

USER MANUAL

SHDTU03

NTU/E1



SHDTU03-NTU/E1 SHDSL Modem
Installation and Operation Manual
Version 1.1

Revision Marks

Revision	Date	Notes
V 1.0	N/A	Software: Version: 1.5X7001r-XAT0
V 1.1	2003.10	Auto-configuration added Software: Version 1.19 FW: 2.2

Table of Contents

Chapter 1. Introduction	
I. Features	1-1
II. Specification.....	1-2
III. Application.	1-3
Chapter 2. Hardware Installation	
I. Front Panel	2-1
II. Rear Panel.....	2-3
III. Hardware Installation	2-4
Chapter 3. What's Auto Configuration	
I. Wet Current	3-1
II. AIS (Alarm Indication Signal).....	3-1
Chapter 4. Configuration with Keypad and LCD	
I. Purpose	4-1
II. How to use key pads ?.....	4-1
III. Menu Tree	4-2
1. Menu tree for SHOW STATUS.....	
2. Menu tree for SHOW STATISTIC.....	
3. Menu tree for SETUP TYPE.....	
4. Menu tree for SAVE CONFIGURATION.....	
5. Menu tree for DISGNOSTIC.....	

Table of Contents

Chapter 5. Configuration with Console Port	
I. Login Procedure	5-1
II. Window structure.....	5-2
III. System Management Terminal(SMT)	5-3
1. Menu Command	
2. Navigating the SMT interface.....	
IV. Main Menu Summary	5-5
V. Changing the password and user profile.....	5-6
VI. Configuration the SHDSL NTU	5-9
1. Configure SHDSL type.....	
2. Configure SHDSL parameters.....	
3. Configure E1 parameters.....	
4. Restore factory default	
VII. Write the setup parameters.....	5-22
VIII. Reboot the SHDSL NTU.....	5-23
IX. View the system status	5-24
X. View the system configuration	5-26
XI. Upgrade the SHDSL NTU.....	5-27
XII. Diagnostic	5-30
XIII. EXIT SMT	5-33
Appendix A	A-1
Appendix B	
I. Connector Architecture	A-2
Appendix C	
I. Cable Connection	A-4

Chapter 1. Introduction

I. Features

The SHDSL NTU offers two different ways to connect customers to high-speed TDM services with two G.703 E1 interfaces (balance 120 Ohm RJ45 jack or unbalance 75 Ohm dual BNCs). The G.703 interface will carry data at $N \times 64\text{kbps}$ rates (where $n=1 \sim 32$).

The SHDSL NTU can be configured and managed via EOC, or menu-driven VT100 compatible Asynchronous Terminal Interface, either locally or remotely.

The SHDSL NTU is equipped with an auto rate capability that identifies the maximum line rate supported by the copper loop. This powerful automatic configuration capability makes installation and service provisioning simple and painless. Further flexibility is provided in the ability to manually set the maximum NTU speed at different levels for different customer-tailored service offerings.

- ✍ Standard G.shdsl (ITU G.991.2) supports improved reach/speed and greater interoperability
- ✍ Fast and cost-effective provisioning of traditional frame relay (FR or T-HDLC) or TDM leased line services
- ✍ Uses existing copper loop infrastructures
- ✍ Can operate in back to back connection
- ✍ Efficient single wire pair usage
- ✍ Up to 2.312Mbps symmetric service bit rate
- ✍ Auto rate installation maximizes data rate based on loop conditions
- ✍ Local management interface with LCD display
- ✍ Remote line loopback
- ✍ SHDSL Line performance monitoring
- ✍ Raw and per time interval statistics
- ✍ Bandwidth guaranteed transmission equipment

Chapter 1. Introduction

II. Specification

Network Interface

- Line Rate: SHDSL per ITU G.991.2
- Coding: trellis coded pulse amplitude modulation
- Support: ANSI (Annex A) and ETSI (Annex B)
- Payload rates: 64kbps to 2.304Mbps (N x 64kbps N=1 to 36)
- Connection: RJ-45 jack (2-wire)

G.703 Interface

- Connection: RJ-45 for balanced 120 Ohm E1 cable
- Connection: BNC for unbalanced 75 Ohm E1 cable

Framing

- G.703/G.704
- CRC 4 enable/disable
- CCS/CAS
- Framed / Unframed

DSL Timing

- Network / Internal / DTE

Performance Monitoring

- ES, SES, UAS, Alarms, Errors for E1, SHDSL

Loopback Tests

- Local / Digital / Remote Loopback

Management

- Configuration with keypad and LCD display
- Console port
- Supports firmware upgrade

Physical/Electrical

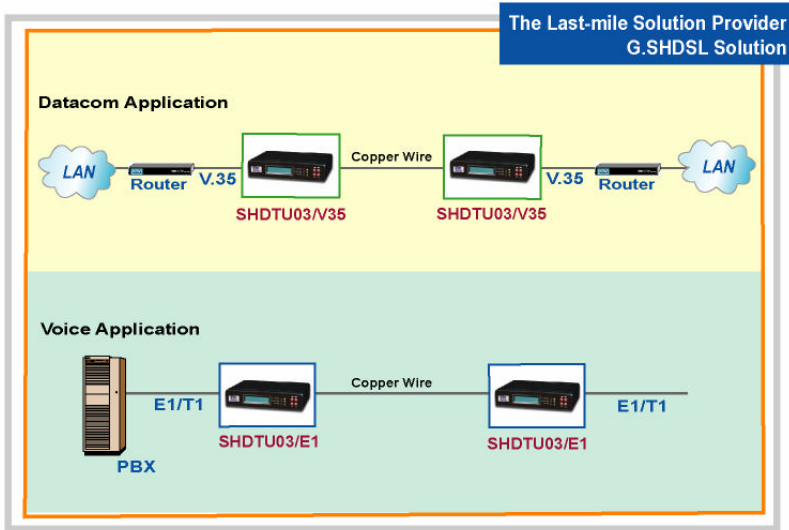
- Dimensions: 19.5 x 4.8 x 16.8 cm
- Input: 90~240VAC with 50~60Hz
- Power Consumption: 10W Max
- Operation: 0 to 50°C ; Humidity: Up to 95% (non-condensing)



Warning! High voltage. Do not open

Chapter 1. Introduction

III. Application



CTC
union CTC Union Technologies Co., Ltd
ISO 9001

Chapter 1. Introduction

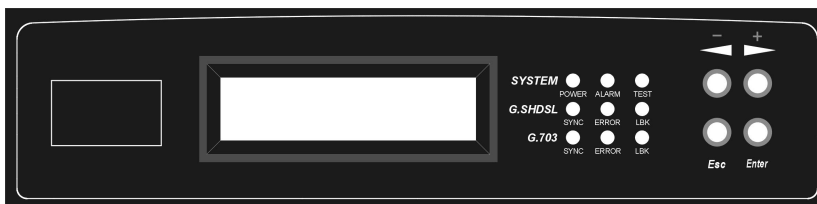
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Chapter 2. Hardware Installation

This chapter shows the front panel and how to install the hardware.

I. Front Panel

The front panel contains LED status



The LCD can show the status and configuration of the product. The local management interface will be done by push button keys and LCD display. For more detail, refer to Chapter 4: Configuration.

The purpose of key pad is to configure the SHDSL NTU. Review Chapter 4 for detail configuration.

Key Pad	Description
Exit/-	● Return to previous configuration menu.
Enter/+	■ Skip to next configuration menu or configure the items.
L	◀ Select other parameter in the same level menu.
R	▶ Select other parameter in the same level menu.

Chapter 2. Hardware Installation

The following table describes the LEDs' function of the SHDTU03.

LED	Color	Action	Description	
	PWR	Green	On	Power is on.
			Off	Power is off.
System	ALM	Red	On	Major alarm occurs.
			Off	System is working normally.
	TST	Yellow	On	System is testing for connection.
			Off	System is working normally.
SHDSL	SYN	Green	On	SHDSL line is connected.
			Blink	Data transmit in SHDSL line.
	ERR	Red	Off	SHDSL line has dropped.
			Blink	There are error seconds.
LBK	Yellow	Off	There are not any error seconds.	
		On	Loopback is on.	
G.703	SYN	Green	Off	Loopback is off.
			On	E1 line is connected.
	ERR	Red	Off	E1 line has dropped sync.
			Blink	There are error seconds.
LBK	Yellow	Off	There are not any error seconds.	
		On	Loopback is on.	
			Off	Loopback is off.

Chapter 2. Hardware Installation

II. Rear Panel

From left to right, the rear panel of SHDSL NTU includes the power switch, power socket, RJ-45 console, RJ-45 G.703, BNC jacks for transmitting and receiving and the RJ-45 for SHDSL.



Rear Panel with the AC Type



Rear Panel with the DC Type

Connector Description

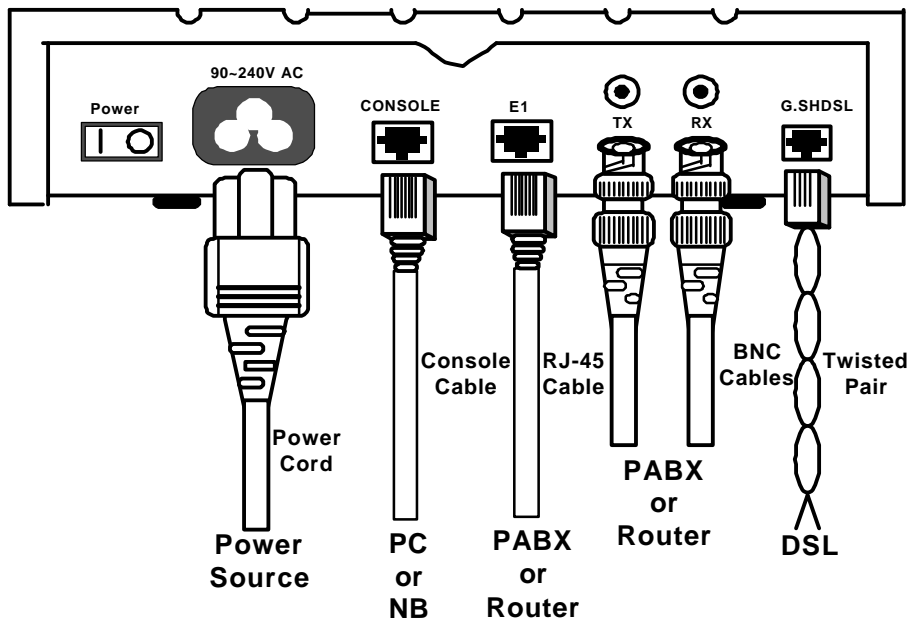
Power	Power switch. Press 1 to turn on and press 0 for off.
100~240V AC	Power socket. It has power adapting function from 90~240VAC.
36~72VDC	Power socket . It has power adapting function from 36~72VDC.
Console	RJ-45 for system configuration and maintenance.
E1/120Ω	RJ-45 for 120 Ohm E1 connection with PABX (Private Automatic Branch Exchange) or Router
TX	BNC for 75 Ohm E1 transmitting
RX	BNC for 75 Ohm E1 receiving
G.SHDSL	RJ-45 for G.SHDSL connection

Chapter 2. Hardware Installation

III. Hardware Installation

Note: To avoid possible damage to the SHDTU03, do not turn on the product before hardware installation.

1. Plug the power cord in the power socket.
2. Plug the console port in console if you want to configure the NTU with VT100 program of NB or PC.
3. Plug in the E1 cable (Either 75 Ohm BNC cables or 120 Ohm twisted pair cable)
4. Plug in the SHDSL cable
5. Power on



Warning! High voltage. Do not open

Chapter 3. What is Auto Configuration

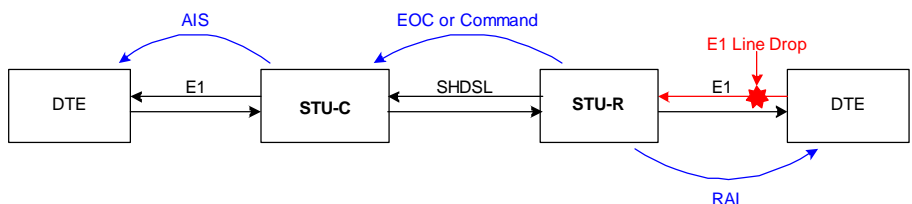
Some of the embedded functions do not have a separate command to setup but some of them are auto sense with some configurations and change itself configuration. Some of them are always enable function.

I. Wetting Current

Wetting current, also known as loop sealing current, is a low-level DC current applied to a loop for the specific purpose of maintaining cable splice integrity by preventing the build-up of oxidation. The “enable” applies a relative -42 ± 2 V DC voltage to the cables and allows 2~3 mA of current to flow at all times. As with all STU-C type devices, they have the ability to source wetting current. The SHDTU03 will automatically enable wetting current as STU-C type. As STU-R type, it always terminates the wetting current.

II. AIS (Alarm Indication Signal)

Alarm Indication Signal (RAI) is an always enabled signal transmitted automatically to the connected device when the remote E1 line drops or the SHDSL line drops. For example: When STU-R E1 RX line is dropped, STU-R will send the status to STU-C via EOC or command. STU-C will send AIS (Alarm Indication Signal) to DTE.



Chapter 3. What is Auto Configuration

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Chapter 4. Configure via Keypad and LCD





I. Purpose

This chapter provides information about configuration your SHDSL NTU via the front panel LCD display and keypads.

Note: After you have completed all necessary settings for your SHDSL NTU, make sure to write the new configuration to NVRAM by “write” command and reboot the system for the of new configuration to take effect.

II. How to use key pads

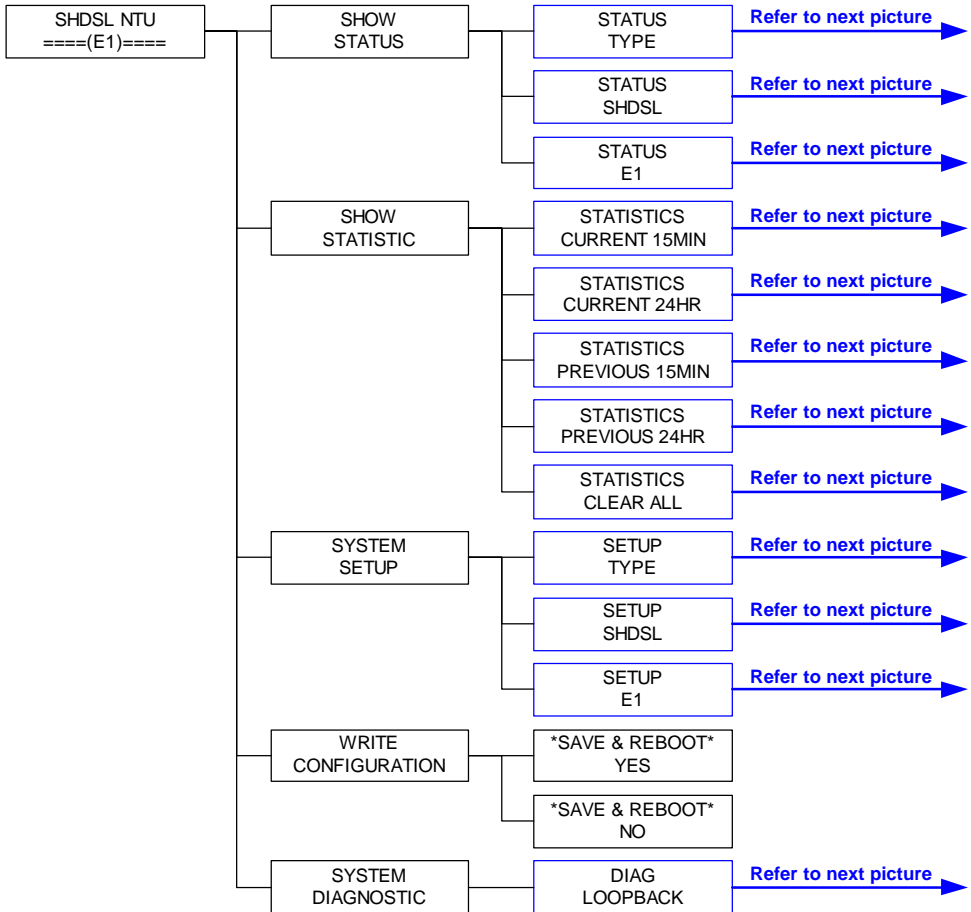
The SHDTU03 is designed for user-friendly configuration with keypads and LCD display without using PC or NB with VT100 terminal.

Key Pad	Description
Exit/-	 Return to previous configuration menu.
Enter/+	 Skip to next configuration menu or configure the item.
L	 Select other parameter in the same level menu.
R	 Select other parameter in the same level menu.

Chapter 4. Configure via Keypad and LCD

III. Menu Tree

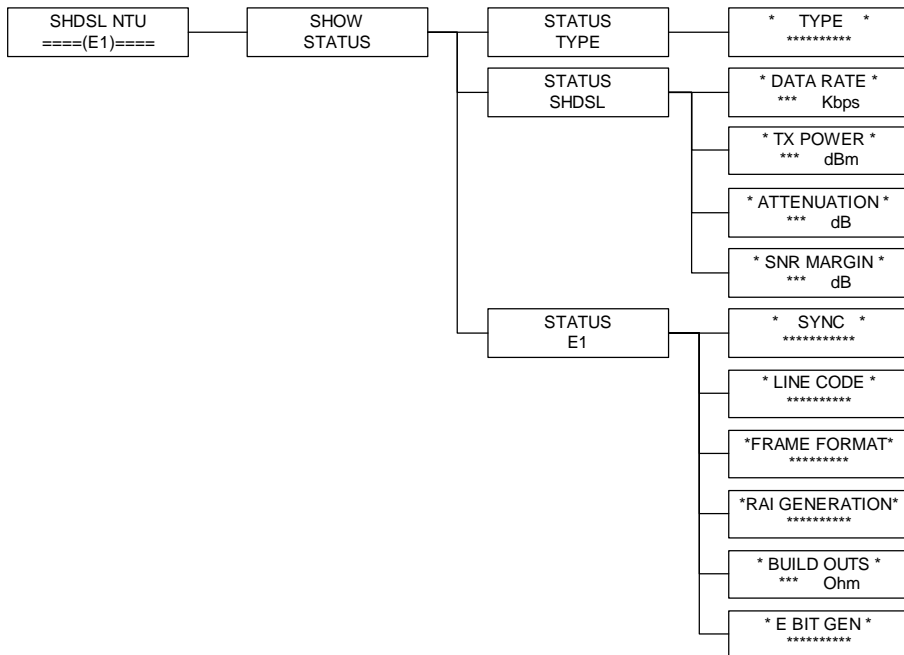
After turning on the SHDTU03, the LCD will prompt **SHDSL NTU (E1)**. Press **Enter** to enter. There are five main commands, show status, show statistics, system setup, write configuration and system diagnostic. For more detail, refer to each title.



Chapter 4. Configure via Keypad and LCD

Menu tree for SHOW STATUS

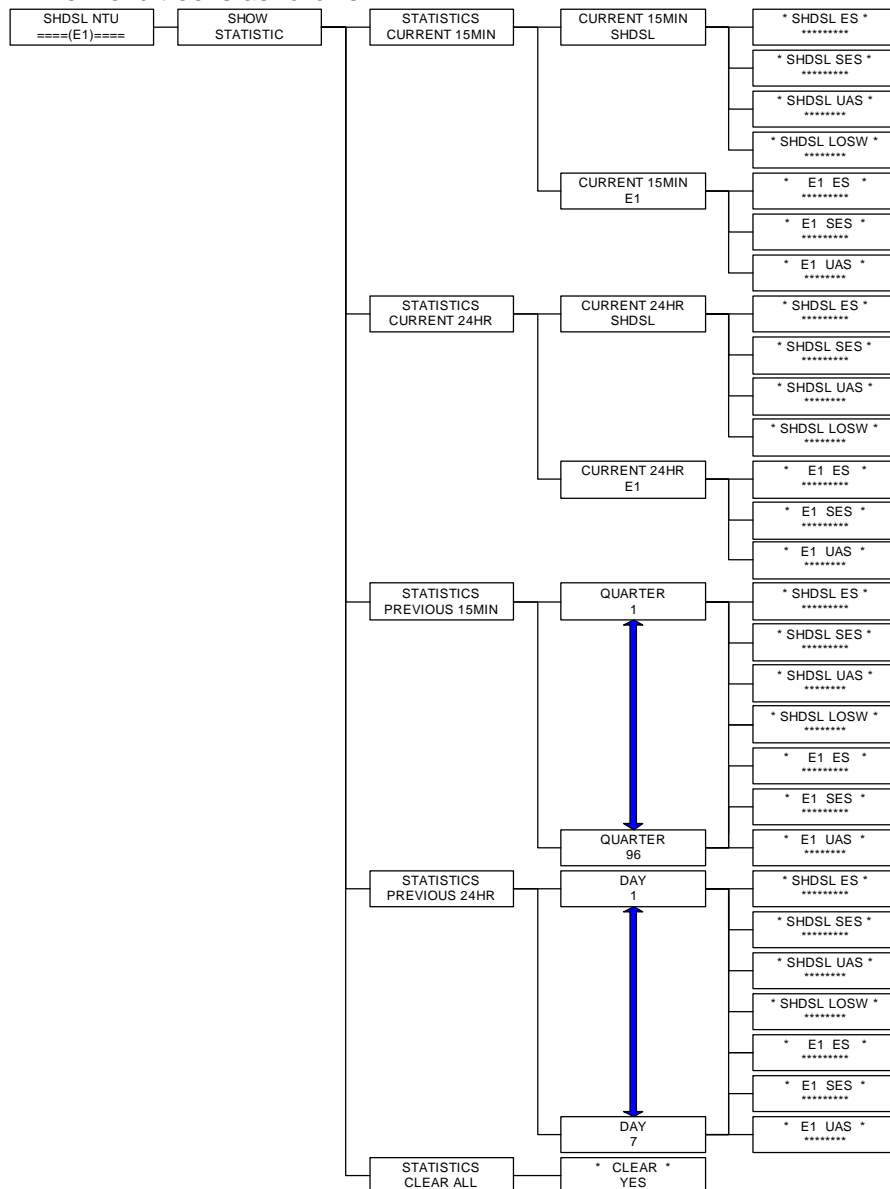
You can check three kinds of status via LCD display: Type, SHDSL status and E1 status. The SHOW STATUS menu tree is as follows.



Chapter 4. Configure via Keypad and LCD

Menu tree for SHOW STATISTIC

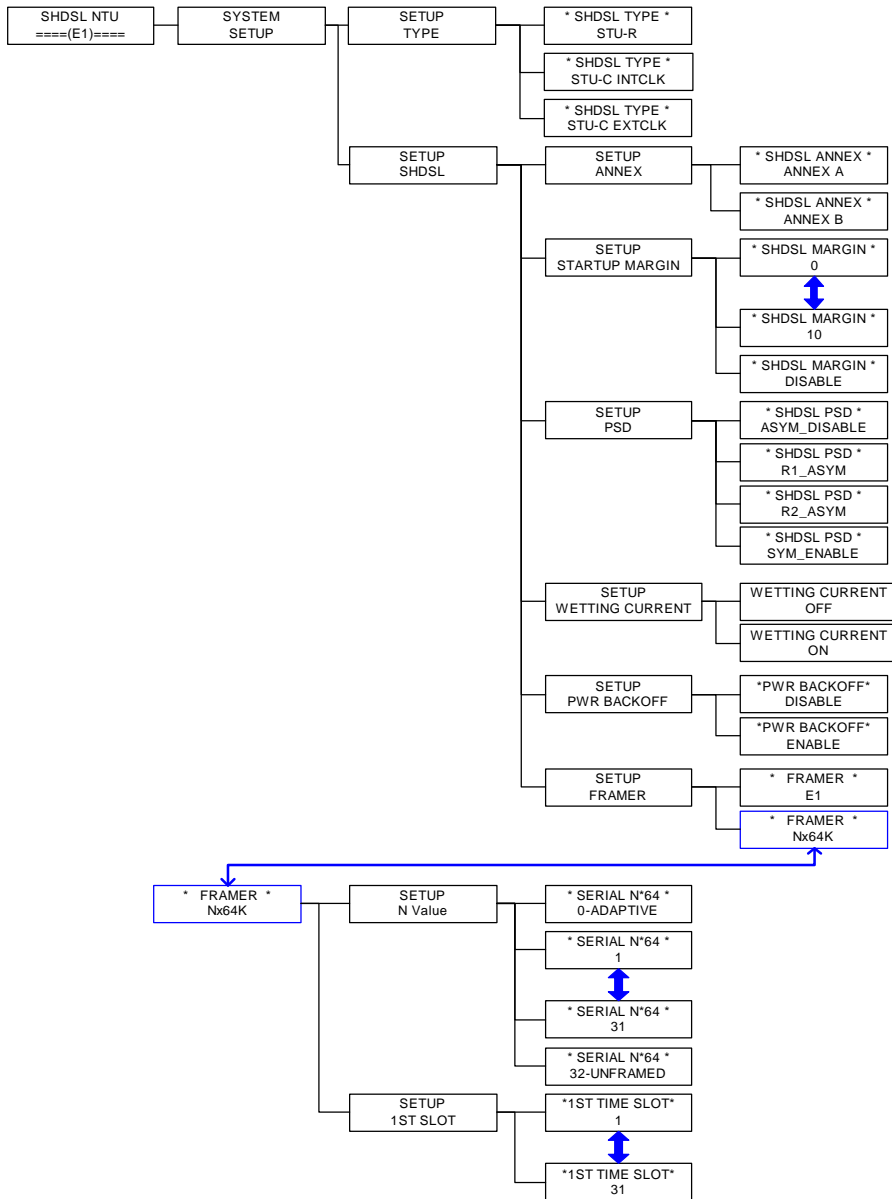
The SHDTU03 can display for current 15 minutes and current 24 hours. The menu tree is as follows.



Chapter 4. Configure via Keypad and LCD

Menu tree for SETUP TYPE

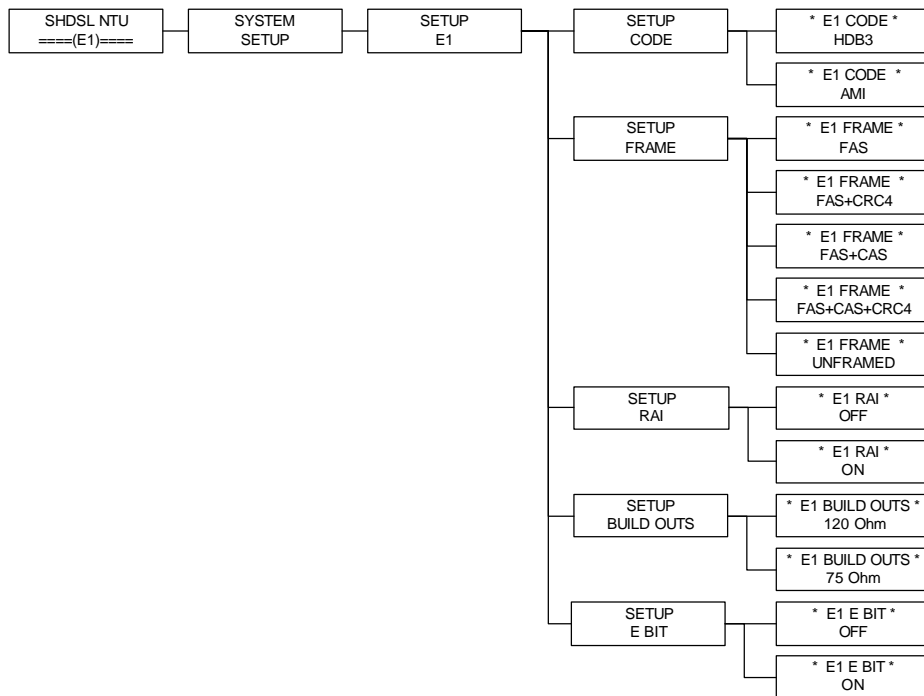
The menu tree is as follows.



Chapter 4. Configure via Keypad and LCD

Menu tree for SETUP E1

The route of setup E1 is SHDSL NTU ↗ SYSTEM SETUP ↗ SETUP E1.



Chapter 4. Configure via Keypad and LCD

Menu tree for SAVE CONFIGURATION

After configuration, the new parameters have to be saved in NVRAM by following these steps. Choose WRITE CONFIGURATION by using **L** or **R** key and press **Enter**. Choose SAVE & REBOOT YES and then press **Enter**.

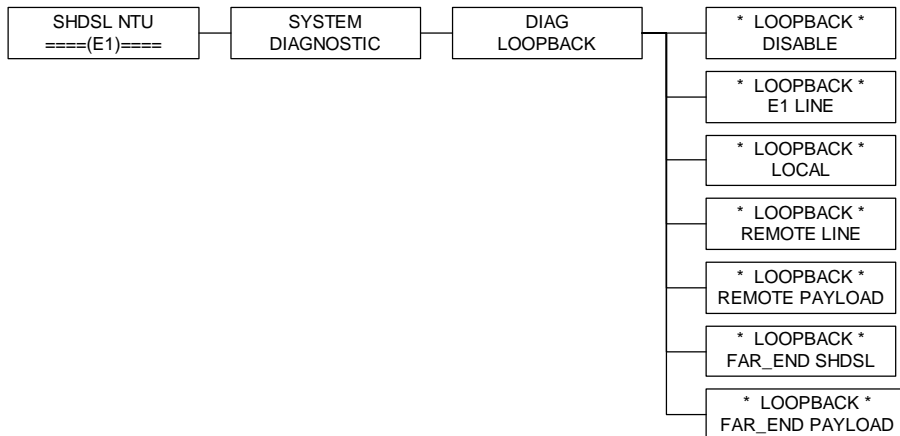


Congratulation! You are done. The configuration is complete.

Chapter 4. Configure via Keypad and LCD

Menu tree for DIAGNOSTIC

The route for diagnostic is SHDSL NTU ↗ SYSTEM DIAGNOSTIC ↗ DIAG LOOPBACK.



Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

This chapter provides information about configuring the SHDTU03 via the console port with VT100 terminal.

Note: After you have completed all necessary settings for your SHDSL NTU, make sure to write the new configuration to NVRAM by “write” command and reboot the system for the of new configuration take effect.


I. Login Procedure

Check the connectivity of the RS-232 cable from your computer to the console port of SHDTU03. Start your terminal access program with VT100 terminal emulation. Configure the serial link with baudrate of 9600, 8 data bits, no parity check, 1 stop bit, and no flow-control, and press the SPACE key until the login screen appears. When you see the login screen, you can logon to the SHDTU03.

User : **admin**

Password: *****

Note: If you have not set any user profile for the SHDSL NTU, enter the factory default user “admin”. When the system prompts you for a password, type “admin” to enter SHDSL NTU.

A screenshot of a terminal window with a double-line border. The text inside shows the login prompt: 'User: admin' followed by 'Password: *****_'.

```
User: admin
Password: *****_
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

After you type the password, the SMT displays the main menu.

```
SHDSL NTU
-----
>> setup          Configure system
   status         Show running system status
   show           View system configuration
   write          Update flash configuration
   reboot         Reset and boot system
   diag          Diagnostic utility
   admin          Setup management features
   upgrade        Software upgrade
   exit           Quit system

-----
Command: setup <more...>_
Message:

-----
<I/K> Move up/down, <L/J> Select/Unselect, <U/O> Move top/bottom, <^Q> Help
```

II. Window Structure

From top to bottom, the window will be divided into four parts:

1. Product name
2. Menu field: Menu tree is prompted on this field. ">>" symbol indicates the cursor place.
3. Configuring field: You will configure the parameters in this field. < **parameters** > indicates the parameters you can choose and < **more...>** indicates that there have submenu in the title.
4. Operation command for help

III. System Management Terminal (SMT)

Menu Commands

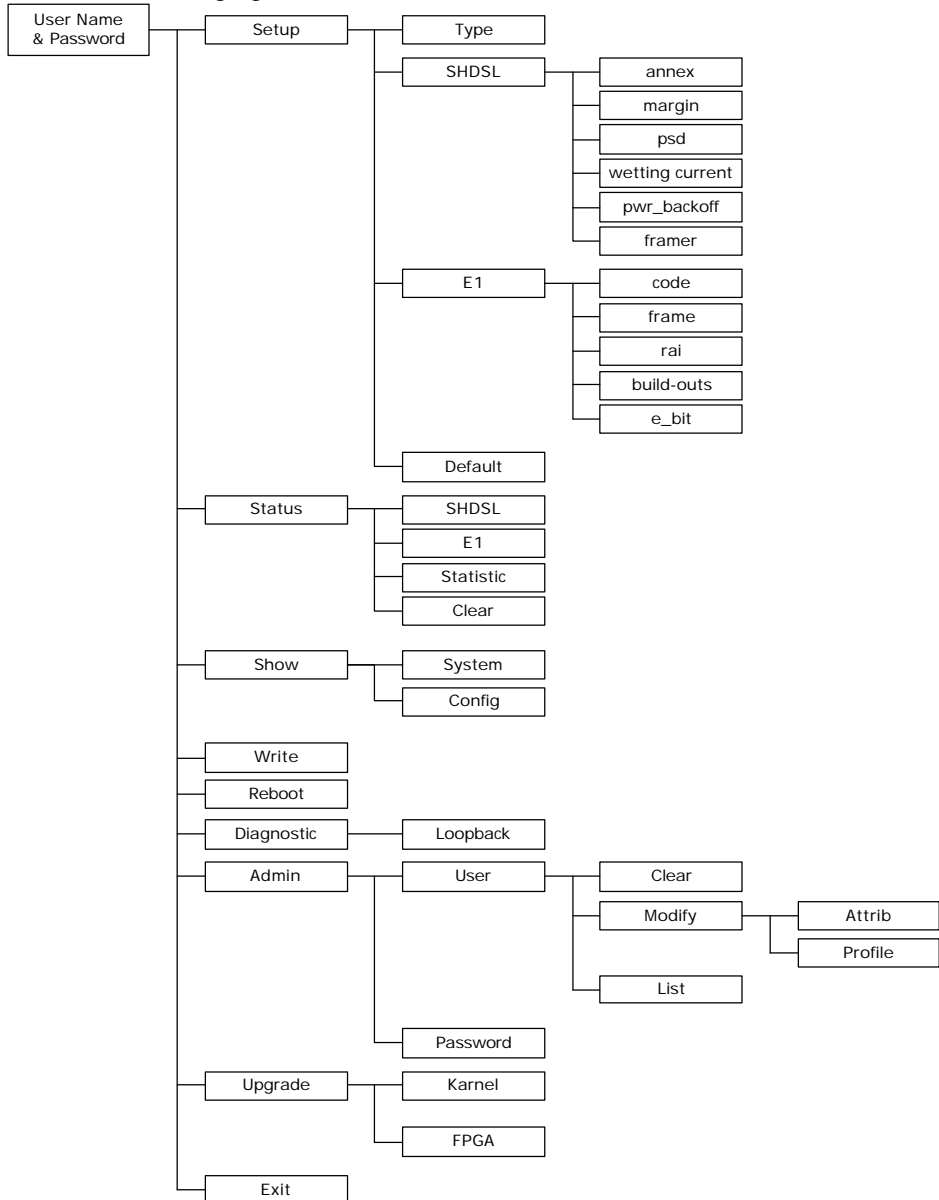
Before changing the configuration, familiarize yourself with the operations list in the following table. The operation list will be shown on the window.

Keystroke	Description
[UP] or I	Move to above field in the same level menu.
[DOWN] or K	Move to below field in the same lever menu.
[LEFT] or J	Move back to previous menu.
[RIGHT] or L	Move forward to submenu.
[ENTER]	Move forward to submenu.
[TAB]	To choose another parameters.
Ctrl + C	To quit the configuring item.
Ctrl + Q	For help

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

Navigating the SMT interface

Use the SMT (System Management Terminal) interface to configure the NTU. The following figure is an overview of the menu tree.



Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

IV. Main Menu Summary

The main menu is prompt as follows.

Menu Title	Function
Setup	Use this menu to setup SHDSL type, SHDSL parameters and E1 parameters or restore factory default setting.
Status	Use this menu to show SHDSL status, E1 status and statistics or clear the statistics
Show	Use this menu to show general information, all configurations and all configurations in command script.
Write	Use this menu to save your configuration.
Reboot	Use this menu to reset and reboot the system
Diag	Use this menu to setup diagnostic utility
Admin	Use this menu to manage user profile and change user password
Upgrade	Use this menu to upgrade kernel and FPGA.
Exit	Use this menu to exit STM

V. Changing the password and user profile

The SHDSL NTU comes pre-configured with user profile 1 already established, that is, user “admin” and password “admin” with menu driven interface. The maximum number of user profile is limited to 5 users. You can add, delete and modify the users in Admin menu.

For system security, suggest to change the default user name and password by performing the following steps.

Step 1: Move the cursor to **admin** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
setup          Configure system  
status         Show running system status  
show           View system configuration  
write          Update flash configuration  
reboot         Reset and boot the system  
diag           Diagnostic utility  
>> admin       Setup management features  
upgrade        Software upgrade  
exit           Quick system  
-----
```

Step 2: Choose **user** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
>> user         Manage user profile  
password       Change supervisor password  
-----
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

Step 3: Move to **modify** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
clear          Clear user profile  
>> modify      Modify user profile  
list           List user profile  
-----
```

Step 4: The default user name and password is pre-configured in user profile 1. For changing the default setting, type **1** to modify.

```
-----  
Command: admin user modify <1~5> <more...>
```

Message: Please input the following information.

```
Legal access user profile number <1~5> :1  
-----
```

Step 5: Move the cursor to **profile** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT]

```
-----  
attrib         UI mode  
>> profile     User name and password  
-----
```

Step 6: Type the new user name, old password (admin), new password and retype the new password to confirm. The passwords are prompted as star symbols.

Note: After setting the user name and password, strongly suggest you to save them. In the next time when you login, you have to use the new user name and password.

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

```
-----  
Command: admin user modify 1 profile <name> <password>  
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
Legal user name (Enter for default) <admin>:test  
Input the old Access password:*****  
Input the new Access password:*****  
Re-type Access password: *****  
-----
```

There are two UI modes, command mode and menu mode, used for setting the product. User can determine one kind for configuration the product in the **attrib** command.

```
-----  
>> attrib      UI mode  
   profile     User name and password  
-----
```

```
Command: admin user modify 1 attrib <Command|Menu>  
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
User interface (Tab select) <Menu> :Menu  
-----
```


VI. Configure the SHDSL NTU

This section provides information about configuring the SHDSL NTU. Follow the procedures:

In main menu, select **setup** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----
>>  setup      Configure system
      status    Show running system status
      show     View system configuration
      write    Update flash configuration
      reboot   Reset and boot the system
      diag     Diagnostic utility
      admin    Setup management features
      upgrade  Software upgrade
      exit     Quick system
-----
```

The screen will prompt as follows

```
-----
>>  type      Configure shdsl type
      shdsl   Configure shdsl parameters
      e1      Setup e1 parameters
      default Restore factory default setting
-----
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

Configure SHDSL type

This section will introduce the configuring of SHDSL type: STU-R, STU-C-INTCLK, STU-C-EXTCLK. The default operation type is STU-R. Select **type** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT] to setup SHDSL type. Press [TAB] to select the operating type and press enter to finish setting.

```
-----  
>> type          Configure shdsl type  
      shdsl       Configure shdsl parameters  
      serial      Setup serial parameters  
      default     Restore factory default setting
```

```
-----  
Command: setup type <STU-R, STU-C-INTCLK, STU-C-EXTCLK>
```

```
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
SHDSL operation type (TAB Select) <STUR>: STU-C-INTCLK
```

```
-----  
INTCLK: The device will generate the appropriate clock speed defined by  
the speed setting of the interface.
```

```
EXTCLK: The device will accept the clock from the interface and will use  
that clock to receive and transmit data across the interface.
```

Most applications use Internal Clock. If the DTE provides a clock with TX data, the clock can set to be External Clock.

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

Configure SHDSL parameters

This section provide the setup for SHDSL parameters: Annex type, margin, psd, wetting current, power backoff and framer. Select SHDSL and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
type          Configure shdsl type  
>> shdsl      Configure shdsl parameters  
el            Setup el parameters  
default       Restore factory default setting
```

For setting the SHDSL Annex type, move the cursor to **annex** and press [ENTER]. Select the annex type by using [TAB] key.

```
-----  
>> annex      Configure shdsl annex  
margin        Configure shdsl margin  
psd           Configure shdsl psd  
pwr_backoff   Configure power backoff  
framer        Configure shdsl framer
```

Command: setup shdsl annex <Annex_A|Annex_B>
Message: Please input the following information.

Annex Type (TAB Select) <Annex_A>:**Annex_B**

For setting SHDSL Margin, move the cursor to **margin** and press [ENTER]. Select the startup margin via [TAB] key and key in the Next margin.

```
-----  
annex         Configure shdsl annex  
>> margin     Configure shdsl margin  
psd           Configure shdsl psd  
pwr_backoff   Configure power backoff  
framer        Configure shdsl framer
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

```
-----  
Command: setup shdsl margin <0~10|Disable>  
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
Set Startup Margin (TAB Select 0~10): Disable  
-----
```

--

SNR margin is an index of line connection. You can see the actual SNR margin in STATUS SHDSL. The larger SNR margin, the better line connection. If you set SNR margin in the field as 2, the SHDSL connection will drop and reconnect when the SNR margin is lower than 2. For configuring SHDSL PSD, move the cursor to **psd** and press [ENTER]. Select the parameter via [TAB] key.

```
-----  
annex                Configure shdsl annex  
margin               Configure shdsl margin  
>> psd               Configure shdsl psd  
pwr_backoff          Configure power backoff  
framer               Configure shdsl framer
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

```
-----  
-  
Command: setup shdsl psd  
        <r1_asym|r2_asym|sym_enable|asym_disable>  
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
SHDSL PSD (TAB Select) <r1_asym>:r2_asym  
-----  
--
```

The SHDSL PSD will enable the transceiver to use an asymmetric power spectral density, as specified in the G.991.2 standard.

Possible values for PSD are:

r1_asym: 786kbps for Annex A, 2312kbps for Annex B

r2_asym: 1552kbps for Annex A, 2056kbps for Annex B

sym_enable: Symmetric and Asymmetric enable.

asym_disable: Symmetric enable but asymmetric disable.

For configuring power backoff, move the cursor to **pwr_backoff** and press [ENTER]. Select enable or disable via [TAB] key.

```
-----  
--  
annex           Configure shdsl annex  
margin          Configure shdsl margin  
psd             Configure shdsl psd  
>> pwr_backoff  Configure power backoff  
framer         Configure shdsl framer  
-----  
-
```

```
Command: setup shdsl pwr_backoff <enable|disable>  
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
SHDSL Power Backoff (TAB Select) <disable>:enable  
-----
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

The power backoff of SHDSL is a transmit power negotiation mechanism applied between STU-C and STU-R to limit the power transmitted on the SHDSL line to the minimum necessary for a clear signal to be received at the STU-C.

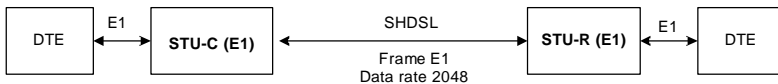
For configuring framer, move the cursor to **framer** and press [ENTER]. Select the parameters via [TAB] key.

```
-----  
annex           Configure shdsl annex  
margin          Configure shdsl margin  
psd             Configure shdsl psd  
pwr_backoff     Configure power backoff  
>> framer      Configure shdsl framer  
-----
```

```
--  
Command: setup shdsl framer <e1|Nx64k> <1~32> <1~31>  
Message: Please input the following information.
```

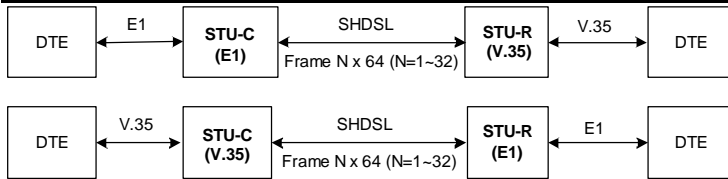
```
SHDSL Framer (TAB Select) <E1>: Nx64k  
Set Time Slot Number (Enter for default) <0>: 8  
Set First Time Slot (Enter for default) <1>: 1  
-----
```

```
--  
Though ITU 991.2 (SHDSL) supports data rate of 2304kbps, G.703 (E1) only supports data rate of 2048kbps so the maximum data rate of SHDSL line, connected with E1 DCEs, depends on data rate of E1, 2048kbps. There are two types of frames on SHDSL line, E1 and N x 64k. E1 frame only use for connection with E1 DCEs.
```



If the connection is E1 vs V.35 or V.35 vs E1, the frame has to be used N x 64k. In this case, the data rate depends on value of N. Same as above case, SHDSL and V35 can support 2304kbps data rate (36 x 64k) but E1 supports maximum data rate of 2048kbps (32 x 64k).

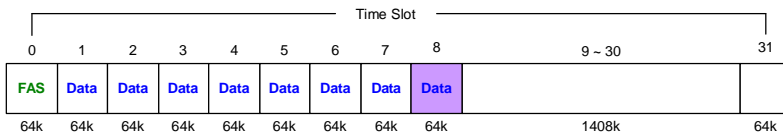
Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port



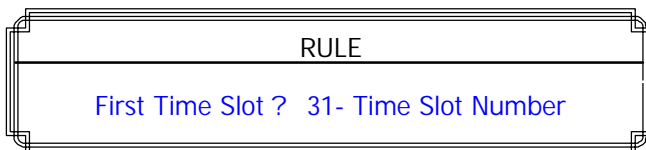
Time slot, N value, is place of data in the frame. Time Slot Number 1~31 (N=1~31) is Fractional E1 and Time Slot Number 32 (N=32) is unframed.

Fractional E1

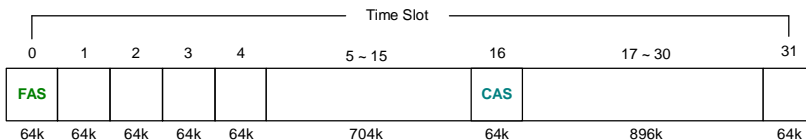
For fractional E1, FE1, the data rate is from 64k, N=1, to 1984k, N=31, according to the E1 frame. If the E1 frame is FAS or FAS+CRC4, there are 1~31 available time slot for use data. If the data rate of SHDSL line set to be 512k, the time slot number is 8 and first time slot number is 1. The frame is shown as below.



The First Time Slot setting of FAS and FAS+ CRC4 have to follow the rule:



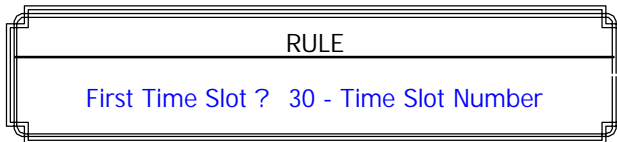
Using E1 frame of FAS+CAS or FAS+CAS+CRC4, the FAS will occupy Time Slot 0 and CAS Time Slot 16. There are only 30 Time Slot left for data. On the other hand, the data rate is 1920kbps.



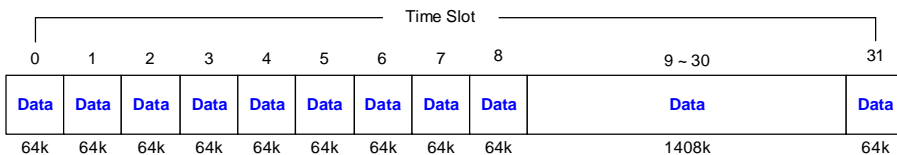
The First Time Slot setting of FAS+CAS and FAS+CAS+CRC4 have to

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

follow the rule:



Unframed E1



Configure E1 parameters

This section introduces the setting of E1 code, frame, rai, built out and e_bit. Select E1 and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
type          Configure shdsl type  
shdsl         Configure shdsl parameters  
>> e1         Setup e1 parameters  
default       Restore factory default setting  
-----
```

```
-----  
>> code       Configure e1 code  
frame        Configure e1 frame  
rai          Configure e1 rai  
build_outs   Configure e1 build outs  
e_bit        Configure e1 e_bit  
-----
```

For configuring code, move the cursor to **code** and press [ENTER]. Select the parameter via [TAB] key.

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

```
>> code           Configure e1 code
    frame         Configure e1 frame
    rai           Configure e1 rai
    build_outs    Configure e1 build outs
    e_bit         Configure e1 e_bit
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

Command: setup e1 code <AMI|HDB3>

Message: Please input the following information.

SHDSL E1 code (TAB Select) <HDB3>:HDB3

HDB3 In this line coding, the transmitter substitutes a deliberate bipolar violation when excessive zeros in the data stream are detected. The receiver recognizes these special violations and decodes them as zeros. This method enables the network to minimum pulse density requirements. Unless AMI is required for your application, HDB3 should be used whenever possible.

AMI Alternate Mark Inversion defines a pulses as a “mark,” a binary one, as opposed to a zero. In an E1 network connection, signals are transmitted as a sequence of one and zero. One is sent as pulse, and zero is sent as spaces, i.e. no pulse. Every other pulse is inverted from the previous pulse in polarity, so that the signal can be effectively transmitted. This means, however, that a long sequence of zero in data stream will cause problems, since the NTU receiving the signal relies on the signal to recover the 2048kbps clock.

For configuring frame, move the cursor to **frame** and press [ENTER]. Select the parameter via [TAB] key.

code Configure e1 code
>> frame Configure e1 frame
rai Configure e1 rai
build_outs Configure e1 build outs
e_bit Configure e1 e_bit

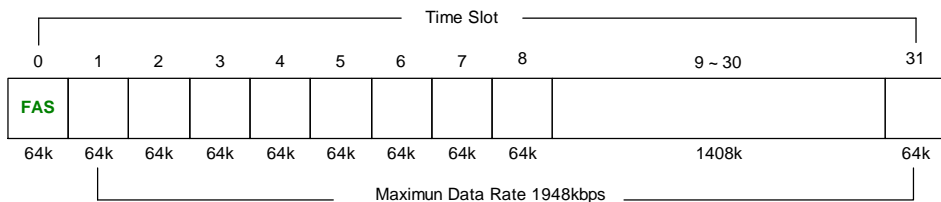
Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

```

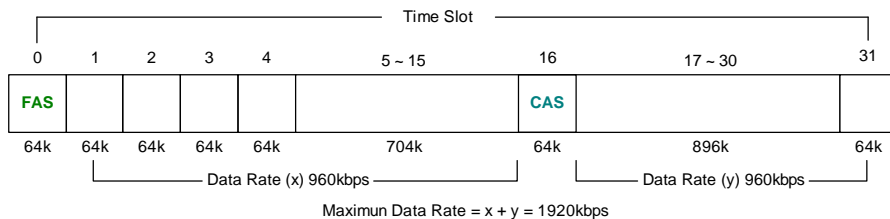
Command: setup e1 frame
        <FAS|FAS+CRC4|FAS+CAS|FAS+CRC4+CAS|UNFRAMED>
Message: Please input the following information.

SHDSL E1 frame (TAB Select) <fas+crc4+cas>:unframed
    
```

FAS Frame Alignment Signal use 7-bit patterns to establish and maintain frame synchronization. The FAS word is located in timeslot 0 of frame. In FAS mode there are 1~31 timeslot available for use data.



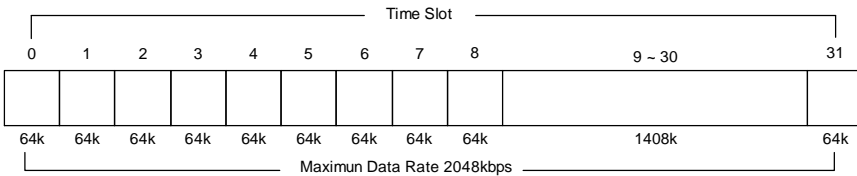
CAS Also known as time slot 16 multiframing. It requires a multiframe alignment signal to be present for frame sync. The Multiframe Alignment Signal (MFAS) is inserted into the 16th timeslot of frame 0 of the 16-frame multiframe. In CAS mode, there are 30 channels available for user data. If timeslot 16 is included in the unit's mapping, it will be disregarded.



Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

CRC4 The CRC-4 checksum bits are transmitted in the outgoing E1 data stream. Also the received signal is checked for errors. CRC-4 checksum cannot be sent in unframed mode.

Unframed In this mode, user data is inserted into all 32 channels (64k x 32 = 2048k) of the E1 stream. The object of running without framing is to utilize the full bandwidth of the E1 line.



For configuring RAI, move the cursor to **rai** and press [ENTER]. Select the parameter via [TAB] key.

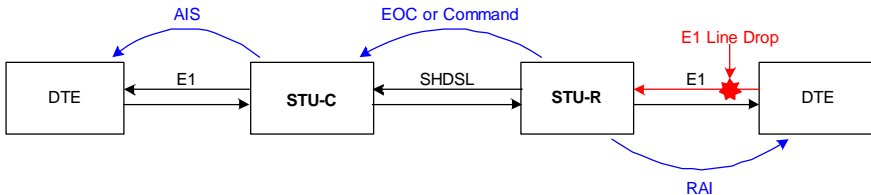
```
-----  
code                    Configure e1 code  
frame                   Configure e1 frame  
>> rai                    Configure e1 rai  
  build_outs            Configure e1 build outs  
  e_bit                    Configure e1 e_bit  
-----
```

```
Command: setup e1 rai <enable|disable>  
      Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
SHDSL E1 rai (TAB Select) <disable>:enable  
-----
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

Remote Alarm Indication (RAI) is a signal which transmits automatically when E1 line drop. For example: When STU-R E1 RX line is dropped, STU-R will send the status to STU-C via EOC or command. At the same time it will send RAI to DTE. STU-C will send AIS (Alarm Indication Signal) to DTE if AIS function is enabled.



For configuring build outs, move the cursor to **built_outs** and press [ENTER]. Select the parameter via [TAB] key.

```
-----
code                Configure e1 code
frame               Configure e1 frame
rai                 Configure e1 rai
>> built_outs      Configure e1 build outs
e_bit               Configure e1 e_bit
```

```
-----
Command: setup e1 built_outs <120_Ohm|75_Ohm>
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
SHDSL E1 built_outs (TAB Select) <120_Ohm>:75_Ohm
-----
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

For configuring e_bit, move the cursor to **e_bit** and press [ENTER]. Select the parameter via [TAB] key.

```
-----  
code           Configure e1 code  
frame          Configure e1 frame  
rai            Configure e1 rai  
build_outs     Configure e1 build outs  
>> e_bit       Configure e1 e_bit
```

```
-----  
Command: setup e1 e_bit <enable|disable>  
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
SHDSL E1 e_bit (TAB Select) <disable>:enable
```

Restore factory default

If you want to restore factory default setting in setup, select **default** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
type           Configure shdsl type  
shdsl          Configure shdsl parameters  
e1             Setup e1 parameters  
>> default     Restore factory default setting
```

```
-----  
Command: setup default  
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
Are you sure? (y/n): y
```

If you enter “y” the setup field will be automatically configured to factory default setting.

VII. Write the Setup Parameter

After configuration, write the new configured parameters into NVRAM and reboot the SHDSL NTU to work with new parameters. Follow the procedure;

Step 1: In main menu, move the cursor to **write** and press [ENTER].

```
-----  
  setup      Configure system  
  status     Show running system status  
  show       View system configuration  
>> write     Update flash configuration  
  reboot     Reset and boot the system  
  diag       Diagnostic utility  
  admin      Setup management features  
  upgrade    Software upgrade  
  exit       Quick system  
-----
```

Step 2: Type “y” to write the new parameters

```
-----  
Command: write <CR>
```

```
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
Are you sure? (y/n): y  
-----
```

VIII. Reboot the SHDSL NTU

For the SHDSL NTU to work with new parameters, you must reboot it after writing the parameters into NVRAM. Follow the procedure;

Step 1: In main menu, move the cursor to **reboot** and press [ENTER].

```
-----  
setup          Configure system  
status         Show running system status  
show           View system configuration  
write          Update flash configuration  
>> reboot      Reset and boot the system  
diag           Diagnostic utility  
admin          Setup management features  
upgrade        Software upgrade  
exit           Quick system  
-----
```

Step 2: Type “y” to reboot the SHDSL NTU.

```
-----  
Command: reboot <CR>
```

```
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
Do you want to reboot? (y/n):y  
-----
```


Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

IX. View the System Status

You can use the status command to view the status of SHDSL, E1 as well as statistic and clear the statistic log. Select **status** and press [ENTER].

```
-----  
      setup          Configure system  
>> status          Show running system status  
      show           View system configuration  
      write          Update flash configuration  
      reboot        Reset and boot the system  
      diag          Diagnostic utility  
      admin         Setup management features  
      upgrade       Software upgrade  
      exit          Quick system  
-----
```

Select **SHDSL** command to show the status of SHDSL.

```
-----  
>> shdsl          Show shdsl status  
      e1           Show e1 status  
      statistic    Show statistic  
      clear        Clear statistic  
-----
```

Select **e1** command to show the status of E1.

```
-----  
>> shdsl          Show shdsl status  
      e1           Show e1 status  
      statistic    Show statistic  
      clear        Clear statistic  
-----
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

Select **statistic** command to show the statistic information in 15 minutes
or

24 hour via [TAB] to choose.

```
-----  
shdsl      Show shdsl status  
e1         Show e1 status  
>> statistic Show statistic  
clear     Clear statistic  
-----
```

```
-----  
Command: status statistic <15m|24h>
```

```
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
SHDSL Statistic (TAB Select):15m  
-----
```

To clear the statistic log file, select **clear** and press [ENTER].

```
-----  
shdsl      Show shdsl status  
e1         Show e1 status  
statistic  Show statistic  
>> clear   Clear statistic  
-----
```

X. View the System Configuration

You can use the status command to view the system configuration. Select **show** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
      setup      Configure system  
      status     Show running system status  
>> show        View system configuration  
      write      Update flash configuration  
      reboot     Reset and boot the system  
      diag       Diagnostic utility  
      admin      Setup management features  
      upgrade    Software upgrade  
      exit       Quick system  
-----
```

To show system information, select **system** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT]. The screen will prompt the system information.

```
-----  
>> system      Show general information  
      script     Show all configuration in command script  
-----
```

To show the system configuration, select **script** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT]. The screen will prompt the configuration in script type.

```
-----  
      system     Show general information  
>> script      Show all configuration in command script  
-----
```

XI. Upgrade the SHDSL NTU

This section will introduce how to upgrade the kernel and FPGA of the SHDSL NTU. Select **upgrade** in main menu and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
setup          Configure system  
status         Show running system status  
show          View system configuration  
write         Update flash configuration  
reboot        Reset and boot the system  
diag          Diagnostic utility  
admin         Setup management features  
>> upgrade    Software upgrade  
exit          Quick system  
-----
```

Before upgrading the NTU you must have the main software or FPGA code in your computer.

If you want to upgrade the kernel:

1. Select **kernel** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
>>   kernel    Upgrade main software  
      FPGA     Upgrade FPGA code  
-----
```

2. Confirm the process via pressing “y”

```
-----  
Command: upgrade kernel <CR>
```

```
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
Are you sure (y/n)? : (Note: this will erase flash) y  
-----
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

3. After entering “y”, the SMT will show

```
-----  
Utility running window...  
Starting XModem download...CCC  
-----
```

4. Click Send file in terminal access program, hyper terminal, to send the file.
5. Select the source file in window and press OK.
6. After upgrading the product, press “y” to write in flash.

If you want to upgrade the FPGA code:

1. Select **FPGA** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
                kernel          Upgrade main software  
>>             FPGA           Upgrade FPGA code  
-----
```

```
Command: upgrade FPGA <CR>
```

```
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
Are you sure (y/n)?: (Note: this will erase flash)y  
-----
```

2. After entering “y”, the SMT will show

```
-----  
Utility running window...  
Starting XModem download...CCC  
-----
```

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

3. Click Send file in terminal access program, hyper terminal, to send the file.
4. Select the source file in window and press OK.
5. After upgrading the product, press “y” to write in flash.

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

XII. Diagnostic

The diagnostic facility allows you to test the different aspects of your SHDSL NTU to determine if it is working properly. Select **diag** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
  setup      Configure system  
  status     Show running system status  
  show       View system configuration  
  write      Update flash configuration  
  reboot     Reset and boot the system  
>> diag     Diagnostic utility  
  admin      Setup management features  
  upgrade    Software upgrade  
  exit       Quick system  
-----
```

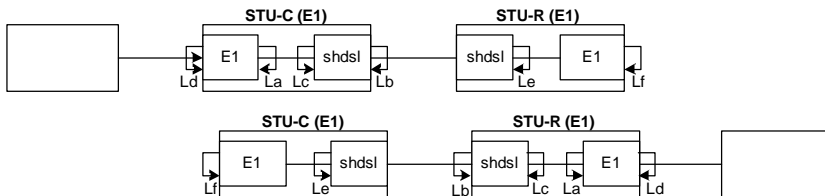
Loopback can test whether the NTU is properly working with the connected device.

Press [ENTER] or [RIGHT] to setup the loopback.

```
-----  
>> loopback  Loopback  
  ber_test   Ber_test  
-----  
Command: loopback  
  <...local|remote_line|remote_payload|Farend_line|Farend_pa  
  yload>  
Message: Please input the following information.  
  
SHDSL Loopback Type (TAB Select) <disable>:  
  e1_line  
-----
```

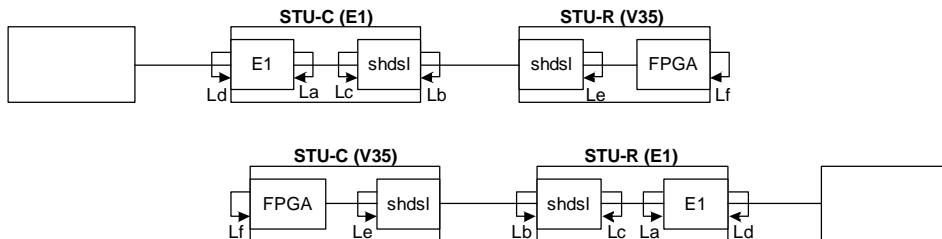
Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

Loopback Define E1 vs E1



E1_Line	La
Local	Lb
Remote Line	Lc
Remote Payload	Ld
Far End Line	Le
Far End Payload	Lf

Loopback Define Fractional E1 vs V35



E1_Line	La
Local	Lb
Remote Line	Lc
Remote Payload	Ld
Far End Line	Le
Far End Payload	Lf

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

The SHDTU03 supports Bit Error Rate Testing (BERT). To configure the BERT, move the cursor to `ber_test` and press enter.

```
-----  
loopback          Loopback  
ber_test          Ber_test  
-----
```

```
Command: diag ber_test <disable|2047|resync>
```

```
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
SHDSL Ber_test Type (TAB Select) <disable>:2047  
-----
```

XIII. Exit SMT

For exiting SMT without saving any configuration, you can use the **exit** command to exit the SMT. Select **exit** and press [ENTER] or [RIGHT].

```
-----  
setup          Configure system  
status        Show running system status  
show          View system configuration  
write         Update flash configuration  
reboot        Reset and boot the system  
diag          Diagnostic utility  
admin         Setup management features  
upgrade       Software upgrade  
>> exit       Quick system  
-----
```

```
-----  
Command: exit <CR>
```

```
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
Do you want to disconnect? (y/n) :y  
-----
```

After press [ENTER], the SMT will be disconnected.

Chapter 5. Configure via Console Port

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APPENDIX

Appendix I

AMI	Alternate mark inversion
B8ZS	Bipolar 8 zero substitution
CAS	Also known as timeslot 16 multiframing, requires a multiframe alignment signal to represent for frame sync.
CRC4	Cyclic redundancy check 4 bit
E BIT GEN	Remote End Block Error Bit generation
EOC	Embedded operations channel
ES	Number of Error second (Errors/Second)
ESF	Extended super frame
FAS	Frame alignment signal
LINE BUILD OUTS	Cable used between NTU and Router or PABX
LOSW	Loss of synchronization word
PSD	Power spectral density
RAI	Remote alarm indication
R1 ASYM	Symmetric speed, 784kbps for Annex A or 2312kbps for Annex B
R2 ASYM	Symmetric speed, 1552kbps for Annex A or 2056kbps for Annex B
SES(Severe Error Second)	Number of SES (more than 832 CRC errors / second. Approximately equivalent to a bit error rate of 1×10^{-3}).
SF	Super Frame
SNR MARGIN	Signal to noise ration margin
SYNC	Synchronization
TX POWER	Transmission power
UAS	Number of Unavailable second (more than 10 seconds.)

APPENDIX

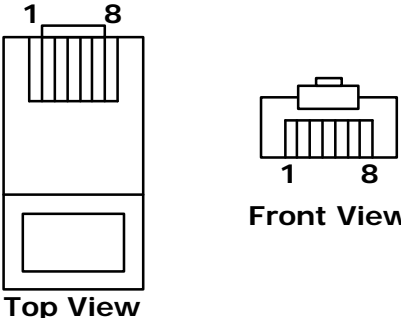
Appendix II

Connector Architecture

Console Connector (RJ-45)

The Console Port interface is a 8 position Modular Jack.

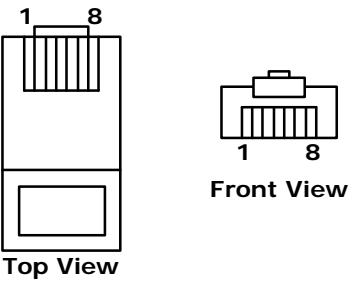
The table below displays the pin out assignments.

Pin Number	Description	Figure
1	No connection	 <p>Top View</p> <p>Front View</p>
2	No connection	
3	No connection	
4	GND	
5	RC	
6	TD	
7	No connection	
8	No connection	

APPENDIX

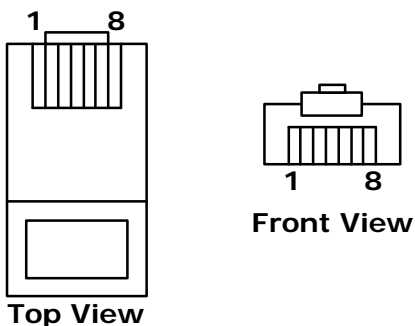
G.703 1200 Connector (RJ-45)

The 1200 E1 Port interface is a 8 position modular jack, the following table displays the pin our assignments.

Pin Number	Description	Figure
1	E1 interface receive pair-ring	 <p style="text-align: center;">Top View</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Front View</p>
2	E1 interface receive pair-tip	
3	No connection	
4	E1 interface transmit pair-ring	
5	E1 interface transmit pair-tip	
6	No connection	
7	No connection	
8	No connection	

SHDSL Interface Pin Assignments (RJ-45)

The SHDSL interface is standard eight-pin modular jack. The table below displays the pin out assignments.

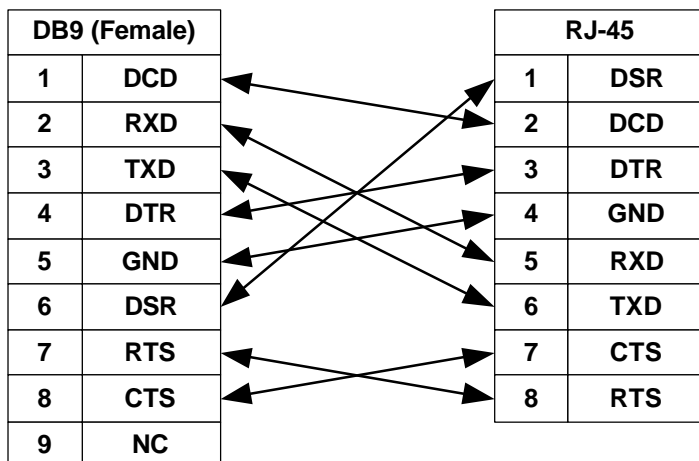
Pin Number	Description	Figure
1	No connection	 <p style="text-align: center;">Top View</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Front View</p>
2	No connection	
3	No connection	
4	ANALOG Input/Output	
5	ANALOG Input/Output	
6	No connection	
7	No connection	
8	No connection	

APPENDIX

Appendix III

Cable Connection

DB9 vs. RJ45 Cable (Console)



APPENDIX

APPENDIX



Transmission Units

CTC Union Technologies Co., Ltd.

Far Eastern Vienna Technologies Center

(NeiHu Technology Park)

8F, No. 60, ZhouZi St., NeiHu, Taipei, Taiwan

Phone:(886) 2.2659.1021 Fax:(886) 2.2.799.1355

E-mail: info@ctcu.com

<http://www.ctcu.com>