH Port0	3
4	Upper right DDCH Port1	DCHI Port 1	Upper right DDCH Port1	4
5	Lower left DDCH Port 0	DCHI Port 1	DCHI Port 1	5
6	Lower left DDCH Port 1	DCHI Port 1	DCHI Port 1	6
7	Lower right DDCH Port 0	DCHI Port 1	DCHI Port 1	7
8	Lower right DDCH Port 1	DCHI Port 1	DCHI Port 1	8

Note: For the PRI Gateway, a patch for the functionality allowing the use of port0 or port1 is provided in CS 1000 Release 5.0. See the DEP list.

PRI Gateway span usage

The PRI Gateway allows flexible configuration DCH interface and B-channels on the E1/T1 card.

For some interface types, the PRI Gateway also supports a nB+D feature by having a single D-channel interface (attached with DDCH daughterboard) support several E1/T1 spans. Therefore, it is possible that one span is not configured with any DCH interface but is used for B-channels which are served by D-channel interface defined in another span.

The following rules and recommendations apply to the span usage of the PRI Gateway and for the D-channels and B-channels as well:

- Each PRI Gateway span can be configured as E1 or T1.
- DCHI supporting DPNSS/DASS protocol can be used with E1 spans only and not with T1s.
- DCHI daughterboards supporting DPNSS/DASS protocol can be used only on spans 2, 4, 6, and 8. Spans 1, 3, 5 and 7 do not support DCHI daughterboard DPNSS/DASS.
- The onboard DPNSS/DASS protocol can be used on all spans (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8).
- DDCH daughterboard port 1 can be used only on spans 2, 4, 6 and 8.
- DDCH daughterboard port 0 can be used only on spans 1, 3, 5 and 7.
- Each span can be used for B-channels (BCH) solely without any attached DCH daughterboard.
- With the use of a DCHI daughterboard, the even span only can be used as a DCH interface. However, the odd span can be used for BCH served by a DCH interface that is controlled by another DCH span.
- With the use of a DDCH daughterboard, a DCH interface can be defined on any span. However, if one of the spans is not used for a DCH interface, it can be used for BCHs served by a DCH interface that is controlled by another DCH span.
- With the use of onboard DPNSS/DASS protocol, a DCH interface can be defined on any span. However, if one of the spans is not used for a DCH interface, it can be used for BCHs served by a DCH interface that is controlled by another DDCH span.

See [Table 9 "DCH interfaces \(including DPNSS/DASS\) and B-channel usage of the E1/T1 card"](#) (page 43). In this table:

- BCH indicates B-channel is used in the span.
- DDCH0 indicates PRI D-channel of port 0 in the DDCH daughterboard is used in the span.

- DDCH1 indicates PRI D-channel of the port 1 in the DDCH daughterboard is used in the span
- DCHI indicates that the DPNSS/DASS D-channel is using the DCHI daughterboard.
- DCHI-SW indicates that the DPNSS/DASS D-channel is using onboard implementation.

Table 9
DCH interfaces (including DPNSS/DASS) and B-channel usage of the E1/T1 card

E1/T1 Span	IPE card (slot) (LD17)	Used/ Unused	E1	T1
1	1	E1/T1/ None	BCH/DDCH0/DCHI-SW	BCH/DDCH0
2	2	E1/T1/ None	BCH/DDCH1/DCHI/ DCHI-SW	BCH/DDCH1
3	3	E1/T1/ None	BCH/DDCH0/DCHI-SW	BCH/DDCH0
4	4	E1/T1/ None	BCH/DDCH1/DCHI/ DCHI-SW	BCH/DDCH1
5	5	E1/T1/ None	BCH/DDCH0/DCHI-SW	BCH/DDCH0
6	6	E1/T1/ None	BCH/DDCH1/DCHI/ DCHI-SW	BCH/DDCH1
7	7	E1/T1/ None	BCH/DDCH0/DCHI-SW	BCH/DDCH0
8	8	E1/T1/ None	BCH/DDCH1/DCHI/ DCHI-SW	BCH/DDCH1

19-inch rack (customer-supplied)

The PRI Gateway is mounted in a customer-supplied 19-inch rack. For more information about the rack and the other components it holds, see *Communication Server 1000E Installation and Commissioning (NN43041-310)*.

Four screws (.216 - 24 X .500 STL 289A) are provided with the PRI Gateway (P097F813).

Note: Depending on the rack chosen, customers may have to supply their own screws.

Cables and connectors

The PRI Gateway on the chassis includes the existing six RJ-45 Ethernet connectors (four on the faceplate and two in the back panel) and one RS-232 connector.

The PRI Gateway includes the following physical connectors for the E1/T1 card:

- Ethernet connector. The E1/T1 card is connected to the ELAN subnet through the CE ports on the MGC.
- RS-232 connector. This connector is on the back panel of the E1/T1 card for installation and monitoring. This connection is used for initial configuration of basic LAN parameters in the command line interface (CLI). (After installation, all configuration, administration and maintenance is carried out through the Web-based interface.)
- Eight RJ-45 connectors on the back panel for the E1/T1 interfaces. The PRI Gateway does not provide BNC (co-axial) connectors.
- Two RJ-45 connectors on the back panel for dual homing

These cables are provided:

- power cord
- Ethernet cable (NTDU0606E6)
- up to eight shielded RJ-45 E1/T1 cables

All the cables listed here including the MGC cables as well as the connectors listed here are not provided by Nortel and are the responsibility of the distributor to provide:

- Power supply cable
- RJ-45 Ethernet shielded cable
- RJ-45 E1/T1 shielded cables
- RS-232 serial port (D-type 9) cable
- BNC connectors

Note: If you require a coaxial cable to RJ-45 cable converter or adaptor, the RoHS compatible part is A0741330—Balum Impedance Converter 70 OHM Coax Male 120 OHM RJ-45.

Rack-mount and ground PRI Gateway components

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Introduction" (page 45)
- "Rack-mount a PRI Gateway" (page 45)
- "Ground a PRI Gateway" (page 46)

Introduction

This chapter contains the procedures for mounting components into the customer-supplied, 480 mm (19 in.) rack.

This chapter contains the following procedures:

- Procedure 1 "Rack-mounting a PRI Gateway" (page 46)
- Procedure 2 "Grounding PRI Gateway components" (page 46)

For more information about the layout of a CS 1000E equipment rack, see *Communication Server 1000E Installation and Commissioning (NN43041-310)*.

Rack-mount a PRI Gateway

To install the PRI Gateway in a 480 mm (19 in.) rack, the following items are required:

- equipment layout plan
- a 480 mm (19 in.) rack
 - **Note:** The 480 mm (19 in.) rack is a customer supplied item.
- four .216 - 24 X .500 STL 289A screws (code P097F813)

Procedure 1
Rack-mounting a PRI Gateway

Step	Action
1	Slide the PRI Gateway into the rack. Make sure it is supported.
2	Use the four screws to fasten the PRI Gateway to the rack.
3	Ground the PRI Gateway. See Procedure 2 "Grounding PRI Gateway components" (page 46) .

—End—

Ground a PRI Gateway

Follow the steps in [Procedure 2 "Grounding PRI Gateway components" \(page 46\)](#).



WARNING

Only a qualified person must make the connection in the AC electrical panel.

Procedure 2
Grounding PRI Gateway components

Step	Action
1	Disconnect the AC power cord from the power outlet.
2	Install a #6 - #10 AWG ground wire from the ground lug at the back of the PRI Gateway to the ground bar/frame ground bar.
3	Place a tag marked DO NOT DISCONNECT on the ground wire at the electrical panel.

—End—

Install a Media Gateway Controller and DSP daughterboard

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Install a Media Gateway Controller" (page 47)
- "Install a DSP daughterboard" (page 47)

Install a Media Gateway Controller

The Media Gateway Controller (MGC) is designed to replace the Gateway functionality of the Small System Controller (SSC). It does not function as a Call Server and requires a separate Pentium-based Call Server to handle call processing requests. The MGC replaces the SSC in the CPU card position (slot 0) of an MG1000E chassis.

Install the MGC in slot 0 of the chassis.

Install a DSP daughterboard

[Procedure 3 "Installing a DSP daughterboard" \(page 47\)](#) describes how to install a DSP daughterboard on an MGC.

Procedure 3

Installing a DSP daughterboard

Step	Action
1	Follow electrostatic safety procedures and place the MGC on a safe Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) surface.
2	Place the DSP daughterboard in either daughterboard position 1 (for daughterboard DB-96) or daughterboard position 2 (for DSP DB-32), or both, depending on how the daughterboards will be configured from a TN perspective.

Note: For the PRI Gateway, daughterboard DB-96 can be used in both positions. A patch for this functionality is provided in CS 1000 Release 5.0. See the DEP list.

- 3 Ensure the DSP daughterboard is securely attached to the MGC (using the four supplied screws and standoffs).

—End—

Install an E1/T1 card and daughterboards

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Introduction" (page 49)
- "Install NTBK51AA and NTAK93AB daughterboards" (page 50)
- "Remove NTBK51AA and NTAK93AB daughterboards" (page 51)
- "Install an E1/T1 expansion daughterboard" (page 51)
- "Install an E1/T1 card" (page 52)

Introduction

This chapter describes the procedures involved in installing the E1/T1 card and its associated daughterboards as follows:

- Install the downloadable D-channel (DDCH) daughterboard (NTBK51AA) to support PRI/PRI2 protocols and the D-channel interface (DCHI) daughterboard (NTAK93AB) for DPNSS/DASS protocols. See [Procedure 4 "Installing NTBK51AA and the NTAK93AB daughterboards on an E1/T1 card" \(page 50\)](#).
- Install the E1/T1 expansion daughterboard on the E1/T1 card (optional for eight-span configuration). See [Procedure 6 "Installing an E1/T1 expansion daughterboard" \(page 51\)](#).
- Install the E1/T1 card on the PRI Gateway chassis. See [Procedure 7 "Installing an E1/T1 card on a PRI Gateway chassis" \(page 52\)](#).

This chapter also describes how to remove a daughterboard. See [Procedure 5 "Removing NTBK51AA and NTAK93AB daughterboards from an E1/T1 card" \(page 51\)](#).

You can install the E1/T1 card, DDCH daughterboard, and the DCHI daughterboard in any order. However, before you define the DCH links (LD 17), you must configure the PRI, PRI2, and DPNSS/DASS loops in the software (LD 17).

Install NTBK51AA and NTAK93AB daughterboards

You can install the NTBK51AA or the NTAK93AB, and the E1/T1 card in any order. However, PRI, PRI2 and DPNSS/DASS loops (LD 17) in the PRI Gateway must be configured in software before the DCH links are defined (in LD 17).

Follow the steps in [Procedure 4 "Installing NTBK51AA and the NTAK93AB daughterboards on an E1/T1 card"](#) (page 50).

Note: The only version of the NTBK51AA daughterboard that can be used on a PRI Gateway is the NTBK51AA daughterboard supporting two E1/T1 spans. Vintage NTBK51BA cannot be used, due to a different pin configuration (the NTBK51BA is used on OPT11 systems that support only one span). The NTAK93AB DCHI daughterboard supports only one E1 span.



CAUTION

You must wear the static discharge bracelet located inside the cabinet before you handle circuit cards. Failure to wear the bracelet can result in damage to the circuit cards.

Procedure 4

Installing NTBK51AA and the NTAK93AB daughterboards on an E1/T1 card

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | <p>Unpack and inspect the DCH daughterboards.</p> <p>Each daughterboard comes with four standoffs for mounting the daughterboard on the E1/T1 card.</p> <p>Note: If you are installing a DCH daughterboard on the lower side (lower left or lower right) of the E1/T1 card, use the standoffs that come with the DCH daughterboard.</p> <p>If you are installing a DCH daughterboard on the upper side (upper right or upper left) of the E1/T1 card, use the standoffs that come with the E1/T1 package.</p> |
| 2 | <p>Align the standoffs on the daughterboard with the mounting holes on the E1/T1 card.</p> <p>Make sure the daughterboard is mounted to the appropriate socket in the E1/T1 card and matched with the configured spans (either upper left, upper right, lower left, or lower right). If a DCH is present, the LED marked DCH lights up.</p> |
| 3 | <p>Enable the PRI (LD 60) or DPNSS/DASS loop (LD 75).</p> |
| 4 | <p>Enable the DCH interface (LD 96 for PRI or LD 75 for DPNSS/DASS).</p> |

The DCH LED then flashes three times.

—End—

Remove NTB51AA and NTA93AB daughterboards

The NTB51AA and NTA93AB daughterboards can only be removed after they are disabled in the software (LD 96 for PRI loops or LD 75 for DPNSS/DASS loops). Gateway ports in the E1/T1 card must also be disabled. To remove the daughterboards, follow the steps in [Procedure 5 "Removing NTB51AA and NTA93AB daughterboards from an E1/T1 card" \(page 51\)](#).

Procedure 5

Removing NTB51AA and NTA93AB daughterboards from an E1/T1 card

Step	Action
1	Change the removed E1/T1 span configuration to not used through the E1/T1 card Web-based System Setting.
2	Remove the E1/T1 card and dismount the required daughterboard from the proper place (associated with the disabled span or spans).
3	Insert the E1/T1 card back into the lower slot.
4	Reenable the other E1/T1 spans (LD 60 for PRI loops or LD 75 for DPNSS/DASS loops) and associated D-channels in the system software (LD 96 for PRI loops or LD 75 for DPNSS/DASS loops).

—End—

Install an E1/T1 expansion daughterboard

The PRI Gateway supports a base of four spans in the E1/T1 card. However, you can upgrade to eight E1/T1 spans by adding an expansion daughterboard.

To upgrade the spans in the PRI Gateway from four to eight spans, follow the steps in [Procedure 6 "Installing an E1/T1 expansion daughterboard" \(page 51\)](#).

Procedure 6

Installing an E1/T1 expansion daughterboard

Step	Action
1	Unpack and inspect the E1/T1 expansion daughterboard.

- 2 Mount the expansion daughterboard so that it mates with connector pins on the E1/T1 card.
- 3 Define the new loops and DCH interfaces in the system software.
- 4 Configure the E1/T1 parameters through the Web-based system setting.
- 5 Configure the new spans from the system software (LD 60 for the PRI loops and LD 75 for the DPNSS/DASS loops).
- 6 Configure the D-channel for the system software (LD 96 for PRI interfaces or LD 75 for DPNSS/DASS interfaces).

—End—

Install an E1/T1 card

The E1/T1 card serves four to eight spans and is a motherboard to the NTBK51AA downloadable D-channel handler and the NTAK93AB D-channel handler.

The E1/T1 card requires the lower slot on the 19-inch 2u PRI Gateway chassis. The upper slot on the chassis is reserved for the Media Gateway Controller.

See [Procedure 7 "Installing an E1/T1 card on a PRI Gateway chassis"](#) (page 52). For information about the connectors and cables, see ["Connect PRI Gateway components"](#) (page 55).

Procedure 7

Installing an E1/T1 card on a PRI Gateway chassis

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Determine the location of the shelf where you are installing the E1/T1 card. |
| 2 | Unpack and inspect the E1/T1 card and DCH daughterboards. |
| 3 | Mount the D-channel daughterboards on the E1/T1 card. |
| 4 | Insert the E1/T1 card in the dedicated lower slot of the PRI Gateway chassis. If the DCH daughterboard is installed, the DCH LED flashes three times. |
| 5 | Connect the E1/T1 cables (RS-232, Ethernet, and RJ-45 E1/T1 connectors). |
| 6 | Connect the power cable. |

- 7 Turn on the power.

—End—

Connect the RS-232 cable

You use this connection is used for the initial setup of basic LAN parameters by CLI. After initial setup, all configuration, administration and maintenance are done through the Web interface. See [Procedure 8 "Connecting the RS-232 cable" \(page 53\)](#).

Procedure 8

Connecting the RS-232 cable

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Connect the RS-232 serial port (D-type 9 pins) to a terminal or a PC with terminal emulation (for example, HyperTerminal). |
| 2 | Configure the RS-232 serial port interface as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 9600 baud• 8 data bits• 1 stop bit• No parity• Flow control is "none" |

—End—

Connect PRI Gateway components

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Introduction" (page 55)
- "Media Gateway Controller network connections" (page 56)
- "ELAN and TLAN subnet connections" (page 59)

Introduction

The PRI Gateway with Media Gateway Controller (MGC) communicates with the Call Server using the built-in 100BaseT network interface on the MGC.

Three network interface ports on the MGC can be used for connecting to the ELAN subnet: two for use by the dual-homing feature and one for a direct connection to the E1/T1 card.

The E1/T1 card serves four to eight spans and is a motherboard to the NTBK51AA downloadable D-channel handler and the NTAK93AB D-channel handler. The E1/T1 card requires the lower slot on the 19-inch 2u chassis. The upper slot is reserved for the MGC.

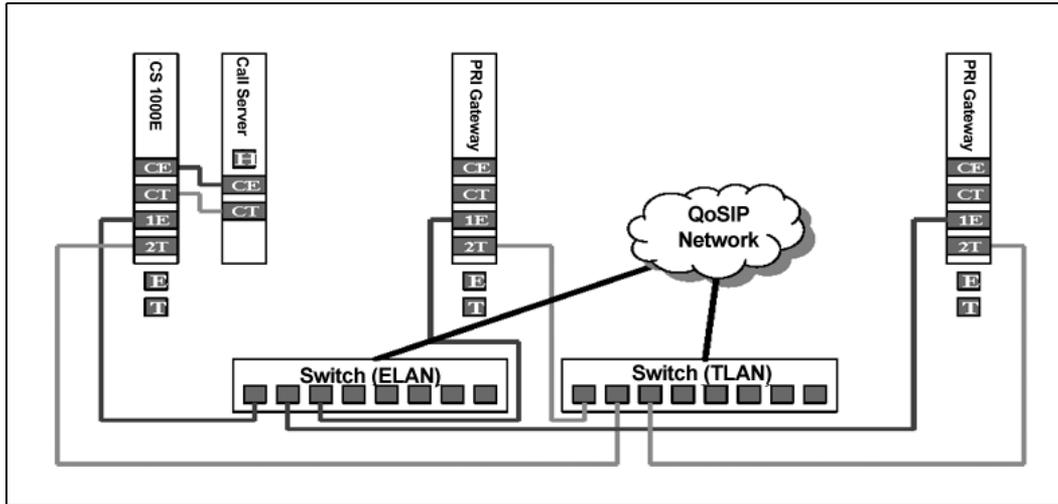
The MGC can be connected to a Layer 2 switch to handle signaling between the Call Server and the PRI Gateway. If two of the ELAN network interfaces of the MGC are connected to separate Layer 2 switches, the PRI Gateway can remain operational in the event of a failure of one of the Layer 2 switches.

The PRI Gateway must have data network connectivity to the ELAN network interface of the Call Server. For more information about the engineering of the data network, see *Converging the Data Network with VoIP Fundamentals (NN43001-260)*.

By default, the PRI Gateway with the MGC supports autonegotiate mode on the embedded network interfaces; the networking equipment to which they are connected must be configured as autonegotiate. If the MGC network interfaces do not autonegotiate to 100 Mb full-duplex, an alarm is generated as issues could arise if the speed is not 100 Mb and if the duplex is only

Figure 8 "Single server port configuration: no dual-homing" (page 57) shows the supported configuration for a single server configuration without redundant network configurations. This is the standard configuration of a cost-effective single server configuration.

Figure 8
Single server port configuration: no dual-homing



A single server supports multiple MGCs using external networking equipment.

Figure 9 "Single server port configuration: dual-homing (non-distributed)" (page 58) shows a typical network configuration that supports dual-homing of both the ELAN and TLAN network interfaces. With this configuration, however, a single Layer 2 switch is still a single point of failure.

Figure 9
Single server port configuration: dual-homing (non-distributed)

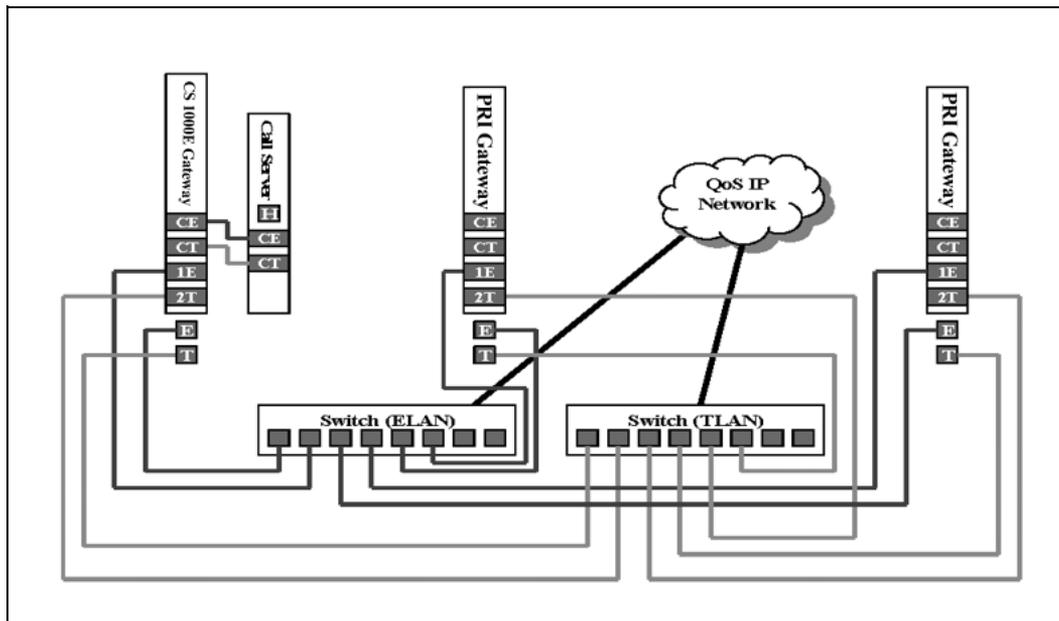


Figure 10 "Single server port configuration: dual-homing (distributed)" (page 58) shows a typical network configuration that supports dual-homing of both the ELAN and TLAN network interfaces. Multiple Layer 2 switches are used to ensure there is no single point of failure. Nortel recommends this configuration for highest reliability in a single CPU Call Server configuration. Note that the Layer 2 switch must be partitioned into separate VLANs to keep the ELAN and TLAN traffic on separate subnets.

Figure 10
Single server port configuration: dual-homing (distributed)

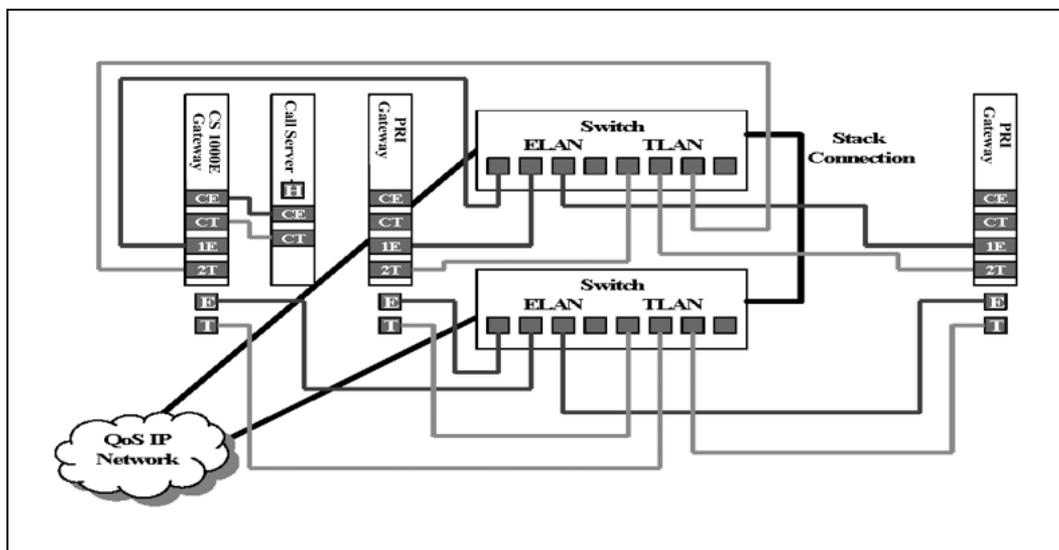
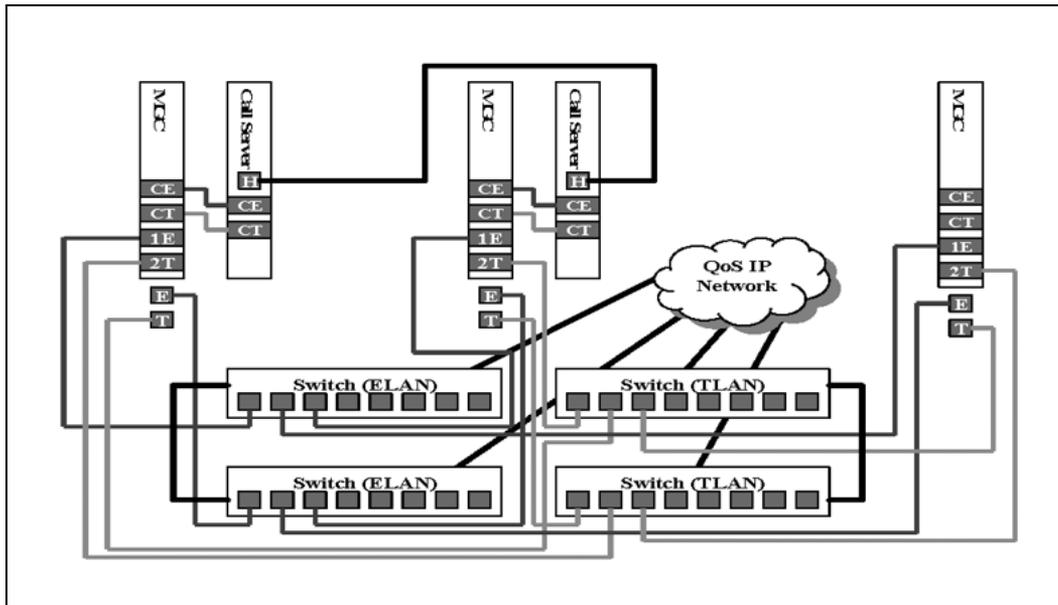


Figure 11 "Multiserver port configuration: dual homing (distributed)" (page 59) shows a typical network configuration for a dual CPU Call Server configuration that supports dual-homing of both the ELAN and TLAN. Multiple Layer 2 switches are used to ensure there is no single point of failure. This is the recommended configuration in a dual CPU Call Server configuration. In this configuration, the Call Server benefits from the dual-homing feature of the MGC and remains connected to the network even if one of the Layer 2 ELAN subnet switches fail, therefore avoiding a CPU switchover because of a network outage.

Figure 11
Multiserver port configuration: dual homing (distributed)



Cascading of the MGC network connections is allowed, up to a maximum of two chassis. The MGCs can be cabled directly without the need for external Layer 2 switches, which is the type of configuration recommended for a pure TDM solution.

ELAN and TLAN subnet connections

An MGC installed in the PRI Gateway requires both ELAN subnet and TLAN subnet connections. These procedures are the same as for the MG 1000E with the MGC. For a full description of connecting CS 1000E system components, see *Communication Server 1000E Installation and Commissioning (NN43041-310)*.

Connect a Media Gateway Controller to the ELAN subnet

Follow the steps in [Procedure 9 "Connecting a Media Gateway Controller to the ELAN subnet"](#) (page 60) to connect an MGC to the ELAN subnet.

Procedure 9

Connecting a Media Gateway Controller to the ELAN subnet

Step Action

- 1 Connect a standard CAT5 patch cable to the ELAN network interface on the adaptor.
 - 2 Connect the other end of the standard CAT5 patch cable to an RJ-45 ELAN network interface on the BayStack 470 switch.
-

—End—

Connect a Media Gateway Controller to the TLAN subnet

Follow the steps in [Procedure 10 "Connecting a Media Gateway Controller to the TLAN subnet" \(page 60\)](#) to connect an MGC to the TLAN subnet.

Procedure 10

Connecting a Media Gateway Controller to the TLAN subnet

Step Action

- 1 Connect a standard CAT5 patch cable to the TLAN network interface on the adaptor.
 - 2 Connect the other end of the standard CAT5 patch cable to an RJ-45 TLAN network interface on the BayStack 470 switch.
-

—End—

Connect a Media Gateway Controller to the E1/T1 card

Follow the steps in [Procedure 11 "Connecting a Media Gateway Controller to the E1/T1 card" \(page 60\)](#) to connect the MGC to the E1/T1 card.

Procedure 11

Connecting a Media Gateway Controller to the E1/T1 card

Step Action

- 1 Connect a RJ-45 shielded Ethernet cable to the ELAN connection.
 - 2 Connect the RJ-45 shielded Ethernet cable to the CE ports on the MGC.
-

—End—

Configure the Media Gateway Controller and DSP daughterboards in a PRI Gateway

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Introduction" (page 61)
- "Configure the Media Gateway Controller on the Call Server" (page 61)
- "Configure the Media Gateway Controller" (page 64)
- "Configure DSP daughterboards" (page 68)

Introduction

Following installation of the PRI Gateway chassis, the Media Gateway Controller (MGC) and associated peripheral cards, two tasks must be carried out before the MGC can register to the CS 1000E Call Server:

- You must configure the MGC on the Call Server.
- You must configure the MGC itself.

The order of these tasks is not critical. However, Nortel recommends that you configure the MGC on the Call Server before you install the MGC.

You also configure the DSP daughterboards to support Voice Gateway Channels.

Configure the Media Gateway Controller on the Call Server

To configure the MGC on the Call Server, follow the steps in:

- Procedure 12 "Configuring the Media Gateway Controller on a Call Server using LD 97" (page 62)
- Procedure 12 "Configuring the Media Gateway Controller on a Call Server using LD 97" (page 62)

Procedure 12
Configuring the Media Gateway Controller on a Call Server using LD 97

Step	Action
1	Log on to the CS 1000E.
2	Enter the command: LOGI System response: USERID?
3	Enter the default username: admin1 or admin2 System response: PASS?
4	Enter the default password: 0000
5	Access LD 97. Enter the command: LD 97
6	Enter the responses shown in Table 10 "Media Gateway Controller configuration (LD 97)" (page 62).

Table 10
Media Gateway Controller configuration (LD 97)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	aaa	Request (aaa = CHG, NEW)
TYPE	Supl	Superloop
SUPL	0–252	Superloop number. Add prefix X to delete.
SLOT	<CR>	Select default.
SUPT	IPMG	IP Media Gateway
The following prompts are for IPMG superloops only.		
IPR0	nn.nn.nn.nn	Shelf 0 IPMG Uplink IP address. <CR> to skip to IPR1 when configuring new superloop; X to remove IPR0, DES0, and ZONE0 data.
IPMG_TYPE	MGC	IPMG is controlled by MGC card.

ZONE0	0–255	Shelf 0 IPMG zone number. Zones used for IPMG purposes must be configured as shared so that other IP devices that are not in the same zone can gain access to the IPMG devices.
DES0		No input, simply a header for the ELAN/TLAN designators. This header and the ELAN/TLAN prompts only apply to MGC-based IPMGs.
...	...	
DES1		No input, simply a header for the ELAN/TLAN designators. This header and the ELAN/TLAN prompts only apply to MGC-based IPMGs.
...	...	

—End—

Procedure 13

Configuring Media Gateway Controller Tone and Conference using LD 17

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Log on to the CS 1000E. |
| 2 | Enter the command:

LOGI
System response:
USERID? |
| 3 | Enter the default username:

admin1 or admin2
System response:
PASS? |
| 4 | Enter the default password:

0000 |
| 5 | Access LD 17. Enter the command:

LD 17 |

- 6 Enter the responses shown in Table 11 "Media Gateway tone and Conference configuration (LD 17)" (page 64).

Table 11
Media Gateway tone and Conference configuration (LD 17)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	CHG	
TYPE	CFN	Configuration record.
CEQU	YES	Common equipment.
...		
MGTDS	aaa bbb	Allows the configuration of two Media Gateway TDS loops simultaneously. aaa = loop, bbb = 0–255, X to delete the loop
IPMG	supl sh	Superloop and shelf of IPMG on which this MGTDS will be associated. No default value is assigned if the IPMG is not associated. This prompt allows for the association of the MGTDS with a particular IPMG. supl = IPMG superloop, sh = IPMG shelf
MGCONF	aaa bbb ccc ddd	Allow the configuration of up to four Media Gateway conference loops simultaneously. aaa = loop, bbb = 0–255, X to delete the loop
IPMG	supl sh	Superloop and shelf of IPMG on which this MGTDS will be associated. No default value is assigned if IPMG is not associated. This prompt allows for the association of the MGTDS with a particular IPMG. supl = IPMG superloop, sh = IPMG shelf

—End—

Configure the Media Gateway Controller

The configuration of the MGC is similar to the configuration of a Small System Controller (SSC) in an MG 1000E. The NTB48AA three-port SDI cable connects to the MGC serial port. Connect to SDI0 of the MGC to access the configuration menu.

Enter the following information:

- The ELAN configuration of the IPMG:
 - IP address
 - subnet mask
 - gateway address

- The TLAN configuration of the IPMG (through Element Manager):
 - IP address
 - subnet mask
 - default gateway address
- Information for the Call Server controlling the PRI Gateway:
 - hostname of the Call Server on the ELAN subnet [optional through Element Manager]
 - IP address of the Primary Call Server
- Hostname for the PRI Gateway:
 - hostname of the IPMG [optional through Element Manager]

You do not need to enter other configuration information on the MGC. All other information necessary to the operation of the PRI Gateway is configured through Element Manager and is automatically downloaded to the MGC from the Call Server.

After configuration is complete and the MGC has rebooted, the MGC attempts to register to the Call Server. The Call Server then attempts to match the IP address configured in LD 97 for this PRI Gateway against the IP address included in the registration request. If either of these checks fail, appropriate error messages are displayed. For more information, see [Appendix "Media Gateway Controller system alarms, events, and messages" \(page 153\)](#).

MGC configuration information is entered two ways:

- If the MGC detects that no IP configuration exists, the setup menu appears.
- Through the `mgcsetup` shell command.

Note: Any changes to the configuration of the MGC ELAN must be reflected in similar changes on the Call Server.

Here is an example of the configuration of an MGC without any installed DSP daughterboards:

```
Please define the data networking parameters for this
MG 1000E now.
```

```
ELAN IP : 47.11.216.79
ELAN subnet mask : 255.255.254.0
ELAN gateway IP : 47.11.216.1
Primary CS IP : 47.11.216.61
```

```
Change MGC advanced parameters? (y/[n]) : y
ELAN is set to auto negotiate, change? (y/[n]) : y
Note: Turning off auto negotiate on the ELAN will
default it to 100Mbps full duplex.

-----
Set ELAN to auto negotiate? ([y]/n) : y
ELAN security is Disabled, change? (y/[n]) : y
Enable ELAN security ? (y/[n]) : y
Optimized Security level, change level? (y/[n]) : y
Enter security level OPTI, FUNC or FULL :opti
Change public key? (y/[n]) : y
Note: Spaces ~ * ` @ [ ] and # are not supported in
passwords.
Please input PSK(16-32 chars):
Strength of PSK: Weak
Please reenter PSK(16-32 chars):

-----
You have entered the following parameters for this MG
1000E:
ELAN IP : 47.11.216.79
ELAN subnet mask : 255.255.254.0
ELAN gateway IP : 47.11.216.1
Primary CS IP : 47.11.216.61
ELAN set to auto negotiate.
ELAN security Enabled, level is Optimized Security
Is this correct? (y/n/[a]bort) :

If DSP daughterboards are installed on the MGC, additional prompts for
TLAN configuration information appear. An example is shown here:
Please define the data networking parameters for this
PRI Gateway now.
ELAN IP : 47.11.216.79
ELAN subnet mask : 255.255.254.0
ELAN gateway IP : 47.11.216.1
Primary CS IP : 47.11.216.61
```

Change MGC advanced parameters? (y/[n]) : y
TLAN is set to auto negotiate, change? (y/[n]) : y
Note: Turning off auto negotiate on the TLAN will default it to 100Mbps full duplex.

Set TLAN to auto negotiate? ([y]/n) : y
ELAN is set to auto negotiate, change? (y/[n]) : y
Note: Turning off auto negotiate on the ELAN will default it to 100Mbps full duplex.

Set ELAN to auto negotiate? ([y]/n) : y
ELAN security Disabled, change setting? (y/[n]) : y
Enable ELAN security ? (y/[n]) : y
Optimized Security level, change level? (y/[n]) : y
Enter security level OPTI, FUNC or FULL :opti
Change public key? (y/[n]) : y
Note: Spaces ~ * ` @ [] and # are not supported in passwords.

Please input PSK(16-32 chars):
Strength of PSK: Weak
Please reenter PSK(16-32 chars):

You have entered the following parameters for this PRI Gateway:

ELAN IP : 47.11.216.79
ELAN subnet mask : 255.255.254.0
ELAN gateway IP : 47.11.216.1
Primary CS IP : 47.11.216.61
TLAN set to auto negotiate.
ELAN set to auto negotiate.
ELAN security Enabled, level is Optimized Security
Is this correct? (y/n/[a]bort) :

The following MGC configuration changes require a reboot to take effect:

- ELAN IP, gateway, subnet mask
- TLAN IP, gateway, subnet mask

The following MGC configuration changes do not require a reboot to take effect:

- Hostname, Call Server Hostname

After you have confirmed that the configuration changes have been made successfully, you are prompted (Y/N) to reboot the MGC if the configuration changes require a reboot to make the change.

Configure DSP daughterboards

Configure the Voice Gateway Channels (VGC) on DSP daughterboards in one of two ways:

- through Element Manager as described in ["Configure Voice Gateway Channels in Element Manager" \(page 68\)](#)
- through LD 14 as described in [Procedure 15 "Configuring a DSP daughterboard to support Voice Gateway Channels using LD 14" \(page 72\)](#)

Configure Voice Gateway Channels in Element Manager

[Procedure 14 "Configuring an MGC in Element Manager" \(page 68\)](#)

describes how to configure an MGC on the CS 1000E in Element Manager.

For more information about Element Manager, see *Element Manager System Reference - Administration (NN43001-632)*.

Procedure 14

Configuring an MGC in Element Manager

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | In Element Manager, select System > IP Network > Media Gateways . |
| 2 | Choose the Superloop Number and Shelf and click Add .
The window shown in Figure 12 "Add IPMG" (page 69) appears. |

Figure 12
Add IPMG

Managing: [192.167.100.3](#)
System > IP Network > [Media Gateways](#) > Add IPMG

Add IPMG

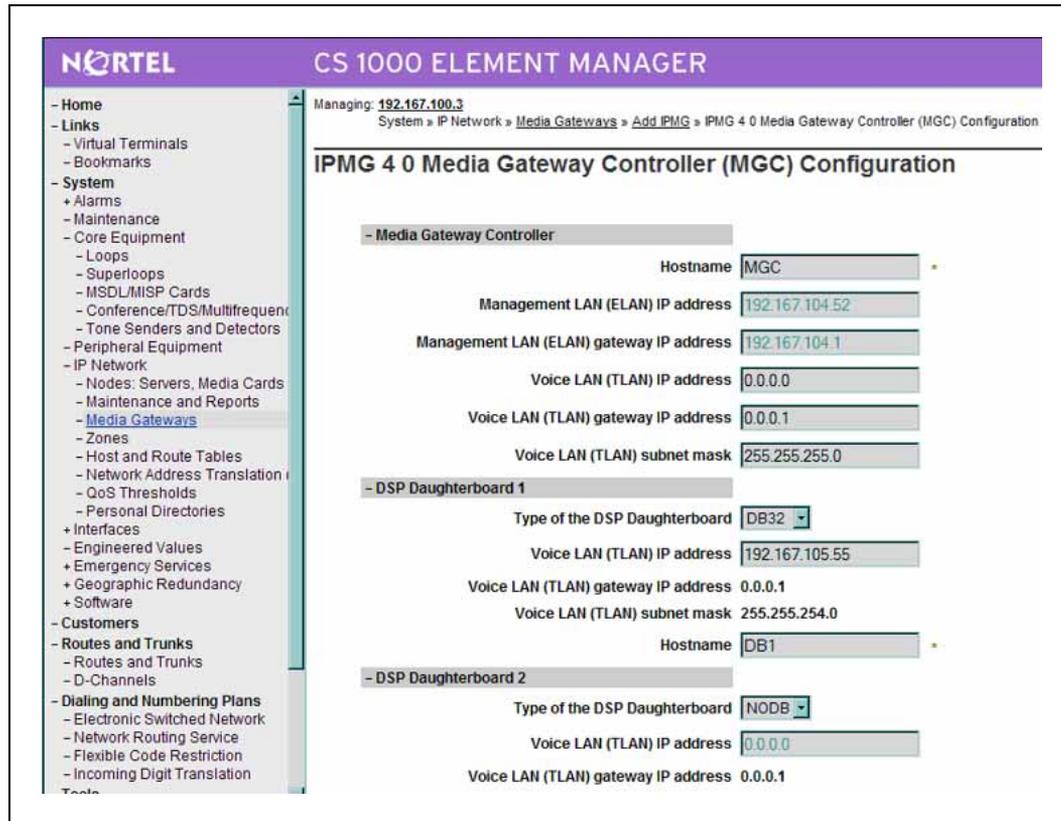
Choose a Superloop Number: and Shelf:

Input Description	Input Value
Shelf0 IPMG cabinet uplink IP address	<input type="text" value="192.167.104.52"/>
Shelf 0 IPMG cabinet zone number	<input type="text" value="0"/> Range: 0 - 255
IPMG Type	<input type="text" value="MGC"/>
Shelf 0 IPMG ELAN 1 Ethernet Port Designator	<input type="text" value="CE"/>
Shelf 0 IPMG ELAN 2 Ethernet Port Designator	<input type="text" value="E1"/>
Shelf 0 IPMG ELAN 3 Ethernet Port Designator	<input type="text" value="E"/>
Shelf 0 IPMG TLAN 1 Ethernet Port Designator	<input type="text" value="CT"/>
Shelf 0 IPMG TLAN 2 Ethernet Port Designator	<input type="text" value="T2"/>
Shelf 0 IPMG TLAN 3 Ethernet Port Designator	<input type="text" value="T"/>

- 3 Enter the IP address, zone number, and the Media Gateway type (in this case, a Media Gateway Controller). When you select **MGC**, the remaining fields automatically fill in ("CE", "E1", "E", "CT", "T2", and "T"). Click **Submit**.
- 4 Click **Submit**.

The window shown in [Figure 13 "IPMG MGC configuration"](#) (page 70) appears.

Figure 13
IPMG MGC configuration



- 5 Enter the Gateway IP addresses and Voice LAN (TLAN) IP addresses. For the DSP daughterboards connected, select the type and enter the IP addresses.

After configuration of the MGC is complete, the window shown in Figure 14 "Media Gateways" (page 70) appears.

Figure 14
Media Gateways



The Media Gateways window lists the superloop and shelf numbers, IP address, zone, and type of the MGC just configured.

- 6 From the **More Actions** list, select **Add VGW channels**.

The window shown in [Figure 15 "Add VGW channels"](#) (page 71) appears.

Figure 15
Add VGW channels

- 7 Select the number of required channels, the Terminal Number (the superloop and shelf numbers of the MGC, the card number, and the unit).

The MGC has been added to the list.

- 8 Provide a name and the daughterboard and customer type and then click **Save**.

The window shown in [Figure 16 "VGW Channels - IPMG"](#) (page 72) appears.

Figure 16
VGW Channels - IPMG

CS 1000 ELEMENT MANAGER Help | Logout

Managing: [192.167.100.3](#)
 System » IP Network » [Media Gateways](#) » VGW Channels - IPMG 004 00

VGW Channels - IPMG 004 00

	Terminal No	Description	Customer	Zone
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 00	MGC_VGW	0	000
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 01	MGC_VGW	0	000
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 02	MGC_VGW	0	000
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 03	MGC_VGW	0	000
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 04	MGC_VGW	0	000
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 05	MGC_VGW	0	000
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 06	MGC_VGW	0	000
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 07	MGC_VGW	0	000
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 08	MGC_VGW	0	000
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 09	MGC_VGW	0	000
<input type="checkbox"/>	004 0 11 10	MGC_VGW	0	000

The MGC is added to the list.

—End—

Configure a DSP daughterboard to support Voice Gateway Channels using LD 14

Follow the steps in [Procedure 15 "Configuring a DSP daughterboard to support Voice Gateway Channels using LD 14"](#) (page 72).

Note: You can also configure the MGC and the DSP daughterboards using Element Manager. For more information, see ["Configure Voice Gateway Channels in Element Manager"](#) (page 68).

Procedure 15

Configuring a DSP daughterboard to support Voice Gateway Channels using LD 14

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Log on to the CS 1000E. |
| 2 | Enter the command:

LOGI

System response: |

- USERID?**
- 3** Enter the default username:
admin1 or **admin2**
 System response:
PASS?
- 4** Enter the default password:
0000
- 5** Access LD 14. Enter the command:
LD 14
- 6** Enter the responses shown in [Table 12 "Configure the DSP daughterboard \(LD 14\)"](#) (page 73).
- Note:** See [Table 3 "Shelf slot assignments"](#) (page 26)

Table 12
Configure the DSP daughterboard (LD 14)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	a...a	Request (CHG, NEW).
TYPE	VGW	Voice Gateway.
TN	l s c u	TN of the first Voice Gateway Media Card unit. The card number is 11.
DES	<CR>	Description of the gateway channels.
XTRK	DB96	96-port DSB daughterboard.
CUST	xx	The customer to which the IPTN resources are assigned.
...	...	
REQ	a...a	Request (CHG, NEW).
TYPE	VGW	Voice Gateway.
TN	l s c u	TN of the first Voice Gateway Media Card unit. The card number is 0.
DES	<CR>	Description of the gateway channels.
XTRK	DB32	32-port DSB daughterboard.
...	...	
CUST	xx	The customer to which the IPTN resources are assigned.
REQ	a...a	Request (CHG, NEW).
TYPE	VGW	Voice Gateway.

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TN	l s c u	TN of the first Voice Gateway Media Card unit. The card number is 9.
DES	<CR>	Description of the gateway channels.
XTRK	DB32	32-port DSB daughterboard.
CUST	xx	The customer to which the IPTN resources are assigned.
...	...	
REQ	a...a	Request (CHG, NEW).
TYPE	VGW	Voice Gateway.
TN	l s c u	TN of the first Voice Gateway Media Card unit. The card number is 10.
DES	<CR>	Description of the gateway channels.
XTRK	DB32	32-port DSB daughterboard.
CUST	xx	The customer to which the IPTN resources are assigned.
...	...	

7 Exit from LD 14. Enter the command:

—End—

Configure an E1/T1 card

This chapter contains information about the following topics and the tasks to configure an E1/T1 card as shown in the following table.

Section	Related procedures
"Configure E1/T1 ports on a Call Server" (page 76)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure 16 "Configuring PRI loops using LD 17" (page 77) • Procedure 17 "Configuring PRI2 loops using LD 17" (page 78) • Procedure 18 "Configuring DPNSS/DASS loops using LD 17" (page 79) • Procedure 19 "Configuring a D-channel interface to support PRI/NI2 using LD 17" (page 81) • Procedure 20 "Configuring a D-channel interface to support PRI2/EURO D-channels using LD 17" (page 82) • Procedure 21 "Configuring DPNSS/DASS D-channels in the PRI Gateway using LD 17" (page 84) • Procedure 22 "Configuring DPNSS/DASS D-channel interface using LD 74" (page 86) • Procedure 23 "Configuring a digital data block using LD 73" (page 88) • Procedure 24 "Configuring PRI2 data block for system timers using LD 73" (page 89) • Procedure 25 "Configuring the PRI2 loop timers using LD 73" (page 91) • Procedure 26 "Configuring PRI trunk routes using LD 16" (page 92) • Procedure 27 "Configuring PRI2 trunk routes using LD 16" (page 93) • Procedure 28 "Configuring DPNSS/DASS trunk routes using LD 16" (page 95)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure 29 "Configuring PRI and PRI2 trunks with Trunk Data Block data using LD 14" (page 96) • Procedure 30 "Configuring the DPNSS/DASS trunks with Trunk Data Block data using LD 14" (page 98)
"Enable PRI spans " (page 99)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure 31 "Enabling the NTBK51AA daughterboard" (page 99) • Procedure 32 "Enabling the NTAK93AB daughterboard" (page 100) • Procedure 33 "Enabling the clock controller" (page 100)
"Initial configuration of the E1/T1 card" (page 101)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure 34 "Configuring basic parameters through CLI" (page 101) • Procedure 35 "Entering LAN parameters" (page 103) • Procedure 36 "Verifying network connection from the CLI" (page 104) • Procedure 37 "Verifying a network connection from a PC" (page 105) • Procedure 38 "Configuring basic LAN parameters by CLI" (page 107) • Procedure 39 "Accessing the command line interface over the Web" (page 108)
"Access and configure an E1/T1 card through the Web" (page 108)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure 40 "Accessing the basic parameters for the E1/T1 card through the Web" (page 109) • Procedure 41 "Adding administrative users through the Web" (page 111) • Procedure 42 "Viewing and changing administrative user settings through the Web" (page 112) • Procedure 43 "Changing a password through the Web" (page 114) • Procedure 44 "Configuring basic parameters for an E1/T1 card through the Web" (page 115)
"Configure ISDN E1/T1 trunks" (page 116)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procedure 45 "Configuring ISDN E1/T1 trunks" (page 116)

Configure E1/T1 ports on a Call Server

When you configure E1/T1 ports on a Call Server, you must configure:

- PRI, PRI2, and DPNSS/DASS trunk loops
- PRI, PRI2, and DPNSS/DASS D-channels
- CE-MUX clock controllers
- PRI, PRI2, and DPNSS/DASS routes

- PRI, PRI2, and DPNSS/DASS trunks

PRI digital trunk loop configuration

Procedure 16 "Configuring PRI loops using LD 17" (page 77) describes the configuration in LD 17 to support PRI/T1 loops (common equipment parameters) on the PRI Gateway.

Procedure 16

Configuring PRI loops using LD 17

Step	Action
1	Log on to the CS 1000E.
2	Enter the command: LOGI System response: USERID?
3	Enter the default username: admin1 or admin2 System response: PASS?
4	Enter the default password: 0000
5	Access LD 17. Enter the command: LD 17
6	Enter the responses shown in Table 13 "PRI loop configuration (LD 17)" (page 77).

Note: VDC configuration is not required for DASS signaling.

Table 13
PRI loop configuration (LD 17)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	CHG	Change existing data.
TYPE	CEQU	Make changes to common equipment parameters.
CFN	YES	Common equipment.
...		

DLOP	loop dd ff	Digital loop (1.5 Mb) The format is: loop is 0–255, dd is 0-24 (maximum simultaneous calls) and ff is D2, D3, D4, or ESF. Enter X to delete the loop.
MG_CARD	supl sh card	The physical card for the digital loop association to the PRI Gateway is required. The format is: superloop, shelf num, card num. For the PRI Gateway, card 1-8 is applicable.
MODE	PRI	Mode of operation.
TMDI	NO	TMDI functionality is not supported for MGP gateway.
...	...	
YALM	FDL, DG2	Yellow alarm method.
TRSH	0 - 15	Threshold.
...	...	

—End—

[Procedure 17 "Configuring PRI2 loops using LD 17"](#) (page 78) describes the configuration in LD 17 to support PRI2/E1 loops (common equipment parameters) on the PRI Gateway.

Procedure 17
Configuring PRI2 loops using LD 17

Step Action

- 1** Log on to the CS 1000E.
- 2** Enter the command:

LOGI

System response:

USERID?
- 3** Enter the default username:

admin1 or admin2

System response:

PASS?
- 4** Enter the default password:

0000

- 5 Access LD 17. Enter the command:
LD 17
- 6 Enter the responses shown in [Table 14 "PRI2 loop configuration \(LD 17\)"](#) (page 79).

Table 14
PRI2 loop configuration (LD 17)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	CHG	Change existing data.
TYPE	CEQU	Make changes to common equipment parameters.
CFN	YES	Common equipment.
...		
PRI2	loop	Digital loop (2.0 Mb) (0 - 255)
MG_CARD	supl sh card	The physical card for the PRI2 loop association to the PRI Gateway. The format is superloop, shelf, card. For the PRI Gateway, card 1 to 8 is applicable.

—End—

[Procedure 18 "Configuring DPNSS/DASS loops using LD 17"](#) (page 79) shows the configuration in LD 17 needed to support DPNSS loops (common equipment parameters) on the PRI Gateway.

Procedure 18
Configuring DPNSS/DASS loops using LD 17

Step Action

- 1 Log on to the CS 1000E.
- 2 Enter the command:
LOGI
System response:
USERID?
- 3 Enter the default username:
admin1 or admin2
System response:

- PASS?**
- 4 Enter the default password:
0000
- 5 Access LD 17. Enter the command:
LD 17
- 6 Enter the responses shown in [Table 15 "DPNSS/DASS loop configuration \(LD 17\)"](#) (page 80).

Table 15
DPNSS/DASS loop configuration (LD 17)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	CHG	Change existing data.
TYPE	CEQU	Make changes to common equipment parameters.
CFN	YES	Common equipment.
...		
DDCS	loop	The PRI loop number for the new DPNSS/DASS link.
MG_CARD	supl sh card	The physical card for the DPNSS/DASS loop association to the PRI Gateway. The format is superloop, shelf, card. Note: If using the NTAK93AB daughterboard, even card numbers are applicable (2, 4, 6, 8). If using the onboard DPNSS/DASS, odd and even numbers are applicable (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8).

—End—

D-channel configuration

[Table 16 "PRI/NI2 D-channel interface configuration \(LD 17\)"](#) (page 81) and [Table 17 "PRI2/Euro D-channel interface configuration \(LD 17\)"](#) (page 83) show the D-channel interface configuration in LD 17 needed to support PRI/NI2 and PRI2/EURO D-channel interfaces.

The example given in the tables is specific to EURO and NI2 interfaces. However, PRI D-channel in the PRI Gateway is also supported on other interface types as well.

For CTYP=MSDL configuration, CS 1000 Release 5.0 software is flexible. An E1/T1 span can use port 0 or port 1 of the DDCH along with MG_CARD prompt added to support the Media Gateway Controller (MGC).

Note: For the PRI Gateway, a patch to allow the use of port 0 or port 1 is provided in CS 1000 Release 5.0. See the DEP list.

For the PRI Gateway, digital trunk loop and D-channel configuration is not supported on TMDI card types.

nB+D PRI is supported by the PRI Gateway but is not shown in these examples.

Use [Procedure 19 "Configuring a D-channel interface to support PRI/NI2 using LD 17" \(page 81\)](#) to configure the PRI/NI2 D-channel interface in the PRI Gateway.

Procedure 19

Configuring a D-channel interface to support PRI/NI2 using LD 17

Step	Action
1	Log on to the CS 1000E.
2	Enter the command: <code>LOGI</code> System response: <code>USERID?</code>
3	Enter the default username: <code>admin1</code> or <code>admin2</code> System response: <code>PASS?</code>
4	Enter the default password: <code>0000</code>
5	Access LD 17. Enter the command: <code>LD 17</code>
6	Enter the responses shown in Table 16 "PRI/NI2 D-channel interface configuration (LD 17)" (page 81) .

Table 16
PRI/NI2 D-channel interface configuration (LD 17)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	CHG	Change existing data.
TYPE	ADAN	Action device and number.
ADAN	NEW DCH xx	Add a D-channel on logical port 0 - 255.

CTYP	MSDL	D-channel configuration on MSDL card. MSDL= NTBK51AA downloadable D-channel daughterboard. TMDI is not supported for MGP.
MG_CARD	supl sh card	The physical card for the digital loop association to the PRI Gateway. The format is: superloop, shelf number, card number. Note: Even card numbers are applicable (that is, 2, 4, 6, 8).
PORT	0 - 1	Port number of the NTBK51AA for the D-channel. Note: The use of port 0 is supported in CS 1000 Release 5.0 with the patch.
USR	PRI	This D-channel is used for Primary Rate only.
IFC	NI2	Interface type for the D-channel.
DCHL	0 - 255	Loop number for the D-channel. (See DLOP loop number.)
SIDE	(USR) NET	The system is network/user side.
...	...	

—End—

Use the steps in [Procedure 20 "Configuring a D-channel interface to support PRI2/EURO D-channels using LD 17"](#) (page 82) to configure the PRI2/Euro D-channel interface for the PRI Gateway.

Procedure 20
Configuring a D-channel interface to support PRI2/EURO D-channels using LD 17

Step Action

- 1 Log on to the CS 1000E.
- 2 Enter the command:

```
LOGI
```

System response:

```
USERID?
```
- 3 Enter the default username:

```
admin1 or admin2
```

System response:

```
PASS?
```

- 4 Enter the default password:
0000
- 5 Access LD 17. Enter the command:
LD 17
- 6 Enter the responses shown in [Table 17 "PRI2/Euro D-channel interface configuration \(LD 17\)"](#) (page 83).

Table 17
PRI2/Euro D-channel interface configuration (LD 17)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	CHG	Change existing data.
TYPE	ADAN	Action device and number.
ADAN	NEW DCH xx	Add a D-channel on logical port 0 - 255.
CTYP	MSDL	D-channel configuration on MSDL card. MSDL= NTBK51AA downloadable D-channel daughterboard. TMDI is not supported for the PRI Gateway.
MG_CARD	supl sh card	The physical card for the digital loop association to the PRI Gateway. The format is: superloop, shelf number, card number. Note: Even card numbers are applicable (2, 4, 6, 8).
PORT	0 - 1	Port number of the NTBK51AA for the D-channel. Note: The use of port 0 is supported in CS1000 Release 5.0 with the patch.
USR	PRI	This D-channel is used for Primary Rate only.
IFC	EURO	Interface type for the D-channel.
CNTY	aaaa	Country
...	...	
DCHL	0 - 255	Loop number for the D-channel. (See PRI2 loop number.)
SIDE	(USR) NET	The system is network/user side.
...	...	

—End—

Use [Procedure 21 "Configuring DPNSS/DASS D-channels in the PRI Gateway using LD 17"](#) (page 84) to configure the DPNSS D-channel interface in the PRI Gateway.

Procedure 21
Configuring DPNSS/DASS D-channels in the PRI Gateway using LD 17

Step	Action
1	Log on to the CS 1000E.
2	Enter the command: LOGI System response: USERID?
3	Enter the default username: admin1 or admin2 System response: PASS?
4	Enter the default password: 0000
5	Access LD 17. Enter the command: LD 17
6	Enter the responses shown in Table 18 "DPNSS/DASS D-channel interface configuration (LD 17)" (page 84).

Table 18
DPNSS/DASS D-channel interface configuration (LD 17)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	CHG	Change existing data.
TYPE	ADAN	Action device and number.
ADAN	NEW DCH xx	Add a D-channel on logical port 0 - 15.
CTYP	DCHI	D-channel configuration on DCHI card Type (NTAK93AB).
MG_CARD	supl sh card	The physical card for the digital loop association to the PRI Gateway. The format is: superloop, shelf number, card number. Note: If using a NTAK93AB daughterboard, even card numbers are applicable (2, 4, 6, 8). If using the onboard DPNSS/DASS, odd and even numbers are applicable (1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8).
PORT	1	Port number of the NTAK93AB for DPNSS/DASS D-channel. For a DPNSS/DASS D-channel, the port is always 1.
...	...	

DES	DPNSS	Designator (up to 16 alphanumeric characters).
DPNS	YES	Digital Private Network Signaling.
...	...	

—End—

D-channel configuration example

Table 19 "D-channel configuration example " (page 85) shows a configuration example in the PRI Gateway of two D-channel interfaces on the same downloadable D-channel daughterboard that serves two PRI2 loops as follows:

- Two PRI2/E1 loops (numbered 200 and 201) are configured (for example, superloop 4 0). Each loop simulates different physical cards (3 and 4).
- Two D-channel interfaces are defined to serve two different loops/spans (200 and 201). They use the same downloadable D-channel daughterboard (port 0 and port 1) simulated through the physical location of card 4.

Table 19
D-channel configuration example

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	CHG	New data.
TYPE	CEQU	Make changes to common equipment parameters.
...		
PRI2	200	Digital loop (2.0 Mb) number 200.
MG_CARD	4 0 3	The first PRI2 loop (simulating physical card 3 on the PRI Gateway) – superloop 4, shelf 0 (PRI Gateway), card 3.
...		
PRI2	201	Digital loop (2.0 Mb) number 201.
MG_CARD	4 0 4	The second PRI2 loop (simulating physical card 4 on the PRI Gateway) – superloop 4, shelf 0 (PRI Gateway), card 4.
...		
TYPE	ADAN	Action device and number.
ADAN	NEW DCH 70	Add a D-channel interface on logical port 70.
CTYP	MSDL	D-channel configuration on MSDL card. MSDL= NTBK51AA downloadable D-channel daughterboard.

MG_CARD	4 0 4	Simulated physical location of DDCH NTB51AA daughterboard in the PRI Gateway. The format is: superloop, shelf number, card number (even card number - 4).
PORT	0	Port 0 of the NTB51AA daughterboard handles the interface.
DCHL	200	The E1 loop served by this interface (200).
...	...	
ADAN	NEW DCH 71	Add a D-channel on logical port 0 - 255.
CTYP	MSDL	D-channel configuration on MSDL card. MSDL= NTB51AA Downloadable D-channel daughterboard.
MG_CARD	4 0 4	Simulated physical location of DDCH. NTB51AA daughterboard in the PRI Gateway. The format is: superloop, shelf number, card number. (even card number - 4)
PORT	1	Port 1 of the NTB51AA daughterboard handles the interface.
DCHL	201	The E1 loop served by this interface (201).
...	...	

DPNSS/DASS configuration - DDSL data blocks

Procedure 22 "Configuring DPNSS/DASS D-channel interface using LD 74" (page 86) describes the configuration required for the DDSL data blocks used for DPNSS protocols.

Procedure 22

Configuring DPNSS/DASS D-channel interface using LD 74

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Log on to the CS 1000E. |
| 2 | Enter the command:

<code>LOGI</code>

System response:
<code>USERID?</code> |
| 3 | Enter the default username:

<code>admin1</code> or <code>admin2</code>

System response:
<code>PASS?</code> |
| 4 | Enter the default password: |

- 0000
- 5 Access LD 74. Enter the command:
- LD 74
- 6 Enter the responses shown in [Table 20 "DPNSS/DASS D-channel interface configuration \(LD 74\)"](#) (page 87).

Table 20
DPNSS/DASS D-channel interface configuration (LD 74)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	NEW	New data.
TYPE	DDSL	Digital Signaling Link.
S2	0	DCHI switch setting (the normal addressing mode for MGP).
DDSL	0 - 15	The D-channel logical port number, entered in LD 17.
SIGL	DA	DPNSS1/DASS2 digital signaling.
DDCS	0 - 255	Loop number used for the PRI link (reference to DDCS in LD 17).
PRIV	YES/NO	YES = Private DPNSS1 link. NO = DASS2 link.
SIDE	AET/BNT	The AET/BNT end of DPNSS1 link.
...	...	

—End—

Configure CE-MUX clock controllers

You must configure the CE-MUX clock controllers as well as error detection thresholds in PRI Gateway.

These prompts are enabled when the IPMG package (package number 403) is enabled, regardless of the state of the softswitch package.

Note: The primary reference (PREF) must match the primary clock span number configured through the Web interface.

You must configure a clock controller on each PRI Gateway containing digital trunks. Clock references cannot be used between PRI Gateways.

[Procedure 23 "Configuring a digital data block using LD 73"](#) (page 88) describes the digital data block configuration required for a 1.5 Mb/s PRI data block including the clock controller and loop alarm thresholds.

Procedure 23
Configuring a digital data block using LD 73

Step	Action
1	Log on to the CS 1000E.
2	Enter the command: LOGI System response: USERID?
3	Enter the default username: admin1 or admin2 System response: PASS?
4	Enter the default password: 0000
5	Access LD 73. Enter the command: LD 73
6	Enter the responses shown in Table 21 "Digital data block configuration for PRI (LD 73)" (page 88).

Table 21
Digital data block configuration for PRI (LD 73)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	aaa	Request (aaa = CHG, END, NEW, OUT, or PRT).
TYPE	DDB	Digital data block.
MGCLK	sl s c	Superloop, shelf, card number of PRI containing the Primary Clock Reference. The card number (1 to 8) should match the PRI Gateway span number configured through the Web interface.
- PREF	Card	Card number of PRI containing the primary clock reference for the first IPMG.
- SREF	Card	Card number of PRI containing the Secondary Clock Reference for the first IPMG. To modify, use the CHG command (you can change the PREF only if you change the MGCLK).

MGCLK	sl s c	Superloop, shelf, card number of PRI containing the Primary Clock Reference for the second IPMG. The card number (1 to 8) should match the PRI Gateway span number configured through the Web interface.
- PREF	Card	Card number of PRI containing the Primary Clock Reference for the second IPMG.
- SREF	Card	Card number of PRI containing the Secondary Clock Reference for the second IPMG. To modify, use the CHG command (you can change the PREF only if you change the MGCLK).
...	...	
TRSH	0 - 15	Create or change a PRI threshold set. Enter this number in LD 17 when defining the PRI loop.
RALM	1–(3)–128	Yellow alarm (remote alarm) 24-hour threshold. Number of remote alarm clear signals received in 24 hours.
...	...	

—End—

Use [Procedure 24 "Configuring PRI2 data block for system timers using LD 73" \(page 89\)](#) to configure the 2 Mb/s PRI2 data block including system timers.

Procedure 24

Configuring PRI2 data block for system timers using LD 73

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Log on to the CS 1000E. |
| 2 | Enter the command:

LOGI

System response:

USERID? |
| 3 | Enter the default username:

admin1 or admin2

System response:

PASS? |
| 4 | Enter the default password: |

0000

5 Access LD 73. Enter the command:

LD 73

6 Enter the responses shown in [Table 22 "Configuration for PRI2 data block system timers \(LD 73\)"](#) (page 90).

Table 22
Configuration for PRI2 data block system timers (LD 73)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	aaa	Request (aaa = CHG, END, NEW, OUT, or PRT).
TYPE	PRI2	DTI2 and JDMI are not supported for MGP.
FEAT	SYTI	Feature = SYTI (System Timers)
...	...	
MGCLK	sl s c	Superloop, shelf, card number of PRI2 containing the Primary Clock Reference for the first IPMG. The card number (1 - 8) should match the span number configured through the Web interface.
- PREF	Card	Card number of PRI2 containing the Primary Clock Reference for the first IPMG.
- SREF	Card	Card number of PRI2 containing the Secondary Clock Reference for the first IPMG. To modify, use the CHG command (you can change the PREF only if you change the MGCLK).
MGCLK	sl s c	Superloop, shelf, card number of PRI2 containing the Primary Clock Reference for the second IPMG. The card number (1 - 8) should match the span number configured through the Web interface.
- PREF	Card	Clock Reference for the second IPMG.
- SREF	Card	Card number of PRI2 containing the Secondary Clock Reference for the second IPMG. To modify, use the CHG command (the PREF cannot be changed unless the MGCLK is changed).
...	...	

—End—

Use [Procedure 25 "Configuring the PRI2 loop timers using LD 73"](#) (page 91) to configure the PRI2 loop timers and thresholds.

Procedure 25
Configuring the PRI2 loop timers using LD 73

Step	Action
1	Log on to the CS 1000E.
2	Enter the command: LOGI System response: USERID?
3	Enter the default username: admin1 or admin2 System response: PASS?
4	Enter the default password: 0000
5	Access LD 73. Enter the command: LD 73
6	Enter the responses shown in Table 23 "PRI2 loop timers and thresholds (LD 73)" (page 91).

Table 23
PRI2 loop timers and thresholds (LD 73)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	aaa	Request (aaa = CHG, END, NEW, OUT, or PRT).
TYPE	PRI2	DTI2 and JDMI are not supported for the PRI Gateway.
FEAT	LPTI	Feature = SYTI (System Timers).
LOOP	loop	Loop number for PRI2.
MFF	aaa	Multiframe format (aaa = AFF or CRC).
ACRC	(NO) YES	Automatic reporting of CRC-4 error.
ALRM	aaa	Default alarm handler selected (aaa = REG or ALT).
RAIE	(NO) YES	RAIE Group II alarm state enabled or disabled.
SLP	mc mt oc ot	Slip count.
...	...	
OSG1	nnnM	Out-of-Service Guard time Group 1.

...	...	
OSG2	nnnS	Out-of-Service Guard time Group 2.
...	...	

—End—

Configure PRI, PRI2 and DPNSS routes

Procedure 26 "Configuring PRI trunk routes using LD 16" (page 92) describes how to configure Route Data Block data required for PRI T1 trunks. The example given in the table is specific to NI2 interface; however, the PRI trunk route is also supported on other PRI interface types.

Procedure 26

Configuring PRI trunk routes using LD 16

Step	Action
1	Log on to the CS 1000E.
2	Enter the command: LOGI System response: USERID?
3	Enter the default username: admin1 or admin2 System response: PASS?
4	Enter the default password: 0000
5	Access LD 16. Enter the command: LD 16

- 6 Enter the responses shown in [Table 24 "PRI route \(LD 16\)"](#) (page 93).

Table 24
PRI route (LD 16)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	aaa	Request (aaa = CHG, NEW)
TYPE	RDB	Route Data Block.
CUST	xx	Customer number, as defined in LD 15.
ROUT	0 - 511	Route number. Range the same as for Large System and CS 1000E system.
...	...	
TKTP	xx	Trunk type.
DTRK	YES	Digital trunk route.
DGTP	PRI	Select a digital trunk type of 2.0 Mb/s PRI.
ISDN	YES	Integrated Services Digital Network.
MODE	PRA	ISDN PRI route.
IFC	NI2	NI-2 TR-1268 interface type.
...	...	
ICOG	xx	Either incoming, outgoing, or both way trunks.
SRCH	(LIN) RRB	Search method for outgoing trunk member.
ACOD	xxx..x	One seven-digit access code for the trunk route.
TARG	0-(1)-31	Trunk Access Restriction Group Number.
...	...	

—End—

[Procedure 27 "Configuring PRI2 trunk routes using LD 16"](#) (page 93) describes how to configure Route Data Block data required for PRI2/E1 trunks. The example given in the table is specific to the EURO interface, however, the PRI trunk route is also supported on other PRI2 interface types.

Procedure 27
Configuring PRI2 trunk routes using LD 16

Step Action

- 1 Log on to the CS 1000E.
- 2 Enter the command:

- LOGI
- System response:
- USERID?
- 3 Enter the default username:
- admin1 or admin2
- System response:
- PASS?
- 4 Enter the default password:
- 0000
- 5 Access LD 16. Enter the command:
- LD 16
- 6 Enter the responses shown in [Table 25 "PRI2 route \(LD 16\)"](#) (page 94).

Table 25
PRI2 route (LD 16)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	aaa	Request (aaa = CHG, NEW)
TYPE	RDB	Route Data Block.
CUST	xx	Customer number, as defined in LD 15.
ROUT	0 - 511	Route number. Range the same as for Large System and CS 1000E system.
...	...	
TKTP	xx	Trunk type.
DTRK	YES	Digital trunk route.
DGTP	PRI2	Select a digital trunk type of 2.0 Mb/s PRI.
IFC	EURO	Euro ISDN interface type.
CNTY	aaaa	Country.
...	...	
ISDN	YES	Integrated Services Digital Network.
MODE	PRA	ISA route for ISDN PRA. (ISL mode is not supported in the PRI Gateway.)
...	...	
ICOG	xx	Either incoming, outgoing, both way trunks.
SRCH	(LIN) RRB	Search method for outgoing trunk member.

ACOD	xxx..x	One seven-digit access code for the trunk route.
TARG	0-(1)-31	Trunk Access Restriction Group Number.
...	...	

—End—

Procedure 28 "Configuring DPNSS/DASS trunk routes using LD 16" (page 95) describes how to configure Route Data Block data required for DPNSS trunks.

Procedure 28
Configuring DPNSS/DASS trunk routes using LD 16

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Log on to the CS 1000E. |
| 2 | Enter the command:
LOGI
System response:
USERID? |
| 3 | Enter the default username:
admin1 or admin2
System response:
PASS? |
| 4 | Enter the default password:
0000 |
| 5 | Access LD 16. Enter the command:
LD 16 |
| 6 | Enter the responses shown in Table 26 "DPNSS/DASS Route (LD 16)" (page 95). |

Table 26
DPNSS/DASS Route (LD 16)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	aaa	Request (aaa = CHG, NEW)
TYPE	RDB	Route Data Block.

CUST	xx	Customer number, as defined in LD 15.
ROUT	0 - 511	Route number. Range is the same as for Large System and CS 1000E system.
DES	DPNSS/ DASS	Designator (up to 16 alphanumeric characters)
...	...	
TKTP	IDA	Trunk type – integrated digital access trunks
SIGL	DPN/DAS	DPN = DPNSS signaling DAS = DASS signaling
...	...	
ICOG	xx	Either incoming, outgoing, or both way trunks.
SRCH	(LIN) RRB	Search method for outgoing trunk member.
ACOD	xxx..x	One seven-digit access code for the trunk route.
TARG	0-(1)-31	Trunk Access Restriction Group Number.

—End—

Configure PRI, PRI2 and DPNSS trunks

Procedure 29 "Configuring PRI and PRI2 trunks with Trunk Data Block data using LD 14" (page 96) describes how to configure the Trunk Data Block data required for PRI and PRI2 trunks.

Procedure 29

Configuring PRI and PRI2 trunks with Trunk Data Block data using LD 14

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Log on to the CS 1000E. |
| 2 | Enter the command:

LOGI

System response:

USERID? |
| 3 | Enter the default username:

admin1 or admin2

System response:

PASS? |
| 4 | Enter the default password: |

- 0000
- 5 Access LD 14. Enter the command:
- LD 14
- 6 Enter the responses shown in [Table 27 "Trunk Data Block data for PRI and PRI2 trunks \(LD 14\)"](#) (page 97).

Table 27
Trunk Data Block data for PRI and PRI2 trunks (LD 14)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	aaa	Request (aaa = CHG, NEW)
TYPE	xx	Trunk data block.
TN	l ch	Terminal Number for digital trunks where l=loop, ch=channel.
DES	PRI	Designator field for trunk.
PDCA	(1) - 16	Pad category table number.
PCML	A MU	Pulse Code Modulation Law. Enter the appropriate value, based on which companding law is being used on the system. A = A-Law MU = Mu-Law
...	...	
RTMB	0-511 1-4000	Route number and Member Number. Range is the same as that for CS 1000E system.
...	...	
MNDN	xxx..x	One seven-digit manual directory number.
TGAR	0 - (1) - 31	Trunk Group Access Restriction. The default value (1) automatically blocks direct access.
...	...	
CLS	aaaa	Class of Service.
...	...	

—End—

[Procedure 30 "Configuring the DPNSS/DASS trunks with Trunk Data Block data using LD 14"](#) (page 98) describes how to configure the DPNSS trunks with Trunk Data Block data. This configuration is required for both real (RDC) and virtual (VDC) channel types.

Note: VDC configuration is not required for DASS signaling.

Procedure 30**Configuring the DPNSS/DASS trunks with Trunk Data Block data using LD 14****Step Action**

- | Step | Action |
|------|--|
| 1 | Log on to the CS 1000E. |
| 2 | Enter the command:
LOGI
System response:
USERID? |
| 3 | Enter the default username:
admin1 or admin2
System response:
PASS? |
| 4 | Enter the default password:
0000 |
| 5 | Access LD 14. Enter the command:
LD 14 |
| 6 | Enter the responses shown in Table 28 "Trunk Data Block data for DPNSS/DASS trunks (LD 14)" (page 98). |

Table 28
Trunk Data Block data for DPNSS/DASS trunks (LD 14)

Prompt	Response	Description
REQ	aaa	Request (aaa = CHG, NEW)
TYPE	RDC/VDC	Real/virtual digital channel.
TN	l ch	Terminal Number for digital trunks where l=loop, ch=channel.
DES	DPNSS	Designator field for trunk.
...	...	
DDSL	0 - 15	DASS2/DPNSS D-channel logical port number, entered in LD 74.
SIGL	DPN/DAS	DPN = DPNSS signaling DAS = DASS signaling
CUST	xx	Customer number, as defined in LD 15.
NCOS	(0) - 99	Network Class of Service group.
...	...	

RTMB	0-511 1-4000	Route number and member number. Range is the same as that for CS 1000E system.
...	...	
TGAR	0 - (1) - 31	Trunk Group Access Restriction. The default "1" automatically blocks direct access.
...	...	
CLS	aaaa	Class of Service.
...	...	

—End—

Enable PRI spans

For every span on the E1/T1 card, enable the NTBK51AA card or the NTAK93AB daughterboard and enable the clock controller.

If you use the NTBK51AA daughterboard, follow the procedure described in [Procedure 31 "Enabling the NTBK51AA daughterboard" \(page 99\)](#) to enable the PRI spans through software.

If you use the NTAK93AB daughterboard, follow the procedure described in [Procedure 32 "Enabling the NTAK93AB daughterboard" \(page 100\)](#) to enable the DPNSS/DASS spans through software.

To enable the clock controller, follow the procedure described in [Procedure 33 "Enabling the clock controller" \(page 100\)](#).

Procedure 31

Enabling the NTBK51AA daughterboard

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | In LD 60, enter the command to enable all 1.5/2.0 Mb PRI loops through the software: |
|---|--|

```
ENLL L
```

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | If the DDCH is disabled, enter the command in LD 96 to enable the DDCH: |
|---|---|

```
ENL MSDL s1 s c
```

- | | |
|---|---|
| 3 | To enable the D-channels, enter the command in LD 96: |
|---|---|

```
ENL DCH X
```

- | | |
|---|--|
| 4 | To request the current status of the D-channel, enter the command: |
|---|--|

```
STAT DCH
```

If the D-channel is established and operational, the system responds with `DCH x EST` in LD 96.

—End—

Procedure 32

Enabling the NTA93AB daughterboard

Step Action

- 1 In LD 75, enter the command to enable all PRI loops:
`ENL DDCS 1`
- 2 Enter the command to enable the DCHI where the DCHI is enabled, but all channels are disabled:
`ENL DDSL n`
- 3 To enable the D-Channels, enter this command:
`STRT n`
- 4 To request the current status of the D-channel, enter the command:
`STAT DDSL`

If the D-channel is operational and enabled, the response is `ENBL ACTIVE`. All configured channels are normally enabled.

—End—

Procedure 33

Enabling the clock controller

Step Action

- 1 In LD 60, enter the command to enable the system clock controller on the specific superloop and shelf:
`ENL CC1s`
- 2 Enter the command to enable clock tracking on the Gateway specified by the superloop and shelf tracking to primary, secondary or free run:
`TRCK aaa 1 s`
where `aaa` is:
 - PCK for the primary track clock
 - SCLK is the track secondary clock

- FRUN is the free run mode
- 3 To check the status of the system clock on the specified superloop and shelf, enter the command:

```
SSCK 1 s
```

—End—

Initial configuration of the E1/T1 card

Configure basic parameters through command line interface

Follow [Procedure 34 "Configuring basic parameters through CLI" \(page 101\)](#) to configure the basic parameters.

Procedure 34

Configuring basic parameters through CLI

Step	Action
1	Connect to the CLI through RS-232. Make sure the CLI screen is active.
2	Power up the system.
3	Enter the LAN settings. For detailed information, see "Configure LAN parameters" (page 103) .
4	Verify the network connections. For detailed information, see "Verify network connections" (page 104) .

—End—

Power up the system

When you first install and power up the system, the E1/T1 banner appears on the window. See [Figure 17 "General status display" \(page 103\)](#) which displays an example of three enabled spans. After the first power-up, the banner parameters are empty.

The window displays the following information:

- logo
- customer-defined card name
- status of the E1/T1 spans
- IP address

The window displays one line for each E1/T1 span.

The Protocol column displays:

- E1
- T1
- not defined

The Usage column displays what hardware is used for D-channel:

- DDCH
- DCHI
- DCHI-SW
- BCH (for BCH, no DCH hardware is needed)

The ClockReference column displays which span is the primary and secondary reference clock. The **Clock Controller track on** field displays on which span it is synchronized:

- primary
- secondary
- free run

The Status displays the span status: either enabled or disabled.

The Group I and Group II alarms display the alarm status. For more details about alarms, see [Table 36 "PRI Gateway alarms" \(page 151\)](#).

Figure 17
General status display

MG 1000E PRI Gateway						

System name: first-MGP						
Span	Protocol	Usage	ClockReference	Status	Group I Alarm	Group II Alarm
1	Undefined					
2	T1	DDCH	Primary	Enable	None	None
3	Undefined					
4	T1	DDCH	Secondary	Enable		LOS
5	Undefined					
6	T1	DDCH		Enable	BPV	None
7	Undefined					
8	T1	DDCH		Disable	None	None

Clock Controller track on: Primary (enable)
 IP address: 141.226.128.172 Last refreshed: Jun. 22, 2006 07:24

 Login:

Configure LAN parameters

A logon prompt appears following power-up. You can now configure the LAN parameters. See [Procedure 35 "Entering LAN parameters" \(page 103\)](#).

Procedure 35

Entering LAN parameters

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | To log on to the CLI, enter the command:

<code>admin</code>

The system displays the current directory (/ root directory). |
| 2 | Press enter for the password. |
| 3 | To move to the system administration directory, enter the command:

<code>cd sadmin</code>

The system displays the /sadmin directory. |
| 4 | Enter the command:

<code>system</code> |

The system displays the system attributes and prompts you to modify, save, or cancel.

- 5 Enter the command:
`m`
- 6 Fill in the fields with the values shown in [Table 29 "LAN Parameters" \(page 104\)](#).

Table 29
LAN Parameters

Field	Enter this value
system name ()	first-MGP
report aging days (32)	14
subnet mask (255.255.255.0)	255.255.255.0
gateway address (1.1.1.254)	141.226.128.254
IP address (1.1.1.1)	141.226.128.172

- 7 To save the values, enter this command:
`s`
The system saves the attributes and prompts you to restart the card.
- 8 To restart the card, when you see the prompt `Restart the card?`, enter this command:
`y`

—End—

Verify network connections

You can verify the network connections from the CLI of the E1/T1 card. See [Procedure 36 "Verifying network connection from the CLI" \(page 104\)](#). You can also verify the network connections from a PC on the ELAN subnet. See [Procedure 37 "Verifying a network connection from a PC" \(page 105\)](#).

Procedure 36

Verifying a network connection from the CLI

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | To log on to the system, enter this command:
<code>admin</code> |
| 2 | Press enter for the password. |

- 3 Enter this command:
`cd smaint`
- 4 Enter this command:
`ping xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`
- 5 Observe the result of the ping.
A successful E1/T1 connection results in output as shown in [Figure 18 "Ping results of a successful E1/T1 connection to ELAN subnet" \(page 106\)](#).
No connection results in output as shown in [Procedure 37 "Verifying a network connection from a PC" \(page 105\)](#).

—End—

Procedure 37
Verifying a network connection from a PC

Step	Action
------	--------

- 1 On a PC, click **Start** and then select **Run** from the Start Menu.
- 2 In the **Open:** box, enter the following and click OK:
`ping xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`
- 3 Observe the result of the ping.
An example of successful results is shown in [Figure 18 "Ping results of a successful E1/T1 connection to ELAN subnet" \(page 106\)](#). An example of no connection is shown in [Figure 19 "Ping results of no E1/T1 connection to ELAN subnet" \(page 106\)](#).

—End—

Figure 18
Ping results of a successful E1/T1 connection to ELAN subnet

```
MGP [2 /smaint] ping 141.226.128.172
PING 141.226.128.172: 56 data bytes
64 bytes from 141.226.128.172: icmp_seq=0. time=4. ms
64 bytes from 141.226.128.172: icmp_seq=1. time=0. ms
64 bytes from 141.226.128.172: icmp_seq=2. time=0. ms
----141.226.128.172 PING Statistics----
3 packets transmitted, 3 packets received, 0% packet loss
round-trip (ms)  min/avg/max = 0/1/4
```

Figure 19
Ping results of no E1/T1 connection to ELAN subnet

```
MGP [3 /smaint]
MGP [3 /smaint] ping 141.226.128.172
PING 141.226.128.172: 56 data bytes
ping: timeout
no answer from 141.226.128.172
```

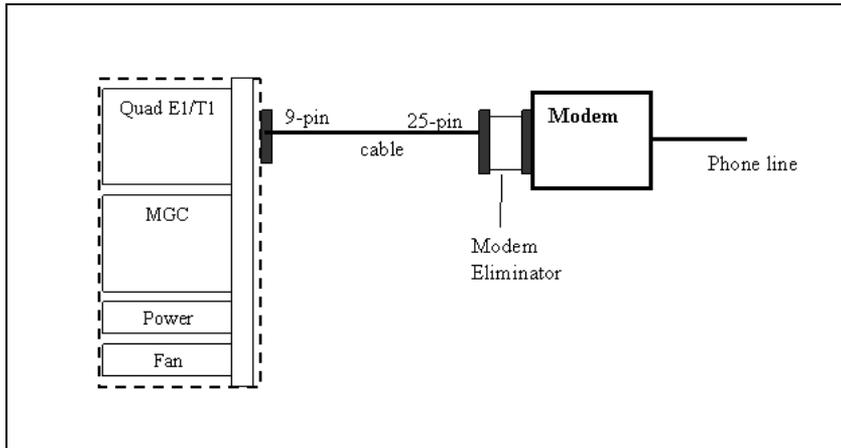
Remote access to the E1/T1 card

Remote access to the E1/T1 card is supported through:

- Telnet
- FTP

You can connect a modem to the E1/T1 card through a serial port 9-pin connector. The E1/T1 card ignores all RS-232 control signals, so a modem eliminator (null modem) is required as shown in [Figure 20 "Modem connection" \(page 107\)](#).

Figure 20
Modem connection



Telnet

You can use the CLI to access Telnet as follows:

- For the logon, enter:
`mgp`
- For the password, enter:
`admin`

Upon access to the CLI, you must log on through the administrative or debug level. See ["CLI commands" \(page 149\)](#).

FTP

You can access the E1/T1 card remotely by FTP for the file transfer. The FTP logon and password are the same as those defined for Telnet. After you log on, standard FTP commands apply.

Initial configuration of an E1/T1 card through the command line interface

Follow the steps in [Procedure 38 "Configuring basic LAN parameters by CLI" \(page 107\)](#). After the initial configuration, you carry out all configuration, administration and maintenance through the Web-based interface.

Procedure 38

Configuring basic LAN parameters by CLI

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Connect the RS-232 serial port (D-type 9 pins) to a terminal or a PC with terminal emulation (for example, HyperTerminal). |
| 2 | Configure the interface to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9600 baud |

- 8 data bits
- 1 stop bit
- no parity

3 Make sure that flow control is none.

—End—

CLI over a Web-based interface

You can access the CLI through the administrative console, which is useful if a firewall does not allow Telnet access. See [Procedure 39 "Accessing the command line interface over the Web" \(page 108\)](#).

Procedure 39

Accessing the command line interface over the Web

Step	Action
------	--------

1	To open a CLI screen, access the administration console and click CLI on the toolbar at the top of the screen.
---	---

A separate window opens.

2	Enter commands and text as needed.
---	------------------------------------

—End—

Access and configure an E1/T1 card through the Web

You can configure the E1/T1 card basic parameters and access basic information through the Web. The information includes:

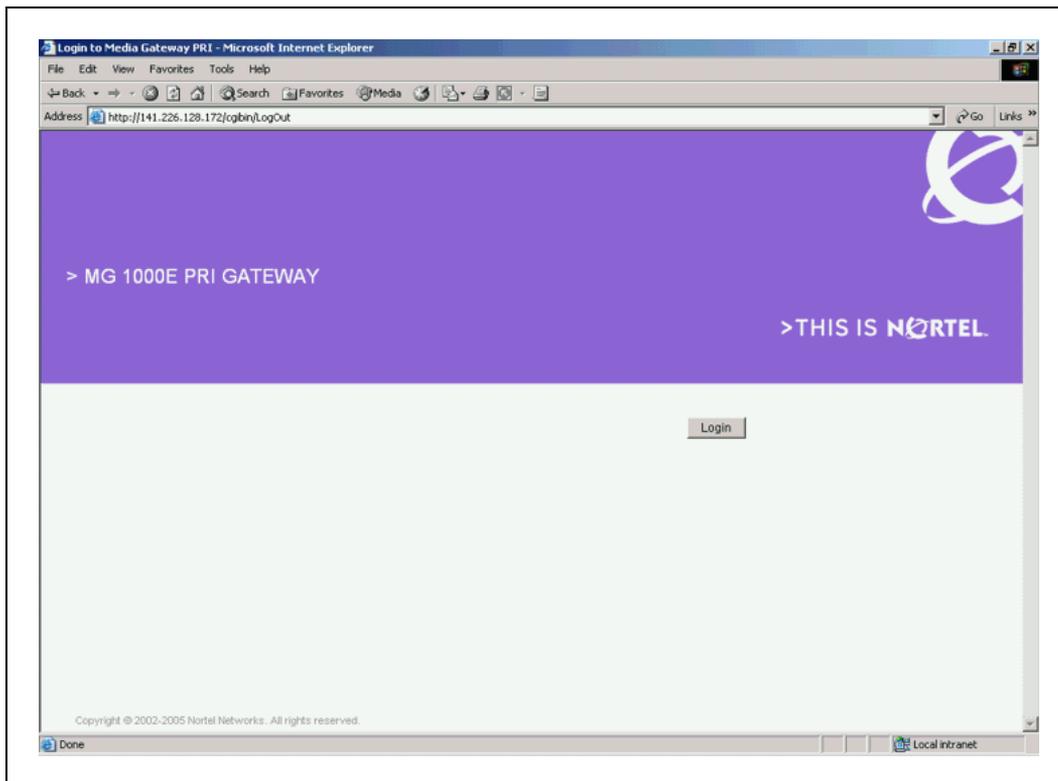
- system settings
- password change
- users
- upgrades
- reports
- backups
- restores

See [Procedure 40 "Accessing the basic parameters for the E1/T1 card through the Web" \(page 109\)](#).

Procedure 40**Accessing the basic parameters for the E1/T1 card through the Web****Step Action**

- 1 Enter the IP address of the E1/T1 card using this format:
`http://xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx`.
The window shown in [Figure 21 "MG 1000E PRI Gateway logon window"](#) (page 109) appears.

Figure 21
MG 1000E PRI Gateway logon window



- 2 Click **Login**. The dialog box shown in [Figure 22 "Logon dialog box"](#) (page 110) appears.

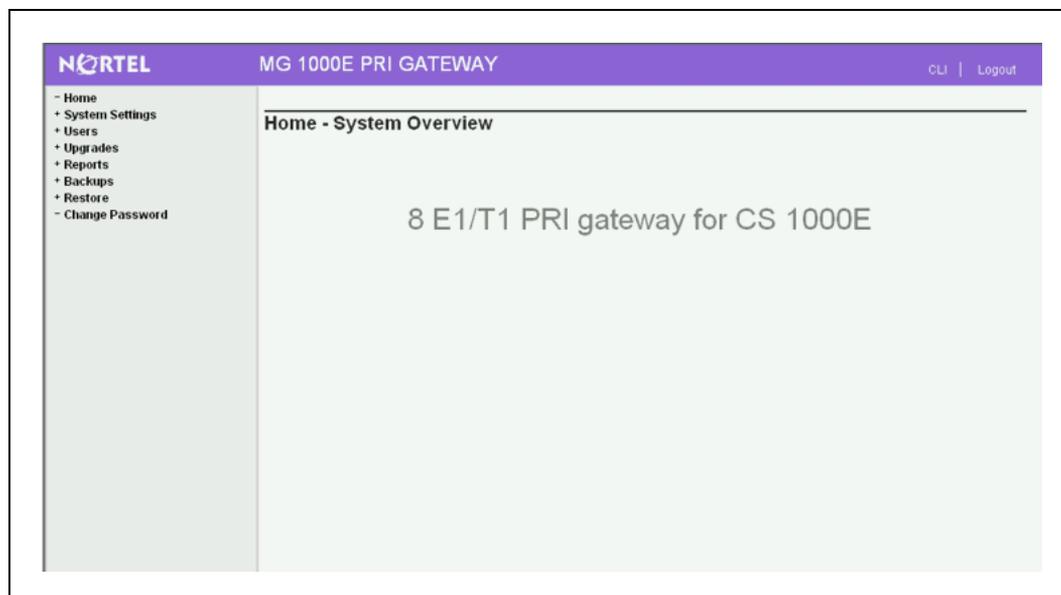
Figure 22
Logon dialog box



3 For the both the **User Name** and the **Password**, type **admin**.

The window shown in [Figure 23 "Home - System Overview window"](#) (page 110) appears.

Figure 23
Home - System Overview window



- 4 In the left pane, click **System Settings**.

—End—

Define administrative users

You can define a maximum of 10 administrative users. See [Procedure 41 "Adding administrative users through the Web"](#) (page 111).

Procedure 41

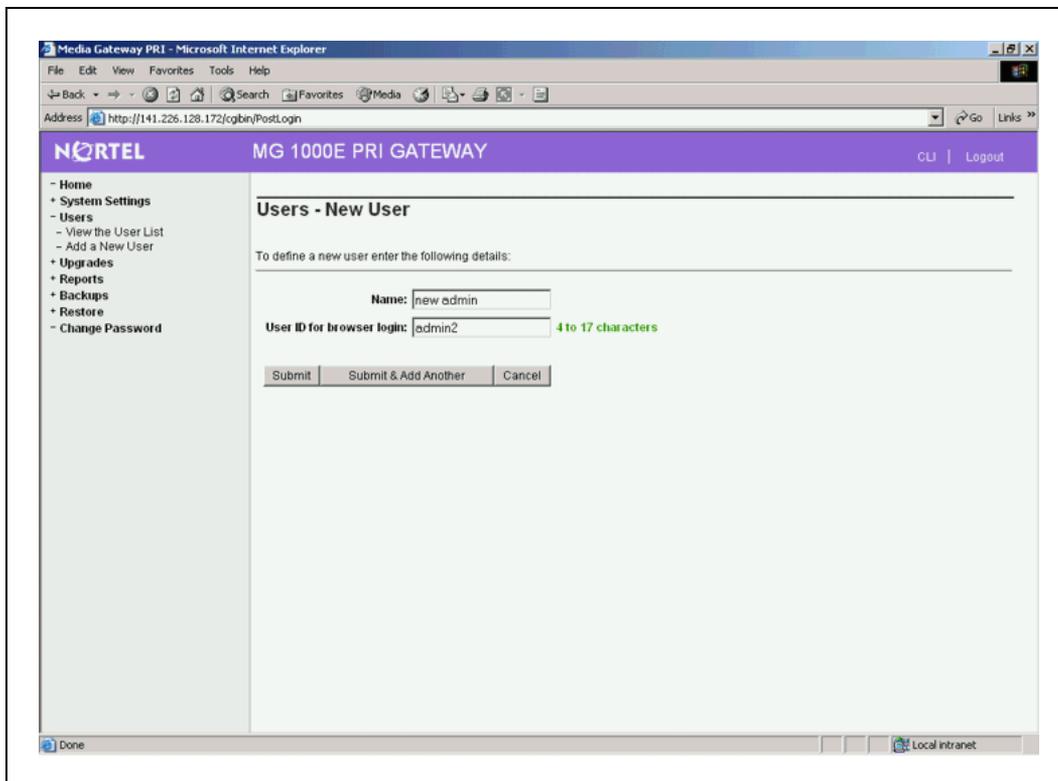
Adding administrative users through the Web

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | On the Home - System Overview screen, select Users > Add a New User on the left menu. |
|---|--|

The New User window appears.

Figure 24
New User window



- 2 In the **Name** box, enter the new administrative user's name.
- 3 In the **User ID for browser login** box, enter the user ID (four to 17 characters) for the new administrator.

- 4 To save the new administrative user settings, click **Submit** .

—End—

View and change administrative user settings

To view and change administrative user settings, see [Procedure 42 "Viewing and changing administrative user settings through the Web"](#) (page 112).

Procedure 42

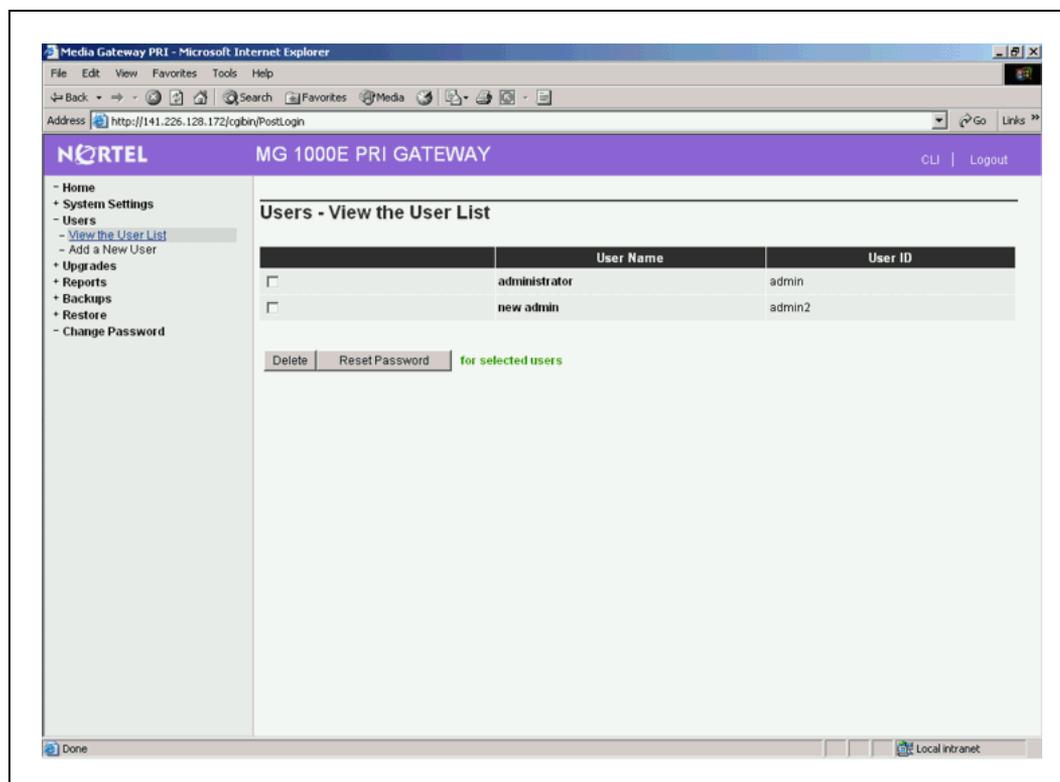
Viewing and changing administrative user settings through the Web

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | To view all administrative users, select Users > View the User List in the left pane. |
|---|---|

The window shown in [Figure 25 "View the User List window"](#) (page 112) appears.

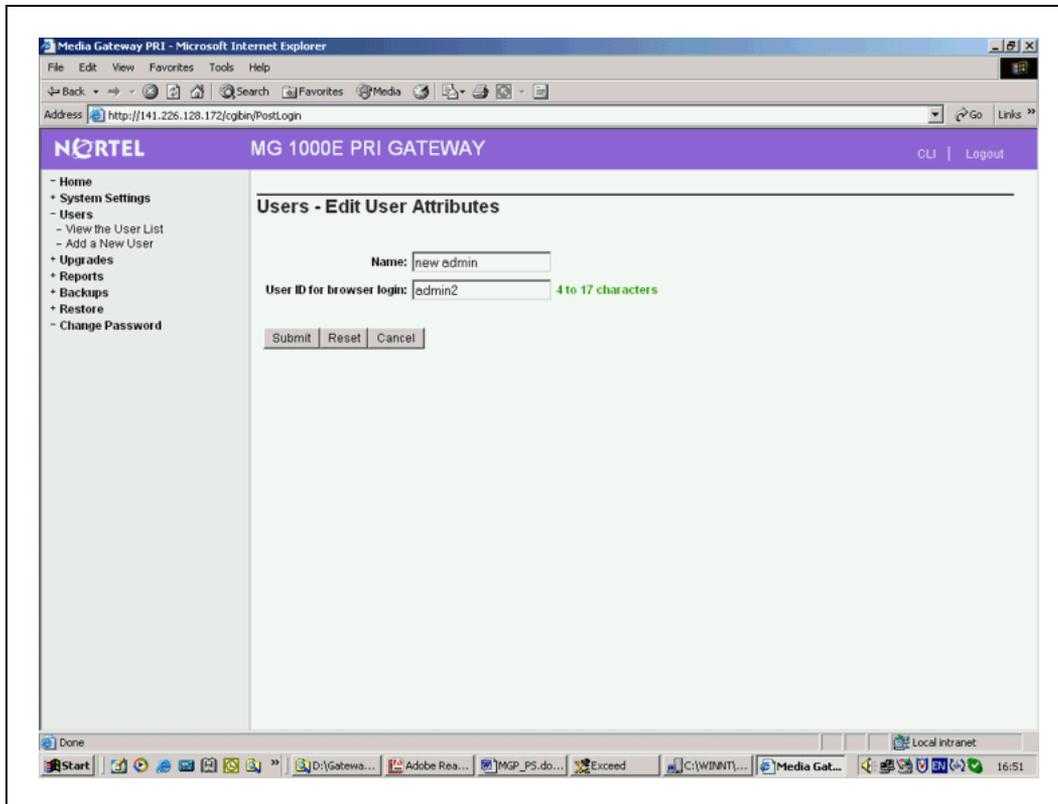
Figure 25
View the User List window



- 2 To select an administrative user, select the check box beside the user name.

- 3 To delete an administrative user, click **Delete**.
- 4 To reset a password for an administrative user, click **Reset Password**. The user's password is reset to Admin.
- 5 To modify user attributes, click the user name you want to modify. The window shown in Figure 26 "Edit User Attributes window" (page 113) appears.

Figure 26
Edit User Attributes window



—End—

Change password

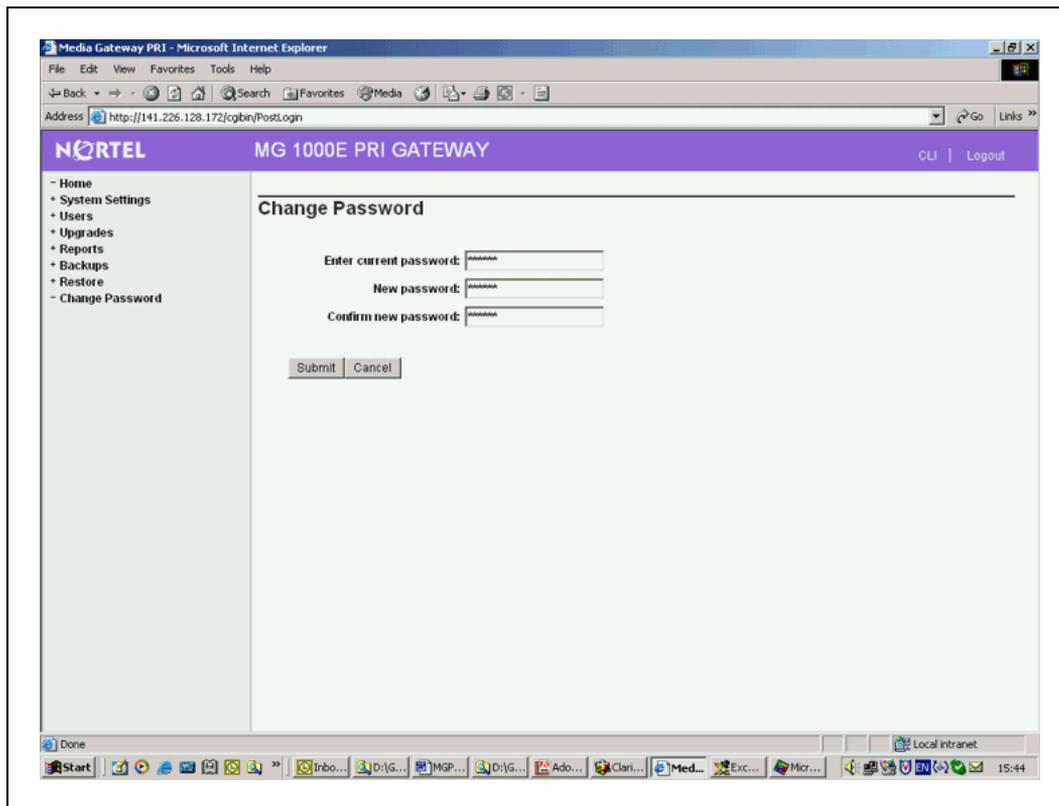
Administrative users can change their own passwords as shown in Procedure 43 "Changing a password through the Web" (page 114).

Procedure 43
Changing a password through the Web**Step Action**

- 1 On the **Home - System Overview** window, select **Change Password** .

The window shown in [Figure 27 "Change Password window"](#) (page 114) appears.

Figure 27
Change Password window



- 2 Enter the current password.
- 3 Enter the new password in the **New password** field and enter it again in the **Confirm new password** field.
- 4 Click **Submit**.

—End—

Configure basic system parameters

The administrator completes the basic parameters for the E1/T1 card. See [Procedure 44 "Configuring basic parameters for an E1/T1 card through the Web"](#) (page 115).

Procedure 44

Configuring basic parameters for an E1/T1 card through the Web

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | On the Home - System Overview screen, select System Settings > Basic Setting . |
|---|---|

The window shown in [Figure 28 "System Settings - Basic Settings window"](#) (page 115) appears.

Figure 28
System Settings - Basic Settings window

The screenshot shows a web browser window titled "Media Gateway PRI - Microsoft Internet Explorer" with the address bar showing "http://141.226.128.125/cgi-bin/PostLogin". The page content is for the "MG 1000E PRI GATEWAY" and is titled "System Settings - Basic Settings".

On the left is a navigation menu with the following items:

- Home
- System Settings
 - Basic Settings
 - E1/T1 ISDN Settings
- + Users
- + Upgrades
- + Reports
- + Backups
- + Restore
- Change Password

The main content area contains the following configuration fields:

- IP address: 141.226.128.125
- MGC IP address: Time & Date will be taken from this address.
- System Name:
- IP address of E-mail Server:
- "From" E-mail address, by which MGP identifies itself:
- Administrator E-mail: Backup files will be sent to this address.
- Outdated Reports: remove after days [0 - Reports are deleted at the end of the day]

A "Submit" button is located at the bottom left of the form area.

The IP address was previously defined through a CLI command as shown in ["Configure LAN parameters"](#) (page 103).

- | | |
|---|---|
| 2 | In the MGC IP address field, type the IP address of the Media Gateway Controller . |
|---|---|

The E1/T1 card uses this address to receive the time and date from the Media Gateway Controller.

- 3 In the **System Name** field, type up to 15 alphanumeric characters for the name of the system.
- 4 In the **IP address of E-mail Server** field, type the IP address.
The E1/T1 card uses this address to send system backup files. If this field is left empty or is incorrect, the E1/T1 card does not send e-mail messages. However, the rest of the system operates properly.
Note: The E1/T1 card uses SMTP. The e-mail server must support this protocol.
- 5 In the **From E-mail address** field, type the e-mail address that the E1/T1 card uses to identify itself (the default is MGP@company.com). This is the e-mail address that appears in the From field of a received e-mail; some e-mail servers require this information.
- 6 In the **Administrator E-mail** address field, type the e-mail address to which the backup files are sent (the default is admin@company.com).
- 7 In the **Outdated Reports** field, select the number of days that the E1/T1 card keeps date-related files before they are deleted. The range is 0 to 120 days. If you select 0, the files are deleted at the end of the day.
- 8 To save the settings, click **Submit**.

—End—

Configure ISDN E1/T1 trunks

To define the parameters for the ISDN E1/T1 trunks, see [Procedure 45 "Configuring ISDN E1/T1 trunks" \(page 116\)](#). This basic configuration is used by the E1/T1 card to shorten alarm conditions if the card is recovered from power-up or restarts.

Procedure 45

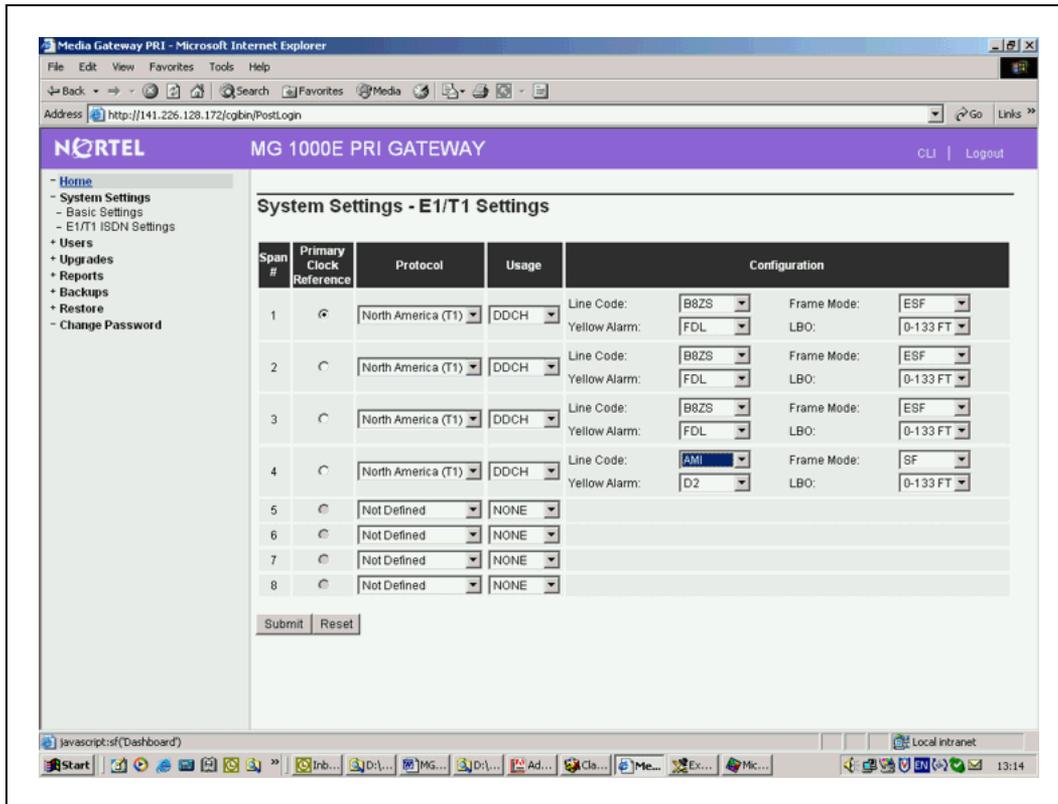
Configuring ISDN E1/T1 trunks

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | On the Home - System Overview screen, select System Settings > E1/T1 ISDN Settings on the left pane. |
|---|---|

The window shown in [Figure 29 "E1/T1 Settings window" \(page 117\)](#) appears.

Figure 29
E1/T1 Settings window



- 2 From the **Span #** list, select the primary span (1 to 8). The span number must match the MGCLK field defined in LD 17.
- 3 For each E1/T1 span, complete these steps:
 - a. For **Protocol**, select **E1** or **T1**.
 - b. For **Usage**, select one of the following:
 - **DDCH** (PRI D-channel usage attached to the DDCH daughterboard)
 - **DCHI** (DPNSS/DASS D-channel usage attached to the DCHI daughterboard)
 - **DCHI-SW** (DPNSS/DASS D-channel usage attached to onboard DPNSS/DASS protocols)
 - **BCH** (B-channel only)

Note: You can select DCHI only for E1 spans. The DCHI daughterboard is allowed only in spans 2, 4, 6, and 8 (corresponding to system software IPE card slots 2, 4, 6, and 8).

- c. For each T1 span, configure the parameters as described in [Table 30 "Parameters for T1 spans" \(page 118\)](#).

Note: For T1 spans on the E1/T1 card, the following Web interface parameters are automatically overridden by the Call Server configuration if a mismatch between the Web interface configuration and the Call Server configuration exists:

- Line Code
- Frame Mode
- Yellow Alarm

Table 30
Parameters for T1 spans

Parameter	Value
Line Code	B8ZS
Frame Mode	ESF
Yellow Alarm	FDL
LBO	0–133 FT

- d. For each E1 span, configure the parameters as described in [Table 31 "Parameters for E1 spans" \(page 118\)](#).

Note: For E1 spans on the E1/T1 card, the CRC4 parameter on the Web interface is automatically overridden by the Call Server configuration if a mismatch between the Web interface configuration and the Call Server configuration exists.

Table 31
Parameters for E1 spans

Parameter	Value
CRC4	No
Impedance	120 ohm
Shield Ground	No—for 75 Ohm only

- e. To save the parameters, click **Submit**.

—End—

Maintenance and diagnostics

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Introduction" (page 119)
- "Maintain PRI digital trunk loops" (page 120)
- "Maintain downloadable D-channels" (page 122)
- "PRI startup" (page 123)
- "Maintain DPNSS/DASS and DCHI" (page 127)
- "DPNSS/DASS startup and status check" (page 128)
- "Inventory cards" (page 131)

Introduction

Maintenance and diagnostic information is provided here for the PRI Gateway.

This section contains the following procedures:

- Procedure 46 "Maintaining PRI digital trunk loops using LD 60" (page 120)
- Procedure 47 "Maintaining the clock controller using LD 60" (page 121)
- Procedure 48 "Maintaining the DDCH using LD 96" (page 122)
- Procedure 49 "Starting up the PRI" (page 123)
- Procedure 50 "Checking PRI status" (page 125)
- Procedure 51 "Maintaining DPNSS and DASS trunks using LD 75" (page 127)
- Procedure 52 "DPNSS/DASS and DCHI (IDA) startup" (page 128)
- Procedure 53 "DPNSS/DASS (IDA) status check" (page 130)

To see maintenance and diagnostic information for the E1/T1 card, see "Reports, upgrades, and backups" (page 133).

Maintain PRI digital trunk loops

PRI digital trunk loop maintenance is supported by the PRI Gateway. See [Procedure 46 "Maintaining PRI digital trunk loops using LD 60" \(page 120\)](#).

Procedure 46

Maintaining PRI digital trunk loops using LD 60

Step	Action
1	Log on to the CS 1000E.
2	Enter the command: <code>LOGI</code> System response: <code>USERID?</code>
3	Enter the default username: <code>admin1</code> or <code>admin2</code> System response: <code>PASS?</code>
4	Enter the default password: <code>0000</code>
5	Access LD 60. Enter the command: <code>LD 60</code>
6	Enter the commands shown in Table 32 "Digital trunk loop maintenance (LD 60)" (page 120) .

Table 32
Digital trunk loop maintenance (LD 60)

Command	Description
DISI loop	Disable loop when all channels are idle.
DISL loop	Disable network and DTI/PRI cards of loop.
DSCH I ch	Disable channel ch of loop.
DSYL loop	Disable yellow alarm processing for loop.
ENCH loop	Enable all channels on 2.0 Mb/s DTI/PRI.
ENCH I ch	Enable channel ch of DTI/PRI loop.
ENLL loop	Enable network and DTI/PRI cards of loop.
ENYL loop	Enable yellow alarm processing for loop.

SLFT loop	Invoke hardware self-test on loop.
SLFT l ch	Invoke partial hardware self-test on channel ch.
LCNT (loop)	List contents of alarm counters on one or all DTI/PRI loops
RLBK loop	Close loop at carrier interface point of testing. (The card must be disabled.)
RLBK loop ch	Close channel ch at carrier interface point. (The channel must be disabled.)
STAT	Get status of all loops.
STAT loop	Get status of DTI/PRI loop
STAT loop ch	Get status of channel
DLBK loop	Disable remote loop back test
DLBK l ch	Disable remote loop back test.
RCNT	Reset alarm counters of all DTi/PRI loops.
RCNT loop	Reset alarm counter of DTI/PRI loop.
RMST loop	Perform self-test on loop.
RMST l ch	Perform self-test on specified channel (2.0 Mb/s DTI/PRI only.)

—End—

To maintain the clock controller, follow [Procedure 47 "Maintaining the clock controller using LD 60"](#) (page 121).

Procedure 47
Maintaining the clock controller using LD 60

Step Action

- 1** Log on to the CS 1000E.
- 2** Enter the command:
LOGI
System response:
USERID?
- 3** Enter the default username:
admin1 or admin2
System response:
PASS?
- 4** Enter the default password:

- 0000
- 5 Access LD 60. Enter the command:
LD 60
 - 6 Enter the commands as shown in [Table 33 "Clock controller maintenance \(LD 60\)"](#) (page 122).

Table 33
Clock controller maintenance (LD 60)

Command	Description
DIS CC l s	Disable system clock controller on specified superloop and shelf.
ENL CC l s	Enable system clock controller on specified superloop and shelf.
SSCK l s	Get status of system clock on specified superloop and shelf
TRCK aaa l s	Configure clock controller on IPMG specified by the superloop and shelf tracking to primary, secondary or free run, where aaa is: PCK = track primary clock SCLK = track secondary clock FRUN = free run mode

—End—

Maintain downloadable D-channels

D-channel commands for the DDCH/MSDL are supported for the E1/T1 card. See [Procedure 48 "Maintaining the DDCH using LD 96"](#) (page 122).

Procedure 48 Maintaining the DDCH using LD 96

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Log on to the CS 1000E. |
| 2 | Enter the command:
LOGI

System response:
USERID? |
| 3 | Enter the default username:
admin1 or admin2

System response:
PASS? |

- 4 Enter the default password:
0000
- 5 Access LD 96. Enter the command:
LD 96
- 6 Enter the commands shown in [Table 34 "DDCH maintenance commands \(LD 96\)"](#) (page 123).
Note: In this table, x = the DCH number, and X = the MSDL address (loop shelf card).

Table 34
DDCH maintenance commands (LD 96)

Command	Description
DIS DCH x	Disable DCH x.
ENL DCH x (FDL)	Enable DCH x and attempt to establish the link, and force download to MSDL.
EST DCH x	Establish multiple frame operation on D-channel x.
RLS DCH x	Release D-channel x.
RST DCH x	Reset D-channel x, inhibit signaling.
STAT DCH (x)	Get status of one or all D-channels.
STAT MON (x)	Display the incoming and outgoing monitoring status of one or all D-channels.
DIS MSDL sl s c (ALL)	Disable DCHI card sl s c.
ENL MSDL sl s c (FDL, ALL)	Enable DCHI card sl s c, with or without Force Download.
RST MSDL sl s c	Reset MSDL card sl s c.
STAT MSDL sl s c (X (full))	Get MSDL status sl s c, or a FULL STATUS.

—End—

PRI startup

Use [Procedure 49 "Starting up the PRI"](#) (page 123) to take the PRI/PRI2 and DDCH from a disabled state to an operational state.

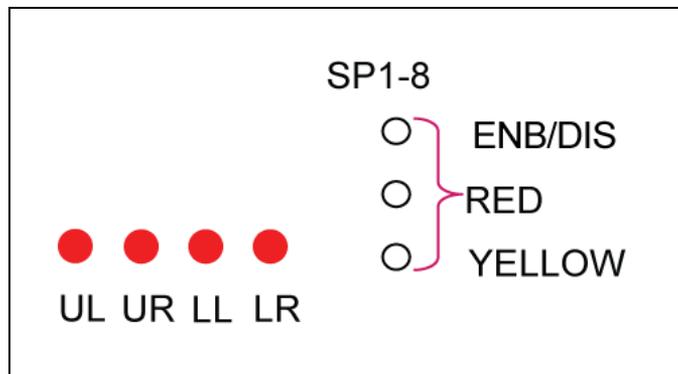
Procedure 49 Starting up the PRI

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Check the status of all PRI/PRI2 cards. |
|---|---|

In Figure 30 "PRI startup" (page 124), the PRI shown is disabled.
(For the DCH, the red LED is lit.)

Figure 30
PRI startup



- 2 To test all PRIs, enter:

```
LD 60
DISL loop
SLFT loop
```

The response is:

```
SLFT OK.
```
- 3 To enable all configured PRIs, enter:

```
LD 60
ENLL loop
```

The PRI loop is now up, the remote alarm is cleared, and the D-channel is disabled.
- 4 To enable the NTB51AA DDCH daughterboard, enter:

```
LD 96
ENL MSDL sl s c
```

The DDCH card is downloaded and enabled. The D-channel is disabled.
- 5 To enable the D-channels, enter:

```
LD 96
ENL DCH X
```

If the D-channel is established, the response is:

```
DCH EST time and date
```

If you do not get the DCH EST time and date response, enter **EST DCH x**.

- 6 Perform a status check as shown in [Procedure 50 "Checking PRI status"](#) (page 125).

—End—

Use the steps in [Procedure 50 "Checking PRI status"](#) (page 125) to verify that a PRI/PRI2 is working normally. This check assumes that the PRI and DDCH daughterboards are properly installed (for example, correctly cabled) and operational. If the PRI status is not as shown in this procedure, complete the check and see the PRI fault clearing procedures in *ISDN Primary Rate Interface Maintenance (NN43001-717)*.

Procedure 50 Checking PRI status

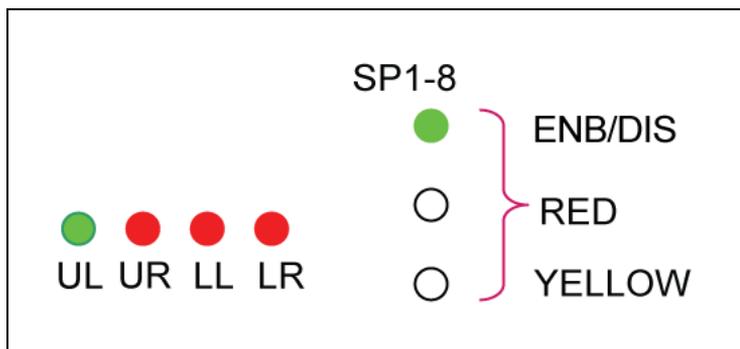
Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | Check the status LEDs on all PRI spans.
For normal operation, only the green ENB/DIS LED is lit. |
| 2 | Check the associated DCH LED (upper left, upper right, lower left, lower right).

If both ports are configured, the red LED is lit only when both ports are disabled.

In the example shown in Figure 31 "PRI status check" (page 125), the upper-left DDCH associated with spans 1 and 2 is enabled. |

Figure 31
PRI status check



- | | |
|---|--|
| 3 | To check the status of the DDCH port, enter:

LD 96 |
|---|--|

- STAT DCH x**
- 4** To check the status of all PRI loops, enter:
- ```
LD 60
STAT L
```
- 5** To list the PRI alarm counters, enter:
- ```
LD 60
LCNT (L)
```
- The response is:
- ```
PRI2 LOOP L
MNT NNDC NNC OOS
BVP- xxx xxx xxx xxx
FAP- xxx xxx xxx xxx
SLP- xxx xxx xxx xxx
CRC- xxx xxx xxx xxx
G2 xxx xxx xxx xxx
MAINT NONEWCALL UNAVAIL SEVERE
TOTAL 24HR BVP - XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
TOTAL 24HR CRC - XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
TOTAL 24HR FAP - XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXX
TOTAL 24HR SLPREP - XXXXXXXXXXX
TOTAL 24HR SLPDEL - XXXXXXXXXXX
TOTAL 24 HOUR G2 AIS - XXXXXXXXXXX
TOTAL 24 HOUR G2 LFAS - XXXXXXXXXXX
TOTAL 24 HOUR G2 LMAS - XXXXXXXXXXX
TOTAL 24 HOUR G2 RAI - XXXXXXXXXXX
TOTAL 24 HOUR G2 LOS - XXXXXXXXXXX
TOTAL 24 HOUR G2 RAIE - XXXXXXXXXXX
```
- 6** To check the status of the DCH link and the status of the MSDL card, enter:
- ```
LD 96
```

```
STAT MDSL s1 s c FULL
```

- 7 Check that the PRI cables are connected to the E1/T1 span connectors.

—End—

Maintain DPNSS/DASS and DCHI

Table 35 "DPNSS and DASS trunk maintenance commands (LD 75)" (page 127) lists the basic commands supported for DPNSS/DASS (IDA) loop and DCHI (D-channel) maintenance. See Procedure 51 "Maintaining DPNSS and DASS trunks using LD 75" (page 127).

Procedure 51

Maintaining DPNSS and DASS trunks using LD 75

Step	Action
1	Log on to the CS 1000E.
2	Enter the command: LOGI System response: USERID?
3	Enter the default username: admin1 or admin2 System response: PASS?
4	Enter the default password: 0000
5	Access LD 75. Enter the command: LD 75
6	Enter the commands shown in Table 35 "DPNSS and DASS trunk maintenance commands (LD 75)" (page 127).

Table 35
DPNSS and DASS trunk maintenance commands (LD 75)

Command	Description
ENL DDSL n	Enable DCHI port n.

ENL DDCS l	Enable PRI loop l.
ENL DTRC l c	Enable real channel (loop, channel).
DIS DDSL n	Disable DCHI, port n.
DIS DDCS l	Disable PRI loop n.
DISI DDCS l	Disable all channels, loop l as they become idle.
DIS DTRC l c	Disable real digital channel (loop, channel).
STAT DDSL	Give status of entire DCHI.
STAT DDSL n	Give status of DCHI port n.
STAT DDCS	Give status of all PRI loops.
STAT DDCS l	Give status of PRI loop l and a count of the number of channels in each state.
STAT DTRC l c	Give status of real digital channel (loop, channel).
STRT n	Start DCHI, port n. The message OK STARTING appears and you can enter more commands. The message DTM301 appears when the link starts successfully.

—End—

DPNSS/DASS startup and status check

Use [Procedure 52 "DPNSS/DASS and DCHI \(IDA\) startup"](#) (page 128) to take DPNSS/DASS and DCHI from a disabled state to an operational state.

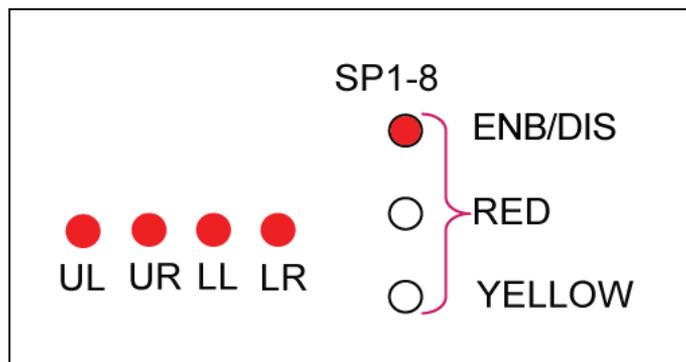
Procedure 52

DPNSS/DASS and DCHI (IDA) startup

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | <p>Check the status of all DPNSS/DASS cards.</p> <p>In Figure 32 "IDA startup" (page 129), the PRI shown is disabled. (For DCH, the red ENB/DIS LED is lit.)</p> |
|---|--|

Figure 32
IDA startup



- 2 To enable the PRI, enter:
LD 75
ENL DDCS loop
The response is:
OK
- 3 To enable the DCHI (NTAK93AB), enter:
LD 75
ENL DDSL n
The response is:
OK
STAT DDSL n
The response is:
ENBL IDLE (DCHI is enabled, but all channels are disabled.)
- 4 To enable the LAP protocols for each real and virtual channel configured on the DPNSS1/DASS2 link, enter:
LD 75
STRT n
The response is:
OK, STARTING
The configured LAP protocols for each real and virtual channel configured on the DPNSS1/DASS2 link are being enabled.
Both ends of the link should be started within five minutes of each other. When this occurs, DTM301 is issued.
- 5 To check the status, enter:

```
STAT DDSL n
```

The response is:

```
ENBL ACTIVE (The configured LAP protocols for each real and
virtual channel configured on the DPNSS1/DASS2 link are enabled.)
```

—End—

Use [Procedure 53 "DPNSS/DASS \(IDA\) status check" \(page 130\)](#) to verify that the DPNSS/DASS link is working normally. This check assumes that the PRI and DCHI are properly installed (for example, properly cabled) and operational.

If the DPNSS/DASS status is not as shown in these steps, complete the check and proceed to DPNSS/DASS fault-clearing procedures. For more information about DPNSS/DASS and fault-clearing procedures, see *DPNSS1 Fundamentals (NN43001-572)*.

After you clear the problems, go to [Procedure 52 "DPNSS/DASS and DCHI \(IDA\) startup" \(page 128\)](#).

Procedure 53 DPNSS/DASS (IDA) status check

Step	Action
------	--------

1	Check the status LEDs on all PRI spans (1–8). For normal operation, only the green ACT LED is lit.
---	--

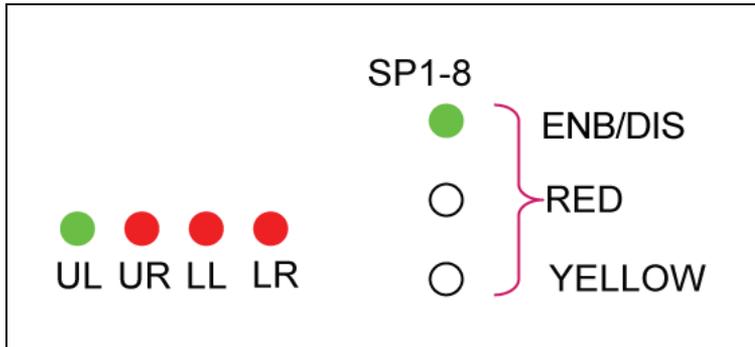
2	Check the associated DCH LED (upper left, upper right, lower left, or lower right). If the red LED is lit, the D-channel is disabled.
---	---

The DCH LED indicates the status of only one port associated with one span (2, 4, 6, 8).

The red LED is lit only when this port is disabled.

The example in [Figure 33 "IDA status check" \(page 131\)](#) shows that the upper-left DCHI (associated with span 2) is enabled.

Figure 33
IDA status check



- 3** To check the status of PRIs, enter:

```
LD 75
STAT DDCS n
```

- 4** To check the status of all DCHI ports, enter:

```
LD 75
STAT DDSL (n)
```

The response for the DCHI status is:

```
ENBL ACTIVE
```

DCHI is enabled and all configured channels are normally enabled.

- 5** Check that the PRI cables are connected to the E1/T1 span connectors.

—End—

Inventory cards

Printing a PRI Gateway inventory (LD 117)

All installed PRI Gateways are included in the output of the Inventory feature when executed for E1/T1 cards or for all devices.

To print the inventory card for the PRI Gateway, enter:

```
inv prt cards
```

The card inventory prints out as shown in this example:

...

```
PRI, 262, NTDW70AAE5 01 NNTML2???????????????
```

```
PRI2, 264, NTDW70AAE5 01 NNTML2??????????????
```

...

```
DPNSS1-DTCS, 266, NTDW70AAE5 01 NNTML2??????????????
```

where:

field 1 = card type (PRI or PRI2 or DPNSS)

field 2 = loop number of the PRI Gateway for which the E1/T1 card is being used

field 3 = PEC code (NTDW70AAE5)

field 4 = release of the card

field 5 = factory code, source code, serial number, and manufacturing data of the card

Only E1/T1 cards and spans that are configured in the software are printed.

Printing card identifiers for E1/T1 cards

To print the card ID for the E1/T1 cards, enter this command:

```
IDC 1 s <1-8>
```

The IDC command maps card slots 1 to 8 to the MGP span positions 1 to 8 in the E1/T1 card.

The card inventory prints out as shown in this example:

```
NTDW70AAE5 NN NNTML2??????????????
```

where:

field 2 = release number (for example, 01)

field 3 = serial number

Reports, upgrades, and backups

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- "Introduction" (page 133)
- "Reports" (page 133)
- "Upgrades" (page 134)
- "Backups and restores" (page 138)

Introduction

This section contains the following procedures:

- Procedure 54 "Viewing and downloading reports" (page 134)
- Procedure 55 "Performing a software upgrade through FTP" (page 135)
- Procedure 56 "Performing a software upgrade through upload" (page 136)
- Procedure 57 "Checking the status of software upgrades" (page 138)
- Procedure 58 "Scheduling an automatic backup" (page 139)
- Procedure 59 "Performing a manual backup" (page 141)
- Procedure 60 "Restoring a file through FTP" (page 144)
- Procedure 61 "Restoring a file through upload on a PC" (page 146)

Reports

Reports are stored by the E1/T1 card on a daily basis. Each day is stored in a separate file and it is stored in the system as specified in the System Settings window. For more information, see [Procedure 44 "Configuring basic parameters for an E1/T1 card through the Web"](#) (page 115).

To view and download a report, follow [Procedure 54 "Viewing and downloading reports"](#) (page 134). The file format for error reports is simple text.

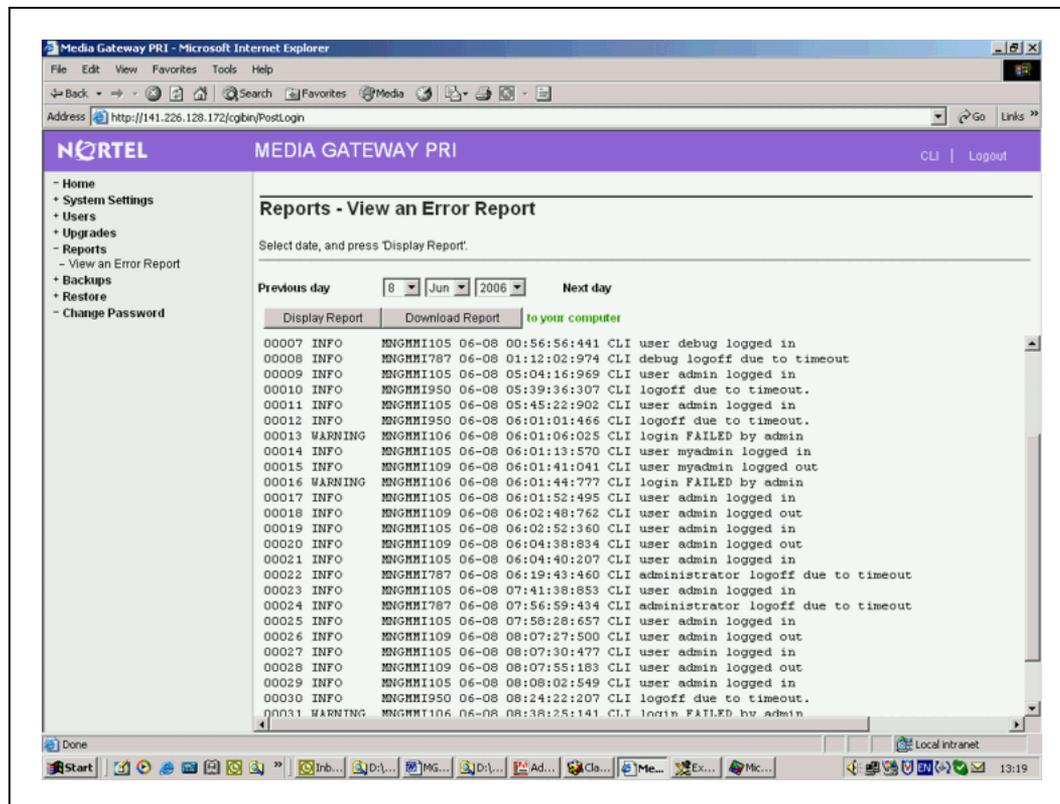
Procedure 54

Viewing and downloading reports

Step Action

- 1 On the **Home - System Overview** window, click **Reports > View an Error Report**. See Figure 34 "View an Error Report window" (page 134).

Figure 34
View an Error Report window



- 2 Select the date and click **Display Report**.
- 3 To download the report to your computer, click **Download Report**.

—End—

Upgrades

You can upgrade the system and check the status of the software upgrades.

Software upgrade

Software upgrades are performed through:

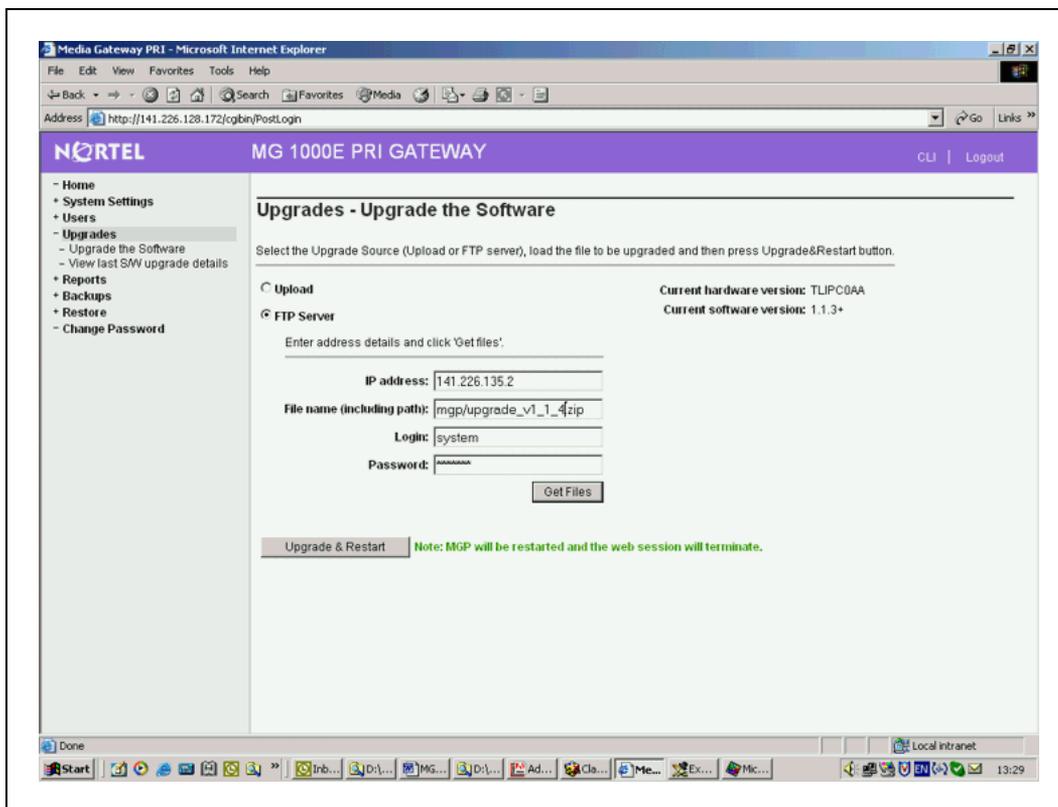
- FTP. See [Procedure 55 "Performing a software upgrade through FTP" \(page 135\)](#).
 - Note:** You can also perform an FTP upgrade from a CLI command.
- file upload. See [Procedure 56 "Performing a software upgrade through upload" \(page 136\)](#).

Procedure 55

Performing a software upgrade through FTP

Step	Action
1	Place the new software load file on an FTP server that is accessible from the E1/T1 card. This file must be a zip file, for example, upgrade_v1_1_1.zip..
2	On the Home - System Overview window, click Upgrades > Upgrade the Software . See Figure 35 "Upgrade the Software window" (page 135) .

Figure 35
Upgrade the Software window



- 3 Select **FTP Server**.
- 4 Type the details into the **IP Address**, **File name (including path)**, **Login**, and **Password** fields.
- 5 Click **Get Files**.
- 6 To complete the installation of the software, click **Upgrade & Restart**.
The E1/T1 card installs the new software and restarts the system. Because the system restarts, your Web session ends. You must log on again to resume working through the Web interface.
- 7 If the upgrade fails, or if you want to check the status of the upgrade, check the details on the **View Last Upgrade Details** window. For more information, see "[Check software upgrades](#)" (page 137).

—End—

Procedure 56

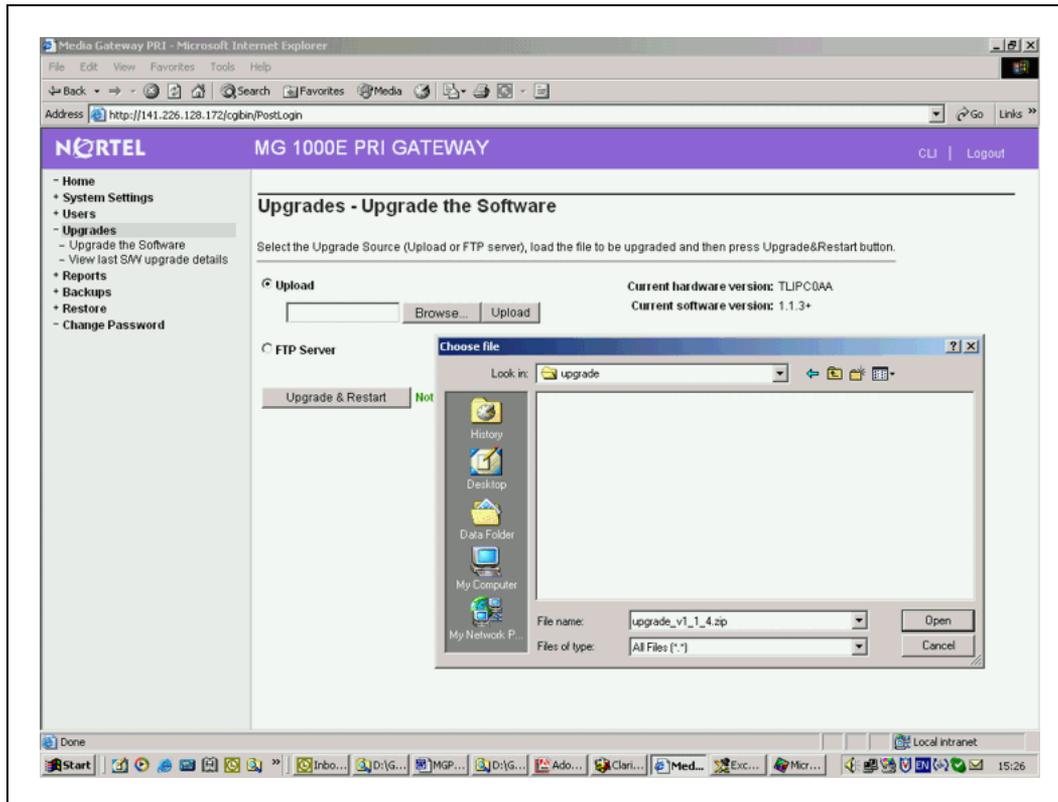
Performing a software upgrade through upload

Step	Action
------	--------

- 1 On the **Home - System Overview** window, click **Upgrades > Upgrade the Software**.

The window shown in [Figure 36 "Upgrade the Software window from a PC"](#) (page 137) appears.

Figure 36
Upgrade the Software window from a PC



- 2 Click **Browse** and select the software file.
- 3 Click **Upload**.
- 4 To complete the installation of the software, click **Upgrade & Restart**.
The E1/T1 card installs the new software and restarts the system. Because the system restarts, your Web session ends. You must log on again to resume working through the Web interface
- 5 If the upgrade fails, or if you want to check the status of the upgrade, check the details on the **View Last Upgrade Details** window. See ["Check software upgrades" \(page 137\)](#).

—End—

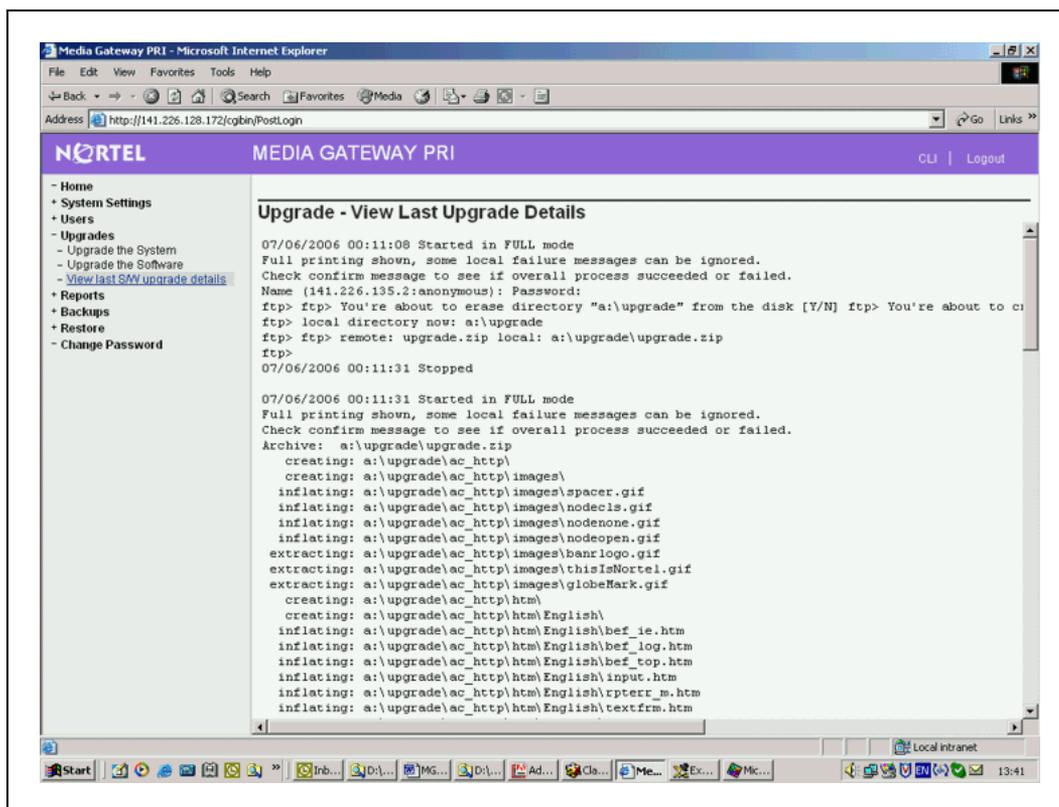
Check software upgrades

To check the status of the last software upgrade, and to confirm if an upgrade succeeded or failed, follow [Procedure 57 "Checking the status of software upgrades" \(page 138\)](#).

Procedure 57**Checking the status of software upgrades****Step Action**

- 1 On the **Home - System Overview** window, click **Upgrades > View last S/W upgrade details**.

The window shown in [Figure 37 "View Last Upgrade Details window"](#) (page 138) appears.

Figure 37**View Last Upgrade Details window**

- 2 Scroll as needed to view the details of the last software upgrade.

—End—

Backups and restores

The E1/T1 card supports automated scheduled backups or manual backups:

- to schedule an automated backup, see ["Automatic backups"](#) (page 139)
- to perform a manual backup, see ["Manual backups"](#) (page 141)

For each type of backup, the data is compressed into one zip file and sent to the destination specified. The format of the backup file is D1yymmdd.zip where:

- yy = the last two digits of the year
- mm = the two digits representing the month
- dd = the two digits representing the day

Because each backup file name contains the date, each file name is different and the files accumulate on the destination server. Nortel recommends that you periodically delete old backup files.

For information about how to check the status of backups, see "[Check backup status](#)" (page 142).

Automatic backups

Note: To ensure that automatic backups occur as scheduled, test the backup using the FTP remote server parameters. To perform the test, select a daily backup and the nearest hour and check to see that the backup occurs at the appointed time.

Procedure 58

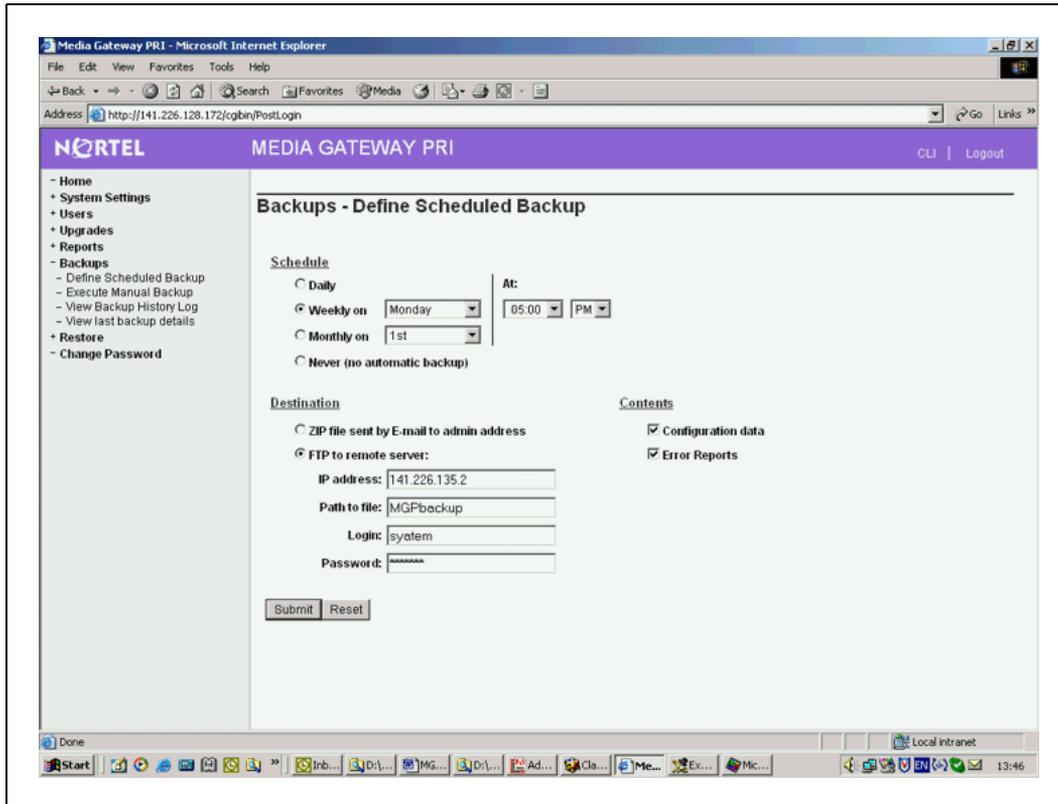
Scheduling an automatic backup

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | On the Home - System Overview window, click Backups > Define Scheduled Backup . |
|---|--|

The window shown in [Figure 38 "Define Scheduled Backup window"](#) (page 140) appears.

Figure 38
Define Scheduled Backup window



- 2 For the schedule, select either **Daily**, **Weekly on**, or **Monthly on**. If you select **Weekly on**, you must select the day of the week from the list, and if you select **Monthly on**, you must select the day of the month from the list. Nortel recommends that you select the time in which the least activity occurs.
- 3 Determine the destination of the backup (where and how the backup is sent). Select one of the following options:
 - a. **Zip file sent by E-mail to admin address.** If you select this option, the system sends the backup file by e-mail to the administrator address that you defined in the Basic Setting window. For more information, see "[Configure basic system parameters](#)" (page 115).
 - b. **FTP to remote server.** If you select this option, you must enter the IP address of the server to which you want to back up the file, the path to the backup file, the user id, and the password.
- 4 Select **Configuration data** or **Error Reports** or both.
- 5 Click **Submit**.

—End—

Manual backups

A manual backup is carried out once, as required, immediately upon request. A manual backup does not affect any scheduled automatic backups. See [Procedure 59 "Performing a manual backup" \(page 141\)](#).

Procedure 59

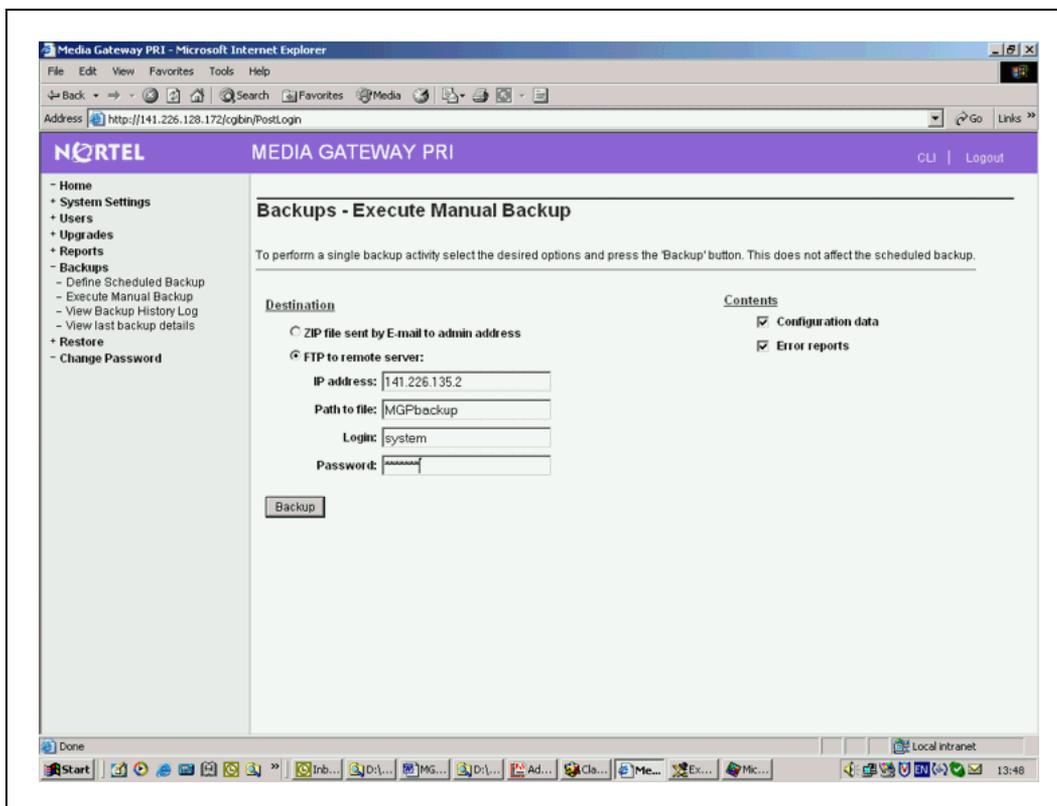
Performing a manual backup

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | On the Home - System Overview window, select Backups > Execute Manual Backup . |
|---|---|

The window shown in [Figure 39 "Execute Manual Backup window" \(page 141\)](#)

Figure 39
Execute Manual Backup window



- | | |
|---|--|
| 2 | Determine the destination of the backup (where and how the backup is sent). Select one of the following options: |
|---|--|

- a. **Zip file sent by E-mail to admin address.** If you select this option, the systems sends the backup file by e-mail to the administrator address that you defined in the Basic Setting window. For more information, see "[Configure basic system parameters](#)" (page 115).
 - b. **FTP to remote address.** If you select this option, you must enter the IP address of the server the file is being backed up to, the path to the backup file, the user id (logon) and the password.
- 3 Select **Configuration data** or **Error Reports** or both.
 - 4 Click **Submit**.

—End—

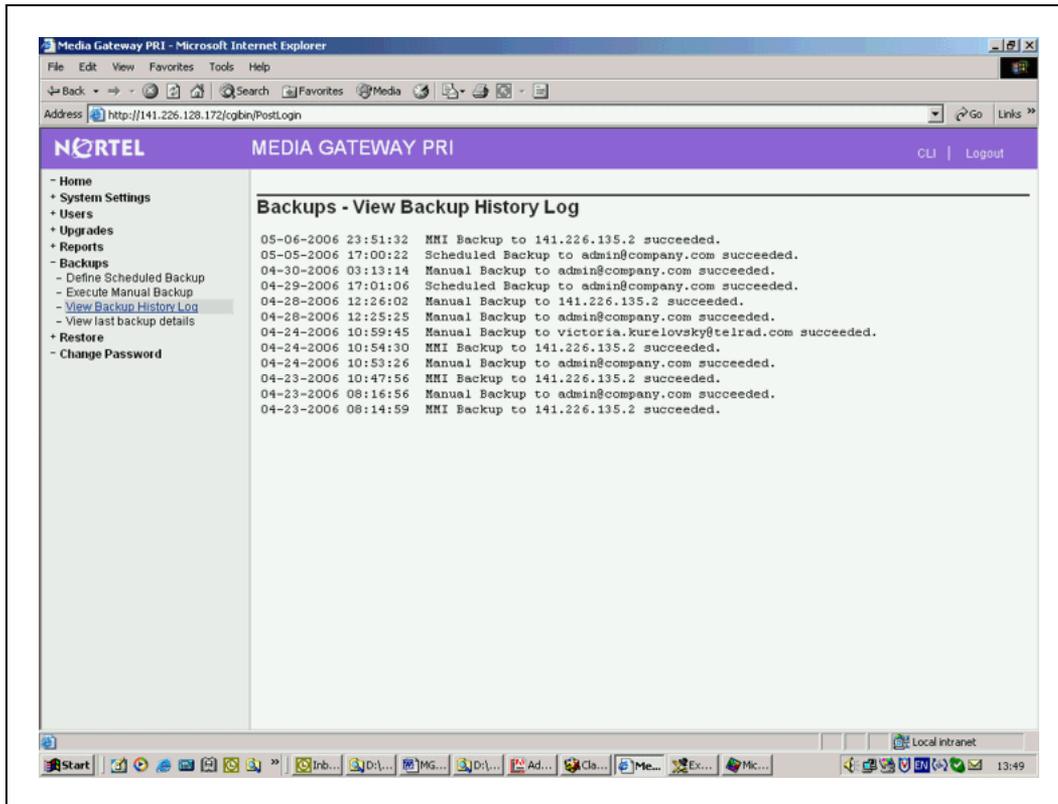
Check backup status

You can check the status of a backup by viewing:

- the View Backup History Log window as shown in [Figure 40 "View Backup History Log window"](#) (page 143)
- the View Last Backup Details window as shown in [Figure 41 "View Last Backup Details window"](#) (page 144)

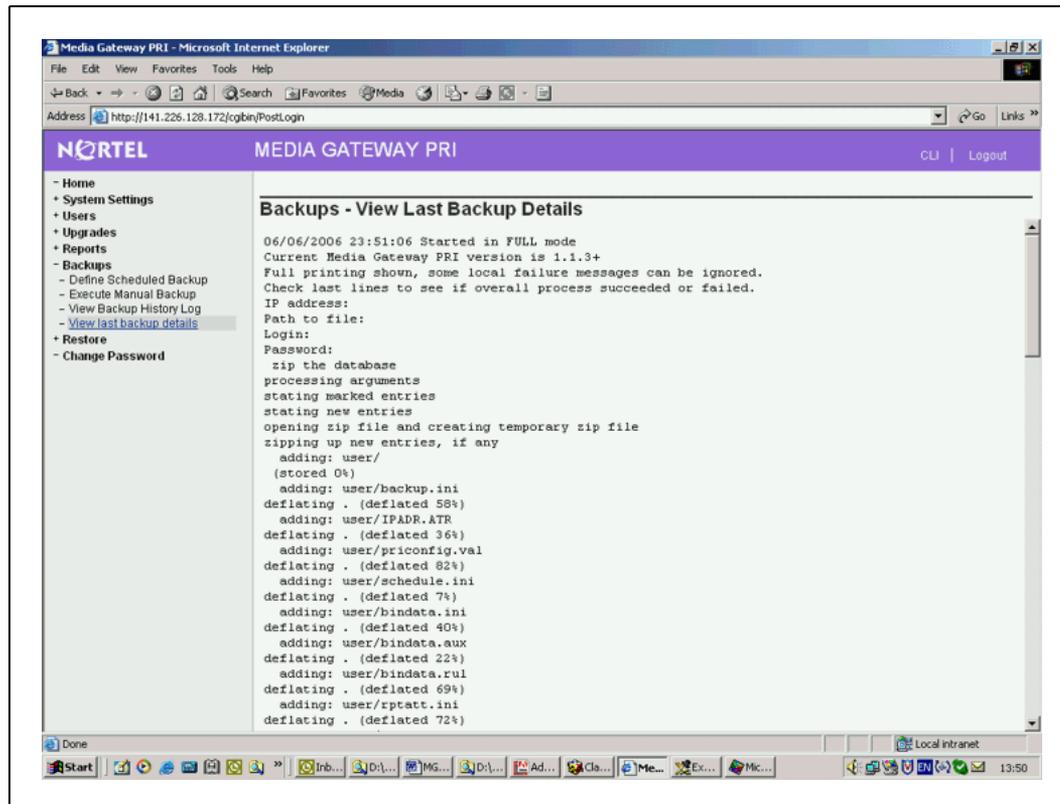
On the **Home - System Overview** window, select **Backups > View Backup History Log** or **Backups > View last backup details**.

Figure 40
View Backup History Log window



The View Backup History Log window displays one line (record) for each backup attempt with a status of either succeeded or failed.

Figure 41
View Last Backup Details window



The View Last Backup Details window displays which files were processed and if the backup was successful. If you see a failed backup, check the backup schedule details and the disk space on the server.

Restore backups

You can restore a backup file and install it to replace the current file. You can restore a file in two ways:

- the FTP method. See [Procedure 60 "Restoring a file through FTP" \(page 144\)](#).
- the upload method on a PC. See [Procedure 61 "Restoring a file through upload on a PC" \(page 146\)](#).

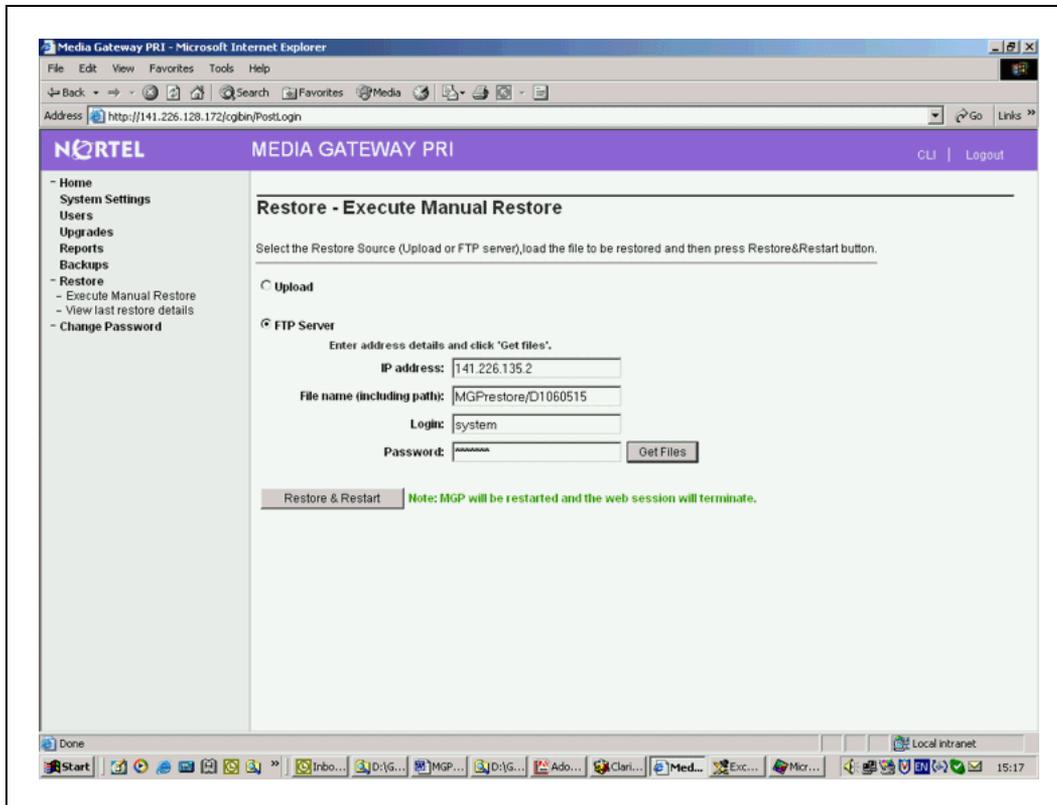
Procedure 60

Restoring a file through FTP

Step	Action
1	On the Home - System Overview window, select Restore > Execute Manual Restore .

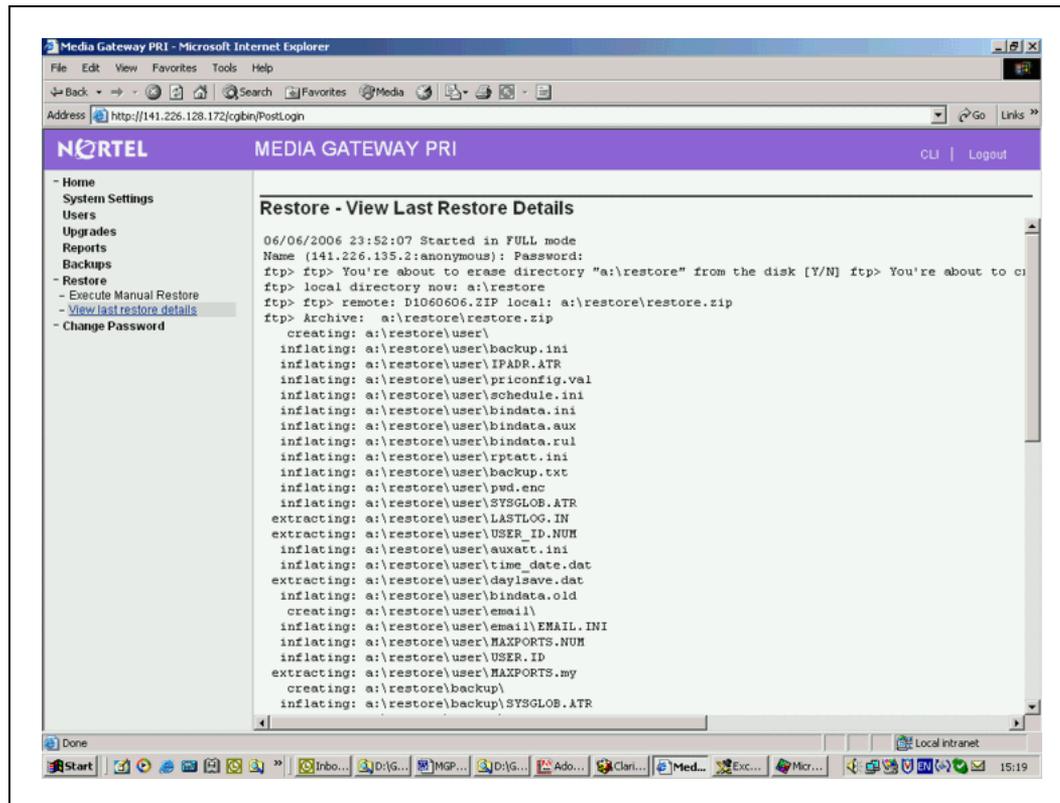
The window shown in Figure 42 "Execute Manual Restore window - FTP" (page 145) appears.

Figure 42
Execute Manual Restore window - FTP



- 2 Enter the details of the FTP server and the path to the backup file (including the file name).
- 3 Click **Get Files**.
- 4 To complete the restore process, click **Restore & Restart**.
The system restarts and your Web session ends. You must log on again to resume working through the Web interface.
- 5 You can view the details of the restore as shown in Figure 43 "View Last Restore Details window" (page 146).

Figure 43
View Last Restore Details window



—End—

Procedure 61

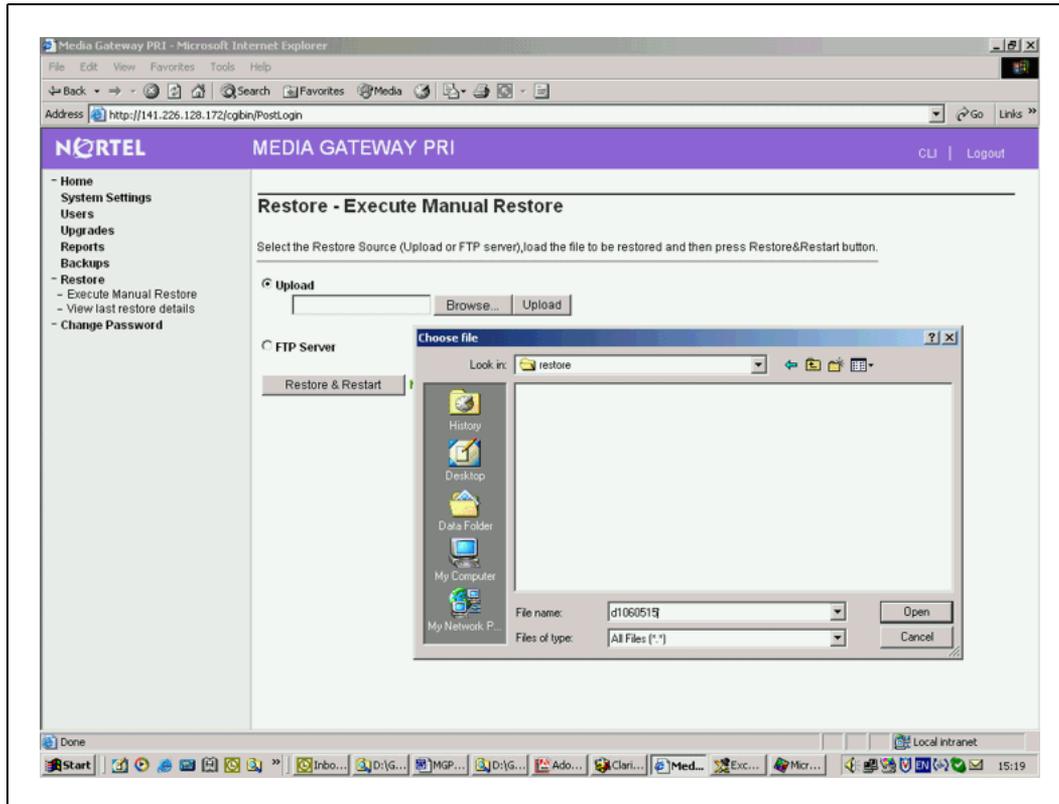
Restoring a file through upload on a PC

Step	Action
------	--------

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 | Copy the backup file to the PC. |
| 2 | On the Home - System Overview window, select Restore > Execute Manual Restore . |

The window shown in Figure 44 "Execute Manual Restore window - Upload" (page 147) appears.

Figure 44
Execute Manual Restore window - Upload



- 3 Click **Browse** to locate the restore file.
- 4 Click **Upload**.
- 5 To complete the restore process, click **Restore & Restart**.
 The system restarts and your Web session ends. You must log on again to resume working through the Web interface.
- 6 You can view the details of the restore as shown in [Figure 43 "View Last Restore Details window"](#) (page 146).

—End—

CLI commands

This chapter contains information about the following topics:

- ["Introduction" \(page 149\)](#)
- ["Organization of CLI commands" \(page 149\)](#)

Introduction

You can access the command line interface (CLI) commands locally through the terminal or through a terminal emulation connected to the E1/T1 card serial port. See ["Initial configuration of an E1/T1 card through the command line interface" \(page 107\)](#).

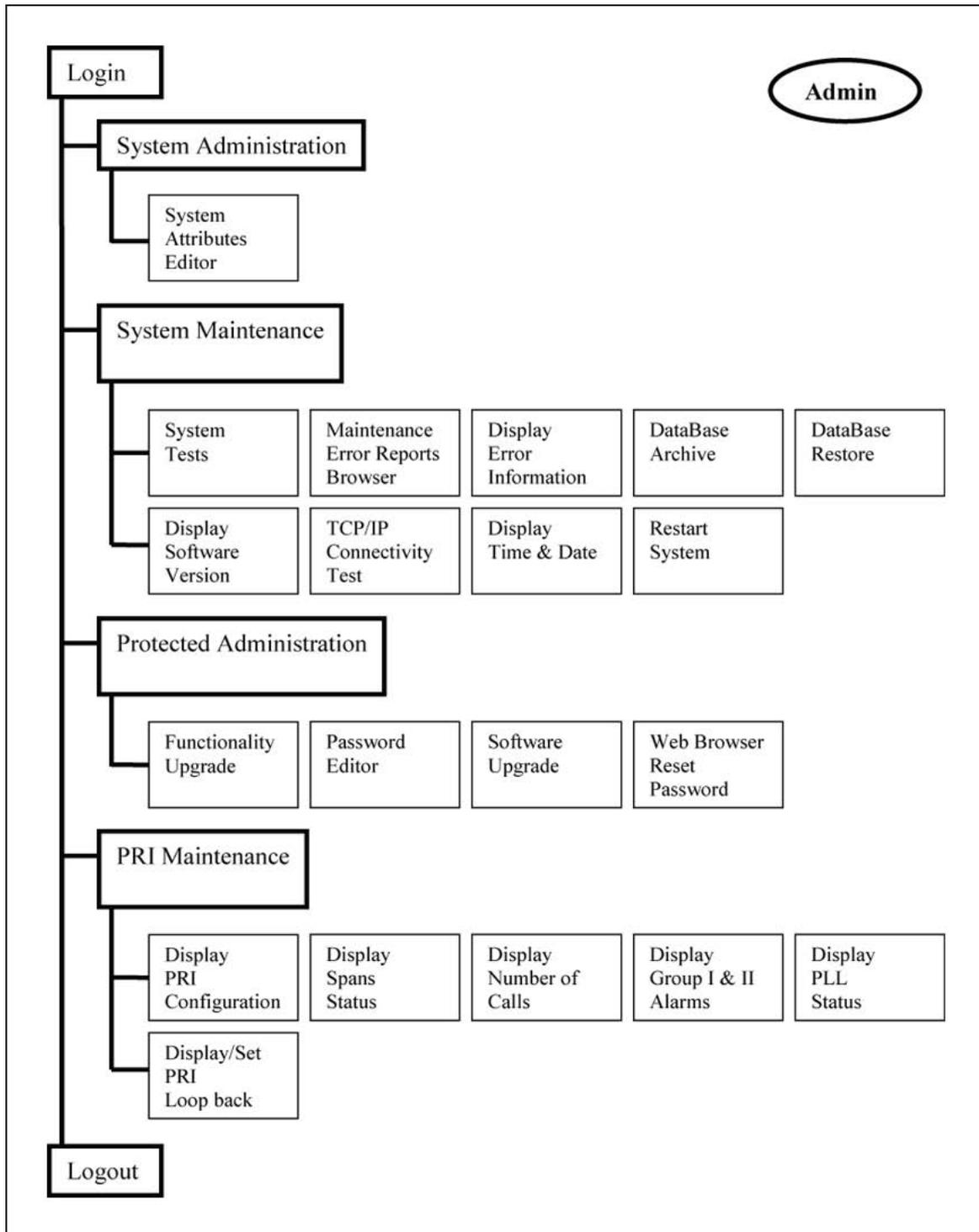
You can also access the CLI remotely. For more information, see ["Remote access to the E1/T1 card" \(page 106\)](#).

Organization of CLI commands

CLI commands are organized in a tree structure as shown in [Figure 45 "Tree structure of CLI commands" \(page 150\)](#). Navigating the CLI tree is very similar to the UNIX file system:

- to list commands and directories in the current directory, enter:
`ls`
- to move to the specified directory, enter:
`CD <name>`
- to return one level up, enter:
`CD ..`
- to display a short description of each command or directory in the current level, enter:
`?`

Figure 45
Tree structure of CLI commands



Appendix A

PRI Gateway alarms

The alarms as shown in Table 36 "PRI Gateway alarms" (page 151) appear in LD 60, CLI status commands, and on the product LEDs.

Table 36
PRI Gateway alarms

E1, European ISDN Alarms		
Level 1	Alarm type (receive side)	Description
	BPV	Bipolar violation
	FE (Ber)	Frame alignment errors (bit error rate)
	CRC4 errors	CRC4 errors
	FEBE	CRC4 errors reported by remote side
	Slip	
Level 2	AIS	All one
	RAI (ts0)	Remote alarm indication
	Los	Loss of signal
	LFAS	Lost frame alignment signal
	CLMAS	Lost of CRC4 frame alignment signal
T1 ISDN SF and ESF		
Level 1	BPV	Bipolar violation
	FE (Ber)	Frame alignment errors (bit error rate)
	ESF CRC6 errors	CRC6 errors
	ESF - FEBE	CRC6 errors reported by remote side
	Slip	

Level 2	AIS	All one
	SF – Digit 2 yellow alarm	Yellow alarm
	ESF – FDL,(D2) yellow alarm	Yellow alarm
	Los	Loss of signal
	LFAS	Lost frame alignment signal
	ESF – CLMAS	Loss of CRC6 frame alignment signal

Appendix B

Media Gateway Controller system alarms, events, and messages

The Media Gateway Controller (MGC) platform displays the messages shown in Table 37 "MGC system alarms, events, and messages" (page 153). They include, for example, hardware level faults and firmware faults, including Tones and Conference, Call Server synchronization problems.

Table 37
MGC system alarms, events, and messages

Message	Severity	Description	Corrective action	Output (TTY, LOG, SNMP, LED)
MGC0000	Critical	Cold start of the MGC <supl shelf> occurred. Reason: <Power cycle / Hardware watchdog expired / User initiated/ Software error>.	Depending on the reason code, contact Nortel support.	TTY, LOG, SNMP
MGC0001	Critical	Warm start of the MGC <supl shelf> occurred. Reason: <Normal after cold start / Rest button pressed / User initiated / Software error>.	Depending on the reason code, contact Nortel support.	TTY, LOG, SNMP
MGC0002 (E002)	Critical	Unable to send MGC <supl shelf> registration request to the Call Server.	Check IP configuration and network connections.	TTY, LOG, SNMP, LED
MGC0003	Clear (E002)	MGC <supl shelf> registered to the Call Server.	None	TTY, LOG, SNMP, LED

MGC0004	Major	MGC <supl shelf> unable to process the upgrade request from the Call Server.	Contact Nortel support.	TTY, LOG, SNMP
MGC0005	Major	MGC <supl shelf> unable to upgrade loadware <loadware version>.	Contact Nortel support.	TTY, LOG, SNMP
MGC0006	Major	MGC <supl shelf> unable to download loadware <loadware version> from the Call Server.	Check IP configuration and network connections. Confirm the loadware exists in the appropriate directory on the Call Server.	TTY, LOG, SNMP
MGC0007	Major	MGC <supl shelf> unable to synchronize passwords from the Call Server.	Check IP configuration and network connections. Confirm the password file exists in the appropriate directory on the Call Server.	TTY, LOG, SNMP
MGC0008	Major	MGC <supl shelf> detected a problem with loadware <loadware version>, reverting to the Gold image.	Contact Nortel Support.	TTY, LOG, SNMP
MGC0011 (E003)	Critical	MGC <supl shelf> - Link down to the Call Server.	Check IP configuration and network connections.	TTY, LOG, SNMP
MGC0012	Clear (E003)	MGC <supl shelf> - Link down to the Call Server.	None	TTY, LOG, SNMP
MGC0013	Info	MGC <supl shelf> - Physical/link layer problem detected, port <port name>, <error code or description?>	Check IP configuration and network connections.	TTY, LOG, SNMP
MGC0014	Info	MGC <supl shelf> - User <LDS1/LDS2> has logged into the card.	None	TTY, LOG, SNMP
SCH6718	Info	The IPMG_TYPE can not be modified when the link to the IPMG is established.	Either disconnect the IPMG from the network or power off the IPMG so the link will be disabled.	TTY, LOG

SCH1983	Info	The maximum number of MGTDS loops that can be configured for a MG 1000E is 2.	Do not configure more than 2 MGTDS loops for MG 1000E.	TTY, LOG
SCH2155	Info	The maximum number of MGCNF loops that can be configured for an SSC MG 1000E is 4	Do not configure more than 4 MGCNF loops for an SSC MG 1000E	TTY, LOG
SCH2156	Info	The maximum number of MGCNF loops that can be configured for a MGC MG 1000E is 2	Do not configure more than 2 MGCNF loops for a MGC MG 1000E	TTY, LOG
TDS0009	Info	There are no MGTDS loops configured in this IPMG.	Check the configuration and try again.	TTY, LOG
BUGnnnn	Info	Cannot set the IPMG flag on a non-IPMG loop.		TTY, LOG
SRPT0174	Info	STARTUP: "EXP_CAB" registration denied. Unconfigured IP address nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn.		TTY, LOG, SNMP

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Nortel Communication Server 1000

Media Gateway 1000E PRI Gateway Installation and Commissioning

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