

MTG600 Trunk Gateway User Manual V2.0



Dinstar Technologies Co., Ltd.

Revision Records

File Name	MTG600 trunk gateway user manual
Document Version	2.0
Firmware Version	2.02.02.01
Date	03/05/2012
Revised by	Technical Support Department

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1. Product Introduction

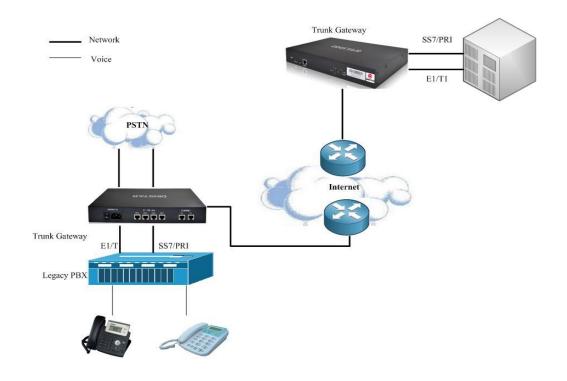
1.1 Overview

MTG600 is a trunk gateway aimed at small and medium enterprise, and used to help enterprise to realize the evolution from the traditional PBX to voice IP. On the one hand, it supports PRI/SS7 protocol and adopts standard T1/E1 trunk interface to realize docking with traditional PBX. On the other hand, adopt standard SIP protocol docking with various soft switch to ensure PSTN seamless access to IP voice/NGN network, and achieving VoIP/FoIP and more value-added service. MTG600 supports intelligent multiple trunk routing technology, makes the operator easy to manage trunk routing by price optimum rule, and the automatic switch-over between multiple trunk routing makes the network have high reliability.

MTG600 has good call processing ability, and provides 2/4 T1/E1 interface. It is able to handle a variety of signaling protocol and voice decoding. It supports the rich GUI configuration, the user easily set and maintenance system. Mainly includes the following kinds of models:

- -2E1
- -4E1

A typical network diagram shows the function of MTG600 as below. Figure 1-1-1 Application topology



1.2 Equipment Structure

1.2.1 Rear View



Figure 1-2-1 MTG600 Rear View

Table 1-2-1 MTG600 Rear View Description

PWR	The power interface, 200VAC, 50~60HZ
Port0-Port3	E1/T1 port, 2/4 E1 ports
FEO	The Service Ethernet Interface, standard 10/100BASE-TX Ethernet interfaces. Default IP
120	address is 192.168.1.111, default subnet mask is 255.255.255.0
FF1	Management Ethernet Interface. Default IP address is 192.168.11.1, default subnet mask is
FE1	255.255.255.0

1.2.2 Front View

				DINSTAR		
POWER	RUN ALM	RST	CONSOLE	2 0 1 0 E1/TI FE B SPEED 3 1	00-1F-00-70-30-A4 3 X 100-214 (009108 X09EL NT600-221	
POWER.	яли алм	RST	CONSOLE	3 I El\11 EE E ZEED 3 0 I 0	Action Alexandros	DINSTAR

Figure 1-2-2 MTG600 Front View

LED	Function	Color	Work Status
POWER	Power status indicator	Crear	Off: Power is off
POWER	Power status indicator	Green	On: Power is on
DUN	De eisten in diesten	C	Slow blinking: Unregister
RUN	Register indicator	Green	Fast blinking: Register
	The failure of device	Yellow	Off: Normal
ALM	indicator	renow	On: Failed
RST	Reset button, it is used to resta	art the devic	ce
CONSOLE	RS232 console port: it can be u	used to debu	ug and configure the device. The baud rate is 115200
CONSOLE	bps.		
			Off: E1/T1 port connection normal
E1/T1	Indicating the connection	Green	On: E1/T1 port connection and sending/ receiving
-411	state of device E1/T1.	Green	message normal
			Flash:E1/T1 port connection failed
	Indicating the connection		Off: Network connection failed
LINK	Indicating the connection state of the network	Green	On: Network connection normal, and 0 indicates FE0
			and 1 indicates FE1
SPEED	Indicating the network	Yellow	Off:10Mbps bandwidth
SPEED	bandwidth	TEIIOW	On:100Mbps bandwidth

Table 1-2-2 MTG600 Front View Description

1.2.3 RJ-48c Line sequence

RJ-48 Pin (on T1/E1 PIC) (Data numbering form)	RJ-48 Pin (Data numbering form)	Signal
1	1	RX, Ring, -
2	2	RX, Tip, +
4	4	TX, Ring, -
5	5	TX, Tip, +
3	3	Shield/Return/Ground
6	6	Shield/Return/Ground
7	No connect	No connect
8	No connect	No connect

MTG600 trunk gateway adopts standard RJ-48C interface and impedance value is 120Ω . Connected end device by cross lines sequence.

1.3 Functions and Features

1.3.1 Protocol standard supported

- Standard SIP /PRI protocol
- NAT Traversing (STUN)
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)
- Domain Name System (DNS)
- ITU-T G.711A-Law/U-Law、G.723.1、G.729AB、iLBC (optional)

1.3.2 System Function

- Comfort Noise Generation (CNG)
- Voice Activity Detection (VAD)
- Adaptive (Dynamic) Jitter Buffer (DJB)
- DTMF mode: RFC 2833, SIP INFO and INBAND
- T.38/ Pass-Through FAX over IP
- HTTP/Telnet configuration
- Firmware upgrade by TFTP/Web

1.3.3 Industrial standards supported

• Stationary use environment: EN 300 019: Class 3.1

- Storage environment: EN 300 019: Class 1.2
- Transportation environment: EN 300 019: Class 2.3
- Acoustic noise: EN 300 753
- CE EMC directive 2004/108/EC
- EN55022: 2006+A1:2007
- EN61000-3-2: 2006,
- EN61000-3-3: 1995+A1: 2001+A2: 2005
- EN55024: 1998+A1: 2001+A2: 2003
- Certifications: FCC, CE

1.3.4 General hardware specification

- Power supply: 220VAC, 1.2A
- Temperature: 0~40°C (operational),-20~70°C (storage)
- Humidity: 10%~90%, no condensation
- Max power consumption: 10W
- Dimension (mm): 330*200*44
- Net Weight: 1.29 kg

2. Parameter Setting

2.1 Login

First, device FEO port connect PC with string, and then fill FEO IP address in browser, FEO default IP address is 192.168.1.111. It will request customer to input user name and password. Default user name and password are "admin".

If customer modified the default IP or forgot the IP, that can't enter the configuration page. Please connect PC and device serial with the serial line. Enter the CLI to view or modify the equipment IP. Here IP is set to 172.16.99.120. In addition, hold down the RST button to restart the device, customer can regain the port's default IP. Then enter the IP address of device in the browser address bar. Customer will see the following page.

需要进行身份验证		23
服务器 172.30.6 器提示:GoAhe	55.25:80 要求用户输入用户名和密码。 ead。	服务
用户名:	admin	
密码:	****	
	登录 取	۴

Figure 2-1-1 Login Interfaces

The default user name and password is "admin". To guarantee the system safety, when login for the first time. The system will prompt the user to modify the password. The interface is shown as below.

Password Modification	
Old Password New Password	
Confirm Password	

Figure 2-1-2 Modify Password

Users through to traverse the left navigation tree, and can complete view, edit and configuration

device in the right configuration interface.

System Information	System Information			
• E 1/T1 Status • PSTN Trunk Status • IP Trunk Status • IP Trunk Status • SS7 Call Statistics • SS7 Call Statistics • SSP Call Statistics Hetwork PRI Config SS7 Config	System Information General MAC Address Service Ethernet Interface(FE0) Management Ethernet Interface(FE1) DNS Server System Time System Uptime Traffic Statistics	00-65-34-56-38-20 172.30.65.25 192.168.11.1 2012-4-26 23:27:2 5 h 17 m 22 s Received Sent	255.255.0.0 255.255.255.0	172.30.0.1 bytes bytes
22 Config 25TN Group Config 25TN Group Config Call Routing Jumber Manipulation /oice & Fax Aaintenance	Version Device Model Hardware Version DSP Version Web Version Software Version Time Built	MTG600 PCB 01 V7_22_03_16_HW 2.02.02.01 2.02.02.01 2012-04-26,09:53		

Figure 2-1-3 Description of System Information

2.2 Web interface structure and navigation tree

After entering configuration page, according to demand choose Chinese interface or English

interface, the default is English interface.

Caution: The password current used is a default password, please change to a new password for system security.

General			
MAC Address	00-65-34-56-38-20		
Service Ethernet Interface(FE0)	172.30.65.25	255.255.0.0	172.30.0.1
Management Ethernet Interface(FE1) DNS Server	192.168.11.1	255.255.255.0	
System Time	2012-4-26 23:28:0		
System Uptime	5 h 17 m 56 s		
Traffic Statistics	Received	19.665.160	bytes
	Sent	39,596,868	bytes
Version			
Device Model	MTG600		
Hardware Version	PCB 01		
DSP Version	v7_22_03_16_HW_	12	
Web Version	2.02.02.01		
Software Version	2.02.02.01		
Time Built	2012-04-26, 09:53:	16	

Refresh

Figure 2-2-1 System Information

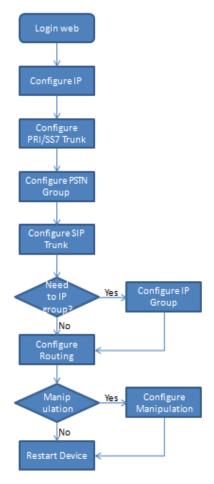
Users through to traverse the left navigation tree, and can complete view, edit and configuration

device in the right configuration interface.

Figure 2-2-2 Navigation tree

- Status & Statistics
 System Information
 E1/T1 Status
 PSTN Trunk Status
 IP Trunk Status
 PRI Call Statistics
 SS7 Call Statistics
 SIP Call Statistics
Network
+ PRI Config
+ SS7 Config
+ R2 Config
+ PSTN Group Config
+ SIP Config
+ IP Group Config
+ Call Routing
+ Number Manipulation
 Voice & Fax
+ Maintenance

MTG configuration flow chart below:



2.3 Status & Statistics

Open the operation of the navigation tree information node, and can view the device information and state system.

Figure 2-3-1 Status & Statistics
- Status & Statistics
System Information
E1/T1 Status
 PSTN Trunk Status
 IP Trunk Status
 PRI Call Statistics
 SS7 Call Statistics
 SIP Call Statistics

2.3.1 System Information

System information interface shows the general information and version information.

Figure 2-3-1 System Information

General			
MAC Address	00-65-34-56-38-20)	
Service Ethernet Interface(FE0)	172.30.65.25	255.255.0.0	172.30.0.1
Management Ethernet Interface(FE1)	192.168.11.1	255.255.255.0	
DNS Server			
System Time	2012-4-26 23:32:	8	
System Uptime	5 h 22 m 4 s		
Traffic Statistics	Received	20.130.335	bytes
	Sent	41,058,339	bytes
/ersion			
Device Model	MTG600		
Hardware Version	PCB 01		
DSP Version	v7_22_03_16_HW	/_12	
Web Version	2.02.02.01		
Software Version	2.02.02.01		
Time Built	2012-04-26, 09:53	3:16	

Refresh

Hardware address of FEO port
Network mode of FEO, include: static and DHCP.
Include: IP address, subnet mask, FE0 port default gateway
Include IP address subnet mask of FE1
DNS server IP address
Time elapsed from device power on to now
Total bytes of message received and sent by FEO port
Equipment type; this equipment is: MTG600
Hardware version of device
Digital signal processing chip driver version
Version of current WEB interface of device
Software version of device running currently
The build time of current software version

Table 2-3-1 System Information

2.3.2 E1/T1 Status



NOTES: L-Blocked -- Local Blocked, R-Blocked -- Remote Blocked, B-Blocked -- Both Sides Blocked

Figure 2-3-2 E1/T1 Status

Table	2-3-2	Descri	ption c	of E1/T	1 status
TUDIC	2 3 2	Deseri	puonic		r statas

E1/LOS Alarm: Signal loss alarm, this alarm is created when receiving is lost; please check the physical connection whether disconnected. 2. RAI Alarm: Receive remote alarm indication, it is a signal transmitted in the outgoing direction when a terminal determines that it has lost the incoming signal. Receiving remote alarm indication (RAI) means the far-end equipment over the T1 line has a problem with the signal it is receiving from the upstream equipment. 3. AIS Alarm: The Alarm Indication Signal (AIS) failure is declared when an AIS defect is detected at the input and the AIS defect still exists after the Loss of frame failure which is caused by the unframed nature of the 'all-ones' signal is declared. The AIS failure is cleared when the Loss OF Frame failure is cleared. 4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used. 5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3. Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		
E1/T1 Port Status 2. RAI Alarm: Receive remote alarm indication, it is a signal transmitted in the outgoing direction when a terminal determines that it has lost the incoming signal. Receiving remote alarm indication (RAI) means the far-end equipment over the T1 line has a problem with the signal it is receiving from the upstream equipment. 3. AIS Alarm: The Alarm Indication Signal (AIS) failure is declared when an AIS defect is detected at the input and the AIS defect still exists after the Loss of frame failure which is caused by the unframed nature of the 'all-ones' signal is declared. The AIS failure is cleared when the Loss Of Frame failure is cleared. 4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used. 5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3. Signal: Signal channel 4. Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6. Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.1-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		1. LOS Alarm: Signal loss alarm, this alarm is created when receiving is lost; please check
E1/T1 Port Status direction when a terminal determines that it has lost the incoming signal. Receiving remote alarm indication (RAI) means the far-end equipment over the T1 line has a problem with the signal it is receiving from the upstream equipment. 3. AIS Alarm: The Alarm Indication Signal (AIS) failure is declared when an AIS defect is detected at the input and the AIS defect still exists after the Loss of frame failure which is caused by the unframed nature of the 'all-ones' signal is declared. The AIS failure is cleared when the Loss Of Frame failure is cleared. 4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used. 5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		the physical connection whether disconnected.
E1/T1 Port Status remote alarm indication (RAI) means the far-end equipment over the T1 line has a problem with the signal it is receiving from the upstream equipment. 3. AIS Alarm: The Alarm Indication Signal (AIS) failure is declared when an AIS defect is detected at the input and the AIS defect still exists after the Loss of frame failure which is caused by the unframed nature of the 'all-ones' signal is declared. The AIS failure is cleared when the Loss Of Frame failure is cleared. 4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used. 5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		2. RAI Alarm: Receive remote alarm indication, it is a signal transmitted in the outgoing
E1/T1 Port Status problem with the signal it is receiving from the upstream equipment. 3. AIS Alarm: The Alarm Indication Signal (AIS) failure is declared when an AIS defect is detected at the input and the AIS defect still exists after the Loss of frame failure which is caused by the unframed nature of the 'all-ones' signal is declared. The AIS failure is cleared when the Loss Of Frame failure is cleared. 4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used. 5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		direction when a terminal determines that it has lost the incoming signal. Receiving
E1/T1 Port Status 3. AIS Alarm: The Alarm Indication Signal (AIS) failure is declared when an AIS defect is detected at the input and the AIS defect still exists after the Loss of frame failure which is caused by the unframed nature of the 'all-ones' signal is declared. The AIS failure is cleared when the Loss Of Frame failure is cleared. 4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used. 5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3. Signal: Signal channel 4. Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6. Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		remote alarm indication (RAI) means the far-end equipment over the T1 line has a
E1/T1 Port Status detected at the input and the AIS defect still exists after the Loss of frame failure which is caused by the unframed nature of the 'all-ones' signal is declared. The AIS failure is cleared when the Loss Of Frame failure is cleared. 4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used. 5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		problem with the signal it is receiving from the upstream equipment.
E1/T1Channel Status Detected at the input and the Ars detect still exists after the Loss of frame failure is caused by the unframed nature of the 'all-ones' signal is declared. The AIS failure is cleared when the Loss Of Frame failure is cleared. 4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used. 5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		3. AIS Alarm: The Alarm Indication Signal (AIS) failure is declared when an AIS defect is
E1/T1Channel Status cleared when the Loss Of Frame failure is cleared. 4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used. 5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local	E1/T1 Port Status	detected at the input and the AIS defect still exists after the Loss of frame failure which is
4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used. 5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		caused by the unframed nature of the 'all-ones' signal is declared. The AIS failure is
E1/T1Channel Status E1/T1C		cleared when the Loss Of Frame failure is cleared.
problem. 6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal. Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		4. Disable: Means that this E1/T1 is not used.
Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		5. ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm: Means physical connection is normal, signaling link has
Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3. Signal: Signal channel 4. Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6. Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7. L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		problem.
E1/T1Channel Status Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected OK. 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		6. Active-OK: Means that physical connection and signaling link are normal.
E1/T1Channel Status OK. Signal: Signal channel Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice S. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. G.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk T.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		Frame-Sync: Non voice channel, which used as a synchronization channel
E1/T1Channel Status E1/T1Channel Status 3.Signal: Signal channel 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		Idle: Means this channel is idle, when the channel is enabled and the cable is connected
E1/T1Channel Status 4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		ОК.
E1/T1Channel Status 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6. Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7. L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		3.Signal: Signal channel
 5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected. 6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk 7.L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local 	51/T1Channel Status	4.Busy: Means this channel is occupied by voice
7 .L-blocked: Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local	E1/TEChannel Status	5. Fault: The channel is enabled but the cable is not connected.
Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local		6.Disable: Have not use this E1/T1 trunk
		7.L-blocked:
8.R-blocked:		Local blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from local
		8.R-blocked:

Remote blocked, means that communication can only be initiated from remote
9.B-blocked:
Both Sides blocked, means that the two sides cannot communication

2.3.3 PSTN Trunk Status

PRI Link Status			
PRI Trunk No.	Trunk Name	E1/T1 Port No.	Link Status
CC7 Link Statue			
SS7 Link Status			
SS7 Link Status SS7 Trunk No.	Trunk Name	E1/T1 Port No.	Link Status
	Trunk Name	E1/T1 Port No.	Link Status
SS7 Trunk No.			

Refresh

Figure 2-3-3 PSTN Trunk Status

PSTN trunk status description:

1) PRI Link Status	
PRI Trunk No.	The number of PRI trunk, each trunk corresponds to a PRI link
Trunk Name	Used to identify the name of the trunk
E1/T1Port No	Indicate the E1/T1 line occupied by the PRI trunk.
Link Status	Indicate whether the PRI link is established.
2) SS7 Link Status	
SS7 Trunk No.	SS7 trunk number, each relay takes up a SS7 link.
Trunk Name	Used to identify the name of the trunk
E1/T1 Port No	Indicate the E1/T1 line occupied by the SS7 trunk.
Link Status	Indicate whether the SS7 link is established.

2.3.4 IP Trunk Status

SIP Trunk Status					
Trunk No	Trunk Name	Trunk Mode	Username	Incoming Authentication Type	Link Status
0	172.30.66.16	Peer		IP Address	Established

Refresh

Figure 2-3-4 SIP Trunk Status

IP trunk status

SIP Trunk No	The number of SIP trunk
Username	When SIP trunk is under registered mode, change the value in the configuration
	shown in the account registration, If SIP trunk is under non-registered mode, the
	value is meaningless, as ''

Trunk Mode	Peer and Access two modes
Register Status	Indicate the status of SIP trunk (access mode), register or unregister, when is under
	peer to peer mode, the values is meaningless, as ''
Link Status	Established and Fault status.
SIP Trunk No	The number of SIP trunk

2.3.5 PRI Call Statistics

PRI Trunk Call Statisti	cs			
PRI Trunk No.	Trunk Name	Current Calls	Accumulated Calls	ASR

Release Cause Statistic	s	
Normal Call Clearing	0	
Call Reject	0	
User Busy	0	
No User Response	0	
No Circuit Available	0	Normal Call Clea
Unassigned Number	0	
Normal, Unspecified	0	
Others	0	

Refresh

ing(100%)

图 2-3-5 PRI Call Statistics description

PRI Trunk No	The number of PRI trunk
Trunk Name	The name used to describe the PRI trunk
Current Calls	Number of lines that are being called currently
Accumulated Calls	Total number of calls from running start of system to current time.
ASR	The percent of calls completed in total calls.

PRI call statistics description

This statistics page show the reasons for release of the call, including: Normal Call Clearing, Call Rejected, User Busy, No User Response, No Circuit Available, Unassigned Number, Normal Unspecified and others. Statistical information in an intuitive would be reflected on the pie char.

2.3.6 SS7 Trunk Call Statistics

SS7 Trunk Call Statisti	ics			
SS7 Trunk No.	Trunk Name	Current Calls	Accumulated Calls	ASR

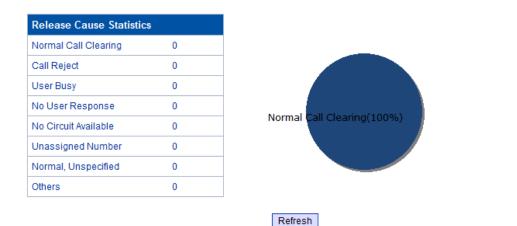


Figure 2-3-6 SS7 Trunk Call Statistics

The parameters of SS7 trunk call statistics are the same with PRI parameters. Please refer to PRI

trunk call statistics.

2.3.7 SIP Call Statistics

SIP Trunk Call Statistics		
SIP Trunk No.	Trunk Name	Current Calls
0	172.30.66.16	0

Refresh

Figure 2-3-7 SIP Trunk Call Statistics

SIP call statistics description

SIP Trunk No	The number of SIP trunk
Trunk Name	The name used to describe the PRI trunk
Current Calls	Number of lines that are being called currently

2.4 Network

Service Ethernet Interface/EE0)	
Service Ethernet Interface(FE0)	
IP Address	172.30.65.25
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0
Default Gateway	172.30.0.1
Management Ethernet Interface	(FE1)
IP Address	192.168.11.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
DNS Server	
Primary DNS Server	
Secondary DNS Server	

Save

NOTE: The device must restart to take effect.

Figure 2-4-1 Network Configuration

Network Configuration

Service Ethernet	IP address	Set FEO port static IP address.
Interface (FE0)	Subnet Mask	Fill in subnet mask
	Default Gateway	Fill in default gateway
Management	IP address	Set FE1 port static IP address
Ethernet Interface (FE1)	Subnet Mask	Fill in subnet mask
DNS Server	Primary DNS	Fill in DNS Server IP address.
Server	Secondary DNS	The secondary DNS server is option.

Ntoe: FEO port IP and FE1 port IP should be set in different segments. After configure the

network address, and restart the gateway configuration to take effect.

2.5 PRI Config

PRI configuration includes PRI parameter and PRI trunk configuration

Figure 2-5-1 PRI Config



2.5.1 PRI Parameter

Figure 2-5-2 PRI Parameter

PRI	Parameter			
	Calling Party Numbering Plan	ISDN/Telephony numbering plan	•	
	Calling Party Number Type	Unknown	•	
	Screening Indicator for Displaying Caller Number	User provide,no shield	-	
	Screening Indicator for No Displaying Caller Number	User provide,no shield	-	
	Called Party Numbering Plan	ISDN/Telephony numbering plan	•	
	Called Party Number Type	Unknown	•	
	Information Transfer Capability	Speech	-	
	Reset to default configuration	Reset		

Save

PRI parameter description

Calling Party Numbering PlanProvide six plans: Unknown, ISDN/Telephony numbering plan, data numbering telegraph numbering plan, national standard numbering plan, private numbering The default is ISDN/Telephony numbering plan.Calling Party Number TypeSix optional types are provided for calling party: Unknown, International num National number, Network special number, User number, Short code dialing. default option is Unknown.Screening Indicator for Displaying Caller No Displaying CallerFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provider, no shield.Screening Indicator for No Displaying CallerFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, no shield.	olan,
Numbering Plantelegraph numbering plan, national standard numbering plan, private numbering The default is ISDN/Telephony numbering plan.Calling Party Number TypeSix optional types are provided for calling party: Unknown, International num National number, Network special number, User number, Short code dialing. default option is Unknown.Screening Indicator for Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provider, no shield.Screening Indicator for No Displaying Caller No Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provider, no shield.Screening Indicator for No Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, no shield.	
The default is ISDN/Telephony numbering plan.Calling Party Number TypeSix optional types are provided for calling party: Unknown, International num National number, Network special number, User number, Short code dialing. default option is Unknown.Screening Indicator for Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provider, no shield.Screening Indicator for NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provider, no shield.Screening Indicator for No Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provider, no shield.	olan.
Calling Party Number TypeNational number, Network special number, User number, Short code dialing. default option is Unknown.Screening Indicator for Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provider, no shield.Screening Indicator for No Displaying Caller No Displaying Caller Provide, check and having failure; Network provide, check and send; provider, no shield.Screening Indicator for No Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is:	
TypeNational number, Network special number, User number, Short code dialing. default option is Unknown.Screening Indicator for Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provider, no shield.Screening Indicator for No Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, no shield.	ıber,
default option is Unknown.Screening Indicator for Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provider, no shield.Screening Indicator for No Displaying Caller NumberFour options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provider, no shield.	The
Displaying Caller provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: Number provider, no shield. Screening Indicator for Four options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; No Displaying Caller provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: Number provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is:	
Number provider, no shield. Screening Indicator for No Displaying Caller Four options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provider, no shield.	User
Screening Indicator for No Displaying Caller Four options available: User provider, no shield; User provide, check and send; provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: provider, no shield.	User
No Displaying Caller provide, check and having failure; Network provide. The default option is: Number provider, no shield.	
Number provider, no shield.	User
	User
Provide six plans: Unknown ISDN/Telephony numbering plan, data numbering	
	olan,
Called Party Numbering telegraph numbering plan, national standard numbering plan, private numbering	olan.
Plan The default is ISDN/Telephony numbering plan.	
Six optional types are provided for called party: Unknown, International nur	ıber,
Called Party Number National number, Network special number, User number, Short code dialing.	The
Type default option is Unknown.	
Information Transfer Capability Support speech and 3.1khz audio. The default option is speech.	

2.5.2 PRI Trunk

Figure 2-5-3 PRI Trunk PRI Trunk Trunk No. Trunk Name Channel ID D-Channel E1/T1 Port No. Protocol Switch Side Alerting Indication --------------------------------Add Delete Modify

Users can add/delete/modify PRI trunk in this configuration option.

Figure 2-5-4 Add PRI Trunk

RI Trunk Add		
Trunk No.	3	-
Trunk Name		
Channel ID		
D-Channel	Enable	-
E1/T1 Port No.	3	•
Protocol	ISDN	•
Switch Side	User Side	•
Alerting Indication	ALERTING	-

ОК

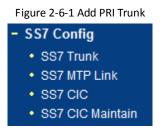
Reset Cancel

PRI trunk description

	The number of PRI trunk; when user add PRI trunk, 0^{-7} number will appear in the
	pull-down menu to be selected (the number here depends on E1/T1 physical port
Trunk No	number actually existed in equipment). After trunk number is established, filling in
	corresponding port number in "E1/T1 Port No.", so as to assign E1/T1 to designated
	trunk; Each PRI trunk corresponds to a E1/T1 port.
Trunk Name	Description of PRI trunk
Channel ID	Channel ID of E1/T1 ports, this number definition generally starts from 0.
D-channel	Indicate whether E1/T1 supports D channel, the default is Yes.
	E1/T1 port number is numbered according to the physical position of E1/T1, it generally
E1/T1 Port No	starts from 0.
Dustanal	Interface type of PRI. There are two types are available: ISDN and QSIG; the default is
Protocol	ISDN.
	Indicate PRI network property of E1/T1, it is divided into: "User side" and "Network side".
Switch Side	When PRI loopback is carried out, the network properties of E1/T1 port at both receiving
	and sending sides must be different.
Alerting Indication	The ring signal include Alerting and Progress

2.6 SS7 Config

SS7 configuration includes: SS7trunk, SS7 MTP Link, SS7 CIC and SS7 CIC Maintain.



2.6.1 SS7 Trunk

Figure 2-6-2 SS7 Trunk

SS7	Trunk								
	Trunk No.	Trunk Name	Protocol	Protocol Type	SPC Format	OPC	DPC	Network Indicator	Sending SLTM

Add	Delete	Modify

Figure 2-6-3 SS7 Trunk Add

elect Trunk No.	3	-
runk Name		
rotocol	ΙΤυ	-
rotocol Type	ISUP	-
PC Format	Hex	-
PC		
PC		
etwork Indicator	National Network	•
ending SLTM	Enable	•

SS7 is a standard protocol to initiate a calling connection with SPC exchange.

Notes:

1. "Trunk No." is a shared data, therefore, SS7 "Trunk No." can't be the same as PRI "Trunk No."

2. SPC length is 24bits when option "ANSI" or "ITU-CHINA" is selected in item "Standard Type".

3. SPC length is 14bits when option "ITU" is selected in item "Standard Type".

4. SPC Length represents the structure of OPC/DPC. SPC View Mode indicates which input format is selected for OPC/DPC structure.

5. When SPC length is 24bits and 'Hex' are selected, the structure is like xyz, and x,y,z must be hex number between 00-FF. eg., 33AA55.

6. When SPC length is 14bits and 'ITU Pointcode Structure' are selected, the structure is like x-y-z, and x,z must be decimal number between 0-7, and y must be decimal number between 0-255. eg., 6-222-3.

7. When SPC length is 14bits and 'Hex' are selected, the structure is like xyz, and x/z is a 3 bit hex number, y is a 8 bit hex number. eg., 202E(100 00000101 110).

	The number of SS7 trunk. Generally, a DPC will establish a SS7 trunk number				
Select Trunk No	respectively, SS7 trunk number cannot be conflict with PRI trunk number. After				
	SS7 trunk is established, assign E1/T1 to SS7 trunk in "SS7 Circuit" option.				
Trunk Name	Name of trunk, it can be edited to any name user want.				
Protocol	SPC types: ITU-T (14 bit), ANSI (24 bit), ITU-CHINA (24 bit)				
Protocol Type	Supported two protocol types: ISUP and TUP				
CDC Farmat	Signaling Point Code format includes hexadecimal system and ITU pointcode				
SPC Format	structure (decimal system)				
OPC	Original Point Code				
DPC	Destination Point Code				
Service Type	SS7 service types: ISUP (ISDN User Part) and TUP (Telephone User Part).				
	Indicate the network property of SS7, including International Network,				
	International Spare, National Network, National Spare; the default is "National				
Network Indicator	Network" (this type is used in China, USA, and Japan), "International Network"				
	is generally used in inter-office switch room; others will be selected according				
	to physical circumstances.				

SS7 trunk add

Note:

1. If protocol standard chose 'ANSI' or 'ITU-CHINA', and then the SPC length is 24 bits.

2. If protocol standard chose'ITU', and then the SPC length is 14 bits.

3. SPC length performance on the OPC/DPC structure; SPC pattern instructions of the different structure OPC/DPC input formats.

4. When the SPC length is 24 bits, and chosen ITU, OPC/DPC structure format is :x-y-z; $x_y x_z$ is a number of 0-255, such as: 22-222-77

- 5. When the SPC length is 24 bits, and chosen Hex, OPC/DPC structure format is :xyz; x, y, z must be Hex number of 00-FF, such as: 33AA55
- 6. When the SPC length is 24 bits, and chosen ITU, OPC/DPC structure format is : x-y-z; x, z must be decimal value; y is decimal number 0-255, such as: 6-222-3

7. When the SPC length is 24 bits, and chosen Hex, OPC/DPC structure format is :xyz; x_x z must be three bitts hex value; y is 8 bitts hex value, such as: (202E) 100 00000101 110

2.6.2 SS7 MTP Link

Figure 2-6-4 SS7 MTP Link

Trunk No.	Link No.	Signaling Link Code	E1/T1 Port No.	Channel No
		(<u>1111</u>)		12225

Figure 2-6-5 SS7 MTP Link Add

SS7 MTP Link Add						
Trunk No.			•			
Link No.		0	•			
Signaling Link Code						
E1/T1 Port No.		0	-			
Channel No.		16				
	OK Re	Cancel				

NOTES: Each SS7 trunk could add maximum 2 items with different 'Link No.'.

SS7 MTP link description

Trunk No	It is consistent with foregoing "Trunk No" of SS7 trunk.
	Equipment maximum support 2 signaling links, these two links share workload, when
Link No	one link fails, the other link will take over the load until restore from failure, and then
	they will share the load again.
Cignaling Link Cade	If a signaling point has established several signaling links, then the code of each signaling
Signaling Link Code	link will begin from 0.
	Indicate which E1/T1 this link is established on, it is stipulated that such numbering is
E1/T1 Port No	carried out according to the physical position of E1/T1.
Channel No	Indicate time slot that link is established on. It is assigned to 1 or 16 for time slot, the
Channel No	default is 16 time slot.

2.6.3 SS7 Circuit

Figure 2-6-5 SS7 Circuit

SS7 Circuit					
	Trunk No.	E1/T1 Port No.	Start Channel	Start CIC No.	Count

	Add	Delete	Modify
_			

Figure 2-6-6 SS7 Circuit description

SS7 Circuit Add						
Trunk No.						
E1/T1 port No.	0					
Start Channel						
Start CIC No.						
Count						
	OK Reset Cancel					

NOTES: 1. When option 'ITU' or 'ITU-CHINA' has been selected in 'Protocol' of sub-menu SS7 Trunk, the 'Start CIC No.' must be less than 4096.

2. When option 'ANSI' has been selected in 'Protocol' of sub-menu SS7 Trunk, the 'Start CIC No.' must be less than 16384.

CIC (circuit identification code) is an important parameter of SS7 circuit. It should be confirmed

with service provider. If the CIC is mismatched, it will result in one-way voice communication.

SS7 Circuit Add

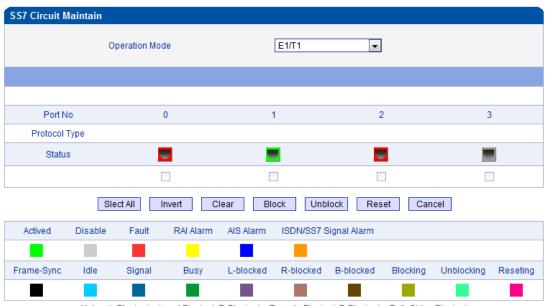
Trunk No	The "Trunk No." here corresponds to the "Trunk No." of SS7 trunk.
E1/T1 port No	Fill in the port number of E1/T1. Assign E1/T1 to selected SS7 trunk.
Start Channel	The start of SS7 channel trunk

Start CIC No	An initial circuit number to this E1/T1 matches by both parties
Count	A total of 32 channels

2.6.4 SS7 Circuit Maintain

According to the different operating modes, 7 circuit maintenance objects into two categories:

ports and channel.



Notes: L-Blocked -- Local Blocked, R-Blocked -- Remote Blocked, B-Blocked -- Both Sides Blocked

SS7 Circuit Maintain-E1/T1 description

Operation Mode	There are port operation and channel optional
Port No	Display the port number
Protocol Type	TUP or ISUP
Status	There are 16 status with ports, each state corresponds to a color: activated, disable, fault,
	RAI Alarm, ISDN/SS7 Signal Alarm, Frame-Sync, Idle, Signal, Busy, L-blocked, R-blocked,
	B-blocked, Blocking, Unblocking and Resetting.

These ports can work in many ways: Select All, Invert, Clear, Block, Unblock, Reset and

Cancel.

SS7 Circuit	t Maiı	ntain														
	O	perat	ion M	ode			(Char	nnel		•					
Current F	Port			-		Statu	IS				Pro	tocol	Туре	und	lefine	d
Channel	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
CIC No.																
Status																
Channel	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31
CIC No.																
	SI	ect/	Inv	ert	Cle	ear	Blo	ck	Unb	lo	Rese	et	Canc	€		
Actived I	Dis	F	ault	RAI	A	AIS A	M	ISDN	/SS7	Sig						
Frame	Idle	Si	gnal	Bu	isy	L-blo)	R-blo	E	B-blo.	BI	ock.	. Un	bl	Res	se

Figure 2-6-8 SS7 Circuit Maintain-Channel

If user wants to manage the channel, please select operation mode to channel.

Select current port, use will see port status and protocol type. The following will show the slot

and channel status. There are 16 kinds of channel states and each state corresponds to a color

2.7 R2 Config

2.7.1 R2 Param

R2	Param									
	Param ID	Description	CDbits	Req Next DNIS	Request Next ANI	Request Category	DNIS End	ANI End	Adress Complete	Answer Signal
	0	ITU	01	A-1	A-5	A-5	I-15	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	1	Argentina	01	A-1	A-5	A-5	INVALID	I-12	A-3	Call with charge
	2	Brazil	01	A-1	A-5	A-5	INVALID	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	3	China	11	A-1	A-1	A-6	INVALID	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	4	Czech	01	A-1	A-5	A-5	I-15	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	5	Colombia	01	A-1	A-5	A-5	I-15	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	7	Mexico	01	A-1	INVALID	INVALID	I-15	I-15	INVALID	Call with charge
	8	Philippines	01	A-1	A-5	A-5	INVALID	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	9	Venezuela	01	A-1	A-9	A-5	INVALID	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	11	Bolivia	01	A-1	A-5	A-5	I-15	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	14	India	01	A-1	A-4	A-5	INVALID	I-10	A-3	Call with charge
	15	Indonesia	01	A-1	A-6	A-6	I-15	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	16	Korea	01	A-1	A-5	A-5	INVALID	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	17	Malaysia	01	A-1	A-6	A-6	I-15	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	18	Panama	01	A-1	A-5	A-5	INVALID	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	19	Singapore	01	A-1	A-6	A-6	I-15	I-15	A-3	Call with charge
	20	Thailand	01	A-1	A-1	A-6	I-15	I-15	A-3	Call with charge

Figure 2-7-1 R2 Parameter

It is the default configuration for MTG600. Description says the state name, means the different countries supported R2 parameters standards. According to demands add R2 parameters of user countries.

	aram Add		
Param ID 6 Description 00 Calling Party Category National subscriber Answer tone Call with charge Seize Timer (ms) 5000 Protect Timer (ms) 300000 Receive Timer (ms) 5000 Wait Response Timer (ms) 3000 MF Off Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Group I: DNIS end flag I-15 DNIS end flag I-15 Aldress Complete A-3 Request next DNIS A-1 Request category A-5 Request category A-6 Request Last Digit Again A-8 Group B: Unallocated number B-5 User busy B-3 Line out of order B-2 Group C (for Mexico): C-1 Request All DNIS and change to Group C-2 Address Complete C-3 Request All DNIS			
Description	Config Mode	Typical	-
Description			
CDbits 00 • Calling Party Category National subscriber • Answer tone Call with charge • Seize Timer (ms) 5000 Protect Timer (ms) 300000 Receive Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Response Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Group I: DNIS end flag 1-15 DNIS end flag 1-15 • Address Complete A-3 • Request next ANI A-5 • Request category A-5 • Request Change to Group C INVALID • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • • Line out of order B-2 • • Group C (for Mexico): C-1 • • Request All DNIS and change to Group C-2 • • Address Complete C-3 • •		6	•
Calling Party Category National subscriber Answer tone Call with charge Seize Timer (ms) 5000 Protect Timer (ms) 300000 Receive Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Response Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Response Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Group I: DNIS end flag 1-15 DNIS end flag 1-15 • Address Complete A-3 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request category A-5 • Request Change to Group C INVALID • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • • Line out of order B-2 • • Group C (for Mexico): C-1 • • Request Next ANI C-1 • • Address Complete C-3 • • Group C (for Mexico): • • • Request Next ANI<	Description		_
Answer tone Call with charge Seize Timer (ms) 5000 Protect Timer (ms) 30000 Receive Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Response Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Group I: DNIS end flag 1-15 DNIS end flag 1-15 • Address Complete A-3 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request category A-5 • Request Change to Group C INVALID • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • • Line out of order B-2 • • Group C (for Mexico): C-1 • • Request Next ANI C-1 • • Address Complete C-3 • • Group C (for Mexico): • • • • Request Next ANI C-1 • • •	CDbits	00	•
Seize Timer (ms) 5000 Protect Timer (ms) 300000 Receive Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Response Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Group I: DNIS end flag 1-15 DNIS end flag 1-15 • Address Complete A-3 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request next DNIS A-4 • Request category A-5 • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • • Line out of order B-2 • • Group C (for Mexico): C-1 • • Request Next ANI C-1 • • Address Complete C-3 • • Address Complete C-3 • • Request Next ANI C-1 • • Request Next ANI C-1 • •	Calling Party Category	National subscriber	•
Protect Timer (ms) 300000 Receive Timer (ms) 5000 Wait Response Timer (ms) 3000 MF Off Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Group I: DNIS end flag 1-15 DNIS end flag 1-15 • Address Complete A-3 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request next DNIS A-5 • Request next DNIS A-4 • Request category A-5 • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • • Line out of order B-2 • • Group C (for Mexico): • • • Request Next ANI C-1 • • Address Complete C-3 • • Address Complete C-3 • • Network Conges	Answertone	Call with charge	•
Receive Timer (ms) 5000 Wait Response Timer (ms) 3000 MF Off Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Group I: DNIS end flag DNIS end flag 1-15 ANI end flag 1-15 Group A: Address Complete Address Complete A-3 Request next DNIS A-1 Request next DNIS A-1 Request category A-5 Request Change to Group C INVALID Request Last Digit Again A-8 Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 Group B: Unallocated number User busy B-3 Line out of order B-2 Group C (for Mexico): Request All DNIS and change to Group C-2 A Address Complete C-3 Network Congestion C-4 Request next DNIS and change back to C-5 Group A Request next DNIS and change back to C-5 Request next DNIS and change back to	Seize Timer (ms)	5000	
Wait Response Timer (ms) 3000 MF Off Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Group I: DNIS end flag DNIS end flag 1-15 ANI end flag 1-15 ANI end flag 1-15 Group A: A-3 Address Complete A-3 Request next DNIS A-1 Request next ANI A-5 Request category A-5 Request Change to Group C INVALID Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 Group B: Unallocated number User busy B-3 Line out of order B-2 Group C (for Mexico): Request All DNIS and change to Group C-2 A Address Complete C-3 Request next ANI C-1 Request All DNIS and change back to C-5 Request Last DNIS and change back to C-5 Request Last DNIS and change back to	Protect Timer (ms)	300000	
MF Off Timer (ms) 3000 Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Group I: DNIS end flag 1-15 DNIS end flag 1-15 • ANI end flag 1-15 • Group A: - - Address Complete A-3 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request next ANI A-5 • Request category A-5 • Request Change to Group C INVALID • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • • Line out of order B-2 • • Group C (for Mexico): • • • Request Next ANI C-1 • • Address Complete C-3 • • Address Complete C-3 • • Network Congestion C-4 • • Request Last DNIS and change back to C-5 • • Group A	Receive Timer (ms)	5000	
Wait Release Timer (ms) 3000 Group I: DNIS end flag 1-15 DNIS end flag 1-15 • ANI end flag 1-15 • Group A: Address Complete A-3 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request next ANI A-5 • Request category A-5 • Request Change to Group C INVALID • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • • Line out of order B-2 • • Group C (for Mexico): C-1 • • Request Next ANI C-1 • • Address Complete C-3 • • Address Complete C-3 • • Network Congestion C-4 • • Request next DNIS and change back to C-5 • • • Request Last DNIS and change back to C-5 • • •	Wait Response Timer (ms)	3000	
Group I: DNIS end flag I-15 • ANI end flag I-15 • ANI end flag I-15 • Group A: Address Complete A-3 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request next ANI A-5 • Request category A-5 • Request Change to Group C INVALID • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • • Line out of order B-2 • • Group C (for Mexico): C-1 • • Request Next ANI C-1 • • Address Complete C-3 • • A Address Complete C-3 • • Request next DNIS and change back to Group A C-4 • • Request next DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 • •	MF Off Timer (ms)	3000	
DNIS end flag I-15 ANI end flag I-15 ANI end flag I-15 ANI end flag I-15 Group A: Address Complete A-3 Request next DNIS A-1 Request next ANI A-5 Request category A-5 Request category A-5 Request Change to Group C INVALID Request Last Digit Again A-8 Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 Group B: Unallocated number B-5 VISER busy B-3 VISER busy	Wait Release Timer (ms)	3000	
DNIS end flag I-15 ANI end flag I-15 ANI end flag I-15 ANI end flag I-15 Group A: Address Complete A-3 Request next DNIS A-1 Request next ANI A-5 Request category A-5 Request category A-5 Request Change to Group C INVALID Request Last Digit Again A-8 Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 Group B: Unallocated number B-5 VISER busy B-3 VISER busy	Secure Is		
ANI end flag		L15	_
Group A: Address Complete A-3 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request next ANI A-5 • Request category A-5 • Request category A-5 • Request Change to Group C INVALID • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • Line out of order B-2 • Group C (for Mexico): Request All DNIS and change to Group A C-1 • Address Complete C-3 • • Network Congestion C-4 • • Request Last DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 • •			
Address Complete A-3 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request next ANI A-5 • Request category A-5 • Request Change to Group C INVALID • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • Line out of order B-2 • Group C (for Mexico): C-1 • Request Next ANI C-1 • Address Complete C-3 • Address Complete C-3 • Network Congestion C-4 • Request next DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 • Request Last DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 •	Antenunag	1913	-
Address Complete A-3 • Request next DNIS A-1 • Request next ANI A-5 • Request category A-5 • Request Change to Group C INVALID • Request Last Digit Again A-8 • Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 • Group B: Unallocated number B-5 • User busy B-3 • Line out of order B-2 • Group C (for Mexico): C-1 • Request Next ANI C-1 • Address Complete C-3 • Address Complete C-3 • Network Congestion C-4 • Request next DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 • Request Last DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 •			
Request next DNIS A-1 Request next ANI A-5 Request category A-5 Request Change to Group C INVALID Request Last Digit Again A-8 Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 Group B: Unallocated number User busy B-3 Line out of order B-2 Group C (for Mexico): C-1 Request All DNIS and change to Group A C-2 Address Complete C-3 Network Congestion C-4 Request next DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 Request Last DNIS and change back to C-5 C-6		A-3	-
Request next ANI A-5 Request category A-5 Request Change to Group C INVALID Request Last Digit Again A-8 Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 Group B: Unallocated number User busy B-5 Line out of order B-2 Group C (for Mexico): C-1 Request All DNIS and change to Group C-2 Address Complete C-3 Network Congestion C-4 Request next DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 Request Last DNIS and change back to Group A C-5			
Request category A-5 Request Change to Group C INVALID Request Last Digit Again A-8 Repeat All DNIS Digit A-8 Group B: Unallocated number User busy B-3 Line out of order B-2 Group C (for Mexico): Request All DNIS and change to Group Address Complete C-3 Network Congestion C-4 Request Last DNIS and change back to Group A Request Last DNIS and change back to C-5			
Request Change to Group C Request Last Digit Again A-8 Repeat All DNIS Digit Group B: Unallocated number User busy B-3 Line out of order			
Request Last Digit Again Repeat All DNIS Digit Group B: Unallocated number B-5 User busy B-3 Line out of order			
Repeat All DNIS Digit Group B: Unallocated number B-5 User busy B-3 Line out of order	· · · ·		
Group B: Unallocated number User busy Line out of order Group C (for Mexico): Request Next ANI Request All DNIS and change to Group A Address Complete Network Congestion Request next DNIS and change back to Group A Request Last DNIS and change back to Group A Request Last DNIS and change back to C-5 C-6			- -
Unallocated number B-5 User busy B-3 Line out of order B-2 Group C (for Mexico): Request Next ANI C-1 Request All DNIS and change to Group C-2 A Address Complete C-3 Network Congestion C-4 Request next DNIS and change back to C-5 Group A Request Last DNIS and change back to C-5			
User busy B-3 Line out of order B-2 Group C (for Mexico): Request Next ANI C-1 Request All DNIS and change to Group C-2 A Address Complete C-3 Network Congestion C-4 Request next DNIS and change back to C-5 Group A Request Last DNIS and change back to C-6	-	D.C.	
Line out of order B-2 Group C (for Mexico): Request Next ANI C-1 Request All DNIS and change to Group A Address Complete Network Congestion Request next DNIS and change back to Group A Request Last DNIS and change back to C-5 C-6			•
Group C (for Mexico): Request Next ANI C-1 Request All DNIS and change to Group C-2 A Address Complete C-3 Network Congestion C-4 Request next DNIS and change back to C-5 Group A Request Last DNIS and change back to C-6			
Request Next ANI C-1 Request All DNIS and change to Group A C-2 Address Complete C-3 Network Congestion C-4 Request next DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 Request Last DNIS and change back to C-6 C-6	Line out of order	B-2	•
Request Next ANI C-1 Request All DNIS and change to Group A C-2 Address Complete C-3 Network Congestion C-4 Request next DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 Request Last DNIS and change back to C-6 C-6	Group C (for Mexico):		
Request All DNIS and change to Group C-2 A C-3 Address Complete C-3 Network Congestion C-4 Request next DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 Request Last DNIS and change back to C-6		C-1	-
Network Congestion C-4 Request next DNIS and change back to Group A C-5 Request Last DNIS and change back to C-6 Image: C-6	Request All DNIS and change to Group		•
Request next DNIS and change back to C-5	Address Complete	C-3	-
Request next DNIS and change back to C-5	Network Congestion	C-4	-
Request Last DNIS and change back to C-6	Request next DNIS and change back to	C-5	-
	Request Last DNIS and change back to	C-6	•

Figure 2-7-2 R2 Parameter Add

Parameter Description

Param ID	Identification parameter group					
Description	Description parameter information, Points out which countries standard the parameters are.					
CDbits	C, Dbit value of A, B, C,Dbit in R2 lines of signaling.					
Request Next	The rear party notices the front party ahead called number has received, and each other can					
DNIS	send a next number.					
	The rear party notices the front party ahead callee number has received, and each other can					
Request Next ANI	send a next number.					
Request category	Means KA request code of R2 lines signaling					
DNIS end flag	The front party notices the rear party that the called numbers send completely.					
ANI end flag	The front party notices the rear party that the callee numbers send completely.					
	The rear party notices the front party that the called and the callee numbers received					
Address Complete	completely.					
Answer Tone	The general calls is free of charge or not.					

2.7.2 R2 Trunk

R2 Trun	ık			
	Trunk No.	Trunk Name	E1 Port No	Paramid
	0	R2	0	3 <china></china>
	1	R2	1	0 <itu></itu>
	2	R2	2	3 <china></china>

Figure 2-7-3 R2 Trunk

Modify

Add Delete

R2 Trunk Add	
Trunk No	3
Trunk Name	
E1 Port No	3
Protocol Param	0 <itu></itu>
	OK Reset Cancel

Figure 2-7-4 R2 Trunk Add

PRI trunk description

Trunk No	The unique identifiers of R2 trunk; system customs eight relay index number.
Trunk Name	Used to identify and describe R2 trunk
E1 Port No	According to T1 / E1 port position sequence sort, usually starting from 0
Protocol Param	Select R2 parameter group.

2.8 PSTN Group Config

2.8.1 E1/T1 Parameter

Clock source of E1/T1can be selected "Remote" or "Local". If selecting E1/T1 port to port0, when user modified port0, port0-3 will be changed together with port0. Port4-7 changed following the port4.

rameter					
	E1/T1 (Clock Source	Remote	•	
Port No.	Work Mode	PCM Mode	Frame Mode	Line Code	Line Built Out
0	E1	A LAW	DF	HDB3	Short Haul,(-10DB)
1	E1	A LAW	CRC-4	HDB3	Short Haul,(-10DB)
2	E1	A LAW	CRC-4	HDB3	Short Haul,(-10DB)
3	E1	A LAW	CRC-4	HDB3	Short Haul,(-10DB)
	Port No. 0 1 2	E1/T1 (Port No. Work Mode 0 E1 1 E1 2 E1	E1/T1 Clock SourcePort No.Work ModePCM Mode0E1A LAW1E1A LAW2E1A LAW	E1/T1 Clock SourceRemotePort No.Work ModePCM ModeFrame Mode0E1A LAWDF1E1A LAWCRC-42E1A LAWCRC-4	E1/T1 Clock SourceRemotePort No.Work ModePCM ModeFrame ModeLine Code0E1A LAWDFHDB31E1A LAWCRC-4HDB32E1A LAWCRC-4HDB3

Modify

Figure 2-8-1 E1/T1 Parameter

E1/T1 parameter description

Work Mode	E1/T1, the default is E1.					
PCM Mode	PCM mode: A LAW and Mu LAW, the default is A LAW					
France Made	The frame modes of E1 are: DF, CRC-4, CRC4_ITU, the default is CRC-4; the frame modes					
Frame Mode	of T1 are: F12, F4, ESF, F72, the default is F4.					
Line Code	Line codes of E1 are: NRZ, CMI, AMI, HDB3, the default is HDB3. The Line codes of T1 are:					
Line Code	NRZ, CMI, AMI, B8ZS, the default is B8ZS.					
Line Built Out	Cable length. E1 lines docking, the environment will affect the E1 line signal strength,					
Line Built Out	signal strength according to (DB value) to select the long-term or short-term.					

2.8.2 Coder Group

		Сос	ler Group ID	0(default	setting)	-		
	Coder		Payload Type Value	Packetizat (m:		Rate (kbps)	Silence Supp	ressior
1st	G711A	-	8	20	-	64	Disable	-
2nd	G711U	Ŧ	0	20	-	64	Disable	
3rd	G729	-	18	20	-	8	Disable	
4th	G723	-	4	30	-	6.3	Disable	-
5th		-			-			-
6th		-			-			-



Figure 2-8-2 Coder Group

Coder group description

	ID standard for Voice ability, total with 8 groups, where 0 is the default group ID		
Coder Group ID	number, the codec that equipment supports in the grouping will be displayed in 0		
	group. Default value cannot be modified.		
Coder	Support 3 kinds of voice codec: G.711A/U/G.729/G.723		
Payload Type Value	Each codec has a unique value, refer to RFC3551		
Decketization Time(ms)	Voice Codec packetization time, user can define different kinds of coding		
Packetization Time(ms)	and decoding minimum packetization time		
Rate(kbps)	Show the rate.		
Silanca Supproceion	It is disabled by default. During talking, the bandwidth occupied by voice transmission		
Silence Suppression	will be released automatically for silence party or when talk is paused.		
	ID standard for Voice ability, total with 8 groups, where 0 is the default group ID		
Coder Group ID	number, the codec that equipment supports in the grouping will be displayed in 0		
	group. Default value cannot be modified.		

2.8.3 Dial Plan

Dial Plan				
		Dial Plan ID 0	•	
	Index	Prefix	Min Length	Max Length
	0		0	30
				Total: 1 Page 1 💌
		Add Delete	Modify	

Figure 2-8-3 Dial Plan

Dial plan used for configuring the receiving number, user can configure different prefix number,

these rules can be divided into 5 groups with a dial plan ID, where 0 is the default setting.

Notes:

- 1. In order to ensure each rule can take effect, long matching numbers (prefix) rule dial plan index value need smaller.
- 2. Maximum length is 30, this value is the number of the total length and including the prefix length.

Click "Add" to add dial plan, configuration page as follow:

Dial Plan Add			
Dial Plan ID		4	
Index		1999	
Prefix		1000	
Min Length			
Max Length			
	OK Re	set Cancel	1
			-

- NOTES: 1. '.' in 'Prefix' field means wildcard string.
 - 2. 'Max Length' and 'Min Length' do not include the 'prefix'.
 - 3. The value of 'Max Length' plusing the length of 'Prefix' should less than 30.

1	
Dial Plan ID	The number to identify a dial plan
Index	Dial plan priority rules take effect in accordance with dial plan index size, and not
Index	according to the maximum number received.
Prefix	Match number, "." representative of any number
	The minimum receiving Number length (0 to 30). If receiving a number equal to the
	minimum length greater than, less than equal to the maximum length, the number will be
Min Longth	used to continue the call. If the maximum length determine the number to receive a
Min Length	complete, will no longer receive a new number, and immediately began to number
	analysis. If there are numbers continue to be received, the system will give up these
	numbers.
Max Length	The largest received number length (0 to 30)

Figure 2-8-4 Dial Plan Add

special version:

Dial Plan description

1. Dial plan can be backup and restore in management configuration.

2. "Min Length" and "Max Length" are equal to the total number of possible length minus the prefix length.

3. When overlap dialing, called number length sure, and then the "Min Length" and "Max Length" will

be set to the same value to accelerate connection rate.

4. Prefix configuration, compatible "digit map" mode.

2.8.4 Dial Timeout

Dial Tin	neout				
	Dial Timeout ID	Description	Max Time for Collecting Prefix(s)	Time to Reach Min Length (s)	Time to Reach Max Length (s)
	0	Default	20	10	10
					Total: 1 Page 1 💌
		[Add Delete	Modify	

Figure 2-8-5 Dial Timeout

Dial Timeout ID 1	
Description	
Max Time for Collecting Prefix s	s
Time to Reach Min Length(after Prefix)	s
Time to Reach Max Length(after Min Length)	s

NOTE: If Max length equals to Min length in Dial Plan, Time to Reach Max Length can be any value.

Figure 2-8-6 Dial Timeout Add

Dial timeout description

Dial Time ID	The number to identify a dial timeout rule
Description	Description of dial timeout
Max Time for Collecting Prefix	Generally refer to the time from user dial first digit to harvest in
	prefix number.
Time to Reach Min Length(after Prefix)	After receiving prefix number, the number has not yet reached the
	length of the minimum receiving number, the length of timeout
Time to Reach Max Length(after Min	After receiving number, the number has reached the minimum
Length)	length, but not reached the maximum length of the dial timeout

2.8.5 PSTN Profile

PSTN Profile ID	Description	Coder Group ID	RFC2833 Payload	DTMF Tx PR 1	DTMF Tx PR 2	DTMF Tx PR 3	Overlap Receiving	Dial Plan ID	Dial Timeout ID	Remove CLI	Play Busy Tone to PSTN
0	Default	0	101	RFC2	SIP IN	Inband	Enable	0	0 <default></default>	Not remove	No
										т	otal: 1 Page 1 💌

Figure 2-8-7 PSTN Profile

PSTN profile is used to configure PSTN call number rules and parameter.

STN Profile ID	1	
Description		
Coder Group ID	0	-
RFC2833 Payload Type	101	
TMF Tx Priority 1st	RFC2833	•
TMF Tx Priority 2nd	SIP INFO	-
OTMF Tx Priority 3rd	Inband	•
Overlap Receiving	Disable	-
Remove CLI	Not remove	-
Play Busy Tone to PSTN	No	-

OK Reset Cancel

Figure 2-8-8 PSTN Profile Add

1 1	
PSTN Profile ID	The number to the PSTN Profile
Description	Description of the PSTN Profile
Code Group ID	Refer to "Coder Group"
RFC2833 Payload Type	The item is 101 by default.
1 st /2 nd /3 rd Tx DTMF Option	There are three ways to send DTMF: RFC2833/SIP INFO/ INBAND, in
	accordance with the priority choice to send the configuration mode
Overlap Receiving	Not enabled by default, only user enables this feature, "Dial plan" and "Dial
	timeout" would work.
Remove CLI	Default does not remove CLI
Play busy tone to PSTN	Equipment will play busy tone from IP to PSTN
PSTN Profile ID	The number to the PSTN Profile
Description	Description of the PSTN Profile

PSTN profile add description

2.8.6 PSTN Group

PSTN group configuration can be different E1/T1ports or the same port in different time slots to

form a PSTN trunk group based on different channel selection.

PSTN Group)		
	Group ID	Name	Channel Selection
	0	r2-0	Cyclic Ascending
	1	r2-12	Cyclic Ascending
			Total: 2 Page 1 💌
		Add Delete Modify	

Figure 2-8-9 PSTN Group

PSTN Group Add	
Trunk Group ID Name	2
Channel Selection	Cyclic Ascending Cyclic Ascending
	OK Res Cyclic Descending Descending

Figure 2-7-10 PSTN Group Add

Adding PSTN group needs to fill three parameters: trunk group Numbers, trunk group Name.

Channel selection mode and at most, can add up to 16 set of data. Channel selection mode refers

to E1/T1 timeslot allocation strategy in a trunk group. There are four options: Ascending,

Descending, Cyclic Ascending and Cyclic Descending for routing.

2.8.7 PSTN Group Management

PSTN Group Management						
	Group ID	Start E1/T1	End E1/T1	Start Channel	End Channel	PSTN Profile ID
	0 <r2-0></r2-0>	0	0	1	31	0 <default></default>
	0 <r2-0></r2-0>	1	2			0 <default></default>

Total: 2 Page 1 💌

Delete Figure 2-8-11 PSTN Group Management

Modify

Add

Group ID	0 <r2-0></r2-0>	•
Start E1	0	-
End E1	0	-
Start Channel	1	-
End Channel	31	-
PSTN Profile ID	0 <default></default>	•



Figure 2-8-12 PSTN Group Management Add

PSTN	group	management	add
------	-------	------------	-----

Group ID	PSTN group ID
Start E1	E1/T1 trunk group port number in the initial
End E1	Last a E1/T1 trunk group port number
Start Channel	The beginning of time slot, assigned a precise time slot for a group of trunk
End Channel	The end of time slot, assigned a precise time slot for a group of trunk
PSTN Profile ID	Refer to PSTN Profile

When cross E1 port operation, don't choose start/termination of the time.

2.9 SIP Config

2.9.1 SIP Parameter

Local SIP Port	5060	
Local Domain		

Figure 2-9-1 SIP Parameter

The default Local SIP Port is 5060, and Local Domain set here can replace SIP account.

2.9.2 SIP Trunk

Trunk Frunk	Trunk Name	Remote Address	Remote	Local	Support SIP-T	Get Callee from	Register to	Outgoing	Incoming	Detect Trunk	
No. 0	172.30.66.16	172.30.66.16	Port 5060	Domain Disable	Disable	Request-line	Remote	Call Mode Peer	Authentication Type	Status Yes	Trunk Yes
•	172.30.00.10	172.30.00.10	5000	Disable	Disable	Requestime	NO	1 661	II Address		
					Add	Delete	Modify			TOLAI.	1 Page 1
						Doioto	ino siny				
					Figure	2-9-2 SIP T	runk				
SIP	Trunk A	dd									
						r					
	Trunk No						1		•		
	Trunk Na										
	Remote A										
	Remote F						5060				
	Outbound	-									
		d Porxy Port					5060				
	Local Do						Disable		*		
	Support S	SIP-T					Disable		•		
	Get Calle	e from					Request-li	ne	-		
	Register f	to Remote				[No		-		
	Incoming	SIP Authent	tication	Туре		[IP Address	3	-		
	IP to PST	N Calls Res	triction			[No				
	PSTN to	IP Calls Res	triction			[No		-		
	IP to PST	N Time Res	triction			[Disable		-		
	Detect Tr	unk Status					Yes		-		
	Detect Pe	eriod (3s ~ 6	3s)				3				
	Enable S	IP Trunk					Yes		-		

Figure 2-9-3 SIP Trunk Add

SIP trunk description

Trunk No	The range of number is 1~99				
Trunk Name	Description the trunk				
Remote Address	IP address of remote platform interfacing with this equipment.				
Domoto Dort	Q.931 port of SIP of remote platform interfacing with this equipment, the default is				
Remote Port	5060				
Outbound Proxy	SIP proxy IP address				
Outbound Proxy Port	The default proxy port is 5060.				
Local Domain	Refer to SIP parameter				
Support SIP-T	Not the target configuration, the parameter is always no. it is for SS7.				
Get Callee from	Received the called number from request domain or "To header" filed				
	Defined by IETF work group RFC3372, it is a standard used to establish remote				
Register to Remote	communication between SIP and ISUP; the default is "Yes"; if SIP trunk does not				
	support, then set it to "No".				
Incoming SIP	There are two modes: IP address and Password. If user selects "password", then				
Authentication Type	password will be filled.				
IP to PSTN Calls	IP to PSTN side of the limitation on the number of calls; the range is $0^{\sim}65535$, the				
Restriction	default is no limitation; If Yes is selected, then input limitation number of calls in the				
Restriction	edit box appeared.				
PSTN to IP Calls	PSTN to IP side of the limitation on the number of calls; the range is $0^{\circ}65535$, the				
Restriction	default is no limitation; If Yes is selected, then input limitation number of calls in the				
Restriction	edit box appeared.				
IP to PSTN Time	The default setting is disabled. If Enabled is selected, then user can edit the start				
Restriction	and stop time of prohibition time interval. Within this time interval, all calls from IP				
Restriction	to PSTN are prohibited. (Calls from PSTN to IP are not limited)				
Detect Trunk Status	Detect the status of SIP trunk. If select it, the equipment will send HEARTBEAT				
Detect Hunk Status	message to peer to make sure the link status is OK.				
Enable SIP Trunk	A switch used to enable this SIP trunk or not; user can select "Yes" or "No",				
	when "No" is selected, this SIP trunk is invalid.				

2.9.3 SIP Account

SIP	Account					
	SIP Account ID	Description	Binding PSTN Group	SIP Trunk No.	Username	Expire Time
						Total: 0
		[Add Delete	Modify		

Figure 2-9-4 SIP Account

SIP Account ID	0	
Description		
Binding PSTN Group	None	
SIP Trunk No.	0 <172.30.66.16>	
Username		
Password		
Confirm Password		
Expire Time	1800 s	

Figure 2-9-5 SIP Account Add

This option is when the equipment is in the registered mode, used to manage SIP trunk account.

SIP trunk account

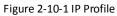
SIP Account ID	SIP Account Number, from 0-127
Description	Description of the SIP account
Binding PSTN Group	IP trunk group number, "any" indicates any trunk group
SIP Trunk No The corresponding number and name of the SIP trunk	
Username SIP registration user name, the same SIP trunk can configure multiple S	
	accounts, corresponding to different trunk group ID
Password	Registered password
Confirm Password	Enter the password again.
Expire Time	SIP registration interval, default is 1800s

2.10 IP Group Config

The user can group manage SIP/H.323 trunk through IP packet configuration.

2.10.1 IP Profile

IP P	rofile							
	IP Profile ID	Description	Declare RFC2833 in SDP	Support Early Media	Ringback Tone to PSTN Originated from	Ringback Tone to IP Originated from	Wait for RTP Packet from Peer	T.30 Expanded Type in SDP
	0	Default	Yes	Yes	Local	Local	No	X-Fax
				Add	Delete Moo	dify	I	Fotal: 1 Page 1 💌



P Profile ID	1	•
Description		
Declare RFC2833 in SDP	No	•
Support Early Media	Yes	•
Ringback Tone to PSTN Originated from	Local	•
Ringback Tone to IP Originated from	Local	•
Wait for RTP Packet from Peer	No	-
T.30 Expanded Type in SDP	X-Fax	•

OK Reset

Figure 2-10-2 IP Profile Add

Cancel

IP profile add

IP Profile ID	IP property identification number can be configured to 15 properties		
Description	Description of the IP Profile		
Declare RFC2833 in SDP	Default support		
Current Fark Media	Whether support Early Media(183). If select "Yes", the called side to the early		
Support Early Media	media to provide ring back tone to the caller.		
Ring back Tone to PSTN	IP-> PSTN call ring back tone player side, if setting to local, it will play from the		
Originated from	equipment. If setting to IP, it will play by the called		
Ring back Tone to IP Originated	PSTN->IP call ring back tone player side, if setting to local, it will play from the		
from	equipment and set to PSTN, it will play by the called		
Wait for RTP Packet from Peer	If set to No, it will auto send RTP packets during the call and if set to Yes, it will		
wait for KTP Packet from Peer	wait the RTP packet was sent by the back side first ,then send out RTP packets		
T.30 Expanded Type in SDP	T30 extended types in SDP: x-fax or fax		

2.10.2 IP Group

IP Group			
	Group ID	Name	IP Trunk Selection
	0	66.16	Cyclic Ascending
			Total: 1 Page 1 💌
		Add Delete Modify	
		Figure 2-10-3 IP Group	
IP Group Ad	ld		
IP Group	ID	1	
Name IP Trunk	Selection	Cyclic Ascending	
		OK Reset Cancel	

Figure 2-10-4 IP Group Add

Add the IP group including the IP group ID, IP group name, IP trunk selection. User can add a total of 16 IP group. IP routing mod is to show in an IP group SIP time distribution strategy. There are four options: Ascending, Descending, Cyclic ascending, Cyclic descending. (According to SIP trunk number to choice)

2.10.3 IP Group Management

IP Trunk G	roup				
	Group ID	Index	Trunk Type	Trunk No.	IP Profile ID
	0 <66.16>	0	SIP	0 <172.30.66.16>	0 <default></default>
					Total: 1 Page 1 💌

Add Delete Modify

Figure 2-10-5 IP Trunk Group

Group ID	IP group ID
Index	The priority value of 0-15
Trunk Type	Currently only supports SIP, H.323 will be also supported in future
Trunk No	SIP trunk number
IP Profile ID	Refer to IP Profile

2.11 Call Routing

2.11.1 Routing Parameter

ting Parameter	
Incoming Calls from IP	
Routing Priority	First IP->PSTN, then IP->IP
Routing & Manipulation	Routing before Manipulation
Incoming Calls from PSTN	
Routing Priority	First PSTN->IP, then PSTN->PSTN -
Routing & Manipulation	Routing before Manipulation

Save

Figure 2-11-1 Routing Parameter

Inbound and outbound call routing configuration

The key steps how to Configure routing:

The more accurate routing configuration, index values should be smaller.

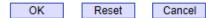
"Any" and "." are useful; suggesting configuration, to avoid cannot match the routing.

2.11.2 PSTN->IP Routing

PSTN->IP Routing									
	Index	Description	Trunk No.	PSTN Group	Callee Prefix	Caller Prefix	Trunk Type	Trunk No.	Destination IP Group
	255	any		Any		-	Any		0 <66.16>
									Total: 1 Page 1
				Add	Delete	Modify			

Figure 2-11-2 PSTN->IP Routing

ute PSTN->IP Add		
Index	254	-
Description		
Source Type	Group	-
PSTN Group	Any	•
Callee Prefix		
Caller Prefix		
Destination Type	Group	
Destination IP Group	0 <66.16>	-



NOTE:' in 'Callee Prefix' or 'Caller Prefix' field means wildcard string.

Figure 2-11-3 PSTN->IP Add

"PSTN -> IP Routing": Routing Call from PSTN to IP

PSTN->IP routing description

Index	Routing index number (0 \sim 255) , "PSTN->IP Routing" priority rule is according to
	the index to set. Reference dial plan.
Description	Describe the routing
Source Type	Source type is PSTN group or PRI/SS7 trunk.
PSTN Group	Refer to "PSTN Group Config", any means any trunk group.
Callee Prefix	Callee number matches prefix number, "." Is a wildcard, representing any callee
	number
Caller Prefix	Caller number matches prefix number, "." Is a wildcard, representing any caller
	number
Destination Type	Destination type is IP group or SIP/H.323 trunk.
Destination IP Group	Refer to "IP Group"
Trunk Type	Trunk type means IP side trunk type-SIP/H.323.
Trunk No.	Trunk number

2.11.3 PSTN->PSTN Routing

Figure 2-11-4 PSTN->PSTN Routing

P	PSTN->PSTN Routing									
	Index	Description	Trunk No.	PSTN Group	Callee Prefix	Caller Prefix	Dst Trunk No.	Dst PSTN Group		
								Total: 0 💌		
				Add	Delete	lodify				

Figure 2-11-5 PSTN->PSTN Add

e PSTN->PSTN Add		
ndex	255	•
Description		
Source Type	Group	•
STN Group	Any	•
Callee Prefix		
Caller Prefix		
Destination Type	Group	•
Destination PSTN Group	0 <r2-0></r2-0>	

OK Reset Cancel

NOTE: 11 in 'Callee Prefix' or 'Caller Prefix' field means wildcard string.

"PSTN->PSTN Routing": Routing Call from PSTN to PSTN

PSTN->PSTN Routing

Index	Routing index number (0 \sim 255) , "PSTN->IP Routing" priority rule is according to
	the index to set. Reference dial plan.
Description	Describe the routing
Source Type	Source type is PSTN group or PRI/SS7 trunk.
PSTN Group	Refer to "PSTN Group Config", any means any trunk group.
PSTN Trunk	Reference "PRI Trunk" or "SS7 Trunk"
Callee Prefix	Callee number matches prefix number, "." Is a wildcard, representing any callee
	number
Caller Prefix	Caller number matches prefix number, "." Is a wildcard, representing any caller
	number
Destination Type	Destination type is PSTN group or SIP/H.323 trunk.
Destination PSTN Group	Refer to "PSTN Group Config"

2.11.4 IP->PSTN Routing

Figure 2-11-6 IP->PSTN Routing

IP->	IP->PSTN Routing								
	Index	Description	Trunk Type	Trunk No.	IP Group	Callee Prefix	Caller Prefix	PSTN Trunk	Dst PSTN Group
	255	all	Any	Any	0 <66.1				0 <r2-0></r2-0>
								Т	otal: 1 Page 1 💌
				Add	Delete	Modify			

Figure 2-11-7 IP->PSTN Routing

Index	254	▼
Description		
Source Type	Group	-
Trunk Type	Any	-
IP Group	0 <66.16>	-
Callee Prefix		
Caller Prefix		
Destination Type	Group	-
Destination PSTN Group	0 <r2-0></r2-0>	▼

NOTE: '.' in 'Callee Prefix' or 'Caller Prefix' field means wildcard string.

"IP -> PSTN Routing": Routing Call from IP to PSTN

IP->PSTN routing configuration and PSTN->PSTN routing configuration are similar, the only

difference is PSTN destination group.

2.11.5 IP->IP Routing

Figure	2-11-8	IP->IP	Routing
--------	--------	--------	---------

IP->	IP Rout	ing								
	Index	Description	Trunk Type	Trunk No.	IP Group	Callee Prefix	Caller Prefix	Trunk Type	Trunk No.	Dst IP Group
										Total: 0
				Ad	ld	Delete	Modify			

Figure	2-11-9	IP->IP	hhA
inguic	2 11 7		Auu

ndex	255	-
Description		
Source Type	Group	-
Frunk Type	Any	-
P Group	0 <66.16>	-
Callee Prefix		
Caller Prefix		
Destination Type	Group	-
Destination IP Group	0 <66.16>	-

NOTE: '.' in 'Callee Prefix' or 'Caller Prefix' field means wildcard string.

IP->IP routing configuration and PSTN->IP configuration are similar. The only difference is that the destination is the IP group.

2.12 Number Manipulation

Select "Number Manipulation" in navigation tree, the display interface is shown as below:

 Number Manipulation
 PSTN->IP Callee
 PSTN->IP Caller
 PSTN->PSTN Callee
 PSTN->PSTN Caller
 IP->PSTN Callee
 IP->PSTN Caller
 IP->IP Callee
 IP->IP Caller

Figure 2-12-1 Number Manipulation

"Number Manipulation" is used to replace numbers. User can replace and remove the inbound

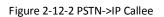
and outbound calling / called number.

Notes:

- 1. The more precise configuration, index values should be smaller.
- 2. Suggesting configure "Any" and ".", avoid missing the call for the replace number $_{\circ}$
- 3. When configuring data, it is suggested that index starts from large index value, to avoid adding an exact match data, not directly use the data.
- 4. When configuring data, it is suggested that keep using index value.

2.12.1 PSTN->IP Callee

Index	Description	PSTN Group	Callee Prefix	caller Prefix	Number of Digits to Strip from Left	Number of Digits to Strip from Right	Prefix to Be Added	Suffix to Be Added	Number of Digits to Reserve from Right
									Total: 0



STN->IP Callee Add		
	107	
Index	127	
Description		*
PSTN Group	Any	-
Callee Prefix		*
Caller Prefix		*
Number of Digits to Strip from Left		
Number of Digits to Strip from Right		
Prefix to Be Added		
Suffix to Be Added		
Number of Digits to Reserve from Right		

NOTES: 1. Fields with '*' are MUST.

2. '.' in 'Callee Prefix' or 'Caller Prefix' field means wildcard string.

Figure 2-12-3 PSTN->IP Callee Add

"PSTN->IP Callee": Replace the called number from PSTN

PSTN->IP destination number

Index	Index number (0 ~ 127)			
Description	Describe the transformation of the number			
PSTN Group	Refer to "PSTN Group", "any" means any trunk group			
Callee Prefix	Called number prefix, "." mean any called number			
Caller Prefix	Caller number prefix, "." Mean any caller number			
Number of Digits to Strip from left	Remove the called number digits from the left			
Number of Digits to Strip from right	Remove the called number digits from the right			
Prefix to be Add	Add a called number prefix			
Suffix to be Add	Add a called number suffix			
Number of Digits to Reserve from	Starting from the right to retain the called number digits			
Right				

2.12.2 PSTN->IP Caller

Index	Description	PSTN Group	Callee Prefix	Caller Prefix	Number of Digits to Strip from Left	Number of Digits to Strip from Right	Prefix to Be Added	Suffix to Be Added	Number of Di Reserve from
									Tot
				-	Add Delete	Modify			
				Figu	re 2-12-4 PSTN	->IP Caller			
TN->II	P Caller A	dd							
Index					127	,		-	
Desc	ription							*	
PSTN	I Group				Any	r		-	
Calle	e Prefix							*	
Calle	r Prefix							*	
Numb	per of Digits	to Strip	from Let	ft					
Numb	per of Digits	to Strip	from Rig	jht					
Prefix	to Be Add	ed							
Suffix	to Be Add	ed							
Numt	per of Digits	to Rese	erve from	Right					
				ОК	Reset	Cancel			
					are MUST.				

Figure 2-12-5 PSTN->IP Caller Add

PSTN->IP Callee configuration parameters and IP->PSTN Caller configuration parameters are the

same.

PSTN	->PSTN	Callee								
	Index	Description	PSTN Group	Callee Prefix	Number of Digits to Strip from Left			Suffix to Be Added	Number of Digits to Reserve from Right	Number Type
										Total: 0 💌
					Add	Delete Modify	V			

Figure 2-12-6 PSTN->PSTN Callee

PSTN->PSTN Callee configuration parameters with the above is basically same, only more of a

"number type" parameter. Common number types are: Not Configured, Unknown, International,

National, Network Specific, Subscriber, Abbreviated.

Index	Description	PSTN Group	Callee Prefix	Caller Prefix	Number of Digits to Strip from Left	Prefix to Be Added	Suffix to Be Added	Number of Digits to Reserve from Right	Number Type	Presentation Indicator
										Total: 0

Figure 2-12-7 PSTN->PSTN Caller

"Presentation indicator" parameter used to indicate the status of the operation.

The operation of the option the right are: Not configured, Allowed, Restricted.

IP->PS	TN Cal	lee							
	Index	Description	IP Group	Callee Prefix		Number of Digits to Strip from Right		Number of Digits to Reserve from Right	Number Type
									Total: 0 🔽
					Add	Delete Modify	Y		

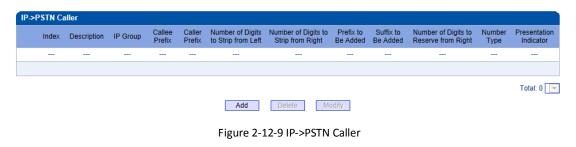
Figure 2-12-8 IP->PSTN Callee

IP->PSTN callee description

Index	Index number (0 ~ 127)					
Description	Describe the transformation of the number					
IP Group	Refer to "IP Group", "any" means any trunk group					
Callee Prefix	Called number prefix, "." means any called number					
Caller Prefix	Caller number prefix, "." Means any caller number					
Number of Digits to Strip from	Remove the called number digits from the left					
left						
Number of Digits to Strip from	Remove the called number digits from the right					
right						
Prefix to be Add	Add a called number prefix					
Suffix to be Add	Add a called number suffix					
Number of Digits to Reserve	Starting from the right to retain the called number digits					
from Right						
Number Type	Common number types are: Not Configured, Unknown, International, National,					
	Network Specific, Subscriber and Abbreviated.					

"IP->PSTN Caller", "IP->IP Callee", "IP->IP Caller" configuration parameters in the previous

number manipulation rules have been mentioned, please refer that section.



IP->IP (Callee									
	Index	Description	IP Group	Callee Prefix	Caller Prefix	Number of Digits to Strip from Left	Number of Digits to Strip from Right	Prefix to Be Added	Suffix to Be Added	Number of Digits to Reserve from Right
										Total: 0
					A	d Delete	Modify			

Figure 2-12-10 IP->IP Callee

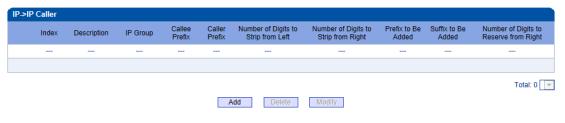


Figure 2-12-11 IP->IP Caller

2.13 Voice & Fax

ce & Fax Configuration	
Voice Parameter	
Disconnect call when no RTP packet	🖲 Yes 🔿 No
Period without RTP packet	60 s
Gain from PSTN	-1dB
Gain to PSTN	2dB
Timeout of No Answer	
Call from PSTN	60 s
Call from IP	60 s
Fax Parameter	
Fax Mode	T.38
Fax Tx Gain	0 db
Fax Rx Gain	0 db
Packet time	20 ms
Redundant frame in packet	3
Data & Fax Control	
Data	Disable
Fax	Disable
DTMF Parameter	
Continuous time	60 ms
Signal interval	60 ms
Threshold for detection	-27 dbm0

Figure 2-13-1 Voice & Fax

I			
	Disconnect Call when no RTP	When selected "Yes", detected call's silence time	
	packet	longer than silence timeout that for a long time	
		not received RTP packets, then hangup the call.	
Voice Parameter	Period without RTP packet	The maximum time length of silence	
	PSTN in Gain	Incoming PSNT gain	
	IP in Gain	Incoming IP gain	
Timeout of no	Call from PSTN	Call timeout of no answer from PSTN	
answer	Call from IP	Call timeout of no answer from IP	
	E Marda	Two modes are provided: T.38/Pass-through;	
	Fax Mode	default option is T.38.	
Fac. Dama at a s	Fax Tx Gain	Gain of sending a fax	
Fax Parameter	Fax Rx Gain	Gain of receiving a fax	
	Packet time	Data packing duration	
	Redundant frame in packet	The length of frame in RTP packet	
	Data	Whether to allow the control of voice data	
Data & Fax Control	Fax	Whether to allow the control of fax	
	Continuous time	The level of a frequency duration	
	Circuit internal	The time interval between two different	
DTMF Parameter	Signal interval	frequency signals	
	Threshold for detection	Frequency detection threshold	

Voice & Fax description

2.14 Management Parameter

ngement Parameter	
WEB Configuration	
WEB Port	80
Telnet Configuration	
Telnet Port	23
Syslog Configuration	
Syslog Enable	© Yes ◉ No
Qos	
Qos Type	None
NTP Configuration	
NTP Enable	Yes O No
Primary NTP Server Address	64.236.96.53
Primary NTP Server Port	123
Secondary NTP Server Address	18.145.0.30
Secondary NTP Server Port	123
Sync Interval	604800 s
Time Zone	GMT+8:00 (Beijing, Singapore, Taipei)

Save

NOTE: The device must restart to take effect.

Figure 2-14-1 Management Parameter

Management parameter description

<u> </u>	•
WEB Port	Listening port of local WEB service, the default is 80.
Telnet Port	Listening port of local Telnet service, the default is 23.
Syslog Enable	The default is "No".
Server Address	Address for saving system log
Syslog Level	None, Debug, Notice, Warning, Error
Send CDR	Whether send Call Detail Record
Qos Type	There are three options: none, TOS and DS. TOS only supports IPv4.
NTP Enable	Simple Network Management Protocol is enabled or not; the default is Yes.
Primary NTP server	The Primary IP address of SNMP management host computer. The host computer
Address	of the IP address will carry out monitoring and management to equipment.
Primary NTP server Port	The port that managed device provides trap message (it is generally alarm
	message) to SNMP management host computer, the default is 123.
Secondary NTP server	The Secondary IP address of SNMP
Address	
Sync Interval	Time interval of check
Time Zone	The time zone of local

2.14.2 SNMP Parameter

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) is application layer protocol, and used to manage communication line. This equipment supported three versions: V1, V2C and V3. In addition to V3 version, the other two versions do not support encryption. However, the service is usually located on the edge of the network devices, security risk, it is best to disable, to be used again.

Parameter				
SNMP Enable		Yes 🖱 No		
cranic Encode		Tes O NO		
SNMP Version	v1			
Community Configu				
1st dinstar	Community		default	Source
			default	
2nd				
3rd	and the state of the state	an university of a sect UDI	(
Notice:default value of :	source is detault, if oth	ter value,please input IP!	(eg:192.108.1.1)	
Group Configuration				
oroup configuration	Group		c	Community
1st				
				T
2nd				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
2nd 3rd				
3rd View Configuration ViewN		ViewType	ViewSubtree	
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all	ame includ	led 💌	ViewSubtree	
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all 2nd		ied 💌		
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all	includ	ied 💌		
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all 2nd 3rd	/le:x.x.x.x.if just one	ied 💌		
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all 2nd 3rd Notice: ViewSubtree st	/le:x.x.x.if just one	ied 💌		
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all 2nd 3rd Notice: ViewSubtree st Access Configuratio	/le:x.x.x.if just one	jed 💌	.1	ViewMask
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all 2nd 3rd Notice: ViewSubtree st Access Configuratio Gro	/le:x.x.x.x.if just one	e,style:.x	Write	ViewMask
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all 2nd 3rd Notice: ViewSubtree st Access Configuratio Gro 1st particularGroup	includ includ /le:x.x.x.if just one pn(v1/v2c) µp ■ all	ied	Urite	ViewMask
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all 2nd 3rd Solution: ViewSubtree sty Access Configuratio Gro 1st particularGroup 2nd 3rd	includ	ded	Urite	ViewMask
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all 2nd 3rd Solution: ViewSubtree sty Access Configuratio Gro 1st particularGroup 2nd 3rd	includ	ded	Urite	ViewMask
3rd View Configuration ViewN 1st all 2nd 3rd Notice: ViewSubtree sty Access Configuration Grout 1st particularGroup 2nd 3rd Notice: Read/Write/Notified	includ	ded	Urite	ViewMask

Save

Figure 2-14-3 SNMP Parameter

SNMP Parameter description		
Community Configuration	Community	The name of network management server managed
		equipment
	Source	Network management server address
Group Configuration	Group	Name of community group, different versions can use a
		same group name
	Community	Community join the group
View Configuration	View name	The name of description mib tree
	View type	There are Included and excluded options

	View subtree	Displayed OID of access parameters
	View mask	The same with equipment subnet mask. Generally
		don't configure
Access Configuration(V1, V2c)	Group	Joined community groups
	Read	Read parameters of mib view
	Write	Write parameters of mib view
	Notify	Equipment send notify parameters to NM server
Trap Configuration	Trap Flag	Version of SNMP
	Trap IP	Device to inform the NM server's IP address. The IP can
		be configured the same with source IP in community,
		also be different.
	Trap Port	Default service port is 162
	Trap Community	The same with "community" in community
		configuration

Note: After configuration, please restart equipment to take effect.

Users can manage and configure gateway on remote NM server through SNMP configuration. But in order to security, recommend this option to open when needed.

2.14.3 Data Backup

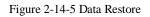
Data Backup	
Click 'Backup' to download database file to your computer.	Backup
Click 'Backup' to download dialplan file to your computer.	Backup
Click 'Backup' to download exception file to your computer.	Backup

Figure 2-14-4 Data Backup

Database and dial rules will be saved to the local computer system logs through data backup.

2.14.4 Data Restore

Data Restore		
Database	浏览… Restore	
Dialplan	浏览 Restore	
Dialplan	浏览 Restore	



Data restore description

Database	Click "Browse" to select the Database file, and then click "Restore".
Dial plan	Click "Browse" to select the Dial plan file, and then click "Restore".

2.14.5 Version Information

Version Information			
File Type	Version	Date Built	Time Built
Software	2.02.02.01	2012-04-26	09:53:16
Database	2.01.00	2012-04-23	18:53:00
Web	2.02.02.01	2012-04-25	00:01:17

Refresh

Figure 2-14-6 Version Information

Version information description version and built time of program, database and web file.

2.14.6 Firmware Upload

Firmware Upload	
Software Web	 Upload Upload

NOTE: The device must restart to take effect after uploading.

Figure 2-14-7 Firmware Upload

Firmware upload description

Software	Click "Browse" to select the firmware, and then click "Upload".
Web	Click "Browse" to select the Web software, and then click "Upload".

2.14.7 Modify Password



Save

Figure 2-14-8 Modify Password

After entering configuration page, please modify password to ensure the system security.

2.14.8 Restart Device



Figure 2-14-9 Restart Device

If user click Restart, a message ("Are you sure?") will be popped up, and then click OK.

3. FAQ

3.1 How to get the IP address if user modified or forgot the default IP?

There are one way to get the IP address:

1) Connect the CONSOLE with your PC Serial Port. The baud rate is 115200 bps. The user name and password is "admin". When users logged in system, and then run command "show int" for getting the IP.

Please refer to http://www.dinstar.com/service/fag_145.aspx

3.2 If meet other questions, please from Dinstar website and download trouble shootingV4.0.URL is: <u>http://www.dinstar.com/service/Training.aspx</u>

4. Glossary

PRI: Primary rate interface

- DND: Do-not-Disturb
- FMC: Fixed Mobile Convergence
- SIP: Session Initiation Protocol
- DTMF: Dual Tone Multi Frequency
- USSD: Unstructured Supplementary Service Data
- PSTN: Public Switched Telephone Network
- STUN: Simple Traversal of UDP over NAT
- IVR: Interactive Voice Response
- IMSI: International Mobile Subscriber Identification Number
- IMEI: International Mobile Equipment Identity
- DMZ: Demilitarized Zone