User Guide

AXS-200/805/855

Multi Protocol Test Set

www.EXFO.com

Telecom Test and Measurement

EXFO

EXPERTISE REACHING OUT

EXFO's Commerce And Government Entities (CAGE) code under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) is 0L8C3.

The information contained in this publication is subject to change without notice.

Trademarks

EXFO's trademarks have been identified as such. However, the presence or absence of such identification does not affect the legal status of any trademark.

Units of Measurement

Units of measurement in this publication conform to SI standards and practices.

March 31, 2010

Version number: 2.0.0

Certification Information

Federal Communications Commission (FCC) and Industry Canada (IC) Information

Electronic test and measurement equipment is exempt from FCC Part 15 compliance in the United States and from IC ICES 003 compliance in Canada. However, EXFO Inc. (EXFO) makes reasonable efforts to ensure compliance to the applicable standards.

The limits set by these standards are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the user guide, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

European Union (CE) Information

Electronic test and measurement equipment is subject to the EMC Directive in the European Union. The EN61326 standard prescribes both emission and immunity requirements for laboratory, measurement, and control equipment. This unit has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device. Please refer to the *CE Declaration of Conformity* on page v.

Note: *If the equipment described herein bears the CE symbol, the said equipment complies with the applicable European Union Directive and Standards mentioned in the Declaration of Conformity.*

Laser

Class 1 laser product.

This product complies with 21 CFR 1040.10 except for deviations pursuant to Laser Notice No. 50, dated July 26, 2001 and with IEC 60825-1:2001 and EN 60825-1:1994 +A11:1996 +A2:2001 +A1:2002.

CE Declaration of Conformity

EXFO CE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

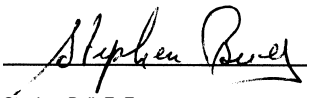
Application of Council Directives:	2006/95/EC - The Low Voltage Directive 2004/108/EC - The EMC Directive 2006/66/EC - The Battery Directive 93/68/EEC - CE Marking and their amendments
Manufacturer's Name:	EXFO Inc.
Manufacturer's Address:	400 Godin Avenue Quebec, Quebec Canada, G1M 2K2
Equipment Type/Environment:	Test & Measurement / Industrial
Trade Name/Model No.:	Multilayer Access Test Set / AXS-200/805/855

Standard(s) to which Conformity is Declared:

EN 61010-1:2001 Edition 2.0	**Safety Requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control, and Laboratory Use – Part 1: General Requirements.**
EN 61326-1:2006	**Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Laboratory Use - EMC Requirements**
EN 60825-1:2007 Edition 2.0	**Safety of laser products – Part 1: Equipment classification and requirements**
EN 55022: 2006 + A1: 2007	**Information technology equipment — Radio disturbance characteristics — Limits and methods of measurement**

I, the undersigned, hereby declare that the equipment specified above conforms to the above Directives and Standards.

Manufacturer

Signature: 

Full Name:	Stephen Bull, E. Eng
Position:	Vice-President Research and Development
Address:	400 Godin Avenue, Quebec (Quebec), Canada, G1M 2K2
Date:	June 17, 2009

Contents

1 Introducing the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set

The AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set is an all-in-one handheld solution for dual E1/DS1, DS3, ISDN PRI and Ethernet testing.

Whether for mobile backhaul, TDM/ISDN or Ethernet commercial services testing, the AXS-200/855 streamlines processes and seamlessly transitions from E1/DS1, DS3 or PRI circuits, to a full suite of Ethernet performance test functionalities without swapping modules or test units—using a single preloaded software package.

- Compact, lightweight platform purpose-built for harsh field environments
- Eliminates errors in data interpretation with radically simple, intuitive interface
- Validates test results with real-time insertion of voice traffic using talk-set capability
- Allows generating and viewing reports for all the tests
- Increases technician efficiency by allowing to run up to three tests simultaneously
- Turnkey Ethernet testing, including Simultaneous Bi-Directional RFC 2544, and multistream traffic generation
- BERT and intelligent autodiscovery for end-to-end single-technician testing

DS1/DS3 Key Features

- Dual independent DS1 tests
- Alarm/error insertion and detection
- Performance monitoring
- Performance testing at any fractional T1 rate; both contiguous and non-contiguous n x 64 kbit/s are supported
- VF analysis measures different tone levels
- Round-trip delay (RTD) measurements
- Support for automatic pattern detection and 12 different stress patterns
- DS1 inband and FDL loopbacks
- HDSL PairGain and Adtran loopbacks
- Smart and intelligent repeater loopback sequences
- RBS monitoring
- CSU/NIU emulation
- Terminate, Monitor and Through mode
- Excessive zeros Tx and Rx
- DS1 drop
- FEAC control

E1 Key Features

- Dual independent E1 tests
- Alarm/error insertion and detection
- Performance monitoring
- Performance testing at any fractional E1 rate; both contiguous and non-contiguous n x 64 kbit/s are supported
- VF analysis measures different tone levels
- Round-trip delay (RTD) measurements
- Support for automatic pattern detection and 12 stress patterns
- CAS monitoring
- Simultaneous signaling state status of all 30 channels
- Terminate and Monitor mode
- Excessive zeros Tx and Rx

ISDN Key Features

- Make a call in either voice, raw data or 3.1 kHz audio
- Terminate one or all calls
- Auto routing of data calls to BERT test
- Talk set support allows users to use a butt set to talk on an active call
- Caller identification gives the call type, selected B channel, dialed number and caller's number
- Q.931 decoding shows how calls are established, maintained and terminated across the ISDN network
- Call/answer and hold all 23 or 30 channels for seamless testing
- NT (CO) and TE (PBX) emulation to isolate the network or CPE side

Ethernet Key Features

Traffic generation and monitoring	Allows full-line-rate bidirectional end-to-end testing for complete network performance evaluation.
Multistream background traffic	Used in conjunction with traffic generation, background traffic fully proves that the providers' network can truly offer end-to-end quality of service (QoS).
Cable testing	Allows for cable troubleshooting before committing to long-term testing phases, saving you time and money.
Bit-error-rate testing (BERT)	Performs BERT up to layer 4; offers a wide range of standard and customizable patterns.
Bidirectional RFC 2544	Offers Dual Test Set configuration to perform end-to-end, bidirectional RFC 2544 performance testing such as throughput, back to back and frame loss; latency results are returned via a round trip method.
VLAN with Q-in-Q	Encapsulates up to two VLAN layers for all tests including the modification of VLAN ID, priority, type and drop eligibility.
Intelligent autodiscovery	Finds multiple remote AXS-200/850 units and loops them up or down for loopback testing; offers the ability to discover and connect to any of EXFO's datacom testing solutions.
Smart Loopback	Loopbacks incoming test traffic up to layer 4.
Optical power measurement	Provides optical power readings during all testing phases.
Interoperability with Packet Blazer and Power Blazer units	Interoperates with EXFO's Packet Blazer Ethernet and Power Blazer test module series–the FTB-8510, FTB-8510B, FTB-8510G, FTB-8120NGE, FTB-8130NGE, FTB-8525, FTB-8535, RTU-310 and RTU-310G.
Service disruption time (SDT) measurement	Measures the downtime of a network triggered by a non-traffic period that could be caused by impairments or protection switching.
IPv6	Includes BERT, RFC 2544, traffic generation and monitoring, background streams, Smart Loopback, remote loopback, ping and traceroute.
Event logger	Allows users to track all current or historical events during test phases; events are color coded and embedded with a pass/fail analysis during and after testing.

Models

Twelve models are available and are described as follows

Model	Description
AXS-855-1-DS1-DS3	Dual-DS1, and DS3 interfaces. 10/100/1000 Mbps electrical and 1000 Mbps optical Ethernet interfaces.
AXS-855-DS1-DS3	Dual-DS1, and DS3 interfaces. 10/100 Mbps electrical Ethernet interface.
AXS-855-1-DS1	Dual-DS1 interfaces. 10/100/1000 Mbps electrical and 1000 Mbps optical Ethernet interfaces.
AXS-855-DS1	Dual-DS1 interfaces. 10/100 Mbps electrical Ethernet interface.
AXS-855-1-E1-DS3	Dual-E1, and DS3 interfaces. 10/100/1000 Mbps electrical and 1000 Mbps optical Ethernet interfaces.
AXS-855-E1-DS3	Dual-E1, and DS3 interfaces. 10/100 Mbps electrical Ethernet interface.
AXS-855-1-E1	Dual-E1 interfaces. 10/100/1000 Mbps electrical and 1000 Mbps optical Ethernet interfaces.
AXS-855-E1	Dual-E1 interfaces. 10/100 Mbps electrical Ethernet interface.
AXS-805-DS1-DS3	Dual-DS1, and DS3 interfaces.
AXS-805-DS1	Dual-DS1 interfaces.
AXS-805-E1-DS3	Dual-E1, and DS3 interfaces.
AXS-805-E1	Dual-E1 interfaces.

PRI Hardware Option

The PRI hardware option is available for all AXS-805 and 855 models, but must be ordered beforehand from the factory.

Option	Description
PRI	Enable support for PRI ISDN interface.

Software Options

Software keys are available to enable additional services. For information on how to install and activate software options, refer to the AXS-200 User Guide.

Options	Description
100optical	Enable support for 100 Mbps optical interface. The displayed name on the Software Options tab is 100M-O-AP.
GigE	Enable support for 1000Base-T and GigE optical interface. The displayed name on the Software Options tab is 1000M-E and 1000M-O.
Cable_Test	Enable support for Ethernet electrical cable test. The displayed name on the Software Option tab is Cable_Test.
Traffic_Gen	Enable Traffic Generation & Monitoring test. The displayed name on the Software Option tab is Traffic_Gen.
Multiple_ Streams	Enable support for Background Streams Configuration and Monitoring of the Traffic Generation & Monitoring test. The Background Streams option can only be activated once the Traffic_Gen software option is activated. The displayed name on the Software Option tab is Multiple_ Streams.
IPV6	Enable support for IPV6 testing. The IP version can only be configurable once the IPV6 software option is activated. The displayed name on the Software Option tab is IPV6.

Optical Transceivers (SFP)

The following table lists the compatible SFPs that can be ordered through EXFO.

EXFO Part Number	Description
FTB-85911	100Base-LX10, 1310 nm, 15 Km
FTB-85910	100Base-FX, 1310 nm, 2 Km
FTB-8592	1000Base-ZX, 1550 nm, 80 Km
FTB-8591	1000Base-LX, 1310 nm, 10 Km
FTB-8590	1000Base-SX, 850 nm, 550 m
FTB-8597	1000Base-BX10-U, Bi-directional 1310 nm TX, 1490 nm RX, 10 Km
FTB-8596	1000Base-BX10-D, Bi-directional 1490 nm TX, 1310 nm RX, 10 Km

Conventions

Before using the product described in this manual, you should understand the following conventions:

WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in *death or serious injury*. Do not proceed unless you understand and meet the required conditions.

CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in *minor or moderate injury*. Do not proceed unless you understand and meet the required conditions.

CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in *component damage*. Do not proceed unless you understand and meet the required conditions.

IMPORTANT

Refers to information about this product you should not overlook.

2 Safety Information

Laser Safety Warnings

WARNING

Do not install or terminate fibers while a laser source is active. Never look directly into a live fiber, and ensure that your eyes are protected at all times.

WARNING

This product may employ a Class 1 SFP.

WARNING

When the LASER LED is on, the AXS-200/805/855 is receiving/emitting an optical signal.

Installation Instructions Warnings

CAUTION

No user serviceable parts are contained inside. Contact the manufacturer regarding service of this equipment.

IMPORTANT

All wiring and installation must be in accordance with local building and electrical codes acceptable to the authorities in the countries where the equipment is installed and used.

CAUTION

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) Sensitive Equipment:

To minimize the risk of damage, dissipate static electricity by touching a grounded unpainted metal object

- **before connecting or disconnecting cables to/from the module.**
- **before inserting or removing SFPs to/from the module.**

CAUTION

Except for the PRI DUAL DS1/E1 port, all interfaces are intended for intra-building use only.

To reduce the risk of fire, use only No. 26 AWG or larger telecommunication line cord on the PRI DUAL DS1/E1 interface.

IMPORTANT

This unit does not meet the isolation requirements in Norway, Sweden and Finland for direct connection to outside plant interfaces.

3 Getting Started

Windows CE 6.0 is the baseline operating system software and is pre-installed on the Sharp Tester. If the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set is not already installed, refer to the Sharp Tester User Guide for more information on how to install the module.

Power Sources

The unit operates with the following power sources:

- AC adapter/charger (connected to standard power outlet—indoor use only). Compatible car outlet adapter available upon request.
- One Lithium-Ion rechargeable batteries (automatically take over if you disconnect the AC adapter/charger). Battery recharge is automatic when the AC adapter/charger is connected.

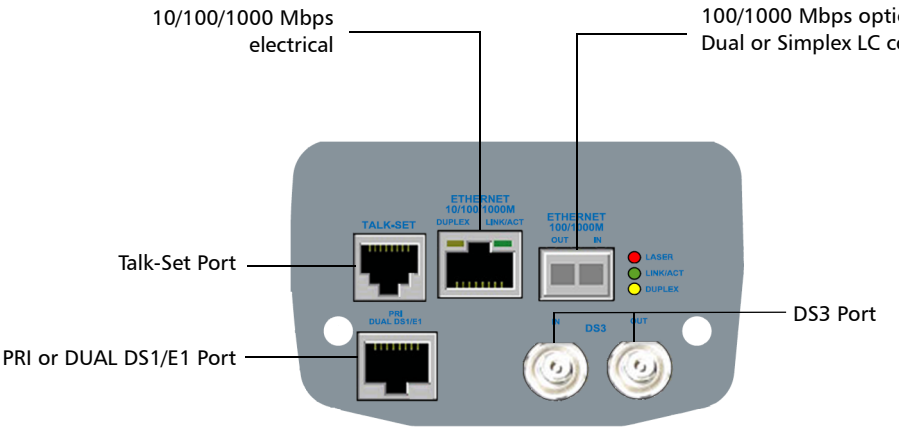
Turning the Unit On

Turn on the AXS-200 by pressing the button. Refer to the AXS-200 User Guide for more information.

4 Signal Connection and LEDs

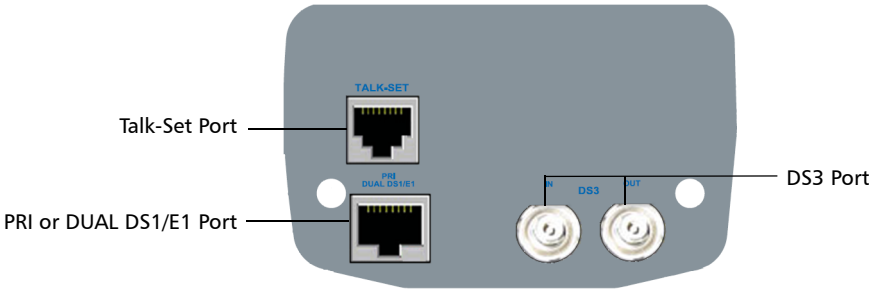
This section describes all connectors (ports) and LEDs available on the AXS-200/855 and AXS-200/850.

AXS-200/855 Model



Note: *An SFP can be replaced at any time. If an SFP is changed while the optical interface is selected and active, the laser will remain on automatically. Use caution when installing the SFP in case the laser is enabled.*

AXS-200/805 Model



Electrical 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet Port

The AXS-200/855 module provides one RJ45 electrical port for 10Base-T, 100Base-TX, or 1000Base-T. This port may also be used for cable testing.

Note: *Refer to section A for cable specifications.*

➤ Connect the 10/100/1000 electrical signal or the cable to be tested to the port with the RJ-45 connector.

➤ LEDs for the electrical port:

LED	Status	Description
LINK/ACT (Green)	On	Ethernet link up.
	Off	Ethernet link down.
	Flashing	TX/RX activity.
DUPLEX (Yellow)	On	Full Duplex mode.
	Off	Half Duplex mode.
	Flashing	Collisions are detected.

Optical 100/1000 Mbps Ethernet Port

The AXS-855-1module provide respectively one optical port for 100Base-FX/1000Base-X Ethernet testing. The optical port is Small Form Factor Pluggable (SFP) slot type (Dual or Simplex LC connector).

➤ Insert one of the following SFP modules into the optical slot.

Rate	Description
100Base-X	1310 nm SFP module for 100Base-FX, MMF, 2 Km.
	1310 nm SFP module for 100Base-LX10, SMF, 15 Km.
1000Base-X	850 nm SFP module for 1000Base-SX, 550 m.
	1310 nm SFP module for 1000Base-LX, 10 Km.
	1550 nm SFP module for 1000Base-ZX, 80 Km.
1000Base-BX	1310 nm TX, 1490 nm RX, SFP module for 1000Base-BX-U, SMF, 10 Km.
	1490 nm TX, 1310 nm RX, SFP module for 1000Base-BX-D, SMF, 10 Km.

Note: *Refer to Optical Transceivers (SFP)* on page 6 *for the list of supported SFPs that can be ordered through EXFO.*

➤ Carefully connect optical fiber cables to the SFP's IN and OUT ports. To ensure good signal quality, make sure that the optical fiber connector is fully inserted into the optical connector port.

LEDs for Optical Port

LED	Status	Description
LASER (Red)	On	An optical signal is generated
	Off	No optical signal is generated
LINK/ACT (Green)	On	Ethernet link up.
	Off	Ethernet link down.
	Flashing	TX/RX activity.
DUPLEX (Yellow)	On	Full Duplex mode.
	Off	Ethernet link down.

Talk-Set Port

The AXS-200/855 module provides one RJ11 connector, labeled **TALK-SET**, that can be used to attach a buttset or telephone to talk and listen over an ISDN PRI line.

Connect a buttset or a telephone to the **TALK-SET** port.

PRI - DUAL DS1/E1 Port

The AXS-200/855 module provides one RJ48 modular jack with EXFO proprietary pin-out allowing ISDN PRI connection or dual DS1/T1/E1connections (Port A and B). The port is labelled **PRI - DUAL DS1/E1**.

ISDN PRI Connection

An EXFO proprietary RJ48 to RJ48 cable is supplied with every module supporting the PRI hardware option.

Connect the ISDN PRI signal to be tested, using the supplied cable, to the **PRI - DUAL DS1/E1** port. Make sure to connect the cable RJ48 connector identified **TO AXS** to the AXS-200/805/855 unit and the other end identified **TO DUT** to the device under test.

Note: *The EXFO proprietary RJ48 to quad Bantam or BNC cable supplied with the unit can also be used for ISDN PRI testing using the port B (TX 2 and RX 2 labelling).*

DUAL DS1/E1 Connection

An EXFO proprietary RJ48 to quad Bantam (TX and RX for both ports A and B) cable is supplied with every module supporting DS1/T1 testing capability.

An EXFO proprietary RJ48 to quad BNC (TX and RX for both ports A and B) cable is supplied with every module supporting E1 testing capability.

Note: *When using the EXFO proprietary RJ48 to quad BNC cable, consider that the cable has an integrated 120 ohms to 75 ohms impedance converter. This means that with the EXFO proprietary RJ48 to BNC cable, the **Monitor 75 (ohm)** and **Term 75 (ohm)** test modes should not be used.*

Note: *Port A is identified on the cable with TX 1 and RX 1 labelling while port B is identified with TX 2 and RX 2 labelling.*

Connect the DS1/E1 signal(s) to be tested, using the supplied cable, to the **PRI - DUAL DS1/E1** port.

DS3 Port

The AXS-200/855 module provides two BNC connectors, labelled **DS3 IN** and **OUT**, for DS3/45M testing capability.

Connect the DS3/45M signal to be tested to the IN and OUT DS3 port.

AXS-200/855 LEDs

The AXS-200/855 displays 5 LEDs on the front.

The description of the LEDs for ETHERNET are as follows, this is not currently supported for DSn/PDH:

LED	Status	Color	Description
LASER	On	Red	An optical signal is generated
	Off		No optical signal is generated
LINK	On	Green	Ethernet link up
	Off		Ethernet link down
PASS/FAIL	On	Green	Test passed
	On	Red	Test failed
	Off		No test results
ALARM	On	Green	No alarms are present during test
	On	Red	At least 1 alarm is present during the test (current)
	On	Amber	At least 1 alarm was present during the test (history)
	Off		No test result
TEST	Flashing	Green	Test is running
	Off		Test is not running

5 Using the Smart User Interface

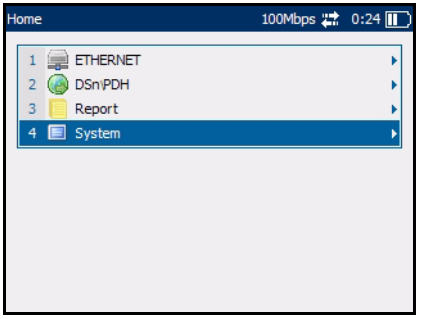
Keypad

Refer to the AXS-200 User Guide for more information on how to use the keypad. The naming convention and purpose for each key is described in the AXS-200 User Guide.

	**Power**: Turns the unit on and off or puts it into suspend/resume mode.
	**Start/Stop**: Starts and stops the test/tool, not currently available for DSn/PDH tests.
	**Home**: Brings the screen back to the **Home** menu.
	**Select**: Selects the highlighted item on the screen. Also used to edit and to close a field.
	**Back**: Returns to the previous screen or menu. In edition mode, it cancels the data-entry.
	**Help**: Opens and closes the help for the current window, not currently available for DSn/PDH tests.
	**Brightness:** Controls lighting level of screen.
F	**Function Keys**: Located under the screen, the three function keys F1, F2, F3 are used to select the tabs on the screen positioned directly above each key (for example, F1 is used to select the left-most tab).
	**Function Arrows:** Displays the previous or next set of tabs.
	**Navigation Arrows:** Used to navigate and highlight items within a window. The up and down arrow keys can be used in edition mode to increase or decrease the number value.
	Alpha-numeric Keypad: Used to perform the following: ➤ Enter numbers and letters onto the screen in the same manner as a phone keypad (for example, for the letter “B”, press the number “2” button two times). ➤ Select menu items by pressing the corresponding numbers.

Home Menu

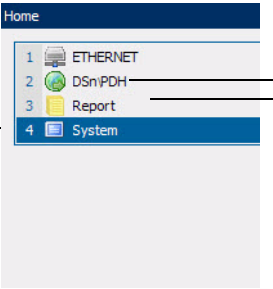
Upon start up, the **Home** menu is displayed. Use the up and down navigation arrows to navigate and highlight menu items.



Note: *To choose a menu item, press the ✔ button or press the keypad number corresponding to the number of the item.*

Press the button to return to the **Home** menu from any screen.

ETHERNET: Allows **Bidirectional RFC 2544, BERT, Traffic Generation & Monitoring, Smart Loopback, Remote Loopback,** and **Tools** tests such as **Ping, Trace Route, Cable Test,** and **Report**.



DSn/PDH: Allows **T1-A, T1-B, PRI-ISDN, DS3, E1-A,** and **E1-B** tests.

System: Allows file management, system settings, software options management, software installation and display of system information.

Report: Allows configuring and viewing test reports.

The **Home** menu offers the following content:

Home Menu	Sub Menu	Tabs/Pages	Options
1.ETHERNET	**1. Setup**[a]: Allows configuration of the test interface, module, and remote loopback.	**1. Interface**[a]: Displays tabs used to set up the interface before starting a test case.	**Port**[b] **Network** **VLAN** **SFP**
		2. Remote: Displays tabs used to configure remote loopback and discovery.	**Manual Selection** **Discovery**
		3. Module: Displays the page to configure the module settings.	
		4. **Save & Load Config**: Displays the page to save the test settings and load them whenever required.	

Home Menu	Sub Menu	Tabs/Pages	Options
	2. RFC 2544: Allows to configure the subtests and to view test results.	**1. Configuration**: Displays tabs to configure the global and stream settings and the subtest settings.	**Global** **Stream** **Throughput** **Back-to-Back** **Frame Loss** **Latency**
		2. Results: Displays tabs to view results and alarms/errors.	**Summary** **Throughput** **Back-to-Back** **Frame Loss** **Latency** **Graph** **Alarms/Errors**
	3. BERT: Allows Ethernet traffic generation and analysis up to Layer 4 with specific test pattern for Bit Error Rate analysis.	**1. Configuration**: Displays tabs to configure the global and stream settings.	**Global** **Stream**
		2. Results: Displays tabs to view results and alarms/errors.	**Summary** **Detailed** **Service Disruption** **Alarms/Errors**
		3. Logger: Displays the Logger page to configure and view the list of recorded events.	

Home Menu	Sub Menu	Tabs/Pages	Options
	4. Traffic Generation & Monitoring: Traffic Generation & Monitoring test is used for performance evaluation of Ethernet or IP network.	**1. Stream Config**: Displays tabs to configure the main stream and global test properties settings.	**Global** **Shaping** **Stream** **Sequence** **Jitter/Latency**
		2. Background Streams Config: Displays tabs to configure the Background stream properties.	**Transmit** **Stream** **Network** **VLAN**
		3. Results: Displays tabs to view results.	**Summary** **Throughput** **Sequence** **Jitter/Latency** **Alarms/Errors** **Frame Counts** **Frame Size** **Flow Control**
		4. Logger: Displays the Logger page to configure and view the list of recorded events.	

Home Menu	Sub Menu	Tabs/Pages	Options
	5. Smart Loopback: Allows transmitting back the stream of data while interchanging the source and destination addresses of the MAC, IP and UDP/TCP layers.		
	6. Tools: Allows to ping, trace route, and cable test.	**1. Ping**: Displays tabs to configure ping and to view results and statistics.	**Configuration** **Results** **Statistics**
		2. Trace Route: Displays tabs to configure trace route and view results.	**Configuration** **Results**
		3. Cable Test: Displays tabs to configure cable test and view results.	**Configuration** **Results**

Home Menu	Sub Menu	Tabs/Pages	Options
2. DSn/PDH	**T1-A**: Allows to configure the tests and to view test results.	**1. Setup**: Allows to configure the test.	**Setup**
		2. Results: Displays tabs to configure and view results.	**Facility** **Signaling** **Freq. Analyzer**
		3. Loopbacks: Allows to loopup and loopdown.	**Loopbacks**
	T1-B: Allows to configure the tests and to view test results.	**1. Setup:** Allows to configure the test.	**Setup**
		2. Results: Displays tabs to configure and view results.	**Facility** **Signaling**
		3. Loopbacks: Allows to loopup and loopdown.	**Loopbacks**
	PRI-ISDN: Allows to configure the tests, and make a call, answer, and to hangup.	**1. Setup**: Allows to configure the test.	**Setup**
		2. Results & Call Processing: Displays tabs to dial, answer, and hangup the call.	**Facility** **DIAL** **Answer** **HangUp**

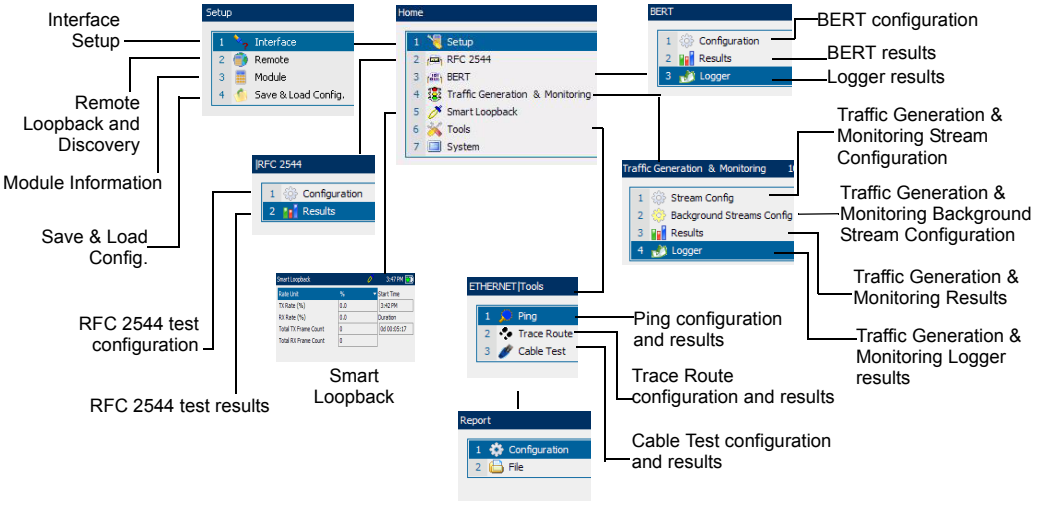
Home Menu	Sub Menu	Tabs/Pages	Options
	DS3: Allows to configure the tests and to view test results	**1. Setup**: Allows to configure the test.	**Setup**
		2. Results: Displays tabs to configure and view results	**Facility** **T1 Drop/Insert**[C]
		3. Loopbacks: Allows to loopup and loopdown.	**Loopbacks**
	E1-A: Allows to configure the tests and to view test results	**1. Setup**: Allows to configure the test.	**Setup**
		2. Results: Displays tabs to configure and view results	**Facility** **Signaling** **Freq. Analyzer**
		3. Loopbacks: Allows to loopup and loopdown.	**Loopbacks**
	E1-B: Allows to configure the tests and to view test results	**1. Setup**: Allows to configure the test.	**Setup**
		2. Results: Displays tabs to configure and view results	**Facility** **Signaling**
		3. Loopbacks: Allows to loopup and loopdown.	**Loopbacks**
	User Preference: Allows to set the preferences for the DSn/PDH tests.		

Home Menu	Sub Menu	Tabs/Pages	Options
3. Report: Allows configuring and viewing all test reports.	**1. Configuration:** Allows to configure reports.		
	2. File: Allows to open or delete report files.	1. **Open** 2. **Delete**	
3. System[d]: Allows file management, system settings, software options management, and display of system information.	**1. Utilities**: Displays the **File Manager** utility and **VNC** support.	**1. File Manager** **2. VNC**	
	2. Settings: Displays submenus to configure system settings.	**1. Date and Time** **2. Display and Language** **3. Network Connection** **4. Power**	

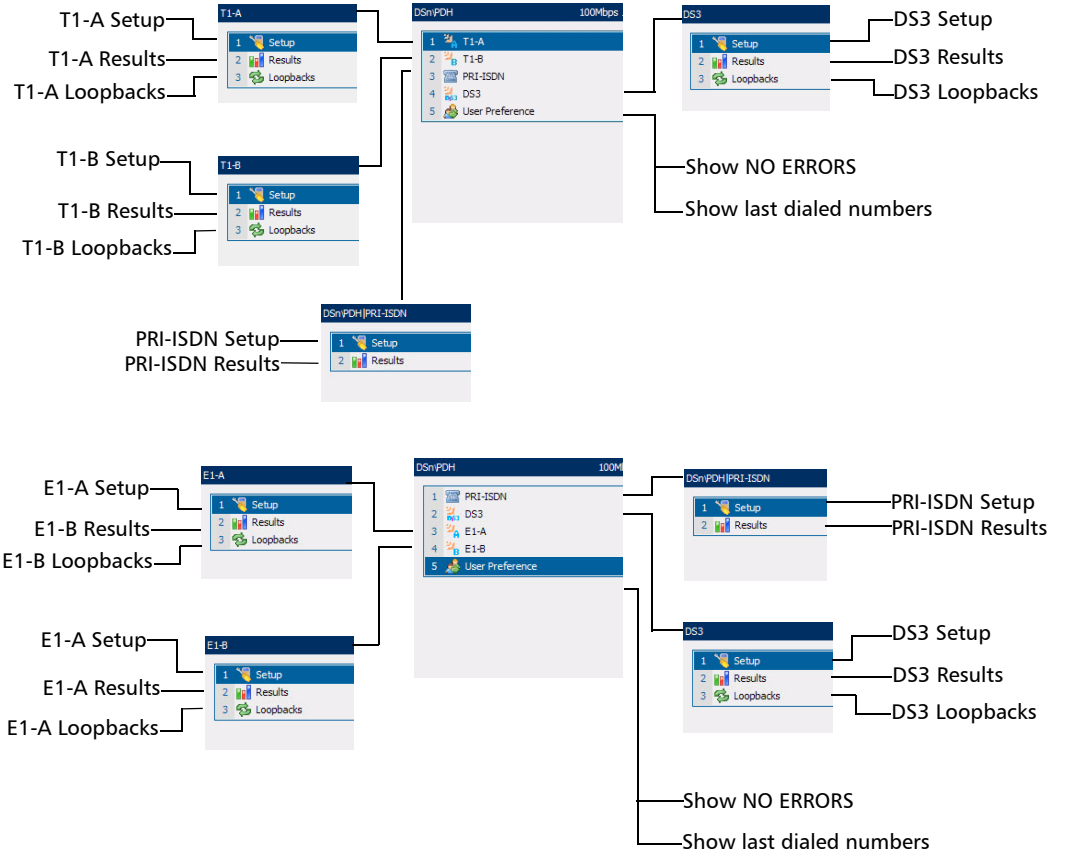
Home Menu	Sub Menu	Tabs/Pages	Options
	3. Software Options: Displays tabs to select and activate software option for module and platform.	**Module** **Platform**	
	4. **Software Installation:** Displays tabs to install and create the software.	**Installation** **Creation**	
	5. Information: Displays tabs to view company, system and module information.	**About** **Module** **Application** **Platform** **Memory** **Components**	

a. The items in the **Home** menu and Submenu columns are numbered and can be selected with the ✔ button or by pressing on the corresponding number on the keypad.
b. The items that are numbered in the **Tabs/Page** column are **pages** and can be selected by pressing on the corresponding numbers. Items in this column that are not numbered are **tabs** and can be selected using the corresponding function keys (F1/F2/F3) under the screen.
c. For **DS3**, T1 Drop/Insert will be available only when **T1** test is also available.
d. Information on the **System** menu item is covered in the AXS-200 User Guide.

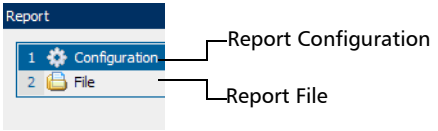
The Ethernet menu structure is shown as follows.



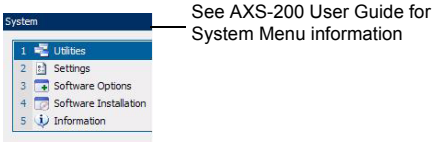
The DSn/PDH menu structure is shown as follows.



The Report menu structure is shown as follows:



The Systems menu structure is shown as follows.



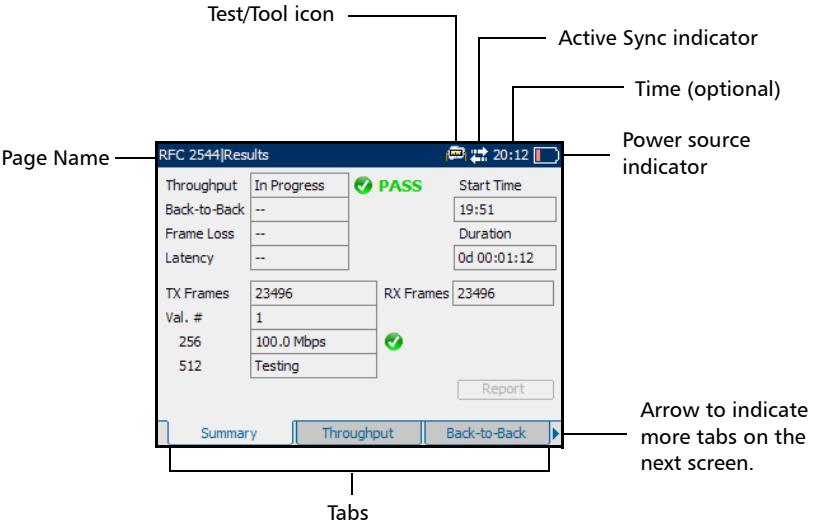
Tabs

If more than one page exists on the same screen, the names of these pages are displayed as tabs on the bottom of the screen. To access a page, press the function (F1/F2/F3) keys beneath the tab name. If an arrow appears next to the tabs on the bottom of the screen (see the following figure), use the function arrow keys to scroll to the next set of tabs.

Page Elements

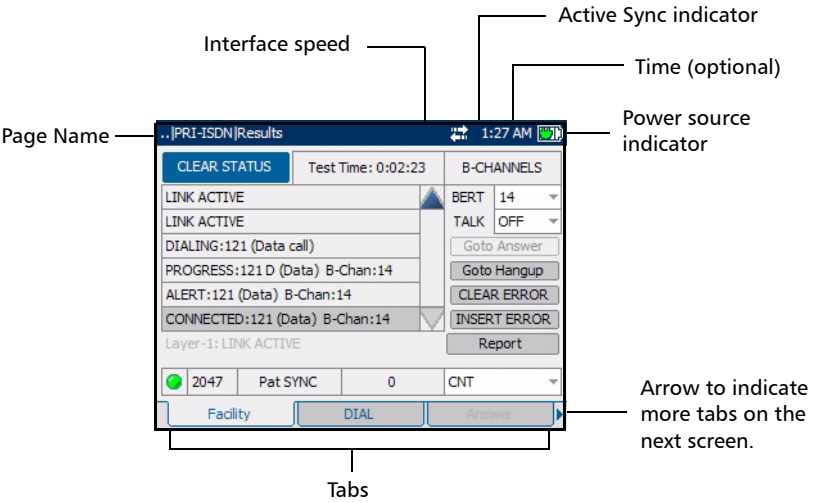
For ETHERNET, the title bar (blue bar) on the top of the screen is common to every page. It displays the following from left to right:

- The path and name of the page
- The optical power
- Remote Loopback icon
- Test/tool icon
- Active Sync indicator
- Time (optional)
- Power source indicator



For DSn/PDH, the title bar (blue bar) on the top of the screen is common to every page. It displays the following from left to right:

- Active Sync indicator
- Time (optional)
- Power source indicator



Use the arrow buttons to navigate the fields and press the ✓ button to select the parameter for each field. Press the ✓ button to open a field for editing and the ↩ button to exit the edit mode.

Help

The help button (?) displays the help information on the current Ethernet page. It is possible to navigate through the help information with the navigation arrows once the help window is opened. The help button (?) also closes the help window. Help is not currently available for DSn/PDH tests.

6 Configuring and Starting an Ethernet Test or Tool

The following procedures describe the overall steps to configure a test or tool.

Configuring an Asymmetric RFC 2544 Test

To configure the Asymmetric RFC 2544 test:

1. Configure the interface by configuring the port, network, and VLAN settings. Refer to *Interface* on page 45. Ensure that the link is up (indicated by the platform LED) before proceeding to the next step.
2. Optionally, set a remote module in loopback or DTS RFC 2544 mode. Refer to *Remote Selection* on page 58.
3. Press  , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544, Configuration**, and the **Global** tab**.**
4. Configure the global settings by referring to *Global Configuration* on page 70.
5. Select the **Stream** tab.
6. Configure the stream settings by referring to *Stream Configuration* on page 74.
7. Once the stream settings are configured, set up each subtest by referring to:
   - **7a.** *Throughput Configuration* on page 78 for **Throughput** test.
   - **7b.** *Back-to-Back Configuration* on page 81 for **Back-to-Back** test.
   - **7c.** *Frame Loss Configuration* on page 83 for **Frame Loss** test.
   - **7d.** *Latency Configuration* on page 85 for **Latency** test.
8. Press  to start or stop the test.

Configuring a BERT Test

To configure the BERT test:

1. Configure the interface by configuring the port, network, and VLAN settings. Refer to *Interface* on page 45. Ensure that the link is up (indicated by the platform LED) before proceeding to the next step.
2. Optionally, set a remote module in loopback. Refer to *Remote Selection* on page 58.
3. Press , select **ETHERNET, BERT**, **Configuration**, and the **Global** tab.
4. Configure the global settings by referring to *Global Configuration* on page 109.
5. Select the **Stream** tab.
6. Configure the stream by referring to *Stream Configuration* on page 113.
7. Press to start or stop the test.

Configuring a Traffic Generation & Monitoring Test

To configure the Traffic Generation & Monitoring Test (Stream Config):

1. Configure the interface by configuring the port, network, and VLAN settings. Refer to *Interface* on page 45. Ensure that the link is up (indicated by the platform LED) before proceeding to the next step.
2. Optionally set a remote module in loopback. Refer to *Remote Selection* on page 58.
3. Press  , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Stream Config**, and the **Global** tab.
4. Configure the global settings by referring to *Global Configuration* on page 133.
5. Select the **Shaping** tab and configure the shaping settings by referring to *Shaping Configuration* on page 136.
6. Select the **Stream** tab and configure the stream settings by referring to *Stream Configuration* on page 138.
7. Select the **Sequence** tab and configure the sequence settings by referring to *Sequence Configuration* on page 142.
8. Select the **Jitter/Latency** tab and configure the Jitter/Latency settings by referring to *Jitter/Latency Configuration* on page *Jitter/Latency Configuration* on page 144.

To configure the Traffic Generation & Monitoring Test (Background Streams Config):

1. Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Background Stream Config,** and the **Transmit** tab.
2. Configure the transmit settings by referring to *Transmit Configuration* on page 148.
3. Select the **Stream** tab and configure the stream settings by referring to *Stream Configuration* on page 150.
4. Select the **Network** tab and configure the network settings by referring to *Network Configuration* on page 155.
5. Select the **VLAN** tab and configure the VLAN settings by referring to *VLAN Configuration* on page 161.

Configuring a Smart Loopback Test

To configure the Smart Loopback test:

1. Configure the interface by configuring the port, network, and VLAN settings. Refer to *Interface* on page 45. Ensure that the link is up before proceeding to the next step.
2. Press , **ETHERNET,** and select **Smart Loopback**.
3. The test can be started from this page and the statistics are displayed on the same page.
4. Press to start or stop the test.

Configuring a Ping Tool

To configure the Ping tool:

1. Configure the interface by configuring the port, network, and VLAN settings. Refer to *Interface* on page 45. Ensure that the link is up before proceeding to the next step.
2. Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Ping**, and the **Ping Configuration** tab.
3. Configure the **Ping** tool by referring to *Ping Configuration* on page 192.
4. Press to start or stop the tool.

Configuring a Trace Route Tool

To configure the Trace Route tool:

1. Configure the interface by configuring the port, network, and VLAN settings. Refer to *Interface* on page 45. Ensure that the link is up before proceeding to the next step.
2. Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Trace Route**, and the **Trace Route Configuration** tab.
3. Configure the **Trace Route** tool by referring to *Trace Route Configuration* on page 198.
4. Press to start or stop the tool.

Configuring Cable Test Tool

To configure the Cable Test tool:

1. Configure the interface port **Transceiver Mode** to **Electrical** and the speed to either 10Mbps/100Mbps for two-pair cable test or 1Gbps for four-pair cable test. Refer to *Port* on page 46.
2. Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Cable Test**, and the **Configuration** tab.
3. Configure the **Cable Test** tool by referring to *Cable Test Configuration* on page 202.
4. Press to start the cable test tool.

7 Ethernet Test Setup

The **Setup** menu is used to configure the test interface for the AXS-200/855 before it can be used for testing. The **Setup** menu offers the following structure:

Submenu	Tab/Page	Page
Interface	*Port*	46
	Network	49
	Default Gateway[a]	54
	VLAN	56
	SFP	57
Remote	*Manual Selection*	61
	Discovery	58
Module	*Module*	64
Save & Load Config	*Save & Load Config*	65

a. The Default Gateway tab is only available when the selected IP version is IPv6.

Interface

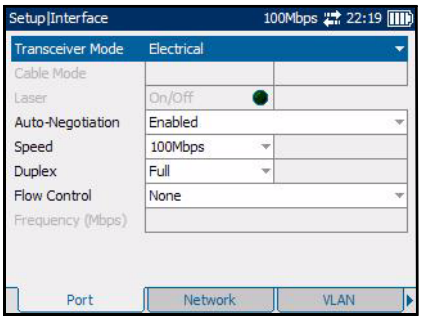
The **Interface** is used to configure the local test interface. The required parameters correspond to the physical, data link, and network layers. The parameters are globally configured and applied to all the tests and tools. Ensure that these parameters are set before running any tests or tools. Configuring the interface includes configuring the port, network, and VLAN settings as described in the following procedures.

Port

The **Port** tab allows the selection and the configuration of the physical port.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Setup**, **Interface**, and the **Port** tab.

To set up the port:



1. Select **Transceiver Mode**. Choices are **Electrical** and **Optical**. The default setting is **Electrical**.
2. Select **Cable Mode** if transceiver mode is set to electrical. Choices are **Auto Detection** or **Manual**. If **Manual** is selected, go to the next field and select the type of cable (**MDI** for straight through, **MDIX** for crossover).
3. Turn the **Laser** On or Off. This option is only applicable when the transceiver mode is optical.
4. Enable **Auto-Negotiation** if the remote connected port is also set to **Auto-Negotiation**, otherwise it should be disabled.

Note: ***Auto-Negotiation*** *is not available with the optical 100 Mbps interface. For other interfaces, this setting is enabled by default. The electrical 1000 Mbps interface is only available with* ***Auto-Negotiation*** *enabled.*

5. Select the **Speed** of the interface.

For electrical, the choices are **10 Mbps**, **100 Mbps**, **1000 Mbps** (requires software option) and **Auto** when **Auto-Negotiation** is **Enabled**.

For electrical, the choices are **10 Mbps**, **100 Mbps**, **1000 Mbps** (requires software option) when **Auto-Negotiation** is **Disabled**

For optical, the choices are **1000 Mbps** (requires software option) when **Auto-Negotiation** is **Enabled**.

For optical, the choices are **100 Mbps** and **1000 Mbps** (requires software option) when **Auto-Negotiation** is **Disabled**.

The default setting is **100 Mbps.**

Note: *The selected/negotiated speed is displayed besides the speed configuration parameter and in the title bar for the electrical interfaces.*

6. Select the **Duplex** mode. For 10 Mbps and 100 Mbps electrical interfaces, the choices are **Full**, **Half** and **Auto** when **Auto-Negotiation** is **Enabled**. The choices are **Full** and **Half** when **Auto-Negotiation** is **Disabled**. Half duplex is not supported for **BERT** and **Smart Loopback** tests. Default is **Full**.

Note: *For **Auto**, the negotiated duplex is displayed besides the duplex configuration parameter.*

The following table shows the values for the **Duplex Mode** and **Flow Control** that shall be used to be compatible with the different test applications.

Port Setup	RFC 2544	BERT	Traffic Gen.	Smart Loopback
Duplex	Half / Full	Full	Half / Full	Full
Flow Control	None / RX	None	None / RX	None

7. Set the **Flow Control**. This option is applicable to the **RFC 2544** test and **Traffic Generation** test. **Flow Control** is not supported (set to **None**) for **BERT** and **Smart Loopback** tests. When **Flow Control** is enabled, the AXS-200/855 will stop transmitting for the requested time value specified by the valid flow control frame received. The choices are **None**, and **RX**. The default setting is **None.** When set to **None**, pause frames received are ignored.

Note: *For **Auto**, the negotiated flow control is displayed besides the flow control configuration parameter.*

8. **Frequency**: Indicates the frequency of the input signal in Mbps. When no frequency reading is possible, "**--**" is displayed.

Network

The **Network** tab allows the configuration of the Ethernet port parameters.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Setup**, **Interface**, and the **Network** tab.

To configure the Network settings:

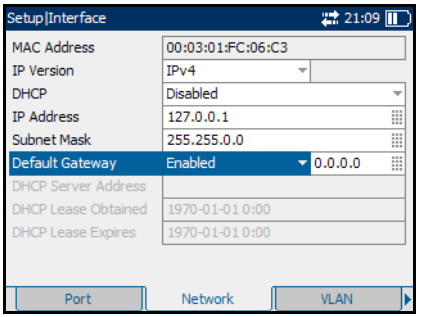
Note: *The source **MAC Address** field is fixed and is not configured.*

1. Select the **IP Version**. Choices are **IPv4** and **IPv6**. By default, **IPv4** option is selected.

Note: *The **IP Version** field is configurable only when the IPv6 software option is activated in the **System**, **Software Options** - **Module** tab.*

If **IPv4** option is selected as the IP version, configure the remaining fields as below.

2. Enable or disable the **DHCP**.



Note: *If **DHCP** is enabled, all parameters are set to the values obtained through DHCP.*

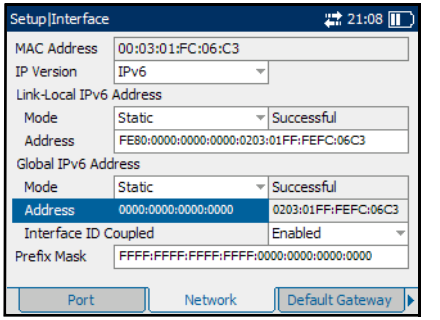
Note: *If **DHCP** is disabled, **IP Address** and **Subnet Mask** fields become configurable. When **DHCP** is enabled, the **Default Gateway** is automatically obtained from DHCP.*

3. Configure the **IP Address**. The default IP address is **10.10.0.0**. When the **IP Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest IP's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured IP addresses. Select the desired IP address from the list, if any.

4. If **DHCP** is disabled, enter the **Subnet Mask** for the Ethernet port. The default value is **255.255.0.0**.
5. Enable or disable the **Default Gateway**. The default setting is **Disabled**. If enabled, enter the default gateway address for the Ethernet port. The default value is **0.0.0.0.**
6. The **DHCP Server Address** displays the DHCP server IP address when DHCP is enabled.
7. The **DHCP Lease Obtained** displays the date and time that the IP address was leased from the DHCP server when DHCP is enabled.
8. The **DHCP Lease Expires** displays the date and time that the IP address lease will expire when DHCP is enabled.

If **IPv6** option is selected as the IP version, configure the remaining fields as below.

9. **Link-Local IPv6 Address (LLA)** is used for local communication between on-link neighbors and for Neighbor Discovery process.



Mode

- **StatelessAuto** allows automatic generation of the IPv6 address based on the MAC address. The **mode StatelessAuto** is selected by default.
- **Static** allows to enter the IP Address.

Address: This field is configurable only when the **Mode** is **Static**. The **Link-Local IPv6 Address** must start with **FE80**. The accepted range is from **FE80:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000** to **FE80:0000:0000:0000:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF**. The default address is **FE80::[Interface ID]**, where **[Interface ID]** is generated from the source MAC address. When the **Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest IP's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured IP addresses. Select the desired IP address from the list, if any.

10. **Global IPv6 Address (GUA)** is used to communicate with on-link neighbors and for global communication with hosts outside the subnet.

Mode

- **None** disables the Global IPv6 address and the Default Gateway address.
- **StatelessAuto** allows automatic generation the IPv6 address based on the Link-Local address interface ID and the prefix obtained from the router advertisements. If no Interface ID has been obtained for the Link Local Address, the Global address will not be generated. The **mode StatelessAuto** is selected by default.
- **Static** allows to enter the IP Address.

Address: This field is configurable only when the **Mode** is **Static**. The accepted range is from **0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000** to **FEFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF**. The default address s **2001::[Interface ID]**, where the **[Interface ID]** is generated from the source MAC address. When the IP Address field is selected for editing, the **Latest IP's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured IP addresses. Select the desired IP address from the list, if any.

➤ **Interface ID Coupled:** This field is available when the **Global IPv6 Address Mode** is **Static**. This field allows to couple the interface ID of the Global address to the Link-Local source address. **Enable** or **Disable** the **Interface ID Coupled.** The default setting is **Enabled**.

When the Interface ID Coupled is **Enabled,** only the 64 bit (MSB) prefix ID in the IPv6 address is configurable, and the 64 bit (LSB) Interface ID is not configurable (read-only).

When the Interface ID Coupled is **Disabled,** the 64 bit (MSB) Prefix ID and 64 bit (LSB) Interface ID in the IPv6 address are configurable.

11. Enter the **Prefix Mask**. This field is only configurable when the Global IPv6 Address Mode is **Static**. It allows to specify a prefix that defines the subnet. The accepted range is **0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000** to **FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:0000:0000:0000:0000**. For example:

Global Address: 2001:0DB8:0001:0002:02AA:00FF:FE11:1111

Prefix Mask: FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000

Corresponding Prefix: 2001:0DB8:0001

The Link-Local/Global IPv6 Address Status is as below:

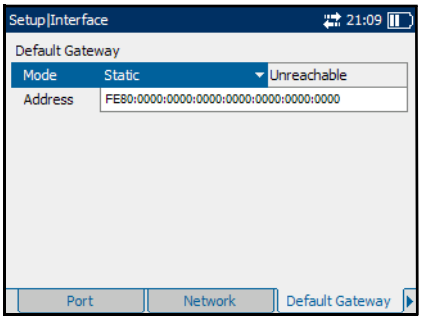
Mode	Status	Description
StatelessAuto	--	Undefined
	Generating	Stateless address autoconfiguration in progress.
	Successful	IP address has been generated but duplication has been detected.
	Duplication Detected	IP address has been generated but duplication has been detected
	Failed	IP address has not been generated.
Static	--	Undefined
	DAD Checking	Duplication address detection in progress.
	No Duplication	No duplication has been detected.
	Duplication Detected	Duplication has been detected. Note that duplicated address is not assigned to the interface and consequently unspecified (::) is assumed.

Default Gateway

The **Default Gateway** tab allows the configuration of the default gateway address to forward packets outside the subnet.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Setup**, **Interface**, and the **Default Gateway** tab.

Note: *The **Default Gateway** tab is only available when IPv6 version is selected. See IP Version on page 49 to select IPv6 version. When IPv4 is selected, the default gateway can be configured in the **Network** tab.*



- **Mode**
  - **Automatic** allows automatic selection of the default gateway. The default setting is **Automatic**.
  - **Static** allows entering the default gateway IP address.
- **Address**: If the **Mode** is **Static**, enter the IP address of the **Default Gateway**. The accepted range is from **FE80:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000** to **FE80:0000:0000:0000:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF**. The default address is **FE80:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000**. When the **Mode** is **Automatic**, the address field is not configurable.

The Default Gateway Address Status is as below:

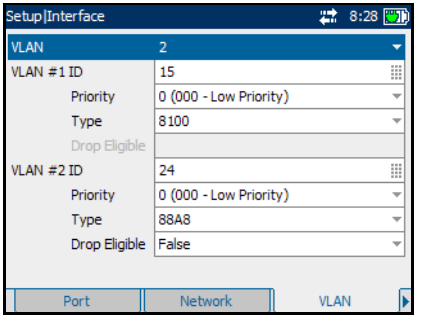
Status	Description
--	Undefined
Checking	Detection in progress to determine if the Default Gateway is reachable or not.
Unreachable	Default Gateway is unreachable.
Reachable	Default Gateway is reachable.

VLAN

The AXS-200/855 supports up to 2 stacked layers of VLAN. The **VLAN** tab allows users to configure the layers, its priority, type and drop eligible.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Setup**, **Interface**, and the **VLAN** tab.

To configure the VLAN settings:



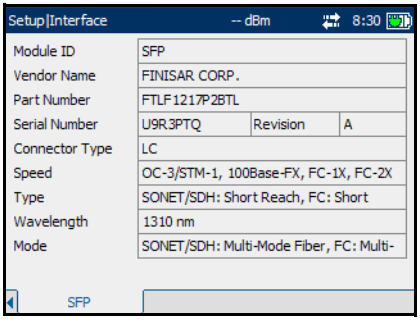
1. Select the number of **VLAN** layers. Choices are **None**, **1** and **2** layers. For each layer, set the following parameters:
2. Enter the **VLAN ID**. The accepted range is from **0** to **4095**. The value **4095** is reserved while **0** and **1** have specific utility Refer to *VLAN* on page 296 for more information. The default value is **2**.
3. Select the **VLAN Priority**. The accepted range is from **0** to **7**. The default setting is **0** (low priority).
4. Select the **VLAN Type**. The choices for VLAN Ethernet type are **8100**, **88A8**, **9100**, **9200**, and **9300**. The default setting is **8100** for VLAN #1 and **88A8** for VLAN #2.
5. The **Drop Eligible** parameter allows the Service VLAN tag (S-TAG) to convey eight distinct priorities, each with a drop eligible indication. When enabled (DEI = 1), the drop eligible parameter is encoded in the DEI of transmitted frames. The drop eligible parameter should be enabled for a received frame if the DEI is set in the S-TAG or if the Priority Code Point Decoding Table indicates drop eligible enabled for the received PCP value. When disabled (DEI=0), the DEI is ignored on receipt. Drop Eligible is not available when VLAN type is 8100. This setting is disabled by default.

SFP

The optical interface on the module is made available via a Small Form Factor Pluggable Module (SFP). For a list of supported SFPs, refer to *Optical Transceivers (SFP)* on page 6.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Setup**, **Interface**, and the **SFP** tab.

The following information is displayed on the **SFP** page.



- **Module ID**
- **Vendor Name**
- **Part Number**
- **Serial Number**
- **Connector Type**: LC, MT-RJ, etc.
- **Speed**: 100Base-FX, 1000Base-SX, etc.

Note: *Ensure that the speed selected corresponds to the speed of the SFP installed.*

- **Type**: Reach type: SR, IR, LR, etc.
- **Wavelength**: 850 nm, 1310 nm, 1550 nm.
- **Mode**: Single Mode Fiber (SMF) or Multi-Mode Fiber (MMF).

Remote Selection

The AXS-200/855 can perform tests in conjunction with a second test set. A remote module can be connected to either start Smart Loopback test or perform an RFC2544 test in Dual Test Set mode (DTS).

The Remote Loopback feature provides the capability to loop up or loop down a remote device (target module). Looping up a target module is the same as setting the target module into Smart Loopback mode. This feature is especially useful for unidirectional testing whereby the test stream is transmitted from the local unit to a target module in loopback, and the test stream is received back and locally analyzed

Note: *When the Remote Loopback feature is used, the remote module should follow the Duplex/Flow Control configuration of the SmartLoopback test.*

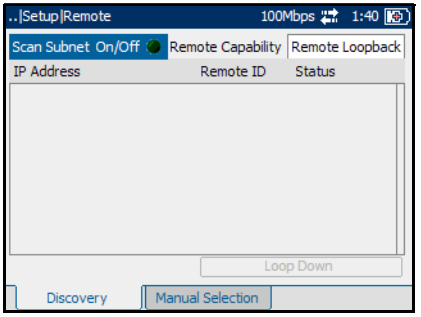
The Dual Test Set (DTS) RFC 2544 allows to measure RFC 2544 conformity, where the downstream characteristics are different from the upstream. A test stream is transmitted from the local module to the remote module and from the remote module to the local module. Results of both the directions are consolidated on the local module.

The target module can be selected by entering its IP address (**Manual Selection** tab) or selecting it from an auto-discovery list (**Discovery** tab).

The local unit requests status information from remote units, which provides useful information on their state: idle, busy running a test or already looped up.

Discovery

The AXS-200/855 scans the subnet to discover other AXS-200/855 modules and Packet Blazer modules configured as RFC 2544 Dual Test Set Remote mode such as 8510B, 8510G, 8525, 8535, 8120NGE, and 8130NGE.



- **Scan Subnet**: When scan subnet is enabled, the local module scans the subnet to discover remote modules. The scan relies on the subnet mask information configured through the **Network** tab (see *Network* on page 49).
- **Remote Capability:** Select the Remote Capability. Choices are **Remote Loopback** and **DTS RFC 2544**. The default setting is **Remote Loopback.**

  If **Remote Loopback** is selected, it will discover the module supporting the Remote Loopback feature.

  If **DTS RFC 2544** is selected, it will discover the module supporting the DTS RFC 2544 feature.

To put the remote module into Smart Loopback or DTS RFC 2544 mode:

1. Once the list of discovered units is displayed, press the down arrow to highlight the list box (the box will be outlined in blue).
2. Press the ✔ button to select the list (the box will be outlined in yellow).
3. Use the navigation arrows to highlight the target module.
4. If **Remote Capability** is set to **Remote Loopback,** select the **Loop Up** button to enable the **Smart Loopback** mode on the target module.

   If **Remote Capability** is set to **DTS RFC 2544**, select the **Connect** button to establish the connection with the target module.

   An icon will be displayed in the title bar if the **Loop Up** or the **Connect** operation is successful.

5. For Remote Loopback, any test/tool can be started at this time.

   For DTS RFC 2544, only the RFC 2544, Ping and Trace Route tests/tools can be started.

6. To loop down or disconnect, press the down arrow to highlight the **Loop Down** or **Disconnect** button respectively for **Remote Loopback** or **DTS RFC 2544**.

7. Press the ✔ button to select the **Loop Down** or **Disconnect** button to disable the **Smart Loopback** or **DTS RFC 2544** mode from the target module. Loop down or Disconnect is possible only following a successful loop up or connect process on a selected target module.

Note: *Even if a remote module is busy, it can still be overtaken by the **Loop Up** or **Connect** command.*

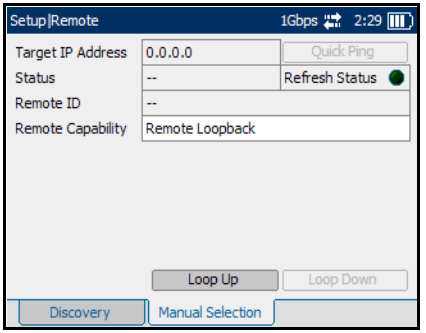
The possible statuses of the remote module are as follows:

Status	Description
Idle	No tests are running.
Looped Up	Smart Loopback mode has been started using Remote Loopback.
Smart Loopback	Smart Loopback mode has been started manually.
Busy	No tests are running but the module is busy.
Busy-BERT	BERT testing is running.
Busy-Traffic Gen	Traffic Generation & Monitoring test is running.
Busy-RFC 2544	RFC 2544 test is running.
Busy-Ping	Ping test is running.
Busy-Trace Route	Trace Route test is running.

Manual Selection

Press , select **ETHERNET, Setup**, **Remote**, and the **Manual Selection** tab.

The **Manual Selection** tab offers a manual selection of the remote module. For the module to be auto-discovered, see the **Discovery** tab.



- **Target IP Address:** Enter the IP address (**IPv4** or **IPv6 as per IP version selection**) of the target module. The target IP address will be copied into the Destination Address of all the tests and tools.

  When the **IP Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest IP's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured IP addresses. Select the desired IP address from the list, if available.

  - **Quick Ping**: Select the **Quick Ping** button to test if the destination IP address can be reached. A message will be returned to indicate if the ping attempt was **Successful** or **Failed**.

- **Status**: The state of the target module can be one of the following:

  Not Responding, **Looping Up**, **Looping Down, Connecting, Disconnecting** or any of the status listed in the table on page 60.

  - **Refresh Status**: Select **Refresh Status** to refresh the status of the specified target module periodically.

- **Remote ID**: The ID for the target module.
- **Remote Capability**: Select the Remote Capability. Choices are **Remote Loopback** and **DTS RFC 2544**. The default setting is **Remote Loopback**.

  If **Remote Loopback** is selected, it will discover the module supporting the Remote Loopback feature.

  If **DTS RFC 2544** is selected, it will discover the module supporting the DTS RFC 2544 feature.

To put the remote module into Smart Loopback or DTS RFC 2544 mode:

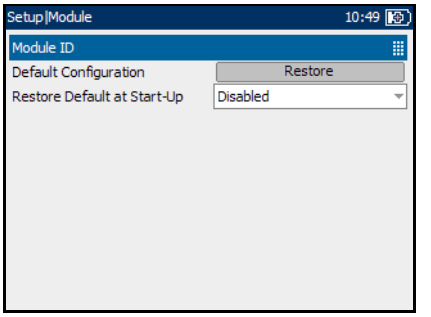
1. Select the **Remote Capability** as **Remote Loopback** or **DTS RFC 2544**.
2. Select the **Loop Up** or **Connect** button to respectively enable the Smart Loopback or start the DTS RFC 2544 mode on the target module. An icon will be displayed in the title bar if the operation is successful.
3. For Remote Loopback, any test/tool can be started at this time.

   For DTS RFC 2544, only the RFC 2544, Ping and Trace Route tests/tools can be started.
4. Select the **Loop Down** or **Disconnect** button to respectively disable the **Smart Loopback** or **DTS RFC 2544** mode from the target module. Loop down or Disconnect is possible only following a successful loop up or disconnect process on a selected target module.

Note: *Even if a remote module is busy, it can still be overtaken by the **Loop Up** or **Connect** command.*

Module

Press , select **ETHERNET, Setup,** and the **Module** tab.



The **Module** page allows configuration of the following parameters:

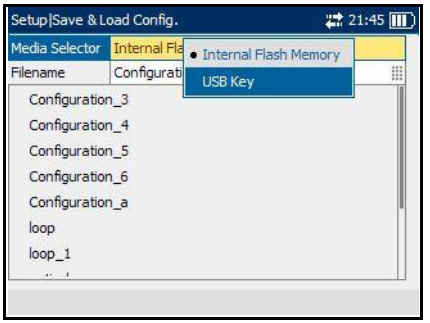
- **Module ID**: The **Module ID** is used to easily identify the unit when auto-discovered in a network. Up to 16 alpha-numeric characters are supported.
- **Default Configuration**: Select the **Restore** button to restore the default settings of the module.
- **Restore Default at Start-Up**: Enable or disable the module's configuration to be restored upon start-up. If enabled, the user will be prompted at start-up if the default settings should be restored.

Save & Load Config

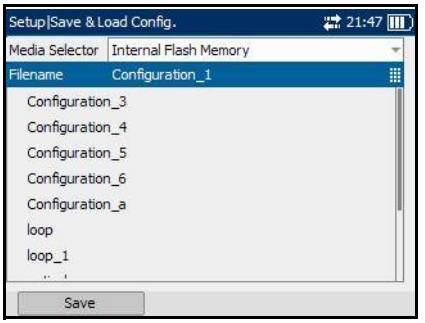
Press , select **ETHERNET**, **Setup**, and the **Save & Load Config**.

The **Save and Load Config** menu allows to save the complete unit configuration and load them whenever required. It allows to save multiple test configurations into one file, or to load multiple tests with only one load operation. The Save and Load menu allows importing the files from external memory (USB Key) to Internal Flash Memory as well as exporting files from Internal Flash Memory to external memory (USB Key). The save, load, import, and export functions are displayed on Save & Load page when a new configuration file is created or an existing file is selected from the file list.

➤ **Media Selector**: Allows the selection of either the **Internal Flash Memory** or **USB key** to save or load the configuration file. USB key is available only when there is one connected to the AXS-200/855 . The default value is **Internal Flash Memory**.



➤ **Filename**: Enter the name of the file in the **Filename** editor to save the new test configuration or overwrite an existing configuration file by selecting the name of the file from the file list that appears below the **Filename** editor.

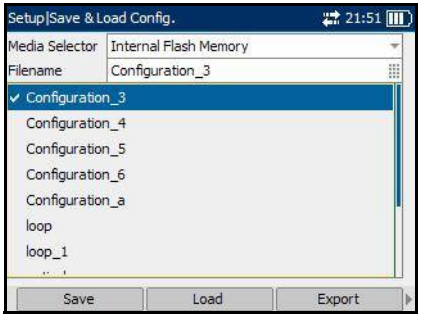


Save, Load, Import, and Export functions are displayed on the screen when an existing configuration file is selected from the file list.

These function are explained below:

Save Function

The main aim of the save function is to store the complete unit configuration to a file on either **Internal Flash Memory** or **USB Key**.



➤ Press **Save** to save new configuration file or overwrite an already existing file.

Load Function

The main aim of the load function is to load previously saved test configuration file from either **Internal Flash Memory** or **USB Key**.

➤ Press **Load** to load up the selected configuration file from the file list.

Import Function

The main aim of the import function is to copy the multiple files from the **USB Key** to the **Internal Flash Memory**.

➤ Press **Import** to import a single file from Internal Flash Memory to USB Key. This function tab is displayed only when Internal Flash Memory is selected as **Media Selector**.

Export Function

The main aim of the export function is to copy multiple files from the **Internal Flash Memory** to the **USB Key**.

➤ Press **Export** to export a single file from USB Key to Internal Flash Memory at a time. This function tab is displayed only when USB Key is selected as **Media Selector**.

Delete Function

The main aim of the delete function is to delete the selected files from the **Internal Flash Memory** or the **USB Key**.

➤ Press **Delete** to delete single configuration file or multiple configuration files from the file list.

Sel/Unsel Function

The main aim of the Sel/Unsel function is to select or unselect the configuration file from the file list.

➤ Press **Sel/Unsel** to select or unselect the configuration file in the list box. The configuration file can even be selected by pressing ✔ key present on the platform.

Sel/Unsel All Function

The main aim of the Sel/Unsel All function is to select or unselect all configuration files in the file list.

➤ Press **Sel/Unsel All** to select or unselect all configuration files in the list box. The configuration file can even be selected by pressing ✔ key present on the platform.

Note: *Configuration file has a backward compatibility (One year or three service packs).*

Note: *Possible incompatible load generates errors while loading a configuration file.*

8 Ethernet RFC 2544 Test

The AXS-200/855 allows performance testing as per RFC 2544, including Throughput, Back-to-Back, Frame Loss and Latency subtests.

The RFC 2544 test has to be executed in conjunction with a remote module. The remote module can be either in loopback configuration for unidirectional testing or in the Dual Test Set RFC 2544 mode for bidirectional testing.

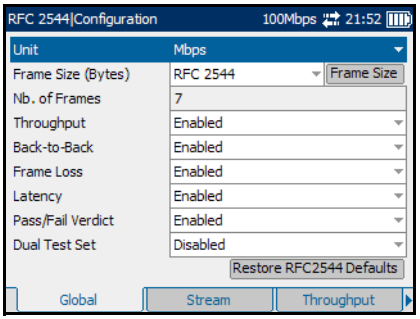
The Dual Test Set RFC 2544 allows to measure RFC 2544 conformity where the downstream characteristics are different from the upstream. The Dual Test Set RFC 2544 adds the capability to the basic RFC 2544 test to perform one way Throughput, Frame Loss, and Back to Back subtests. A test stream is transmitted from the local module to the remote module, and from the remote module to the local module. Results of both directions are consolidated on the local module.

The **RFC 2544** menu offers the following structure:

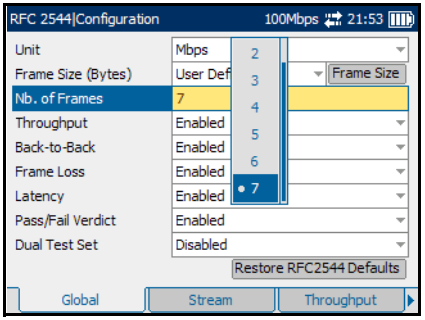
Global Configuration

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Configuration**, and the **Global** tab.

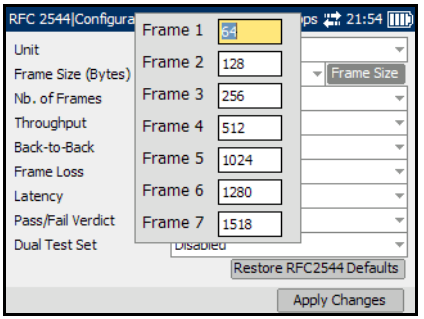
- **Unit**: Select the unit in Mbps or %. The default setting is **Mbps**.
- **Frame Size (Bytes)**: Select **RFC 2544** or **User Defined**. The default value is **RFC 2544.**



- **Nb. of Frames**: **Nb. of Frames** is only available when **User Defined** is selected. Select number of frames from the **Nb. of Frames** list. The default value is **7**.



➤ **Frame Size**: Select the **Frame Size** button and the pop up menu will be displayed as shown in the figure. For **User Defined**, enter the value of the frame sizes.



If **RFC 2544** is selected, the following frame sizes are used for IPv4 version:

VLAN Configuration	Frame 1 (Bytes)	Frame 2 (Bytes)	Frame 3 (Bytes)	Frame 4 (Bytes)	Frame 5 (Bytes)	Frame 6 (Bytes)	Frame 7 (Bytes)
No VLAN	64	128	256	512	1024	1280	1518
One VLAN	68	128	256	512	1024	1280	1518
Two VLAN	72	128	256	512	1024	1280	1518

If **RFC 2544** is selected, the following frame sizes are used for IPv6 version:

VLAN Configuration	Frame 1 (Bytes)	Frame 2 (Bytes)	Frame 3 (Bytes)	Frame 4 (Bytes)	Frame 5 (Bytes)	Frame 6 (Bytes)	Frame 7 (Bytes)
No VLAN	70	128	256	512	1024	1280	1518
One VLAN	74	128	256	512	1024	1280	1518
Two VLAN	78	128	256	512	1024	1280	1518

Note: *The frame size is not configurable if RFC 2544 is selected. It allows to see the standard frame sizes in read-only mode.*

If **User Defined** is selected, the following frame sizes are available for IPv4 version:

Frame Type	VLAN Configuration	Frame size (Bytes)
User Defined	No VLAN	64 to 9600
	One VLAN	68 to 9600
	Two VLAN	72 to 9600

If **User Defined** is selected, the following frame sizes are available for IPv6 version:

Frame Type	VLAN Configuration	Frame size (Bytes)
User Defined	No VLAN	70 to 9600
	One VLAN	74 to 9600
	Two VLAN	78 to 9600

If **User Defined** is selected, use Up or Down arrow, or ✔ button to traverse the fields and enter the Frame Size. Press the **Apply Changes** button to apply changes.

- **Throughput**: Enable or disable **Throughput** subtest.
- **Back-to-Back**: Enable or disable **Back-to-Back** subtest.
- **Frame Loss**: Enable or disable **Frame Loss** subtest.
- **Latency**: Enable or disable **Latency** subtest.

Note: *All subtests are enabled by default.*

- **Pass/Fail Verdict**: Enable or disable the **Pass/Fail Verdict.** Choices are **Enabled** and **Disabled**. The default setting is **Enabled**. If enabled, the **Pass/Fail Verdict** displays the Pass/Fail verdict on the result pages.

- **Dual Test Set**: Set the mode for the Dual Test Set. Choices are **Remote** and **Local.** Select either **Remote** or **Local** to enable Dual Test Set or **Disabled** to disable it. The default setting is **Disabled**.

  Disabled: Performs RFC 2544 test with a remote module in loopback configuration.

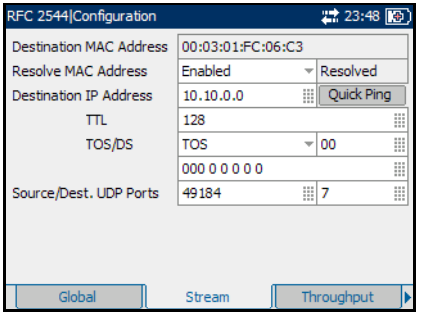
  Local: Performs DTS RFC 2544 test (bidirectional) and acts as the local module.

  Remote: Performs DTS RFC 2544 test (bidirectional) and acts as the DTS RFC 2544 remote module.

- **Restore RFC 2544 Defaults**: Select **Restore RFC 2544 Defaults** to revert the configured values to the default values.

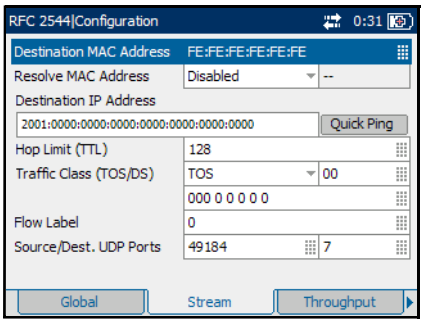
Stream Configuration

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Configuration**, and the **Stream** tab.



➤ **Destination MAC Address**: Enter the **MAC Address** if the **Resolve MAC Address** is disabled. The default setting is: **FE:FE:FE:FE:FE:FE.**

When the **Destination MAC Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest MAC's** button appears on the bottom left corner of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured MAC addresses. Select the desired MAC address from the list, if any.



➤ **Resolve MAC Address**: Enable or disable **Resolve MAC Address**.The default setting is **Disabled**.

When enabled, an ARP request is sent to the network to retrieve the MAC Address corresponding to the selected IP address for IPv4.

When enabled, a Neighbor Solicitation request is sent to the network to retrieve the MAC Address corresponding to the selected IP address for IPv6.

If not resolved after 3 seconds, the MAC address value becomes "**--**" and the stream is disabled. In the next status field, a **Failed** status will appear. The status field also displays "**--**" when the **Resolve MAC Address** is disabled, and other status includes **Failed**, **Not Resolved,** and **Resolved**. The default status is "**--**".

➤ **Destination IP Address**: Enter the destination IP address.

The default setting for IPv4 is **10.10.0.0**, or is set automatically to the IP address of the target module that is looped up from **Remote Loopback** mode.

The default setting for IPv6 is **2001:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000**, or is set automatically to the IP address of the target module that is looped up from **Remote Loopback** mode.

The accepted range for IPv4 is **0.0.0.0** to **255.255.255.255**. The default value is **0.0.0.0**.

The **IPv6 Address** can either be the **Link-Local IPv6 Address** or the **Global IPv6 Address**.

The acceptable range for IPv6 is from **000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0001** to **FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF.**

When the **IP Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest IP's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured IP addresses. Select the desired IP address from the list, if any.

➤ **Quick Ping**: Select the **Quick Ping** button to test if the destination IP address can be reached. A message will be returned to indicate if the ping attempt was **Successful** or **Failed**.

Note: *When a remote module is looped up, the **Destination IP Address** is not configurable (read only). When a remote module is looped down, the **Destination IP Address** reverts to the previously configured value.*

➤ **TTL** for IPv4 and **Hop Limit (TTL)** for IPv6

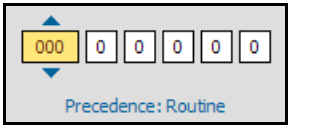
Enter the Time to Live (**TTL**) value. The accepted range is from **0** to **255** with a default of **128**.

➤ **TOS/DS** for IPv4 and **Traffic Class (TOS/DS)** for IPv6

Select Type of Service (**TOS**) or Differentiated Services (**DS**).

Note: *It is possible to configure the **TOS/DS** parameter using either the hexadecimal code (**00** to **FF**) or **TOS/DS** using binary code.*

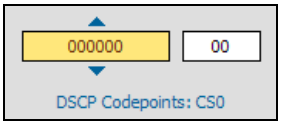
➤ If **TOS** is selected, go to the next field to enter the hexadecimal code **00** to **FF** or go to the field underneath to enter the binary code.



The possible values are shown as follows:

Parameter	Value
Precedence	000 (Routine), 001 (Priority), 010 (Immediate), 011 (Flash), 100 (Flash Override), 101 (CRITIC/ECP), 110 (Internet Control), 111 (Network Control) Default: 000 (Routine)
Delay	Normal / Low (0/1) Default: Normal
Throughput	Normal / High (0/1) Default: Normal
Reliability	Normal / High (0/1) Default: Normal
Monetary Cost	Normal / Low (0/1) Default: Normal
Reserved bit	0 or 1 Default: 0

➤ If **DS** is selected, go to the next field to enter the hexadecimal code **00** to **FF** or go to the field underneath to enter the binary code.



The possible values are shown as follows:

Parameter	Value
DSCP Codepoints	000000 (CS0), 001000 (CS1), 010000 (CS2), 011000 (CS3), 100000 (CS4), 101000 (CS5), 110000 (CS6), 111000 (CS7), 001010 (AF11), 001100 (AF12), 001110 (AF13), 010010 (AF21), 10100 (AF22), 010110 (AF23), 011010 (AF31), 011100 (AF32), 011110 (AF33), 100010 (AF41), 100100 (AF42), 100110 (AF43), 101110 (EF) Default: 000000 (CS0)
ECN	00 (Not-ECT), 01 (ECT-1), 10 (ECT 0),11 (CE) Default: 00 (Not-ECT)

➤ **Flow Label** (For IPv6 only)**:** Enter the **Flow Label** value. The acceptable range is from **0** to **1048575**. The default value is **0.**

➤ **Source/ Dist. UDP Ports**: Enter the **Source UDP Port**. The accepted range is from **0** to **65535**. The default value is **49184**. **Destination UDP Port**: Enter the **Destination UDP Port**. The accepted range is from **0** to **65535**. The default value is **7**.

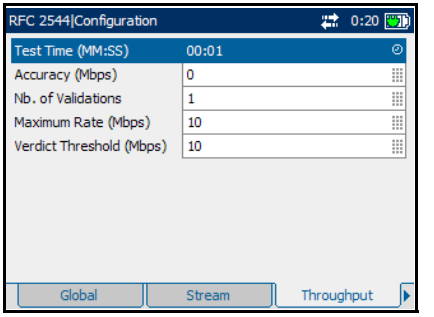
Throughput Configuration

The objective of this test is to find the throughput of the device under test for which there is no frame loss. Starting at the specified maximum rate (**Maximum Rate**), the rate converges towards the highest throughput without frame loss with the test having a predefined duration (**Test Time**). The search is done with a halving/doubling method until a final value is reached. The throughput measurement is validated the number of times specified (**Nb. of Validations**). The **Accuracy (Frames)** settings specify how precise that result must be. The test is performed for each defined frame size.

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Configuration**, and the **Throughput** tab.

Note: *This page is not available when the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Remote** in* Global Configuration *on page 70.*

Note: *Throughput must be enabled from* Global Configuration *on page 70.*



- **Test Time (MM:SS)**: Enter the **Test Time** value in seconds. Possible values are **1** second to **30** minutes. The default setting is **1** second (00:01).
- **Accuracy**: Enter the **Accuracy** value as a percentage of the line rate or in Mbps. The accuracy is not based on the configured **Maximum Rate** but on the Ethernet line rate.

The accepted values are as follows:

Interface Speed	Accuracy	
	%	Mbps
10 Mbps	0.1 - 10, default = 1	0.01 - 1, default = 0.1
100 Mbps		0.1 - 10, default = 1.0
1000 Mbps		1 - 100, default = 10

- **Nb. of Validations**: Select the number of times the result should be validated. Choices are **1** to **50** times. The default setting is **1** time.
- **Maximum Rate:** Select the **Maximum Rate** so that the throughput test should begin with, in terms of a percentage of the line rate or in Mbps.

  The accepted values are as follows:

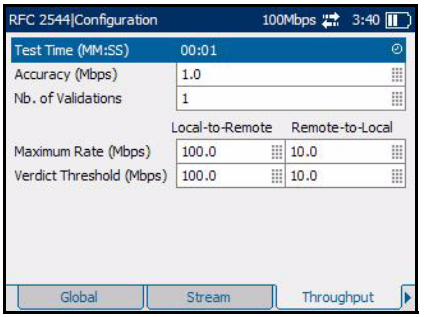
Interface Speed	Maximum Rate	
	%	Mbps
10 Mbps	0.001 - 100.000, default = 100.000	0.001 - 10.000, default = 10.000
100 Mbps		0.001 - 100.000, default = 100.000
1000 Mbps		0.001 - 1000.000, default = 1000.000

- **Verdict Threshold**: Select the threshold value in percentage of the line rate or in Mbps. If the determined throughput value is greater or equal to the threshold value, the test is declared as **PASS**. If the determined throughput value for a specific frame size is lower than the threshold value, the test is declared as **FAIL**. This value applies to all the 7 RFC 2544 frame sizes or for the 7 user-defined frame sizes.

The accepted values are as follows:

Interface Speed	Verdict Threshold	
	%	Mbps
10 Mbps	0.000 - 100.000, default = 100.000	0.000 - 10.000, default = 10.000
100 Mbps		0.000 - 100.000, default = 100.000
1000 Mbps		0.000 - 1000.000, default = 1000.000

Note: *When the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Local** in* Global Configuration *on page 70, the **Maximum Rate** and **Verdict Threshold** are configured independently for each direction: **Local-to-Remote** and **Remote-to-Local**.*



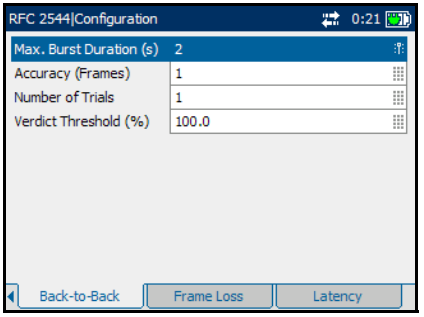
Back-to-Back Configuration

The objective of this test is to find the maximum number of frames that can be sent at maximum throughput without frame loss. A burst of frames (**Max. Burst Duration**) is sent with minimum inter-frame gaps to the device under test and the number of forwarded frames is counted. If the count of transmitted frames is equal to the number of forwarded frames, the length of the burst is increased and the test is rerun. If the number of forwarded frames is less than the number of transmitted frames, the length of the burst is reduced and the test is rerun. The back-to-back value is the number of frames in the longest burst that the device under test (DUT) can handle without the loss of any frames. The test performs the number of defined trials (**Number of Trials**). The **Accuracy (Frames)** settings specify how precise that result must be. The test is performed for each defined frame size.

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Configuration**, and the **Back-to-Back** tab.

Note: *This page is not available when the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Remote** in* Global Configuration *on page 70.*

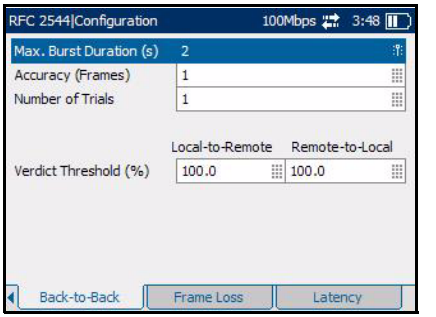
Note: ***Back-to-Back** must be enabled from* Global Configuration *on page 70.*



- **Max. Burst Duration**: Enter the **Max. Burst Duration** in seconds. Choices are **1** to **5** seconds. The default setting is **2** seconds.
- **Accuracy (Frames)**: Enter the **Accuracy** measurement value in frames. Choices are **1** to **50** frames. The default setting is **1**.
- **Number of Trials**: Select the number of trials to average. Choices are **1** to **100** trials. The default setting is **1** trial.

➤ **Verdict Threshold**: Set the threshold value in percentage of frames per burst for the test. If the determined back-to-back value is greater or equal to the threshold value, the test is declared as **PASS**. If the determined back-to-back value for a specific frame size is lower than the threshold value, the test is declared as **FAIL**. This value should range from **0.1**% to **100**% and applies to all the 7 RFC 2544 frame sizes or for the 7 user-defined frame sizes.

Note: *When the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to Local in* Global Configuration *on page 70, the **Verdict Threshold** is configured independently for each direction: **Local-to-Remote** and **Remote-to-Local.***



Frame Loss Configuration

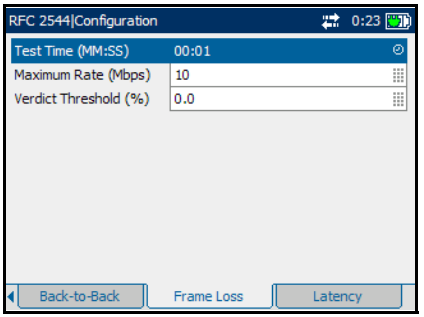
The objective of this test is to find the percentage of frames that are lost due to lack of resources. Starting at the specified maximum rate (**Maximum Rate**), the test is performed for a specific frame size and for the specified duration (**Test Time**). The test is repeated by decreasing the throughput by 10%, then the test is repeated again until there are two successive trials in which no frames are lost. The test is performed for each defined frame size.

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Configuration**, and the **Frame Loss** tab.

Note: *This page is not available when the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Remote** in* Global Configuration *on page 70.*

Note: ***Frame Loss** must be enabled from* Global Configuration *on page 70.*

- **Test Time (MM:SS)**: Select the **Test Time** value. Possible values are **1** second to **30** minutes. The default setting is **1** second (00:01).



- **Maximum Rate**: Select the **Maximum Rate** for the test, in terms of a percentage of the line rate or in Mbps.

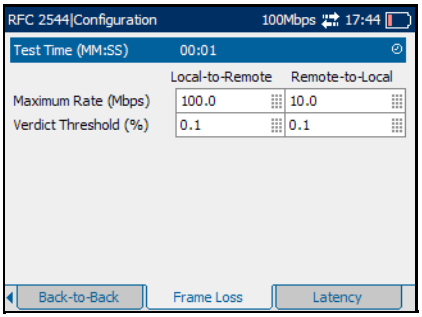
The accepted values are as follows:

Interface Speed	Maximum Rate	
	%	Mbps
10 Mbps	0.1 - 100, default = 100	0.01 - 10, default = 10
100 Mbps		0.1 - 100, default = 100
1000 Mbps		1 - 1000, default = 1000

➤ **Verdict Threshold (%)**: Set the threshold value in percentage of frame loss. If the determined frame loss value is lower or equal to the threshold value, the test is declared as **PASS**. If the determined frame loss value for a specific frame size is greater than the threshold value, the test is declared as **FAIL**. This value should range from **0.1** % to **100** % and applies to all the 7 RFC 2544 frame sizes or for the 7 user-defined frame sizes.

Note: *When the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Local** in* Global Configuration *on page 70, the **Maximum Rate** and **Verdict Threshold** are configured independently for each direction: **Local-to-Remote** and **Remote-to-Local.***

Note: ***Verdict Threshold** parameter will be editable only when the RFC 2544 Pass/Fail Verdict parameter is **Enabled** in* Global Configuration *on page 70.*



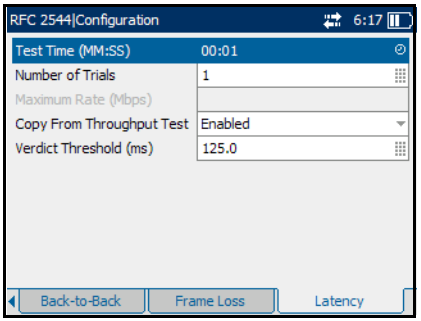
Latency Configuration

The objective of this test is to find the time required for the sent frame to go through the device under test and return to the AXS-200/855 module. Starting by sending a stream of frames for the predefined duration (**Test Time**) and throughput (**Maximum Rate**) at a particular frame size, an identifying dependent tag is included in one frame. The time at which this frame is transmitted is recorded (**timestamp A**). When the tagged frames come back, the time is recorded again (**timestamp B**) and the Latency result is: **timestamp B - timestamp A**. The test is repeated for the defined number of times (**Number of Trials**) and the average result is calculated. The test is performed for each defined frame size.

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Configuration**, and the **Latency** tab.

Note: *This page is not available when the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Remote** in* Global Configuration *on page 70.*

Note: ***Latency** must be enabled from* Global Configuration *on page 70.*



- **Test Time (MM:SS)**: Select the test time value. Choices are **1** second to **2** minutes. The default setting is **1** second (00:01).
- **Number of Trials**: Select the number of trials to average. Choices are from **1** to **50** trials. The default setting is **1** trial.

➤ **Maximum Rate**: Enter the **Maximum Rate** as a percentage of the line rate or in Mbps. The accepted values are as follows:

Interface Speed	Maximum Rate	
	%	Mbps
10 Mbps	0.1 - 100, default = 100	0.01 - 10, default = 10
100 Mbps		0.1 - 100, default = 100
1000 Mbps		1 - 1000, default = 1000

➤ **Copy from Throughput Test:** Enable to get values from the Throughput subtest results. This setting is enabled by default. When the **Copy from Throughput Test** parameter is enabled, the Throughput subtest results will be used as the **Maximum Rate** individually for each corresponding frame size.

➤ **Verdict Threshold**: Set the threshold value as the maximum delay in ms. If the determined latency value is less than or equal to the threshold value, the test is declared as **PASS**. If the determined latency value is higher than the threshold value, the test is declared as **FAIL**. The accepted range is **0.015** to **8000** ms with a default value of **125** ms, and this value applies to all the 7 RFC 2544 frame sizes or for the 7 user-defined frame sizes.

Summary Results

When the RFC 2544 test is run, a summary of the results as well as the detailed results per subtest is collected. The **Summary** results page displays the progress of each subtest. The progress per subtest is monitored and updated on a per second basis. Once the subtest is completed, its Pass/Fail result is displayed. The top half of the **Summary** results page is static and is common for all subtests, however the bottom half is dynamic and changes with each subtest.

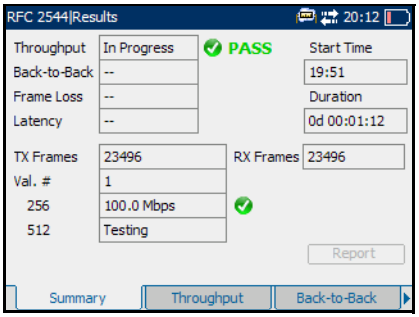
IMPORTANT

Test results/statistics are cleared when changing test or tool selection. It is highly advised to generate and save the report once the current test is completed. See *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

Press , **ETHERNET,** select **RFC 2544**, **Results**, and the **Summary** tab.

The progress **Status** of each subtest is indicated as follows:

- "**--**" (test has not started)
- **In Progress**
- **Completed**
- **Aborted**
- **Aborted – No remote connection**



Note: *When the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Remote** in* Global Configuration *on page 70, only **Start Time** and **Duration** will be displayed for the remote module.*

- **Aborted – Invalid Configuration**
- **Aborted – Loss of remote connection**

Note: *This status will appear only when the Dual Test Set Connection is lost during the DTS RFC 2544 test.*

Once the RFC 2544 subtests are completed or stopped, the **Pass/Fail** verdict is displayed for each subtest, when enabled. To set the **Pass/Fail** verdict, see **Pass/Fail Verdict** on the Global Configuration page 72.

- **Start Time**: The time when the RFC 2544 test was started.
- **Duration**: The length of time from when the RFC 2544 test was started, until when the test was completed.
- **Report**: Select the **Report** button to generate the report file of the results and statistics. See *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

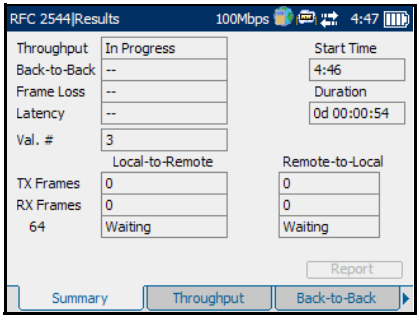
Note: *While a subtest is in progress, the status and results are displayed on the bottom half of the page in real time, and are retained in the detailed results tab of each subtest. These values do not appear if subtests are not in progress.*

The current test **Frame Size** status and the previous tested **Frame Size** results are listed. The results are described as follows:

- **Val. #**: Available only for the Throughput subtest. This value indicates the current validation number in progress.
- **Trial #**: Available only for Back-to-Back and Latency subtests. This value indicates the current trial number in progress.

- **Step**: Available only for the Frame Loss subtest. This value indicates the 10 % interval of throughput decreased. The subtest is repeated at each decreased throughput. The subtest is stopped for a frame size when there are 2 successive trials in which no frames are lost or when the throughput has reached 0 % of the full media speed.
- **TX Frames**: Available only for Throughput, Frame Loss and Back-to-Back subtests. The count of transmitted frames for the iteration in progress. This value is kept throughout the iteration until the next iteration begins. When the next iteration begins, the value displayed will momentarily be "**0**" while data is collected.
- **RX Frames**: The count of received frames for the iteration in progress after the test frames have been transmitted and a pause of 2 seconds has passed. This value is kept throughout the iteration until the next iteration begins. When the next iteration starts, the value displayed will momentarily be "**0**" while data is collected.

Note: *For **DTS RFC 2544**, the results for the Local-to-Remote direction are obtained between test iterations.*



The possible subtest statuses that reflect the test phase or results of the currently tested frame size are listed as follows:

Test Phase

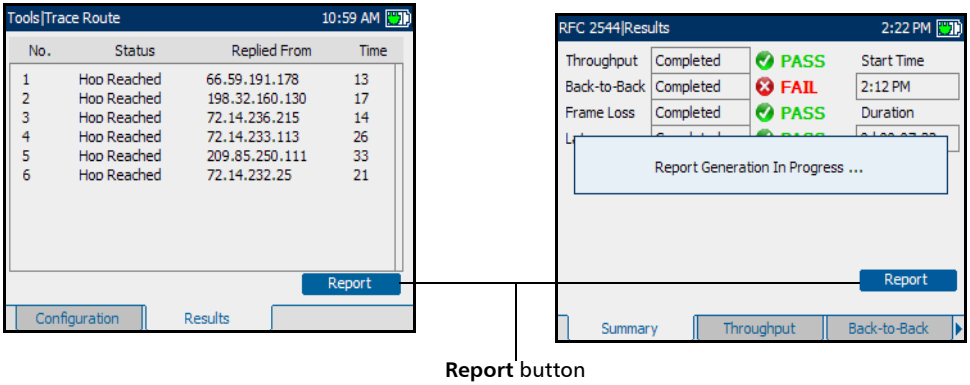
- **Initializing**
- **Learning**: Sending learning frames.
- **Testing**: Sending test frames.
- **Waiting**

Results

- **Not measurable**: Latency not measurable.
- **Test completed**
- **Aborted:** Aborted by user.
- **Link is down**
- **MAC not resolved**: MAC address is not resolved.

Report Generation

Reports can be generated for the test and tools results. The report button is available on the **BERT**, **Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **RFC 2544** summary tabs, **T1-A/T1-B, PRI- ISDN, DS3 Test, E1-A/E1-B,** facility tabs, and **Ping**, **Trace Route**, and **Cable Test** result tabs.

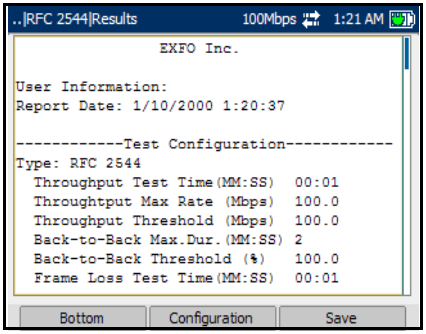


To generate a report:

1. Select the **Report** button from the **Results** page, if not already selected, and press the ✓ button.

   The report is being generated and is displayed on screen.

2. Press the ✓ button to select the report section, and use the up and down arrows to scroll through the report.



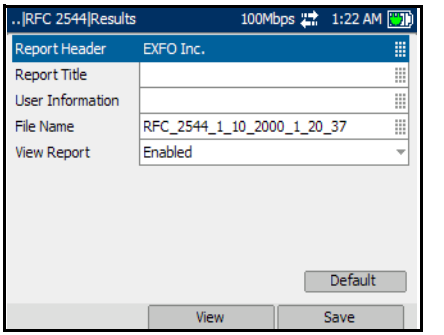
3. Press the ↩ button to have access to the function keys.

4. Press **Bottom** to move to the bottom of the page.

Note: *When the bottom of the page is displayed,* ***Bottom*** *changes to* ***Top****.*

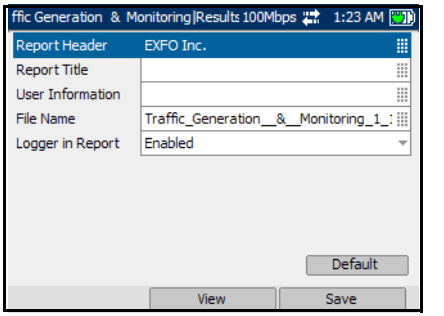
5. Press the function key under **Configuration** on the bottom of the screen to configure the titles and headings of the report.

6. Customize the following fields. Refer to *Report Configuration* on page 257 for information on the parameters:



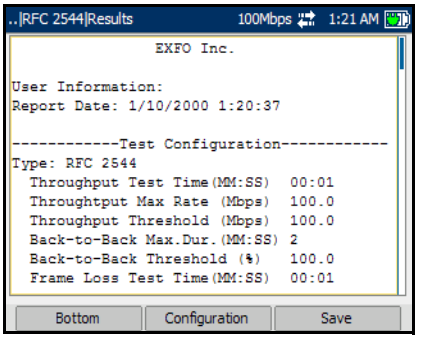
   - **Report Header**
   - **Report Title**
   - **User Information**
   - **File Name**
   - **View Report**: If enabled, the report page will automatically display after a report is generated. If disabled, the **Report Configuration** page will be displayed after a report is generated.

Note: *For BERT, and Traffic Generation Test,* ***View Report*** *will be replaced by* ***Logger in Report*** *as shown in the figure.*



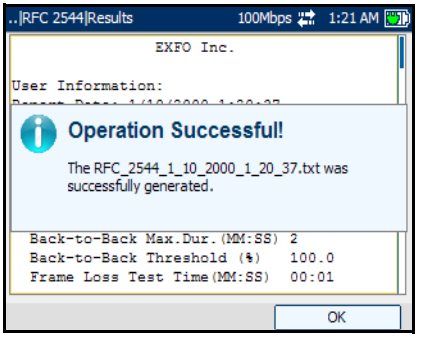
7. Select **Default** to revert all parameters back to the default settings.

8. Select **View** to display the changes on the report file.



9. Select **Save** to save the report file.

   The report will be saved on the selected media. Refer to *Media* Selector on page 257.



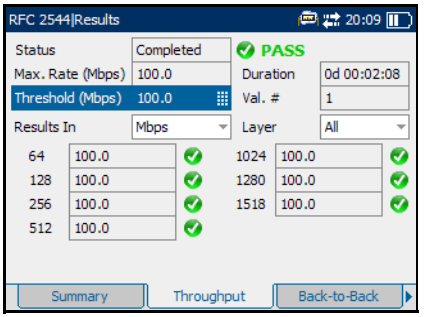
   A message is displayed to indicate that the report file is successfully saved.

10. Select the **OK** button by pressing the function key underneath it. Use the navigation arrows to scroll up and down the page to view the report.

11. To exit the report page, press the ⮌ button.

Throughput Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Results**, and the **Throughput** tab.



- **Status**: Displays the test status as **"--"**, **In Progress**, **Completed**, or **Aborted**. Once the Throughput test is completed or stopped, the **Pass/Fail** verdict is displayed, when enabled.
- **Max. Rate**: Displays the configured value of maximum rate in **Mbps** or **%**.

Note: *Max. Rate will not be displayed when the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Local** in* Global Configuration *on page 70.*

- **Duration**: Displays subtest duration in D HH:MM:SS format.
- **Val. #**: Displays the configured number of validations.
- **Threshold**: The throughput Pass/Fail threshold can be configured at all times in Mbps or %. When the value is changed, the verdict of the subtest gets re-evaluated and updated.
- **Results In**: The throughput value is expressed in **Mbps** by default. The user can also specify the values to be displayed as a percentage of the line rate or in Frames per Second **(fps)**.

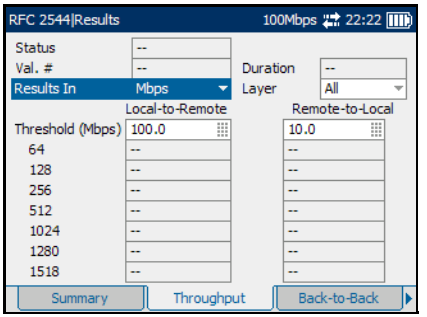
- **Layer**: Select the layer for determining the throughput results layer to display. Choices are **All**, **Ethernet** and **IP**. The default setting is **All**.
  - **All**: Considers all layers to display the **Throughput Results** and represents the Ethernet line utilization.
  - **Ethernet**: Displays the **Throughput Results** calculated at the Ethernet layer.
  - **IP**: Displays the **Throughput Results** calculated at the IP layer.

The throughput results displayed on the bottom half of the page are displayed for the selected frame size distribution.

Note: *When the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Local** in* Global Configuration *on page 70, the Throughput subtest results are presented independently for each direction: **Local-to-Remote** and **Remote-to-Local.***

Note: *For **DTS RFC 2544**, the results for the Local-to-Remote direction are obtained between test iterations.*

Note: *The **Pass/Fail** verdict is displayed for each frame size. To set the **Pass/Fail** verdict, refer to the **RFC 2544 Global Configuration** tab. See* Pass/Fail Verdict *on page 72.*

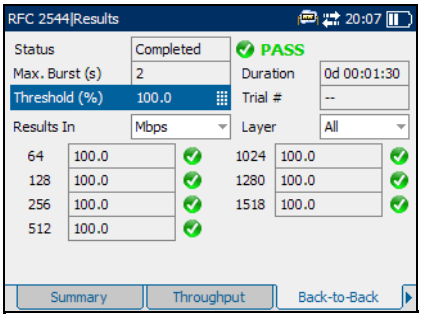


= PASS

= FAIL

Back-to-Back Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Results**, and the **Back-to-Back** tab.



- **Status**: Displays the test status as "**--**", **In Progress**, **Completed**, or **Aborted**. Once the Back-to-Back test is completed or stopped, the **Pass/Fail** verdict is displayed, when enabled.
- **Max. Burst**: Displays the configured value of maximum burst in seconds.

Note: *Max. Burst will be displayed only when the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Disabled** in* Global Configuration *on page 70.*

- **Duration**: Displays test duration in D HH:MM:SS format.
- **Threshold**: The back-to-back Pass/Fail threshold can be configured in percentage at all times. When the value is changed, the verdict of the subtest gets re-evaluated and updated.
- **Trial #**: Displays the number of the current trial.
- **Results In**: The back-to-back value is expressed in **Mbps** by default. The user can also specify the values to be displayed as a percentage of the maximum number of frames in a burst as specified by the burst duration or in Frames per Burst (**Frames/burst**). Back-to-back results are displayed for all frame sizes.

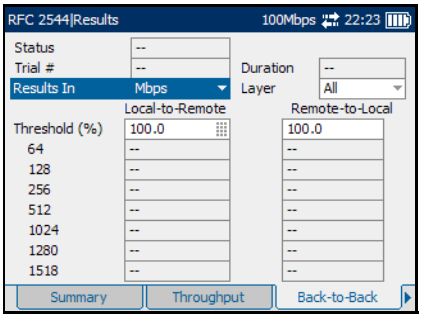
- **Layer**: Select the layer for determining the back-to-back results layer to display. Choices are **All**, **Ethernet** and **IP**. The default setting is **All**.
  - **All**: Considers all layers to display the **Back-to-Back Results** and represents the Ethernet line utilization.
  - **Ethernet**: Displays the **Back-to-Back Results** calculated at the Ethernet layer.
  - **IP**: Displays the **Back-to-Back Results** calculated at the IP layer.

The back-to-back results displayed on the bottom half of the page are displayed for the selected frame size distribution.

Note: *When the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Local** in* Global Configuration *on page 70, the Back-to-Back subtest results are presented independently for each direction: **Local-to-Remote** and **Remote-to-Local.***

Note: *For **DTS RFC 2544**, the results for the Local-to-Remote direction are obtained between test iterations.*

Note: *The **Pass/Fail** verdict is displayed for each frame size. To set the **Pass/Fail** verdict, refer to the **RFC 2544 Global Configuration** tab. See* Pass/Fail Verdict *on page 72.*

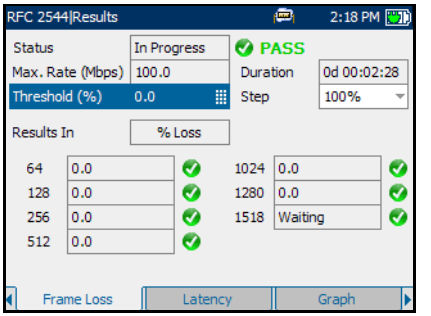


= PASS

= FAIL

Frame Loss Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Results**, and the **Frame Loss** tab.



- **Status**: Displays the test status as "**--**", **In Progress**, **Completed**, or **Aborted**. Once the Frame Loss test is completed or stopped, the **Pass/Fail** verdict is displayed, when enabled.
- **Max. Rate**: Displays the configured value of maximum rate in **Mbps** or **%**.

Note: ***Max. Rate*** *will be displayed only when the* ***Dual Test Set*** *parameter is set to* ***Disabled*** *in* Global Configuration *on page 70.*

- **Duration**: Displays the test duration in D HH:MM:SS format.
- **Threshold**: The frame loss Pass/Fail threshold can be configured in percentage at all times. When the value is changed, the verdict of the subtest gets re-evaluated and updated.

Note: ***Threshold*** *will not be displayed when the* ***Dual Test Set*** *parameter is set to* ***Local*** *in* Global Configuration *on page 70.*

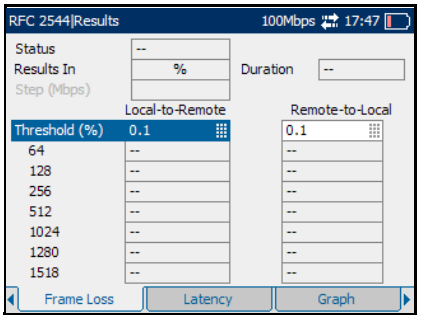
- **Step**: Determines which step is displayed.
- **Results In**: The frame loss value is expressed in **%**.

The frame loss results displayed on the bottom half of the page are displayed for the selected frame size distribution.

Note: *When the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Local** in* Global Configuration *on page 70, the Frame Loss subtest results are presented independently for each direction: **Local-to-Remote** and **Remote-to-Local.***

Note: *For **DTS RFC 2544**, the results for the Local-to-Remote direction are obtained between test iterations.*

Note: *The **Pass/Fail** verdict is displayed for each frame size. To set the **Pass/Fail** verdict, refer to the **RFC 2544 Global Configuration** tab. See* Pass/Fail Verdict *on page 72.*



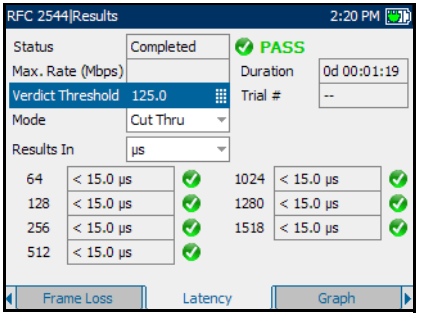
= PASS

= FAIL

Latency Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Results**, and the **Latency** tab.

Note: *This page is not available when the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Remote** in* Global Configuration *on page 70*



- **Status**: Displays the test status as "**--**", **In Progress**, **Completed**, or **Aborted**. Once the Latency test is completed or stopped, the **Pass/Fail** verdict is displayed, when enabled.
- **Max. Rate**: Displays the configured value of maximum rate in Mbps or %.
- **Duration**: Displays subtest duration in D HH:MM:SS format.
- **Threshold**: The latency Pass/Fail threshold can be configured at all times in ms. When the value is changed, the verdict of the subtest gets re-evaluated and updated.
- **Trial #**: Displays the number of the current trial.
- **Mode**: The latency results can be expressed in either **Cut-Through** or **Store and Forward (S&F)** mode. The default setting is **Cut-Through. Cut-Through** (Bit Latency) allows the calculation of the propagation time of a bit and **S&F** (Frame Latency) allows the calculation of the propagation time of a frame.

Note: ***S&F*** *(Frame Latency) is not applicable when the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to Local.*

➤ **Results In**: The latency value is expressed in **ms** by default. The user can also specify the values to be displayed as **µs**.

The latency results displayed on the bottom half of the page are displayed for the selected frame size distribution.

Note: *The **Pass**/**Fail** verdict is displayed for each frame size. To set the **Pass**/**Fail** verdict, refer to the **RFC 2544 Global Configuration** tab. See* Pass/Fail Verdict *on page 72.*

= PASS

= FAIL

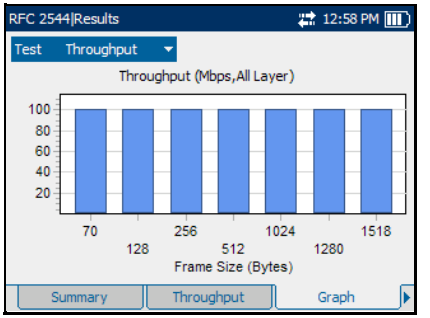
Graph

Gives the graph showing the Throughput, Back-to-Back, Frame Loss, or Latency measurement.

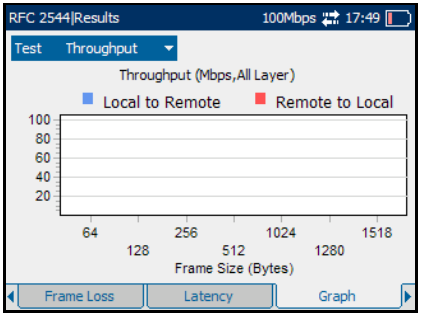
Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Results**, and the **Graph** tab.

The X axis shows the frame sizes for **Throughput**, **Back-to-Back**, **Latency** or the **TX Rate** for **Frame Loss**. The Y axis shows the subtest results.

- **Test**: Select the test that has to be displayed from the upper portion of the tab. Choices are **Throughput**, **Back-to-Back**, **Frame Loss**, and **Latency**.
- **Frame Size (Bytes)**: For **Frame Loss** subtest, select the **Frame Size** results to be displayed.



Note: *When the **Dual Test Set** parameter is set to **Local** in* Global Configuration *on page 70, the results are presented independently for each direction: **Local-to-Remote** and **Remote-to-Local.***

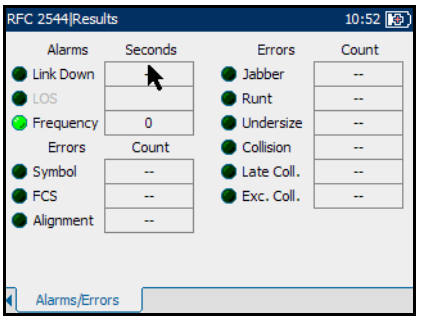


Alarms/Errors

Press , select **ETHERNET, RFC 2544**, **Results**, and the **Alarms/Errors** tab.

The Alarms/Errors page displays alarms and errors with green, red, or amber indicators. The error count and the amount of time in seconds that the alarm remained raised during test execution is also displayed. The description of each alarm and error is provided as follows:

Alarms



- **Link Down**: Indicates that the Ethernet connection is down. The Ethernet connection is down when there is a local or a remote fault condition.
- **LOS**: Indicates a loss of signal on the optical port.
- **Frequency**: A frequency alarm is raised when the frequency offset of the receiving signal is over the standard limit (±100 ppm).

Note: *The total number of alarmed seconds for Link Down, LOS, and Frequency is recorded and displayed in the field next to the alarm name.*

Note: *Alarms/Errors are updated only during test execution.*

The **Alarm** LEDs are described as follows:

LED Label	Color	Meaning
Link Down	Green	Link up.
	Red	Link down (Current).
	Amber	Link down was present (History).
	Black	Not applicable.
LOS (loss of signal)	Green	No LOS is present during test.
	Red	LOS alarm is present (Current).
	Amber	LOS was present (History).
	Black	Not applicable.
Frequency	Green	No frequency offset alarm is present during the test.
	Red	Frequency offset alarm is present (Current).
	Amber	Frequency offset alarm was present (History).
	Black	Not applicable.

Errors

- **Symbol** (100/1000 Mbps): A Symbol Error is declared when an invalid code-group in the transmission code is detected.
- **FCS**: The number of received frames with an invalid FCS.
- **Alignment** (10/100 Mbps): Indicates the number of received frames without an integral number of octets in length.
- **Jabber**: The number of received frames larger than 1518 (no VLAN tag), 1522 (One VLAN tag), 1526 (Two VLAN tags), or 1530 (3 VLAN tags) bytes with an invalid FCS.
- **Runt**: The number of received frames that are smaller than 64 bytes with an invalid FCS.
- **Undersize**: The number of received frames smaller than 64 bytes with a valid FCS.

The following errors are only available with **Half Duplex** mode (only for electrical interface at speeds of 10 Mbps and 100 Mbps).

- **Collision**: Indicates the number of collisions on the link.
- **Late Coll.**: Indicates the number of collisions that have occurred after a 64 bytes transmission.
- **Exc. Coll.**: Indicates the number of frames that were sent 16 times unsuccessfully due to consecutive collisions.

The **Errors** LEDs are described as follows:

Color	Meaning
Green	No error.
Red	A test is running and there is at least one error present (Current).
Amber	There was at least 1 error reported (History).
Black	Not applicable.

9 Ethernet BERT Test

The Bit Error Rate Test (BERT) measures the level of transmission impairment on a communication channel. Specific test patterns are sent through Ethernet frames and then analyzed to detect data integrity problem (bit error).

The BERT test case offers several options:

- Traffic configuration:
  - Ethernet or Ethernet/IPv4/UDP (when the IPV4 version is selected) Ethernet or Ethernet/IPv6/UDP (when the IPv6 version is selected)
  - Frame size
  - Transmit rate
  - Test pattern
- Capability to change dynamically the rate and frame size while the test is running.
- Injection of impairments on the transmitted traffic (bit errors).
- Capability to reset all results/statistics while the test is running.
- Errors/Alarms monitoring.
- Capability to measure the service disruption time based on no traffic received (No Traffic mode).
- Global verdict based on bit error count & SDT or bit error rate & SDT.
- Capability to configure and view the list of recorded events while a test case was running, including threshold crossing events.

Although the AXS-200/855 Multi Protocol Test Set has a single port, both unidirectional and bidirectional BERT testing can be performed.

Unidirectional BERT testing is performed whereby the test stream is transmitted from the local module to a remote device in loopback, and the test stream is received back and locally analyzed. The results are reported at the local end.

Bidirectional BERT testing is composed of two independent tests where traffic transmitted from one end will be analyzed at the other end. Test synchronization between 2 units is performed on a best-effort basis. Any alarms/errors due to incorrect synchronization can be cleared while the test is running. The test results for each direction are reported only at the receive end. There is no exchange of results between test units. The local and remote modules can be either an AXS-200/855 Multi Protocol Test Set or FTB-8510/8510B/8510G.

The **BERT** menu offers the following structure:

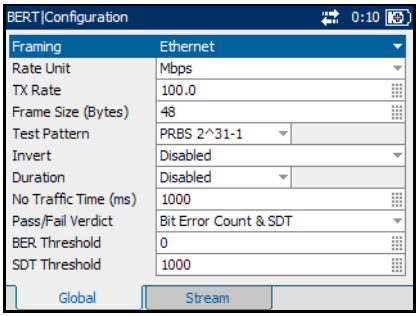
SubMenu	Tab	Page
Configuration	*Global Configuration*	109
	Stream Configuration	113
Results	*Summary Results*	117
	Detailed Results	120
	Service Disruption Results	121
	Alarms/Errors	123
Logger	*Logger*	126

Global Configuration

The rate and frame size can be changed dynamically while the test is running. The Pass/Fail verdict can be set at anytime independent of whether a test is started.

Press , select **ETHERNET, BERT**, **Configuration**, and the **Global** tab.

Note: *Service Disruption Time feature is always active.*



- **Framing**: Select **Ethernet, Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** or **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP.** The default value is **Ethernet**.
- **Rate Unit**: Select the unit for the transmission and receive rate. Choices are **Mbps** and **%**. The default setting is **Mbps**.
- **TX Rate**: Set the transmission rate in terms of a percentage of the line rate or in Mbps.

  The accepted range and increments are as follows:

Interface	Maximum Rate	
	%	Mbps
10 Mbps	0.1 - 100, default = 100	0.01 - 10, default = 10
100 Mbps		0.1 - 100, default = 100
1000 Mbps		1 - 1000, default = 1000

- **Frame Size (Bytes)**: Set the frame size up to 9600 bytes. The default value is **64** bytes. By default, No VLAN is selected. If **Ethernet** framing is selected, the minimum frame size is **48**.

  If **Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** framing is selected, the minimum frame size is according to the number of VLAN layers:

  - No VLAN = 64 bytes
  - One VLAN = 68 bytes
  - Two VLAN = 72 bytes

  If **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP** framing is selected, the minimum frame size is according to the number of VLAN layers:

  - No VLAN = 84 bytes
  - One VLAN = 88 bytes
  - Two VLAN = 92 bytes

Note: *The frame size can be changed at any time whether or not a test is running.*

- **Test Pattern**: Select a test pattern. Choices are as follows:

  PRBS 2^{9} -1

  PRBS 2^{11} -1

  PRBS 2^{15}-1

  PRBS 2^{20}-1

  PRBS 2^{23}-1

  PRBS 2^{31}-1 (default**)**

  User Pattern: Go to the next field to define the user pattern parameter that indicates the test pattern to be used. The user pattern is a 32-bit (4-byte) value. The default value is **0**.

- **Invert**: Enable or disable **Invert**. If enabled, the test pattern is transmitted/analyzed with all bits inverted meaning that every 0 is changed to 1, and every 1 to 0. For example, the pattern 1100 will be sent as 0011. The test pattern inversion is disabled by default.
- **Duration**: Set the duration of the test. The choices are as follows:
  - **15-Min**
  - **1-Hour**
  - **2-Hours**
  - **4-Hours**
  - **6-Hours**
  - **12-Hours**
  - **24-Hours**
  - **User Defined**
  - **Disabled:** Runs the test for infinite time. It can be stopped manually at any point of time.

  The default value is **Disabled**. Select the duration field next to **User Defined** and a pop up menu will be displayed to configure the test duration.
- **No Traffic Time:** The No Traffic Time configuration allows a user to set the time between two Ethernet Frames that is acceptable without raising an alarm. It also describes when a Service Disruption event occurs. Enter the acceptable delay between the two frames. The acceptable range is from **0.01 ms** to **1000 ms**. The default value is **1000 ms.**

- **Pass/Fail Verdict**: The **Pass/Fail Verdict** configuration enables or disables the use of the pass/fail verdict for the **BER Threshold** and **SDT Threshold** (SDT is always a part of the verdict when the verdict is enabled). Select the Pass/Fail verdict as **Bit Error Count & SDT**, **Bit Error Rate & SDT**, or **Disabled** to specify over which thresholds the pass/fail verdict will be done.

  The Bit Error measurement (BER Threshold) and the SDT have influence over the global verdict.

  In addition, the Global Pass/Fail verdict is declared as Fail when at least one of the following alarms is raised during the test:

  - Link Down
  - LOS
  - Pattern Loss

- **BER Threshold**: If the **BER Threshold** is enabled, enter the threshold amount as follows:

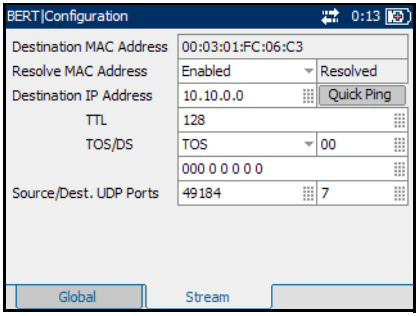
  - If the **Pass/Fail Verdict** is **Bit Error Count & SDT**, the accepted BER threshold range is a 6 digit figure with default value of **0**. The BER Threshold indicates the number of accepted errors before failing the Test.
  - If the **Pass/Fail Verdict** is **Bit Error Rate & SDT**, the accepted BER threshold range is 1.0E-14 to 1.0E0 with default value of 1.0E-2. The BER Threshold indicates the accepted Bit error rate before failing the Test.

- **SDT Threshold:** The **SDT Threshold** represents the amount of time with no traffic that is accepted before failing the test. Enter the threshold value. The accepted range is from **0.01 ms** to **300000 ms**. The threshold value cannot be less than the **No Traffic Time** value.

Stream Configuration

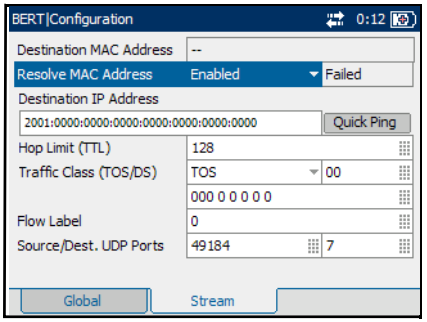
Press , select **ETHERNET, BERT**, **Configuration**, and the **Stream** tab.

Note: *Only **Destination MAC Address** is configurable, if Ethernet framing is selected in **Global Configuration**.*



➤ **Destination MAC Address**: Enter the **MAC Address** if the **Resolve MAC Address** is not enabled. The default setting is: **FE:FE:FE:FE:FE:FE.**

When the **Destination MAC Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest MAC's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured MAC addresses. Select the desired MAC address from the list, if any.



➤ **Resolve MAC Address**: Enable or disable **Resolve MAC Address** The default setting is **Disabled**.

When enabled, an ARP request is sent to the network to retrieve the MAC Address corresponding to the selected IP address for IPv4.

When enabled, a Neighbor Solicitation request is sent to the network to retrieve the MAC Address corresponding to the selected IP address for IPv6.

If not resolved after 3 seconds, the MAC value becomes "--" and the stream is disabled. In the next status field, a **Not Resolved** status will appear. The status field also displays "**--**" when the **Resolve MAC Address** is disabled, and other status includes **Failed**, **Not Resolved,** and **Resolved**. The default status is **"--".**

➤ **Destination IP Address**: Enter the **Destination IP Address**.

The default setting for IPv4 is **10.10.0.0** or is set automatically to the IP address of the target module from **Remote Loopback** mode. The default setting for IPv6 is **2001:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000**. It can also be set automatically to the IP address of the target module from **Remote Loopback** mode. It should be a valid **Link-Local IPv6 Address (LLA)** or **Global IPv6 Address (GUA)** address.

The accepted range for IPv4 is **0.0.0.0** to **255.255.255.255**. The default value is **0.0.0.0**. The **IPv6 Address** can either be the **Link-Local IPv6 Address** or the **Global IPv6 Address**. The acceptable range for IPv6 is from **000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0001** to **FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF.**

When the **IP Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest IP's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured IP addresses. Select the desired IP address from the list, if any.

➤ **Quick Ping**: Select the **Quick Ping** button to test if the destination IP address can be reached. A message will be returned to indicate if the ping attempt was **Successful** or **Failed**.

Note: *When a remote module is looped up, the **Destination IP Address** is not configurable (read only). When a remote module is looped down, the **Destination IP Address** reverts to the previously configured value.*

➤ **TTL** for IPv4 and **Hop Limit (TTL)** for IPv6

Enter the Time to Live (**TLL**) value. The accepted range is from **0** to **255** with a default of **128**.

➤ **TOS/DS** for IPv4 and **Traffic Class (TOS/DS)** for IPv6

Select Type of Service (**TOS**) or Differentiated Services (**DS**).

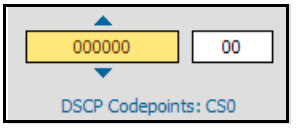
Note: *It is possible to configure the **TOS/DS** parameter using either the hexadecimal code (**00** to **FF**) or **TOS/DS** using binary code.*

➤ If **TOS** is selected, go to the next field to enter the hexadecimal code **00** to **FF** or go to the field underneath to enter the binary code.

The possible values are shown as follows:

Parameter	Value	Bit
Precedence	000 (Routine), 001 (Priority), 010 (Immediate), 011 (Flash), 100 (Flash Override), 101 (CRITIC/ECP), 110 (Internet Control), 111 (Network Control) Default: 000 (Routine)	1-3
Throughput	Normal / High (0/1) Default: Normal	4
Monetary Cost	Normal / Low (0/1) Default: Normal	5
Delay	Normal / Low (0/1) Default: Normal	6
Reliability	Normal / High (0/1) Default: Normal	7
Reserved bit	0 or 1 Default: 0	8

➤ If **DS** is selected, go to the next field to enter the hexadecimal code **00** to **FF** or go to the field underneath to enter the binary code.



The possible values are shown as follows:

Parameter	Value	Bit
DSCP Codepoints	000000 (CS0), 001000 (CS1), 010000 (CS2), 011000 (CS3), 100000 (CS4), 101000 (CS5), 110000 (CS6), 111000 (CS7), 001010 (AF11), 001100 (AF12), 001110 (AF13), 010010 (AF21), 10100 (AF22), 010110 (AF23), 011010 (AF31), 011100 (AF32), 011110 (AF33), 100010 (AF41), 100100 (AF42), 100110 (AF43), 101110 (EF), Default: 000000 (CS0)	1-6
ECN	00 (Not-ECT), 01 (ECT-1), 10 (ECT 0),11 (CE) Default: 00 (Not-ECT)	7-8

➤ **Flow Label** (For IPv6 only): Enter the **Flow Label** value. The acceptable range is from **0** to **1048575**. The default value is **0.**

➤ **Source/ Dest. UDP Port**s: Enter the **Source UDP Port**. The accepted range is from **0** to **65535**. The default value is **49184**. Enter the **Destination UDP Port**. The accepted range is from **0** to **65535**. The default value is **7**.

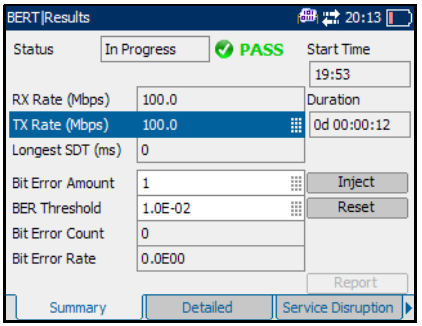
Summary Results

The Summary Results page allows the user to not only view the status of the test, but to also change certain parameters dynamically as the test is running, such as injecting and resetting errors, changing the transmission rate, frame size, and threshold.

IMPORTANT

Test results/statistics are cleared when changing test or tool selection. It is highly advised to generate and save the report once the current test is completed. Refer to *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

Press , select **ETHERNET, BERT**, **Results**, and the **Summary** tab.



- **Status**: The BERT test progress is monitored and updated on a per second basis. The status displays the following:
  - "**--**": test is not running and results are not available.
  - **In Progress**: test is running.
  - **Completed**: test is completed, stopped at the planned time, or manually stopped when there is no set timer.
  - **Aborted**: test is interrupted; test is stopped before the set time.

  Once the BERT test is stopped, the **Pass/Fail** verdict is displayed, when enabled.

- **Start Time**: The time when the BERT test was started.
- **Duration**: The length of time from when the test was started, until when the test was completed.
- **RX Rate**: Display the receive rate in terms of a percentage of the line rate or Mbps.
- **TX Rate**: Set the transmission rate in terms of a percentage of the line rate or in Mbps.

The accepted range and increments are as follows:

Interface	Maximum Rate	
	%	Mbps
10 Mbps	0.001 - 100.000, default = 100.000	0.001 - 10.000, default = 10.000
100 Mbps		0.001 - 100.000, default = 100.000
1000 Mbps		0.001 - 1000.000, default = 1000.000

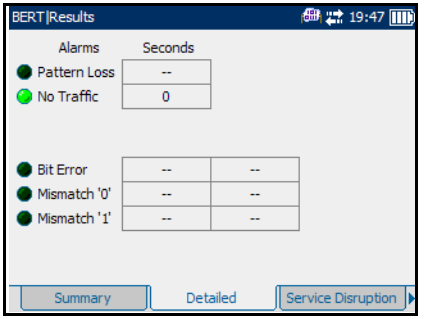
- **Longest SDT (ms)**: Displays the longest service disruption time measured from the beginning of the test.
- **Bit Error Amount**: Set the bit error amount to inject into traffic. The accepted range is from **1** to **50** with a default value of **1**. This parameter is configurable at any time whether or not a test is running.
- **Inject**: Select this button to inject bit errors on the transmitted traffic. Bit errors are injected only while a test is running.

- **BER Threshold**: Enter the threshold amount as follows (if the bit error results exceed this value, the test will be declared as failed):
  - If the **Pass/Fail Verdict** is **Bit Error Count**, the accepted threshold range is 6 digits with a default value of **0**.
  - If the **Pass/Fail Verdict** is **Bit Error Rate**, the accepted threshold range is **1.0E-14** to **1.0E0** with a default value of **1.0E-2.**
  - The **Pass/Fail Verdict** is displayed on the screen with the help of the following symbols:
    - = PASS
    - = FAIL
- **Reset**: Press this button at any time to clear the results and statistics. This does not interrupt the monitoring process nor cause errors on the transmitted stream while a test is running. Use after an injection of bit errors to clear results.
- **Bit Error Count**: Displays the sum of mismatch '0' and mismatch '1' errors.
- **Bit Error Rate**: Displays the bit error rate with a range of 1.0E-14 to 1.0E0.
- **Report**: Select the **Report** button to generate the report file of the results and statistics. Refer to *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

Detailed Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, BERT**, **Results**, and the **Detailed** tab.

Alarms



- **Pattern Loss**: Alarm is raised when the bit error rate is above 0.2.
- **No Traffic**: Alarm is raised when there is no traffic for a period specified by the **No Traffic Time** configuration. Since the monitoring starts at the beginning of the test, this alarm is in an undefined state for the time configured in the **No Traffic Time** field after a test case is started.
- The **Pass/Fail Verdict** is displayed on the screen with the help of the following symbols:

  = PASS

  = FAIL

Errors

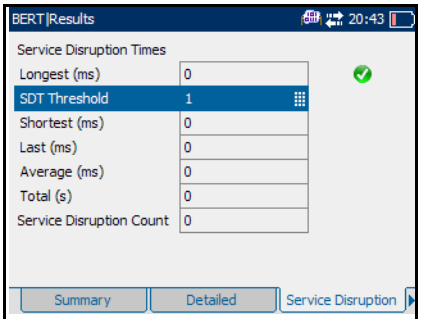
- **Bit Error:** A bit error indicates that there are logic errors in the bit stream. (i.e. zeros that should be ones and vice versa).
- **Mismatch '0'**: A mismatch '0' error indicates a bit error on a binary '0' (i.e. ones that should be zeros) found in the receiving test pattern only.
- **Mismatch '1'**: A mismatch '1' error indicates a bit error on a binary '1' (i.e. zeros that should be ones) found in the receiving test pattern only.

Note: *The errors are monitored only on the Test Pattern and not on the Ethernet frame header, CRC, Preamble, or Idle code-group.*

Service Disruption Results

The Service Disruption Results page allows the user to view the results and change the SDT Threshold parameter dynamically as the test is running.

Press , select **ETHERNET, BERT**, **Results**, and the **Service Disruption** tab.



- **Longest (ms):** Displays the longest service disruption time measured from the beginning of the test. If the longest SDT is greater than the configured SDT Threshold, the SDT will Fail. If the Longest SDT is less than the SDT Threshold, the SDT will PASS. Statistics are always calculated, regardless of the verdict.

  The **Pass/Fail Verdict** is displayed on the screen with the help of the following symbols:

  = PASS

  = FAIL

- **SDT Threshold:** Enter the **SDT Threshold**. The SDT Threshold value cannot be less than the **No Traffic Time** value.
- **Shortest (ms):** Displays the shortest service disruption time measured from the beginning of the test.
- **Last (ms):** Displays the last or current service disruption time measured.

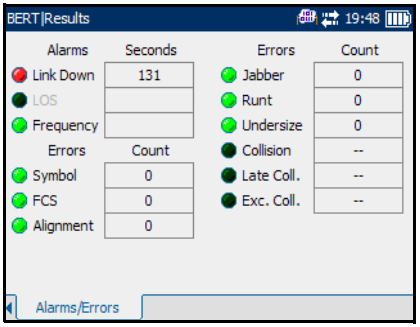
- **Average (ms):** Displays the average service disruption time from the beginning of the test.
- **Total (s):** Displays the total service disruption time from the beginning of the test.
- **Service Disruption Count:** Displays the number of disruption events, that is, the number of times the period without traffic exceeded the No traffic time.

Alarms/Errors

Press , select **ETHERNET, BERT**, **Results**, and the **Alarms/Errors** tab.

The **Alarms/Errors** page displays alarms and errors with green, red, or amber indicators. The error count and the amount of time in seconds that the alarm remained raised during test execution is also displayed. The description of each alarm and error is provided as follows:

Alarms



- **Link Down**: Indicates that the Ethernet connection is down. The Ethernet connection is down when there is a local or a remote fault condition.
- **LOS**: Indicates a loss of signal on the optical port.
- **Frequency**: A frequency alarm is raised when the frequency offset of the receiving signal is over the standard limit (±100 ppm).

Note: *The total number of alarmed seconds for Link Down, LOS, and Frequency is recorded and displayed in the field next to the alarm name.*

Note: *Alarms/Errors are updated only during test execution.*

The **Alarm** LEDs are described as follows:

LED Label	Color	Meaning
Link Down	Green	Link up.
	Red	Link down (Current).
	Amber	Link down was present (History).
	Black	Not applicable.
LOS (loss of signal)	Green	No LOS is present during test.
	Red	LOS alarm is present (Current).
	Amber	LOS was present (History).
	Black	Not applicable.
Frequency	Green	No frequency offset alarm is present during the test.
	Red	Frequency offset alarm is present (Current).
	Amber	Frequency offset alarm was present (History).
	Black	Not applicable.

Errors

- **Symbol** (100/1000 Mbps): A Symbol Error is declared when an invalid code-group in the transmission code is detected.
- **FCS**: The number of received frames with an invalid FCS.
- **Alignment** (10/100 Mbps): Indicates the number of received frames without an integral number of octets in length.
- **Jabber**: The number of received frames larger than 1518 (no VLAN tag), 1522 (One VLAN tag), 1526 (Two VLAN tags), or 1530 (3 VLAN tags) bytes with an invalid FCS.
- **Runt**: The number of received frames that are smaller than 64 bytes with an invalid FCS.
- **Undersize**: The number of received frames smaller than 64 bytes with a valid FCS.

The following errors are only available with **Half Duplex** mode (only for electrical interface at speeds of 10 Mbps and 100 Mbps).

- **Collision**: Indicates the number of collisions on the link.
- **Late Coll.**: Indicates the number of collisions that have occurred after a 64 bytes transmission.
- **Exc. Coll.**: Indicates the number of frames that were sent 16 times unsuccessfully due to consecutive collisions.

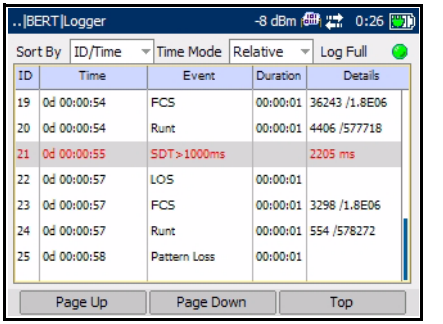
The **Errors** LEDs are described as follows:

Color	Meaning
Green	No error.
Red	A test is running and there is at least one error present (Current).
Amber	There was at least 1 error reported (History).
Black	Not applicable.

Logger

The Logger page allows the user to configure and view the Logger events based on Event ID, Time, Event, Duration and Details.

Press , select **ETHERNET, BERT**, and **Logger.**



- **Sort By**: Select the **Sort By** parameter to sort the events. Choices are **ID/Time** and **Event.** The default setting is **ID/Time.**

  When the **Sort By** parameter is set to **ID/Time**, the Event Logger entries will be displayed in numeric ascending order based on the ID field of the Event Logger table.

  When the **Sort By** parameter is set to **Event**, the Event Logger entries will be displayed in alphanumeric ascending order based on the type of events.

- **Time Mode**: Select the mode of time representation. Choices are **Relative** and **Absolute**. The default setting is **Relative.**

  - **Relative**: Displays the time relative to the beginning of the test or the last test results reset. The format of the time is Dd HH:MM:SS.

  - **Absolute**: Displays the time relative to the test start time and start date. The time format depends upon the platform time.

    When the platform is configured in 24 hours time format, the time format in the **Time** column will be MM/DD HH:MM:SS.

    When the platform is configured in 12 hours time format, the time format in the **Time** column will be MM/DD HH:MM:SS <AM or PM>.

➤ **Log Full**: Indicates that the logger exceeds its maximum of 500 entries.

The Log Full indicator can have three conditions:

Color	Condition
Green	Log not full
Red	Log full
Black	Test not started

The Logger table provides the Event Logger information with the following columns:

➤ **ID**: Indicates the event identification number. The events are sequentially numbered.

➤ **Time:** Indicates when the event has been detected.

➤ **Event:** Provides the event type and threshold crossing information.

➤ **Duration:** Indicates the number of seconds within which the event occurred.

When the duration is less than 24 hours, the format of **Duration** will be HH:MM:SS.

When the duration is greater or equal than 24 hours, the format of **Duration** will be Dd HH:MM.

Note: *The test events like Test Started and Test Stopped will have no duration.*

➤ **Details:** Provides contextual information.

The following table displays the nature of information reported by type of event:

Type of Event	Nature of Information
Test Started	Start Date
Test Stopped	Pass/Fail Verdict
Alarm Events	None
Bit Error Events	Current Count and Total Count
SDT Events	Service Disruption Time
BER Threshold Crossing Event	Value at the end of the test

Note: *The alarm events will not display any details.*

Note: *The Logger table can display up to 500 event entries. Once the Logger table reports 500 event entries, the* ***Log Full*** *indicator will change to Red and no further entries will be possible but the events in the* ***Pending*** *state will be updated if a test is running.*

The Event Logger information will be cleared under the following conditions:

- When the test is reset or started.
- When the unit is suspended.
- When stopping the current test and navigating to other tests.
- When the unit is restarted.

Note: *The entry remains in the **Pending** state as long as the event is not completed and it is highlighted in **Yellow** color.*

Note: *The Threshold Crossing events are displayed in **Red** color.*

The following tabs are displayed at the bottom of the table:

- **Page Up:** Allows to scroll up by one page.

  The **Page Up** button will be read-only if all entries are displayed on one page.

- **Page Down:** Allows to scroll down by one page.

  The **Page Down** button will be read-only if all entries are displayed on one page.

- **Top/Bottom:** Allows to toggle between the top and bottom of the table.

  When the bottom of the page is displayed, **Top** changes to **Bottom** and vice versa.

  When the top of the page is currently displayed, pressing **Bottom** will display the bottom of the page and vice versa.

The Logger table provides the Auto-Scroll feature. It allows to display the latest events in the table as soon as they occur. Pressing **Bottom** will allow to jump to the last entry.

Auto-Scroll will be active when:

- The test is running.
- The latest event is being displayed.
- The **Sort By** parameter is set to **ID/Time**.

Note: *When a test is started and the **Sort By** parameter is set to **ID/Time**, the Auto-Scroll function is active by default.*

10 Ethernet Traffic Generation & Monitoring Test

The main goal of Traffic Generation & Monitoring test is to qualify the performance of Ethernet or IP network. The Traffic Generation & Monitoring test can be used to confirm the Service Level Agreements between service providers and the customers. The Traffic Generation & Monitoring Test measures simultaneously the following fundamental criteria:

- Available bandwidth (Throughput)
- Frame Loss
- Transmission Delay (Latency)
- Delay Variation (Jitter)
- Out-of-Sequence

Note: *The Traffic Generation & Monitoring Test is enabled by a software option. The Background Streams is a software option, and can only be activated once the Traffic_Gen software option is activated.*

In addition, the Traffic Generation & Monitoring Test offers statistics on Flow control, Ethernet frame count, and Ethernet frame size.

The Traffic Generation & Monitoring test generates up to four streams i.e. one main stream and three background streams. The stream properties are configured independently for each stream. The main stream parameters are common with the test interface while the three background streams have individual configuration.

The Traffic Generation & Monitoring test offers the following structure:

SubMenu	Tab	Page
Stream Config: The Stream Config allows configuring main stream and global test properties.	*Global Configuration*	133
	Shaping Configuration	136
	Stream Configuration	138
	Sequence Configuration	142
	Jitter/Latency Configuration	144
Background Streams Config: The background streams are available through a software option. When the Multiple Streams software option is enabled, up to 3 background streams are generated. The three background streams have individual Transmit, Stream, Network, Default Gateway, and VLAN configuration.	*Transmit Configuration*	148
	Stream Configuration	138
	Network Configuration	155
	Default Gateway	159
	VLAN Configuration	161
Results: Result page allows user to not only view the status of the test, but also to change certain parameters dynamically as the test is running.	*Summary Results*	162
	Throughput Results	168
	Sequence Results	170
	Jitter/Latency Results	174
	Alarms/Errors Results	176
	Frame Count Results	179
	Frame Size Results	180
	Flow Control Results	182
Logger: Logger page allows you to configure and view the list of recorded events with the history of the events recorded while a test case was running, including threshold crossing events.	*Logger*	183

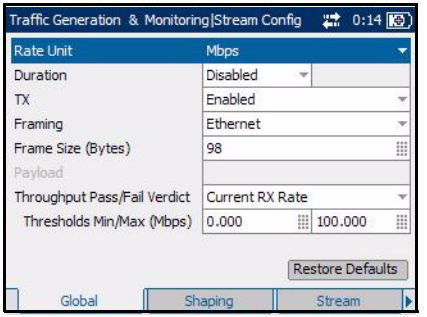
Global Configuration

The Global page allows configuring the main stream properties and global test parameters such as duration and rate unit.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Stream Config**, and the **Global** tab.

- **Rate Unit**: Select the unit for the transmission and receive rate. Choices are **Mbps** and **%**. The default setting is **Mbps**.
- **Duration**: Set the duration of the test. The choices are as follows:.
  - **15-Min**
  - **1-Hour**
  - **2-Hours**
  - **4-Hours**
  - **6-Hours**
  - **12-Hours**
  - **24-Hours**
  - **User Defined**
  - **Disabled**: Runs the test for infinite time. It can be stopped manually at any point of time.

  The default value is **Disabled**. Select the duration field next to **User Defined** and a pop up menu will be displayed to configure the test duration.



- **TX**: Enable or disable main stream transmission. The default value is **Enabled**.
- **Framing**: Select the frame structure of the main stream. Choices are **Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** or **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP** and **Ethernet**. The default setting is **Ethernet**.

➤ **Frame Size (Bytes)**: Set the frame size for **Ethernet** and **Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** or **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP.** The default value will be equal to the minimum frame size or to 64 bytes if the minimum frame size is under 64 bytes. The minimum frame size varies with the framing selection, number of VLAN layers configured, and proprietary information insertion for jitter, latency and sequence tracking.

The following table displays the minimum and maximum frame size:

Frame Type		Minimum Frame Size (Bytes)								Maximum Frame Size (Bytes)
	Jitter	Yes				No				
	Latency	Yes		No		Yes		No		
	Sequence Tracking	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Ethernet	No VLAN	98	84	84	70	80	66	66	48	9600
	One VLAN	102	88	88	74	84	70	70	48	9600
	Two VLAN	106	92	92	78	88	74	74	48	9600
Ethernet/ IPv4/UDP	No VLAN	98	84	84	70	80	66	66	52	9600
	One VLAN	102	88	88	74	84	70	70	56	9600
	Two VLAN	106	92	92	78	88	74	74	60	9600
Ethernet/ IPv6/UDP	No VLAN	118	104	104	90	100	86	86	72	9600
	One VLAN	122	108	108	94	104	90	90	76	9600
	Two VLAN	126	112	112	98	108	94	94	80	9600

➤ **Payload**: **Payload** is available only when Jitter is disabled. Set the payload of the frames in hexadecimal format. The accepted range is from 00 to FF. The default value is **CC**.

- **Throughput Pass/Fail Verdict**: Select the type of **Throughput Pass/Fail Verdict** criteria. Choices are **Current RX Rate**, **Average RX Rate**, and **Disabled**. The **Current RX Rate** correspond to the **Average RX Rate** of the last second. The **Average RX Rate** corresponds to the average rate since the beginning of the test.
- **Thresholds Min/Max**: Set the Minimum and Maximum threshold values if threshold is enabled.

  When the **Throughput Pass/Fail Verdict** is selected as **Current RX Rate**, the Pass/Fail Verdict is declared as Fail as soon as the test-stream current receive rate is over the maximum threshold or below the minimum threshold.

  When the **Throughput Pass/Fail Verdict** is selected as **Average RX Rate**, the Pass/Fail Verdict is declared as Fail as soon as the test-stream average receive rate is over the maximum threshold or below the minimum threshold. The Pass/Fail Verdict is evaluated every second, the final Pass/Fail Verdict correspond to the verdict at the last second of the test.

  When the **Throughput Pass/Fail Verdict** is selected as **Disabled**, the Pass/Fail Verdict is not displayed.
- **Restore Defaults**: Press **Restore Defaults** to restore the default configuration for main and background streams.

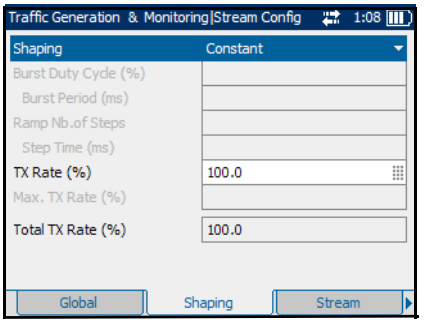
Shaping Configuration

The main stream is configured to send frames evenly distributed in time (constant) or to follow a specific shape: square wave burst or repetitive multiple step ramp.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Stream Config**, and the **Shaping** tab.

➤ **Shaping**: Select the shape of the main stream. Choices are **Constant**, **Burst**, and **Ramp.** The default setting is **Constant.**

*The shaping is forced to **Constant** when Jitter is selected as User Defined. See Jitter Configuration* on page 144.



Constant transfers the frame continuously according to the configured TX rate.

Burst transfers the frames at Max TX Rate during the percentage of the Burst Period determined by the Duty cycle parameter.

Ramp transfers the frames by incrementing successively the transmit rate up to the Max TX Rate. The transmit rate progression is divided into a number of Steps. Each step duration is determined by the Step Time parameter.

➤ **Burst Duty Cycle**: Enter the value of **Burst Duty Cycle**. This parameter determines the burst duration within the burst period. The accepted range is from 1 % to 100 %. The default value is 50 %. The burst duty cycle parameter is available only when the **Burst** shaping mode is selected in the **Shaping** field.

Period: Determine the burst pattern duration. The accepted range is from **1 ms** to **8000 ms**. The default value is **1000 ms**.

- **Ramp Nb. of Steps**: Enter the number of steps in the ramp pattern. The accepted range is from 2 to 100. The default value is **10**. The **Ramp Nb. of Steps** parameter is available only when the Ramp shaping mode is selected in the **Shaping** field.

  Step Time: Enter the duration of each step that constitutes the ramp. The accepted range is from **1 ms** to **8000 ms**. The default value is **1000 ms**.

- **TX Rate**: Set the transmission rate in terms of a percentage of the line rate or in Mbps. When the traffic shaping is **Constant**, the **TX Rate** parameter determines the transmission rate in terms of a percentage of the line rate or in Mbps. When the traffic shaping is **Ramp** or **Burst**, the **TX Rate** parameter is calculated and represents the average transmission rate.

- **Max. TX Rate**: Determine the maximum transmit rate for **Burst** or **Ramp** shaping mode.

- **Total TX Rate**: The **Total TX Rate** presents the sum of the transmit rate of all streams enabled for transmission.

Stream Configuration

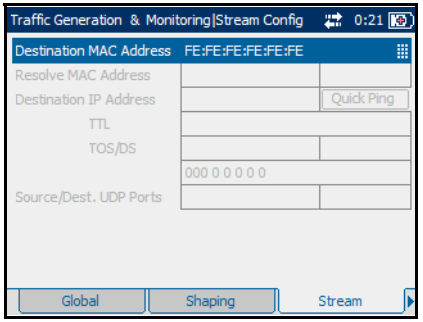
The Sequence Tracking parameter determines if proprietary information is inserted in the payload of the transmitted frames for Frame Loss and Out-Of-Sequence detection.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Stream Config**, and the **Stream** tab.

Note: *Only **Destination MAC Address** is configurable, if Ethernet framing is selected in **Global Configuration**.*

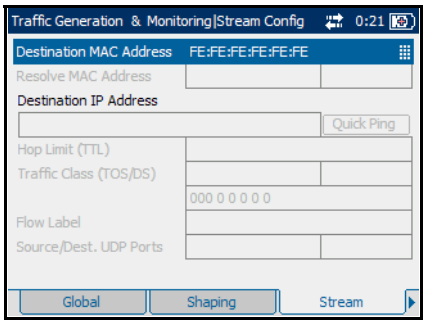
➤ **Destination MAC Address**: Enter the MAC Address if the **Resolve MAC Address** is disabled. The default setting is **FE:FE:FE:FE:FE:FE.**

When the **Destination MAC Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest MAC's** button appears on the bottom left corner of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured MAC addresses. Select the desired MAC address from the list, if any.



➤ **Resolve MAC Address**: Enable or disable **Resolve MAC Address.** The default setting is **Disabled**.

When enabled, an ARP request is sent to the network to retrieve the MAC Address corresponding to the selected IP address for IPv4.



When enabled, a Neighbor Solicitation request is sent to the network to retrieve the MAC Address corresponding to the selected IP address for IPv6.

If not resolved after 3 seconds, it gives status as Failed. If the MAC address is resolved then the status is displayed as Resolved. The status field also displays "**--**" when the **Resolve MAC Address** is disabled, and other status includes **Failed**, **Not Resolved,** and **Resolved**. The default status is "**--**".

➤ **Destination IP Address**: Enter the **Destination IP Address**.

The default setting for IPv4 is **10.10.0.0**, or is set automatically to the IP address of the target module that is looped up from Remote Loopback mode. The destination IP address can be configured in **Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** mode.

The default setting for IPv6 is **2001:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000**, or is set automatically to the IP address of the target module that is looped up from Remote Loopback mode. The destination IP address can be configured in **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP** mode.

The accepted range for IPv4 is **0.0.0.0** to **255.255.255.255**. The default value is **0.0.0.0**.

The **IPv6 Address** can either be the **Link-Local IPv6 Address** or the **Global IPv6 Address**.

The acceptable range for IPv6 is from **000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0001** to **FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF.**

➤ **Quick Ping**: Select the **Quick Ping** button to test if the destination IP address can be reached. A message will be returned to indicate if the ping attempt was **Successful** or **Failed**.

Note: *When a remote module is looped up, the Destination IP Address is not configurable (read only). When a remote module is looped down, the Destination IP Address reverts to the previously configured value.*

➤ **TTL** for IPv4 and **Hop Limit (TTL)** for IPv6

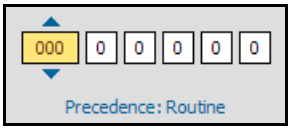
Enter the Time to Live (**TTL**) value. The accepted range is from **0** to **255** with a default of **128**.

➤ **TOS/DS** for IPv4 and **Traffic Class (TOS/DS)** for IPv6

Select Type of Service (**TOS**) or Differentiated Services (**DS**).

Note: *It is possible to configure the **TOS/DS** parameter using either the hexadecimal code (**00** to **FF**) or binary code.*

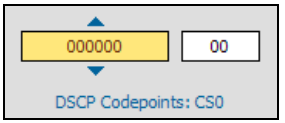
➤ If **TOS** is selected, go to the next field to enter the hexadecimal code **00** to **FF** or go to the field underneath to enter the binary code.



The possible values are shown as follows:

Parameter	Value
Precedence	000 (Routine), 001 (Priority), 010 (Immediate), 011 (Flash), 100 (Flash Override), 101 (CRITIC/ECP), 110 (Internet Control), 111 (Network Control) Default: 000 (Routine)
Delay	Normal / Low (0/1) Default: Normal
Throughput	Normal / High (0/1) Default: Normal
Reliability	Normal / High (0/1) Default: Normal
Monetary Cost	Normal / Low (0/1) Default: Normal
Reserved bit	0 or 1 Default: 0

➤ If **DS** is selected, go to the next field to enter the hexadecimal code **00** to **FF** or go to the field underneath to enter the binary code.



The possible values are shown as follows:

Parameter	Value	Bit
DSCP Codepoints	000000 (CS0), 001000 (CS1), 010000 (CS2), 011000 (CS3), 100000 (CS4), 101000 (CS5), 110000 (CS6), 111000 (CS7), 001010 (AF11), 001100 (AF12), 001110 (AF13), 010010 (AF21), 10100 (AF22), 010110 (AF23), 011010 (AF31), 011100 (AF32), 011110 (AF33), 100010 (AF41), 100100 (AF42), 100110 (AF43), 101110 (EF), Default: 000000 (CS0)	1-6
ECN	00 (Not-ECT), 01 (ECT-1), 10 (ECT 0),11 (CE) Default: 00 (Not-ECT)	7-8

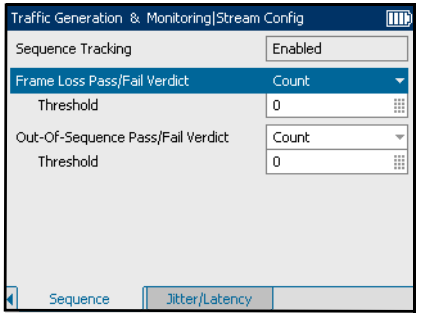
➤ **Flow Label** (For IPv6 only)**:** Enter the **Flow Label** value. The acceptable range is from **0** to **1048575**. The default value is **0.**

➤ **Source/Destination UDP Ports**: Enter the **Source UDP Port**. The accepted range is from **0** to **65535.** The default value is **49184.** Enter the **Destination UDP Port**. The accepted range is from **0** to **65535.** The default value is **7**.

Sequence Configuration

The Sequence Configuration page defines the sequence tracking function parameters and allows to enable or disable the sequence tracking feature for the main stream. Sequence tracking functions are based on a sequence number inserted in the frame/packet payload. This sequence number allows detecting out-of-sequence and lost frame/packet.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Stream Config,** and the **Sequence** tab.



- **Sequence Tracking**: Enable or Disable the sequence tracking. The default value is **Enabled**. The sequence tracking determines if proprietary information is inserted in the payload of the transmitted frames for Frame Loss and Out-Of-Sequence detection.
- **Frame Loss Pass/Fail Verdict**: Select the type of verdict for declaring the frame loss. Choices are **Count**, **Rate**, and **Disabled**.The default value is **Count**.

  Threshold: Set the threshold value for declaring the frame loss. The Frame Loss Pass/Fail verdict is declared as **PASS** when the count or rate value is smaller than or equal to the threshold. The Frame Loss Pass/Fail verdict is declared as **FAIL** when the count or rate value is greater than the threshold.

➤ **Out of Sequence Pass/Fail Verdict**: Select the type of verdict for declaring the number of frames that went out of sequence. Choices are **Count**, **Rate**, and **Disabled**.

Threshold: Set the threshold value for declaring number of frames that went out of sequence. The Out-Of-Sequence Pass/Fail verdict is declared as **PASS** when the count or rate value is smaller than or equal to the threshold. The Out-Of-Sequence Pass/Fail verdict is declared as **FAIL** when the count or rate value is greater than the threshold.

Jitter/Latency Configuration

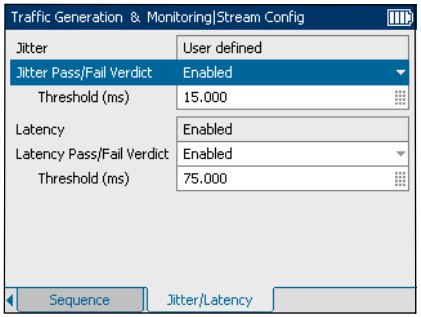
Press, select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Stream Config**, and the **Jitter/Latency** tab.

Jitter Configuration

➤ **Jitter**: The **Jitter** parameter allows to enable or disable the Jitter proprietary information insertion in the payload and offers a pre-defined selection of profiles.

The following pre-defined profiles are available when frame structure **Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** or **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP** is selected. See **Framing** on page 133.

- **VoIP G.711**
- **VoIP G.723.1**
- **VoIP G.729**
- **IPTV SDTV (MPEG-2)**
- **IPTV HDTV (MPEG-2)**
- **IPTV HDTV (MPEG-4)**
- **User defined**
- **Disabled**



➤ The following pre-defined profiles are available when frame structure **Ethernet** is selected.

➤ **User Defined**

➤ **Disabled**

Note: *If **User Defined** is selected, **Shaping** is forced to **Constant**. See **Shaping** on page 136.*

Note: *If **User Defined** is selected, **Payload** is disabled. See **Payload** on page 149.*

Note: *If **Disabled** is selected, the Jitter meter is disabled. See **Jitter** on page 165.*

Note: *When* **VoIP G.723.1** *or* **VoIP G.729** *is selected, **Sequence Tracking** in **Sequence** tab and **Latency** in the **Jitter/Latency** tab will be disabled.*

The following table displays the supported speed, frame size, and transmit rate for all Jitter predefined profiles:

For IPv4:

Jitter pre-defined profile	Supporting speed	Frame size	Transmit rate
VoIP G.711	10/100/1000 Mbps	138 Bytes	0.1264 Mbps
VoIP G.723.1	10/100/1000 Mbps	82 Bytes	0.0271728 Mbps
VoIP G.729	10/100/1000 Mbps	78 Bytes	0.0392 Mbps
IPTV SDTV (MPEG-2)	10/100/1000 Mbps	1374 Bytes	3.972264 Mbps
IPTV HDTV (MPEG-2)	100/1000 Mbps	1374 Bytes	20.539255 Mbps
IPTV HDTV (MPEG-4)	100/1000 Mbps	1374 Bytes	10.592705 Mbps

For IPv6:

Jitter pre-defined profile	Supporting speed	Frame size	Transmit rate
VoIP G.711	10/100/1000 Mbps	158 Bytes	0.1424 Mbps
VoIP G.723.1	10/100/1000 Mbps	102 Bytes	0.032533 Mbps
VoIP G.729	10/100/1000 Mbps	98 Bytes	0.0472 Mbps
IPTV SDTV (MPEG-2)	10/100/1000 Mbps	1394 Bytes	4.029255 Mbps
IPTV HDTV (MPEG-2)	100/1000 Mbps	1394 Bytes	20.833936 Mbps
IPTV HDTV (MPEG-4)	100/1000 Mbps	1394 Bytes	10.744681 Mbps

➤ **Jitter Pass/Fail Verdict**: Enable **Jitter Pass/Fail Verdict** to display Jitter Pass/Fail Verdict on Jitter/Latency results page.

Threshold: When the **Jitter Pass/Fail Verdict** is enabled, Threshold value can be set in milliseconds. **Jitter Pass/Fail Verdict** is declared as **PASS** when the maximum jitter value is smaller than or equal to the threshold. **Jitter Pass/Fail Verdict** is declared as **FAIL** when the maximum jitter value is greater than the threshold.

Latency Configuration

➤ **Latency**: The **Latency** parameter allows to enable or disable the Latency proprietary information insertion in the payload.

Note: *If **Disabled** is selected, the Latency meter is disabled. See **Latency** on page 165.*

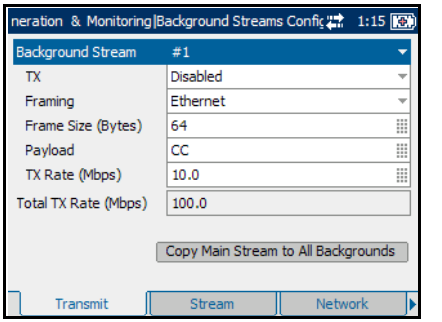
➤ **Latency Pass/Fail Verdict**: Enable **Latency Pass/Fail Verdict** to display Latency Pass/Fail Verdict on the Jitter/Latency results page.

Threshold: When the **Latency Pass/Fail Verdict** is enabled, Threshold value can be set in milliseconds. **Latency Pass/Fail Verdict** is declared as **PASS** when the maximum latency value is smaller than or equal to the threshold. **Latency Pass/Fail Verdict** is declared as **FAIL** when the maximum latency value is greater than the threshold.

Transmit Configuration

The transmit configuration allows to configure the background stream properties.

Press, select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Background Streams Config**, and the **Transmit** tab.



- **Background Stream**: Select any of the three background streams for which the parameters are to be configured.
- **TX**: Enable or disable the selected background stream transmission. The default setting is **Enabled**.
- **Framing**: Select **Ethernet, Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** or **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP.** The default value is **Ethernet**.
- **Frame size (Bytes)**: Set the frame size for **Ethernet** and **Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** or **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP** frame structure. The default value will be equal to the minimum frame size or to 64 bytes if the minimum frame size is under 64 bytes. The minimum frame size varies with the framing selection and the number of VLAN layers configured.

The following table displays the minimum and maximum frame size:

Frame Type	VLAN Configuration	Minimum Frame Size (Bytes)	Maximum Frame size (Bytes)
Ethernet	No VLAN	48	9600
	One VLAN	48	9600
	Two VLAN	48	9600
Ethernet/IPv4/UDP	No VLAN	52	9600
	One VLAN	56	9600
	Two VLAN	60	9600
Ethernet/IPv6/UDP	No VLAN	72	9600
	One VLAN	76	9600
	Two VLAN	80	9600

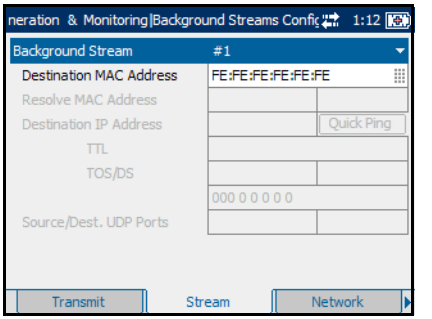
- **Payload**: Set the **Payload** of the frames in hexadecimal format. The accepted range is from **00** to **FF**. The default value is **CC**.
- **TX Rate**: Set the transmission rate in terms of a percentage of the line rate or in Mbps.
- **Total TX Rate**: The Total TX Rate indicates the sum of the transmit rate of all streams enabled for transmission.
- **Copy Main Stream to All Backgrounds**: Select the **Copy Main Stream to All Backgrounds** button to copy main stream and interface setup configuration parameters to background streams configuration.

Stream Configuration

The stream configuration parameters define the Ethernet, UDP, and IP layer header values for background streams.

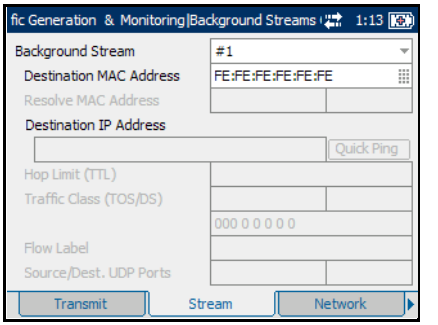
Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Background Stream Config**, and the **Stream** tab.

Note: *Only **Background Stream** and **Destination MAC Address** is configurable, if Ethernet framing is selected in **Global Configuration**.*



- **Background Stream**: Select any of the three background streams for which the stream parameters are to be configured.
- **Destination MAC Address**: Enter the MAC address if the **Resolve MAC Address** is disabled. The MAC address range is from **00:00:00:00:00:00** to **FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF**. The default value is **FE:FE:FE:FE:FE:FE.**

  When the **Destination MAC Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest MAC's** button appears on the bottom left corner of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured MAC addresses. Select the desired MAC address from the list, if any.



➤ **Resolve MAC Address**: Enable or disable **Resolve MAC Address**. The default setting is **Disabled**.

When enabled, an ARP request is sent to the network to retrieve the MAC Address corresponding to the selected IP address for IPv4.

When enabled, a Neighbor Solicitation request is sent to the network to retrieve the MAC Address corresponding to the selected IP address for IPv6.

If not resolved after 3 seconds, it gives status as **Failed**. If the MAC address is resolved then the status is displayed as **Resolved**. The status field also displays "**--**" when the **Resolve MAC Address** is disabled, and other status includes **Failed**, **Not Resolved,** and **Resolved**. The default status is "**--**".

➤ **Destination IP Address**: Configure the destination IP address in the **Destination IP Address** field.

The default setting for IPv4 is **10.10.0.0** or is set automatically to the IP address of the target module from the Remote Loopback mode. The destination IP address is configured only when **Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** is selected.

The default setting for IPv6 is **2001:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000** or is set automatically to the IP address of the target module from the Remote Loopback mode. The destination IP address is configured only when **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP** is selected.

The accepted range for IPv4 is **0.0.0.0** to **255.255.255.255**. The default value is **0.0.0.0**.

The **IPv6 Address** can either be the **Link-Local IPv6 Address** or the **Global IPv6 Address**.

The acceptable range for IPv6 is from **000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0001** to **FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF.**

- **Quick Ping**: Select the **Quick Ping** button to test if destination IP address can be reached. A message will be returned to indicate if the **Ping** attempt was **Successful** or **Failed**.

- **TTL** for IPv4 and **Hop Limit (TTL)** for IPv6

  Enter the Time to Live (**TTL**) value. The accepted range is from **0** to **255** with a default of **128**.

- **TOS/DS** for IPv4 and **Traffic Class (TOS/DS)** for IPv6

  Select Type of Service (**TOS**) or Differentiated Services (**DS**).

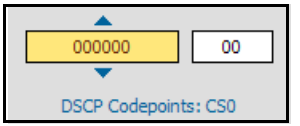
Note: *It is possible to configure the **TOS/DS** parameter using either the hexadecimal code (**00** to **FF**) or **TOS/DS** using binary code.*

- If **TOS** is selected, go to the next field to enter the hexadecimal code **00** to **FF** or go to the field underneath to enter the binary code.

The possible values are shown as follows:

Parameter	Value	Bit
Precedence	000 (Routine), 001 (Priority), 010 (Immediate), 011 (Flash), 100 (Flash Override), 101 (CRITIC/ECP), 110 (Internet Control), 111 (Network Control) Default: 000 (Routine)	1-3
Throughput	Normal / High (0/1) Default: Normal	4
Monetary Cost	Normal / Low (0/1) Default: Normal	5
Delay	Normal / Low (0/1) Default: Normal	6
Reliability	Normal / High (0/1) Default: Normal	7
Reserved bit	0 or 1 Default: 0	8

➤ If **DS** is selected, go to the next field to enter the hexadecimal code **00** to **FF** or go to the field underneath to enter the binary code.



The possible values are shown as follows:

Parameter	Value	Bit
DSCP Codepoints	000000 (CS0), 001000 (CS1), 010000 (CS2), 011000 (CS3), 100000 (CS4), 101000 (CS5), 110000 (CS6), 111000 (CS7), 001010 (AF11), 001100 (AF12), 001110 (AF13), 010010 (AF21), 10100 (AF22), 010110 (AF23), 011010 (AF31), 011100 (AF32), 011110 (AF33), 100010 (AF41), 100100 (AF42), 100110 (AF43), 101110 (EF), Default: 000000 (CS0)	1-6
ECN	00 (Not-ECT), 01 (ECT-1), 10 (ECT 0),11 (CE) Default: 00 (Not-ECT)	7-8

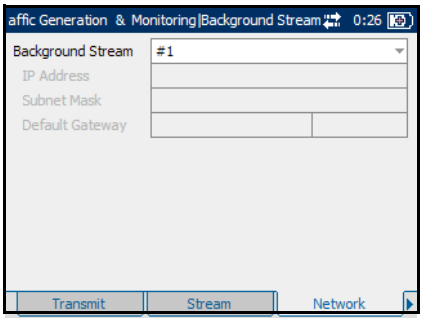
- **Flow Label** (For IPv6 only)**:** Enter the **Flow Label** value. The acceptable range is from **0** to **1048575**. The default value is **0.**
- **Source/Destination UDP Ports:** Enter the **Source UDP Port.** The accepted range is from **0** to **65535**. The default value is **49184**. Enter the **Destination UDP Port.** The accepted range is from **0** to **65535**. The default value is **7**.

Network Configuration

Network Configuration allows to configure the network parameters for the background streams.

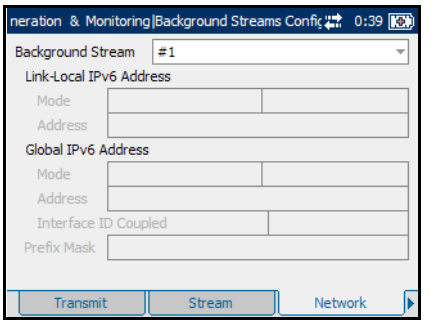
Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Background Stream Config**, and the **Network** tab.

When IPv4 version is selected, configure the following fields in the **Stream** tab.



- **Background Stream**: Select any of the three background streams for which the network parameters are to be configured.
- **IP Address**: Configure the source **IP Address** for the selected background stream. The default IP address is **10.10.0.0**.
- **Subnet Mask**: Configure the **Subnet Mask** for the selected background stream. The accepted range is from **0.0.0.0** to **255.255.255.255**. The default value is **255.255.0.0**.
- **Default Gateway**: Enable or disable the **Default Gateway**. The default setting is **Enabled**. If enabled, enter the default gateway address for the Ethernet port. The default value is **0.0.0.0**.

When IPv6 version is selected, configure the following fields in the **Stream** tab.



1. **Background Stream:** Select any of the three background streams for which the network parameters are to be configured.

2. **Link-Local IPv6 Address (LLA)** is used for local communication between on-link neighbors and for Neighbor Discovery process.

   Mode

   - **StatelessAuto** allows automatic generation of the IPv6 address based on the MAC address. The **mode StatelessAuto** is selected by default.
   - **Static** allows to enter the IP Address.

   Address: This field is configurable only when the **Mode** is **Static**. The **Link-Local IPv6 Address** must start with **FE80**. The accepted range is from **FE80:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000** to **FE80:0000:0000:0000:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF**. The default address is **FE80::[Interface ID]**, where **[Interface ID]** is generated from the source MAC address. When the **Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest IP's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured IP addresses. Select the desired IP address from the list, if any.

3. Global IPv6 Address (GUA) is used to communicate with on-link neighbors and for global communication with hosts outside the subnet.

   Mode

   - **None** disables the Global IPv6 address and the Default Gateway address.

- **StatelessAuto** allows automatic generation the IPv6 address based on the Link-Local address interface ID and the prefix obtained from the router advertisements. If no Interface ID has been obtained for the Link Local Address, the Global address will not be generated. The **mode StatelessAuto** is selected by default.
- **Static** allows to enter the IP Address.

Address: This field is configurable only when the **Mode** is **Static**. The accepted range is from **0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000** to **FEFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF**. The default address s **2001::[Interface ID]**, where the **[Interface ID]** is generated from the source MAC address. When the IP Address field is selected for editing, the **Latest IP's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured IP addresses. Select the desired IP address from the list, if any.

- **Interface ID Coupled:** This field is available when the **Global IPv6 Address Mode** is **Static**. This field allows to couple the interface ID of the Global address to the Link-Local source address. **Enable** or **Disable** the **Interface ID Coupled.** The default setting is **Enabled**.

  When the Interface ID Coupled is **Enabled,** only the 64 bit (MSB) prefix ID in the IPv6 address is configurable, and the 64 bit (LSB) Interface ID is not configurable (read-only).

  When the Interface ID Coupled is **Disabled,** the 64 bit (MSB) Prefix ID and 64 bit (LSB) Interface ID in the IPv6 address are configurable.

4. Enter the **Prefix Mask**. This field is only configurable when the Global IPv6 Address Mode is **Static**. It allows to specify a prefix that defines the subnet. The accepted range is **0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000** to **FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:0000:0000:0000:0000**. For example:

Global Address: 2001:0DB8:0001:0002:02AA:00FF:FE11:1111

Prefix Mask: FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000

Corresponding Prefix: 2001:0DB8:0001

Link-Local/Global IPv6 Address Status

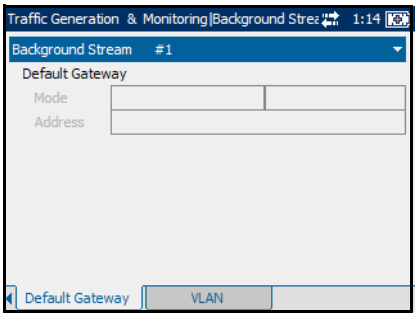
Mode	Status	Description
StatelessAuto	--	Undefined
	Generating	Stateless address autoconfiguration in progress.
	Successful	IP address has been generated but duplication has been detected.
	Duplication Detected	IP address has been generated but duplication has been detected
Static	--	Undefined
	DAD Checking	Duplication address detection in progress.
	No Duplication	No duplication has been detected.
	Duplication Detected	Duplication has been detected. Note that duplicated address is not assigned to the interface and consequently unspecified (::) is assumed.

Default Gateway

The **Default Gateway** tab allows the configuration of the default gateway address to forward packets outside the subnet.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Background Stream Config**, and the **Default Gateway** tab.

Note: *The **Default Gateway** tab is only available when the selected IP version is IPv6. See IP Version on page 49 to select IPv6 version*



- **Background Stream**: Select any of the three background streams for which the network parameters are to be configured.
  - **Mode:**

    Automatic allows automatic selection of the default gateway. The default setting is **Automatic**.

    Static allows entering the default gateway IP address.
  - **Address**: If the **Mode** is **Static**, enter the IP address of the **Default Gateway**. The accepted range is from **FE80:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000** to **FE80:0000:0000:0000:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF**. The default address is **FE80:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000**. When the **Mode** is **Automatic**, the address field is not configurable.

Default Gateway Address Status

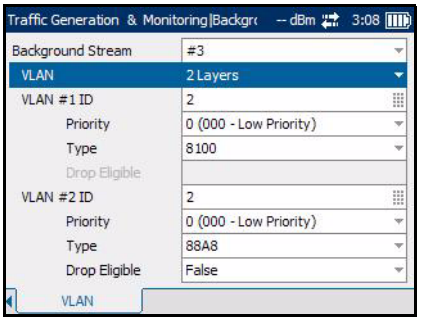
Status	Description
--	Undefined
Checking	Detection in progress to determine if the Default Gateway is reachable or not.
Unreachable	Default Gateway is unreachable.
Reachable	Default Gateway is reachable.

VLAN Configuration

VLAN Configuration page allows the user to configure the layers, its priority, type, and drop eligible.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Background Stream Config**, and the **VLAN** tab.

To configure VLAN settings:



1. Select the **Background Stream** for which VLAN parameters are to be configured.
2. Select the number of **VLAN** layers for which VLAN parameters are to be configured. Choices are **None**, **1 Layer**, and **2 Layers**.
3. Enter the **VLAN ID**. The accepted range is from **0** to **4095**. The default value is **2**. See *VLAN* on page 296.
4. Select the **VLAN Priority**. The accepted range is from **0** to **7**. The default value is **0** (Low priority). See *VLAN* on page 296.
5. Select the **VLAN Type**. Choices for VLAN Ethernet type are **8100**, **88A8**, **9100**, **9200,** and **9300**. The default value is **8100** for **VLAN 1** and **88A8** for **VLAN 2**.
6. The **Drop Eligible** parameter allows the Service VLAN tag (S-TAG) to convey eight distinct priorities, each with a drop eligible indication. When enabled (DEI = 1), the drop eligible parameter is encoded in the DEI of transmitted frames. The drop eligible parameter should be enabled for a received frame if the DEI is set in the S-TAG or if the Priority Code Point Decoding Table indicates drop eligible enabled for the received PCP value. When disabled (DEI=0), the DEI is ignored on receipt. Drop Eligible is not available when VLAN type is 8100. This setting is disabled by default.

Summary Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Results**, and the **Summary** tab.

IMPORTANT

Test results/statistics are cleared when changing test or tool selection. It is highly advised to generate and save the report once the current test is completed. Refer to *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

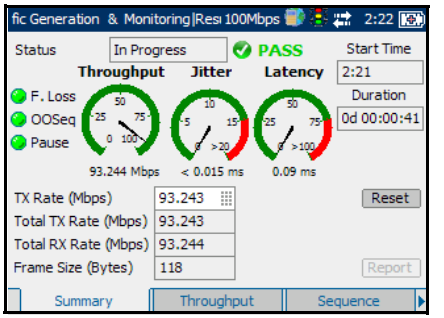
- **Status**: The status field displays the current status of the traffic generation test. The Pass/Fail Verdict is displayed on the screen with the help of the following symbols:

  = PASS

  = FAIL

  The status displays the following:

  - "**--**": Test is not running and results are not available.
  - **In-Progress**: Test is running.
  - **Completed**: Test is completed, stopped at the planned time, or manually stopped when there is no set timer.
  - **Aborted**: Test is interrupted, test is stopped before the set time.



- **Start Time**: The time when the Traffic Generation and Monitoring test was started.

- **Frame Loss (F.Loss)**: A frame loss event is declared when a sequence number is not received after 20 ms of the previously received frame or packet.
- **Out-of-Sequence (OOSeq)**: An out-of-sequence event is declared when the received frame sequence number is smaller than the expected frame sequence number.
- **Pause**: Pause frames are received to declare the event when valid flow control frames are injected to interrupt the packet transmission for the requested pause time.

The Alarm LEDs are described as follows:

LED Label	Color	Meaning
Frame Loss (F.Loss)	Green	No frame loss declared.
	Red	Frame loss declared in the last second.
	Amber	Frame loss was declared (History).
	Black	Not applicable.
Out-of-Sequence (OOSeq)	Green	No out-of-sequence declared.
	Red	Out-of-sequence declared in the last second.
	Amber	Out-of-sequence was declared (History).
	Black	Not applicable.
Pause	Green	No pause frames received.
	Red	At least one pause frame received in the last second.
	Amber	At least one pause frame has been received since the beginning of the test.
	Black	Not applicable.

- **Duration**: The length of time from when the test was started, until when the test was completed.
- **Throughput**: Throughput meter displays current RX rate of the main stream graphically. The green region is delimited by the minimum and maximum thresholds corresponding to a **PASS** verdict. The red regions beyond the minimum and maximum thresholds corresponds to a **FAIL** verdict.

- **Jitter**: The Jitter meter displays current Jitter Statistics of the main stream graphically. The green region as shown in the graph corresponds to a **PASS** verdict and the red region corresponds to a **FAIL** verdict.

Note: *If **Jitter** is disabled, the Jitter meter will also be disabled.*

- **Latency**: The Latency meter displays current Latency Statistics of the main stream graphically. The green region as shown in the graph corresponds to a **PASS** verdict and the red region corresponds to a **FAIL** verdict.

Note: *If **Latency** is disabled, the Latency meter will also be disabled.*

- **TX Rate**: Configure the main stream transmission rate in terms of a percentage of the line rate or Mbps.

➤ **Frame size (Bytes)**: Set the frame size for **Ethernet** and **Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** or **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP** frame structure. The default value for **Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** framing mode is **64 bytes**. The default value for **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP** framing mode is **70 bytes**. The minimum frame size varies with the framing selection and the number of VLAN layers configured.

The following table displays the minimum and maximum frame size:

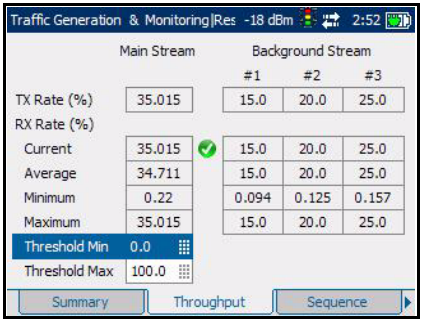
Frame Type		Minimum Frame Size (Bytes)								Maximum Frame Size (Bytes)
	Jitter	Yes				No				
	Latency	Yes		No		Yes		No		
	Sequence Tracking	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Ethernet	No VLAN	98	84	84	70	80	66	66	48	9600
	One VLAN	102	88	88	74	84	70	70	48	9600
	Two VLAN	106	92	92	78	88	74	74	48	9600
Ethernet /IPv4/UDP	No VLAN	98	84	84	70	80	66	66	52	9600
	One VLAN	102	88	88	74	84	70	70	56	9600
	Two VLAN	106	92	92	78	88	74	74	60	9600
Ethernet /IPv6/UDP	No VLAN	118	104	104	90	100	86	86	72	9600
	One VLAN	122	108	108	94	104	90	90	76	9600
	Two VLAN	126	112	112	98	108	94	94	80	9600

Note: *The frame size can be changed for Ethernet frames even when test is running.*

- **Total TX Rate**: The **Total TX Rate** displays the sum of the transmit rate of all streams enabled for transmission.
- **Total RX Rate**: The **Total RX Rate** displays the sum of the receive rate of all streams enabled for transmission.
- **Report**: Select the **Report** button to generate the report of the results. Refer to *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

Throughput Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Results**, and the **Throughput** tab.



- **TX Rate**: Displays the transmission rate in terms of a percentage of the line rate or Mbps. The transmit rate is displayed individually for main stream and each background stream.
- **RX Rate**: Displays the receive rate in terms of a percentage of the line rate or Mbps. The receive rate is displayed individually for main stream and each background stream.
  - **Current**: Displays average RX rate value of the last second.
  - **Average**: Displays average RX rate value from the beginning of the test.
  - **Minimum**: Displays minimum RX rate value from the beginning of the test.
  - **Maximum**: Displays maximum RX rate value from the beginning of the test.
- **Threshold Min**: Set the minimum threshold value. The accepted range is **0.0** to **100.0** in percentage (**0** to **10** in Mbps). The default value in percentage is **0.0** and in Mbps is **0**.
- **Threshold Max**: Set the maximum threshold value. The accepted range is **0.0** to **100.0** in percentage (**0** to **10** in Mbps). The default value in percentage is **100.0** and in Mbps is **10**.

Note: *When the Throughput Pass/fail verdict is selected as the Current RX Rate, the Pass/Fail Verdict is declared as Fail as soon as the test-stream current receive rate is over the maximum threshold or below the minimum threshold.*

Note: *When the Throughput Pass/fail verdict is selected as the Average RX Rate, the Pass/Fail Verdict is declared as Fail as soon as the test-stream average receive rate is over the maximum threshold or below the minimum threshold. The Pass/Fail Verdict is evaluated every second and the final Pass/Fail Verdict correspond to the verdict at the last second of the test. See Throughput Pass/Fail Verdict on 135.*

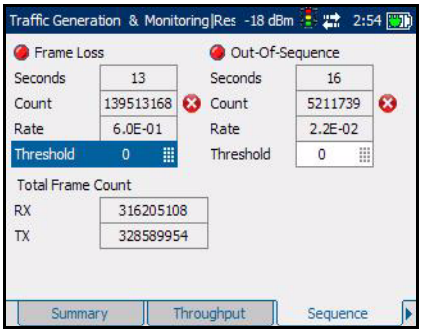
Sequence Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Results**, and the **Sequence** tab.

Statistics for Frame Loss Parameters

Frame Loss is declared when a missing sequence number is not received within the next 20 ms. The frame loss parameters are applied to the main stream only.

- **Seconds**: Displays the total number of seconds in which one or more Frame Loss event occurred.
- **Count**: Displays the total number of times the Frame Loss event occurred.
- **Rate**: Displays the rate of frames that are lost during transmission.



- **Threshold**: Set the threshold value for Count or Rate as per the selected type of verdict. See Frame Loss Pass/Fail Verdict on page 142.

  = PASS

  = FAIL

The Alarm LEDs are described as follows:

LED Label	Color	Meaning
Frame Loss	Green	No frame loss declared.
	Red	Frame loss declared in the last second.
	Amber	Frame loss was declared (History).
	Black	Not applicable.

Statistics for Out-Of-Sequence Frames

Out-Of-Sequence is declared when a frame/packet has its sequence number smaller than the previously received frame/packet. The out-of-sequence parameters are applied to the main stream only.

- **Seconds**: Displays the total number of seconds in which one or more Out-Of-Sequence event occurred.
- **Count**: Displays the total number of times the Out-Of-Sequence event occurred.
- **Rate:** Displays the rate of frames that are received out of order.

- **Threshold**: Set the threshold value for Count or Rate as per the selected type of verdict. See Out-Of-Sequence Pass/Fail Verdict on page 143.

   = PASS

   = FAIL

The Alarm LEDs are described as follows:

LED Label	Color	Meaning
Out-of-Sequence	Green	No out-of-sequence declared.
	Red	Out-of-sequence declared in the last second.
	Amber	Out-of-sequence was declared (History).
	Black	Not applicable.

Statistics for Total Frame Count

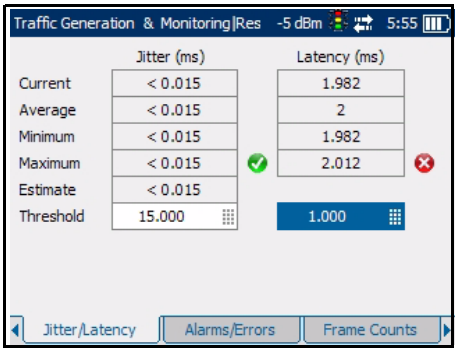
- **RX:** Displays the total number of frames that are received.
- **TX**: Displays the total number of frames that are transmitted.

Jitter/Latency Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Results**, and the **Jitter/Latency** tab.

Note: *The Jitter/Latency parameters are calculated for the main stream only.*

Jitter Statistics:



- **Current**: Displays average of the measured delay variation values of the last second for the main stream.
- **Average**: Displays average of the measured delay variation values from the beginning of the test for the main stream.
- **Minimum**: Displays minimum measured delay variation value from the beginning of the test for the main stream.
- **Maximum**: Displays maximum measured delay variation value from the beginning of the test for the main stream.
- **Estimate**: Displays last jitter estimate value based on an exponential filter of 1/16 for the main stream.
- **Threshold**: When the **Jitter Pass/Fail Verdict** is enabled, Threshold value can be set in milliseconds. Jitter Pass/Fail verdict is declared as **PASS** when the maximum jitter value is smaller than or equal to the threshold. Jitter Pass/Fail verdict is declared as **FAIL** when the maximum jitter value is greater than the threshold.

Latency Statistics:

- **Current**: Displays average of the measured delay values of the last second.
- **Average**: Displays average of the measured delay values from the beginning of the test.
- **Minimum**: Displays minimum measured delay value from the beginning of the test.
- **Maximum**: Displays maximum measured delay value from the beginning of the test.

- **Threshold**: When the **Latency Pass/Fail Verdict** is enabled, Threshold value can be set in milliseconds. Latency Pass/Fail verdict is declared as **PASS** when the maximum latency value is smaller than or equal to the threshold. Latency Pass/Fail verdict is declared as **FAIL** when the maximum latency value is greater than the threshold.

Note: *Delay variation measurements smaller than 15 us are discarded.*

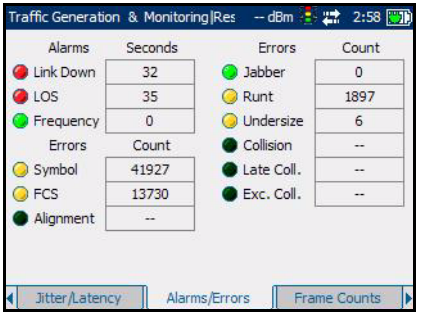
Note: *Only the round-trip latency can be measured (loopback testing topology).*

Alarms/Errors Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Results**, and the **Alarms/Errors** tab.

The Alarms/Errors page displays the alarms and errors with green, red, or amber indicators. The error count and the amount of time in seconds that the alarm remained raised during the test execution is also displayed. The description of each alarm and error is described as follows:

Alarms



- **Link Down**: Indicates that the Ethernet connection is down. The Ethernet connection is down when there is local or remote fault condition.
- **LOS**: Indicates a loss of signal on the optical port.
- **Frequency**: A frequency alarm is raised when the frequency offset of receiving signal is over the standard limit (±100 ppm).

Note: *The total number of alarmed seconds for Link Down, LOS, and Frequency is recorded and displayed in the field next to the alarm name.*

Note: *Alarms/Errors are updated only during test execution.*

The **Alarm** LEDs are described as follows:

LED Label	Color	Meaning
Link Down	Green	Link up.
	Red	Link down (Current).
	Amber	Link down was present (History).
	Black	Not applicable.
LOS (loss of signal)	Green	No LOS is present during test.
	Red	LOS alarm is present (Current).
	Amber	LOS was present (History).
	Black	Not applicable.
Frequency	Green	No frequency offset alarm is present during the test.
	Red	Frequency offset alarm is present (Current).
	Amber	Frequency offset alarm was present (History).
	Black	Not applicable.

Errors

- **Symbol**: A symbol error is declared when an invalid code group in the transmission is detected.
- **FCS**: The number of received frames with invalid FCS.
- **Alignment**: Indicates the number of received frames without an integral number of octets in length.
- **Jabber**: The number of received frames larger then 1518 (no VLAN tag), 1522 (One VLAN tag) or 1526 (Two VLAN tags) bytes with invalid FCS.

- **Runt**: The number of received frames that are smaller than 64 bytes with invalid FCS.
- **Undersized** number of received frames that are smaller than 64 bytes with valid FCS.

The following errors are available with half duplex mode (only for electrical interface at speeds of 10 and 100 Mbps).

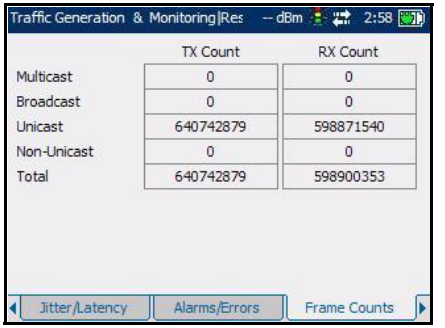
- **Collision**: Indicates the number of collisions on the link.
- **Late Coll**: Indicates the number of collisions that have occurred after a 64 byte transmission.
- **Exec. Coll**: Indicates the number of frames that were sent 16 times unsuccessfully due to consecutive collisions.

The **Errors** LEDs are described as follows:

Color	Meaning
Green	No error.
Red	A test is running and there is at least one error present (Current).
Amber	There was at least 1 error reported (History).
Black	Not applicable.

Frame Count Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Results**, and the **Frame Count** tab.

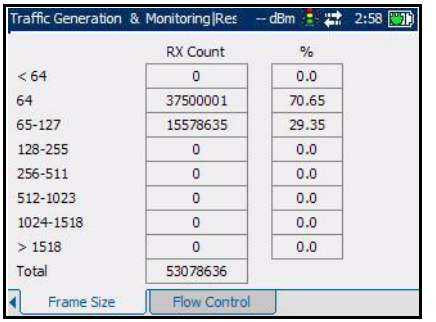


- **Multicast:** Displays the number of multicast frames transmitted and received with a valid FCS and multicast destination MAC address.
- **Broadcast**: Displays the number of broadcast frames transmitted and received with a valid FCS and broadcast destination MAC address.
- **Unicast**: Displays the number of unicast frames transmitted and received with a valid FCS and a unicast destination MAC address.
- **Non-Unicast**: Displays the sum of multicast and broadcast frames with a valid FCS.
- **Total**: Displays the total number of frames transmitted and received with a valid FCS.

Frame Size Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Results**, and the **Frame Size** tab.

- **RX Count**: The **RX Count** parameter gives the count of each received frames (with or without FCS error).
- **%**: The **%** parameter gives the percentage ratio of each received frames (with or without FCS error) based on the total count of frames.



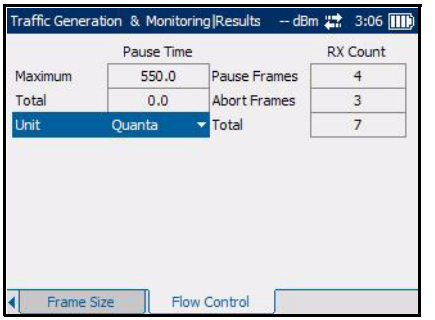
The following table displays the received frame size count statistics:

Frame size	Description
<64	The total number of frames received with an Ethernet frame size smaller than 64 bytes
64	The total number of frames received with an Ethernet frame size of 64 bytes
65-127	The total number of frames received with an Ethernet frame size greater than 64 bytes but smaller than 128 bytes
128-255	The total number of frames received with an Ethernet frame size greater than or equal to 128 bytes but smaller than 256 bytes
256-511	The total number of frames received with an Ethernet frame size greater than or equal to 256 bytes but smaller than 512 bytes
512-1023	The total number of frames received with an Ethernet frame size greater than or equal to 512 bytes but smaller than 1024 bytes
1024-1518	The total number of frames received with an Ethernet frame size greater than or equal to 1024 bytes but smaller than or equal to 1518 bytes
>1518	The total number of frames received with an Ethernet frame size greater than 1518 bytes
Total	The total number of frames received

Flow Control Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, **Results**, and the **Flow Control** tab.

Statistics for Pause Time



- **Maximum**: Displays the maximum pause time received from the link partner.
- **Total**: Displays the total of all pause time received from the link partner.
- **Unit**: Select the unit to determine the total pause time and maximum pause time. Choices are **Quanta** and **ms**. The default setting is **Quanta**.

  1 Quanta = 512 bits-time

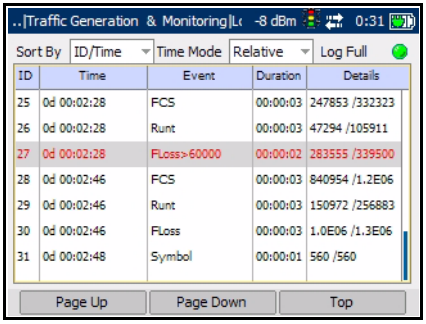
Statistics for RX Count

- **Pause Frames**: Displays the total number of valid flow control frames received, excluding Abort Frames RX.
- **Abort Frames**: Displays the total number of valid Flow Control frames received that contained a zero value of Pause Time.
- **Total**: Displays the total number of valid flow control frames received including Abort Frames RX.

Logger

The Logger page allows the user to configure and view the Logger events based on Event ID, Time, Event, Duration and Details.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Traffic Generation & Monitoring**, and **Logger.**



- **Sort By**: Select the **Sort By** parameter to sort the events. Choices are **ID/Time** and **Event.** The default setting is **ID/Time.**

  When the **Sort By** parameter is set to **ID/Time**, the Event Logger entries will be displayed in numeric ascending order based on the ID field of the Event Logger table.

  When the **Sort By** parameter is set to **Event**, the Event Logger entries will be displayed in alphanumeric ascending order based on the type of events.

- **Time Mode**: Select the mode of time representation. Choices are **Relative** and **Absolute**. The default setting is **Relative.**

  - **Relative**: Displays the time relative to the beginning of the test or the last test results reset. The format of the time is Dd HH:MM:SS.

  - **Absolute**: Displays the time relative to the test start time and start date. The time format depends upon the platform time.

    When the platform is configured in 24 hours time format, the time format in the **Time** column will be MM/DD HH:MM:SS.

    When the platform is configured in 12 hours time format, the time format in the **Time** column will be MM/DD HH:MM:SS <AM or PM>.

➤ **Log Full:** Indicates that the logger exceeds its maximum of 500 entries.

The Log Full indicator can have three conditions:

Color	Condition
Green	Log not full
Red	Log full
Black	Test not started

The Logger table provides the Event Logger information with the following columns:

➤ **ID**: Indicates the event identification number. The events are sequentially numbered.

➤ **Time:** Indicates when the event has been detected.

➤ **Event:** Provides the event type and threshold crossing information.

➤ **Duration:** Indicates the number of seconds within which the event occurred.

When the duration is less than 24 hours, the format of **Duration** will be HH:MM:SS.

When the duration is greater or equal than 24 hours, the format of **Duration** will be Dd HH:MM.

Note: *The test events like Test Started and Test Stopped will have no duration.*

➤ **Details:** Provides contextual information.

The following table displays the nature of information reported by type of event:

Type of Event	Nature of Information
Test Started	Start Date
Test Stopped	Pass/Fail Verdict
Alarm Events	None
Current Throughput Threshold Minimum Crossing Event	Minimum value while under the threshold
Current Throughput Threshold Maximum Crossing Event	Maximum value reach while above the threshold
Average Throughput Threshold Minimum Crossing Event	Value at the end of the test
Average Throughput Threshold Maximum Crossing Event	Value at the end of the test
Jitter Threshold Crossing Event	Maximum value while above the threshold
Latency Threshold Crossing Event	Maximum value while above the threshold
Frame Loss Rate Threshold Crossing Event	Value at the end of the test
OOSeq Rate Threshold Crossing Event	Value at the end of the test

Note: *The alarm events will not display any details.*

Note: *The Logger table can display up to 500 event entries. Once the Logger table reports 500 event entries, the **Log Full** indicator will change to Red and no further entries will be possible but the events in the **Pending** state will be updated if a test is running.*

The Event Logger information will be cleared under the following conditions:

- When the test is reset or started.
- When the unit is suspended.
- When stopping the current test and navigating to other tests.
- When the unit is restarted.

Note: *The entry remains in the **Pending** state as long as the event is not completed and it is highlighted in **Yellow** color.*

Note: *The Threshold Crossing events are displayed in **Red** color.*

The following tabs are displayed at the bottom of the table:

- **Page Up:** Allows to scroll up by one page.

  The **Page Up** button will be read-only if all entries are displayed on one page.

- **Page Down:** Allows to scroll down by one page.

  The **Page Up** button will be read-only if all entries are displayed on one page.

- **Top/Bottom:** Allows to toggle between the top and bottom of the table.

  When the bottom of the page is displayed, **Top** changes to **Bottom** and vice versa.

  When the top of the page is currently displayed, pressing **Bottom** will display the bottom of the page and vice versa.

The Logger table provides the Auto-Scroll feature. It allows to display the latest events in the table as soon as they occur. Pressing **Bottom** will allow to jump to the last entry.

Auto-Scroll will be active when:

- The test is running.
- The latest event is being displayed.
- The **Sort By** parameter is set to **ID/Time**.

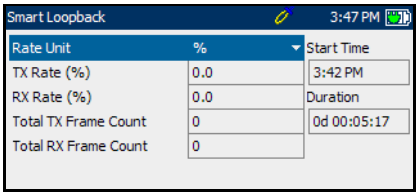
Note: *When a test is started and the **Sort By** parameter is set to **ID/Time**, the Auto-Scroll function is active by default.*

11 Ethernet Smart Loopback Test

The Smart Loopback test allows looping back an Ethernet data stream simply based on the interface setup parameters. The incoming frames are re-transmitted after exchanging the source and destination addresses at multiple layers (Ethernet MAC, IP, UDP).

Statistics

Press , and select **ETHERNET, Smart Loopback**. Press to start or stop the test. The Smart Loopback statistics are displayed as follows:



- **Rate Unit:** Select the rate unit as % or **Mbps**.
- **TX Rate**: Transmission rate as a percentage of the line rate or Mbps.
- **RX Rate**: Receive rate as a percentage of the line rate or Mbps.
- **Total TX Frame Count**: The Total TX frame count includes all frames transmitted (related and not related to the test).
- **Total RX Frame Count**: The Total RX frame count includes all frames received (related and not related to the test).
- **Start Time**: The time when the Smart Loopback test was started.
- **Duration**: The length of time from when the test was started, until when the test was completed.

Note: *Half duplex mode is not supported while in Smart Loopback.*

12 Ethernet Tools

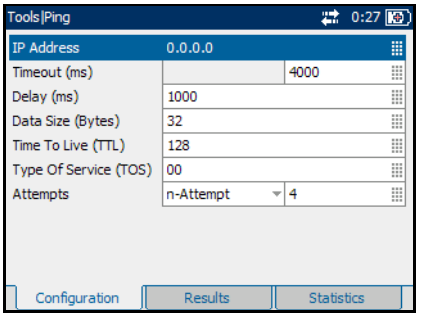
The tools available on the AXS-200/855 Multi Protocol Test Set are Ping, Trace Route, and Report. The **Tools** menu offers the following structure:

SubMenu	Tab/Page	Page
Ping	*Ping Configuration*	192
	Ping Results	194
	Ping Statistics	197
Trace Route	*Trace Route Configuration*	198
	Trace Route Results	199
Cable Test	*Cable Test Configuration*	202
	Cable Test Results - Summary	205
	Cable Test Results - Wire Map	207
	Cable Test Results - Delay/Length	211

Ping Configuration

The Ping tool is used to determine if a network device is reachable.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Ping**, and the **Configuration** tab.



➤ **IP Address**: Enter the IP address of the network device to be detected.

The default setting for IPv4 is **10.10.0.0** or is set automatically to the IP address of the target module from the Remote Loopback mode. The destination IP address is configured only when **Ethernet/IPv4/UDP** is selected.

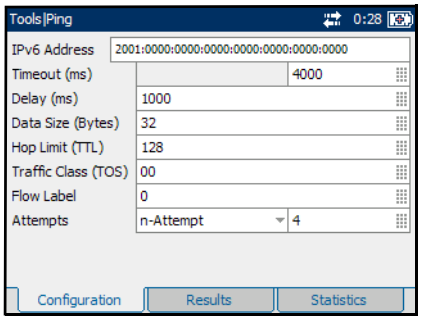
The default setting for IPv6 is **2001:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000** or is set automatically to the IP address of the target module from the Remote Loopback mode. The destination IP address is configured only when **Ethernet/IPv6/UDP** is selected.

The accepted range for IPv4 is **0.0.0.0** to **255.255.255.255**. The default value is **0.0.0.0**.

The **IPv6 Address** can either be the **Link-Local IPv6 Address** or the **Global IPv6 Address**.

The acceptable range for IPv6 is from **000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0001** to **FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF.**

When the **IP Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest IP's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured IP addresses. Select the desired IP address from the list, if any.



- **Timeout (ms)**: Enter the maximum time allowed between an ICMP echo and response. Choices are **200 ms** to **10000 s**. The default setting is **4000 ms**.
- **Delay (ms)**: Enter the delay between each attempt (PING). Choices are **100** to **10000 ms**. The default setting is **1000 ms**.
- **Data Size (Bytes)**: Enter the buffer size that will be sent to the network device to be detected. Choices are **0** to **1452 bytes**. Default value is **32 bytes**.
- **TTL** for IPv4 and **Hop Limit (TTL)** for IPv6

  Enter the maximum number of hops the packet can go through. Choices are **1** to **255**. The default setting is **128**.
- **TOS** for IPv4 **and Traffic Class (TOS)** for IPv6

  Enter the type of service. Choices are **00** to **FF**. The default setting is **00**.
- **Flow Label** (For IPv6 Only): Enter the **Flow Label** value. The acceptable range is from **0** to **1048575**. The default value is **0.**
- **Attempts** Select **n-Attempts** to specify the number of ping requests to send following a ping activation or select **Continuous** to ping continuously until manually stopped. If **n-Attempts** is selected, enter the number of ping attempts from **1** to **100** (default setting is **4** and **Continuous** is disabled).

Ping Results

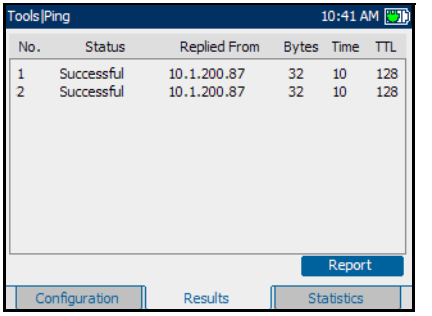
Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Ping**, and the **Results** tab.

IMPORTANT

Test results/statistics are cleared when changing test or tool selection. It is highly advised to generate and save the report once the current test is completed. See *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

To succeed, a Ping command shall be acknowledged by the network device within a given delay (**Timeout**). Typically a Ping command can fail for the following reasons:

- The IP address is unavailable or unknown.
- The time allowed to perform the Ping command is too short.
- The remote device is not supporting ICMP messaging.



The Ping results are displayed with the following columns:

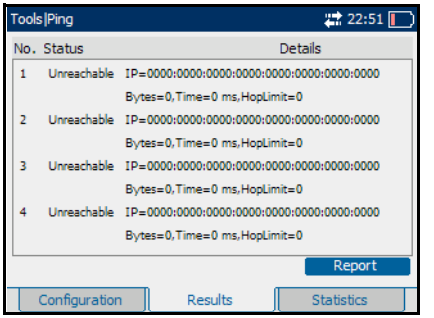
- **No.**: Indicates the attempt number.

➤ **Status**: Indicates the status of the attempt as follows:

Status	Description
Successful	Valid ICMP echo reply received.
Aborted	When a user has manually stopped the Ping function before the end of attempts.
Time Out	When an ICMP echo reply was not received within the defined timeout.
Dest. Invalid	Specified IP address is reserved for IPv4 and IPv6.
TTL Expired	When the number of TTL was insufficient to reach the destination host.
Unreachable	When the IP address is unreachable (no default gateway for an IP address, not in the same subnet, or the MAC address is unresolved).
Data Corrupted	Parameter problem message is received or data corruption is found.
Discarded	Congestion has been detected and the request cannot be transmitted. It is only applicable for the **IPv4 version**.
Packet Too Big	Packet Too Big message is received in response to a packet that the router cannot forward because the packet is larger than the MTU of the outgoing link. It is only applicable for the **IPv6 version**.
Undefined	For any other errors in Ping that do not fall into one of the above description.

- **Replied From**: Indicates the IP address of the replier.
- **Bytes**: Indicates the buffer size of the ICMP echo response.
- **Time**: Indicates the time of response in milliseconds.
- **TTL**: Indicates the TTL of the ICMP echo response.

Note: *For IPv6 version, **Bytes**, **Time** and **Hop Limit** (**TTL** is replaced with **Hop Limit** for IPv6) will be displayed below the **Details** column.*



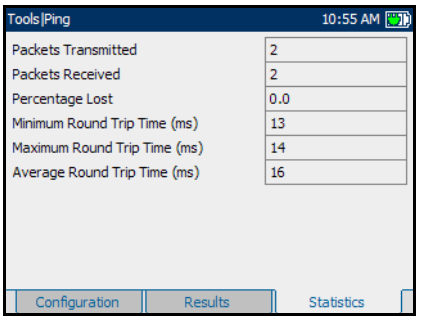
- **Report**: Select the **Report** button to generate a report of the ping results. See *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

Ping Statistics

Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Ping**, and the **Statistics** tab.

IMPORTANT

Test results/statistics are cleared when changing test or tool selection. It is highly advised to generate and save the report once the current test is completed. See *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

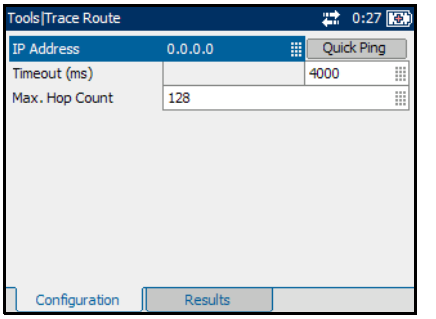


- **Packets Transmitted**: Indicates the number of sent packets.
- **Packets Received**: Indicates the number of received packets.
- **Percentage Lost**: Indicates the percentage of packets lost.
- **Minimum Round Trip Time (ms)**: Indicates the minimum time recorded for a Ping request to be answered.
- **Maximum Round Trip Time (ms)**: Indicates the maximum time recorded for a Ping request to be answered.
- **Average Round Trip Time (ms)**: Indicates the average time required for a Ping request to be answered.

Trace Route Configuration

Trace Route is used to obtain the list of all hops identified between the local port (AXS-200/855) and the destination IP port.

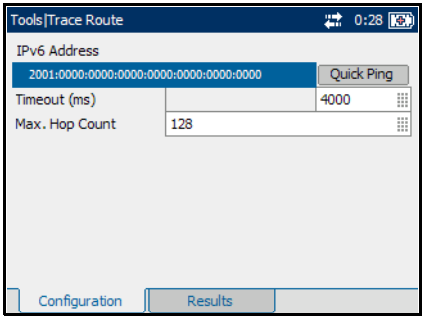
Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Trace Route**, and the **Configuration** tab.



➤ **IP Address**: Enter the IP address of the network device to be detected.

The accepted range for IPv4 is **0.0.0.0** to **255.255.255.255**. The default value is **0.0.0.0**.

The acceptable range for IPv6 is from **000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0001** to **FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF:FFFF.**



When the **IP Address** field is selected for editing, the **Latest IP's** button appears on the bottom of the screen. Press the corresponding function key to display the list of previously configured IP addresses. Select the desired IP address from the list, if any.

➤ **Timeout (ms)**: Enter the maximum time allowed between an ICMP echo and response at each hop. Choices are **200 ms** to **10000 ms**. The default setting is **4000 ms**.

➤ **Max Hop Count**: Enter the maximum network device the packet is allowed to go through. Choices are **1** to **255**. The default setting is **128**.

Trace Route Results

Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Trace Route**, and the **Results** tab.

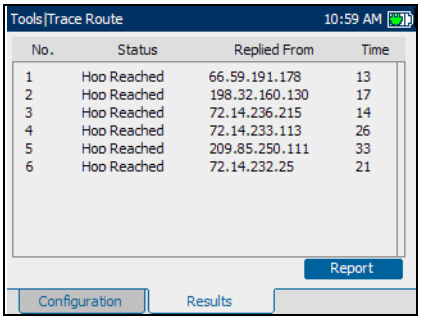
IMPORTANT

Test results and statistics are cleared when changing test or tool selection. It is highly advised to generate and save the report once the current test is completed. See *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

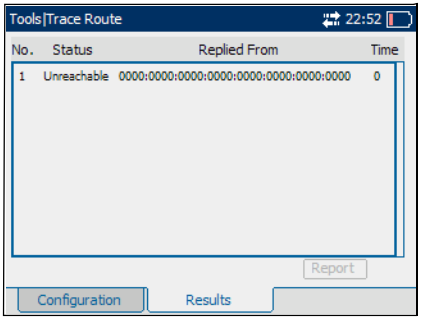
To succeed, a **Trace Route** command shall be acknowledged by the network device within a given delay. Typically a **Trace Route** command can fail for the following reasons:

- The IP address is unavailable or unknown.
- The time allowed to perform the **Trace Route** command is too short.
- The remote device is not supporting ICMP messaging.

The Trace Route results are displayed with the following columns:



For IPv4



For IPv6

- **No.**: Indicates the attempt number.
- **Status**: Indicates the status of the attempt.

Status	Description
Successful	Valid ICMP echo reply received.
Aborted	When a user has manually stopped the Trace Route function before the end of attempts.
Time Out	When an ICMP echo reply was not received within the defined timeout.
Dest. Invalid	Specified IP address is reserved for IPv4 and IPv6.
Hop Reached	When a Time Exceeded message is received from a host while executing the Trace Route function.
Unreachable	When the IP address is unreachable (no default gateway for an IP address, not in the same subnet, or the MAC address is unresolved).
Data Corrupted	Parameter problem message is received or data corruption is found.
Discarded	Congestion has been detected and the request cannot be transmitted. It is only applicable for the **IPv4 version**.
Packet Too Big	Packet Too Big message is received in response to a packet that the router cannot forward because the packet is larger than the MTU of the outgoing link. It is only applicable for the **IPv6 version**.
Undefined	For any other errors in Trace Route that do not fall into one of the above description.

- **Replied From**: Indicates the IP address of the replier.
- **Time**: Indicates the time of response in milliseconds.
- **Report**: Select the **Report** button to generate a report of the trace route results. See *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

Cable Test Configuration

The cable test tool is used to diagnose UTP twisted pairs cables (up to Category 6e/Class E).

Cable test can be performed everywhere in the network where an electrical 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet interface is available for testing. Only the pairs used by the Ethernet signal will be tested. For 10Base-T and 100Bast-TX, pair 2 and 3 will be tested; for 1000Base-T, all pairs will be tested. However, if the Ethernet signal is unknown, all four pairs will be tested.

Even if a link up is not required when testing with a far end equipment, it is preferable to have the far end equipment powered up to maximize the cable test results.

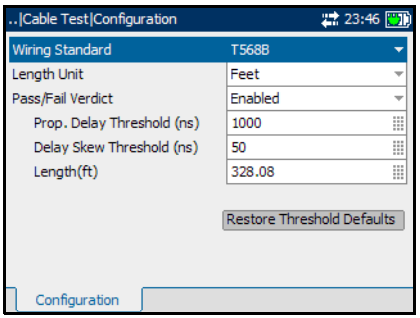
Supported Ethernet cable categories are: **Category 3/Class C**, **Category 4**, **Category 5**, **Category 5e/Class D**, and **Category 6e/Class E**.

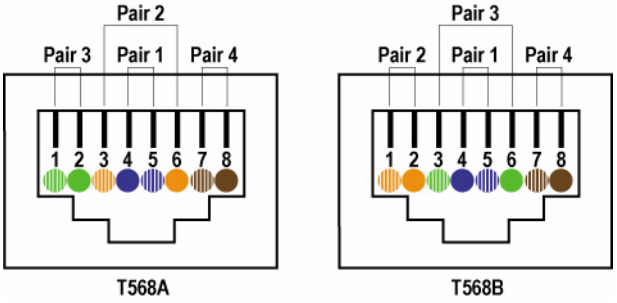
Note: *Cable test is only available when the **Transceiver Mode** is set to **Electrical** (Refer to Port* on page 46*).*

The cable test **Configuration** tab allows to select the UTP wiring scheme, the length unit, and to enable and set the Pass/Fail verdict threshold parameters.

Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Cable Test**, **Configuration**, and the **Configuration** tab.

Wiring Standard: Select the pin-to-pair assignment corresponding to the UTP cable used. Choices are **T568A** and **T568B**. The default setting is **T568A**.





- **Length Unit**: Select the unit that will be used for cable length and distance to fault results. Choices are **Meter** and **Feet**. The default setting is **Meter**.
- **Pass/Fail Verdict**: Enable **Pass/Fail Verdict** to display the Pass/Fail verdict on the cable test result pages. The default setting is enabled.

Note: *The following parameters are only available when the **Pass/Fail Verdict** is enabled.*

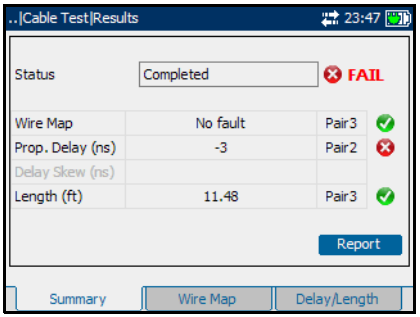
- **Prop. Delay Threshold (ns)**: Set the threshold value as the maximum time for a pulse to reach the far end. If the determined propagation delay is less than or equal to the threshold value, the test is declared as **PASS**. If the determined propagation delay is higher than the threshold value, the test is declared **FAIL**. The accepted range is **0** to **1000** ns with a default value of **1000** ns for 10Mbps, **556** ns for 100Mbps, and **570** ns for 1Gbps.
- **Delay Skew Threshold (ns)**: Set the threshold value as the maximum time between the fastest and slowest pairs of a 1000Base-T signal. If the determined delay skew is less than or equal to the threshold value, the test is declared as **PASS**. If the determined delay skew is higher than the threshold value, the test is declared **FAIL**. The accepted range is **0** to **120** ns with a default value of **50** ns.
- **Length Threshold (m/ft)**: Set the threshold value as the maximum acceptable cable length. If the determined cable length is less than or equal to the threshold value, the test is declared as **PASS**. If the determined cable length is higher than the threshold value, the test is declared **FAIL**. The accepted range is **0** to **120** m or **0** to **393.7** feet with a default value of **100** m (**328** ft).
- **Restore Threshold Defaults**: Restores the default configuration values for **Prop. Delay Threshold**, **Delay Skew Threshold**, and **Length Threshold**.

Cable Test Results - Summary

The cable test result **Summary** tab gives the cable test status and Pass/Fail verdict, when enabled. The worst pair's **Wire Map**, **Prop. Delay**, **Delay Skew**, and **Length** results are also displayed with the Pass/Fail verdict (when enabled).

Note: *Cable test is only available when the **Transceiver Mode** is set to **Electrical** (Refer to Port* on page 46*).*

Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Results**, and the **Summary** tab.



- **Status**: The progress **Status** of the cable test is indicated as follows:
  - **Idle** (test has not started)
  - **In Progress**
  - **Completed**

  The Pass/Fail verdict is displayed, when enabled, once the cable test is completed. If the worst **Wire Map**, **Prop. Delay**, **Delay Skew**, and **Length** Pass/Fail verdict are all **PASS**, the test is declared as **PASS**. If one of the **Wire Map**, **Prop. Delay**, **Delay Skew**, and **Length** Pass/Fail verdict is **FAIL**, the test is declared as **FAIL**.

  Wire Map: Indicates the Wire Map result for the pair having the worst Wire Map. The distance to fault is also displayed when a fault is identified. The Pass/Fail verdict is also displayed when enabled. See *Cable Test Results - Wire Map* for more details. For details on Pass/Fail verdict, see page 210.

  Prop. Delay (ms): Indicates the propagation delay value for the pair having the longest propagation delay. The Pass/Fail verdict is also displayed when enabled. See *Cable Test Results - Delay/Length* on page 211 for more details.

Delay Skew (ns): Indicates the delay skew value for the pair having the worst delay skew. The Pass/Fail verdict is also displayed when enabled. The **Delay Skew** result is only available for 1000Base-T interface when the link is up.

Length (m/ft): Indicates the length for the pair having the worst cable length value. The Pass/Fail verdict is also displayed when enabled. See *Cable Test Results - Delay/Length* on page 211 for more details.

Note: *When no value is available,* "**--**" is displayed.

- The **Pass/Fail** verdict is also displayed for each test parameter when enabled. To set the **Pass/Fail** verdict, see **Pass/Fail Verdict** on page 202.

   = PASS

   = FAIL

- **Report**: Select the **Report** button to generate the report file of the results and statistics. See *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

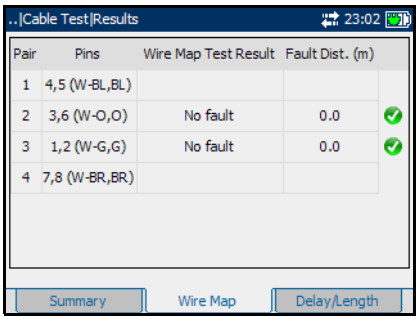
Cable Test Results - Wire Map

The cable test result **Wire Map** tab gives the cable pinout, and connectivity errors for each pair. The fault distance is also displayed when a fault is identified. The Pass/Fail verdict is also displayed when enabled.

Note: *Cable test is only available when the **Transceiver Mode** is set to **Electrical** (Refer to Port* on page 46*).*

Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Results**, and the **Wire Map** tab.

- **Pair**: Indicates the pair number.
- **Pins**: Indicates the pair's pin numbers and color of each wire corresponding to the selected wiring standard (see page 203).



W-BL	=	White-Blue
BL	=	Blue
W-O	=	White-Orange
O	=	Orange
W-G	=	White-Green
G	=	Green
W-BR	=	White-Brown
BR	=	Brown

Wire Map Test Result: Gives the wire map test result for each pair.

When the link is up: The wire map result for each pair is given as seen by the AXS-200/855 to get a link up. This means that the wire map result may not correspond to the type of cable tested depending on the cable(s) used and/or the configuration of the cable mode (MDI, MDIX, or autodetection) on both the AXS-200/855 and the far end equipment. For example, two crossed pair cables end to end used between the AXS-200/855 and a far end equipment may give a straight pair (MDI) wire map result.

MDI: Straight pair.

MDIX: Crossed pair.

MDI (-): For 1Gbps, straight pair with swapped wires within pair.

MDIX (-): For 1Gbps, crossed pair with pair A swapped with pair B and/or pair C swapped with pair D.

Noise: Excessive noise on a pair most likely caused by a link partner running in 10/100Mbps forced mode. In this case, no propagation delay or length is reported and there is no comparison with any threshold.

Note: *For 1Gbps, both MDI and MDIX can be reported simultaneously since crossed pairs detection is performed independently for pairs A-B and C-D.*

When the link is down:

Short: Short-circuit between Tip and Ring wires of a pair or Tip or ring wire of a pair is connected with an alien wire grounded.

Open: No cable plugged in, remote end open, or either one or two wires of a pair are not connected.

Short-between-pairs: Short between one or two wires of a pair with one or two wires of another pair. Short between more than two pairs, including one or two wires for each pair.

Noise: Excessive noise on a pair most likely caused by a link partner running in 10/100Mbps forced mode. In this case, no distance is reported and there is no comparison with any threshold.

Unknown: No fault has been identified but the link is down. To maximize the cable test result, it is preferable to have the far end equipment powered up.

Note: Refer to *Ethernet Cables* on page 286 for cable pinout.

➤ **Fault Dist. (m/ft)**: Gives the distance to fault from the near end for each pair, unless the problem is due to excessive noise. Noise may be due to electrical noise causing communication error.

Note: *When no value is available,* "**--**" is displayed.

➤ The **Pass/Fail** verdict is also displayed for each pair when enabled. To enable the **Pass/Fail** verdict, see **Pass/Fail Verdict** on page 202.

 = PASS

 = FAIL

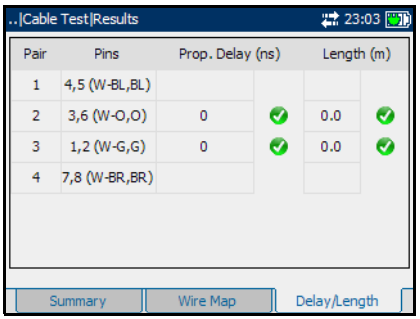
If the determined Wire Map is either **MDI**, **MDIX**, **MDI (-)**, **MDIX (-)**, or **Noise** (Link up), the test is declared as **PASS**. If the determined Wire Map is either **Short**, **Short-between-pair**, **Open**, **Noise** (Link down), or **Unknown**, the test is declared as **FAIL**.

Cable Test Results - Delay/Length

The cable test result **Delay/Length** tab gives the propagation delay and cable length for each pair. The Pass/Fail verdict is also displayed for propagation delay and cable length (when enabled).

Note: *Cable test is only available when the **Transceiver Mode** is set to **Electrical** (Refer to Port* on page 46*).*

Press , select **ETHERNET, Tools**, **Results**, and the **Delay/Length** tab.



- **Pair**: Indicates the pair number.
- **Pins**: Indicates the pair's pin numbers and color of each wire corresponding to the selected wiring standard (see page 203).

W-BL	=	White-Blue
BL	=	Blue
W-O	=	White-Orange
O	=	Orange
W-G	=	White-Green
G	=	Green
W-BR	=	White-Brown
BR	=	Brown

13 T1-A and T1-B Tests

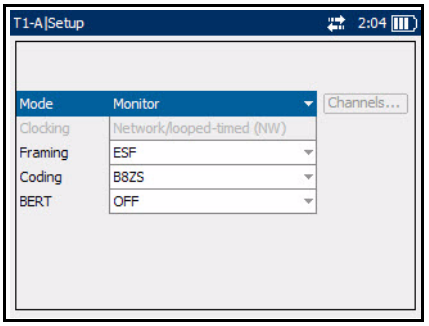
T1-A and T1-B are fully independent DS1 tests that provides a means for testing two circuits at once. It allows dual independent tests capability to insert and detect alarms/errors.

Setup Configuration

The **Setup** page allows to set up the T1-A/T1-B test parameters as explained below.

Press , select **DSn/PDH, T1-A** or **T1-B,** and **Setup.**

➤ **Mode**: Select the test mode. Choices are **Monitor**, **Term-DSX**, **Bridged** (T1-A only), **CSU/NIU Emulation**, **Frac-T1**, **Term-7.5**, **Term-15**, and **Term-22.5**. The default setting is **Monitor**.



Note: *The AXS-805/855 transmitter is off in* ***Monitor*** *and* ***Bridged*** *modes.*

Monitor: Select this mode if monitoring at a DSX (–20 dB) point or at a monitor port on a Smart jack (NIU).

Term-DSX: Select this mode to perform intrusive testing, for e.g. send loopbacks, straight away BERT tests, etc.

Bridged: Available with the T1-A interface only. Select this mode for monitoring at a high impedance point. The AXS-805/855 receiver is placed in a >1 k ohm high impedance state for monitoring RX or TX lines.

CSU/NIU Emulation: Select this mode to configure the DS1 test system to respond to CSU, NIU-4, and NIU-5 (SMART JACK) loopbacks. In a loopback mode the AXS-805/855 recovers the RCV data and loops it to the TX. You must first configure the T1-A/T1-B test in any Term mode and then select CSU/NIU Emulate. The clocking should be **Network/looped-timed (NW)** for this mode.

Frac-T1: Select this mode to test contiguous and non-contiguous DS0's. Select the desired channel or all desired channel numbers.

Term-7.5: Select this mode to change the transmit level of the AXS-805/855 to 7.5 dB +/- 2 dB.

Term-15: Select this mode to change the transmit level of the AXS-805/855 to 15 dB +/- 2 dB.

Term-22.5: Select this mode to change the transmit level of the AXS-805/855 to 22.5 dB +/- 2 dB.

- **Clocking**: Select the clock source. Choices are **Network/looped-timed (NW)** and **Internal Clock (INT)**. The default setting is **Network/looped-timed (NW)**. **Clocking** is disabled if **Mode** is set as **Monitor,** or **Bridged**.
- **Framing**: Select the framing. Choices are **ESF, D4, SLC96, Unframed,** and **Auto**. The default setting is **ESF** (Extended Superframe). When **Auto** is set, it detects the incoming framing signal.
- **Coding**: Select the coding. Choices are **B8ZS** and **AMI**. The default setting is **B8ZS**.

➤ **BERT**: Select the test pattern that will be generated. Choices are **OFF, Auto**, **QRSS**, **3 in 24**, **1:7, 1 in 8**, **All 1's**, **All 0's**, **1:1 Alt**, **DALY**, **2 ^ 15-1**, **2047**, **2 in 8**, and **1 in 16**. The default setting is **OFF**.

OFF: Disables the BERT pattern.

Auto: Detects and uses the incoming BERT pattern.

QRSS: Industry standard Quasi-Random Signal is formed from 20 Bits with max of 14 consecutive zeros.

3 in 24: Three ones in 24 bits used to stress AMI lines (0100 0100 0000 0000 0000 0100).

1:7,1 in 8: This pattern uses a single one in an eight-bit (0100 000) repeating sequence. This pattern stresses the minimum ones density of 12.5%.

All-1's: All data content is 1's 1111. In unframed mode this will be interpreted as AIS.

All-0's: All data content is 0's 0000.

1:1 Alt: Alternates 1 and 0, …1010.

DALY: Pattern that obeys pulse density and consecutive zeros in both AMI and B8ZS coding.

2 ^ 15-1: Quasi-random sequence of 32767 bits which contains up to 14 consecutive zero's.

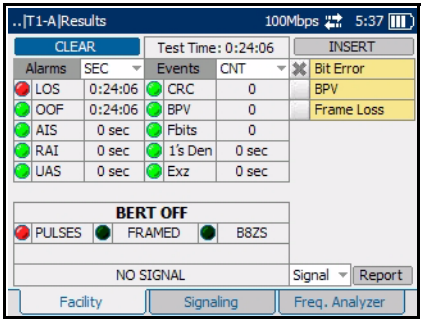
2047: 2047 Bit sequence commonly used for 64 K DS0 channel testing (DDS)

2 in 8: Two 1's in 8 bits, used for stress testing AMI & B8ZS lines

1 in 16: Violates 1's density but stresses clock recovery circuitry

Facility Results

Press , select **DSn/PDH, T1-A** or **T1-B, Results,** and the **Facility** tab.



- **CLEAR**: Select **CLEAR** to reset the counters, clear the history of alarms and restart the test time.
- **Test Time** displays the time elapsed since the beginning of the test. The time is reset when using the **CLEAR** button.
- **INSERT**: Select all errors to be injected and press the **INSERT** button to start the injection. Error insertion is not available in **Monitor** and **Bridged** test mode.

  Available errors are **Bit Error**, **BPV**, and **Frame Loss**.
- **Alarms - CNT**, or **SEC**: indicates the alarm types and allows the selection of the count (**CNT**) or the total number of seconds in which one or more alarm occurred (**SEC**).

  LOS (Loss Of Signal): Indicates loss of network signal or connection on a networking device. If its encountered, it is an indication that the cable connected to the network device is bad, has no connection on the other end, network is improperly configured, or the network device itself is bad.

  OOF (Out Of Frame): Indicates that four consecutive frame bit errors are detected.

  AIS (Alarm Indication Signal.): Occurs when an **AIS** signal (all 1s) is detected at the input, and still exists after the **LOF** alarm is declared active (caused by the unframed nature of the all 1s signal). The **AIS** alarm is cleared when the **LOF** alarm is cleared.

RAI (Remote Alarm Indication): Indicates that the far-end equipment has a problem with the signal that it receives from the local equipment.

UAS (Unavailable Seconds): Indicates seconds of SES after 10 consecutive seconds of SES.

➤ **Events** - **CNT**, **BER**, **ES**, **EFS**, **%EFS**, or **SES**: indicates the event types and allows the selection of the count (**CNT**), Bit Error Rate (**BER**), count of Errored Second (**ES**), count of Error Free Second (**EFS**), percentage of Error Free Second (**%EFS**), or count of Severely Errored Second (**SES**).

CRC (Cyclic Redundancy): Occurs when the error is received in the payload.

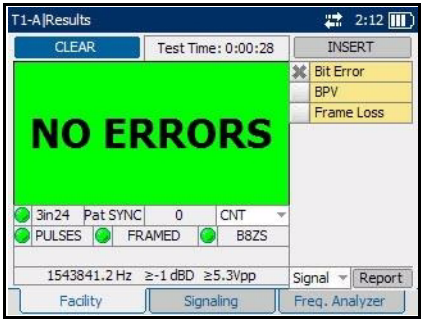
BPV (Bipolar Violation): Occurs when the next successive pulse in transmission, is of the same polarity at the previous pulse.

Fbits (**Fbits** is Framing Bit error): Indicates that an incorrect value appeared in a bit position reserved for framing.

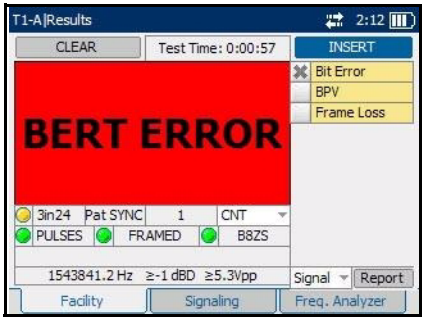
1's Den: Occurs when 1's density has been violated.

Exz (Excessive Zeroes): **EXZ** or EZ is a type of error event in DS1 T1/E1 and DS3 T3/E3 interfaces when an AMI-coded signal occurs more than fifteen contiguous zeroes. For a **B8ZS** coded signal, the defect occurs when more than seven contiguous zeroes are detected.

Note: *When there is no error, event, and bit error, the **NO ERRORS** is displayed if **Show NO ERRORS** is selected (see* *Show NO ERRORS* on page 255*).*

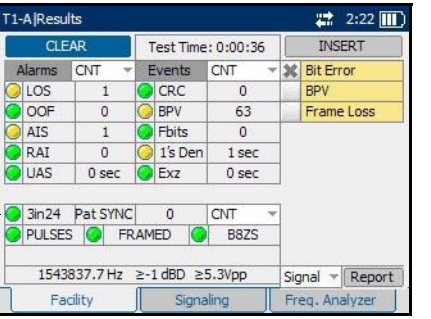


Note: *When there is no error and event, but bit error(s), the **BERT ERRORS** is displayed if **Show NO ERRORS** is selected (see Show NO ERRORS* on page 255*).*



➤ BERT Pattern

The pattern selected in the setup page is displayed. However **BERT OFF** is displayed when the **BERT** is set to **OFF** in the setup page.



The field next to the pattern indicates if either the received pattern matches the configured pattern (**Pat SYNC**) or not (**NO SYNC**).

The field next to the Pat SYNC/NO SYNC indicates the count or the percentage of pattern error depending on the unit selection: count (**CNT**), Bit Error Rate (**BER**), count of Errored Second (**ES**), count of Error Free Second (**EFS**), percentage of Error Free Second (**%EFS**), or count of Severely Errored Second (**SES**).

➤ **PULSES** indicates that valid T1 pulses are received.

➤ **FRAMED** A black LED indicates that **Framing** in the test setup page is set to **Unframed** or **Auto**, otherwise the LED should be green.

- **B8ZS**: A green LED indicates that **B8ZS** code word is detected, otherwise the LED should be black if no code word is detected. **B8ZS** is a type of line coding. This can also be set through the test setup page. **B8ZS** is Bipolar 8 Zero's Substitution. 8 consecutive zero-level voltages are replaced by the sequence 000VB0VB, where V is violation and B is bipolar. V means the same polarity as the polarity of previous non zero pulse and B means the polarity opposite to the polarity of the previous non zero pulse.
- **Signal**, **Slips**, and **RTD**

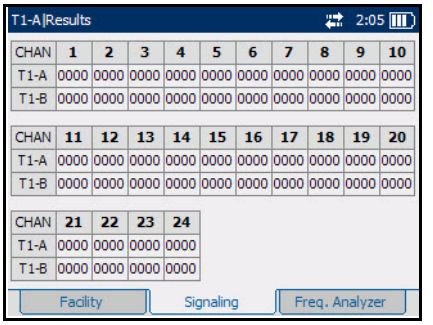
  Allows to either displays the signal, slips, or Round Trip Delay (RTD) status.

  - **Signal** status displays the received signal frequency (Hz) and its level (dBdsx and Vpp). If no signal is received, **NO SIGNAL** is displayed.
  - **Slips** displays the received clock slips. A reference clock must be connected on the T1-B RX port. Slips compare the T1-A clock to the reference T1-B clock and displays the slips count (**Slips**) and difference in frequency deviation in Hz (**Dev**). If no signal clock is received, **NO REFERENCE** is displayed.
  - **RTD** displays the measured round trip delay in ms. **RTD** is not available with **Monitor** and **Bridged** test modes.
- **Report:** Select the **Report** button to generate a report for the test. Refer to *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

Signaling Results

Press , select **DSn/PDH, T1-A** or **T1-B, Results,** and the **Signaling** tab.

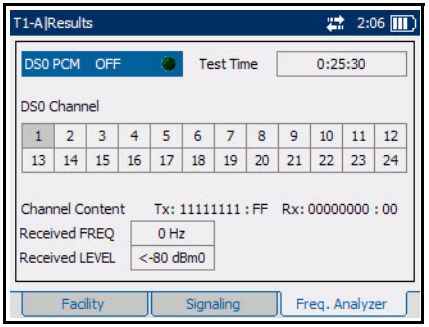
- **CHAN** indicates the 24 DS0 channels associated with the **T1-A/T1-B** test.
- **T1-A/T1-B** displays the received ABAB for D4 or ABCD ESF signaling bits for the associated T1-A and T1-B test port.



Freq. Analyzer Results

Freq. Analyzer is only available on port T1-A.

Press , select **DSn/PDH, T1-A, Results,** and the **Freq. Analyzer** tab.



- **DS0 PCM** allows to enable (**ON**) or disable (**OFF**) the DS0 channel PCM decoding that gives the received signal frequency and level.
- **DS0 Channel** allows to select the DS0 channel for which the decoded channel and PCM content will be displayed.
- **Test Time** displays the time elapsed since the beginning of the test. The time is reset when using the **CLEAR** button (see *Facility Results* on page 216).
- **Channel Content** displays the data that is being transmitted (TX) and received (RX) in binary and hexadecimal formats for the selected DS0 channel.
- **Received FREQ** displays the received signal frequency in Hz for the selected DS0 channel if the **DS0 PCM ON/OFF** is enabled.
- **Received LEVEL** displays the received signal level in dBm for the selected DS0 channel if the **DS0 PCM ON/OFF** is enabled.

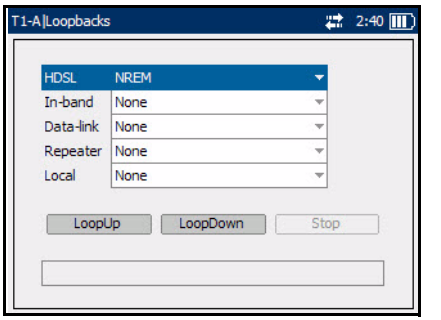
T1-A/T1-B Loopbacks

Loopbacks are not available with **Monitor** and **Bridged** test modes.

Press , select **DSn/PDH**, **T1-A** or **T1-B**, and **Loopbacks**.

Loopbacks

Loopbacks are divided into 5 different categories. Selecting a loopback from one of the 5 categories will automatically set to **None** the remaining 4 categories. Available loopbacks are listed by category as follow:



➤ **HDSL**

NREM loops the remote **HTU-R** towards the network.

NLOC loops the **HTU-C** toward the network.

NDU1 loops 1st doublers towards the network.

NDU2: loops 2nd doublers towards the network.

CREM, from CPE, loops the **HTU-C** towards CPE.

CLOC loops local **HTU-R** towards CPE.

CDU1 loops 1st doublers towards the CPE.

CDU2 loops 2nd Doublers towards the CPE.

ARM places **HDSL** / T1 elements into diagnostic mode for detection of loopbacks.

HTU-R loops **HTU-R** towards the Network.

HTU-C loops **HTU-C** towards Network.

HRE-1 loops 1st Extender towards Network.

HRE-2 loops 2nd Extender towards Network.

- **In-band**

  CSU loops the T1 **CSU** towards the network.

  NIU5 (fac2) SMART JACK loops the NIU towards the Network.

- **Data-link**

  FDL-Payload loops only the payload towards the network, uses the FDL link (ESF only).

  FDL-LINE loops the entire DS1 at the CSU towards the Network, uses the FDL link (ESF only).

  FDL-Network loops the NIU towards the Network, uses the FDL link (ESF only).

- **Repeater**

  IOR (Intelligent Office Repeater) loops the office repeater.

  ILR1 to **ILR20** loops the addressable line repeaters #1 – 20.

  ILR-PL is an Intelligent Line Repeater Power Loop.

  ILR-PD is an Intelligent Line Repeater Power Down.

- **Local**

  Self-Loop loops the transmitter (TX) of the AXS-200/805/855 to its receiver (RX).

  Local-NW: loops the receiver (RX) of the AXS-200/805/855 to the transmitter (TX), manual DS1 loopback towards the network.

LoopUp and LoopDown

- **LoopUp** sends the selected loop up command.
- **LoopDown** sends the selected loop down command.
- **Stop** terminates the sending of the LoopUp or LoopDown command.

The status of the loopback command is displayed in the field located at the bottom of the screen.

14 PRI-ISDN Test

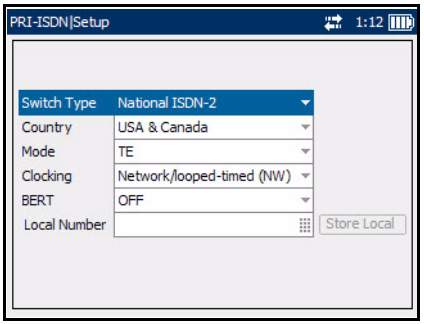
With the optional ISDN PRI capabilities, technicians can test from the customer's premises and emulate their equipment. With any butt set or analog phone, users can talk and listen over the ISDN network. In an effort to make testing smooth and efficient, the AXS-200/855 PRI option also allows the ability to place/receive calls and hold 23 or 30 active channels so a technician can then selectively choose to talk, listen or run a BER test over any channel. Having Q.931 codes allows technicians to further troubleshoot the call setup and make sure that the call setup, maintenance and tear-down are properly carried out.

Note: *The PRI-ISDN interface uses the T1-B/E1-B port. Refer to PRI - DUAL DS1/E1 Port* on page 19 *for cable connection.*

Setup Configuration

The **Setup** page allows the user to set up the PRI-ISDN test parameters as explained below.

Press , select **DSn/PDH, PRI-ISDN,** and **Setup**.



➤ **Switch Type**: Select the switch type of the circuit under test. Choices are **National ISDN-2**, **Nortel DMS 100**, **AT&T 5ESS**, **At&T 4ESS**, **Euro: ISDN**, **Euro: VN6, Euro: 1TR6**, **Euro: QSIG**, **Asia: NTT**, **Asia: KDD**, **Hong Kong**, and **Korea**.

For DS1, the default setting is **USA & Canada.**

For E1, the default setting is **Euro: ISDN.**

- **Country**: Select the country. Choices are **USA & Canada**, **Euro-ISDN**, **France**, **Germany**, **Japan**, **Hong Kong**, and **Korea**.

  For DS1, the default setting is **USA & Canada.**

  For E1, the default setting is **Euro: ISDN.**

- **Mode**: Select the test mode. Choices are **TE** (Terminal Equipment - CPE) and **NT** (Network - Switch). Default setting is **TE**.

- **Clocking**: Select the clock mode. Choices are **Network/looped-timed (NW)** and **Internal Clock (INT)**. Default setting is **Network/looped-timed (NW)**.

- **BERT**: Select the BERT pattern. Choices are **OFF**, **2047**, **511**, **All-1's**, **All-0's**, and **1:1 Alt**. Default setting is **OFF**.

  OFF: Disables the BERT pattern.

  2047: 2,047 Bit sequence commonly used for channel testing (DDS).

  511: pseudorandom pattern that generates a maximum of 8 sequential zeros and 9 sequential ones.

  All-1's: all data content is 1's 1111. In unframed mode this will be interpreted as AIS.

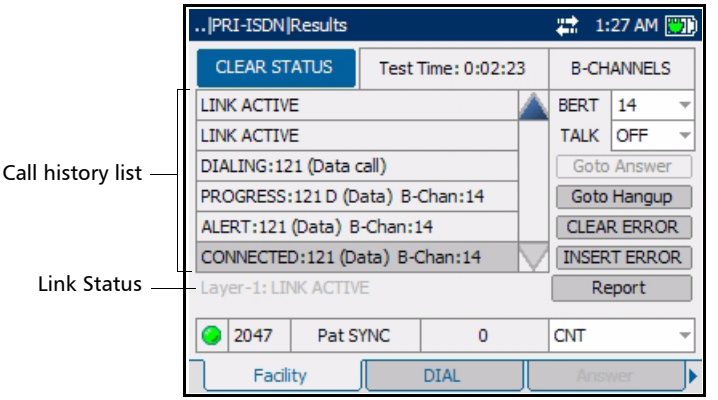
  All -0's: all data content is 0's 0000.

  1:1 Alt: alternates 1 and 0, …1010.

- **Local Number** and **Store Local** button: Allows to set a local phone number as caller ID that will be sent to the remote called station. Enter the phone number or a caller ID in the **Local Number** field and use the **Store Local** button to save it.

Facility Results

Press , select **DSn/PDH, PRI-ISDN, Results,** and the **Facility** tab.



➤ **CLEAR STATUS**: allows to reset the call history list. The call history list displays the ISDN status messages.

Note: *Once cleared, the call history information is lost and will not appear in a test report.*

➤ **Test Time** displays the time elapsed since the beginning of the test. The time is reset when using the **CLEAR ERROR** button.

➤ **Link Status** indicates the status of the link.

LINK ACTIVE indicates that a network signal or connection has been established on a networking device and the unit is now ready to take or make calls.

LOSS of SIGNAL: indicates loss of network signal or connection on a networking device. If **LOS** is encountered, it is an indication that the cable connected to the network device is bad, has no connection on the other end, network is improperly configured, or the network device itself is bad.

- **BERT**: allows the selection of the **BERT B-CHANNEL** number.

  For DS1, choices are **OFF** and **1** to **23**.

  For E1, choices are **OFF** and **1** to **30**.

- **TALK**: allows the selection of the **Talk B-CHANNEL** number

  For DS1, choices are **OFF** and **1** to **23**.

  For E1, choices are **OFF** and **1** to **30**.

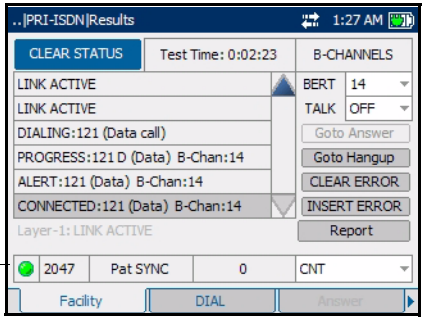
Note: *While multiple calls can be established, only one BERT will be running, and only one call can be routed to the talk-set interface.*

- **Goto Answer** is available when an incoming call is received. Use it to go rapidly to the **Answer** page.
- **Goto HangUp** is available when an incoming call is received or a call is established. Use it to go rapidly to the **HangUp** page.
- **CLEAR ERROR** resets the counters, resets the alarm LED, resets the BERT pattern indication and restarts the test time
- **INSERT ERROR** allows you to generate one bit error.
- BERT Pattern

  The pattern selected in the setup page is displayed. However **BERT OFF** is displayed when the **BERT** is set to **OFF** in the setup page.

  The field next to the pattern indicates if either the received pattern matches the configured pattern (**Pat SYNC)** or not (**NO SYNC).**

If there was a pattern loss, but the received pattern is now in sync, the field shows **PAT LOST** till **CLEAR ERROR** is pressed.



Note: *Pattern synchronization is not possible when a DS3 test is using a BERT pattern.*

The field next to the Pat SYNC/LOST indicates the count or the percentage of pattern error depending on the unit selection: count (**CNT**), Bit Error Rate (**BER**), count of Errored Second (**ES**), count of Error Free Second (**EFS**), percentage of Error Free Second (**%EFS**), or count of Severely Errored Second (**SES**).

➤ **Report:** Select the **Report** button to generate a report for the test. Refer to *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

Making a Call (DIAL)

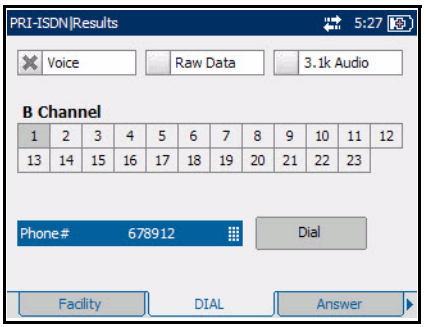
Press , select **DSn/PDH, PRI-ISDN, Results,** and the **DIAL** tab.

➤ **Voice** allows to place a voice call.

➤ **Raw Data** allows to place a data call.

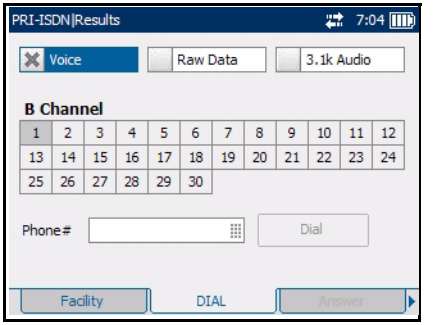
➤ **3.1k Audio** allows to place an audio call.

➤ **B Channel**: Select the desired (unused) B-channel upon which to place the call.



For DS1

- **Phone#**: Enter the phone number of the remote station to call or select the phone number from the list of up to 10 last dialed numbers using the **Last Dial Number** button. Refer to *Show last dialed numbers* on page 256 for more information.
- **Dial** allows to initiate the call.

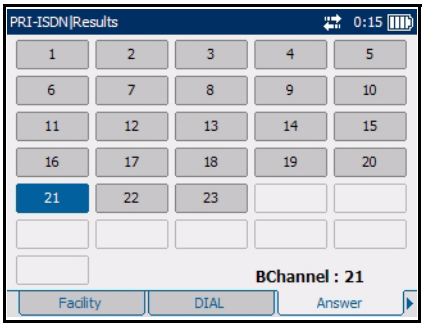


For E1

Receiving a Call (Answer)

Press , select **DSn/PDH, PRI-ISDN, Results,** and the **Answer** tab.

The **Answer** tab allows to answer the incoming call. The **Answer** tab is available only when receiving an incoming call.



- The numbers shows calls in queue. To answer to a call, select the call number from the list and press the select button.

  Typically, call numbers from 1 to 23 (DS1) or 30 (E1) are voice calls, 121 to 243 (DS1) or 250 (E1) are data calls, and 181 to 203 (DS1) or 210 (E1) are audio calls.

- To answer a call, select the channel with the corresponding call ID and press the select button.

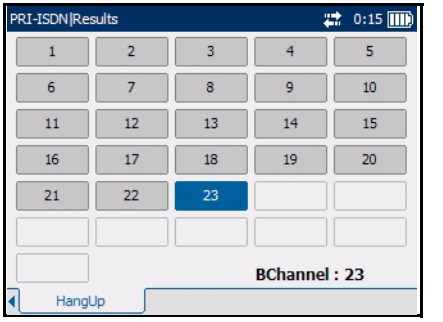
- **BChannel** indicates the channel corresponding to the selected call ID.

Terminating a Call (HangUp)

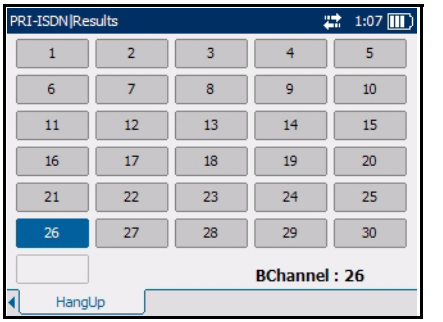
Press , select **DSn/PDH, PRI-ISDN, Results,** and the **HangUp** tab.

The **HangUp** tab allows to disconnect/hang up a call. The **HangUp** tab is available only when at least one incoming call is waiting or has been answered.

- To hang up a call, select the call number from the list and press the select button.
- To terminate a call, select the channel with the corresponding call ID.



For DS1



For E1

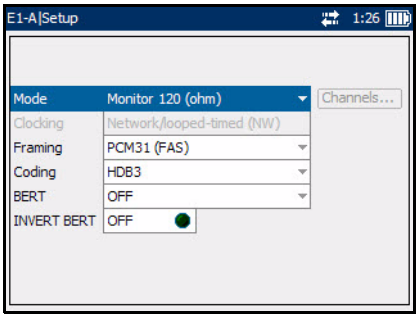
15 E1-A and E1-B Tests

E1-A and E1-B are fully independent E1 tests that provides a means for testing two circuits at once. It allows dual independent tests capability to insert and detect an alarms/errors.

Setup Configuration

The **Setup** page allows the user to set up the E1-A test parameters as explained below.

Press , select **DSn/PDH**, **E1-A** or **E1-B**, and **Setup.**



➤ **Mode**: Select the test mode. Choices are **Monitor 120 (ohm)**, **Term 120 (ohm)**, **Bridged** (E1-A only), **Frac-E1 (Nx64)**, **Monitor 75 (ohm)**, and **Term 75 (ohm)**. The default setting is **Monitor 120 (ohm)**.

Note: *The AXS-805/855 transmitter is off in **Monitor** and **Bridged** modes.*

Note: *When using the EXFO proprietary RJ48 to quad BNC cable, consider that the cable has an integrated 120 ohms to 75 ohms impedance converter. This means that with the EXFO proprietary RJ48 to BNC cable, the **Monitor 75 (ohm)** and **Term 75 (ohm)** test modes should not be used.*

Monitor 120 (ohm): Select this mode to match the line impedance of the circuit to which you are connecting to the system.

Term 120 (ohm): Select this mode to set the transmitter and receiver at the same impedance. It is the impedance reflected in a terminate mode.

Bridged: Available with the E1-A interface only. Select this mode for monitoring at a high impedance point. The AXS-805/855 receiver is placed in a >1 k ohm high impedance state for monitoring RX or TX lines.

Frac-E1 (Nx64): Select this mode to test contiguous and non-contiguous E0's. Select desired channel or all desired channel numbers.

Monitor 75 (ohm): Select this mode to match the line impedance of the circuit to which you are connecting to the system.

Term 75 (ohm): Select this mode to set the transmitter and receiver at the same impedance. It is the impedance reflected in a terminate mode.

- **Clocking**: Select the clock source. Choices are **Network/looped-timed (NW)** and **Internal Clock (INT)**. The default setting is **Network/looped-timed (NW)**. **Clocking** is disabled if **Mode** is set as **Monitor 120 (ohm), Bridged**, or **Monitor 75 (ohm)**.
- **Framing**: Select the framing. Choices are **PCM31 (FAS), PCM30 (MFAS), PCM31+CRC, PCM30+CRC,** and **Unframed**. The default setting is **PCM31+CRC**.
- **Coding**: Select the coding. Choices are **HDB3** and **AMI**. The default setting is **HDB3**.

➤ **BERT**: Select the test pattern. Choices are **OFF**, **Auto**, **QRSS**, **3 in 24**, **1:7, 1 in 8**, **All 1's**, **All 0's**, **1:1 Alt**, **DALY**, **2 ^ 15-1**, **2047**, **2 in 8**, and **1 in 16**. The default setting is **OFF**.

OFF: Disables the BERT pattern.

Auto: Detects and uses the incoming BERT pattern.

QRSS: Industry standard Quasi-Random Signal is formed from 20 Bits with max of 14 consecutive zeros.

3 in 24: Three ones in 24 bits used to stress AMI lines (0100 0100 0000 0000 0000 0100).

1:7,1 in 8: This pattern uses a single one in an eight-bit (0100 000) repeating sequence. This pattern stresses the minimum ones density of 12.5%.

All-1's: All data content is 1's 1111. In unframed mode this will be interpreted as AIS.

All-0's: All data content is 0's 0000.

1:1 Alt: Alternates 1 and 0, …1010.

DALY: Pattern that obeys pulse density and consecutive zeros in both AMI and B8ZS coding.

2 ^ 15-1: Quasi-random sequence of 32767 bits which contains up to 14 consecutive zero's.

2047: 2047 Bit sequence commonly used for 64 K E0 channel testing (DDS).

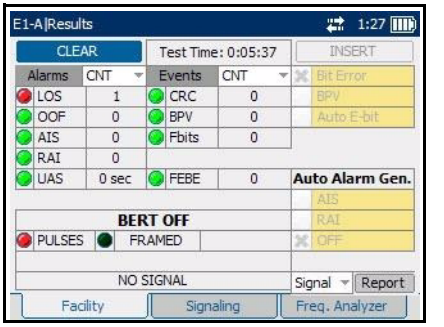
2 in 8: Two 1's in 8 bits, used for stress testing AMI & B8ZS lines.

1 in 16: Violates 1's density but stresses clock recovery circuitry

➤ **INVERT BERT**: Allows to invert the selected BERT pattern meaning that every 0 will be changed for 1 and every 1 for 0. The default setting is **OFF**.

Facility Results

Press , select **DSn/PDH**, **E1-A** or **E1-B**, **Results** and the **Facility** tab.



- **CLEAR**: Select CLEAR to reset the counters, clear the history of alarms and restart the test time.
- **Test Time** displays the time elapsed since the beginning of the test. The time is reset when using the **CLEAR** button.
- **INSERT**: Select all errors to be injected and the automatic alarm generation, then press the **INSERT** button to start the injection/generation. The **INSERT** button is not available in **Monitor 75 (ohm)**, **Monitor 120 (ohm),** and **Bridged** test modes.

  Available errors are **Bit Error**, **BPV**, and **Auto E-bit**.

  Automatic alarm generation are **AIS**, **RAI**, or **OFF**. Always press the **INSERT** button to apply a new **Auto Alarm Gen** selection.

- **Alarms - CNT**, or **SEC**: indicates the alarm types and allows the selection of the count (**CNT**) or the total number of seconds in which one or more alarm occurred (**SEC**).

  LOS (Loss Of Signal): Indicates loss of network signal or connection on a networking device. If **LOS** is encountered, it is an indication that the cable connected to the network device is bad, has no connection on the other end, network is improperly configured, or the network device itself is bad.

  OOF (Out Of Frame): Indicates that four consecutive frame bit errors are detected.

AIS (Alarm Indication Signal): Occurs when an **AIS** signal (all 1s) is detected at the input, and still exists after the **LOF** alarm is declared active (caused by the unframed nature of the all 1s signal). The **AIS** alarm is cleared when the **LOF** alarm is cleared.

RAI (Remote Alarm Indication): Indicates that the far-end equipment has a problem with the signal that it receives from the local equipment.

UAS (Unavailable Seconds): Indicates seconds of SES after 10 consecutive seconds of SES.

➤ **Events** - **CNT**, **BER**, **ES**, **EFS**, **%EFS**, or **SES**: indicates the event types and allows the selection of the count (**CNT**), Bit Error Rate (**BER**), count of Errored Second (**ES**), count of Error Free Second (**EFS**), percentage of Error Free Second (**%EFS**), or count of Severely Errored Second (**SES**).

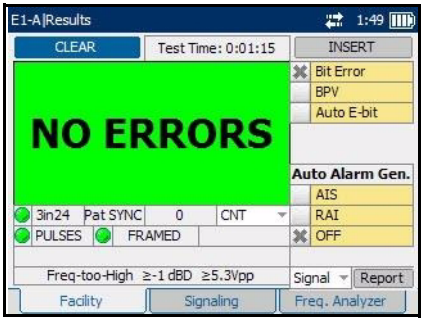
CRC (Cyclic Redundancy): Occurs when the error is received in the payload.

BPV (Bipolar Violation): Occurs when the next successive pulse in transmission, is of the same polarity at the previous pulse.

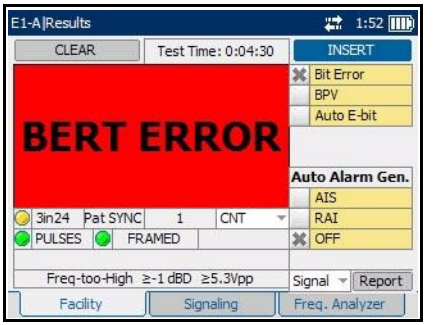
Fbits (Framing Bit error): Indicates that an incorrect value appeared in a bit position reserved for framing.

FEBE (Far End Block Error): Is an alarm signal, which indicates the transmitting node that the receiver has detected a block error.

Note: *When there is no error, event, and bit error, the **NO ERRORS** is displayed if **Show NO ERRORS** is selected (see* Show NO ERRORS on page 255*).*



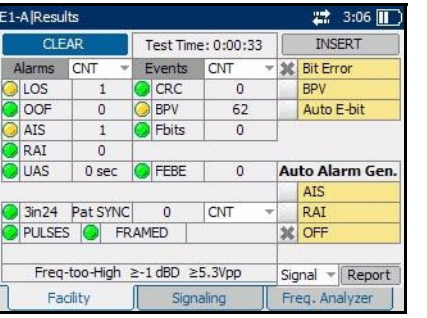
Note: *When there is no error and event, but bit error(s), the **BERT ERRORS** is displayed if **Show NO ERRORS** is selected (see Show NO ERRORS* on page 255*).*



➤ BERT Pattern

The pattern selected in the setup page is displayed. However **BERT OFF** is displayed when the **BERT** is set to **OFF** in the setup page.

The field next to the pattern indicates if either the received pattern matches the configured pattern (**Pat SYNC**) or not (**NO SYNC**).



BERT Pattern

The field next to the Pat SYNC/NO SYNC indicates the count or the percentage of pattern error depending on the unit selection: count (**CNT**), Bit Error Rate (**BER**), count of Errored Second (**ES**), count of Error Free Second (**EFS**), percentage of Error Free Second (**%EFS**), or count of Severely Errored Second (**SES**).

➤ **PULSES** indicates that valid E1 pulses are received.

➤ **FRAMED** indicates black LED if **Framing** in the test setup page is set to **Unframed** or **Auto**, otherwise the LED should be green.

- **Signal**, **Slips**, and **RTD**

  Allows to either displays the signal, slips, or Round Trip Delay (RTD) status.

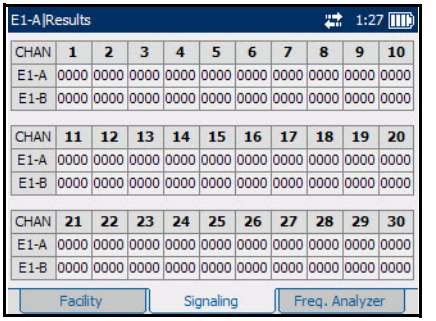
  - **Signal** status displays the received signal frequency (Hz) and it level (dBm and Vpp). If no signal is received, **NO SIGNAL** is displayed.
  - **Slips** displays the received clock slips. A reference clock must be connected on the E1-B RX port. Slips compare the E1-A clock to the reference E1-B clock and displays the slips count (**Slips**) and difference in frequency deviation in Hz (**Dev**). If no signal clock is received, **NO REFERENCE** is displayed.
  - **RTD** displays the measured round trip delay in ms. **RTD** is not available with **Monitor 75 (ohm)**, **Monitor 120 (ohm),** and **Bridged** test modes.

- **Report**: Select the **Report** button to generate a report for the test. Refer to *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

Signaling Results

Press , select **DSn/PDH**, **E1-A** or **E1-B**, **Results** and the **Signaling** tab.

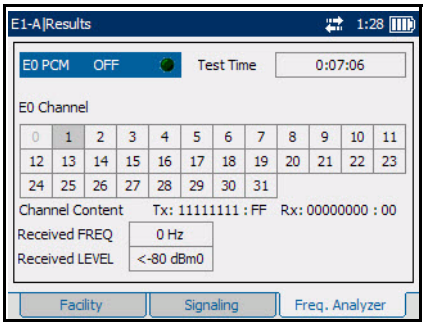
- **CHAN** displays all 30 E0 channels associated with the **E1-A/E1-B** test.
- **E1-A/E1-B** displays the received signaling bits for the associated E1-A and E1-B test port.



Freq. Analyzer Results

Freq. Analyzer is only available on port E1-A.

Press , select **DSn/PDH**, **E1-A**, **Results** and the **Freq. Analyzer** tab.

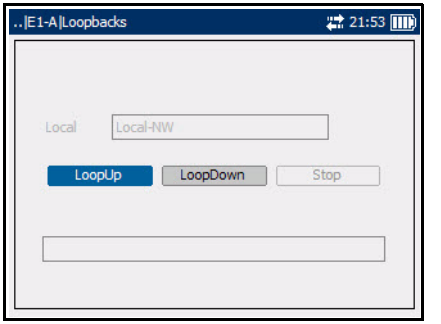


- **E0 PCM** allows to enable (**ON**) or disable (**OFF**) the E0 channel PCM decoding that gives the received signal frequency and level.
- **E0 Channel** allows to select the E0 channel for which the decoded channel and PCM content will be displayed.
- **Test Time** displays the time elapsed since the beginning of the test. The time is reset when using the **CLEAR** button (see *Facility Results* on page 236).
- **Channel Content** displays the data that is being transmitted (TX) and received (RX) in binary and hexadecimal formats for the selected E0 channel.
- **Received FREQ** displays the received signal frequency in Hz for the selected E0 channel if the **E0 PCM ON/OFF** is enabled.
- **Received LEVEL** displays the received signal level in dBm for the selected E0 channel if the **E0 PCM ON/OFF** is enabled.

E1-A/E1-B Loopbacks

Loopbacks are not available with **Monitor 75 (ohm)**, **Monitor 120 (ohm),** and **Bridged** test modes.

Press , select **DSn/PDH**, **E1-A** or **E1-B**, and **Loopbacks**.



- **Local**: Select the local loopback type.

  Self-Loop loops the transmitter (TX) of the AXS-200/805/855 to its receiver (RX).

  Local-NW: loops the receiver (RX) of the AXS-200/805/855 to the transmitter (TX), manual DS1 loopback towards the network.

- **LoopUp** sends the selected loop up command.
- **LoopDown** sends the selected loop down command.
- **Stop** terminates the sending of the LoopUp or LoopDown command.

The status of the loopback command is displayed in the field located at the bottom of the screen.

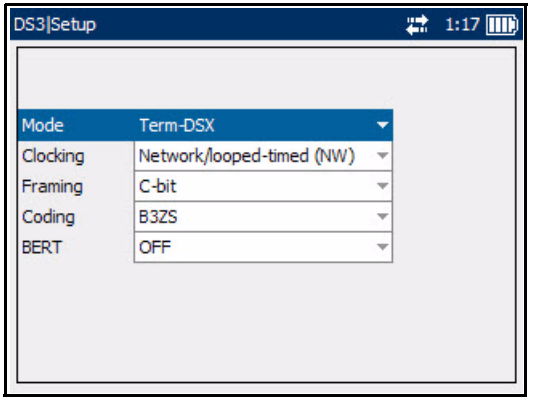
16 DS3 Test

Allows DS3 test capability to insert and detect alarms/errors.

Setup Configuration

The **Setup** page allows the to set up the DS3 test parameters as explained below.

Press , select **DSn/PDH, DS3,** and **Setup**.



➤ **Mode**: Select the test **mode**. Choices are **Monitor**, **Term-DSX**, **Term DSX-HI**, **THRU**, and **THRU-NoGen**. The default setting is **Term-DSX**.

Monitor: Select this mode if monitoring at a DSX (–20 db) point or monitor port of a DS3 NIU.

Note: *The AXS-805/855 transmitter is off in* ***Monitor*** *mode.*

Term-DSX: Select this mode to perform intrusive DS3 tests, for e.g. straight-away BERT tests, loopbacks, NIU emulation, etc.

Term DSX-HI: Changes the transmit signal to a rectangular pulse of 0.90 V.

THRU: Select this mode for intrusive through-mode testing. Through-mode allows you to place the AXS-805/855 in series with a RCV or XMT pair for monitoring errors and alarms. The AXS-805/855 receive recovers the DS3 signal and passes it to the transmit circuitry, framing and signal format is regenerated.

THRU-NoGen: Select this mode for intrusive through-mode testing with framing and signal format passing directly through transmit circuitry without regenerating framing errors, BPV, alarms, etc. Any error detected on the RCV pair will be passed through XMT pair. The AXS-805/855 still captures and display all received errors.

- **Clocking**: Select the clock source. Choices are **Network/looped-timed (NW)** and **Internal Clock (INT)**. The default setting is **Network/looped-timed (NW)**.
- **Framing**: Select the framing. Choices are **C-bit, M13, Unframed,** and **Auto**. The default setting is **Auto**. When **Auto** is selected, it detects the incoming framing signal.
- **Coding**: **B3ZS** coding is always selected for DS3, you cannot change this setting.

➤ **BERT**: Select the test pattern that will be generated. Choices are **OFF**, **2 ^ 23-1**, **2 ^ 20-1**, **2 ^ 15-1**, **QRSS**, **1010**, **1111**, **1100**, **TxIDLE**, **TxAIS**, **TxRAI**, **1000**, and **3in24**. The default setting is **OFF**.

OFF: Disables the BERT pattern.

2 ^ 23-1 is a 23 stage shift register, emulates random data.

2 ^ 20-1 is a 20 stage shift register, emulates random data.

2 ^ 15-1 is a 15 stage shift register, emulates random data.

QRSS industry standard Quasi-Random Signal is formed from 20 Bits with max of 14 consecutive zeros.

1010 simulates RAI in non-ANSI elements.

1111 simulates AIS in non-ANSI elements.

1100 simulates IDLE in non-ANSI elements.

TxIDLE generates IDLE as per ANSI standard.

TxAIS generates AIS as per ANSI standard.

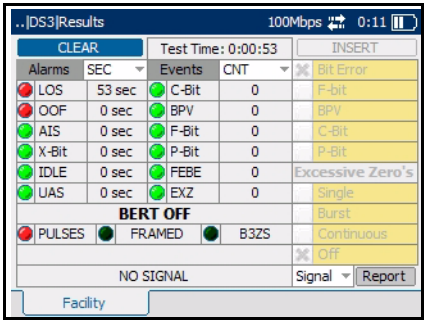
TxRAI generates RAI as per ANSI standard.

1000 test B3ZS 1000…1000..1000.

3in24 is three ones in 24 bits used to stress AMI lines and clock recovery (0100 0100 0000 0000 0000 0100).

Facility Results

Press , select **DSn/PDH, DS3, Results,** and the **Facility** tab.



- **CLEAR**: Select **CLEAR** to reset the counters, clear the history of alarms and restart the test time.
- **Test Time** displays the time elapsed since the beginning of the test. The time is reset when using the **CLEAR** button.
- **INSERT**: Select all errors to be injected and the Excessive Zero's generation, then press the **INSERT** button to start the injection/generation. The **INSERT** button is not available in **Monitor** test mode.

  Available errors are **Bit Error**, **F-bit**, **BPV**, C-Bit, P-Bit, and Excessive Zero's (**Single**, **Burst**, **Continuous**, or **Off**).

  Available **Excessive Zero's** injections are **Single**, **Burst**, **Continuous**, and **Off** to stop the event generation. Always press the **INSERT** button to apply a new **Excessive Zero's** selection.

➤ **Alarms - CNT**, or **SEC**: indicates the alarm types and allows the selection of the count (**CNT**) or the total number of seconds in which one or more alarm occurred (**SEC**).

LOS (Loss Of Signal): Indicates loss of network signal or connection on a networking device. If **LOS** is encountered, it is an indication that the cable connected to the network device is bad, has no connection on the other end, network is improperly configured, or the network device itself is bad.

OOF (Out Of Frame): Indicates that four consecutive frame bit errors are detected.

AIS (Alarm Indication Signal): Occurs when an **AIS** signal (all 1s) is detected at the input, and still exists after the **LOF** alarm is declared active (caused by the unframed nature of the all 1s signal). The **AIS** alarm is cleared when the **LOF** alarm is cleared.

X-Bit: Indicates RAI sent by far end device.

IDLE: Indicates 110 with C-Bit =0, X-Bit=1.

UAS (Unavailable Seconds): Indicates seconds of SES after 10 consecutive seconds of SES.

➤ **Events** - **CNT**, **BER**, **ES**, **EFS**, **%EFS**, or **SES**: indicates the event types and allows the selection of the count (**CNT**), Bit Error Rate (**BER**), count of Errored Second (**ES**), count of Error Free Second (**EFS**), percentage of Error Free Second (**%EFS**), or count of Severely Errored Second (**SES**).

C-Bit (control bits): Its functionality varies depending on T3 framing format. Usually, **C-bits** are used for stuffing bit indicators.

BPV (Bipolar Violation): Occurs when the next successive pulse in transmission, is of the same polarity at the previous pulse.

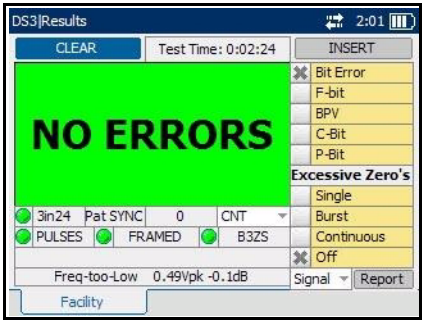
F-Bit (Framing Bit error): indicates that the frame alignment pattern received is different of 1001.

P-Bit (parity Bit): Is used to check the parity for the previous M-Frame. Possible values are 11 and 00.

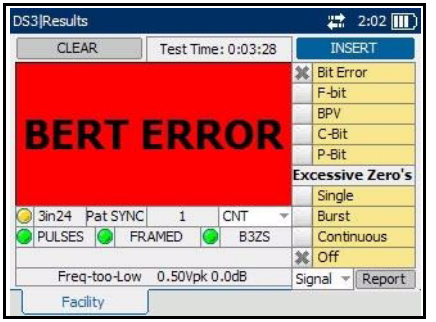
FEBE (Far End Block Error): Is an alarm signal, which indicates the transmitting node that the receiver has detected a block error.

EXZ (Excessive Zeros): For AMI coded signal, the defect occurs when more than fifteen contiguous zeros are detected. For a **B8ZS** coded signal, the defect occurs when more than seven contiguous zeros are detected.

Note: *When there is no error, event, and bit error, the **NO ERRORS** is displayed if **Show NO ERRORS** is selected (see* *Show NO ERRORS* on page 255*).*

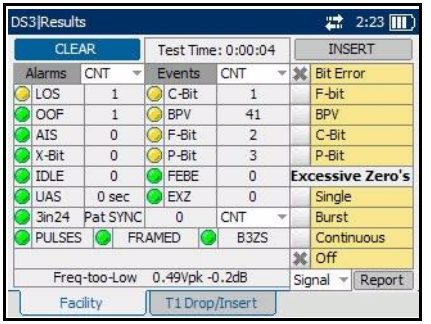


*When there is no error and event, but bit error(s), the **BERT ERRORS** is displayed if **Show NO ERRORS** is selected (see Show NO ERRORS* on page 255*).*



➤ BERT Pattern

The pattern selected in the setup page is displayed. However **BERT OFF** is displayed when the **BERT** is set to **OFF** in the setup page.



The field next to the pattern indicates if either the received pattern matches the configured pattern (**Pat SYNC**) or not (**NO SYNC**).

The field next to the Pat SYNC/NO SYNC indicates the count or the percentage of pattern error depending on the unit selection: count (**CNT**), Bit Error Rate (**BER**), count of Errored Second (**ES**), count of Error Free Second (**EFS**), percentage of Error Free Second (**%EFS**), count of Severely Errored Second (**SES**), or percentage of Severely Errored Second (**%SES**).

➤ **PULSES**: indicates that valid DS3 pulses are received.

➤ **FRAMED**: indicates black LED if **Framing** in the test setup page is set to **Unframed** or **Auto**, otherwise the LED should be green.

➤ **B3ZS:** A green LED indicates that **B3ZS** code word is detected, otherwise the LED should be black if no code word is detected.

- **Signal** and **RTD**

  Allows to either displays the signal, slips, or Round Trip Delay (RTD) status.

  - **Signal** status displays the received signal frequency (Hz) and it level (dBdsx and Vpp). If no signal is received, **NO SIGNAL** is displayed.
  - **RTD** displays the measured round trip delay in ms. **RTD** is not available with **Monitor** test mode.

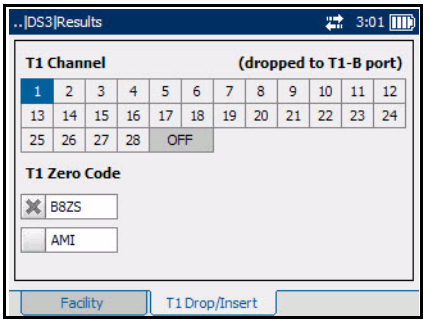
- **Report:** Select the **Report** button to generate a report for the test. Refer to *Report Generation* on page 91 to generate and save a report file.

T1 Drop/Insert Results

Press , select **DSn/PDH**, **DS3**, **Results**, and the **T1 Drop/Insert** tab.

Note: *The T1 Drop/Insert tab is only available when BERT pattern is OFF.*

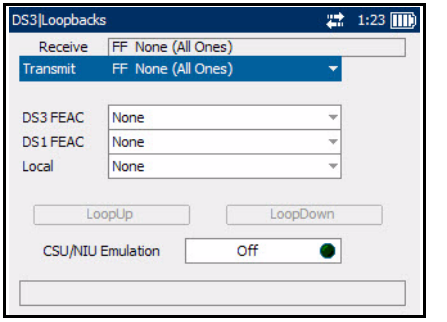
- **T1 Channel**: Select the desired T1 channel to drop & insert from **T1-B** port. The default setting is **OFF**.
- **T1 Zero Code**: Select the desired or appropriate T1 zero coding for the dropped T1 channel. Choices are **B8ZS** and **AMI**. The default setting is **B8ZS**.



DS3 Loopbacks

Loopbacks are not available with **Monitor** test mode.

Press , select **DSn/PDH**, **DS3**, and **Loopbacks**.



- **Receive**: The value displayed, **FF None (All Ones),** should be the value selected in **Transmit** on remote unit.
- **Transmit**: Select the transmit loopback code. Choices are **FF None (All Ones)**, **32 DS3 EQPT FAIL (SA)**, **1C DS3 LOS**, **00 DS3 Out-Of-Frame**, **2C DS3 AIS Received**, **34 DS3 IDLE Received**, **1E DS3 EQPT FAIL (NSA)**, **3A Common EQPT FAIL**, **2A Multiple DS1 LOS**, **0A DS1 EQPT FAIL (SA)**, **3C Single DS1 LOS**, and **06 DS1 EQPT FAIL (NSA)**. The default setting is **FF None (All Ones).**
- **DS3 FEAC**: is available when **Term** mode (**Term-DSX** or **Term DSX-HI**) and **C-bit** framing are selected from the setup page. Select the DS3 FEAC code. Choices are **None**, **LINE**, **NIU**, **COT**, **COT-alt2**, **Repeater**, and **RT-alt**. The default setting is **None**.
- **DS1 FEAC**: is available when **Term** mode (**Term-DSX** or **Term DSX-HI**) and **C-bit** framing are selected from the setup page. Select the DS1 FEAC code. Choices are **None**, **ALL**, and **1** to **28**. The default setting is **None**.
- **Local**: Select the local loopback type. Choices are **None, Self-Loop,** and **Local-NW**. The default setting is **None**.

  Self-Loop loops the transmitter (TX) of the AXS-200/805/855 to its receiver (RX).

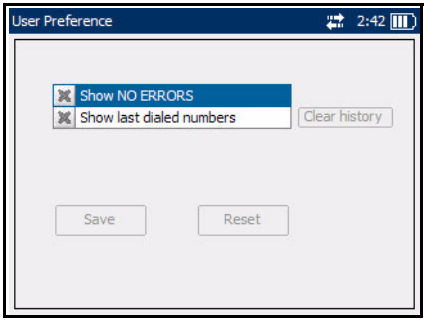
  Local-NW: loops the receiver (RX) of the AXS-200/805/855 to the transmitter (TX), manual DS1 loopback towards the network.

- **LoopUp** sends the selected loop up command.
- **LoopDown** sends the selected loop down command.
- **CSU/NIU Emulation** is available when **Term** mode (**Term-DSX** or **Term DSX-HI**) and **C-bit** framing are selected from the setup page. Allows to activate the CSU/NIU Emulation mode.

The status of the loopback is displayed in the field located at the bottom of the screen.

17 DSn/PDH User Preference

Press , select **DSn/PDH**, and **User Preference.**



➤ **Show NO ERRORS**

If the **Show NO ERRORS** check box is selected, one of the following messages may be displayed in the **Results Facility** screen of **T1-A**, **T1-B**, **DS3**, **E1-A**, and **E1-B** tests:

➤ **NO ERRORS** message will be displayed when there is no error, event, and bit error.

➤ **BERT ERRORS** message will be displayed when there is no error and event, but bit error(s).

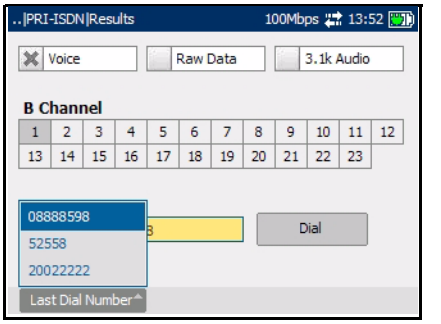
Note: *When none of the above messages are displayed, alarms and events are listed.*

By default the **Show NO ERRORS** check box is selected.

➤ **Show last dialed numbers**

If the **Show last dialed numbers** check box is selected then the **Last Dial Number** tab will be displayed in the **PRI-ISDN Results Dial** screen while editing the **Phone#**. The last 10 dialed phone numbers are saved.

By default the **Show last dialed numbers** check box is selected.



➤ **Clear History** will be available only if there are any dialed numbers present in the **Last Dial Number** list of the **PRI-ISDN Results Dial** screen. It allows to reset/clear the list of dialed numbers.

➤ Select **Save** to save the changes made.

➤ Select **Reset** to select both **Show NO ERRORS** and **Show last dialed numbers** check boxes.

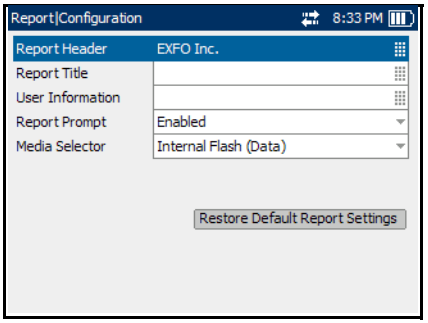
18 Report

The Report menu allows you to configure reports and helps viewing the Ethernet or DSn/PDH test reports.

Report Configuration

The configurable parameters appear on the top of the report page.

Press , select **Report,** and the **Configuration** page.



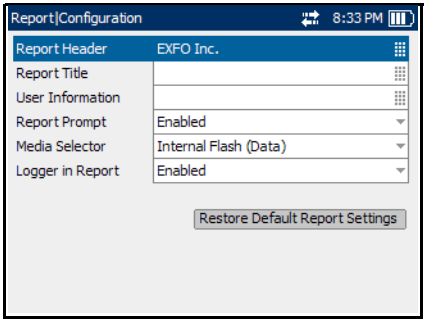
- **Report Header**: Enter the Report header information. The header can be the company name for example, and must be less than 30 characters long.
- **Report Title**: Enter the report title which must be less than 30 characters long. This can be the name of the product, name of test, or test number for example.
- **User Information**: Enter any additional information of up to 30 characters.
- **Report Prompt**: When enabled, a prompt will pop up every time a test case is stopped or completed to ask the user if a report generation is desired.
- **Media Selector:** Allows the selection of the media where the report files will be saved. Choices are **Internal Flash Memory** or **USB key.** The default media is **Internal Flash Memory.**

  When **Internal Flash Memory** is selected, the report file will be saved to the **\Data\My Documents\NetBlazer850\Reports** folder.

  When **USB key** is selected, the report file will be saved on an USB memory media. However, if no USB key is not present, the user will be prompted to save the report to the internal flash.

➤ **Logger in Report:** Allows to enable or disable the Logger section in Report. Choices are **Enabled** and **Disabled**. The default setting is **Enabled**. If **Disabled**, the Logger section will not be displayed in the report.

If **Enabled**, the report generated will display the Logger section at the bottom of the page.



Note: ***Logger in Report*** *will only be available in case of AXS-200/855 for Ethernet test only.*

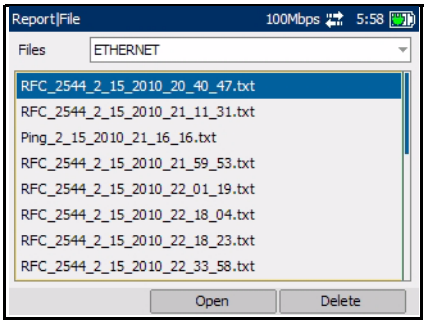
Note: *The report can configured after it is generated. Refer to Report Generation* on page 91 *for more information.*

Report File

Report files from the internal flash memory can be opened or deleted from this page.

Press , select **Report,** and the **File** page.

Note: Refer to *File Manager* on page 262 for more information on how to transfer files to/from a USB storage device to/from the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set module.



- **Files**: Select the type of test to view the report. Choices are **ETHERNET** and **DSn/PDH**.

  When **ETHERNET** is selected, the test report for Ethernet will be shown.

  When **DSn/PDH** is selected, the test report for DSn/PDH will be shown.

  Select the list box by pressing the ✔ key (the box outline will change from blue to yellow).

- **Open**: Use the up and down arrows to highlight the file to open. Select **Open** by using the corresponding function key.

- **Delete**: Use the up and down arrows to highlight the file to delete. Select **Delete** by using the corresponding function key.

19 System

The **System** menu gives access to tabs containing functions related to the AXS-200. The **System** menu offers the following structure:

Submenu item	Tab/Page
Utilities	File Manager[a]
	VNC[a]
Settings	Date and Time
	Display and Language
	Network Connection
	Power
Software Options	Module
	Platform
Information	About
	Module[a]
	Application
	Platform
	Memory
	Components

a. This information is specific to the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set module and is described in this chapter.

Note: *Refer to the Sharp Tester User Guide for information on the System tabs.*

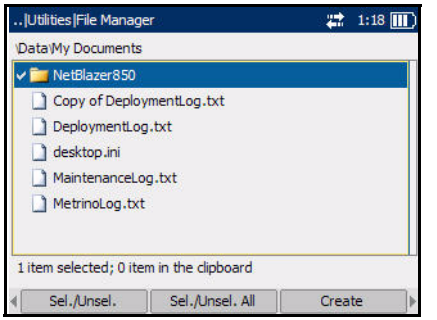
File Manager

The File Manager allows files and folders to be copied or deleted from the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set module. Files and folders can be transferred to and from an external USB media.

To transfer files to and from the USB port:

1. Press , select **System**, **Utilities**, and the **File Manager** page.

2. Select the desired file or folder as follows:



2a. Select the media where the file is located.

2b. Select the folder where the file is located.

2c. Use the down arrow to highlight the list of files and press the ✔ button to select the list.

➤ Use the up/down arrows to navigate in the list. To open a folder, highlight it, then select **Open Folder** on the bottom of the screen using the corresponding function key.

➤ Once on the desired file, select **Sel./Unsel.** or select them all with **Sel./Unsel All** using the corresponding function key.

3. Use the function arrows to go to the next available options, and select **Copy** using the corresponding function key.

4. Paste the file or folder as follows:

4a. Find the destination folder in the same manner to find the copy folder.

4b. Use the function arrows to go to the next available options, and select **Paste** using the corresponding function key.

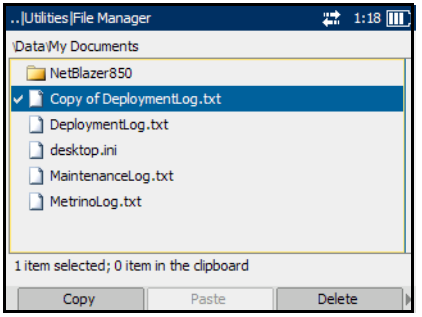
5. To exit the list box, press the ↩ button.

Note: *Transferring report files can also be done using an FTP connection. Open an Internet browser and type fttp://x.x.x.x, where x.x.x.x is the IP address of the AXS-200. Go to the* **\Data\My Documents\NetBlazer\Reports** *folder to retrieve the report file.*

To delete files:

1. Press , select **System**, **Utilities**, and the **File Manager** page.

2. Select the desired file or folder as follows:



2a. Select the media where the file is located.

2b. Select the folder where the file is located.

2c. Use the down arrow to highlight the list of files and press the ✔ button to select the list.

➤ Use the up/down arrows to navigate in the list. To open a folder, highlight it, then select **Open Folder** using the corresponding function key.

➤ Once on the desired file, select **Sel./Unsel.** or select them all with **Sel/Unsel All** using the corresponding function key.

3. Use the function arrows to go to the next available options, and select **Delete** using the corresponding function key.

4. Select **Yes** using the corresponding function key to confirm the deletion.

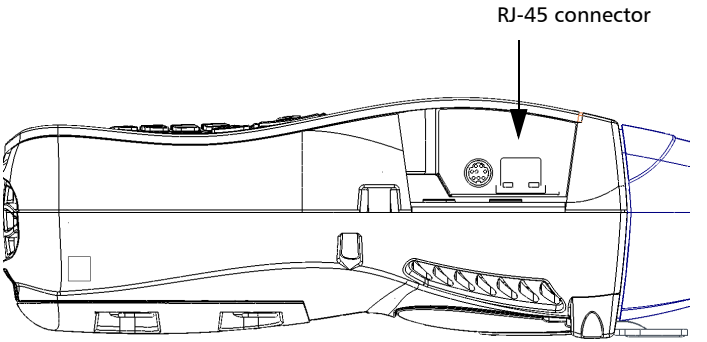
5. To exit the list box, press the button.

VNC

VNC can be enabled in order for a computer running **VNC Viewer** to gain remote access to the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set module. The **VNC Viewer** software is included in the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set CD.

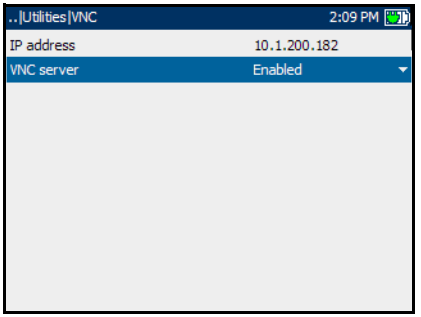
To connect the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set to the computer:

Connect the module to the same network as the computer. Plug the Ethernet cable to the RJ-45 connector on the side of the module as illustrated in the following diagram.



To enable VNC and connect from a computer:

1. Press , select **System**, **Utilities**, and the **VNC** page.
2. Select **VNC Server** and select **Enable**.
3. Take note of the module's IP address displayed on the top of the screen.
4. Launch the **VNC Viewer** from the computer (included in the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set CD).



5. Enter the IP address of the module into the **VNC Viewer** window. The window from the remote module will appear on the computer.

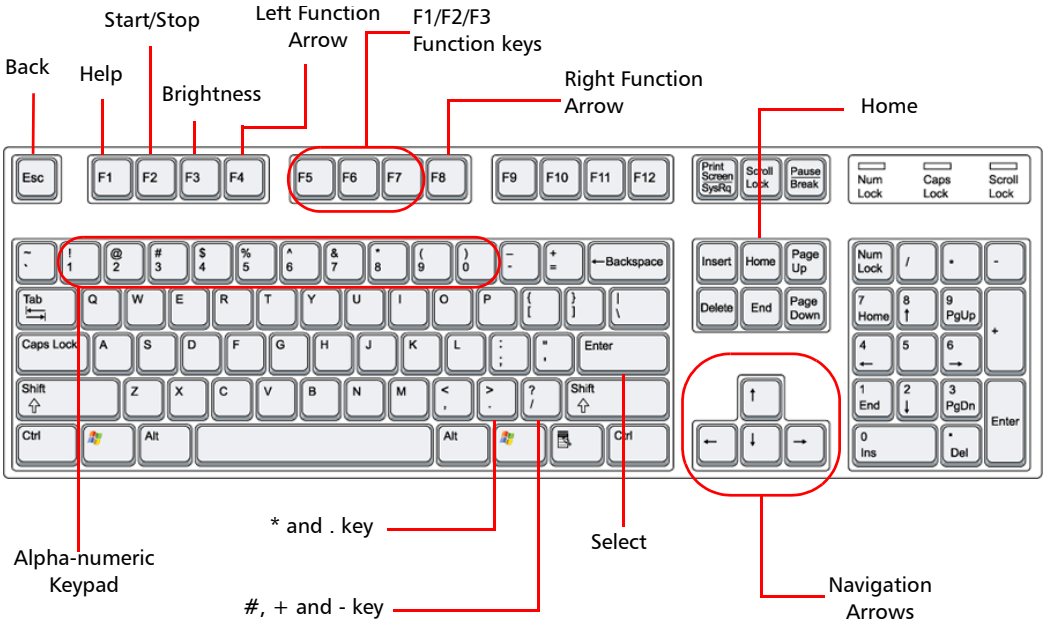
To control the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set remotely from the **VNC Viewer**, use the following keys on the computer keyboard (they are mapped directly to the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set keypad).

Computer Keyboard	AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set Keypad[a]	
F1	?	Help
F2		Start/Stop Test
F3		Brightness
F4		Left Function Arrow
F5	F1 Function Key	
F6	F2 Function Key	
F7	F3 Function Key	
F8		Right Function Arrow

Computer Keyboard	AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set Keypad[a]	
ESC		Back
Up, Down, Left, Right arrows[b] on keyboard (not on the NumLock keypad).		Navigation Arrows
Enter		Select
Home[b]		Home
Top numbers on keyboard (not the NumLock keypad).	The Alpha-numeric Keypad	
> and . key[b]	* and . key	
? and / key[b]	#, +, and - key	

a. Refer to *Keypad* on page 23 for the description of the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set keypad.
b. See diagram of keyboard for location of the key(s).

The diagram below illustrates the location and function of keys used to remotely operate the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set module.



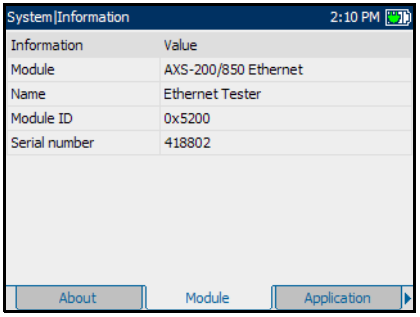
Module Information

The **Module** tab contains information about the AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set module.

Press , select **System**, **Information**, and the **Module** tab.

The following module information is displayed:

- **Information**
- **Module**
- **Name**
- **Module ID**
- **Serial number**



20 Maintenance

To help ensure long, trouble-free operation:

- Always inspect fiber-optic connectors before using them and clean them if necessary.
- Keep the unit free of dust.
- Clean the unit casing and front panel with a cloth slightly dampened with water.
- Store unit at room temperature in a clean and dry area. Keep the unit out of direct sunlight.
- Avoid high humidity or significant temperature fluctuations.
- Avoid unnecessary shocks and vibrations.
- If any liquids are spilled on or into the unit, turn off the power immediately, disconnect from any external power source, remove the batteries and let the unit dry completely.

WARNING

Use of controls, adjustments, and procedures for operation and maintenance other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

Recalibrating the Unit

Manufacturing and service center calibrations are based on the ISO/IEC 17025 Standard, which states that calibration documents must not contain a recommended calibration interval, unless this has been previously agreed upon with the customer.

Validity of specifications depends on operating conditions. For example, the calibration validity period can be longer or shorter depending on the intensity of use, environmental conditions and unit maintenance. You should determine the adequate calibration interval for your unit according to your accuracy requirements.

Under normal use, EXFO recommends calibrating your unit every two years.

Recycling and Disposal (Applies to European Union Only)

Recycle or dispose of your product (including electric and electronic accessories) properly, in accordance with local regulations. Do not dispose of it in ordinary garbage receptacles.

This equipment was sold after August 13, 2005 (as identified by the black rectangle).

- Unless otherwise noted in a separate agreement between EXFO and a customer, distributor, or commercial partner, EXFO will cover costs related to the collection, treatment, recovery, and disposal of end-of-lifecycle waste generated by electronic equipment introduced after August 13, 2005 to an European Union member state with legislation regarding Directive 2002/96/EC.
- Except for reasons of safety or environmental benefit, equipment manufactured by EXFO, under its brand name, is generally designed to facilitate dismantling and reclamation.

For complete recycling/disposal procedures and contact information, visit the EXFO Web site at www.exfo.com/recycle.

21 Warranty

General Information

EXFO Inc. (EXFO) warrants this equipment against defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of original shipment. EXFO also warrants that this equipment will meet applicable specifications under normal use.

During the warranty period, EXFO will, at its discretion, repair, replace, or issue credit for any defective product, as well as verify and adjust the product free of charge should the equipment need to be repaired or if the original calibration is erroneous. If the equipment is sent back for verification of calibration during the warranty period and found to meet all published specifications, EXFO will charge standard calibration fees.

IMPORTANT

The warranty can become null and void if:

- **unit has been tampered with, repaired, or worked upon by unauthorized individuals or non-EXFO personnel.**
- **warranty sticker has been removed.**
- **case screws, other than those specified in this guide, have been removed.**
- **case has been opened, other than as explained in this guide.**
- **unit serial number has been altered, erased, or removed.**
- **unit has been misused, neglected, or damaged by accident.**

THIS WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED, IMPLIED, OR STATUTORY, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IN NO EVENT SHALL EXFO BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

Liability

EXFO shall not be liable for damages resulting from the use of the product, nor shall be responsible for any failure in the performance of other items to which the product is connected or the operation of any system of which the product may be a part.

EXFO shall not be liable for damages resulting from improper usage or unauthorized modification of the product, its accompanying accessories and software.

Exclusions

EXFO reserves the right to make changes in the design or construction of any of its products at any time without incurring obligation to make any changes whatsoever on units purchased. Accessories, including but not limited to fuses, pilot lamps, batteries and universal interfaces (EUI) used with EXFO products are not covered by this warranty.

This warranty excludes failure resulting from: improper use or installation, normal wear and tear, accident, abuse, neglect, fire, water, lightning or other acts of nature, causes external to the product or other factors beyond the control of EXFO.

IMPORTANT

EXFO will charge a fee for replacing optical connectors that were damaged due to misuse or bad cleaning.

Certification

EXFO certifies that this equipment met its published specifications at the time of shipment from the factory.

Service and Repairs

EXFO commits to providing product service and repair for five years following the date of purchase.

To send any equipment for service or repair:

1. Call one of EXFO's authorized service centers (see *EXFO Service Centers Worldwide* on page 277). Support personnel will determine if the equipment requires service, repair, or calibration.
2. If equipment must be returned to EXFO or an authorized service center, support personnel will issue a Return Merchandise Authorization (RMA) number and provide an address for return.
3. If possible, back up your data before sending the unit for repair.
4. Pack the equipment in its original shipping material. Be sure to include a statement or report fully detailing the defect and the conditions under which it was observed.
5. Return the equipment, prepaid, to the address given to you by support personnel. Be sure to write the RMA number on the shipping slip. *EXFO will refuse and return any package that does not bear an RMA number.*

Note: *A test setup fee will apply to any returned unit that, after test, is found to meet the applicable specifications.*

After repair, the equipment will be returned with a repair report. If the equipment is not under warranty, you will be invoiced for the cost appearing on this report. EXFO will pay return-to-customer shipping costs for equipment under warranty. Shipping insurance is at your expense.

Routine recalibration is not included in any of the warranty plans. Since calibrations/verifications are not covered by the basic or extended warranties, you may elect to purchase FlexCare Calibration/Verification Packages for a definite period of time. Contact an authorized service center (see *EXFO Service Centers Worldwide* on page 277).

EXFO Service Centers Worldwide

If your product requires servicing, contact your nearest authorized service center.

EXFO Headquarters Service Center
400 Godin Avenue
Quebec (Quebec) G1M 2K2
CANADA

1 866 683-0155 (USA and Canada)
Tel.: 1 418 683-5498
Fax: 1 418 683-9224
quebec.service@exfo.com

EXFO Europe Service Center
Omega Enterprise Park, Electron Way
Chandlers Ford, Hampshire S053 4SE
ENGLAND

Tel.: +44 2380 246810
Fax: +44 2380 246801
europe.service@exfo.com

EXFO Telecom Equipment (Shenzhen) Ltd.
3rd Floor, Building 10,
Yu Sheng Industrial Park (Gu Shu Crossing), No. 467,
National Highway 107,
Xixiang, Bao An District,
Shenzhen, China, 518126

Tel: +86 (755) 2955 3100
Fax: +86 (755) 2955 3101
beijing.service@exfo.com

22 Troubleshooting

Solving Common Problems

Before calling EXFO's technical support, please read the following common problems that can occur and their respective solution.

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
Optical Laser LED is off and the connector is not generating the signal.	➤ The **Transceiver Mode** is not set to Optical.	➤ Ensure that the **Transceiver Mode** is set to Optical. Refer to ***Port* on page 44** for more information.
	➤ There is a configuration mismatch between the inserted SFP and the current interface speed.	➤ Ensure that the SFP is supporting the current interface speed. Refer to ***Port* on page 44** for more information.
	➤ The SFP is not compatible with the AXS-200/805/855.	➤ Ensure to use a compatible SFP. Refer to *Optical Transceivers (SFP)* on page 6.

Contacting the Technical Support Group

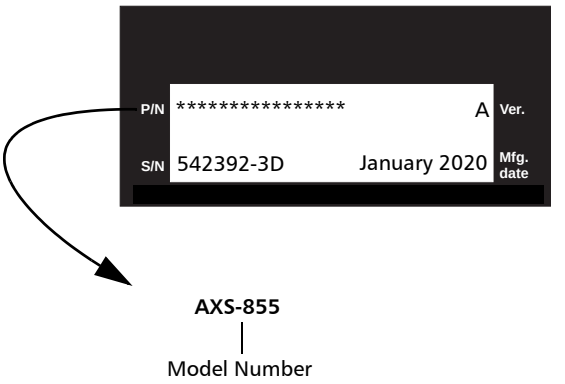
To obtain after-sales service or technical support for this product, contact EXFO at one of the following numbers. The Technical Support Group is available to take your calls from Monday to Friday, 8:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. (Eastern Time in North America).

For detailed information about technical support, visit the EXFO Web site at www.exfo.com.

Technical Support Group
400 Godin Avenue
Quebec (Quebec) G1M 2K2
CANADA

1 866 683-0155 (USA and Canada)
Tel.: 1 418 683-5498
Fax: 1 418 683-9224
support@exfo.com

To accelerate the process, please have information such as the name and the serial number (see the product identification label—an example is shown below), as well as a description of your problem, close at hand.



Transportation

Maintain a temperature range within specifications when transporting the unit. Transportation damage can occur from improper handling. The following steps are recommended to minimize the possibility of damage:

- Pack the unit in its original packing material when shipping.
- Avoid high humidity or large temperature fluctuations.
- Keep the unit out of direct sunlight.
- Avoid unnecessary shocks and vibrations.

A Specifications

IMPORTANT

The following technical specifications can change without notice. The information presented in this section is provided as a reference only. To obtain this product's most recent technical specifications, visit the EXFO Web site at *www.exfo.com*.

DSn/PDH Specifications

DS1 Receiver		
Modes		Monitor, Terminate, Bridged, CSU/NIU emulation
Framing		ESF, SF, SLC96, unframed, auto detect
Line coding		B8ZS, AMI
Rx bit rate		1.544 Mbit/s ± 300 ppm
Impedance		100 Ω nominal, bridged > 1000 Ω
Rx level sensitivity	For 772 kHz:	TERM: ≤26 dB (cable loss only) at 0 dBdsx Tx DSX-MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) Note: Measurement units = dBdsx
Frequency measurement accuracy (uncertainty)		±7 ppm
Electrical power measurement accuracy (uncertainty)		±1.5 dB
Line events		LOS, OOF, AIS, RAI, UAS, CRC, BPV, F-bits, 1's D, ExZ
Patterns		Auto, QRSS, 3 in 24, 2 in 8, 1 in 16, 1 in 8, 1111, 0000, 1010, DALY, 2E15-1, 2047
PM stats		CNT, BER, ES, EFS, % EFS, SES, % SES
Loopbacks		NREM, NLOC, NDU1, NDU2, CREM, CLOC, CDU1, CDU2, ARM, HTUR, HTUC, NRE1, NRE2, CSU, NIU5 Smart repeater codes (ILR, IOR), Payload, Line, Network, Local, Self
Round-trip delay		Displayed in milliseconds (ms)
Timing slips		Count and deviation
Fractional T1		Contiguous and non-contiguous: N x 64
DS1 Transmitter		
Modes		Terminate
Framing		ESF, SF, SLC96, unframed
Line coding		B8ZS, AMI
Tx bit rate		1.544 Mbit/s, ± 20 ppm
LBO		0, –7.5, –15 and –22.5 dB
Error inject		Bit error, framing loss (2 F-bits) and BPV
Patterns		Auto, QRSS, 3 in 24, 2 in 8, 1 in 16, 1 in 8, 1111, 0000, 1010, DALY, 2E15-1, 2047
Loopbacks		NREM, NLOC, NDU1, NDU2, CREM, CLOC, CDU1, CDU2, ARM, HTUR, HTUC, NRE1, NRE2, CSU, NIU5 Smart repeater code (ILR, IOR), Payload, Line, Network, Local, Self
Standards		ANSI T1.403, AT&T Pub.62411
Tx pulse amplitude		2.4 to 3.6 V

DS3 SPECIFICATIONS

DS3 Receiver		
Modes		Monitor, Terminate, Through, DS1 Drop and Insert, Through no Gen
Framing		C-bit, M13, unframed, auto
Line coding		B3ZS
Rx bit rate		44.736 Mbit/s ± 100 ppm
Impedance		75 Ω nominal
Rx level sensitivity	For 22.368 MHz:	TERM: ≤10 dB (cable loss only) DSX-MON: ≤26.5 dB (21.5 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤5 dB) Note: Measurement units = dBm
Line events		LOS, OOF, AIS, RDI, IDLE, UAS, C-bit, BPV, F-bit, P-bit, FEBE, ExZ
Patterns		2E23-1, 2E20-1, 2E15-1, QRSS, 3 in 24, 1010, 1111, 1100, 1000
PM stats		CNT, BER, ES, EFS, % EFS, SES, % SES
FEAC codes		Displays any of 11 received FEAC codes
Frequency measurement accuracy (uncertainty)		±7 ppm
Power measurement accuracy (uncertainty)		±1.5 dB
Round-trip delay		Displayed in milliseconds (ms)
Fractional T1		Contiguous and non-contiguous: N x 64
DS3 Transmitter		
Modes		Terminate, Through, Through no Gen
Framing		C-bit, M13, unframed
Line coding		B3ZS
Tx bit rate		44.736 Mbit/s ± 20 ppm
Tx levels		DSX, DSX-HI
Error inject		Bit errors, F-bit, C-bit, P-bit, BPV, Ex-Zeros: single, burst and continuous
Patterns		2E23-1, 2E20-1, 2E15-1, QRSS, 3 in 24, Idle, 1010, 1111, 1100, 1000, AIS, RAI
Loopbacks		Local, CSU/NIU, FEAC, COT, COT (alternate-2), COT (alternate-1), DS3 Repeater
FEAC codes		Transmits any of 11 FEAC codes
Standards		G.703, G.775, TSY-009-000499, T1.404, T1.102, T1.107
Tx pulse amplitude		0.36 V to 0.85 V

Ethernet Specifications

OPTICAL ETHERNET SPECIFICATIONS

Optical interfaces	One port at 100M or GigE
Available wavelengths (nm)	850, 1310 and 1550

	100Base-FX	100Base-LX	1000Base-SX	1000Base-LX	1000Base-ZX	1000BASE-BX10-D	1000BASE-BX10-U
Wavelength (nm)	1310	1310	850	1310	1550	Tx: 1490 Rx: 1310	Tx: 1310 Rx: 1490
Tx level (dBm)	–20 to –15	–15 to –8	–9 to –3	–9.5 to –3	0 to +5	–9 to –3	–9 to –3
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	–31	–28	–20	–22	–22	–20	–20
Maximum reach	2 km	15 km	550 m	10 km	80 km	10 km	10 km
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	0.125	0.125	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	0.125	0.125	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	1280 to 1380	1261 to 1360	830 to 860	1270 to 1360	1540 to 1570	1480 to 1500	1260 to 1360
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty)							
Frequency (ppm)	±15	±15	±15	±15	±15	±15	±15
Optical power (dB)	±2	±2	±2	±2	±2	±2	±2
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm)	+3	+3	+6	+6	+6	+6	+6
Jitter compliance	ANSI X3.166	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3		IEEE 802.3ah	IEEE 802.3ah
Ethernet classification	ANSI X3.166	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3		IEEE 802.3ah	IEEE 802.3ah
Laser type	LED	FP	VCSEL	FP	DFB	DFB	FP
Eye safety	CLASS 1	CLASS 1	CLASS 1	CLASS 1	CLASS 1	CLASS 1	CLASS 1
Connector	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC
Transceiver type	SFP	SFP	SFP	SFP	SFP	SFP	SFP

ELECTRICAL ETHERNET SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical interfaces	One port 10/100Base-T or 1000Base-T Automatic detection of straight/crossover cable

	10Base-T	100Base-TX	1000Base-T
Tx bit rate	10 Mbit/s	125 Mbit/s	1 Gbit/s
Tx accuracy (uncertainty) (ppm)	±15	±15	±15
Rx bit rate	10 Mbit/s	125 Mbit/s	1 Gbit/s
Rx measurement accuracy (uncertainty) (ppm)	±15	±15	±15
Duplex mode	Half and full duplex	Half and full duplex	Full duplex
Jitter compliance	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3
Connector	RJ-45	RJ-45	RJ-45
Maximum reach (m)	100	100	100

General Specifications

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

Size (H x W x D)	284 mm x 125 mm x 92 mm	(11 3/16 in x 4 15/16 in x 3 5/8 in)
Weight (with battery)	1.6 kg	(3.5 lb)
Temperature		
operating	0 °C to 50 °C	(32 °F to 122 °F)
storage	–40 °C to 70 °C	(–40 °F to 158 °F)
Relative humidity	0 % to 93 %, non-condensing	
Battery life (typical usage)	Up to 5 hours	
Battery charging time	2 hours from full discharge to full charge	
Language	English	

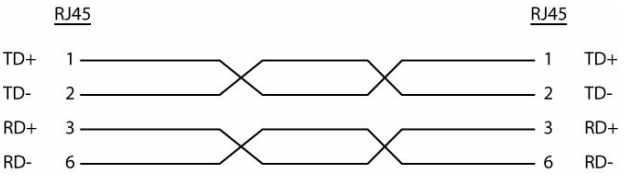
Ethernet Cables

Minimum Category 3 cable is required for 10Base-T connection while Category 5 cable is required for 100Base-TX and 1000Base-T connections.

Maximum cable length (between two nodes) for 10Base-T, 100Base-TX, or 1000Base-T connection is 328 feet (100 meters).

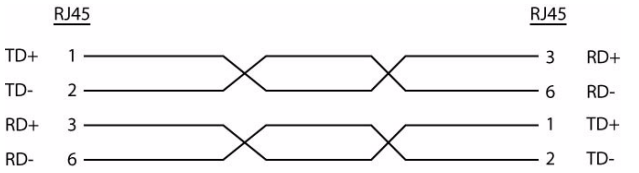
➤ Straight Through Cable (10/100 Mbps)

An Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) straight through cable is required to connect a 10Base-T/100Base-TX AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set port to a layer 1 or 2 device (ex: HUB, switch).

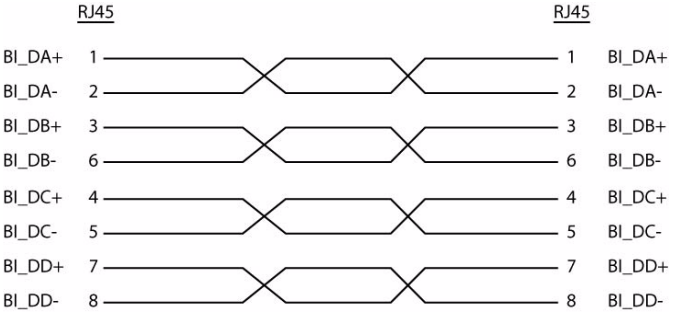


➤ Crossover Cable (10/100 Mbps)

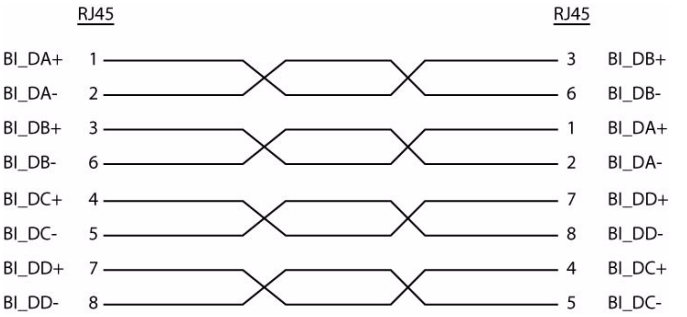
An Unshielded Twisted Pair (UTP) crossover cable is required to connect the 10Base-T/100Base-TX AXS-200/805/855 Multi Protocol Test Set port to a layer 3 device (ex: router).



➤ Straight Through Cable (1000 Mbps)



➤ Crossover Cable (1000 Mbps)



B Glossary

Acronym List

?	Help

A

AC	Alternating Current
AIS	Alarm Indication Signal
ARP	Address Resolution Protocol

B

BER	Bit Error Rate
BERT	Bit Error Rate Test
bps	Bit Per Second
BPV	Bipolar Violation
Bps	Byte Per Second

C

C	Current
CE	European Conformity
CRC	Cyclic Redundancy
CRITIC	Critical
CRITIC/ECP	Critical and Emergency Call Processing

D

dB	Decibel
dBm	Decibel - milliwatts
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol
DS	Differentiated Services
DSCP	Differentiated Services Code Point
DTE	Data Terminal Equipment
DUT	Device Under Test

E

ECN	Explicit Congestion Notification
ECP	Emergency Call Processing
EMC	Electromagnetic Compatibility
EOF	End Of Frame
ESD	Electrostatic Discharge
ET	Elapsed Time
EXZ	Excessive Zeroes

F

FC	Fixed Connection
FCC	Federal Communications Commission
FCS	Frame Check Sequence
FEBE	Far End Block Error
fps	frame per second

G

Gbps	GigaBit Per Second
GMT	Greenwich Mean Time
GUA	Global IPv6 Address

H

HDTV	High Definition Television
Hz	Hertz

I

ICMP	Internet Control Message Protocol
ID	Identification
IEC	International Electrotechnical Commission
IEEE	Institute of Electrical & Electronics Engineers
IFG	Inter Frame Gap
IN	Input
IP	Internet Protocol
IPTV	Internet Protocol Television
IPv4	Internet Protocol version 4
IPv6	Internet Protocol version 6
ISO	International Organization for Standardization

L

L3	Layer 3
L4	Layer 4
LAN	Local Area Network
LC	Lucent Connector
LED	Light-Emitting Diode
lb	Pound
lf	Line Feed
LOS	Loss Of Signal
LLA	Link Local IPv6 Address

M

m	Minute
m	Meter
MAC	Media Access Control
Mbps	Megabit Per Second
MDI	Media Dependant Interface (straight through Ethernet cable)
MDIX	Media Dependant Interface Crossover (crossover Ethernet cable)
ms	millisecond
MT-RJ	Mechanical Transfer Registered Jack
MTTR	Mean Time to Repair

N

Nb	Number
NE	Network Element
nm	Nanometer

O

OOF	Out Of Frame
OS	Operating System
OUI	Organizationally Unique Identifier
OUT	OUTput

P

PC	Personal Computer
PHY	Physical Layer Device
ppm	parts per million
PRBS	Pseudo Random Bit Sequence
PSP	Primitive Sequence Protocol
PVID	Port VLAN Identifier

Q

QoS	Quality of Service
Q-in-Q	Queue in Queue – Stacked VLAN

R

RAI	Remote Alarm Indication
RFC	Request For Comments
RJ-45	Registered Jack 45
RMA	Return Merchandise Authorization
RX	Receive

S

s	second
SC	Subscriber Connector
SDTV	Standard Digital Television
SFP	Small Form Factor Pluggable
SLA	Service-Level Agreement
SONET	Synchronous Optical NETwork
ST	Straight Tip
SUI	Smart User Interface

T

TCP	Transport Control Protocol
TLV	Type-Length Variable
TOS	Type Of Service
TTL	Time To Live
TX	Transmit

U

UAS	Unavailable Second
UDP	User Data Protocol
μs	microsecond
UTC	Universal Time Coordinated
UTP	Unshielded Twisted Pair

V

VID	VLAN Identifier
VLAN	Virtual Local Area Network
VoIP	Voice over Internet Protocol

VLAN

Special VID values (IEEE Std 802.1Q-1998)

ID	Description
0	The null VLAN ID. Indicates that the tag header contains only user priority information; no VLAN identifier is present in the frame. This VID value must not be configured as a PVID, configured in any Filtering Database entry, or used in any Management operation.
1	The default PVID value used for classifying frames on ingress through a Bridge Port. The PVID value can be changed on a per-Port basis.
4095	Reserved for implementation use. This VID value shall not be configured as a PVID, configured in any Filtering Database entry, used in any Management operation, or transmitted in a tag header.

VLAN Priority

0	000 - Low Priority	4	100 - High Priority
1	001 - Low Priority	5	101 - High Priority
2	010 - Low Priority	6	110 - High Priority
3	011 - Low Priority	7	111 - High Priority

Index

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

NOTICE

通告

CHINESE REGULATION ON RESTRICTION OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

中国关于危害物质限制的规定

NAMES AND CONTENTS OF THE TOXIC OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES OR ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN THIS EXFO PRODUCT

包含在本 **EXFO** 产品中的有毒有害物质或元素的名称和含量

O	Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in all of the homogeneous materials for this part is below the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006 表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 SJ/T11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求以下。
X	Indicates that this toxic or hazardous substance contained in at least one of the homogeneous materials used for this part is above the limit requirement in SJ/T11363-2006 表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 SJ/T11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求。

Part Name 部件名称	Toxic or hazardous Substances and Elements 有毒有害物质和元素					
	Lead 铅 (Pb)	Mercury 汞 (Hg)	Cadmium 隔 (Cd)	Hexavalent Chromium 六价铬 (Cr VI)	Polybrominated biphenyls 多溴联苯 (PBB)	Polybrominated diphenyl ethers 多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
Enclosure 外壳	O	O	O	O	O	O
Electronic and electrical sub-assembly 电子和电子组件	X	O	X	O	X	X
Optical sub-assembly[a] 光学组件 [a]	X	O	O	O	O	O
Mechanical sub-assembly[a] 机械组件 [a]	O	O	O	O	O	O

a. If applicable.
如果适用。

MARKING REQUIREMENTS
标注要求

Product 产品	Environmental protection use period (years) 环境保护使用期限 (年)	Logo 标志
This Exfo product 本 EXFO 产品	10	
Battery[a] 电池 [a]	5	

a. If applicable.
如果适用。

P/N: 1058077

www.EXFO.com · info@exfo.com

CORPORATE HEADQUARTERS	400 Godin Avenue	Quebec (Quebec) G1M 2K2 CANADA Tel.: 1 418 683-0211 · Fax: 1 418 683-2170
EXFO AMERICA	3701 Plano Parkway, Suite 160	Plano TX, 75075 USA Tel.: 1 972 907-1505 · Fax: 1 972 836-0164
EXFO EUROPE	Omega Enterprise Park, Electron Way	Chandlers Ford, Hampshire S053 4SE ENGLAND Tel.: +44 2380 246810 · Fax: +44 2380 246801
EXFO ASIA-PACIFIC	151 Chin Swee Road #03-29, Manhattan House	SINGAPORE 169876 Tel.: +65 6333 8241 · Fax: +65 6333 8242
EXFO CHINA	No. 88 Fuhua First Road, Central Tower, Room 801, Futian District Beijing New Century Hotel Office Tower, Room 1754-1755, No. 6 Southern Capital Gym Road	Shenzhen 518048 P. R. CHINA Tel.: +86 (755) 8203 2300 · Fax: +86 (755) 8203 2306 Beijing 100044 P. R. CHINA Tel.: +86 (10) 6849 2738 · Fax: +86 (10) 6849 2662
EXFO SERVICE ASSURANCE	285 Mill Road	Chelmsford MA, 01824 USA Tel.: 1 978 367-5600 · Fax: 1 978 367-5700
TOLL-FREE	(USA and Canada)	1 800 663-3936

Printed in Canada (2010-03)

EXPERTISE REACHING OUT