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#### **SDH04A User Manual**

STM-4 Based Add Drop Multiplexer

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# **Chapter 1. System Introductions**

This chapter introduces SDH04A and describes the features, functions, and specifications.

# 1.1 Functional Descriptions

SDH04A, compact NG-SDH equipment, is an advanced compact Add Drop multiplexer which transmits up to 32 x E1/T1, 16x FE/GE Ports,16xV35 or 4 x E3/T3. The optical interface complies with international telecommunication standards, such as ITU-T G.655, 652, and G.653. By the modular design for aggregation and low speed tributary, SDH04A meets your network demands with its flexible combination of services and lower operational cost of networking applications. All the modules are designed to be hot swappable without any interruption against the traffic when plugging in/out the modules. Besides, the E1/T1/E3/T3/V35 tributary and other data interface modules could also be provided such as 10M/100M/1Gbps Ethernet. Users can make any combinations on field according to their different service allocation. With this full functional and multi-access capability, SDH04A is your best choice for optical network access.



Figure.1-1 SDH04A Outlook

SDH04A provides four interfaces to manage the equipment.

The first one is LCD with keypads in the front panel. Users can control and monitor the status of system locally by this built-in Local Control Module (LCM), needless PC or terminal. It is a convenient way in field support.

The second way is console port with RS-232 interface. User can use the interface of menu-driven to manage the system by connecting this port to a VT-100 compatible with PC or terminal program, such as Hyper Terminal of Windows OS. This operation interface will guide users step by step with pull-down menu and pop-up windows. Users can be more familiar with it because such operation is very close to commonly-used Windows OS.

The 3rd one is Web Server Interface. Users can manage the system by web browser (IE or FireFox) to access the embedded web server.

The last one is the NMS interface. The physical layer of NMS interface is Ethernet and the NMS port implements SNMP protocol. SNMP is a standard network management protocol based on UDP. Since Ethernet and SNMP are used widely, the network managers can build up their network management system (NMS) with the MIB (Management Information Base) provided by the vendor. Users can get many helpful resources during building the NMS due to the general and universal of SNMP.

This saves your extra cost and time while building the NMS. Users can even integrate the management system of SDH04A into existing SNMP NMS under operation. In addition to user's NMS, there is also GUI NMS developed by CTC Union. that helps you to manage SDH04A machines in the network.

All above-mentioned management interfaces support single-ended operation, which is that operators can manage both the equipments locally or remotely through the local site. The communication between local equipment and remote equipment uses DCC channel to send message to implement the system management. SDH04A provides security of administration for the safety consideration of system management. Administrator has the highest privilege and he is allowed to modify the operator's privilege. He also can set the user names and passwords to create accounts that can access the network. This function can prevent the unauthorized users from accessing the network.

SDH04A provides auto alarm reports and office alarms relay contact to inform the manger for any unusual and abnormal conditions on the equipments and systems in order to let users easily identify the problem or recover the transmission network as soon as possible, if necessary. The alarms of SDH04A are divided into 3 levels by their alarm conditions: Critical alarm, Major alarm, and Minor alarm. The user can set the severity of all the alarms of SDH04A independently through Console, LCD, Web Server or NMS. All these alarms can activate the office alarms to inform the user in the office. Besides, there are also LED indicators on the front panel of SDH04A for visual identification for field maintenance purpose. The LED indicators include power, system alarms, optical alarms, tributary alarms, remote alarms, local alarms, ACO status and loopback indication, and so on.

In addition to alarm report, SDH04A implements the performance monitoring (PM Parameter) to monitor the transmission stability on both optical and electrical interfaces. Users can collect and analyze the data to get the transmission performance. All the parameters can be read and cleared through the Console, LCD, Web Server or NMS.

The protection of optical interface is important for optical transmission system. The SDH04A is equipped with two optical modules to provide 1+1 auto protection switch (APS) of optical interface. The system will switch the optical interface from the working line to stand-by line automatically when the working line fails due to loss of signal (LOS) or poor performance defined by the user prior. Users can also switch the optical line manually by Console, LCD, Web Server or NMS.

For the system maintenance purpose, SDH04A provides two functions: Loopback and Self-diagnostic. Users can operate many kinds of loopback functions on the optical and E1/T1/E3/T3/V35/Ethernet interfaces through Console, LCD, Web Server or NMS to debug and identify the transmission problems of the network. By the loopback function and built-in E1/T1/E3/T3 PRBS signal generator and detector working together, SDH04A can operate the self-diagnostic testing for each E1/T1/E3/T3/V35 channel and get the BER.

SDH04A is designed for easy installation. It can be installed on a desktop or mounted in standard 19 inches or 23 inches (ETSI) racks from its stand-alone mechanical design. The height of stand-alone unit is less than 3.5 inches. The SDH04A complies with FCC Part 15 Subpart B Rules of U.S./CISPR 22 Class A for EMI and EN50082-1 for EMC. It also complies with IEC 61000-4-2 level 2 for ESD. At the mean time, it also complies with lighting surge protection standards, which meet IEC1000-4-5 class 3 or ANSI/TIA-968-A or FCC part 68 and ITU-T K.20, and K.21 standards for E1 and AC, DC power interfaces to protect.

# 1.2 System Features

- Up to 32x E1/T1, 16x V.35, 16x FE/GE Ports or 4x E3/T3 interfaces over NG-SDH (STM1/4 ADM/TM & STM16 in the future).
- Up to 4 tributary interface modules per unit.
- System configurations are stored in NVRAM. It does not use battery for backup operation. System configurations are backed up automatically after each update and reloaded automatically when the tributary interface module is replaced or due to any other circumstances.
- Hot swappable for each module without any interruption to the other working traffics when plugging in/out interface module.
- Backup configurations in flash for system restart or power failure.
- Configuration files backup and restore.
- Provide a default configuration setup option for reset.
- Various kinds of service, such as E1/T1, E3/T3, V.35, 10/100M or 1G Ethernet. Ethernet traffic is encapsulated and transported over SDH using Generic Framing Procedure (GFP) & Virtual Concatenation (VCAT).
- Transparent E1 signal with HDB3/AMI line code. (The E1 parameters are field selectable by management interface).
- ☐ Transparent E3/T3 signal with HDB3/B3ZS line code. (The E3/T3 parameters are field selectable by management interface).
- EoS for E-LAN. Support Ethernet traffic in all nodes of rings.
- Single-ended network management.
- 1+1 APS for optical line and module (Requires equipping with 2 optical modules.).
- LED indicators: power, office alarm, optical alarm, tributary status, remote site alarm, loopback.
- LED indicator for remote site alarm.
- Office alarm & remote power failure alarm
- Selectable connectors, wavelength, and system gain (≥12dB) for optical interface.
- Alarm auto report and performance monitoring.
- Administration security with log-in/out by user name and password assigned by supervisor.
- Menu-driven LCM, Web Server and SNMP management interfaces.
- Local and remote Loopback functions for optical and E1/T1/E3/T3/Ethernet interfaces.
- Stand-alone type on 19 inches or 23 inches (ETSI) racks.
- Provides pluggable AC/DC power supply units for redundant operation and work at load sharing basis.

# 1.3 System Functional Blocks

The block diagram of the functional system for SDH04A as follows

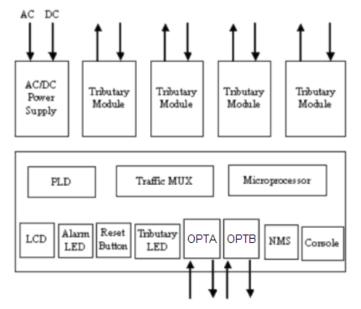


Figure 1-2 SDH04A Block Diagram

The description of the blocks presented in the Figure 1-2 is defined as follows:

LCD: Manage system with 4 keypads and LCD panel.

**Alarm LED**: Indicate the Alarm system status.

**Reset Button**: Push to reset system.

**Tributary LED**: Indicate status of the channels in the tributary modules.

**OPTA/OPTB**: optical signals convert for high speed aggregate. There are two optical interface — Optical A and Optical B.

**NMS**: Network management port with 10/100M Ethernet physical layer.

**Console**: RS-232 port with menu-driven.

**Microprocessor**: Provide OAM&P and control LED/LCD.

**PLD**: This block provides the status of alarm and PM for microprocessor.

**Traffic MUX**: This block implements the multiplexer/ de-multiplexer between low-speed and high-speed aggregated interfaces.

**Tributary Module**: Each SDH04A provides 4 tributary slots for various kinds of modules like E1/T1/E3/T3/V35 and Ethernet.

**AC/DC Power Supply Module**: Convert the 110V/220V AC or -48V DC to 9V DC power.

# 1.4 Specifications

# 1.4.1 Optical Interface

Item	Detail
Bit rate	STM-1 155.52Mbps±20ppm
	STM-4 622.08Mbps±20ppm
Compliance	ITU-T G.707, G.841,G.783,G.803,G.652
Source	1310nm SLM
System gain	□19dB(at 1 x 10 <sup>-10</sup> BER) with AGC control
Switching time	< 30ms
Receive sensitivity	STM-1: <-34dBm
	STM-4: <-28dBm
Connector type	SFP module with LC connector
Optical safety	ALS, G.958, G.664
Protection (option)	1+1 APS
Fiber mode	Single mode fiber (G.652)

Table 1-1 Optical interface

## 1.4.2 E1 Interface

Item	Detail
Bit rate	2.048Mbps±50ppm
Line code	HDB3 / AMI
Compliance	ITU-T G.703,G.704,G.706,G.732,G.823
Pulse Shape	Complied with ITU-T G.703
Jitter	Complied with ITU-T G.824
Impedance(connector)	75Ω± 5% (BNC)
	120Ω± 5% resistive, symmetrical pair
Line loss tolerance	>6dB at 1024 KHz
Minimum return loss at input port	12dB for 51 to 102 KHz
	18dB for 102 to 2048 KHz
	14dB for 2048 to 3072 KHz
Performance	ITU G.821/G.826

Table 1-2 E1 Interface

## 1.4.3 T1 Interface

Item	Detail
Bit rate	1.544Mbps±50ppm
Line code	B8ZS / AMI
Compliance	ANSI T1.102, ANSI T1.403
Pulse Shape	Complied with ANSI T1.102
Jitter	Complied with ANSI T1.102
Impedance(connector)	100Ω± 5% resistive, Balanced
	(with wire-wrap type connector)
Line loss tolerance	>6dB at 1024 KHz
Minimum return loss at input port	17dB for 51 to 102 KHz
	12dB for 102 to 2048 KHz
	10dB for 2048 to 3072 KHz
Performance	ITU G.821/G.826

Table 1-3 T1 Interface

## 1.4.4 Ethernet Interface

Item	Detail
Data rate	10/100/1000Mbps with auto negotiation
Mode	L2 Switch , 1000Mbps throughput
Compliance	ITU-T G.7041 GFP-F, G.707 VCAT, IEEE 802.3x, 802.3u, 802.3z, 802.1p, 802.1q (Q-in-Q), 802.3ad
Connector	RJ-45 / SFP type

Table 1-4 Ethernet Interface

# 1.4.5 V.35 Interface

Item	Detail
Data rate	Nx64Kbps (N=1 to 32)
Clock Source	External, Internal or Recovery
Compliance	ITU-T V.35, ITU-T G.703
Connector	DB-44 (DB-44 to M34 converter)
Control Signal	DSR, CTS, DCD

Table 1-5 V.35 Interface

## 1.4.6 E3/T3 Interface

Item	Detail
Bit rate	34.368/44.736 Mbps±20ppm
Line code	HDB3 / B3ZS
Compliance	ITU-T G.703, G.824,G.823
Pulse Shape	Complied with ITU-T G.703
Jitter	Complied with ITU-T G.824,823
Impedance(connector)	75Ω± 5% (BNC)

Table 1-6 E3/T3 Interface

# 1.4.7 Management Interface

Item	Detail
Protocol	VT-100 ANSI/ HTTP
Craft interface	RS-232 Async. (EIA561)
HTTP	10/100 Base-T (RFC 1406)
LCD	2 X 16 (character display) LCD display with key control

Table 1-7 Management Interface

## 1.4.8 Connectors

Item	Detail
Optic	SFP module with LC connector
RS-232	D-type 9-pin female
LAN	RJ-45
Office alarm	D-type 9-pin male
DC power	Screw
Frame Ground	Screw

Table 1-8 Connectors

# 1.4.9 Electricity Power Source

Item	Detail
DC pluggable unit	-36 ~ -72V
AC pluggable unit	90~260V @ 47~63Hz
Power consumption	<27W for SDH04A

Table 1-9 Electricity Power Source

# 1.4.10 Mechanical Dimension of SDH04A

Item	Detail
Height	44mm
Width	440mm
Depth	312mm, (1U, Mount on19"/23"/ETSI rack)
Weight	3.4Kg

Table 1-10 Mechanical Dimension

### 1.4.11 LED Indicators

#### Front panel

- WK-working line indicator for each optical module
- FLT-Fault indicator for each optical module
- Alarm indicator: CRT-critical, MJR-major, MNR-minor
- ACO-Alarm Cut Off indicator
- PWR-power indicator (include 2 PWR)
- RDI-remote defect (alarm) indicator
- MNT-Loop-back status indicator
- Tributary Status-32 channels status indicators
- Ethernet status indicators (10/100 Mbps)

#### 1.4.12 Push Button

- ESC/ENT/←/→ LCD control keypads
- ACO-alarm cut off
- RST-reset system

# 1.4.13 LCD Display

2x16 liquid crystal display with 4 keypads

#### 1.4.14 Office Alarm

Visible-critical, major, and minor

#### 1.4.15 Environment Conditions

Item	Detail
Temperature	0 ~ 65°C
Humidity	from 0% up to 100% (100% at 30°C)
EMI	FCC part15 sub B /CISPR 22 class A
MTBF	>50000hrs
MTTR	7 days

Table 1-10 Environment Conditions

# **Chapter 2. System Applications**

This chapter describes the topology application of SDH04A and its services on network.

# 2.1 Applications

The basic application for SDH04A is point-to-point structure between two ends, such as central office and remote customer. Another one is add drop multiplexer, i.e. combine with SDH16A or another SDH04A to make a SDH ring structure. Under the SDH ring structure, all traffic can be converged into CO node SDH16A, and then CO node SDH16A forwards the traffic to the destination nodes.



Figure 2-1 Add Drop Multiplexer (ADM) application

### 2.2 Services on Network

SDH04A transmits maximally up to 32 E1/ T1 channels or other combinations by V.35, datacom...over 155Mbps/ 622Mbps/ 2.5Gbps\* optical bandwidth. This solution applies to various kinds of network, such as SDH (it's convenient to connect SDH directly), MSTP, mobile system, PSTN and leased line providing voice, data, and video services for high quality and long transmission distance. Optical interface redundancy design is for working and backup link. It is suitable for central office and customer premise/office for data exchange communications



Figure 2-2 Network Application

## 2.3 EoS for E-LAN

With EoS technology, Ethernet communication can be applied between all nodes for E-LAN application. As the figure shown, The E-LAN services are fully meshed.



Figure 2-3 Fully Meshed E-LAN Service

# **Chapter 3. Panel Description**

This chapter gives the details about front and rear panels of SDH04A main system and panels of each module.

### 3.1 SDH04A Front Panel Overview



Figure 3-1 SDH04A Front Panel Overview

### 3.1.1 Tributary Status on LED

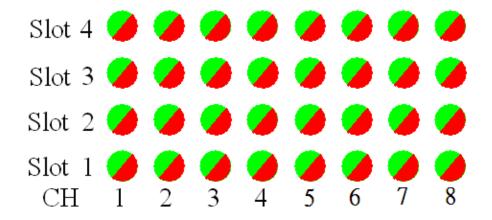


Figure 3-2 Tributary Status on LED

#### • 8E1R Interface Module

From 1 to 8: slot 1 to slot 4, CH1 to CH8: Channel 1 to Channel 8, status indicators for E1 channels. Four kinds of status, Green, Red, Flashing Red, and Off for these LED:

- Green: normal status.
- Red: LOS alarm.
- Flashing Red: AIS alarms.
- Flashing Green: RDI alarms.
- Off: in OOS (Out Of Service) mode.

### QE1 Interface Module

From 1 to 4: slot 1 to slot 4, CH1 to CH4: Channel 1 to Channel 4, status indicators for E1 channels. Four kinds of status, Green, Red, Flashing Red, and Off for these LED:

- Green: normal status.

- Red: LOS / LOF alarms.

- Flashing Red: AIS alarms.

- Flashing Green: RDI alarms.

- Off: in OOS (Out Of Service) mode.

#### 8ET Interface Module

From 1 to 8: slot 1 to slot 4, CH1 to CH8: Channel 1 to Channel 8, status indicators for E1/T1 channels. Four kinds of status, Green, Red, Flashing Red, and Off for these LED:

- Green: normal status.

- Red: LOS / LOF alarms.

- Flashing Red: AIS alarms.

- Flashing Green: RDI alarms.

- Off: in OOS (Out Of Service) mode.

#### QV35 Interface Module

From 1 to 4: slot 1 to slot 4, CH1 to CH4: Channel 1 to Channel 4, status indicators for V.35 channels. Three kinds of status, Green, Red, and Off for these LED:

Green: normal status.

Red: LOS alarm.

- Off: in OOS (Out Of Service) mode.

#### ET3 Interface Module

From 1 to 4: slot 1 to slot 4, status indicators for E3/DS3 channel. Four kinds of status, Green, Red, Flashing Red, and Off for these LED:

- Green: normal status.

- Red: LOS / LOF alarms.

Flashing Red: AIS alarms.

Flashing Green: RDI alarms.

- Off: in OOS (Out Of Service) mode.

### GBE Interface Module

From 1 to 4: slot 1 to slot 4, CH1 to CH4: Channel 1 to Channel 4, status indicators for Ethernet channels. Three kinds of status, Green, Red, and Off for these LED:

- Green: Link Up on corresponding Ethernet port.
- Red: Link Down on corresponding Ethernet port.
- Off: in OOS (Out Of Service) mode.

#### 3.1.2 Alarm Indication on LED

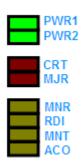


Figure 3-3 Alarm indication LED

#### PWR 1/2 LED: System power indicator

- Green: system power normal

- Off: system power loss

#### CRT LED: critical alarm indicator

- Red : critical alarm occurs in local system

- Off: no critical alarm in local system

#### MJR LED: major alarm indicator

- Red : major alarm occurs in local system

- Off: no major alarm in local system

#### MNR LED: minor alarm indicator

- Yellow: minor alarm occurs in local system

- Off: no minor alarm in local system

#### RDI LED: Remote defect/alarm indicator

- Yellow: remote system in alarm status

- Off: remote system status normal

#### MNT LED: maintenance status indicator

 Yellow: local system under maintenance status (loopback or self diagnostic)

- Off: local system not under maintenance status

### ACO LED: ACO status indicator

- Yellow: the alarm cut off enabled

- Off: the alarm cut off disabled

### 3.1.3 RJ-45 Pin Assignment for NMS Port

This is the NMS network management system interface for Web Server management by 10/100M Ethernet. The selection of 10 or 100M data rate is auto negotiable. LAN interface uses standard RJ-45 female connector. The pin assignment follows MDI standard as below.

Pin Number	Function
1	Tx+
2	Tx-
3	Rx+
4	NC
5	NC
6	Rx-
7	NC
8	NC

Table 3-1 RJ-45 pin assignments

#### 3.1.4 Console Craft

Console craft provides menu-driven for user to manage the equipment. It is 9 pins, D-sub, female connector. Please refer to Chapter 6 and Appendix B for details. The pin assignment is as below.

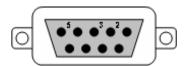


Figure 3-4 Console pin assignment (DB9)

Pin Number	Function
1	NC
2	Tx
3	Rx
4	NC
5	GND
6	NC
7	NC
8	NC

Table 3-2 CONSOLE pin assignment (DB9)

#### 3.1.5 V.35 Interface Connector

V.35 interface is used of standard DB-44 female connector. We provide DB-44 to M34 adaptor to user. Please refer to Figure 3-5 for V.35 pin assignment (Red filled pins are in use, rest pins are not used) and Table 3-3 for V.35 pin definition.

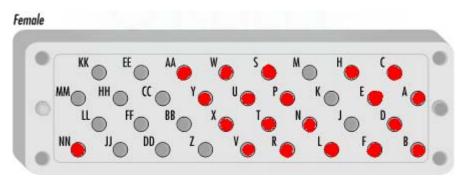


Figure 3-5 V.35 pin assignment (M34)

Pin Name	Function	Pin Name	Function
А	Protective Ground (PG)	R	Receive Data A (RD A)
В	Signal Ground (SG)	S	Send Data B (SD B)
С	Request To Send (RTS)	Т	Receive Data B (RD B)
D	_	U	Terminal Timing A (TT A)
Е	Data Set Ready (DSR)	V	Receive Timing A (RT A)
F	Data Carrier Detect (DCD)	W	Terminal Timing B (TT B)
Н	Data Terminal Ready (DTR)	Х	Receive Timing B (RT B)
L	Local Loopback (LL)	Υ	Send Timing A (ST A)
N	Remote Loopback (RL)	AA	Send Timing B (ST B)
Р	Send Data A (SD A)	NN	Test Mode (TM)

Table 3-3 V.35 pin definition (M34)

## 3.1.6 Optical Interface Indication on LED



Figure 3-6 LED Indication of Optical Interface

SDH04A provides 2 optical aggregation links for 1+1 protection.

Please refer following table for LED indications. If OPTICAL B is the working path and OPTICAL A is the protection path. The system will switch from OPTICAL B to OPTICAL A if it detects malfunction in OPTICAL B.

OPTICAL	B / OPTICAL A	Indication

WK	FLT(red)	(● : green ; □ : orange ; □ : light ; □ : off ; ☆ : flashing)
		This path is out-of-service.
•		This path is working path; everything is fine.
•		This path is working path; critical defect is detected.
•	₩	This path is working path; remote defect is detected.
		This path is protection path; everything is fine.
		This path is protection path; critical defect is detected.
	☼	This path is protection path; remote defect is detected.

#### 3.1.7 RESET Push Button

Push this button to reset and restart the system without powering off and powering on the system again.

#### 3.1.8 ACO Push Button

ACO is used to turn off the audible contact of office alarm and stop the sound caused by alarm. The system will activate the relay contact closures of the office alarm when there are alarms detected by system. It can inform the people on duty in office by enable the visible LED on the alarm panel. The manager can push this button to deactivate it. The ACO LED will light on at the same time to indicate this cut off action and last to the disappearance of alarm. If there is new alarm occurs again before existed alarm recovers, the ACO LED will turn off.

### 3.1.9 LCD Panel and Keypads

The user can manage the equipment by the LCD panel and 4 keypads. Please refer to Appendix C for details.

# 3.1.10 Alarm Output Interface

The alarms output in the DB9 (male) are defined as follows in the Table.

Pin Number	Alarm Out
1	Alarm _Out0_A
2	Alarm _Out1_A
3	Alarm _Out2_A
4	Alarm _Out3_A
5	-
6	Alarm _Out0_B
7	Alarm _Out1_B
8	Alarm _Out2_B
9	Alarm _Out3_B

Table 3-4 Alarm pin assignment (DB9)

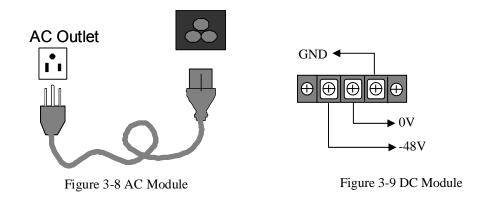
### 3.2 Rear Panel Overview



Figure 3-7 SDH04A Rear Panel Overview

#### 3.2.1 Power Connection

Please refer following figures 3-8 and 3-9.



- Pluggable AC module 90~260VAC, 47~63Hz
- Connector Type standard 3 holes AC Socket
- ◆ Pluggable DC module -36 ~ -72V
- DC Connector Type Terminal Block with Screws
- Pluggable AC and DC power supply units for redundant operation and work at load sharing basis
- Max Power provided in power module : 27 Watts

#### 3.2.2 Frame Ground

The "GND" is provided to connect the Frame Ground when using DC module. It is located on DC power module marked as "GND" and is screw type connection. If you use AC power module, the frame ground is located in the pin of AC jack.

# 3.2.3 Electricity Power Switch



Figure 3-10 Electricity power switch

On/Off button is to turn on/off both AC/DC powers.

# 3.2.4 Tributary Slot

SDH04A provides 4 tributary slots in the rear panel for various interfaces and services according to the configuration.

# **Chapter 4. Installation**

This chapter will describe the procedures to install and information users need to know.

# 4.1 Install Equipment and Start the System

- 1. Mount the equipment on rack or place on table
- 2. Make sure the power switch is off
- "GND" is provided to connect the Frame Ground and also it is for lightening protection. It is located on DC power module marked as "GND" and is a screw type connection. Before installation, please make sure you connect the GND to the frame ground.

#### 4.1.1 Install AC Power

- 1. Mount the equipment on rack or place on table
- 2. Plug in AC power supply unit
- 3. Turn the power switch off
- 4. Connect AC power cord to AC power supply (Before installation, please make sure you connect the GND to the frame ground.)
- 5. Turn on the switch

### 4.1.2 Install DC Power

- 1. Set and check the power output of DC power supply to proper range
- 2. Plug in DC power supply unit
- 3. Turn off the power switch before connecting power cable.
- 4. Connect power cables. Please check the poles of positive and negative.
- 5. Connect Frame Ground. (It is located on DC power module marked as "GND" and is a screw type connection. Before installation, please make sure you connect the GND to the frame ground.)
- 6. Turn on the power supply
- 7. Check the power and poles of power. Then turn on the switch of equipment.

# 4.1.3 Start the System

After the electricity power applied, the system will start to initialize and set up. The LED indicators on the panel are flashing while initializing and stop flashing after setup is done. The setup conditions are in default mode and the transmission is in IS mode at the first starting up after shipment.

# 4.2 Install Tributary Modules

Because of the module design, the user can insert modules one by one according to the practical needs. The user can also equip with different service modules by applications, such as E1/T1/E3/T3 interfaces and/or data services like Ethernet. Each channel can be configured or set independently.

# 4.3 Management Interface

#### 4.3.1 Install Console Interface

The user can connect the Console port to VT-100 compatible terminal or PC/notebook with terminal program by RS-232 cable. It can connect to terminal or PC directly without crossover. Please refer to chapter 3.1.4 for RS-232 port pin definition and chapter 7.3 for parameters and settings.

#### 4.3.2 Install NMS Interface

The NMS port is RJ-45 Ethernet port with pin definition as MDI. Please refer to chapter 3.1.3. After connecting to management centre through LAN/DCN or Internet and provisioning, the NMS can manage SDH04A centrally.

The cable for Ethernet is UTP-5 or better and the distance and length should not over 100 meters to guarantee the communication quality.

### 4.4 Connect Cables

#### 4.4.1 Connect Fiber Cable

The fibre cable/patch cord between SDH04A and the ODF should be right type of connectors and suitable length. Please tight the connector normally and do not bend the fibre too much to damage the fibre while connecting. Be careful about the laser light and do not star at the light beam. It may be harmful to your eyes.

#### 4.4.2 Connect E-X/DS-X Cable

#### (1) BNC type

The connection type of 4E1B/ET3 is BNC. Upper one is data output port and lower one is data input port. Make sure that the connection is correct. If E1 connection is RJ-48, there is a cable to convert RJ-48 to BNC.

#### (2) Wire-wrap type

8ET connection is D25 convert to wire-wrap type (with one adaptor). There are 6 pins in one channel: OP/ON (Output Positive/Output Negative) for output, IP/IN (Input Positive/Input Negative) for input and 2 FG (Frame Ground). Make sure that the connection is correct.

#### 4.4.3 GBE Interface Module

The user can connect the CAT-5e/CAT-6 Cable to RJ-45 connector or use SFP module with LC connector to SFP type connector. Please tight the connector normally.

#### 4.4.4 QV35 Interface Module

The user can connect DB-44 part of DB-44 to M34 convert cable to QV35 card and use other part (i.e.M34 connector) as normal V.35 connecter.

### 4.5 Install Office Alarm

By the office alarm ports as described in chapter 3.1.9, SDH04A can connect alarms to the central alarm panel in office to inform the manager on duty by visible indicators when there is alarm occurs. The office alarm input range limitations are as below.

- Maximum voltage: 60V

- Maximum current: 100mA (continuous) / 350mA (peak to peak)

# **Chapter 5. Module Description**

SDH04A is equipped with many slots for user different demands in addition to main board. Four tributary slots provide flexible configurations and full services. The modules are described as below.

# 5.1 AC/DC Pluggable Power Module



SDH04A provides pluggable AC/DC power supply units for redundant operation and work at load sharing basis. The power supplied by:

• AC: 90~260Vac, 47~63Hz

◆ DC: -36 ~ -72V

## 5.2 4E1B: 4-channel E1 Interface Module



Connector type: BNC Impedance:  $75\Omega \pm 5\%$ 

There are E1 (2.048 Mbps) transmission module which provides 4-channel to transmit transparently. The E1 interfaces meet the ITU-T (G.703) and ANSI standards. Each can be configured as E1 by management interface. Meanwhile, the parameter settings, such as line code (HDB3/AMI), are field selectable. These functions can be provisioned via system Console, LCD or Web Server, when an E1 channel is being provisioned the other channels should not fail during the process The E1 interfaces are individually terminated.

### 5.3 8E1R: 8 channel E1 Interface Module



Connector type: RJ-48 Impedance:  $120\Omega\pm5\%$ 

There are E1 (2.048 Mbps) transmission module which provides 8 channels to transmit transparently. The E1 interfaces meet the ITU-T (G.703) and ANSI standards. Each can be configured as E1 by management interface. Meanwhile, the parameter settings, such as line code (HDB3/AMI), are field selectable. These functions can be provisioned via system Console, LCD, Web Server or NMS, when an E1 channel is being provisioned the other channels should not fail during the process The E1 interfaces are individually terminated.

# 5.4 ET3: 1-channel E3/DS3 Interface Module



Connector type: BNC Impedance:  $75\Omega \pm 5\%$ 

There is E3/DS3 (34.368/44.736 Mbps) transmission module which provides 1 channel to transmit transparently. The E3/DS3 interfaces meet the ITU-T (G.703) and ANSI standards. Each can be configured as E3/DS3 by management interface. Meanwhile, the parameter settings, such as line code (HDB3/B3ZS), are field selectable. These functions can be provisioned via system Console, LCD or Web Server, when an E3/DS3 channel is being provisioned the other channels should not fail during the process The E3/DS3 interfaces are individually terminated.

### 5.5 8ET: 8-channel E1/T1 Interface Module



Connector type: wire-wrap type Impedance:  $120\Omega\pm5\%$  /  $100\Omega\pm5\%$ 

This is E1/T1 (2.048M/1.544M bps) transmission module which provides 8-channel to transmit transparently. The E1 interfaces meet the ITU-T (G.703)

and ANSI standards. The T1 interfaces meet ANSI T1.102 standards. Each can be configured as E1 or T1 by management interface. Meanwhile, the parameter settings, such as line code or framing format, are field selectable. These functions can be provisioned via system Console, LCD or Web Server, when an E1/T1 channel is being provisioned the other channels should not fail during the process The E1/T1 interfaces are individually terminated.

### 5.6 QV35: 4-channel V.35 Interface Module



QV35 provides up to 4 channels of Nx64Kbps (N=1 to 32) transmission module. The V.35 interface meets ITU-T V.35 standard. User can assign the bandwidth and clock source by management interface. The DTR/RDL/LLB signals can be ignored because of some V.35 DTE does not provide these signals currently.

# 5.7 GBE: 4-port 10/100/1000M Ethernet Interface Module



GBE provides up to 4 channels of 10/100/1000M Ethernet transmission module. Users can choose Electrical or Optical type service. The user can assign the bandwidth in high-speed optical signal for Ethernet data communicating between two ends by the practical needs. The basic incremental unit of the bandwidth is one standard VC-3 (about 48.384 Mbps).

# **Chapter 6. System Operations**

# 6.1 Start and Reset System

# 6.1.1 Power Supply

SDH04A can be applied by 110/220 AC or -48V DC power. System works stable with single power (please also make sure the current in your environment is stable). When both AC and DC powers are applied, the AC will work independently. Initially, the system will start working by AC power source and then switch to DC power when the AC power is down or the voltage or current are not stable. When the system is switching to DC from AC, there is no interruption in the working system and the traffic won't be influenced. Either AC or DC can be powered off manually by the switches in machine's back panel. After power is applied properly, SDH04A starts the POST (Power-On Self Test) and then initializes the system by the data in the non-volatile backup memory after POST passed. AC power after completion of lightning surge immunity test, a temporary degradation of transmission performance or temporary loss of function might be acceptable, but the equipment and protection device must be self-recoverable. To fulfil surge protection in easy-installation manner, the SDH04A will incorporate with chassis grounding mechanism on the exterior of device.

# 6.1.2 System Reset

The user can reset SDH04A by many ways according to different conditions.

- 1. Push button reset: This will restart the microprocessor and clear the PM and alarm records. There is no change about system settings and no interruption to the traffics under working.
- 2. Software reset by management systems: This will restart the microprocessor and clear the PM and alarm records. There is no change about system settings and no interruption to the traffics under working.
- 3. Hardware reset by management systems: This will restart the microprocessor and clear the PM and alarm records. There is also no change about system settings. But the traffics will be interrupted until the hardware recovered.
- 4. Reset back to previous version by management systems: After command operated, the software will back to the previous version in case that current one is damaged.

# 6.1.3 System Provisioning & Default Settings

For being more convenient, the SDH04A is set to normal working state and the transmission is enabled on the first time to start system. All the settings and parameters follow default value. The user can then set and provision the system according to the practical applications by Console, LCD, Web Server or NMS interfaces including aggregation interface, tributary interface, and main system.

All the settings will be kept in the non-volatile backup memory after provisioning and used to initialize and set up the system when the user restarts the system again. The system can also be reset back to default conditions by command. SDH04A provides summary reports for the user to understand the status and conditions about the system, including service status, service type, frame format, line code, loopback, and alarm type. The default settings and values are as below.

General Setting	Default Setting
Optical Protection Mode	Non-revertive
WTR Time	0 min
Switch Threshold	3 x 10 <sup>-5</sup>
Optical Interface Parameter	Default Setting
Service State	In Service
PM Threshold Alarm	Disable
ALS Mode	Disable
ALS Restart Delay Time	300sec
E-X/DS-X Interface Parameter	Default Setting
Service State	In Service
PM Threshokd Alarm	Disable
Mode	E1/E3
Coding	HDB3/B8ZS
Frame Mode	Unframe
Impedance	120/100 ohm
LBO (line build-out)	
Ethernet Interface Parameter	Default Setting
Service State	In Service
Link Control	Auto-Negotiation
Flow Control	Disable
Default Priority	0
Port Schedule	Round-Robin
Double VLAN Tag	Disable

Provider Tag	0000	
Default VLAN ID	0000	
Force VID	Disable	
VLAN Port Mode	802.1Q Disable	
Egress Tag	Unmodified	
Ingress Tag	None	
Egress Rate	1Gb	
Ingress Rate	Disable	
Ingress Rate	1Gb	
Ingress Flow Control	Disable	
Unknown Unicast	limit	
Unknown Multicast	limit	
Unicast	limit	
Multicast	limit	
Broadcast	limit	
MGMT Frames	limit	
ARP	limit	
Burst Size	753.3 Kbits	
Bucket Increment	0AE	
CBS Limit	060000	
EBS Limit	FFFF0	
Alarm Category	Default Severity	
UEQ/EQU	Event	
LOS	Critical	
LOF	Major	
AIS	Minor	
RDI	Minor	
ETH LINKDOWN	Critical	
E1/DS1 Cross Connect Table	Default Setting	
Local	Remote	
S1P1	S1P1	
S1P2	S1P2	
S4P4 S4P4		
E3/DS3/ETH Cross Connect Table	Default Setting	
TUG3-1-1 TUG3-1-2	VC-12s (for TDM service)	
111(43-1-7	VC-12s (for TDM service)	

TUG3-1-3		VC-3 (for Ethernet service)				
TUG3-2-1		VC-3 (for Ethernet service)				
TUG3-8-3		VC-3 (for Ethernet Service)				
	PM	Category	& Thresh	old		
Threshold Value	Optical Line		е	Optical Path		
Tilleshold value	15-min	1-hr	1-day	15-min	1-hr	1-day
CV	1400	5600	134400	1353	5412	129890
ES	180	720	17280	180	720	17280
SES	45	180	4320	45	180	4320
UAS	18	72	1728	18	72	1728
Threshold Value	E-X/DS-X Line		E-X/DS-X Path			
Tilleshold value	15-min	1-hr	1-day	15-min	1-hr	1-day
CV	369	1475	35400	415	1659	39813
ES	180	720	17280	180	720	17280
SES	45	180	4320	45	180	4320
UAS	18	72	1728	18	72	1728

Table 6-1 System default settings and values

# **6.2 Performance Management**

SDH04A provides performance-monitoring function for optical and electrical interfaces to monitor the transmission quality. This monitoring includes line and path for both local and remote sites. Table 6-2 lists the details.

	Near-End	Far-End
Optical Line	CV, ES, SES, UAS	CV, ES, SES, UAS
Optical Path	CV, ES, SES, UAS	CV, ES, SES, UAS
E-X/DS-X Line	CV, ES, SES, UAS	CV, ES, SES, UAS
E-X/DS-X Path	CV, ES, SES, UAS	CV, ES, SES, UAS

Table 6-2 PM parameters

The steps of PM check time can be: 15-minute, one-hour and one-day. In addition to current 15-minute and one-day, the previous 96 15-minute (24 hours) one-hour (24 hours) and 7 one-day (one week) will be recorded in the system memory for user to retrieve by Console, LCD, Web Server or NMS. SDH04A also provides users the threshold for each PM. Users can set the threshold value for each 15-minute, one-hour and one-day PM parameter. The system will report

TCA (Threshold Crossing Alarm) to management interfaces when the PM value exceeds the threshold.

# **6.3 Optical Interface Operation**

SDH04A provides 1+1 auto protection switch for optical link by the optical modules equipped in the system. The receiving signal of aggregate will come from the working fibre link, and the other link will be the standby for protection purpose. When the working line detects LOS, LOF, or AIS, the system will switch the fibre line from working to the standby. The switching time is less than 30ms. The system will switch the module from working module to the protection one when the working module fails. The optical protection mechanism is well designed to prevent from instability between working and protection optical lines.

There are two kinds of APS function: Revertible and Non-revertible. Under non-revertible mode, the optical line will not be switched back to the originated one even it recovers to normal working. When it is under revertible mode, the system will define the primary slot/module to be working line. After APS implemented, the optical line will be switched to protection line. If the working line is recovered, the fibre line will be switched back to the primary/working line again.

The protection switch can be implemented by management systems. Users can operate the command manually through Console, LCD, Web Server or NMS. There are two ways for the manual switch: Normal and Lock. In normal mode, the switch will be implemented only if the protection line is in normal status. But in the lock mode, users can make the switch no matter the protection line is good or bad. SDH04A will generate AIS signal to the output of all E1/T1 channels during the optical lines fail.

SDH04A provides ALS (Auto Laser Shut down) function. The laser transmitter on local site will shut down the power output when remote site laser cannot receive optical signal properly. Then the laser output will be turned on periodically to send out signal for testing whether the remote site can receive normally. The laser will work normally again after remote site recovers receiving. The user can also test and start laser manually. The parameters of optical module are in the next table.

Parameter	Settings
WTR Time	0~15min
ALS Mode	Enable/Disable
Delay Time	60~300sec
Protection Mode	Revertive/Non-revertive

Table 6-3 Optical module parameters

<sup>\*</sup>Warning\* Keep your eyes away from the laser or fibre connector when the equipment is in power on status in case of any damage.

# 6.4 Alarm Management

When the system is working, the microprocessor scans and monitors every interface and channel to find out if there are any alarms or not. Once any alarms are detected, they will be reported to the management system. SDH04A can keep 9999 logs of alarm internally for analysis as per system level. The information about alarm includes date and time of occurrence, the managed object and location, the type and name of alarm, alarm severity, and so on.

Users can also retrieve current alarms and the history. This alarm detection can be enabled or disabled by each interface and channel according to users' requirements. Table 6-5 lists the alarm type and default severity of SDH04A. The severity of alarm can be assigned as Event, Minor, Major, or Critical. The critical, major, or minor office alarm and LED will be activated when the corresponding alarm occurs. While LOS, LOF, and AIS alarms of optical or E1 interface are detected, the AIS signal will be sent out on the downstream direction or remote output.

Alarm Category	Default Severity
UEQ/EQU	Event
LOS	Critical
LOF	Major
AIS	Minor
RDI	Minor

Table 6-5 Alarm type

# 6.5 Alarm Event Log

This system has an internal memory capable of holding different events for alarm logs; this will reach up to around 9999 different alarm log events that we can store for user reference.

# **6.6 E1 Interface Operation**

E1 interfaces are low speed services of SDH04A. The user can build the network capacity step by step according to the demands. The average traced frequency deviation at the output port of E1 is less than ±1x10<sup>-11</sup> to the frequency at the input port. (The measurement is after 30 minutes warm-up. The interval of testing is 100s and the measurement data sampled is more than 180. SDH04A and test equipment shall be connected as Figure 6-1. The parameters of E1 are as below.

Parameter	Settings
Mode	E1
Impedance	75 ohm
Line Code	HDB3/AMI

Table 6-6 E1 module parameters

# 6.7 Time Interval Error (TIE)

SDH04A is used in synchronous application. Two SDH04As can trace and lock the time precisely. Please see below for detailed verifications.

The experiment is performed under  $25\square$  and 30 minutes after the system is up and running. 180 samples at every 100 seconds are recorded. The result concludes that the TIE of SDH04A is less than 1 x  $10^{-11}$  ns.

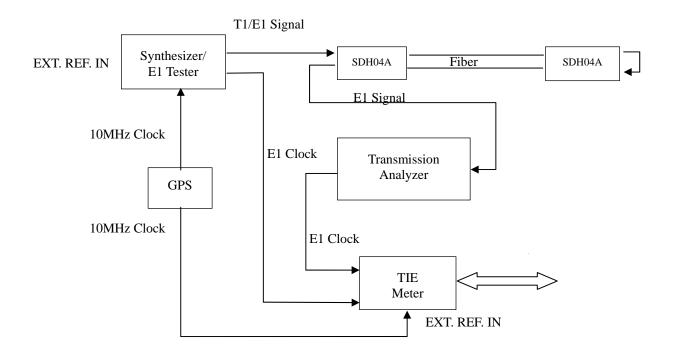


Figure 6-1 The frequency tractability connected

# 6.8 Ethernet Transmission

The bandwidth in the high-speed optical signal for each module or channel is adjustable and can be assigned by user according to the network applications. Since four Ethernet channels of QSW/GBE share 100M/1000M, the sum of these four Ethernet channel SFP bandwidth is not more than 100M/1000M bits. The default value is 0. The user must be careful and assign the N value for SFP-G1/SFP-G2/SFP-G3/SFP-G4 when the new QSW/GBE is inserted. The bandwidth for Ethernet transmission is independent of the E1.

# 6.9 Maintenance and Self-diagnostic Testing

In order to help solving transmission problems, SDH04A provides loopback and self-diagnostic testing for maintenance people to debug and find out problem quickly.

# 6.9.1 Loopback Function

There are loopback functions at different locations on the transmission path of low speed tributary, including line loopback and terminal loopback. The user can operate the loopback at both local and remote equipments; the MNT LED will be turn on. During loopback, the system will transmit the received signal to both loopback direction and up or down stream. The definitions of loopback are as below.

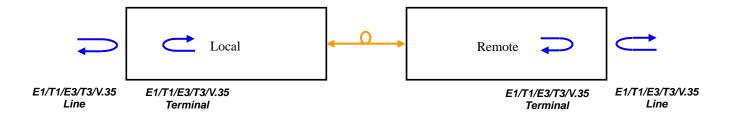


Figure 6-2 Loopback definitions

# 6.9.2 Self-diagnostic Testing

SDH04A has built-in signal generator with 2<sup>15</sup>-1 test pattern and detector for bit errors. These can test and check the transmission quality by working with loopback at different locations. The user can operate and get the testing results through Console, LCD, Web Server or NMS.

# 6.10 Administration Security

In order to prevent illegal operations from not allowed users, SDH04A provides security for administration. The user has to log in the system first by permitted user name and correct password before operating. The new user has to apply for the account from the supervisor.

# **6.11 System Management**

In order to manage the equipment, user can retrieve the system information and set the date and time of the system by management interfaces. In addition, the manager can set the IP address of NMS, trap IP address of the alarm report, and the community of Get and Set for SNMP to build the network management system.

# **Chapter 7. Network Management**

SDH04A provides Console, LCD, Web Server and NMS interfaces for network management. In the field support, LCD is a convenient way to operate and debug. But it is limited by the display method. The Console and Web Server can display many messages on the same frame. They are good and quick for manager to manage after connecting terminal or PC/notebook with terminal program. The NMS is a standard management interface with Ethernet physical layer and SNMP protocol. All these three interfaces provide full functions of OAM&P. The management systems are single-ended and the user can manage both local and remote systems at one side through the DCC.

## 7.1 NMS Interface and SNMP

SDH04A supports SNMP V2c, and follows RFC1406, RFC 2495, RFC 2493 (PM) and self defined parameters for SNMP MIB which comply with RFC1155, RFC2578 and RFC1212. The protocol layers of SDH04A's NMS interfaces are Ethernet, IP, UDP, and SNMP. The user can manage the equipment by CTC Union.'s window based management software. Its user operation interface is GUI (Graphical User Interface), which is friendly and easy to use. The user can also use other SNMP management software to manage the remote nodes, or develop its own management and integrate with other systems by the SNMP MIB provided by CTC Union., to manage the remote nodes.

For details please refer to CTC Union. GMS User Manual

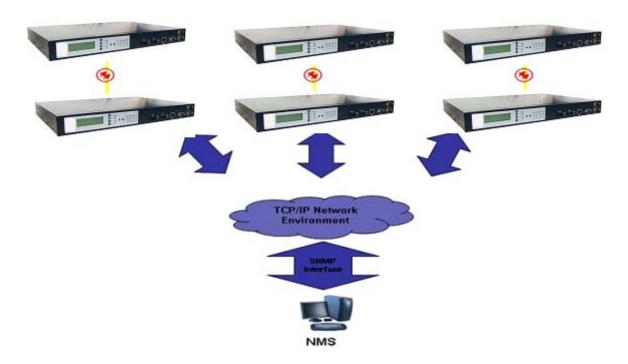


Figure 7-1 SNMP NMS structure

# 7.2 NMS Functions

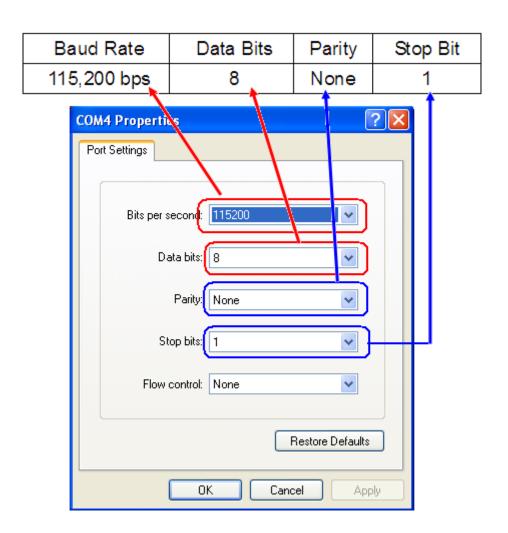
SDH04A provides full OAM&P (Operation, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning) functions. The management functions are as below.

- Configuration Management (CM)
- Fault Management (FM)
- Performance Monitoring (PM)
- Security Management (SM)
- Operation
- System Setup

For details please refer to CTC Union. GMS User Manual

# 7.3 Console Craft

SDH04A also reports the alarms to Console port in addition to NMS. The user can manage local and remote SDH04A by Console interface. Console interface is operated by menu-driven. Please refer to Appendix B for details. User can use Hyper-Terminal to access Console interface, the settings are as below



# 7.4 LCD Interface

LCD is a convenient method for maintenance in field. It uses hierarchy menu and keypads to select and execute the commands. Please refer to Appendix C for details.

# 7.5 Web Server Interface

Web Server is a simple and embedded EMS for maintenance. There is no functionality difference between Console, LCD and Web Server. But Web Server can provide system information/interface summary/configuration in single page more than Console or LCD. User can access the information and configuration pages of device easily by web browser, like IE or Firefox. The default security settings are user name: root; and password: root123.





Figure 7-2 Web Server Interface

#### Main Screen



- 1. Node list: user can switch between local node and remote node by selecting item.
- 2. Navigation link: function list to view/control device. Please refer to Table 7-1.
- 3. **Message area**: the content depends on the navigation link user select.

Navigation Li	nk	Description		
Device Info		View system information		
View Alarms	<u> </u>			
Current Alarm		View current alarm list		
Histor	ry Alarm	View history alarm list		
Performance	)			
Perfo	rmance Data	View interface performance data		
RMO	N Counters	View RMON counters data		
Summary		View interface status summary		
Configure				
Gene	ral Setting	View/Set setting of optical protection switch		
Interfa	ace Severity			
	Optical Interface	View/Set optical interface severity		
	E-X/DS-X Interface	View/Set E-X/DS-X interface severity		
	V.35 Interface	View/Set V.35 interface severity		
	Ethernet Interface	View/Set Ethernet interface severity		
Interfa	ace Configure	View/Set interface configurations		
Advar	nced Ethernet			
<u> </u>	Port Trunking	View/Set port trunking		
	Port-Based VLAN	View/Set port-based vlan		
	Tagged VLAN	View/Set tagged vlan		
Cross Conne	ect			
E1/D5	S1/V35	View/Set mapping table of low bandwidth tributary		
E3/D5	S3/ETH	View/Set mapping table of high bandwidth tributary		
Diagnosis				
Optica	al Interface	Manual protection switching and laser restart		
Laser	Power	Set laser power test		
Interfa	ace Loopback	View/Set interface loopback		
Far-End Release		Set to release Far-End loopback status		
Tributary Diagnosis		View/Set interface traffic diagnosis		
V.54 Diagnosis		Set V.54 diagnosis of V.35 interface		
System				
Netwo	ork Setting			
	Host Network	View/Set host network setting		
	SNMP Settings	View/Set setting of snmp agent		
	SNMP Trap	View/Set setting of snmp trap		

Syster	n Clock	View/Set system clock
Audibl	е	View/Set audible setting
Node	Nickname	View/Set device name
Upgra	de	
	Status	View state of current upgrade process
	TFTP	View/Set TFTP parameters
	Mirror	Set mirror upgrade parameter
	Backup/Restore	Backup/Restore device configuration files
Reboo	t	Reboot device
Admin		Modify web server password

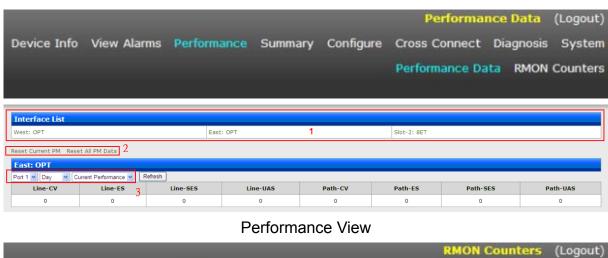
Table 7-1 Web Server Navigation Link Description

# II. View Alarms



- Navigation link: User can view "Current" or "History" Alarm by simply switching the button.
- 2. Page/Clean: a shortcut to view alarms next page or to clear the alarm list.

#### III. Performance



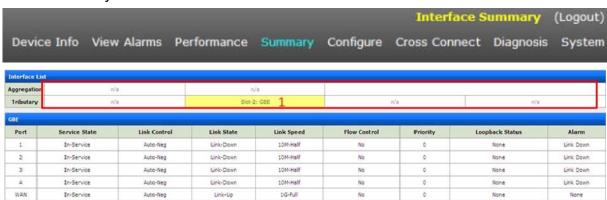


**RMON Counters View** 

- 1. **Interface List**: click to view performance/RMON counters of the selected interface.
- 2. **PM Reset**: a shortcut to reset current or all performance data.
- 3. **PM Items**: User can view the performance data by filter such as by port, by day, or by performance.

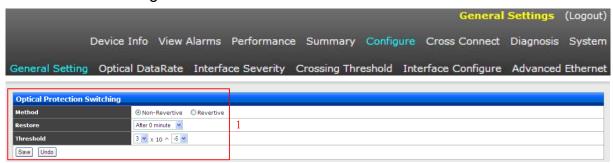
- 4. **RMON Reset**: a shortcut to reset RMON counters of all ports.
- 5. **RMON Reset**: a shortcut to reset RMON counters of the selected port.

## IV. Summary



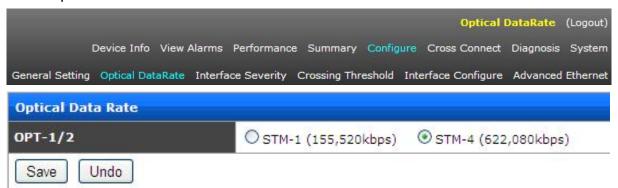
1. **Interface List**: User can view the selected interface status summary by clicking the button.

## V. General Setting



 Optical Protection Switching: User can view/set parameters of optical protection switching.

#### VI. Optical Data Rate



1.Optical Data Rate: 2 options provided for users to choose what parameters they need including STM1(155,520kbps) & STM4(622,080kbps). Users can simply set parameters of Optical Data Rate by clicking the option they want. After clicking the option, please click "SAVE" to complete the whole setting process.

## VII. Interface severity



Optical Interface



E-X/DS-X Interface



V.35 Interface



#### Ethernet Interface

1. **Alarm Severity**: 4 different types of errors occur will lead alarm warnings, including "LOS", "LOF", "AIS", and "RDI". More, these warnings can be divided into different levels(None/ Event/ Critical/ Major/ Minor) according to users' demand. Users can view/set alarm severity of the selected interface.

# VIII. Crossing Threshold

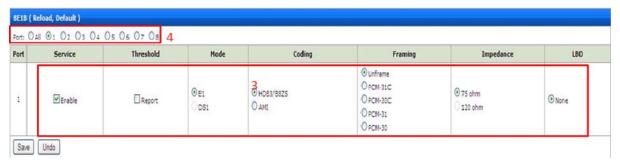


1. **Crossing Threshold**: It's an error reminding function that allows users to easily control the system status. Users can view/set parameters of crossing threshold. If numbers of errors happens reach the parameters users set, the system will automatically send a notice to users.

## IX. Interface configure



Optical Interface



E-X/DS-X Interface



V.35 Interface



Ethernet Interface

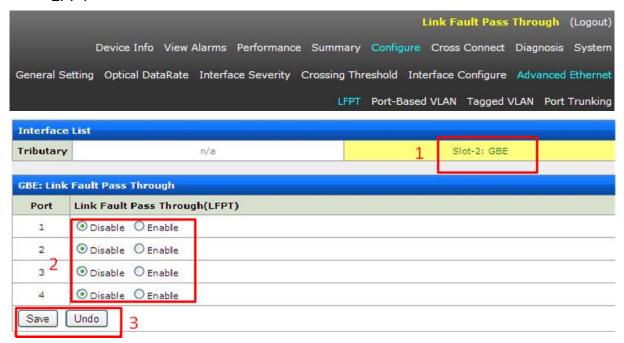


ET3 Interface

- 1. Interface List: click to view the configuration of the selected interface.
- 2. **Reload, Default**: A shortcut to reload & to reset to default settings.

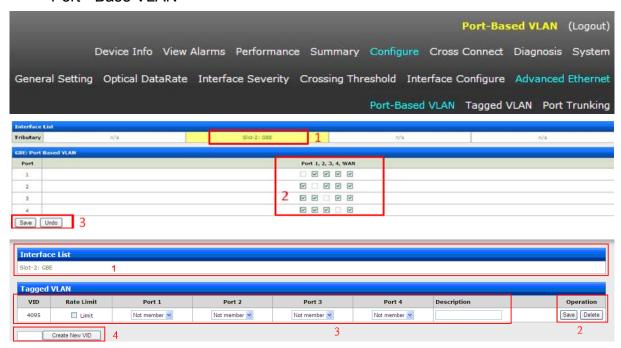
- A. Reload: Once clicking "Reload", all the parameters setting will be reset and restore to the previous setting.
- B. Default: Once clicking "Default", all the parameters setting will be reset and restore to the default setting.
- 3. **Parameters**: the configuration parameters of the interface.
- 4. Port List: view the configuration data by port filter.

# X. Advanced Ethernet LFPT



- Interface List: Users can view the configuration of the selected interface by clicking the button. Once users click, the configuration will be shown on the screen.
- 2. **Parameters**: Link Fault Pass Through(LFPT) is a self-monitor function allowing users to ensure the line is connected. Users can choose to disable or enable this LFPT function. If clicking "Disable", data will keep transmitting the data even though the line is disconnected. However, if clicking "Enable", system will stop transmitting the data.
- 3. **Save/Undo**: A shortcut to save modification or to cancel the LFPT setting.

Port - Base VLAN



- 1. **Interface List**: Users can view the configuration of the selected interface by clicking the button. Once users click, the configuration will be shown on the screen.
- 2. **Parameters**: Users can set the port based group parameters by their demand, meaning that users can decide which port can be connected to.
- 3. **Save/Undo**: A shortcut to save modification or cancel the port based VLAN setting.

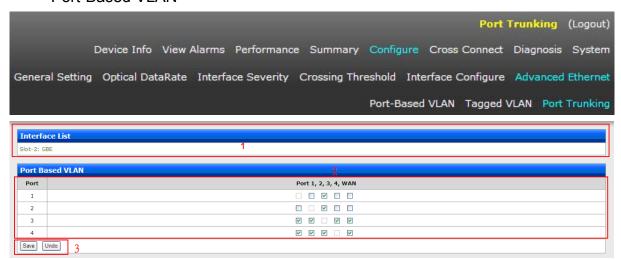
Tagged VLAN





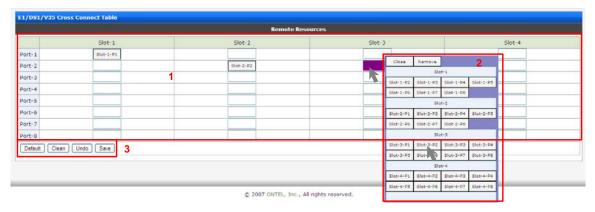
- 1. **Interface List**: Users can view the configuration of the selected interface by clicking the button.
- Save/Delete: User can save modification or delete the selected VID by clicking the button.
- 3. **Parameters**: User can see Tagged VLAN parameters of the VIDs.
- 4. Create New VIP: A shortcut to create new VID.

#### Port-Based VLAN

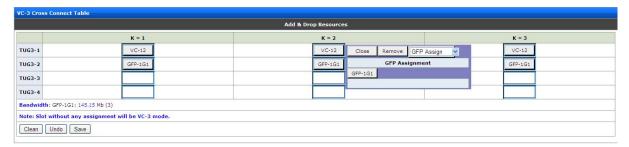


- 1. **Interface List**: Users can view the configuration of the selected interface by clicking the button.
- 2. **Parameters**: Users can set the trunking group parameters by demand, meaning users can make all the devices into a group. When master sends out the data, even if 1 line is disconnected, the data can be still sent to others which won't affect the function. Once the disconnected line is fixed, master will start to send the data again.
- 3. **Save/Undo**: A shortcut to save modification or cancel the port trunking group setting

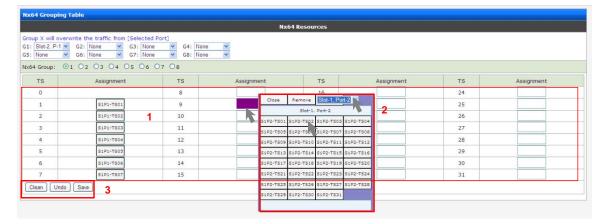
## XI. Cross Connect Table



E1/DS1/V35 Interface



E3/DS3/ETH Interface

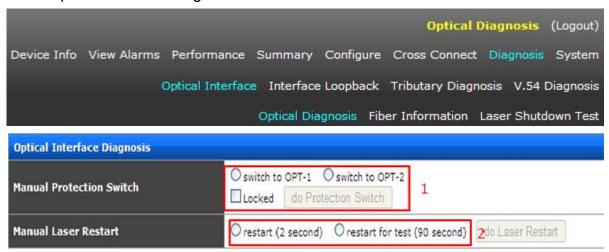


Nx64 Grouping

The GUI provides a popup window method to set up cross connect table. Users can use mouse to choose available channel resource to any channels for TDM traffic and assign GFP for Ethernet traffic easily.

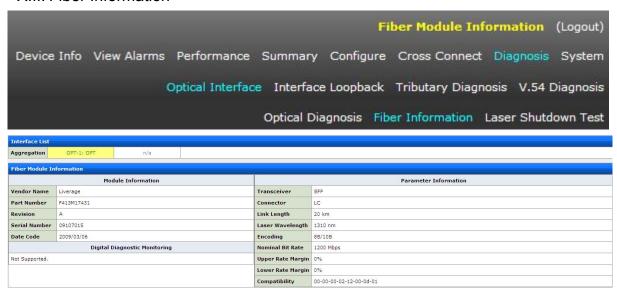
- 1. **Cross Connect Table**: the mapping table of tributary interfaces. (Use "drag & drop" function to establish cross connect table.
- 2. **Available Channel Resource Picker:** This is a pop-up window for available channel resource pick. Click on a available resource to create the mapping.
- 3. **Default/Clean/Undo/Save**: A shortcut to load default setting/clean cross connect table/save & Undo modification.
- 4. **Ethernet Bandwidth**: Users can see the list of slot-1/slot-2/slot-3/slot-4 available Ethernet bandwidth.

### XII. Optical Interface Diagnosis



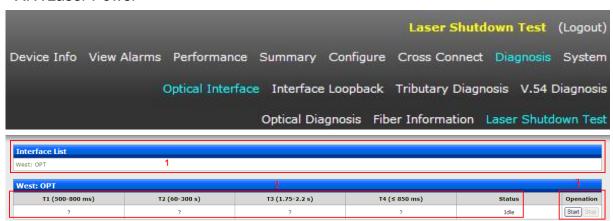
- Protection Switch: Users can manually switch to OPT-1 or OPT-2 if any of them
  is disconnected as a protection. Users can simply click to execute the manual
  protection switching.
- 2. Laser Restart: In order to check if the laser is connected, users can restart sending the layer for 2 sec or 90 sec depending on users' demand. Users can simple click to execute the manual Laser Restart.

#### XIII. Fiber Information



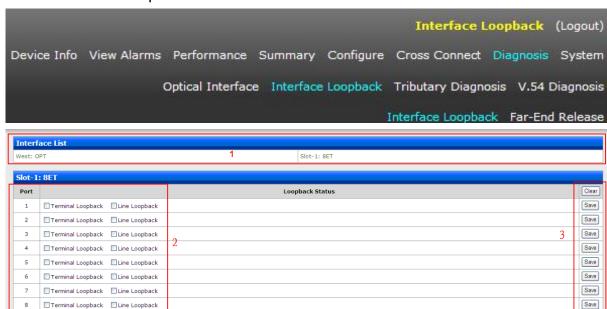
Show the information of Fiber module

#### XIV. Laser Power



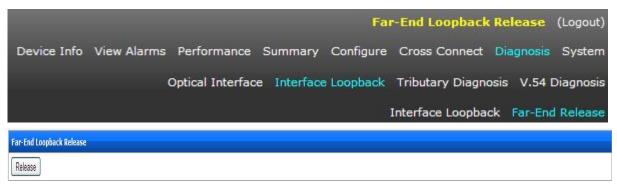
- 1. **Interface List**: Interface List allows users to view the laser power test result by clicking the selected interface. After clicking the selected interface, the test result will be shown below.
- 2. **Test Result**: Current results of the selected interface.
- 3. **Start/Stop**: A shortcut to start/stop laser power test.

#### XV. Interface Loopback



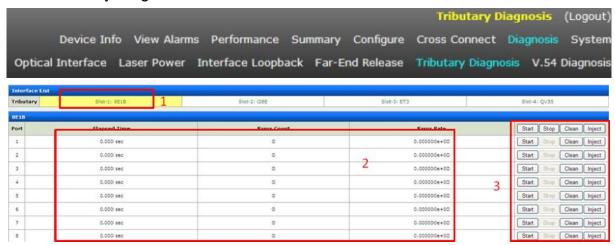
- 1. **Interface List**: Interface List allows users to view the loopback status of the selected interface by clicking the selected interface. After clicking the selected interface, the Loopback Status of the selected interface will be shown below.
- 2. **Loopback**: The current loopback settings of the selected interface.
- 3. Clear/Save: A shortcut to release all loopbacks or to save the modification.

#### XVI. Far-End Release



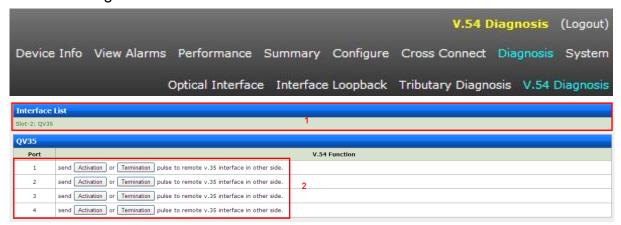
Release the remote node OPT loopback status

### XVII . Tributary Diagnosis



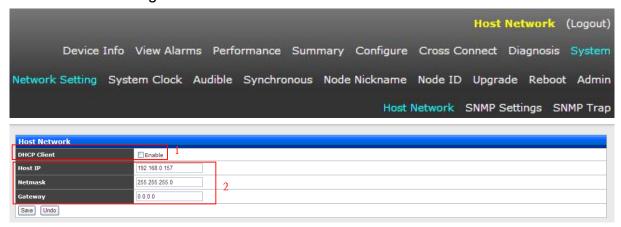
- 1. **Interface List**: Interface List allows users to view the diagnosis status of the selected interface by clicking the selected interface. After clicking the selected interface, the diagnosis status of the selected interface will be shown below.
- 2. **Diagnosis Result**: Current results of the selected interface.
- 3. **Start/Stop/Clean/Inject**: Users can modify the diagnosis status by clicking "Start", "Stop", "Clean, and "Inject".
  - A. Start: To start the engine.
  - B. Stop: To stop the engine.
  - C. Clean: To clean the engine.
  - D. Inject: To inject 1 PRBS error. If users need to inject 2 PRBS errors, then click twice, and so on...

## XVIII . 54 Diagnosis



- 1. **Interface List**: Interface List allows users to view the diagnosis status of the selected interface by clicking the button. After clicking the selected interface, the diagnosis status of the selected interface will be shown below.
- 2. **Activation/Termination**: Users can use this function to remote QV35 interface in other side via E1 by simply clicking "Activation" or "Termination" button.

#### XIX. Network Setting



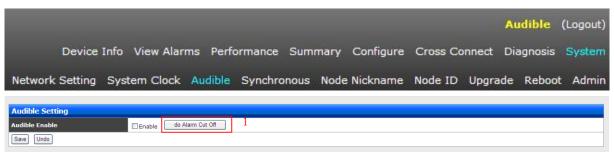
- 1. **DHCP Client**: User can decide whether to let client obtain IP address from DHCP server by clicking Enable button.
- 2. **Network Setting**: If the DHCP is disable, users can also manually set the parameters including "Host IP", "Netmask", "Gateway".

## XX. System Clock



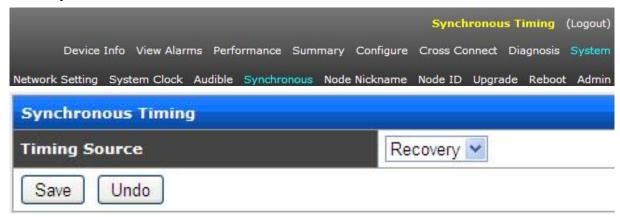
- 1. **Pick a Date**: Users can modify the date by clicking the calendar → □ Once clicking □ , the calendar picker will pop-up.
- 2. **Date Picker**: This is a popup window for date pick. User can click on the date that wishes system to update automatically.

## XXI. Audible



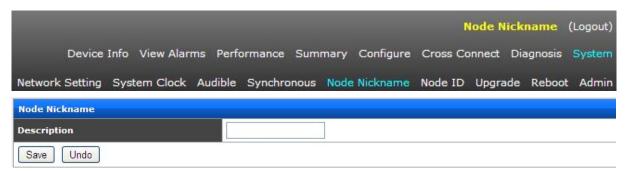
Alarm Cut Off: a shortcut to execute alarm cut off.

## XXII. Synchronous



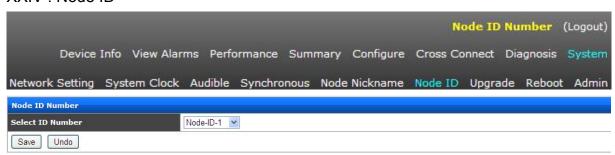
Timing Source: select the Free-run or Recovery mode

#### XXIII . Node Nickname



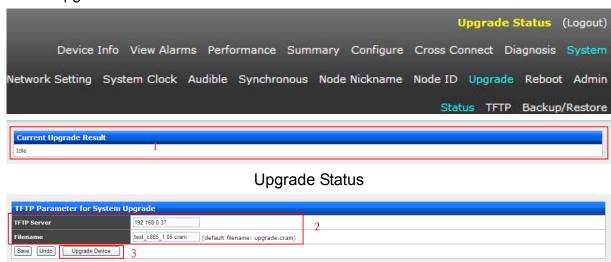
**Description**: Users can give node a nickname by demands. After typing the nickname users, users have to click "Save" to complete the setting process. On the other hand, clicking "Undo" will reset the nickname.

#### XXIV . Node ID



**Select ID Number**: User can set the node ID number by clicking the button. Maximize is 15 ID numbers. Click "Save" to complete the setting process, while click "Undo" to reset the setting.

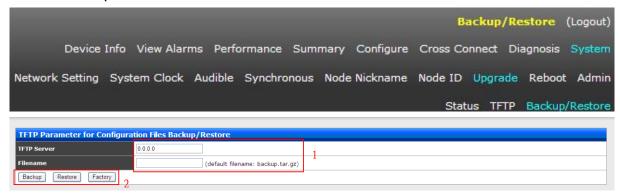
# XXV . Upgrade



**TFTP** parameters

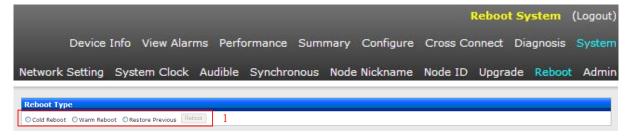
- 1. **Status**: Users can view the current status of upgrade process.
- 2. **TFTP Parameters**: This window shows the parameters of TFTP system upgrade.
- 3. **TFTP Upgrade**: User can click "save", "Undo", or "Upgrade Device" to execute TFTP upgrade.
  - A. Save: To save the setting.
  - B. Undo: To undo the setting.
  - C. Upgrade Device: To execute TFTP upgrade.

## XXVI . Backup/Restore



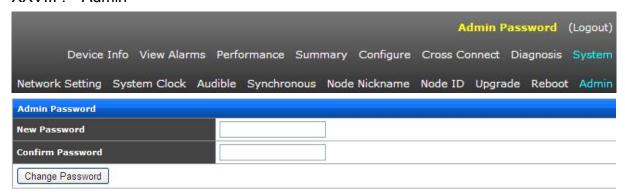
- 1. **Parameters**: User can Backup/ Restore TFTP configuration just by simply keying in the TFTP server IP address, and the filename. System will do Back/Restore afterwards.
- 2. **Backup/Restore/Factory**: Users can click "Backup", "Restore", or "Factory" according to users' demand.
  - A. Backup: To execute backup function.
  - B. Restore: To restore the configuration files by TFTP.
  - C. Factory: To load to factory default.

#### XXVII . Reboot



1. **Boot Type**: 3 types of boots allows users to choose. Users can click on anyone to reboot. After choosing, users have to click "Reboot" button to restart system.

## XXVIII . Admin



Here user can change the password for accessing web server.

# **Appendix A. Ordering Information**

In addition to the master unit of SDH04A, there are also many interface modules are available for your selections. Both main board and modules provide various options; please also refer following table for more ordering information.

Master Unit				
SDH04A	1U 19" STM-1/4/16* ADM mode multiplexer.			
	Hot-swappable AC + DC power redundant.			
	* : optional feature			
Optical Modules				
SFP	with LC connector,			
	622Mbps, 1310nm			
	or 1000BASE-LX Class 1 Laser 1310nm FP			
Power Supply Module	Power Supply Modules			
AC	Pluggable AC power supply unit , 90~260V, 47~63Hz			
DC	Pluggable DC power supply unit , -36 ~ -72V			
Interface Modules				
GBE	4 channels of 10/100/1000 Gigabits Ethernet.			
ET3	1 channel of E3(DS3), BNC type, 75 ohm.			
8E1R	8 channels of E1, RJ-48, 120 ohm.			
8ET	8 channels of E1/T1 120/100 ohm. (with wire-wrap adaptor)			
4E1B	4 channels of E1 BNC 75 ohm.			
QV35	Supports 4 channels of V.35 by DB44<>M34 adaptor.			

# **Appendix B. Menu-Driven Operations**

The Console provides a pull down menu, the Menu-Driven Interface, by serial port for user to manage the equipment. The keys to use are  $\leftarrow \rightarrow \uparrow \downarrow$  [Enter] [Tab] [Esc]. The program for Menu-Driven is CRT. The data rate and settings are 115,200bps, N, 8, 1.

## [Operating Rules]

In main menu and sub menu, the item is selected by direction keys,  $\longleftrightarrow \uparrow \downarrow$ , and then press [Enter] to enter the selected function. After entering the picture, the [Tab],  $\longleftrightarrow \uparrow \downarrow \downarrow$  keys are used to move to the item to edit. The item selected is under highlight mode. User can use  $\longleftrightarrow to change the value of the highlight item and then press [Enter] or [Tab] to move to the next window or item. After "OK" executed, the action is completed. User can exit or return to main menu anytime by pressing [Esc] before the "OK" pressed.$ 

The network topology of SDH04A is TM. There is DCC channel between local and remote sides to communicate messages. Through this channel, the Menu-Driven interface can manage the remote equipment too. The default site to manage is local. User can change the site to remote by local/remote option on the main menu. After the remote site is selected, the operations are switched to the remote equipment.

Due to the security issue, there is a log-in window to key in the user name and password before entering the menu-driven management. The default settings are user name: **root** and password: **root123**.

User can also access the login menu by telnet. SDH04A has embedded telnet daemon to provide telnet service. The default settings of telnet service are user name: **root** and password: **backdoor**.



Remarks: After login, make sure the keyboard mode selection is "VT100", otherwise some hot keys might not perform well.

The first row in the screen shows brief information about menu driving, including login account name, model name, configuration target (local or remote) and current working path in menu driving. There are eight options in the main menu: "Alarm Management", "Performance Data", "Configuration", "Diagnosis Tools", "System Settings", "Account Management", "Node Access" and "Logout".

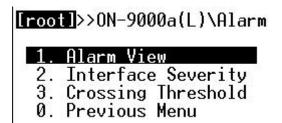
root >> ON-9000a(LO)

#### 1. Alarm Management

- 2. Performance Data
- 3. Configuration
- 4. Diagnosis Tools
- 5. System Settings
- 6. Account Management
- 7. Node Access
- 8. Logout
- O. Previous Menu

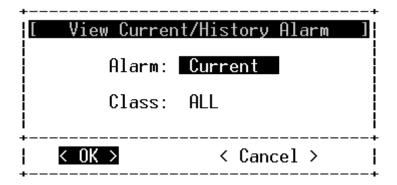
## I. Alarm Management

There are "Alarm Review" and "Severity Setting" sub-functions.



#### 1. Alarm Review:

Select Alarm type (current or history) and Alarm Class as below



After [Enter] pressed, the window of result will pop out as below:

# Example (Class: All)

	·	16% C		Alarm : A	rr (	1-16/17) >>
Class	Туре	Item	Port	Alarm	Severity	Date
GBE	Line	S-4	1	LINK DOWN	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:24
GBE	Line	Š-4	2	LINK DOWN	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:24
GBE	Line	S-4	3	LINK DOWN	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:24
GBE	Line	S-4	4	LINK DOWN	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:24
GBE	Intf	S-4		REĀDY	Event	04/29/2009 16:35:23
8ET	Line	S-3	1	LOS	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:21
8ET	Line	S-3	2	LOS	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:21
8ET	Line	S-3	2 3	LOS	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:21
8ET	Line	S-3	4	LOS	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:21
8ET	Line	S-3	5	LOS	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:21
8ET	Line	S-3	6	LOS	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:21
8ET	Line	S-3	7	LOS	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:21
8ET	Line	S-3	8	LOS	Critical	04/29/2009 16:35:21
OPT	Line	OPTA	1	LOS	Minor	04/29/2009 16:35:21
8ET	Intf	S-3		READY	Event	04/29/2009 16:35:21
OPT	Intf	OPTA		READY	Event	04/29/2009 16:35:21

Press 'r/R': refresh, 'c': reset, Arrows: other page, 'ESC': exit

Please use  $\longleftrightarrow$  to scroll the window for more records.

The alarm types include: READY: module detected MISSING: module removed

LOS: Loss of Signal LOF: Loss of Frame

AIS: Alarm Indication Signal RDI: Remote Defect Indicator

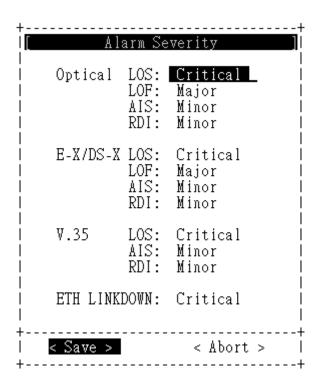
# 2. Alarm Reset:

To reset the current or history alarms. Once "c" is pressed, the current or history log of alarms will be deleted.

+   +	<< V	iew C	urrent	Alarm : A	LL (	1-16/17) >>
Class	Туре	Item	Port	Alarm	Severity	Date
GBE   GBE   GBE   GBE   GBE   8ET   8ET   8ET   8ET   8ET   8ET   8ET   8ET	Line Line Line Line Line Line Line Line	S-4 S-4 S-4 S-4 S-3 S-3 S-3 S-3 S-3 OPTA OPTA	1 2 3 4 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 1	LINK DOWN LINK DOWN LINK DOWN LINK DOWN READY LOS LOS LOS LOS LOS LOS LOS LOS LOS ROS LOS READY READY	Critical Critical Critical Critical Event Critical Event Event	04/29/2009 16:35:24 04/29/2009 16:35:24 04/29/2009 16:35:24 04/29/2009 16:35:24 04/29/2009 16:35:23 04/29/2009 16:35:21 04/29/2009 16:35:21
+ Press	'r/R':	refres	h, 'c'	: reset, Ai	rows: othe	r page, 'ESC': exit

# 3. Severity Setting:

Retrieve and set the severity of alarm. Enter by "Alarm Management" -> "Severity Setting".



Use  $\longleftrightarrow$  to change the levels: Event, Minor, Major, or Critical. After "Save" executed, the system will response success or not.

# 4. Crossing Threshold:

Retrieve and set the severity of Threshold by entering "Alarm Management" -> "Crossing Threshold".

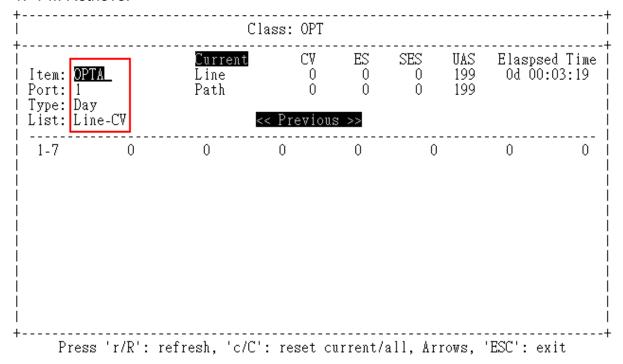
		<	C Cr	ossing T	nreshol	d Values	>>		
		L.CV	L.ES	L.SES	L.UAS	P.CV	P.ES	P.SES	P.UAS
Optical	Q	1400	180	45	18	1353	180	45	18
	H	5600	720	180	72	5412	720	180	72
	D	134400	17280	4320	1728	129890	17280	4320	1728
E-1/DS-1	Q	369	180	45	18	415	180	45	18
	H	1475	720	180	72	1659	720	180	72
	D	35400	17280	4320	1728	39813	17280	4320	1728
E-3/DS-3	Q	369	180	45	18	415	180	45	18
	H	1475	720	180	72	1659	720	180	72
	D	35400	17280	4320	1728	39813	17280	4320	1728

Press 'r': refresh, 'l': load default, 's': save, 'Esc': exit Use  $\longleftrightarrow$  to change the parameter. After "Save" executed, the system will response success or not.

#### **II. Performance Data**

There are "PM Retrieve" and "RMON Counters" sub functions.

#### 1. PM Retrieve:



In this window user can select Item, Port, Type of PM and the Item of PM. The Type could be: "Day", "Hour" and "Quarter". The Item could be: "Line-CV", "Line-ES", "Line-UAS", "Path-CV", "Path -ES", "Path -SES" or "Path -UAS":

## 2. PM Reset:

To reset the PM values. Once "c" is pressed, the PM values will be reset to 0.

+	C	lass: OPT					
   Item: <b>OPTA</b>   Port: 1   Type: Day   List: Line-CV	<u>Current</u> Line Path	CV 0 0 << Previou	ES 0 0	SES 0 0	UAS 199 199		sed Time   0:03:19
1-7 0                   	0	0	0	0		0	0
Press 'r/R'	: refresh, 'c/C	:': reset c	ırrent/	all, Ari	rows,	'ESC':	exit

# The options are:

"c": Reset the PM of current interval of Quarter and Day.

"C": Reset all PM, including all intervals of the Quarter and Day.

# 3. RMON Counters:

Statistic counters could be used to performance monitoring or to check problems in the network.

+   Item: <b>§_4</b> 	Class: GBE	<b>■</b> F	ress 'Port N	umber'(WAN i	s 5) to Reset
Counter	Port 1	Port 2	Port 3	Port 4	Port WAN
I InGoodBytes InBadBytes InUnicast InBroadcast InMulticast InPause InUndersize InFragment InOversize InJabber	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
I NRxErr InFCSErr OutBytes OutUnicast OutBroadcast OutMulticast	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0

Press 'r': refresh, '<-/->': select item, ' ': other page, 'ESC': exit

tem: <u>S-4</u>	Class: GBE	<u>■</u>	ress Port N	Tumber'(WAN i	s ১) to Kese 
Counter	Port 1	Port 2	Port 3	Port 4	Port WAN
OutPause	0	0	0	0	0
Collisions	Ô	Ô	Ô	Ô	Ô
Deferred	0	0	0	0	0
Single	0	0	0	0	0
Multiple	0	0	0	0	0
OutFCSErr	0	0	0	0	0
Excessive	0	0	0	0	0
Late	0	0	0	0	0
64 Bytes	0	0	0	0	0
65-127	0	0	0	0	0
128-255	0	0	0	0	0
256-511	0	0	0	0	0
512-1023	0	0	0	0	0
1024-Max	0	0	0	0	0

Press 'r': refresh, '<-/->': select item, ' ': other page, 'ESC': exit

The counters are designed to support:

- RFC 2819 RMON MIB (this RFC obsoletes 1757 which obsoletes 1271)
- RFC 2665 Ethernet-like MIB (this RFC obsoletes 1643, 1623 and 1398)
- RFC 2233 MIB II (this RFC obsoletes 1573 & 1213 with obsoletes 1229 & 1158)
- RFC 1493 Bridge MIB (this RFC obsoletes 1286)

In this window the user can use  $\longleftrightarrow$  to select slot and use SPACE to view page(s). Press Number 1~3 can reset counters of port 1~WAN, and Press Number 0 can reset all counters.

## **Ingress Statistics Counters**

<u>InGoodByte:</u> The sum of lengths of all good Ethernet frames received, that is frames those are not bad frames.

<u>InBadBytes:</u> The sum of lengths of all bad Ethernet frames received not counting Preamble.

<u>InUnicast</u>: The number of good frames received that have a Unicast destination MAC address.

<u>InBroadcast</u>: The number of good frames received that have a Broadcast destination MAC address.

<u>InMulticasts:</u> The number of good frames received that have a Multicast destination MAC address.

**InPause**: The number of good Flow Control frames received.

<u>InUndersize:</u> Total frames received with a length of less than 64 octets but with a valid FCS.

**InFragment**: Total frames received with a length of less than 64 octets and an invalid FCS.

<u>InOversize</u>: Total frames received with a length of more than MaxSize octets but with a valid FCS.

<u>InJabber</u>: Total frames received with a length of more than MaxSize octets but with an invalid FCS.

<u>InRxErr</u>: Total frames received with an Rx\_Error event seen by the receive side of the MAC.

<u>InFCSErr:</u> Total frames received with a CRC error not counted in InFragments, InJabber.

#### **Egress Statistics Counters**

<u>OutBytes:</u> The sum of lengths of all Ethernet frames sent from this MAC. This includes Flow Control frames and partial frames transmitted due to collisions.

<u>OutUnicast</u>: The number of frames sent that have a Unicast destination MAC address. This does not include frames dropped due to excessive collisions nor frames counted in OutFCSErr.

<u>OutBroadcast:</u> The number of good frames sent that have a Broadcast destination MAC address. This does not include 802.3 Flow Control frames, nor frames dropped due to excessive collisions nor frames counted in OutFCSErr.

<u>OutMulticast</u>: The number of good frames sent that had a Multicast destination MAC address. This does not include 802.3 Flow Control messages, nor frames counted in OutPause nor does it include Broadcast frames counted in OutBroadcasts.

OutPause: The number of Flow Control frames sent.

<u>Collisions</u>: The number of collision events seen by the MAC not including those counted in Late or Excessive.

<u>Deferred</u>: The total number of successfully transmitted frames that were delayed because the medium was busy during the first attempt and then the frame was transmitted without any collisions (this counter is valid in half-duplex mode only.)

<u>Single</u>: The total number of successfully transmitted frames that experienced exactly one collision. This counter is applicable in half-duplex only.

<u>Multiple:</u> The total number of successfully transmitted frames that experienced more than one collision. This counter is applicable in half-duplex only.

<u>OutFCSErr:</u> The number of frames transmitted incorrectly due to an internal MAC transmits error, for example, bad CRC detected when the frame was read from memory.

**Excessive**: The number frames dropped in the transmit MAC due to excessive collision condition. This counter is applicable in half-duplex only.

**<u>Late</u>**: The number of late collision events seen by the MAC.

#### **Histogram Counters**

<u>64Bytes:</u> Total frames received and transmitted with a length of exactly 64 octets, including those with errors.

<u>64-127:</u> Total frames received and transmitted with a length of between 65 and 127 octets inclusive, including those with errors.

<u>128-255</u>: Total frames received and transmitted with a length of between 128 and 255 octets inclusive, including those with errors.

<u>256-511:</u> Total frames received and transmitted with a length of between 256 and 511 octets inclusive, including those with errors.

<u>512-1023:</u> Total frames received and transmitted with a length of between 512 and 1023 octets inclusive, including those with errors.

<u>1024-Max</u>: Total frames received and transmitted with a length of between 1024 and MaxSize octets inclusive, including those with errors.

# **III. Configuration:**

There are "Interface Summary", "General Settings", "Optical Date Rate" "Optical Interface", "E-X/DS-X Interface", "V.35 Interface", "Ethernet Interface", "Advanced ETH Setup", "Cross Connect Tab" and "Reset Interface".

## 1. Interface Summary:

Retrieve the summary report. Use  $\longleftrightarrow$  to select the Item.

For optical interface, user can get:

		Class:					
Port	Service	ALS	Restart	Loopback	Priority	Status	Alarm
1	IS	no	300(s)		Primary	Active	LOS

# For E-X/DS-X interface, user can get:

Port	Service	Mode	Code	Frame	Impedance	L-Len	Loopback	Alarm
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	18 18 18 18 18	E1 E1 E1 E1 E1 E1	HDB3 HDB3 HDB3 HDB3 HDB3 HDB3 HDB3 HDB3	PCM-31C PCM-31C PCM-31C PCM-31C PCM-31C PCM-31C PCM-31C PCM-31C	120 ohm 120 ohm 120 ohm 120 ohm 120 ohm 120 ohm 120 ohm 120 ohm	ft ft ft ft ft ft ft		LOS LOS LOS LOS

Press 'r': refresh, '<-' or '->': select item, 'ESC': exit

# For V.35 interface, user can get:

+   Item: -	S-2	Class	: QV35							
Port	Service	Clk	Rate	Frame	LLB	DTR	DTR	RTS	Loopback	Alarm
   1   2   3   4   1   1   1   1	IS IS IS IS	Int Int Int Int	32 32 32 32 32	Unframe Unframe Unframe Unframe	Check Check Check Check	Check Check Check Check	OFF OFF OFF OFF	OFF OFF OFF OFF		LOS LOS LOS LOS

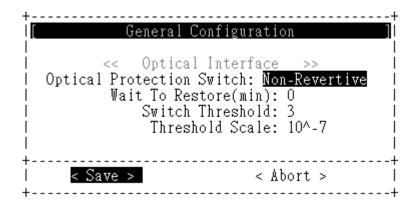
Press 'r': refresh, '<-' or '->': select item, 'ESC': exit

# For Ethernet interface, user can get:

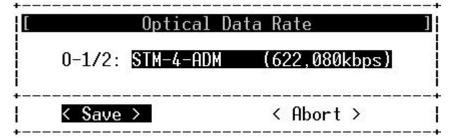
Port	Service	Link Ctrl	Link	Speed	Flow	Pri	Loopback	Alarm
1 2 3 4 WAN	IS IS IS	AutoNeg AutoNeg AutoNeg AutoNeg AutoNeg	Down Down Down Down Up	10M Half 10M Half 10M Half 10M Half 1G Full	no no no no	0 0 0 0 0		LNK DWN LNK DWN LNK DWN LNK DWN

# 2. General Settings:

Here user can set optical protection switch to "Non-Revertive" or "Revertive" and WTR Delay time based on fiber signal fail (LOS , LOF) and even set up the BER threshold to do APS switch. All of this optical line protection is followed by ITU Rec. G.783.



# 3. Optical Interface:



Here user can set optical Date Rate in OPT 1/2 as below:

STM-1 TM

STM-4 TM

STM-16 TM

STM-1 ADM

STM-4 ADM

## Remarks

1. After setting, users need to re-set power to ensure the latest setting.

# 4. Optical Interface:

User can edit, the service state is in IS (In Service) or in OOS (out of service), enable or disable TCA report, enable or disable ALS mode, set the delay time in seconds of ALS, and set the threshold values for performance alarms.

At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, "l" to load default values, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

#### 5. E-X/DS-X Interface:

** Detected **   S-3 - ET3	Apply to Port	1.
	Service State  PM Threshold Alarm  Mode  Coding  Frame  Impedance(ohm)  LBO(ft)	Disable E3 HDB3/B3ZS Unframe 75 ohm

User can set the interface service state as "IS" (in service) or "OOS" (out of service), enable or disable TCA report, set the coding and set the Threshold values for the performance parameters for Qtr, Hour and Days.

At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, "l" to load default values, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

#### 6. V.35 Interface:

** Detected ** S-4 - QV35	Apply to Port	1
	Service State	In Service
	Clock Mode Data Rate Framing Mode	32
	LLB Signal	
	V.54(RDL) Detection Time to Release(Min)	
	Interface Mode Tx Data Output Edge	DCE-DTE Rising Edge

Here user can set the service state as "IS" or "OOS", set the clock mode, set the Data rate, set framing mode, enable V.54 detection, set to ignore DTR or LLB signals, set Interface Mode. DTR and LLB signals are from V.35 DTE, but some DTE do not provide them. User can set "Ignore" to ignore V.35 alarms caused by DTR and LLB signals.

In Interface Mode setting, user can set "DCE to DTE" or "DCE to DCE". In normal application, SDH04A is a DCE equipment and connects to DTE equipment of end customer. Sometimes for other application, users want to connect SDH04A to another DCE equipment. The unit provides flexibility for switching "DCE-DTE" and "DCE-DCE" mode. In "DCE-DCE" mode, user must use crossover cable to link two DCE equipments.

At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, "l" to load default values, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

#### 6. Ethernet Interface:

** Detected ** S-2 - GBE	Apply to Port  Service State Link Control Crossover	In Service	
MAC Learning	Enable	Ingress Rate	Disable
Flow Control	Disable	Rate	1Gb
Default Priority	····· 0	Flow Control	
Port Schedule.	Round-Robin		
929 TOS 0049540 NEE	02000 07 25	Unknown Multicast	
	Disable	Unicast	
Provider lag	j 0000.	Multicast	
Default VLAN ID.		Broadcast	
	Disable	MGMT Frames	
VLHN_Port Mode	802.10 Disa		
	Unmodified	Burst Size	
ingress lag.	None	Bucket Increment	
Egress Rate	270Mb	CBS Limit EBS Limit	

Here user can set the service state, speed rate, set flow control, Default Priority, Double VLAN tag, Default VLAN ID, Egress Rate and Ingress Rate Settings.

The user can set more advanced functions like enabling flow control or limiting the traffic according the traffic-type like broadcast frames or ARP. Also user can set other parameters like Committed Burst size (CBS) and/or Excess Burst size (EBS).

**Note**: Only change the default values if you are sure of the values to configure. A wrong configuration will leave to unpredictable results.

When enabling Flow control, there is flow control at the ingress rate configured and not package lost is going to happen. Usually this option should be disabled. If flow control in Ingress rate is enabled, be sure to set flow control for this port in the second option for the global GBE menu. If this is not the case, ingress rate won't work.

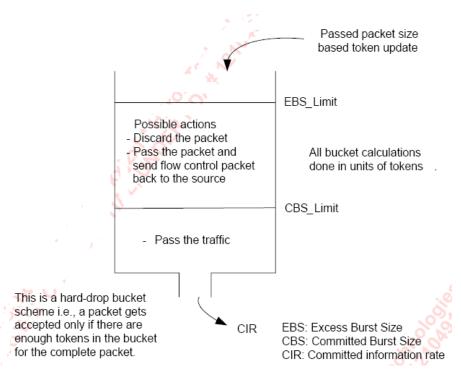
The scheme for implementing ingress rate limiting is a leaky bucket. Imagine a bucket that drains tokens constantly at a rated called Committed Information Rate (CIR) (Rate option in the menu) and the bucket gets replenished with tokens whenever a frames is allowed to go through the bucket. All calculations for this bucket are carried out in tokens.

Bucket Increment (Hex) controls how many tokens need to get added after accepting each frame. It is recommended that this value is 0xAE.

EBS\_limit is directly proportional to the amount of bytes that can be accommodated as part of the frame burst. Recommended value = 0xFFFFF0.

CBS\_limit signifies the minimum token depth necessary to allow frames go through. Recommended value = 0x060000.

Next figure explains better the concept of a leaky bucket:



#### **VLAN Port Mode:**

GBE card has different levels of security for VLANs (802.1q Disabled, Fallback, Check and Secure). Egress tagging and untagging is supported dynamically using 802.1Q VLANs, or statically based on the configuration of the port when the frame doesn't have VLAN information or the VLAN doesn't exist. GBE card supports the discarding of frames that are tagged or not tagged on a port-by-port basis.

VLAN ID is related with the VLAN information contained in the Ethernet frame.

VLAN table is related with the VLAN IDs that have been added in the FOM.

#### **VLAN Mode:**

- -802.1q Disabled(Default Value): VLAN ID information is not considered in this port.
- -Secure: The VLAN ID must be contained in the VLAN Table and the ingress port must be a member of the VLAN else the frame is discarded. The frame is allowed to exit only those ports that are members of the frame's VLAN ID.
- -Check: The VLAN ID must be contained in the VLAN Table else the frame is discarded. The frame is allowed to exit only those ports that are members of the frame's VLAN ID.
- -Fallback: Frames are not discarded if their VLAN ID is not contained in the VLAN table. If the frame's VID is contained in the VLAN table, the frame is allowed to exit only those ports that are members of the frame's VLAN ID.

Note: Fallback mode is the most common mode to enable VLAN function.

#### Egress Tag:

This option is used as the default egress mode for this port when frames don't have VLAN information or the frame's VLAN is not contained in the VLAN table.

- -Unmodified (Default Value): Frames are transmitted unmodified.
- -Untagged: Remove the tag from any tagged frame.
- -Tagged: Add a tag to any untagged frame. The tag added is the one of the frame during Ingress. If the ingress frame doesn't have VLAN ID, the tag added is the default VID of the port where the frame ingresses.

# Ingress Tag:

GBE supports the discarding of frames that are tagged or not tagged on a port-by-port basis. No discard is the default value.

At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, "l" to load default values, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

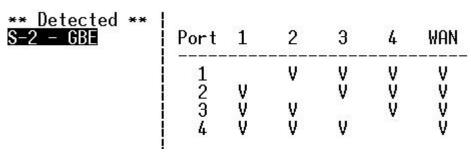
# 7. Advanced ETH Setup:

There are "Port-Based VLAN", "Tagged VLAN", "Port Trunking", "MAC Table list and sub options.

# 1. Port-Based VLAN

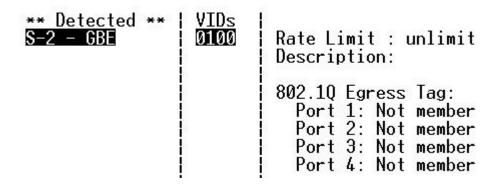
- 2. Tagged VLAN 3. Port Trunking 4. MAC Table List
- 0. Previous Menu

#### 7.1. Port-Based VLAN



User can edit the port-based VLAN setting here by using Arrow keys and SPACE key. At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, "l" to load default values, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

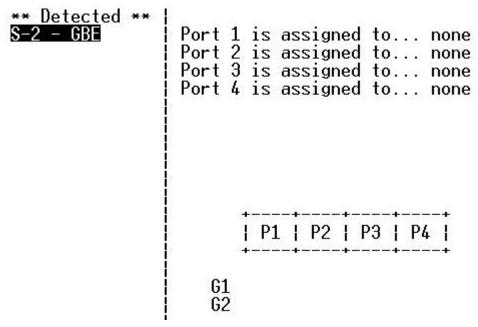
# 7.2. Tagged VLAN:



User can edit the tagged VLAN setting of QSW & GBE.

At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, "I" to load default values, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

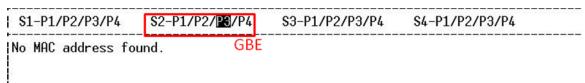
#### 7.3 Port trunk



User can edit the port trunk setting here by using Arrow keys.

At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, "l" to load default values, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

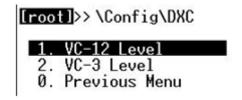
#### 7.4 MAC Table list



User can view the MAC here

#### 8. Cross Connect Tab:

There are "VC-12 Level" and "VC-3 Level" sub options for low/high bandwidth tributary interfaces.



## 8.1. VC-12 Level

| CH: K L M  |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| 1 [1 1 1]  | 17 [1 3 3] | AA FA E AT | 49 [3 7 1] |
| 2 [1 2 1]  | 18 [1 4 3] | 34 [2 6 2] | 50 [3 1 2] |
| 3 [1 3 1]  | 19 [1 5 3] | 35 [2 7 2] | 51 [3 2 2] |
| 4 [1 4 1]  | 20 [1 6 3] | 36 [2 1 3] | 52 [3 3 2] |
| 5 [1 5 1]  | 21 [1 7 3] | 37 [2 2 3] | 53 [3 4 2] |
| 6 [1 6 1]  | 22 [2 1 1] | 38 [2 3 3] | 54 [3 5 2] |
| 7 [1 7 1]  | 23 [2 2 1] | 39 [2 4 3] | 55 [3 6 2] |
| 8 [1 1 2]  | 24 [2 3 1] | 40 [2 5 3] | 56 [3 7 2] |
| 9 [1 2 2]  | 25 [2 4 1] | 41 [2 6 3] | 57 [3 1 3] |
| .0 [1 3 2] | 26 [2 5 1] | 42 [2 7 3] | 58 [3 2 3] |
| 1 [1 4 2]  | 27 [2 6 1] | 43 [3 1 1] | 59 [3 3 3] |
| .2 [1 5 2] | 28 [2 7 1] | 44 [3 2 1] | 60 [3 4 3] |
| 13 [1 6 2] | 29 [2 1 2] | 45 [3 3 1] | 61 [3 5 3] |
| 4 [1 7 2]  | 30 [2 2 2] | 46 [3 4 1] | 62 [3 6 3] |
| .5 [1 1 3] | 31 [2 3 2] | 47 [3 5 1] | 63 [3 7 3] |
| 16 [1 2 3] | 32 [2 4 2] | 48 [3 6 1] |            |

Here user can set the cross connect table from local to remote side. Ch 1 is mapped to Slot 1 Port 1, Ch 2 is mapped to Slot 1 Port 2, ..., Ch 9 is mapped to Slot 2 Port 1, ..., and Ch 32 is mapped to Slot 4 Port 8. The Cross Connect table only supports TDM related traffic i.e. E1 or T1 interface.

At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, 'c' to remove all assignments, "l" to load default values, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

```
VC-3 Cross Connect Table
                    11
TUG K <u>Assignment</u>
  1-1: VC-12 Mode
  1-2: VC-12 Mode
  1-3: VC-12 Mode
  2-1:
        GFP-1G1
  2-2:
        GFP-1G1
  2-3:
        GFP-1G1
  3-1:
        GFP-1G1
  3-2:
        GFP-1G1
  3-3:
        GFP-1G1
        GFP-1G1
  4-1:
  4-2:
        GFP-1G1
  4-3:
        GFP-1G1
```

Here user can set the VC-3 cross connect table for Ethernet interface. "GFP-G1" is the bandwidth for all Slot .

At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, "c" to remove all assignments, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

#### 8.3. Nx64 Grouping

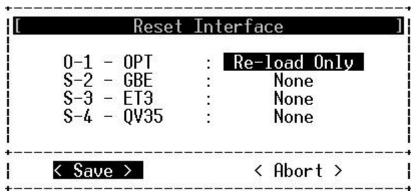
```
| Nx64 Group 1 will overwrite traffic from... T-S2P1
| Nx64 Group 2 will overwrite traffic from... -----
| Nx64 Group 3 will overwrite traffic from... -----
| Nx64 Group 4 will overwrite traffic from... -----
| Nx64 Group 5 will overwrite traffic from... -----
| Nx64 Group 6 will overwrite traffic from... -----
| Nx64 Group 7 will overwrite traffic from... -----
| Nx64 Group 8 will overwrite traffic from... -----
          Local TS
                                                         Local
                                  Local TS
                                                                                 Local
                                                 TS-16: ----- 0
TS-17: ---- 0
 TS-00:
                         TS-08: ----- 0
                                                                         TS-24: T-S2P1 6
 TS-01: T-S1P1 1
                                  ----- 0
                                                                         TS-25: T-S2P1 7
                         TS-09:
 TS-01: T-SIP1 TS-02: T-SIP1 2
TS-03: T-SIP1 3
TS-04: T-SIP1 4
TS-05: T-SIP1 5
TS-06: T-SIP1 6
TS-07: T-SIP1 7
                        TS-10: T-S1P2 1
TS-11: T-S1P2 2
TS-12: T-S1P2 3
TS-13: T-S1P2 4
TS-14: T-S1P2 5
                                                 TS-18: ----- 0
T8-19: T-S2P1 1
                                                                         TS-26: T-S2P1 8
                                                                         TS-27: T-S2P1
                                                ₹S-20: T-S2P1 2
                                                                         TS-28:
                                                 TS-21: T-S2P1 3
                                                                         TS-29:
                                                 TS-22: T-S2P1 4
TS-23: T-S2P1 5
                                                                         TS-30:
                          TS-15:
                                                                         <del>IS-</del>31: -----
              or ]': change item, 'c/C/d': clean/elean all/remove ts
        Press 'r': refresh, 'tab': switch window, 's': save, 'Esc': exit
```

Here user can set "Nx64k Group" in CO side and E1/V.35 "Subgroups" channels in RT side. Please refer to Appendix F. for detail Nx64K description.

At all time user can press "r" to refresh this table, "tab" to switch window, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

# 9. Default Settings:

Load the default configuration. Enter by "Configuration" -> "Default Settings".



Use "Space Key" to change the selection. After "OK" executed, the system will response success or not.

#### **IV. Diagnosis Tools**

There are "Protection SW", "ALS (G.958/G.664)", "Laser Power Test", "Fiber Module Info", "Loopback Operation", "Release FarEnd LPBK", "Tributary Diagnosis" and "V.54 Diagnosis" sub options.

# 1. Protection SW

- 2. ALS (G.958/G.664)
- 3. Fiber Module Info
- 4. Laser Shutdown Test
- Loopback Operation
- Release FarEnd LPBK
- 7. Tributary Diagnosis
- 8. V.54 Diagnosis
- 0. Previous Menu

#### 1. Manual fiber Protection SW:

Operate manual optical protection switch by software. Enter by menu as below. Select the switching method.

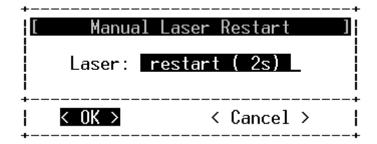
There are Direction and Priority parameters.

Direction options: "Switch to this fiber"

Priority options: "Normal", "Lock to this fiber" The operation is done after "OK" executed.

#### 2. ALS (G.958/G.664):

Operate the manual start of ALS. Enter by "Diagnosis Tools" -> "ALS (G.958/G.664)".



Restart Type options: restart 2s (laser output lasting for 2 seconds), restart 90s (laser output lasting for 90 seconds).

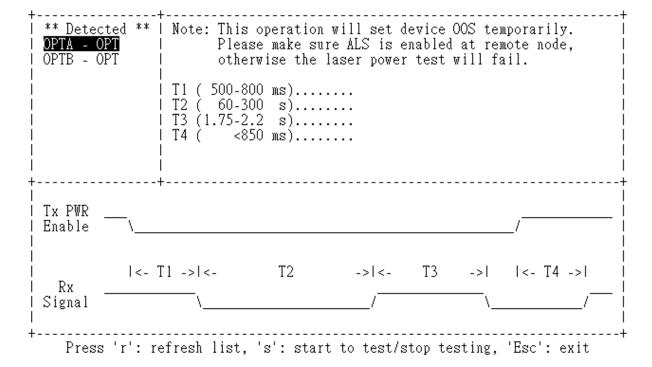
#### 3. Fiber Module Info:

```
** Detected ** |
              Vendor Name.....
              Part Number....
                                   F413M17431
N-1 - NPT
                                   A
              Revision.....
                                   09107015
              Serial Number.....
              Date Code.....
                                   2009/03/06
              Transceiver......
                                   SFP
              Connector.....
                                   LC
              Link Length.....
                                   20 km
              Laser Wavelength..... 1310 nm
              Encoding.....
                                   8B/10B
              Nominal Bit Rate..... 1200 Mbps
              Upper/Lower Rate Margin. 0%/0%
              Compatibility.......... 00-00-00-02-12-00-0d-01
              Internal Temperature... n/a
              Internal Supply Voltage, n/a
              Tx Bias Current..... n/a
              Tx Output Power ...... n/a
              Rx Input Power..... n/a
```

User can check the fiber module information on this item

#### 4. Laser Power Test:

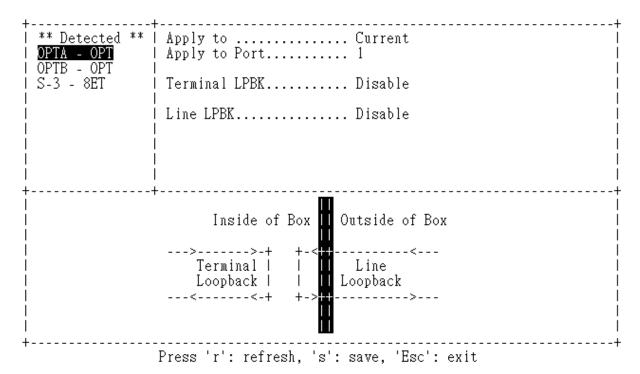
Operate the test of laser power. Enter by "Diagnosis Tools" -> "Laser Power Test".



At all time user can press "r" to refresh list, "s" to start the test or "Esc" to exit without saving. This function can let the user test remote FOM ALS function from local FOM CLI. The user can get T1 /T2 /T3 /T4 period to make sure if remote FOM meet ITU G.958 or G.664 spec. from CLI easily.

# 4. Loopback Operation:

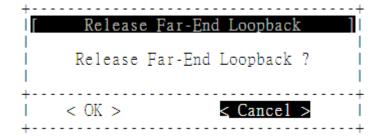
Operating loopback functions. Enter by "Diagnosis Tools" -> "Loopback Operation".



At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

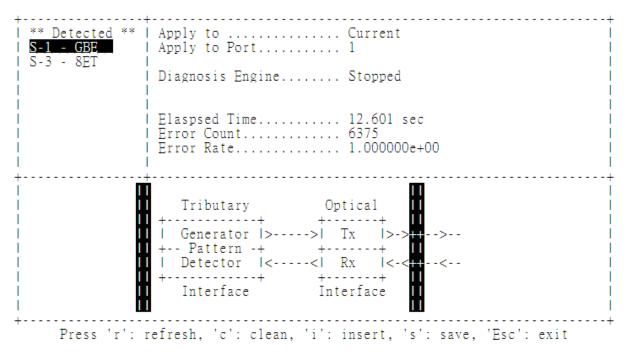
#### 5. Release FarEnd LPBK:

Release far-end loopback functions. Enter by "Diagnosis Tools" -> "Release FarEnd LPBK ".



### 6. Tributary Diagnosis:

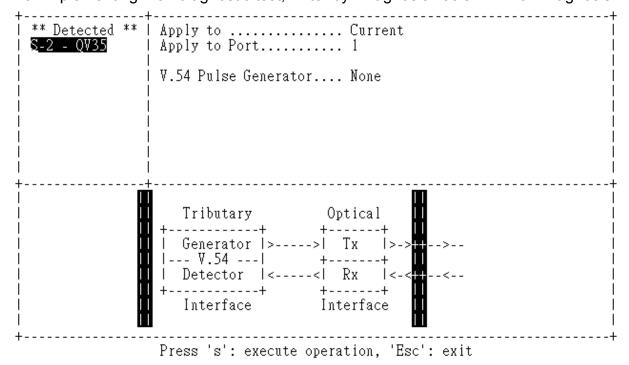
For Implementing PRBS self-diagnostic test, Enter by "Diagnosis Tools" -> "Tributary Diagnosis".



At all time user can press "r" to reload setting, "c" to reset counter, "i" to insert a error, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

## 7. V.54 Diagnosis

For Implementing V.54 diagnostic test, Enter by "Diagnosis Tools" -> "V.54 Diagnosis"



Please press "s" to execute the command or "Esc" to exit without saving

# **VII. System Settings**

There are "System Version" "Network Configure", "Date and Time", "Upgrade System", "Audible Setting", "Configure Backup", "System Reset" and "Manufactory Report" sub options.

# 1. System Information

- 2. Network Configure
- 3. Date and Time
- 4. Upgrade System
- Audible Setting
- 6. Configure Backup
- 7. System Reset
- 8. Manufactory Report
- O. Previous Menu

# 1. System Version:

Retrieve the version of equipment and it will show the version information.

	<<	System Information	>>
Item	Number	Build	
F/W H/W EPLD	0.0C 0.a 0.9	10/25/07 16:33	
FPGA S/N Mac		10/17	
System Uptime		2:27:34	

Press 'r': refresh, 'ESC': exit\_

## 2. Network Configure:

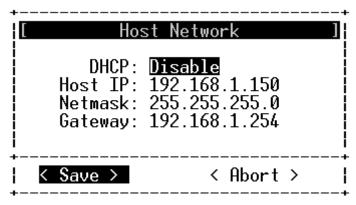
Set the IP address of the equipment. Enter by "System Settings" -> "Network Configure". The following options are available

# 1. Host Network

- SNMP Setting
- 3. SNMP Trap IP
- 0. Previous Menu

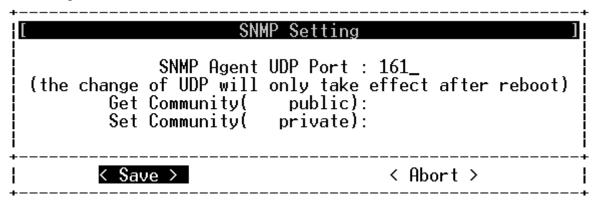
#### 2.1 Host Network

Input the IP address, Netmask, and Gateway or Enable DHCP client. Then press [Enter] to complete the setting.



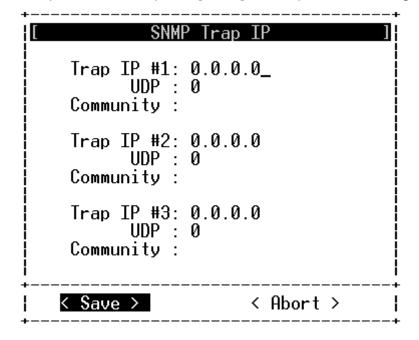
# 2.2 SNMP Setting:

Input the UDP Port of Agent, Get Community, and Set Community. Then press [Enter] to complete the setting. **Note**: it needs to reboot device to take effect for Agent's UDP Port change.



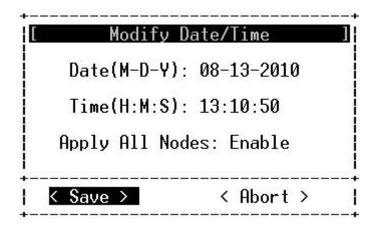
## 2.3 SNMP Trap IP:

Input the SNMP Trap IP 1-3. Then press [Enter] to complete the setting.



#### 3. Set Date/Time:

Set the date of the system. Enter by "System Settings" -> "Date and Time". Select the date and time to set.



User can modify the Date/Time writing the numbers. Then press [Enter] to complete the setting.

# 4. Upgrade System

The following options are available:

# 1. System Upgrade

- 2. Backup CFGs
- 3. Restore CFGs
- 4. Factory Default
- Previous Menu

# 4.1. System Upgrade by TFTP:

This option lets the user upgrade software using TFTP server. The user needs specify the IP address of TFTP server and the file name of the file contain the software to upgrade:

Server Type... IFTP Server IP..... 192.168.1.82 File Name.... upgrade.cram

Status.....

Once <OK> is pressed, the upgrade process will take around 1 minute to be finished.

# 4.1.1. System Upgrade by FTP:

This option allows the user to upgrade software by using FTP server. The user needs to specify the IP address, username, FTP server password, and the file name that contains the updated software for upgrading.

Server Type... 192.168.1.82
Server IP..... 192.168.1.82
File Name..... upgrade.cram
UserName.....
Password.....
FTP Port..... 21
Status......

Once "s" is pressed, the upgrade process will take around 3 minute to be finished.

### 4.2. Backup CFGs

Backup configurations: Enter by "System Settings" -> "Upgrade and Backup"->" Backup CFGs".

There are 2 options you can choose to backup CFGs, which are TFTP and FTP. If choosing TFTP, the user needs to specify TFTP IP address, and the file name which needs to be backup. On the other hand, if choosing FTP, the user needs to specify FTP IP address, file name which needs to be backup., user name, and password.

Server Type...

Server IP....

Server IP...

Server IP....

Server IP...

Server IP....

Server IP...

Server IP..

#### 4.3. Restore CFGs

Restore configurations: Enter by "System Settings" -> "Upgrade and Backup"->" Backup CFGs"...

There are 2 options you can choose to restore CFGs, which are TFTP and FTP. If choosing TFTP, the user needs to specify TFTP IP address, and the file name which needs to be backup. On the other hand, if choosing FTP, the user needs to specify FTP IP address, file name which needs to be backup., user name, and password.

Server Type...

Server IP....

Server IP...

Server IP....

Server IP...

Server IP....

Server IP...

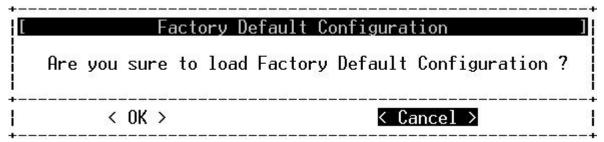
Server IP....

Server IP...

Serve

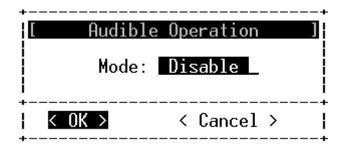
# 4.4 Factory default

User can use this function load factory default configuration



#### 5. Audible:

Set the mode of audible office alarm. Enter by "System Settings" -> "Audible Setting". Then select the mode.



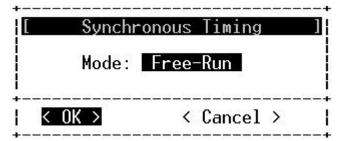
The modes include:

Disable: Disable this function; Enable: Enable this function;

Cut Off: Turn off the sound. It will sound again if new alarm occurs.

## 6. Synchronous Timing

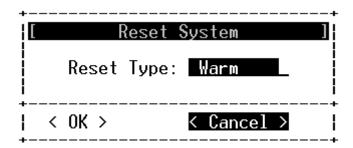
In ADM mode user can define the synchronous timing to be "Free-run" or "recovered"



# 7. System Reboot

Reset the system. Enter by "System Settings" -> "System Reboot".

Select the method to reset and then press [Enter] to execute the command.

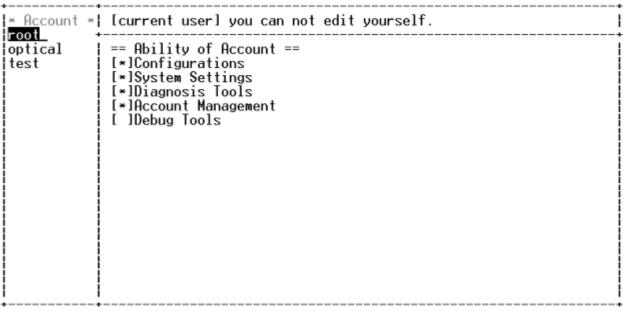


Warm: reset the system by software without interruption to traffics. (Same as the RST button on the front panel)

Cold: reset the system by the hardware. It will impact the traffics.

Restore: When this option is taken the backup system will be resorted after the restart.

#### **VI. Account Management**

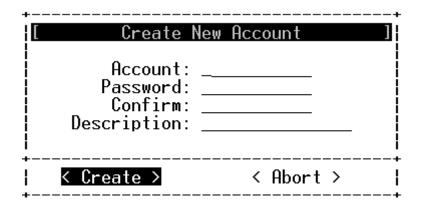


Press 'a': create, 'd': delete, 'm': modify, 's': save, 'ESC': exit

All users' data will show on the window. User can change account permission in this window. At all time you can press "a" to popup account creation window, "d" to popup account deletion window, "m" to popup account modification window, "s" to save the changes or "Esc" to exit without saving.

#### 6.1 Add User Account

Edit the information of user, including name, password, confirm password, and description.



The user is added after "Create" executed.

## 6.2 Delete User Account

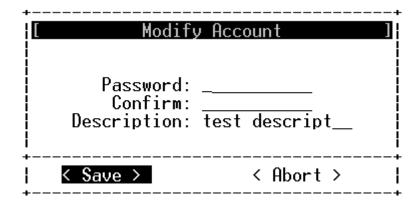
Delete the user of Menu-Driven operation system.



After "Delete" executed, the user is deleted.

## 6.3 Edit User Account

Enter the user name you want to edit. Then edit the data of the user.



Execute "Save" to complete the editing after data input.

#### VII. Node Access

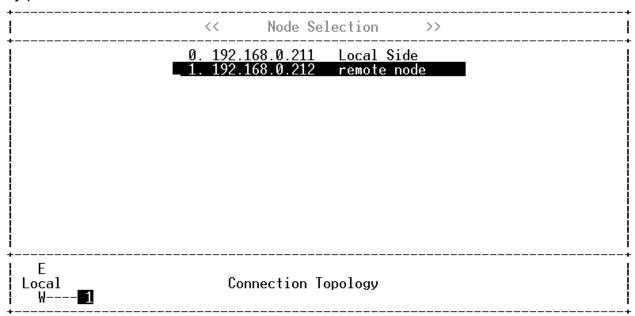
The following options are available:

# 1. Node Selection

- 2. Node Nickname
- 3. Node ID Number
- 0. Previous Menu

#### 7.1 Node Selection

Set the site, local side or remote side, to manage by the Menu-Driven interface. Enter by picture as below.

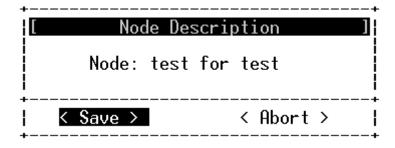


Press 'r': refresh, 'ENTER': select, 'Esc': exit

Press  $\uparrow\downarrow$  to select Local or Remote site. The name of site is shown on the top of the menu window to indicate the site under manages. All the operations are done to this site after selected.

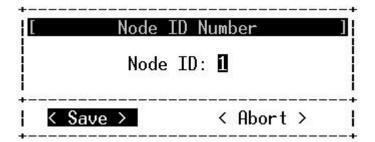
## 7.2 Node Description

Edit the description of node



Execute "Save" to complete the editing after data input.

# 7.3 Node ID Number Edit the ID Number of node



# Appendix C. LCD Operations on for SDH04A

The operations of LCD interface will be described here.

Two rows and 16 characters per row on the panel

UR: Upper Row; BR: Bottom Row

Four keypads on the right side of LCD panel: [ESC] [<=] [ENT+] [=>]

[ESC]: return to the previous view or abandon

[<=][=>]: move cursor

[ENT+]: select, execute, or change number

## I. Operation Procedures:

**UR** is the previous hierarchy items of **BR**. Use [<=] or [=>] to move and [**ENT+**] to select the item of **BR**. The item selected will show on **UR**. The number on the left is the position in the hierarchy. The character on the right of **BR** reminds you the next keypad to operate.

## **II. Key Lock Protection:**

LCD is protected by key lock. After booting or there is no key pressed in 10 minutes, LCD will enter key lock mode. Till you input the correct password, LCD will leave key lock mode and enter normal operation mode. The default password is "6666". You can change the password by pressing [ENT+] and [=>] at the same time in welcome display (LCD shows model name and host IP). [ENT+] and [ESC] at the same time in welcome display can force LCD to enter key lock mode immediately.

## **III. The List of Function Menu:**

**ALM**: (Alarm Management)

**VIEW** 

**CURR/HIST** 

ALL / SYS / OPT / E-X/DS-X / V35 / ETH

**RST** 

**CURR/HIST** 

**SEVER** 

OPT

LOS: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT LOF: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT AIS: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT RDI: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT

E-X/DS-X

LOS: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT LOF: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT AIS: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT RDI: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT

V.35

LOS: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT AIS: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT RDI: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT

**ETH** 

LNKDWN: CRITICAL / MAJOR / MINOR / NONE / EVENT

# PM: (Performance Data)

**VIEW** 

OPT

**CURR/HIST** 

QTR/HOUR/DAY

LINE

LCV/LES/LSES/LUAS

PATH

PCV/PES/PSES/PUAS

E-X/DS-X

**Port Number** 

**CURR/HIST** 

QTR/HOUR/DAY

Line

LCV/LES/LSES/LUAS

Path

PCV/PES/PSES/PUAS

**RST** 

CURR/ALL

**RMON** 

**Slot Number** 

{RMON Data}

**RMONRST** 

**Slot Number** 

ALL/1/2/3/4/WAN

# **CFG**: (Configuration)

**SMRY** 

OPT

SVC: IS / OOS

ALS: Enable / Disable
DELAY: 60~300 sec
LPBK: None / Line / Term
Prio: Primary/Secondary
STAT: Active/Standby

ALM: NONE/LOS/LOF/AIS/RDI

## E-X/DS-X

SVC: IS / OOS

MODE: E1/DS1/E3/DS3

CODE: HDB3/B8ZS / AMI / HDB3/B3ZS

FRAME: UNFRAME/FRAME

IMPED: 120-ohm/100-ohm/75-ohm

LBO:----

LPBK: None / Line / Term
ALM: NONE/LOS/AIS/RDI

## ETH

SVC: IS / OOS

CTRL: AutoNeg/100MF/10MF/100MH/10MH/1GF

LINK: Up / Down

SPEED: 10M / 100M / 1G
DUPLEX: Half / FULL
FLOW: OFF / ON
PRIO: 0~3

ALM: NONE/LinkDown

## **GNAL**

PSW: Revert / Non-Revert

WTR: 0~15 Min. SWTCA: 1~9

SWSCALE: 10<sup>-5</sup>~10<sup>-9</sup>

### OPT

#### ALL / 1

SVC: IS / OOS

TCARPT: Enable /Disable
ALS: Enable /Disable
DELAY: 60~300 sec

TCA

## E-X/DS-X

## ALL 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

**SVC**: IS / OOS

TCARPT: Enable /Disable MODE: E1/DS1/E3/DS3

CODING: HDB3/B8ZS / AMI / HDB3/B3ZS

FRAME: UNFRAME/FRAME

IMPED: 120-ohm/100-ohm/75-ohm

LBO: -----

#### **V35**

## **ALL 1 2 3 4**

SVC: IS / OOS

CLK: Internal / External / Recovery

**RATE:** 1~32

FRAME: Unframe / PCM-31C / PCM-30C / PCM-31 / PCM-30

LLB: Normal / Ignore DTR: Normal / Ignore V54: Disable/Enable

**V54T**: 0~60

IMODE: DCE-DTE/DCE-DCE

TDEDGE: Rising\_Edge/Falling\_Edge

#### **ETH**

#### **ALL 1 2 3 4 WAN**

CFG

SVC: IS / OOS

LINK: AutoNeg/100MF/10MF/100MH/10MH/1GF

FLOW: Enable /Disable

PRIO: 0~4
VLAN

DBVLAN: Enable /Disable PROVIDER: 0000~FFFF DEF-VID: 0~4095

DEF-VID. 0\*4095

FORCE-VID: Enable /Disable

VLANPORT: 802.1Q Disable / Fallback / Check / Secure

**EG-TAG:** Unmodified / Untagged / Tagged **ING-TAG:** None / Drop Untagged / Drop Tagged

**EGRESS** 

EgressRate: 64K~1000M

**INGRESS** 

ING-ENA: Enable /Disable
ING-RATE: 64K~1000M
ING-FLOW: Enable /Disable
UNKUNICAST: Unlimit / limit
UNKICAST: Unlimit / limit
UNKICAST: Unlimit / limit
MULTICAST: Unlimit / limit
BCAST: Unlimit / limit
MGMT: Unlimit / limit
ARP: Unlimit / limit
BUCKET: 00~FF

### **ADVETH**

PORTMODE TRUNK

PBVLAN

**TAGVLAN** 

NEW / DEL / EDIT

CBS: 0000~FFFF EBS: 0000~FFFF

## **DXC**

E1/DS1/V35 E3/DS3/ETH

## **DEFAULT**

**DIAG:** (Diagnosis Tools)

APS:

OPTB=>OPTA / OPTA=>OPTB

```
Restart(2s) / Test(90s)
  LASER: (Laser test)
    OPTA/OPTB
  LPBK
    E-X/DS-X
     Term / Line
  FAR-END
     Release
  TRIB
    E-X/DS-X
     12345678
       RAT/ERR/TIM
       View Result/ Run/Stop / Inject Error /Clean Result
  V.54
    V35
     Activation/Termination
SYS: (System Settings)
  INFO
    F/W / H/W / EPLD / FPGA / S/N / MAC / UPTIME
  NETWORK
    DHCP: Disable / Enable
    IP: (Set IP Address): {user keying}
    MASK: (Set IP Mask): {user keying}
    GATE: (Set Gateway): {user keying}
  SNMPCFG
    UDP / SET / GET
  SNMPTRAP
    TRAP1 / TRAP2 / TRAP3
  SYSTIME
    {user keying}
  UPGRADE
    TFTP
     Tftp server IP: xxx.xxx.xxx {user keying}
     Upgrade file: xxxx.tar.gz {user keying}
    MIRROR:
     L->R / R->L
  AUDIBLE:
     Disable / Enable
  CFGBACK
    BACKUP
     Tftp server IP: xxx.xxx.xxx {user keying}
     file: xxxx.tar.gz {user keying}
    RESTORE
     Tftp server IP: xxx.xxx.xxx {user keying}
```

ALS:

file: xxxx.tar.gz {user keying}

FACTORY REBOOT:

Warm / Cold / Restore

**NODE:** (Node Settings)

NICKNAME: {user keying}

# **Appendix D. VLAN Function**

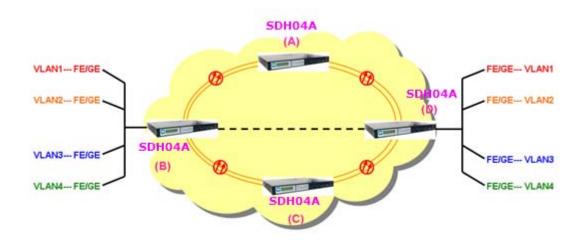
VLAN is a method of creating independent logical network within a physical network. VLAN Tagging is inserting a VLAN ID into a packet header to identify port group. Switch use VLAN ID to determine which port to send packets.

SDH04A can transmit and receive the IEEE 802.1Q complied traffic, for the high performance feature, it can support 256 VLAN IDs. Besides, SDH04A can display VLAN table for each individual Ethernet channel.

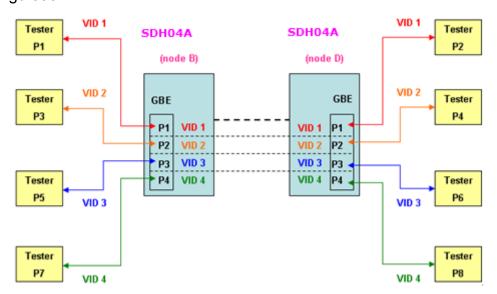
# **Application Examples:**

## 1. Environment

EVPL is applied to E-Line interconnection of different users (interconnected via VLAN) between two nodes. It is to adopt VLAN technique to ensure isolation between different user ports.



# 2. Configuration



# 3. SDH04A Configuration

(1) Ready the cross connect

(2) Create VID 1, 2, 3, 4 at both node B & node D GBE:

Set VID 1 → Port 1 as "Unmodified"

VID 2 → Port 2 as"Unmodified"

VID 3 → Port 3 as"Unmodified"

VID 4 → Port 4 as "Unmodified"



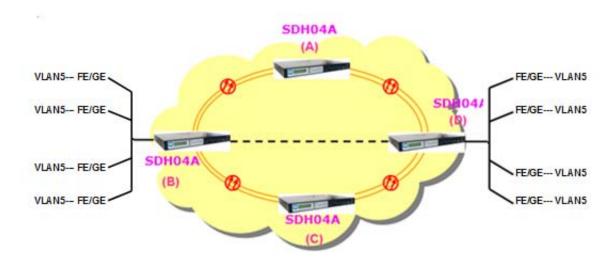
4. Start to transmit packets and monitor the transmitted/received packet status.

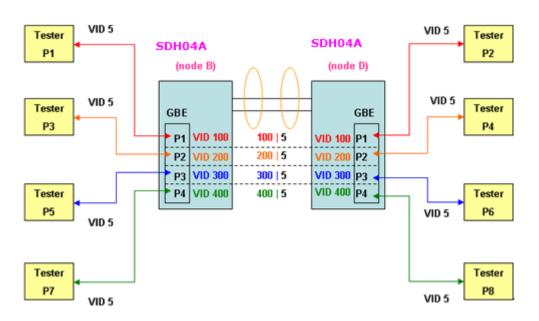
# **Appendix E. Q-in-Q Function**

# **Application Examples:**

## 1. Environment

If the same VLAN ID (e.g. VID 5) environment is applied to the E-Line interconnection of different users between two nodes. Customers need to adopt Q-in-Q technique to isolate the traffic between different user ports.





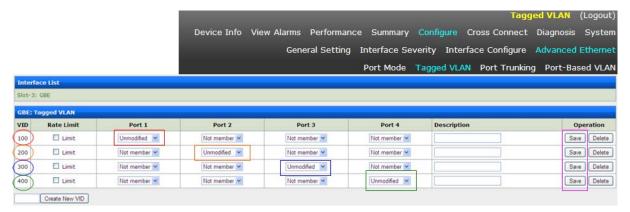
- 3. SDH04A Configuration
- (1) Ready the cross connect
- (2) Create VID 100, 200, 300, 400 at both node B & node D GBE:

Set VID 100 → Port 1 as "Unmodified"

VID 200 → Port 2 as "Unmodified"

VID 300 → Port 3 as "Unmodified"

VID 400 → Port 4 as "Unmodified"



(3) Set node B & node D GBE WAN Port:

- Double VLAN: Enable

- Provider Tag: 8100

- VLAN mode: Check

- Egress Tag: Unmodified



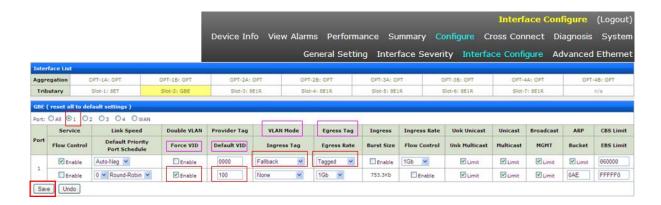
(4) Configure GBE parameters at both node B & node D GBE Port 1:

- Force VID: Enable

- Default VID: 100

- VLAN Mode: Fallback

- Egress Tag: Tagged



Also configure node B & node D GBE Port 2/Port 3/Port 4:

Port 2: Force VID: Enable, Default VID: 200, VLAN Mode: Fallback, Egress Tag: Tagged Port 3: Force VID: Enable, Default VID: 300, VLAN Mode: Fallback, Egress Tag: Tagged Port 4: Force VID: Enable, Default VID: 400, VLAN Mode: Fallback, Egress Tag: Tagged

4. Start to transmit and monitor the transmitted/received packet status.

# **Appendix F. Traffic Rate Control Function**

- SDH04A supports to control the maximum ingress bandwidth for each Ethernet channel.
- The range of traffic ingress rate that SDH04A supports:

0 ~ 1 Mbps: with **64 Kbps** granularity

1 Mbps ~ 10 Mbps: with **512 Kbps** granularity

10 Mbps ~ 100 Mbps: with 1 Mbps granularity

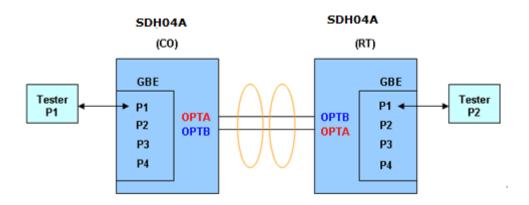
100 Mbps ~ aggregation interface bandwidth: with 50 Mbps granularity

The deviation of accuracy is less than 10%.

# **Application Example:**

The ingress port requires a rate limit of 2Mbps.

## 1. Environment:



- 2. Rate Limit Setting: 2M bps
- 3. SDH04A Configuration:

Enable Ingress Rate: 2Mb at transmitted GBE port



# 4. Test Result:

Send a continuous stream into rate limited port, check received port traffic status.

- ➤ transmitted rate100% → 1000 Mbps,
- $\rightarrow$  received rate 0.2%  $\rightarrow$  2 Mbps (the same as ingress setting rate)

Name	Unit0:3:1	Unit0:3:2	Total
	Current	Current	Current
Transmitted Rate (%)	100.00%	0.00%	_
Transmitted Frame	119,732	0	119,732
Transmitted Test Frame	0	0	0
Received Rate (%)	0.00%	0.20%	_
Received Frame	0	241	241
Received Test Frame	0	0	0
Sequence Error	0	0	0
MAC Control Frame	0	0	0

# Appendix G. Nx64K Grouping

## Introduction

Nx64 function uses TDM grooming service method and allows user to combine several channels of RT side into one E1 of CO side.

## **Test Scenario**

Considering two application examples:

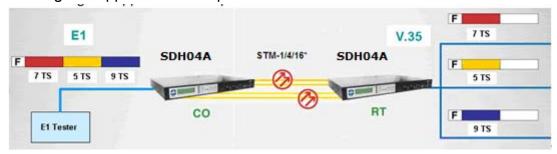


Figure 1. E1 to V.35



Figure 2. E1 to E1

CO side: Slot 2  $\rightarrow$  E1 Tributary Interface

RT side: Slot 1 → QV35 Tributary Interface or E1 Tributary Interface

## PS: Nx64 settings are done in RT side only

#### Note:

E1 channels in CO side are called 'Nx64k Group' and V.35/ E1 channels in RT side are called 'Subgroups'.

If users want to combine 3-V.35 channels from RT side into one E1 channel at CO side (refer to Figure 1), and

The description of the 3-V.35 channels is:

- V35 Channel 1 uses 7 Time slots. Subgroup 1. From TS = 1 to TS = 7.
- V35 Channel 2 uses 5 Time slots. Subgroup 2. From TS = 1 to TS = 5.
- ➤ V35 Channel 3 uses 9 Time slots. Subgroup 3. From TS = 1 to TS = 9.

Each channel in V.35 forms one Subgroup. (PS: Time slots in V.35 always start

## **SDH04A Configuration**

We groom all these Subgroups (V.35 channels) into 'Nx64k Group 1'. In this case we connect 'Nx64k Group 1' into **Slot2-P1** in CO side.

Using Web Server in RT side, enter by "Cross Connect" → "Nx64 Grouping":

- (1) Choose G1 as "Slot-2, P-1" and set Nx64 Group as "1".
- (2) Use drag & drop function to create cross connect:

Subgroup 1: S1P1-TS01 ~ S1P1-TS01 (**7 TS**)

Subgroup 2: S1P2-TS01 ~ S1P2-TS05 (**5 TS**)

Subgroup 3: S2P1-TS01 ~ S2P1-TS09 (9 TS)

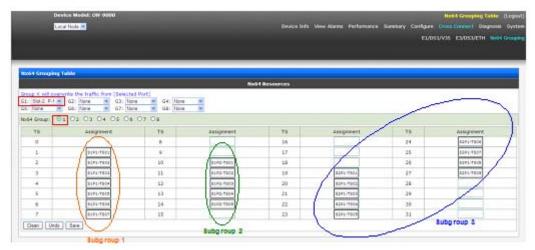


Figure 3. Create Nx64 Cross Connect via Web Server

#### Note:

- 1. 'Nx64k group G1' is connected to Slot-2 P-1 which corresponds to the channel in CO side.
- 2. The subgroups are allocated in which time slots according to users' requirements.
- 3. There is no need to do any setting in CO side for Nx64k, just to make sure the Cross-Connect table is in default value settings (refer to Figure 4).

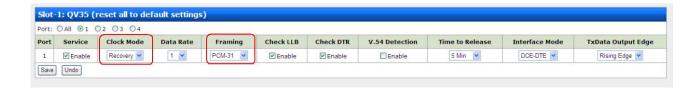
	Remote Resources			
	Slot-1	Slot-2	Slot-3	Slot-4
Port-1	Slot-1-P1	Slot-2-P1	Slot-3-P1	Slot-4-P1
Port-2	Slot-1-P2	Slot-2-P2	Slot-3-P2	Slot-4-P2
Port-3	Slot-1-P3	Slot-2-P3	Slot-3-P3	Slot-4-P3
Port-4	Siot-1-P4	Slot-2-P4	Slot-3-P4	Slot-4-P4
Port-5	Slot-1-P5	Slot-2-P5	Slot-3-P5	Slot-4-P5
Port-6	Slot-1-P6	Slot-2-P6	Slot-3-P6	Slot-4-P6
Port-7	Slot-1-P7	Slot-2-P7	Slot-3-P7	Slot-4-P7
Port-8	Slot-1-P8	Slot-2-P8	Slot-3-P8	Slot-4-P8

Figure 4. CO side Cross-Connect Default Values

## **V.35 Settings**

When using V.35 in RT side, set V.35 as recovery mode and PCM31. Adjust number

of Time slots according to users' requirements. In this test scenario, channel 1 sets 7 time slots, channel 2 sets 5 time slots, and channel 3 sets 9 times slots.



## **Testing with the E1 Tester:**

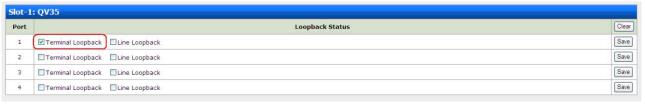
To be able to test this function, it's required an E1 tester with fractional (Nx64k) E1 capabilities. The unit's diagnosis function (Embedded PRBS) cannot test this function.

By using the E1 tester, it's only able to test one Subgroup at one time.

For our test scenario,

# **Testing Subgroup 1:**

- (1) Connect E1 tester in Slot2 P1 at CO side
- (2) Set fractional E1 from TS=1 to TS=7 (7 TS)
- (3) Configure the Clock Mode and Framing settings of V.35 in channel 1 at RT side
- (4) Set V.35 **Terminal Loopback**. Traffic should be ok at this moment.



## **Testing Subgroup 2:**

- (1) Connect E1 tester in Slot2 P1 at CO side
- (2) Set fractional E1 Slot1 P2 from TS=10 to TS=14 (5 TS)
- (3) Configure the Clock Mode and Framing settings of V.35 in channel 2 at RT side
- (4) Set V.35 **Terminal Loopback**. Traffic should be ok at this moment.



# **Testing Subgroup 3:**

- (5) Connect E1 tester in Slot2 P1 at CO side
- (6) Set fractional E1 Slot2 P1 from TS=19 to TS=27 (9 TS)
- (7) Configure the Clock Mode and Framing settings of V.35 in channel 3 at RT side
- (8) Set V.35 **Terminal Loopback**. Traffic should be ok at this moment.



## Note:

- (1) It is also able to use **E1** Tributary Interface instead of V35 Tributary Interface.
- (2) While testing Nx64 function, if user doesn't want to set "Terminal Loopback", he also can use cable to do wire loopback.

## **Synchronization:**

For Nx64k function, synchronization is very important to work successful. CO side is the master clock always and channels in RT side should always work in **recovery** mode.

Similarly, all Nx64k groups should be synchronized at CO side.

Currently, our system has the limitation that the whole synchronization is done according to 'Nx64k group G1' from CO side.

If 'Nx64k group G1' fails, e.g. Loss-of-signal, it will affect traffic in other Nx64k groups. In case 'Nx64k group G1' is ok, the whole system is synchronized and won't be affected by problems in other Nx64 groups. For example, there are three groups, G1, G2, G3. If G1 is ok but G2 fails, G3 won't be affected, only traffic in G2 won't work. But if G2 and G3 is ok and G1 fails, traffic in G2, G3 would have problems because the system cannot synchronized.

We expect to overcome this restriction for future versions.

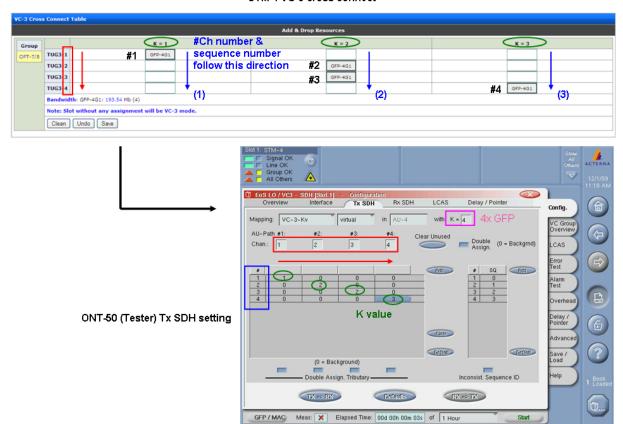
## Limitations in current version:

- Synchronization is done from 'Nx64k group G1' only. If G1 fails, other Nx64k groups will also fail.
- Only 4 Nx64k-groups are supported. G1, G2, G3 and G4. (G5, G6, G7 and G8 can't use)
- V.35 interface or E1 interface used for Nx64k can only be connected in slot 1 or slot 2.
- Only one V.35 interface is supported (Slot 1 or Slot 2).

# **Appendix H. STM-4 GFP Mapping Rule**

The STM-4 GFP mapping and ONT-50 setting rule as below:

The method to get STM-4 GFP sequence number is filling in channels that users want to assign for GFP use into STM-4 VC-3 cross connect table and follow the rule as shown in below diagram.



STM-4 VC-3 cross connect

# **Procedure to set ONT-50 Optical Network Tester's Tx SDH settings:**

- 1. Fill in the GFP resources into SDH04A VC-3 level cross connect
- 2. The channel number and sequence number is from "K=1" field to "K=3" field followed the "Blue arrowhead direction", so the above example:

```
GFP <TUG3-1 , K=1> \rightarrow Ch1 \rightarrow sequence number (SQ) 0 GFP <TUG3-2 , K=2> \rightarrow Ch2 \rightarrow sequence number (SQ) 1 GFP <TUG3-3 , K=2> \rightarrow Ch3 \rightarrow sequence number (SQ) 2 GFP <TUG3-4 , K=3> \rightarrow Ch4 \rightarrow sequence number (SQ) 3
```

- 3. Set ONT-50 Optical Network Tester Tx SDH configuration:
  - (1) The "Chan 1 2 3 4" means "TUG3-1 ~ 4":

Chan 1 → TUG3-1

Chan 2 → TUG3-2

Chan  $3 \rightarrow TUG3-3$ 

Chan 4 → TUG3-4

- (2) Fill in the "K value" into the table
  - $\#1 \rightarrow TUG3-1 \rightarrow Chan 1 \rightarrow K=1$
  - $\#2 \rightarrow TUG3-2 \rightarrow Chan 2 \rightarrow K=2$
  - #3  $\rightarrow$  TUG3-3  $\rightarrow$  Chan 3  $\rightarrow$  K=2
  - $\#4 \rightarrow TUG3-4 \rightarrow Chan 4 \rightarrow K=3$

# **Appendix I. Alarm Category and Display**

While alarms occur in SDH04A, system will announce these alarms and light up alarm indication LED. About the description of alarm indication LED please refer chapter 3.1.2. Below are alarm category, default severity and display by Web Server, LCD and Console interfaces:

# Web Server

Alarm Category/Description	Default Severity
Systen Up	Event
Hardware Failed	Critical
Interface Ready	Event
Unknown Interface	Event
Interface Blocked	Event
Loss of Signal (LOS)	Critical
	(can adjust to Major/Minor/Event/None)*1  Critical
Loss of Frame (LOF)	(can adjust to Major/Minor/Event/None)*1
Alama Indiantian Cinnal (AIC)	Critical
Alarm Indication Signal (AIS)	(can adjust to Major/Minor/Event/None)*1
Remote Defeat Indication (RDI)	Critical
, ,	(can adjust to Major/Minor/Event/None)*1  Critical
Link Down	(can adjust to Major/Minor/Event/None)*1
Loss of Pointer (LOP)	Event
Unequipment	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter CV	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter ES	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter SES	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter UAS	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour CV	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour ES	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour SES	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour UAS	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Day CV	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Day ES	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Day SES	Event
Threshold Cross Alarm - Day UAS	Event
PLL Out of Range	Event
Missing Interface	Event
Automatic Protection Switching Successed	Event
Automatic Protection Switching Failed	Event
Automatic Protection Switching Failed by WTR	Event

# LCD

Alarm Category (abbreviation)	Alarm Description	Default Severity		
SYS_UP	Systen Up	Event		
HW_BAD	Hardware Failed	Critical		
READY	Interface Ready	Event		
UNKNWN	Unknown Interface	Event		
BLOCK	Interface Blocked	Event		
LOS	Loss of Signal	Critical (can adjust to		
LOF	Loss of Frame	Critical (can adjust to		
AIS	Alarm Indication Signal	Critical (can adjust to		
RDI	Remote Defeat Indication	Critical (can adjust to		
LNKDWN	Link Down	Critical (can adjust to		
LOP	Loss of Pointer	Event		
UEQ	Unequipment	Event		
QCV	Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter CV	Event		
QES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter ES	Event		
QSES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter SES	Event		
QUAS	Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter UAS	Event		
HCV	Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour CV	Event		
HES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour ES	Event		
HSES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour SES	Event		
HUAS	HUAS Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour UAS			
DCV	Threshold Cross Alarm - Day CV	Event		
DES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Day ES	Event		
DSES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Day SES	Event		
DUAS	Threshold Cross Alarm - Day UAS	Event		
OOR	PLL Out of Range	Event		
MISS	Missing Interface	Event		
APS_OK	Automatic Protection Switching Successed	Event		
APS_FA	Automatic Protection Switching Failed	Event		
APSWTR	utomatic Protection Switching Failed by WTI	Event		

## Console

Alarm Category	Alarm Description	Default Severity
SYS UP	Systen Up	Event
HW FAILED	Hardware Failed	Critical
READY	Interface Ready	Event
UNKNOWN	Unknown Interface	Event
BLOCKED	Interface Blocked	Event
LOS	Loss of Signal	Critical (can adjust to
LOF	Loss of Frame	Critical (can adjust to
AIS	Alarm Indication Signal	Critical (can adjust to
RDI	Remote Defeat Indication	Critical (can adjust to
LINK_DOWN	Link Down	Critical (can adjust to
LOP	Loss of Pointer	Event
UEQ	Unequipment	Event
TCA_Q_CV	Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter CV	Event
TCA_Q_ES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter ES	Event
TCA_Q_SES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter SES	Event
TCA_Q_UAS	Threshold Cross Alarm - Quarter UAS	Event
TCA_H_CV	Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour CV	Event
TCA_H_ES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour ES	Event
TCA_H_SES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour SES	Event
TCA_H_UAS	Threshold Cross Alarm - Hour UAS	Event
TCA_D_CV	Threshold Cross Alarm - Day CV	Event
TCA_D_ES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Day ES	Event
TCA_D_SES	Threshold Cross Alarm - Day SES	Event
TCA_D_UAS	Threshold Cross Alarm - Day UAS	Event
OOR	PLL Out of Range	Event
MISSING	Missing Interface	Event
APS_SUCC	Automatic Protection Switching Successed	Event
APS_FAIL	Automatic Protection Switching Failed	Event
APS_F_WTR	utomatic Protection Switching Failed by WTI	Event

# Note:

\*1. The alarm severity can be adjusted to Major alarm/ Minor alarm/ Event/ None.





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