

4.9.2 IP addresses



To access the parameters of the **IP addresses** of the BS, click on the button shown here (in the **BS Details** screen toolbar).

The following configuration screen is displayed, then its two main parts detailed below:



Note: To configure IP addressing on all the interfaces for connection to the manager (OS or LT), the BS has two physical interfaces to choose from: the ATM port (fiber optic) and Ethernet port (10bT: J102).

ATM Network	
BS's IP address	
Target network mask	
Exit-router IP's address	
Vpi (031)	
Vci (031)	
Bit Rate (kbs):	64 64
	128 256 512

Click here to select the VCL Bit Rate (64, 128,256, 512 or 1024 kbps),

Click here to enter the 4 bytes of the **IP address** of _ the **BS at the ATM interface**

Click here to enter the 4 bytes of the BS Interface IP Mask at the ATM interface

Click here to enter the 4 bytes of the address of the router of the BS at the ATM interface

Click here to enter the VCL coordinates (supplied by the provider) for the management link between a manager and the BS

The Vpi and Vci values must be respectively selected in ranges 0-30 and 0-31 (except 1 to 4 values for Vpi)

- Note: The router is the first equipment to be connected to the BS, at the external network side.
- **Note:** The encapsulation type for the management link is IP over ATM. The IP cross-connection service uses a different type of encapsulation.

Ethernet Network	
Remote Interface Mode	
BS's IP address	155 132 136 86
Target network mask	255 255 255 0
Exit-router IP's address	
-	

Click here if the system is in **WAN** network type to lock the IP address modification

Click here to enter the 4 bytes of the IP address of the BS at the Ethernet Interface

 Click here to enter the 4 bytes of the BS interface IP mask at the Ethernet Interface

Click here to enter the 4 bytes of the IP address of **the router of the BS at the Ethernet Interface**



4.9.3 Network addresses



To access the settings for configuring the interfaces, click on the button in the **BS Details** screen toolbar, shown here.

This involves informing the system of the interfaces used by the managers.

The manager is the network supervision software (7390 LT or NSM).

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FOR REMOTE LT: INTERFACE ROUTE MUST BE DEFINED IN "IP ADDRESS" DIALOG BOX (§ 4.9.2) BEFORE ENTERING THE MANAGER IP ADDRESS INSIDE THE "NETWORK ADDRESS" WINDOW.

Both addresses together define the subnetwork the manager connected to route 1 belongs to



Note: In order to allow modifications in this Network address screen the "Remote Interface Mode" box of the IP addresses screen (see § 4.9.2 IP addresses) must not be selected.



4.10 Environment and equipment incident management

4.10.1 Alarms

Alarms allow incidents occuring on the equipment managed by the 7390 LT to be reported to the supervisor.

For complete alarm management and, in particular, the corrective actions to be performed, refer to § 6.4 *Corrective maintenance* of this manual.

4.10.1.1 Current alarms synthesis

The current alarms synthesis window is opened automatically for the first connection and remains active as long as the connection to the NE is supervised.

Current Alarms Synthesis				
Critical	2			
Major	1			
Minor	0			
Warning	0			
Indeterminate	0			
Total	3			

This window offers a view of the **number of active alarms** in the system in terms of critical levels. There are five levels: **Critical / Major / Minor** / **Warning / Indeterminate**.

Note: the highest level of criticality is displayed at the bottom right of the general status bar (see § *4.2.2 Accessing and running 7390 LT*).

The final line, "Total", totalizes the number of active alarms.

By double-clicking on one of the levels, the list of same level alarms is displayed; by double-clicking on the last line, the list of all the alarms is displayed (see § *4.10.1.3 Alarms list*).

4.10.1.2 Alarms color code

A color code has been adopted to symbolize the five critical levels:

- red: critical alarm;
- orange: major alarm;
- yellow: minor alarm;
- light blue: warning alarm;
- mauve: indeterminate alarm;
- **Note: Green** is used to symbolize no alarm or end of alarm in several screens: BS representation, Alarms list and Event log.
- **Note:** There is one color per line in accordance with the ASAP data table (see § 4.10.2 Alarms correspondence tables (ASAP)).



4.10.1.3 Alarms list



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To display the alarms list at any time :

- click on the button shown here (in the 7390 LTmain screen),
- or, open the <u>Windows</u> pull-down menu and choose the line <u>Current alarms</u> synthesis,



- or, open the <u>Alarms</u> pull-down menu and choose the item Alarms List.



4.10.1.4 Sound adjustment of alarms

It is possible to associate or disassociate the emission of a sound warning for alarms corresponding to a certain critical level:



To access the alarm sound parameters:

- click on the button shown here (on the 7390 LT main screen),



- or, open the *Alarms* pull-down menu and choose the item Sound Parameters.





4.10.2 Alarms correspondence tables (ASAP)

The correspondence between the alarms and the severity levels is managed by an ASAP table. There are two types of correspondence tables:

- one table for alarms relating to the BS ("BS ASAP"),
- one or several tables for alarms of the NTs ("NT Default" and customized tables).





4.10.2.1 Creation of ASAP table for NT



To create a personalized **ASAP table** for alarms of the NTs, click on the button shown here (on the **ASAP List** screen).

The following screen appears:



By default, the new table has the same characteristics as the "NT Default" table. To modify the severity levels, (see § 4.10.2.24.10.2.2 Modification of alarm severity profile).

Note: You can only create ASAP tables for **alarms of the NTs**. The maximum number of ASAP NT tables is 10 including "ASAP NT Default".

Note: You can assign a customized ASAP table to NTs (see § 4.6.2 Declaring a new NT or § 4.6.3 NT Details)

Note: The name of the new asap table must be shorter than 36 characters

4.10.2.2 Modification of alarm severity profile



To modify the severity levels of a customized **ASAP table**, click on the button shown here (on the **ASAP List** screen). The following screen appears:



3CC12424AAAA TQ BJA 01



4.10.2.3 Deletion of ASAP table for NT

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To delete a customized **ASAP table**, click on the button shown here (on the **ASAP** *List* screen).

The following screen appears:



- **Note:** You can only delete customized ASAP tables (you **cannot** delete the "BS ASAP" or the "ASAP NT default" tables).
- **Note:** You cannot delete a table assigned to at least one NT. You have to assign another table to this NT before (see § 4.6.3 NT Details).



4.10.3 Alarms and remotes

In addition to **alarms** reporting problems for the system and occuring on the **equipment** (see § 4.10.1 *Alarms*), two configurable types of device are available to the operator for **notification** and remote **solving** of problems linked to the cabinet **environment** (DBS).

These devices are: **sensors** (fire detection, etc.) and **remote controls** (extinguisher, etc.) present in the vicinity of the cabinet.

Sensors are used for problem **detection** (see alarms § *4.10.1 Alarms*), and **remote controls** for problem **correction**.



To access the alarms (sensors) and remotes list, click on the button shown here (**BS Details** screen toolbar) (see § 4.5 Base Station Supervision).



- remotes: see § 4.10.3.2 Remote characteristics

Note: Default external state is ON for alarms and OFF for remotes.





Note: The operator must choose the **probable cause** from the list of alarms relevant to the BS. This list includes **three types of alarm**:

- X721 standard environment alarms,
- A7390 system specific alarms
- environment generic alarms:
 - Environment: critical,
 - Environment: urgent,
 - Environment: not urgent.

The operator will therefore choose from the first group of alarms and, if necessary, from the last group of alarms.





4.11 Performance

4.11.1 Radio Performance

Radio performance survey can be configured to manage complete radio links, or NT. Survey can be configured on up to 4 NTs per radio links simultaneously and a maximum of 16 NTs.

The Radio Performance feature gives the quality of the internal radio transport.

To access the radio performance:





4.11.1.1 NT or radio link supervision start

- To start radio performance supervision on a NT, select one NT in the list and click on «Apply».
- To start radio performance supervision on a radio link, select one radio link in the list, click on the «Apply» button.
- Selection of NT and radio link are exclusive.
- If a NT is selected and the required performance is radio link, or if a radio link is selected and the required performance is NT, click on *«Cancel»*, then select the desired item.

START RADIO PERFORMANCE FOR A NT

	Radio Performance Start Start radio performance monitoring NT 1327: 9 Start global radio performance monitoring Radio Link Apply Cancel Close	Click here to scroll down the list and select the NT
Click here to apply the modifications	Click here to cancel the selections	Click here to quit the <i>Radio</i> <i>Performance Start</i> screen

Once you have applied monitoring on one NT, you can close the screen

START RADIO PERFORMANCE FOR A RADIO LINK

Start radio performance monitoring	
NT #8 on rl=2, us=1: 8 💌	Click here to scroll down the
Start global radio performance monitoring	list and select the Radio Link
Radio link 1	
Apply Cancel Cose	
	Click here to quit the Radio Performance Start screen

Once you have applied monitoring on one radio link, you can close the screen.



4.11.1.2 Monitoring the Radio Performances

- On global Performance screens, performances are displayed globally for one radio link.
- Two graphs are displayed for each upstream.
- Each graph receives a «date-time field», a «value» field and a «total number» field.
- All measures are made for a 5 seconds period. A full graph allows to keep +/- 10 minutes of performances

MONITORING THE RADIO PERFORMANCE FOR A NT

- Upper graph is for time slots received erroneous by DBS and corrected.
 Lower graph is for time slots received erroneous by DBS and not corrected.
- At measure reception, the «date-time» field contains the time stamp of the received measure. The «value» field contains the measure. The «total number» field contains the total number of time slots received.
- When mouse cursor is moved inside a graph, the «date-time» field of that graph displays the time stamp of the graph at cursor position. The «value» field contains the measure received at cursor position. The «total number» field contains the total number received at cursor position.



Last radio Entry Duration is the time duration while the NT remained in acquisition state before the last tracking state

Radio Entry Status can have two values: Tracking (when the NT is active and enabled) or Acquisition (when the NT is out of service)

This screen is read only.



- When data is not received, the graph is not updated.
- If a time gap appears in a graph, the corresponding period will be drawn in white.
- At measure reception, the «date-time» field contains the time stamp of the received measure. The «value» field contains the measure. The «total number» field contains the total number of time slots received.
- When mouse cursor is moved inside a graph, the «date-time» field of that graph displays the time stamp of the graph at cursor position. The «value» field contains the measure received at cursor position. The «total number» field contains the total number received at cursor position.
- The vertical scales are variable (corrected TS and non-corrected TS) or fixed (Eb / No).
- Upper graph is for time slots received erroneous by NT and corrected. Middle graph is for time slots received erroneous by NT and not corrected. Lower graph is for signal over noise ratio.

Click on these tabs to display the chosen Radio Lin Radio Performance	Click on these tabs to display the chosen NT
global NT on r1=3, us=1: 7 NT6 (RL#3, US#1): 6	
Monitoring Maintenance	Mars HT Davies
100 100 <th>30 </th>	30
25 -25 -100 22/1/01 10.11.49 Frequency offset (100 Hz) 79 100 Mb 4 m Mb 4 m Mb 4 m 4 m b 4 m 4 m b 4 m 4 m b 4 m 4 m	5 0 5 10 22/1/01 10.07.27 NT Long Loop Power Offset (dB) 73 100
25 -25 -100 22/1/01 10.11.49 Power Offset (dB) 74	75 50 25 0 22/1/01 10.11.49 NT Frequency Offset (100 Hz) 41
	DBS NT Distance (m)
	5e
DBS NT DBS - RE	distance : that value corresponds to the sum of 3S cable length, RBS - RT distance and RT - NT

m of - NT cable length, in meters. Precision +/- 50m.

- Long loop control panel contains the graphs of corrections required from the NT by the DBS.
- Upper graph contains synchronization corrections. Middle graph contains frequency corrections. Lower graph contains **power** corrections.



- Mean NT power panel contains graphs of power at NT level.
- NT input power is the power received from the RBS at NT level.
- **NT long loop power offset** is the result of corrections received from the DBS.
- **NT frequency offset** is the result of corrections received from the DBS.

MONITORING THE RADIO PERFORMANCE FOR A RADIO LINK

Radio Performance	
[global] NT on rl=3, us=1: 7 NT6 (RL#3,US#1) 6 Monitoring	Upstream 3 100 66 33 0 22/1/01 9.55.04 Corrected TS 47 246456 NRBits 98 66 33 47
0 22/1/01 9.55.04 Non Corrected TS 72 533 NRBlocks Upstream 2 Max	0 VTVV V 22/1/01 9.55.04 Non Corrected TS 52 489 NRBlocks Upstream 4 Max Min Value Value NRBits Max Max Value Value Value NRBits
Min value Non Corrected TS value Value NRBlocks	Min value Non Corrected TS value Value NRBlocks

This screen is read only.



4.12 Client services: leased lines

There are three types of service: Leased Lines (LL), IP lines (see § 4.13 Client services: IP links) and Circuit Emulation Services (CES): see § 4.12.6 Circuit emulation (CES).

For service traffic supervision, refer to § 4.7 Radio supervision and parameters. For synchronization, refer to § 4.5.4 Clock synchronization parameters.

The leased lines cross-connections managed by the 7390 LT are declined in 4 types: E1 traffic (see § 4.12.1 Leased lines E1), X21 (see § 4.12.2.2 Access to the X21 link management), T1 (see § 4.12.3 Leased lines T1) and ISDN (see § 4.12.4.2 Presentation of the ISDN link management screen).

4.12.1 Leased lines E1

A E1 cross-connection is a link between a TNT board of the BS linked to the TDM network (or ATM if the CES is used: see § *4.12.6 Circuit emulation (CES)*) and the NT terminal (E1 port) linked to the user peripheral devices.

The maximum flow offered on a E1 link is a symetrical 2.048 Mbit/s.

4.12.1.1 Procedure of creation of an E1 link (E1 cross-connection)

The implementation steps for an E1 cross-connection are as follows:

- 1. Selection and configuration of the ports for cross-connect: BS side (TNT board) (see § 4.12.1.4 Ports configuration of TNT board (BS));
- 2. Selection and configuration of the ports for cross-connect: NT side (see § 4.12.1.5 Configuration of NT ports);
- 3. Cross-connect between time-slots of selected ports: (see § 4.12.1.6 Cross-connect);
- 4. Creation of an E1 link: (see § 4.12.5 Principles of management common to all types of leased lines);

4.12.1.2 Access to the E1 link management

To access E1 lines management:



<u>C</u>ES IP - click on the button shown here (in the main screen toolbar),

or else,

- open the **Service** pull-down menu and choose the first item: **<u>E1</u>**.



4.12.1.3 Presentation of the E1 link management screen

Click here to access the TNT ports configuration of the selected equipment

Click here to access the NT ports configuration





4.12.1.4 Ports configuration of TNT board (BS)







4.12.1.5 Configuration of NT ports NT On the E1 cross-connection screen (see § 4.12.1.3 Presentation of the E1 link management screen), Ve Click on the arrow to scroll down the NT list declared, then select Velizy the NT concerned by the cross-connect. Next, access the ports configuration of the chosen NT by clicking on the second button, shown here (on the toolbar of the *E1 cross-connections* screen). The ports label is to be entered in Type of line code: hdb3 the NT Details screen (see § 4.6.2) Check box to lock / unlock Scroll down the list to the port's administrative state; configure the port: by default, the port is locked structured or unstructured pard NT 2 : E1 ports configurati Operational State Use abel Туре Administrative Line C ode **Configuration Stat** Port locked 3 G703 Disabled hdb3 unstructured Disabled G704 🛛 🔽 locked hdb3 structured Close Click here to confirm Click here to cancel See § 4.11.1 a modification modifications Click here to return to the Port type: G703, G704 Cross-connections screen

Note: The modification of the port configuration is possible if the port state is locked. **Note**: Unlocking a NT port state is only possible when you have configured it.



4.12.1.6 Cross-connect

Cross connection consists in matching the time-slots (TSs) of a configured port of the TNT board with those of a configured port of the NT.

Note: To make an E1 "cross-connection", E1 type TNT ports can be cross connected with E1 or X21 type NT ports.

There are two types of cross-connect: between structured ports and between unstructured ports.

If the operator wants to offer a 2 Mbps contract, the cross connnection must be **unstructured**: using a **G703** TNT port (32 available TSs, global selection of TSs).

If the operator wants to offer a **less than 2 Mbps** contract, the cross connection must be **structured**: using a **G704** TNT port (31 available TSs, individual selection of TSs).

– Unstructured case:

In this case, the maximum bit rate is supplied because all the selected TNT port time-slots are connected to the NT port time-slots.

1 Select the unstructured ports that you wish to connect

2- Select the block of time slots at the TNT by pressing a time slot of the of the time slot block at the TNT



- Structured case:

To implement the cross-connect in structured case, proceed in the same way as for non-structured ports, but this time select the time-slots **individually**.

Thirty one time-slots can be brought into play in a E1 cross-connection (the first time-slot (grayed out) is not accessible because reserved for synchronization). The maximum bit rate is 31*64 kbps.

The **cross-connect** arrows offer you guidance for dragging the TNT slots to the available NT slots; if the current cross-connect corresponds to "unauthorized" ones, an error message is displayed at the bottom of the window and the cross-connect arrows indicate the NT time-slots to which the cross-connect is directed.



The slots of a real cross-connection (following the creation phase: see § 4.12.5.3 Creation of a cross-connection) are colored in green.



Structured cross-connect illustration

- Note: It is not mandatory to create cross-connections with consecutive time slots. In that case, you must match the first group of TNT time slot with a group of NT time slot, and then match the second group and so on.
- Note: It is not possible to «cross» the links between TNT and NT time slots. Example on the above configuration link between TNT-TS 10 and TNT-TS 3 not authirized.

4.12.1.7 Grooming

Several NTs can be fed from a single TNT board and a single E1 port. This is known as "grooming".

BS		E1 Frames	
Board TNT 1	Local	BS - Board TNT 1 - E1 Port n*2	
		0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1	1 12 13 14 15 NT #3 🔽
E1 Ports		16 117 MOD - MOD TO MOD 22 24 25 26 2	7 29 29 20 21
🔘 🔿 1 : G703	🔘 9 : E1 🔤	10 NT N° 3,Port N° 2,TS N° 18 23 24 23 20 2	7 20 23 30 31 E1 Ports
🖲 2:G704	C 10:E1		01
O 3:E1	O 11 : E1		O 2
C 4:E1	O 12:E1		🔿 3 : G703
C 5 · F1	O 13 · F1	NI - NI #3- EI POR n'4	• 4 : G704
O 6:E1	O 14:E1	0/1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 1	1 12 13 14 15
O 7:E1	O 15:E1	1\$ 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 2	7 28 29 30 31 Close
C 8:E1	O 16:E1		
Cross-connection s	succesfully created		

"blue" slots (inactive): correspond to another NT

A textual key describes the links between time-slots

1



4.12.2 Leased lines X21

A **X21** cross-connection is a link between a **TNT** board of the BS linked to the TDM network (or ATM if the CES is used: see § *4.12.6 Circuit emulation (CES)*) and the **NT** terminal (X21 port) linked to the user peripheral devices.

The maximum flow offered on an X21 link is 2 Mbps.

4.12.2.1 Creation procedure of an X21 link

The implementation stages for an X21 cross-connection are as follows:

- 1. Selection and configuration of the ports for cross-connect: BS side (TNT board): see § 4.12.2.4 Ports configuration of TNT board (BS);
- 2. Selection of NT ports for cross-connect: see § 4.12.2.5 Port selection on the NT side;
- 3. Cross-connect between time-slots of selected ports: see § 4.12.2.6 Cross-connect;
- 4. Creation of an X21 link: see § 4.12.5.3 Creation of a cross-connection;

4.12.2.2 Access to the X21 link management

To access X21 line management:

- click on the button shown here (in the main screen button bar),



- open the **Service** pull-down menu and choose the item: **<u>E1</u>**.



4.12.2.3 Presentation of the X21 link management screen



Display of the X21 and E1 **ports** of the chosen **NT**: (the graved out ports are not accessible to the leased lines)

As the other sections are the same as that of the E1 leased lines screen, refer to § 4.12.1.3 Presentation of the E1 link management screen.



4.12.2.4 Ports configuration of TNT board (BS)

As the TNT board port configuration principle is the same as that of E1 leased lines, refer to § 4.12.1.4 Ports configuration of TNT board (BS).

In case of 32 TS transmission, the TNT port has to be unstructured.

In case of transmission < 32 TS, the TNT port has to be structured.

4.12.2.5 Port selection on the NT side



Click here to return to the leased lines management window.

There is no particular configuration to define the X21 ports.



4.12.2.6 Cross-connect

In the case of an X21 "cross-connection", the cross connect is performed between an NT X21 port and a TNT board E1 port.

IN THE CASE OF STRUCTURED CROSS CONNECT, ALL THE TIME SLOTS MUST BE CONSECUTIVE ON THE NT SIDE.



First group of connected TS: free position

Second group of connected TS: **consecutive** position to that of the previous group.

As the TNT/NT ports cross connection principle is the same as that of the E1 leased lines, refer to § *4.12.1.6 Cross-connect*.

4.12.2.7 Grooming

As the possibility of grooming is of the same type as for E1 leased lines, refer to § 4.12.1.7 Grooming.

4.12.3 Leased lines T1

A **T1** cross-connection is a **link** between a **TNT** board of the BS linked to the TDM network (or ATM if the CES is used: see § *4.12.6 Circuit emulation (CES)*) and the **NT** terminal (E1 port) linked to the user peripheral devices.

The maximum flow offered on a T1 link is 1.544 Mbit/s.

4.12.3.1 Creation procedure of a T1 link

The implementation stages for a T1 cross-connection are as follows:

- 1. Selection and configuration of the ports for cross-connect: BS side (TNT board) (see § 4.12.3.4 Ports configuration of TNT board (BS));
- 2. Selection and configuration of the ports for cross-connect: NT side (see § 4.12.3.5 Configuration of NT ports);
- 3. Cross-connect between time-slots of selected ports: (see § 4.12.3.6 Cross-connect); (see § 4.12.2.4 and § 4.12.3.5)
- 4. Creation of a T1 link: (see § 4.12.5 Principles of management common to all types of leased lines).



4.12.3.2 Access to the T1 link management

To access T1 link management:



- click on the button shown here (in the main screen button bar),

or else,

open the <u>Service</u> pull-down menu and choose the item: <u>T1</u>

4.12.3.3 Presentation of the T1 link management screen



As the other sections are the same as that of the E1 leased lines screen, refer to § 4.12.1.3 Presentation of the E1 link management screen.

Nota: In unstructured mode, 24 + 1 TS are used on the radio. In the other cases, the same number of TS is used for the TS link as well as for the radio.



4.12.3.4 Ports configuration of TNT board (BS)



On the E1 cross-connection screen (see § 4.12.1.3 Presentation of the E1 link management screen), **select** <u>first of all</u>, the **TNT board** concerned by the cross-connect by scrolling down the list.

Note: The TNT board must comprise T1 type ports (see § 4.5.3.2 TNT board screen).



<u>Next</u>, access the **ports configuration** of the TNT board selected by clicking on the first button, shown here (on the toolbar of the *T1 cross-connections* screen).

The screen listing the T1 ports of the TNT is displayed:



Note: Unlocking a port state is only possible if you have configured it.



4.12.3.5 Configuration of NT ports



On the E1 cross-connection screen (see § 4.12.1.3 Presentation of the E1 link management screen), Click on the arrow to scroll down the NT list declared, then **select** the **NT** concerned by the cross-connect.



<u>Next</u>, access the **ports configuration** of the chosen NT by clicking on the second button, shown here (on the button bar of the *T1 Leased Lines* screen).

As the NT port configuration principle is the same as that for E1 leased lines, refer to § 4.12.1.5 *Configuration of NT ports.*

4.12.3.6 Cross-connect



T1 type (TNT) ports cannot be cross connected with E1 or X21 type (NT) ports. To make a **T1** "cross-connection", only T1 type **ports** with the **same configuration** can be **cross connected:** G703-G703 (unstructured cross connect), G704SF-G704SF (structured cross connect), G704ESF-G704ESF (structured cross connect).

As the TNT/NT ports cross connection principle is the same as that for E1 leased lines, refer to § *4.12.1.6 Cross-connect*.

Note: In the case of cross connection G703 we have 25 TSs transmitted on the radio (24 used and 1TS for the frame management from where 25x64 = 1.6 Mbps).

4.12.3.7 Grooming

As the possibility of grooming is the same as for the E1 leased lines, refer to § 4.12.1.7 Grooming.

(see §4.12.4.3)



4.12.4 Leased lines ISDN

An **ISDN** cross-connection is a **link** between a **TNT** board of the BS linked to the TDM network (or ATM if the CES is used: see § *4.12.6 Circuit emulation (CES)*) and the **NT** terminal (ISDN port) linked to the user peripheral devices.

The maximum **flow** offered on an ISDN link is 128 kbps.

4.12.4.1 Access to the ISDN link management

To access ISDN line management:

EN-

isn**it. T**

Services I E1 I1 ISDN CES IP - click on the button shown here (in the main screen button bar),

or else,

- open the Services pull-down menu and choose the item: ISDN.

4.12.4.2 Presentation of the ISDN link management screen

Click here to access the TNTports configuration





ISDN cross-connections							
🏅 🕸 💥 😫 🍟	<u>a</u> 4						
Cross-connections							
Label TN	IT TNT Port	NT	NT Port	Administrative state	Operational state		
cross-co#(1,7)#(39,3) 1	7	NT on rI=1, us=1	3	Locked	Disabled		
cross-co#(1,7)#(39,7)#sig 1	7	NT on rl=1, us=1	7-Signalling	Locked	Disabled		
BS- Boerd TNT 1 ATM ISDN Ports C 1: G704 C 9: ISDN C 2: G704 C 10: E1 C 3: ISDN C 11: G704 C 4: G704 C 12: E1 C 5: G704 C 13: E1 C 5: G703 C 14: E1	ISDN Frames BS -Board TN1 0 1 2 16 17 18 NT -NT on rl=1	1 - ISDN Port n*1 4 5 6 7 19 20 21 22 23 , us=1- ISDN Port n	8 9 1(3 24 25 28	0 11 12 13 14 15 5 27 28 29 30 31	NT on ri=1, us=1 ¥ C Signaling C B-Charrel ISDN Potes C 3 C 5 C 4 C 6		
C ISEDNI C 15: E1 E1 Close							
		B-C	I Channe	ls			

As the other sections are the same as that of the *ISDN Leased Lines* screen, refer to § 4.12.1.3 Presentation of the E1 link management screen *4.12.1.3 Presentation of the E1 link* management screen.

Nota: There is no particular confirmation when creating an ISDN link for a ISDN port.

4.12.4.3 Ports configuration of TNT board (BS)



Nota : The TNT board must comprise ISDN type ports (see § 4.5.3.2 TNT board screen).



Next, access the **ports configuration** of the TNT board selected by clicking on the first button, shown here (on the toolbar of the *ISDN Cross-connections* screen).

The screen listing the ISDN ports of the TNT is displayed:





Note: The modification of the port configuration is possible if the port state is locked.

4.12.4.4 Grooming

The possibility of grooming is the same as for the E1 leased lines, refer to § 4.12.1.7 Grooming.4.12.1.7



4.12.5 Principles of management common to all types of leased lines

4.12.5.1 List of cross-connections

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The *Leased Lines* screen lists existing links by displaying their characteristics:

Cross-connections										
Label	TNT	TN	T Port	NT		N	T Port	Administrative state		Operational state
cross-co#(1,3)#(2,1)	1	3		NT	#2	1		Locked		Disabled
cross-co#(1,4)#(2,2)	1	4		NT	#2	2		Locked		Disabled
cross-co#(1,1)#(3,1)	1	1		NT	#3	1		Locked		Disabled
cross-co#(1,2)#(3,2)	1	2		NT	#3	2		Locked		Disabled
Link designation								Administrat	ive st cked	atus of the link: (see § 4.12.5.5)
TNT used in the link					NT next used in the link					
TNT port used in the link NT used in the link										

4.12.5.2 Cancelling a current configuration of cross-connection



To **cancel** a configuration of cross-connection:

- select the cross-connection you wish to cancel in the cross-connection list and then,
 - click on the button shown here (in the button bar of the *Leased Lines* screen).

4.12.5.3 Creation of a cross-connection



Following cross-connection, access cross-connect creation by clicking on the button shown here (in the button bar of the *Leased Lines* screen).

Click in this field to modify the designation	by default Create a cross-connection
	Cross-connection's label
	Cross-co#(1,6)#(2,7)#sig
Click here to create the cross-connection	
	Click here to cancel the cross-connection creation
	and to return to the <i>Leased Lines</i> screen



4.12.5.4 Editing the name of a link of leased line type



To **edit the name** of a link, select the link in the cross-connections list (see § 4.12.1.4 Ports configuration of TNT board (BS)), then click on the button shown here.



4.12.5.5 Locking / Unlocking of a cross-connection

It is possible to lock or unlock a cross-connection:

- unlocking authorises traffic on the link
- locking blocks traffic on the link

This action is carried out by modifying the administrative status of the cross-connection.

When a link is created, its administrative status is **locked by default**, which prevents the system from being blocked during cross-connection, in the event of equipment problems.



FOR A SUBSCRIBER TO HAVE ACCESS TO TRAFFIC, THE CROSS-CONNECTION MUST BE UNLOCKED FOR CREATION OF CLIENT SERVICES. THIS OPERATION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE TELECOMS OPERATOR.

The **locking** operation may then be implemented on the cross-connection for reasons of maintenance or for freezing services during disputes between end user and telecoms operator.

Note: The administrative status of the cross-connections is not correlated with that of the ports. This makes it possible to manage the "grooming" capacity at the TNT board ports (see § 4.12.1.7 Grooming) where several cross-connections to different NT ports can be cross-connected to the same port of a TNT board.



IF A PORT IS LOCKED / UNLOCKED, ALL THE CROSS-CONNECTIONS INVOLVING THIS PORT WILL BE RESPECTIVELY LOCKED/UNLOCKED.

To lock / unlock a link, select the cross-connection concerned on the *E1 cross-connection* screen (see § 4.12.1.3 Presentation of the E1 link management screen) and:



 click on the icon of the toolbar shown here to **lock**: the administrative status of the cross-connection switches from "unlocked" to "**locked**".



 click on the icon of the toolbar shown here to unlock: the administrative status of the cross-connection switches from "locked" to "unlocked".



4.12.5.6 Suppression of a leased line



To **leave out** a link: select the link in the cross-connections list (see § 4.12.1.4 Ports configuration of TNT board (BS)), then click on the button shown here (in the button bar of the screen).

Note: an unlocked cross-connection cannot be suppressed (see § 4.12.1.1 Procedure of creation of an E1 link (E1 cross-connection)).

4.12.6 Circuit emulation (CES)

Circuit emulation allows leased lines (E1, X21, T1, ISDN) to be implemented on the **ATM** network (and no longer TDM).

It deals with the creation, in addition to the standard leased line link, of a second "cross-connection" between the **TNT** board and the **ANT** board which is linked to the **ATM** network. The CES processes the signal to recreate it on the TNT board, which therefore emulates a direct "cross-connection" between the ATM network and the TNT board.

This operating mode notably allows a single connection cable on the BS for all types of client services.

Note: a TNT board (and therefore all its ports) can operate only in a given mode: either local (TDM network) or ATM.

 \wedge

BEFORE PERFORMING CIRCUIT EMULATION, YOU MUST CONFIGURE THE INPUT / OUTPUT TYPE OF THE TNT BOARD IMPLEMENTED IN ATM MODE AND ALSO THE CHARACTERISTICS LINKED WITH SYNCHRONIZATION, USED TO RECREATE THE FRAMES ON THE TNT BOARD (SEE 4.5.3.2).

BEFORE CREATION OF A CES LINK, ASSOCIATED TNT PORTS MUST BE LOCKED.

4.12.6.1 CES link creation procedure

The steps to implement a CES "cross-connection" are as follows:

- 1. Selection of the implemented TNT board;
- 2. Selection of the selected TNT board ports;
- 3. Choice of the ATM link Vci on the ANT board;
- 4. Creation of the CES link.

Note: There is only one type of CES link. Indeed, there is no correlation between the TNT port type (E1, T1,ISDN and their G703, G704 (SF, ESF) configurations and the CES "cross-connection".

4.12.6.2 Access to CES management

To access circuit emulation management:

- click on the button shown here (in the main screen button bar),

or else,

- open the Services pull-down menu and choose the item: CES





4.12.6.3 Presentation of the CES management screen

lick on this button to create the CES link being configured (TNT/ANT)





ONCE THE TNT / ANT LINK IS CREATED, THE TNT BOARD CAN NO LONGER BE CONFIGURED IN LOCAL MODE, AND THE VALUES LINKED TO THE SYNCHRONIZATION (CELL DV AND MAX BUFF) CANNOT BE MODIFIED. TO DO SO WOULD REQUIRE THIS LINK TO BE PREVIOUSLY SUPPRESSED.

To allow modification, the TNT port must be locked. Unlock it after CES creation.

4.12.6.4 Suppression of a CES link



To **suppress** a CES type link, select it in the circuit emulation services list of the *Circuit Emulation Service* screen (see § *4.12.6.3 Presentation of the CES management screen*) then click on the button of the toolbar shown here.

Note: to suppress a CES type link, the associated TNT port has to be locked.



4.13 Client services: IP links

An IP cross-connection is a link between an **ATM** input of the BS linked to the network and an Ethernet port of the **NT** terminal linked to the user peripheral devices.

The maximum bit rate offered on an IP link is **8512 Kbps** in downlink (BS to NT) and **7448 Kbps** in uplink (NT to BS).

There are 2 types of TS link: the **static IP** service and the **dynamic IP** service.

4.13.1 Creation procedure of an IP link

The implementation stages for an IP cross-connection are as follows:

- 1. ATM board configuration at the BS: see § 4.9.1 ATM;
- 2. Configuration of the NT Ethernet ports: see § 4.13.2.2 Configuration of NT Ethernet ports;
- 3. Selection of the ATM channel: see § 4.13.2.3 Creation of an IP link;
- 4. Selection of the NT Ethernet port implemented in the link: see § 4.13.2.3 Creation of an IP link;
- 5. Choice of the IP link type: see § 4.13.2.3 Creation of an IP link;
- 6. Choice of transmission and reception traffic: see § 4.13.2.3 Creation of an IP link;
- 7. IP link creation: see § 4.13.2.3 Creation of an IP link;

4.13.2 Access to the IP link management

To access IP services management:

- click on the button shown here (in the main screen button bar),

or else,

- open the Service pull-down menu and choose the item: IP.







Up MCR: This value indicates the Minimum Cell Rate in Kbit/s, which can be used in the upstream bandwidth in order to transmit flow. For Ethernet flow, the maximum value is 7168. For ATM flow, the maximum value is 8192 on ETSI channels and 9984 on FCC channels.

Up CCR: This value indicates the Complementary Cell Rate in kbit/s (PCR = MRC + CCR).

Up PCR: This value indicates the Peak Cell Rate in Kbit/s in the upstream bandwidth.

Down MCR: This value indicates the rate in kbit/s, which can be used in the downstream bandwidth in order to transmit flow.





Note: Do not enter more than 60 characters.

Note: When a NT port is full duplex the Configuration State field is deactivared in the other port. When the Administrative State is unlocked the Configuration State field is deactivated.



4.13.2.3 Creation of an IP link

AN IP link can be composed of 2 kinds of traffic: data and voice. At creation , the operator has to choose if the 2 kinds are used or not. Then, he configures each part.



The following table gives the information to define the different bit rate types in the **New IP Crossconnection** screen::

IP traffic type	Upstream channel (transmission)		Downstream channel (reception)	
	Possible MCR values (Kbps)	Possible CCR values (Kbps)	Possible MCR values (Kbps)	
Full dynamic IP	Discrete values from 8.3125 to 7448	Discrete values from 0 to 8512 by 66.5 kbps pitch	Discrete values 8.3125; 16.625; 33.25; 66.5; 133; 266; 532; 1064; 2128; 3192; 4256; 5320; 6384; 7448 and 8512	
Static IP	Discrete values from 66.5 to 7448 by 66.5 kbps pitch		Discrete values from 66.5 to 8512 by 66.5 kbps pitch	



Note: The bit rates represent the bit rates used on the ATM access of the DBS.



PHYSICALLY, EACH NT CAN ACCEPT A MAXIMUM TOTAL BIT RATE OF 15 MBPS FOR THE SUM OF THE DOWNSTREAM CHANNELS AND THE UPSTREAM CHANNELS

- **Note:** Only one "cross-connection" may be sufficient to use all the capacity of an NT. In case of overflow, the 7390 LT displays an error message after the agent has rejected the IP link creation. The agent checks that maximum bit rate on all the Ethernet ports is lower or equal than 15 Kbps. That maximum bit rate on DS traffic of all Ethernet ports is lower or equal than 8512 Kbps. That maximum bit rate on the US traffic of all the Ethernet ports is lower or equal than 7448 Kbps.
- **Note:** A pair of coordinates of ATM cells (Vpi, Vci) is single. When creating the IP cross-connection, if you define a pair already existing, an error message will inform you at the bottom of the window. You can consult the list of the couples already defined, reserved to the IP cross-connections in the list of the IP links § 4.13.2.1 Presentation of the IP screen.

Note: Ethernet port 2 has a 32 bytes buffer (port 1 only 16). Also use this one for heavy bursty traffic.

4.13.2.4 Characteristics and traffic of an IP link



To access the consultation of the **characteristics** of an IP link chosen from the list of IP cross-connections, click on the button shown here (in the button bar of the *IP* screen).

IP cross- connection characteristics	Up Cross-connection Details IP Cross-connection Details Ed Jobs Ed Jobs Bandwidh allocation Bandwidh allocation Operational State Contraite Descriptor Uninsistrative State Ush Jabel Microsoftall Microsoftall Ush Jabel Microsoftall Microsoftall Ush Jabel Microsoftall UP Cross-connection characteristics Ush Jabel Microsoftall UP Cross-connection characteristics Ush Jabel Microsoftall UP Cross-connection UP Cross-connectin UP Cross-connectin	IP cross- connection traffic characteristics
VCL characterisics for data	VEL Characteristics VEL Voice characteristics Vi Voi Antique: Other Dither Disce	VCL characteristics for voice
– IP cross-connec	ction characteristics:	

IP Cross-connection characteristics Eqpt ID 2 NT identification number **NT Ethernet port number** Port 1 Bandwidth allocation Traffic type: IP static dynamic Operational state: enabled/disabled **Operational State** Enabled Administrative State Administrative state: locked/unlocked Unlocked User Label Xco IP(0.121)#(2.1) Name of IP cross-connection



VCL characteristics for data:

	VCL Characteristics
Vpi coordinate of the VCL: from 0 to 30	Vpi 0
Vci coordinate of the VCL: from 32 to 1023	Vci 121
	AAL Type :aal5
Characteristics of the frame level	- Encapsulation Type : vcMultiplexBridgeProtocol8023

- VCL characteristics for voice

Vpi

I

- Uplink (reception) and downlink (transmission) traffic description:

ordinate of the VCL f	rom 0 to 31	Vci coordina	te of the VCL: from 32 to102
	\mathbf{i}	/	
VCL Characteristics	/	VCL Voice character	istics
Vpi		Vpi:	N/A
Vci	32	Vci:	N/A
AAL Type :	Other	AAL Type :	N/A
	,		,
		Close	

Characteristis of the frame level conveyed in the ATM

Traffic index number Up Traffic Descriptor MCR (Minimum Cell Rate) traffic: average bit Traffic Index rate ensured with respect to the required bit rate Traffic MCR (Kbps) 66,5 Traffic CCR (Kbps) 0 CCR (Complementary Cell Rate) which can be Traffic PCR (Kbps) Г 66,5 used in the upstream bandwidth in order to transmit flow. For Ethernet, the maximum value Down Traffic Descriptor is 7168 Traffic Index 1 Traffic MCR (Kbps) 66,5 Upflow PCR (Peak Cell Rate) from crossconnection (max = 7448 Kbps): possible bit rate upper limit with respect to the required bit rate (MCR plus CCR equal PCR)



4.13.2.5 Editing the name of an IP link



To modify the name of an IP link selected in the IP cross-connections list, click on the button shown here (on button bar of the *IP* screen).

	Edit IP Cross-connection Label
Click in this field to modify the name of an IP link	Vpi : 0 Vci : 32 Vpi : N/A Vci : N/A <> NT : 2 Port : 1
	Kco IP(0.32)#[2:1] QK Cancel

4.13.2.6 Locking / unlocking of an IP cross-connection

It is possible to **lock** or **unlock** a cross-connection:

- unlocking authorises IP traffic on the link,
- locking blocks IP traffic on the link.

This action is carried out by modifying the **administrative status** of the IP cross-connection.

When a link is created, its administrative status is **locked by default**, which prevents the system from being blocked during cross-connection, in case of equipment problems.



FOR A SUBSCRIBER TO HAVE ACCESS TO TRAFFIC, THE CROSS-CONNECTION MUST BE UNLOCKED FOR CREATION OF CLIENT SERVICES. THIS OPERATION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE TELECOMS OPERATOR.

The **locking** operation may then be implemented on the cross-connection for reasons of maintenance or for freezing services during disputes between end user and telecoms operator.

Note: the administrative status of the cross-connections is not correlated with that of the ports.



IF A PORT IS LOCKED, THERE WILL BE NO SERVICE ON ANY CROSS-CONNECTION INVOLVING THIS PORT.

To lock / unlock a link, select the cross-connection concerned on the *IP Cross-connection* screen (§ 4.13.2.1 Presentation of the *IP* screen), and:



 click on the icon of the button bar shown here to **lock**: the administrative status of the IP cross-connection switches from "**unlocked**" to "locked".



 click on the icon of the button bar shown here to unlock: the administrative status of the IP cross-connection switches from "locked" to "unlocked".



4.13.2.7 Deleting an IP link



To **delete** an IP link chosen from the list of IP cross-connections, click on the button shown here (on button bar of the *IP* screen).

A confirmation screen is displayed:



Note: An IP link can be deleted only if it is locked.



4.14 Utilities

4.14.1 NFS server

To configure the NFS server:



- click on the button shown here (on the **7390LT** main screen),

- or, open the *Management* pull-down menu and choose *NFS Server*.



4.14.2 Backup / Restore

The backup and restore functions are mainly used for protection during maintenance operations in order to avoid the loss of system configuration data (equipment parameters, created customer services, etc.).

These functions are implemented locally, on the 7390 LT craft terminal. The configuration data is backed up on the ANT board.

To access the backup / restore function:

or else.

- click on the button shown here on the main button bar,

Database Alarms Service Io NE MIB Upload

Backup / Restore Managemen

 open the <u>Database</u> pull-down menu and select the heading: Backup / Restore Management.



The following screen appears, in which each tab is dedicated to each of the 2 functions:





4.14.2.1 Backing up a system configuration

The **backup** takes place in two phases: **the conversion** of the contents of the ANT memory **into a file** that can be transferred then the **transfer** of the configuration file **to** the **LT** database.

To access the backup management, click on the Backup tab of the **Backup** / **Restore Management** screen (see § 4.14.2 Backup / Restore).



Backup has terminated successfully once the *file result* field displays "no error", the *file size* is not zero and the *file status* is "ready".

- Change the transfer file name after clicking on the **Select** button of the previous screen:



Note: The destination directory must be shared in NFS format: see NFS server configuration in A.2.6.3 – Configuring the NFS server.



4.14.2.2 Restoring a system configuration



IN THE BS DETAILS SCREEN, IF THE FIELD "NAME" IS EMPTY, YOU CAN RESTORE ANY BACKUP, OTHERWISE YOU CAN ONLY RESTORE BACKUP THAT CONTAINS THE SAME BS "NAME".

Restoration is carried out in two phases: the **transfer** of a configuration file from the LT database to the Agent, then the **restore configuration** to the ANT board (with conversion of the configuration file into exploitable data).

To access the restore management, click on the restore tab of the *Backup / Restore Management* screen (see § *4.14.2 Backup / Restore*).

Current restore file path	for the r below : agent i	Testore file and rename it (see screen Enter the name of the file that the is to transfer)
	File Location Ic:\7330LT\SV120201.bak Sram File File Now Ready File Reservation Not reserve File Result No Error File Size Ø Ko File Completion Time Ite to LT Transfer sRam file Ite to LT Transfer Result Success Start Abort	File result: no error/ no space/write error, incoherent format, variable not positionned, partial file
Click here to run file restoring of the system configuration data to the ANT board	Click here to stop file transfer to the	the Click here to exit the LT Backup / Restore functions

Restoration has terminated successfully once the *file result* field displays "no error", the *file size* is not zero and the *file status* is "restore".

Note: Once restoration is complete, the configuration is then reintegrated into the system. The Agent reboots automatically with this new configuration; there is a break in the management link with the LT but the reconnection to the NE and recovery of data take place automatically.



- Change the transfer file name after clicking on the *«Select»* button of the previous screen:





4.14.3 Downloading



DO NOT RENAME FILES OR DIRECTORIES.

Downloading, mainly used during maintenance, or on first commissioning, replaces or upgrades the component software of the NE (BS + NTs).

AMD boards must be configured with their radio settings prior to starting downloading. NE downloading must always come before any 7390 LT update if this update is included in the software upgrade.

During the download of a new software, the IP Traffic can be degraded to about 10^{-3} .

Downloading can be carried out via Ethernet (10 BT) or ATM.

On ATM, the max. bit rate authorised is **10 Mbps**.

To access the downloading function:

- Management Database A BS Connection Disconnect NE Ask local access Software Management
- click on the button (provided if it is active, see § 4.1.2.2 Entry fields) on the main menu button bar (shown here),

or else,

- open the <u>Management</u> pull-down menu and choose the item: Software Management.
- Software Package in the 7390LT server



Click here to access the **listing** for the selected file (cf § 4.14.3.3)



- Software Package in an external server

If a NFS server is defined (see § 4.14.1), when the LT detects a disynchronization between the two software packages, it will obtain the right software in that server.



COMPUTER AS THE LT APPLICATION, MUST NOT CONTAIN NON STANDARD ASCII OR SPACE CHARACTERS AND MUST NOT BE RENAMED.



4.14.3.1 Downloading steps

- **pre-requirement**: AMD boards should be configured (mandatory).

There are two possible cases in point, influencing how the downloading steps should proceed: i.e., whether or not the MIB versions (databases modelling the equipment) are different for the manager and for the agent. Once downloading is run, the system detects automatically any discrepancy between the MIB versions, and realigns where necessary.

Note: The About 7390 LT window gives the database version (see § 4.2.2 Accessing and running 7390 LT).

The downloading steps are as follows:

- 1. Select the **file** describing the software configuration (action in Software Management screen) (§ 4.14.3.2 Object and destination of the software to be imported),
- 2. Select the software **storage zone** on the BS (action in Software Management screen) (package 1 or 2),
- 3. Load the software (action in Software Management screen) (§ 4.14.3.4 Software import),
- 4. **Rendering MIB compatibility**: (in the case of divergent MIBs) (automatic in other screen) (§ 4.14.3.6 Rendering compatible the MIBs),
- 5. Referencing of the software (action in Software Management screen) (§ 4.14.3.7 Referencing software),
- 6. Activate the selected software configuration (action in Software Management screen) (§ 4.14.3.8 Activation of data),
- 7. Updating the statuses on the 7390 LT: wait for 10 minutes approximately (action in **Software Management** screen, § 4.14.3).
- 8. **Start again Loading** the same package on the other software storage zone (without activating nor referencing it) to enable automatic update of the new NTs coming in the network.

Note: Each software package must be individually exported via NFS Server (see A.2.6.2 – Installation of NFS server)

- NR 2.1 to NR 2.2a upgrade is described in § 7.3.12.2 Upgrading the equipment from release 2.1 / 2.2a to 2.2b
- Commissioning for the first time is described in § 7.3.13 First 7390NE software update
- NR 2.1 to NR 2.2b upgrade is described in § 7.3.12.2Upgrading the equipment from release 2.1 / 2.2a to 2.2b
- NR 2.2a to NR 2.2b upgrade is described in §

4.14.3.2 Object and destination of the software to be imported

Browse...

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To **select** the software to be downloaded, click on the button shown here (see screen § *4.14.3 Downloading*); the updated list of software is displayed; double click on the file to be imported, on the *«Apply»* button then on *«Close»*.



File descriptor Package Location	c:\7390LT\V2_B0_43		Location of the directory containing the software configuration
Apply	Gencel	Close	Click here to return to the previous screen



Back to the software management window, **select** the file then the destination package which is available (the one which activates the "Download" icon). see step 2 § *4.14.3 Downloading*.

4.14.3.3 Detail of the software configuration file



The maintenance operator can choose **display** as a means of checking the content of the file describing the software configuration.

To **display** the content of the software configuration file, click on the button shown here (see screen in § *4.14.3 Downloading*): the listing is displayed; then close the window with a click on the *«Close»* button.

File descriptor		
ESUD1 BSUD2 TNT2_0 V1.2.1 3CC999998BBB899 L ELF		•
1555122		
3CC09744AAAA01,3CC09744ABAA01 1		
0 ESUD2 BSUD3 AMD2_0 V1.2.4 3CC999999BBBB99 L L ELF		
T	Close	-
File descriptor : c:\A9900WW\S0FT200.DSC		



4.14.3.4 Software import

To load the software to the boards:



Click on the «Download» button shown here (provided it is active) of the Software Management screen button bar.

Note: this button is activated once the selections described in the previous paragraph have been made

A screen indicating the **progress** of the downloading is displayed:



- sky blue: current step canceled ;

- red: step interrupted by error.

Note: During the download phase, it is forbidden to insert any board in the DBS.

Note: If NTs were to be inserted during downloading, their download statistics would not be updated.

Note: If the status DOWNLOAD becomes red because of a time out, it does not mean that the software import step was interrupted by error. The loading is still going on in the system. But the operator will have to start the sofware import again.

Close



4.14.3.5 Downloading report

Once the downloading phase is over (see § 4.14.3.4 Software import), a report is provided detailing the software present for the different board types of the BS:



IF MIB COMPATIBILITY IS CANCELLED, NE CONFIGURATION IS ENTIRELY LOST.



4.14.3.6 Rendering compatible the MIBs

"C:/A7390WW" CONVERSION DIRECTORY MUST BE EXPORTED IN READ / WRITE STATE TO THE NFS SERVER AND THE SOFTWARE REQUIRED FOR MIGRATION MUST BE INSTALLED

This operation only takes place where there are different versions of the databases, and ensures that the common exchange base structures are compatible.

Transfer phase to LT from LT: transfer	В	ackup phase: gener	ation of data file
of data file to manager / to DBS			
Software download in progress			
Backup Status			
	Ready		
File Result	No Error		sRam)
	1205 Ko		
	,		
BACKUP Transfer sRam fi	ile	MIB Migration	
Transfer Operation	n NEtolT		Running
TRANSFER NE->LT Transfer Now	Readu	— Migration Result	
Transfer Result	Success		
		sRam —	sRam s
	sRam	From 2.4.8	to 2.5.4
Viewlegend			
		grate Close	
Mib migration in progress		/	
		/ /	
While in progress, click here (if	/	Initial version	Final version of IM
active) to cancel the current phase		of IM	
		Accessible a	fter manually interrupting
		(«Abort» but	ton) the download: click to
Progress of migration (the designation	/	exit the migra	ation functions
of each transfer phase is displayed	Accessible a	at the end of the pro	cess
under the relative progress bar)	(«END» pha	ase): click here to ex	it the
	download fu	inction (terminated) a	and go to
	referencing	g the software (cf: 4	.14.3.7 §)

Note: Movement between the phases: Backup, NE->LT transfer, MIB Migration and LT->NE transfer takes place automatically without having to click Continue.

The **Backup** phase is too rapid to view its progress in the "Backup Status" screen zone. The phases: **NE->LT transfer** and **LT->NE transfer** may take a greater or lesser time depending on the link bit rate. Their progress is displayed in the "Transfer sRam file" zone. The principle of these 3 steps is the same as for the Backup/Restore function: § 4.14.2.1 Backing up a system configuration.

The **MIB Migration** phase is quite a long operation that lasts around 30 minutes.

Migration is successfully terminated once the migration result displays "success".



4.14.3.7 Referencing software

The committed software is activated by default when restarted; for the referencing of the software:



Select first of all the required storage zone,

then, click on the «*Referencing*» button of the **Software Management** screen button bar shown here.

Note: This button is activated if the software status is "enabled".

Activated	
Commited	Pekg 1

The "Committed" zone of the **Software Management** screen (§ 4.14.3 *Downloading*) is automatically filled.

4.14.3.8 Activation of data

To **run** the downloaded software:



Click on the *«Activate»* button of the **Software Management** screen button bar shown here.

The "Activated" zone of the **Software Management** screen (§ 4.14.3 Downloading) is automatically filled.

Note: Once the MIBs have been rendered compatible, the equipment (NE) reboots with the new IM version.

The link with the LT is broken. Reconnection to the NE and recovery of the data therefore requires a new version of the corresponding LT. For this, refer to the procedure described in A.2.2 – Installation Procedure CHANGING THE DESTINATION DIRECTORY of the program ("Change directory" button), so as not to overwrite the old version of the 7390 LT.

Note: Once the software is activated and referenced, do not forget to start again downloading the same software on the other software storage zone (without activating or referencing it) to re-create the NFS assembly point, so as the new NTs that come in the network can perform automatic download.



4.14.4 SNTP server configuration

- click on the button shown here (on the 7390LT main screen),

- or, open the Management pull-down menu and choose Time Management.

The following screen is displayed:



When the SNTP server IP address is set to 0.0.0.0, the SNTP client of the 7390NE is disactivated.

Otherwise the 7390NE SNTP client is activated and it tries to synchronize on this SNTP server IP address.

When the SNTP client is disactivated, you can set the BS time manually (see § 4.5.5).

Note: A time server loss alarm will be declared when connection to SNTP time server is lost and SNTP client activated.PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK



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