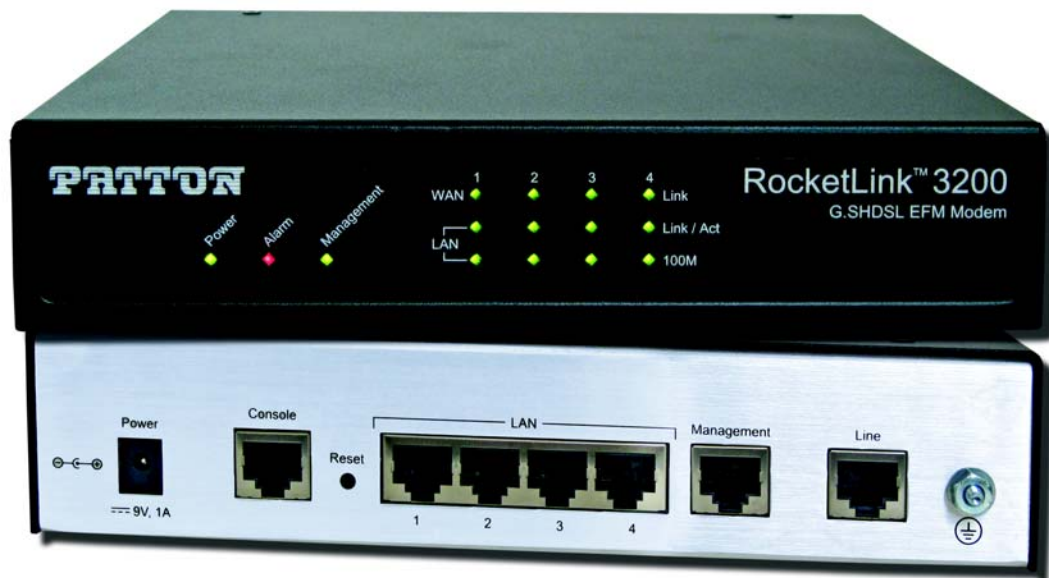


# OnSite<sup>™</sup> Model 3202 **2Base-TL Ethernet First Mile G.SHDSL Modem**

---

## *User Manual*



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This warranty is limited to defects in workmanship or materials, and does not cover customer damage, abuse or unauthorized modification. If the product fails to perform as warranted, your sole recourse shall be repair or replacement as described above. Under no condition shall Patton Electronics be liable for any damages incurred by the use of this product. These damages include, but are not limited to, the following: lost profits, lost savings and incidental or consequential damages arising from the use of or inability to use this product. Patton Electronics specifically disclaims all other warranties, expressed or implied, and the installation or use of this product shall be deemed an acceptance of these terms by the user.

# Summary Table of Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>General information</b> .....	<b>17</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Applications overview</b> .....	<b>22</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>Hardware installation</b> .....	<b>27</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>Web configuration</b> .....	<b>33</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>Console and Telnet configuration</b> .....	<b>69</b>
<b>6</b>	<b>Contacting Patton for assistance</b> .....	<b>103</b>
<b>A</b>	<b>Compliance information</b> .....	<b>106</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>Specifications</b> .....	<b>108</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Port pin-outs</b> .....	<b>111</b>

# Table of Contents

<b>Summary Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>3</b>
<b>Table of Contents</b> .....	<b>4</b>
<b>List of Figures</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>List of Tables</b> .....	<b>11</b>
<b>About this guide</b> .....	<b>12</b>
Audience.....	12
Structure.....	12
Precautions .....	13
Safety when working with electricity .....	14
Preventing Electrostatic Discharge Damage .....	14
General observations .....	15
Typographical conventions used in this document.....	16
General conventions .....	16
<b>1 General information</b> .....	<b>17</b>
Model 3202 overview .....	18
Model 3202 front panel.....	19
LED descriptions .....	19
Model 3202 rear panel .....	20
Port descriptions .....	20
Reset button .....	21
Ground terminal .....	21
<b>2 Applications overview</b> .....	<b>22</b>
Introduction.....	23
Typical application .....	23
Distance charts .....	24
Distance Chart 3202 Series – Auto Mode (TCPAM-32/16) .....	24
Distance Chart 3202 Series – Optimal Mode (TCPAM-128) .....	25
Distance Chart 3202 Series – TCPAM-128 .....	26
<b>3 Hardware installation</b> .....	<b>27</b>
Introduction.....	28
Planning the installation.....	28
Network diagram .....	29
IP related information .....	29
AC Power Mains .....	29
Location and mounting requirements .....	30
Installing the Model 3202 .....	30
Unpacking the Model 3202 .....	30
Connecting cables .....	30
Grounding the Model 3202 and connecting power .....	31

Configuring the Model 3202.....	32
Web configuration requirements .....	32
Console configuration requirements .....	32
Telnet configuration requirements .....	32
<b>4 Web configuration .....</b>	<b>33</b>
Introduction.....	35
Setting Up the WMI .....	35
TCP/IP setup .....	35
System Login .....	35
Basic Configuration Options.....	36
Operation mode and Management port .....	37
DHCP server .....	37
LAN .....	39
Review and save basic setup changes .....	40
Advanced Configuration Options.....	41
LINE .....	41
Line Type .....	41
Annex Type .....	41
TCPAM Type .....	42
Main Rate .....	42
SNR Margin .....	42
Line Probe .....	42
VLAN .....	43
802.1Q Tag-Based VLAN .....	45
Egress and Ingress Rules .....	45
Tag-Based VLAN Overview .....	46
Configuring 802.1Q VLAN Tagging .....	47
Port-Based VLAN .....	48
Quality of Service (QoS) .....	49
Port Based Priority .....	50
Scheduling Configuration. ....	50
WRR Configuration .....	52
WFQ Configuration .....	52
Port-Based Priority Table .....	52
VLAN Tag Priority .....	53
Scheduling Configuration .....	54
WRR Configuration .....	54
WFQ Configuration .....	54
VLAN Tag Priority Table .....	55
Configuration Example .....	55
IP DSCP Priority .....	56
Scheduling Configuration .....	57
WRR Configuration .....	57

WFQ Configuration .....	57
IP DSCP Priority Table .....	58
IP DSCP Configuration Example .....	58
Rate Limit .....	59
Flow Control .....	59
Status Options.....	60
LINE Status .....	60
Management Status .....	60
LAN Status .....	61
Performance Status .....	61
Administration Options .....	62
Security Administration .....	62
User Profiles .....	62
Remote Management Hosts .....	63
SNMP Administration .....	63
Community Pool .....	64
Trap Host Pool .....	65
Remote Syslog .....	65
Utility Options.....	66
System Information .....	66
Configuration Tool .....	66
Upgrade .....	67
Logout .....	68
Restart .....	68
<b>5 Console and Telnet configuration .....</b>	<b>69</b>
Introduction .....	71
Log in to the console interface .....	71
Log in using Telnet .....	71
Interface commands .....	71
Window structure .....	72
Main Menu Tree.....	73
Menu tree for authorized users .....	73
Menu tree for unauthorized users .....	74
Enable Command Menu .....	75
Setup Command Menu.....	76
Line .....	76
Mode .....	77
Link .....	77
Annex Type .....	77
TCPAM Type .....	77
Maximum Main Rate .....	77
SNR Margin .....	77
Line Probe .....	78

Clear .....	78
LAN .....	78
VLAN .....	79
Mode .....	79
802.1Q VLAN .....	80
Port-Based VLAN .....	81
QoS .....	82
Mode .....	82
Queue Schedule .....	82
Queue Weight .....	83
Queue Egress Rate .....	84
Port-Based Priority QoS .....	84
VLAN Tag Priority QoS .....	84
IP DSCP Priority QoS .....	85
List .....	86
Rate .....	86
Management .....	87
DHCP .....	87
DHCP Server .....	88
DHCP Fixed Host .....	88
DNS Proxy .....	89
Host Name .....	89
Factory Default .....	89
Status Command Menu .....	90
LINE Status .....	90
Interface Status .....	91
Show Command Menu .....	92
Write Command .....	93
Reboot Command .....	93
Ping Command .....	93
Administration Command Menu .....	95
User Profile .....	95
Modify/Add User .....	95
Security .....	96
Telnet TCP Port .....	96
Legal IP Address Pool .....	96
SNMP .....	97
Community .....	97
Trap host .....	98
Supervisor Password and ID .....	99
Supervisor Password .....	99
Supervisor ID .....	99
Utility Command Menu .....	100
Upgrade main software .....	100

Backup system configuration .....	100
Restore system configuration .....	100
Exit Command.....	102
<b>6 Contacting Patton for assistance .....</b>	<b>103</b>
Introduction .....	104
Contact information.....	104
Warranty Service and Returned Merchandise Authorizations (RMAs).....	104
Warranty coverage .....	104
Out-of-warranty service .....	105
Returns for credit .....	105
Return for credit policy .....	105
RMA numbers .....	105
Shipping instructions .....	105
<b>A Compliance information .....</b>	<b>106</b>
Compliance.....	107
EMC compliance: .....	107
Radio and TV interference (FCC Part 15).....	107
CE Declaration of Conformity .....	107
Authorized European Representative .....	107
<b>B Specifications .....</b>	<b>108</b>
G.SHDSL Connector.....	109
G.SHDSL Specifications .....	109
DSL Modulation.....	109
Ethernet Connector.....	109
LAN Protocols.....	109
VLAN Support.....	109
QoS Support .....	109
Management Connector.....	109
Management Interface.....	110
Front Panel Indicators .....	110
Power Supply .....	110
Environment .....	110
Dimensions .....	110
Weight .....	110
<b>C Port pin-outs .....</b>	<b>111</b>
Introduction.....	112
Console port.....	112
Ethernet .....	113
Line.....	113



## List of Figures

1	Model 3202	18
2	Model 3202 front panel LEDs	19
3	Model 3202 rear panel	20
4	Model 3202 application	23
5	Model 3202 connection diagram	29
6	Grounding stud	31
7	System login screen	36
8	Basic setup flowchart	36
9	Operation mode and Management port setup page	37
10	Basic DHCP setup	38
11	LAN setup page	39
12	Review and save basic setup changes	40
13	LINE page	41
14	VLAN page	43
15	VLAN Diagram	44
16	802.1Q Tag-Based VLAN page	45
17	VLAN tag field	46
18	802.1Q VLAN diagram	47
19	Port-Based VLAN page	48
20	QoS page	49
21	QoS - Port Based Priority page	50
22	WRR Example	51
23	WFQ Example	51
24	BE Example	51
25	SP Example	52
26	QoS - Port Based Priority - WRR Configuration	52
27	QoS - Port Based Priority - WFQ Configuration	52
28	QoS - Port Based Priority Table	52
29	QoS - VLAN Tag Priority page	53
30	IEEE 802.1Q Tagged Frame for Ethernet	53
31	QoS - Tag Based Priority - WRR Configuration	54
32	QoS - Tag Based Priority - WFQ Configuration	54
33	QoS - VLAN Tag Priority Table	55
34	Service by WRR	56
35	DSCP field	56
36	QoS - IP DSCP Priority - WRR Configuration	57
37	QoS - IP DSCP Priority - WFQ Configuration	57
38	QoS - IP DSCP Priority page	58
39	DSCP Configuration Example	58
40	Rate Limit page	59
41	Flow Control page	59
42	LINE Status page (8-wire model shown)	60
43	Management Status page	60
44	LAN Status page	61
45	Performance Status page	61
46	Security Administration page	62
47	Model 3202 configuration modes	62

48	Remote Management Host section	63
49	SNMP Administration page	64
50	SNMP community pool configuration	64
51	Trap host pool configuration	65
52	Remote Syslog configuration page	65
53	System Information page	66
54	Configuration Tool page	66
55	Upgrade page	67
56	Logout page	68
57	Restart page	68
58	Restart page	68
59		68
60	Console/Telnet Menu	72
61	Menu tree for authorized users	73
62	Main screen for authorized users	74
63	Main menu for unauthorized users	74
64	Main screen for unauthorized users	74
65	LINE Status	90
66	Interface Status	91
67	System Information	92
68	Show Script	92
69	EIA-561 (RJ-45 8-pin) port	112

## List of Tables

1	General conventions	16
2	Front panel LEDs	19
3	Port descriptions	20
4	Distance Chart 3202 Series – Auto Mode	24
5	Distance Chart Model 3202 Series – Optimal Mode	25
6	Distance Chart Model 3202 Series – TCPAM-128	26
7	Line Type Chart	41
8	Main Rate Chart	42
9	VLAN Tag Priority Levels	54
10	WRR Scheduling Configuration Example Values	55
11	Default SNMP Communities	64
12	Console settings	71
13	Interface commands	71
14	Enable Command Menu	75
15	Line Options	76
16	Line Type Chart	77
17	Main Rate Table	77
18	LAN Options	78
19	VLAN Mode Options	79
20	802.1Q VLAN Options	81
21	VLAN Mode Options	82
22	Queue Schedule Types	82
23	Queue Schedule Options	83
24	Egress Rate (N Value)	84
25	Port-Based Priority QoS Options	84
26	VLAN Tag Priority Levels	85
27	VLAN Tag Priority QoS Options	85
28	Rate Options	86
29	IP DSCP Priority QoS Options	86
30	DHCP Command Descriptions	88
31	Status Command Menu	90
32	Interface Statistics	91
33	Show Command Menu	92
34	RJ45 socket 10/100Base-T	113
35	RJ45 socket G.SHDSL	113

# About this guide

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This guide describes the OnSite™ Model 3202 hardware, installation and basic configuration.

## Audience

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This guide is intended for the following users:

- Operators
- Installers
- Maintenance technicians

## Structure

---

This guide contains the following chapters and appendices:

- Chapter 1, “[General information](#)” on page 17 provides information about modem features and capabilities
- Chapter 2, “[Applications overview](#)” on page 22 describes the typical application for the Model 3202
- Chapter 3, “[Hardware installation](#)” on page 27 provides quick start hardware installation procedures
- Chapter 4, “[Web configuration](#)” on page 33 describes configuring the Model 3202 via the web interface
- Chapter 5, “[Console and Telnet configuration](#)” on page 69 describes configuring the Model 3202 via the console interface
- Chapter 6, “[Contacting Patton for assistance](#)” on page 103 contains information on contacting Patton technical support for assistance
- Appendix A, “[Compliance information](#)” on page 106 contains compliance information for the Model 3202
- Appendix B, “[Specifications](#)” on page 108 contains for the specifications for the Model 3202
- Appendix C, “[Port pin-outs](#)” on page 111 contains pinouts for the Model 3202 ports

For best results, read the contents of this guide before you install the Model 3202.

## Precautions

Notes, cautions, and warnings, which have the following meanings, are used throughout this guide to help you become aware of potential problems. **Warnings** are intended to prevent safety hazards that could result in personal injury. **Cautions** are intended to prevent situations that could result in property damage or impaired functioning.

**Note** A note presents additional information or interesting sidelights.



The alert symbol and IMPORTANT heading calls attention to important information.



The alert symbol and CAUTION heading indicate a potential hazard. Strictly follow the instructions to avoid property damage.



The shock hazard symbol and CAUTION heading indicate a potential electric shock hazard. Strictly follow the instructions to avoid property damage caused by electric shock.



The alert symbol and WARNING heading indicate a potential safety hazard. Strictly follow the warning instructions to avoid personal injury.



The shock hazard symbol and WARNING heading indicate a potential electric shock hazard. Strictly follow the warning instructions to avoid injury caused by electric shock.

## Safety when working with electricity



The Model 3202 contains no user serviceable parts. The equipment shall be returned to Patton Electronics for repairs, or repaired by qualified service personnel. Opening the Model 3202 case will void the warranty.



**Mains Voltage:** Do not open the case the when the power cord is attached. Line voltages are present within the power supply when the power cords are connected. The mains outlet that is utilized to power the device shall be within 10 feet (3 meters) of the device, shall be easily accessible, and protected by a circuit breaker.



For AC powered units, ensure that the power cable used meets all applicable standards for the country in which it is to be installed, and that it is connected to a wall outlet which has earth ground.



Hazardous network voltages are present in WAN ports regardless of whether power to the Model 3202 is ON or OFF. To avoid electric shock, use caution when near WAN ports. When detaching the cables, detach the end away from the Model 3202 first.



Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity.



In accordance with the requirements of council directive 2002/96/EC on Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), ensure that at end-of-life you separate this product from other waste and scrap and deliver to the WEEE collection system in your country for recycling.

## Preventing Electrostatic Discharge Damage

When starting to install interface cards place the interface card on its shielded plastic bag if you lay it on your bench.

Electrostatic Discharge (ESD) can damage equipment and impair electrical circuitry. It occurs when electronic

printed circuit cards are improperly handled and can result in complete or intermittent failures.



Always follow ESD prevention procedures when removing and replacing cards.

Wear an ESD-preventive wrist strap, ensuring that it makes good skin contact. Connect the clip to an unpainted surface of the chassis frame to safely channel unwanted ESD voltages to ground.

To properly guard against ESD damage and shocks, the wrist strap and cord must operate effectively. If no wrist strap is available, ground yourself by touching the metal part of the chassis.

### **General observations**

- Clean the case with a soft slightly moist anti-static cloth
- Place the unit on a flat surface and ensure free air circulation
- Avoid exposing the unit to direct sunlight and other heat sources
- Protect the unit from moisture, vapors, and corrosive liquids


## Typographical conventions used in this document

This section describes the typographical conventions and terms used in this guide.

### General conventions

The procedures described in this manual use the following text conventions:

Table 1. General conventions

Convention	Meaning
Garamond blue type	Indicates a cross-reference hyperlink that points to a figure, graphic, table, or section heading. Clicking on the hyperlink jumps you to the reference. When you have finished reviewing the reference, click on the <b>Go to Previous View</b> button  in the Adobe® Acrobat® Reader toolbar to return to your starting point.
Futura bold type	Commands and keywords are in <b>boldface</b> font.
Futura bold-italic type	Parts of commands, which are related to elements already named by the user, are in <b>boldface italic</b> font.
<i>Italicized Futura type</i>	Variables for which you supply values are in <i>italic</i> font
Futura type	Indicates the names of fields or windows.
Garamond bold type	Indicates the names of command buttons that execute an action.
< >	Angle brackets indicate function and keyboard keys, such as <SHIFT>, <CTRL>, <C>, and so on.
[ ]	Elements in square brackets are optional.
{ a   b   c }	Alternative but required keywords are grouped in braces ( { } ) and are separated by vertical bars (   )
blue screen	Information you enter is in <b>blue screen</b> font.
screen	Terminal sessions and information the system displays are in <b>screen</b> font.
node	The leading IP address or nodename of a Model 3202 is substituted with <b>node</b> in <b>boldface italic</b> font.
#	An hash sign at the beginning of a line indicates a comment line.



# Chapter 1 **General information**

## **Chapter contents**

- Model 3202 overview ..... 18
- Model 3202 front panel..... 19
  - LED descriptions ..... 19
- Model 3202 rear panel ..... 20
  - Port descriptions ..... 20
  - Reset button ..... 21
  - Ground terminal ..... 21

## Model 3202 overview

The Patton OnSite™ Model 3202 simplifies and provides cost effective network extension by utilizing pre-existing twisted pair infrastructure enables service providers to offer broadband or data backhaul services to businesses, governments, and various institutions over existing last-mile, copper infrastructure. Today, more than ever, operators are finding the business case for leveraging their existing copper networks to be highly attractive from an ROI and initial investment perspective over fiber roll-outs.

The Model 3202 is Ethernet First Mile (EFM) compliant. EFM—also called pure Ethernet—lowers OPEX and CAPEX by resolving one of the biggest deficiencies in carrier networks, the lack of interworking arrangements among different protocols such as Frame Relay, TDM, ATM, and of course DSL. Using EFM allows for more efficient and trouble-free networking environments. Service providers can concentrate on providing differentiated services instead of concentrating on resolving their latest issue of protocol conversions.

Patton's 3202 G.SHDSL.bis modem incorporates next-generation G.SHDSL technology with multi-pair bonding to offer unmatched rate, reach and reliable Ethernet connectivity, providing symmetrical 22.8 Mbps of bandwidth over 4-pair (8-wire) at distances up to 1.8 miles (2.9 km). The Model 3202 comes standard with a 4-port fast Ethernet switch with full QoS and CoS features. VLAN (802.1q) capabilities include 4 levels of priorities, traffic flow control, and rate control. These traffic management and QoS features enable service providers to provision for differentiated services and/or SLAs.

The Model 3202 is a complete, managed, end-to-end system when used either back-to-back or with a 3rd party ipDSLAM. The 3202 is the clear and easy choice for mission-critical networking.



Figure 1. Model 3202

The following base models are available:

- 3202/2W/EUI: G.SHDSL 2Base-TL EFM Modem (2-wire), 5.7 Mbps
- 3202/4W/EUI: G.SHDSL 2Base-TL EFM Modem (4-wire), 11.4 Mbps
- 3202/8W/EUI: G.SHDSL 2Base-TL EFM Modem (8-wire), 22.8 Mbps

Refer to Appendix B, “[Specifications](#)” on page 108 for a complete feature description of the Model 3202.

## Model 3202 front panel

### LED descriptions

The front panel LEDs display the status of the power, system, Ethernet ports, and Line port. Figure 2 shows the front panel LED indicators and table 2 provides a description of the LED indicators' behavior.

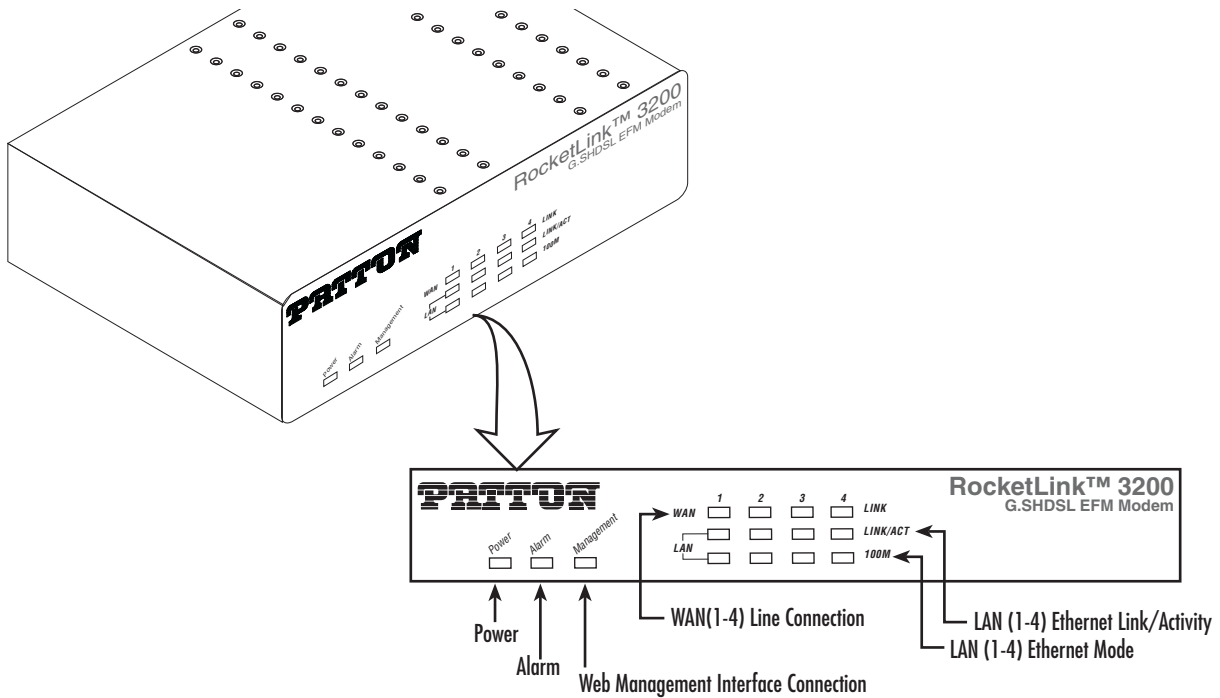


Figure 2. Model 3202 front panel LEDs

Table 2. Front panel LEDs

LED	Condition	Description
<b>Power</b>	On	Power is applied
<b>Alarm</b>	On Blink	DSL LINE connection dropped DSL LINE self-test
<b>Management</b>	On	Management port is connected
<b>WAN (1-4) LINK</b>	On Blink	DSL LINE is connected DSL LINE handshake/transmitted/received data
<b>LAN (1-4) LINK/ACT</b>	On Blink	Ethernet is connected Ethernet link transmitted/received data
<b>LAN (1-4) 100M</b>	On Off	LAN port is on 100M mode LAN port is on 10M mode

## Model 3202 rear panel

### Port descriptions

The OnSite™ Model 3202 rear panel ports are shown in figure 3 and described in table 3.

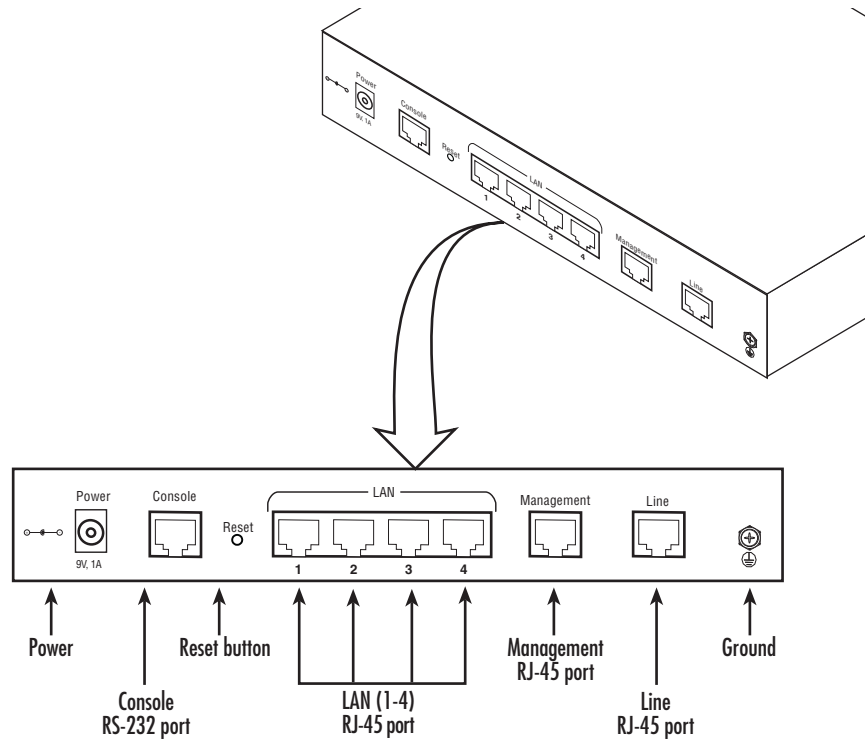


Figure 3. Model 3202 rear panel

Table 3. Port descriptions

Port	Description
<b>Power</b>	Power adaptor inlet: Input voltage 9VDC
<b>Console</b> (RS-232 control port)	Used for service and maintenance, the Console port, an RS-232 RJ-45 connector with EIA-561 pinout, connects the router to a serial terminal such as a PC or ASCII terminal (also called a dumb terminal). Asynchronous default data rate 9600 bps, hardware DSR and DTR signals for external modems are wired directly together internally
<b>Reset</b>	Reset button for rebooting or loading factory default settings
<b>LAN</b> (LAN Ethernet Ports 1-4)	10/100Base-Tx full-/half-duplex, RJ-45, auto detection and fall-back, connects the unit to an Ethernet LAN.
<b>Management</b>	RJ-45 for management port
<b>Line</b>	G.SHDSL.Bis interface for WAN port (RJ-45)

**Note** For port pinout information, see Appendix C, “Port pin-outs” on page 111.

### Reset button

- To restart the unit with the current startup configuration—Press for less than 1 second and release the *Reset* button. The Model 3202 will restart with the current startup configuration.
- To restart the unit with factory default configuration—Press the *Reset* button for 5 seconds until the Power LED starts blinking. The unit will restart with factory default configuration.
- To restart the unit in bootloader mode (to be used only by trained OnSite technicians)—Start with the unit powered off. Press and hold the *Reset* button while applying power to the unit. Release the *Reset* button when the *Power* LED starts blinking so the unit will enter bootloader mode.

### Ground terminal



The marked lug or terminal should be connected to the building protective earth bus. The function of protective earth does not serve the purpose of providing protection against electrical shock, but instead enhances surge suppression on the DSL lines for installations where suitable bonding facilities exist. The connector type is M3 machine screw.

# Chapter 2 **Applications overview**

## **Chapter contents**

- Introduction .....23
- Typical application .....23
- Distance charts .....24
  - Distance Chart 3202 Series – Auto Mode (TCPAM-32/16) .....24
  - Distance Chart 3202 Series – Optimal Mode (TCPAM-128) .....25
  - Distance Chart 3202 Series – TCPAM-128 .....26

## Introduction

The Model 3202 is Ethernet First Mile (EFM) compliant. EFM—also called pure Ethernet—lowers OPEX and CAPEX by resolving one of the biggest deficiencies in carrier networks, the lack of interworking arrangements among different protocols such as Frame Relay, TDM, ATM, and of course DSL. Using EFM allows for more efficient and trouble-free networking environments. Service providers can concentrate on providing differentiated services instead of concentrating on resolving their latest issue of protocol conversions.

## Typical application

The Model 3202 G.SHDSL EFM modems are ideal for delivering remote network access for inter-office connectivity. Businesses can take advantage of the already installed copper infrastructure and pass up to 22.8 Mbps of symmetrical data reliably at distances of up to 1.8 miles (2.9 km).

Utilize pre-existing copper infrastructure for mobile backhaul to reduce Last Mile transport costs and to connect to new packet-switched networks.

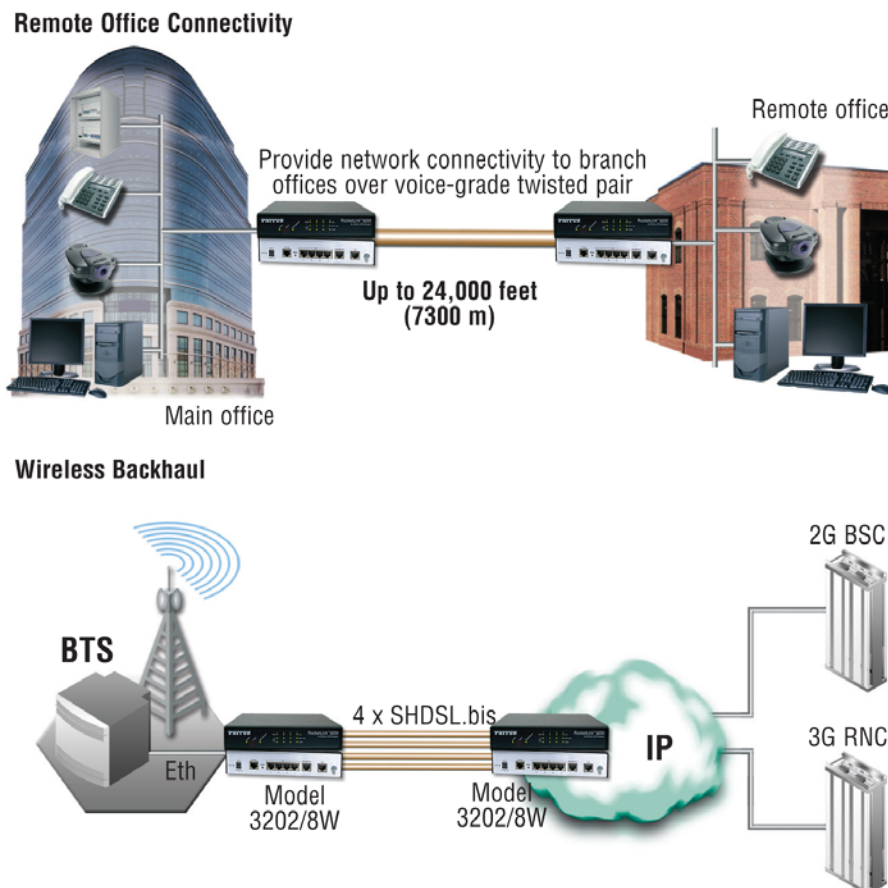


Figure 4. Model 3202 application

## Distance charts

### Distance Chart 3202 Series – Auto Mode (TCPAM-32/16)

Table 4. Distance Chart 3202 Series – Auto Mode

Line Speed	Line Rate			Distance					
	3202 2-Wire	3202 4-Wire	3202 8-Wire	26 AWG/0.4mm		24 AWG/0.5mm		22 AWG/0.65mm	
N =	kbps	kbps	kbps	kft	km	kft	km	kft	km
3	192	384	768	17.0	5.2	21.5	6.6	27.5	8.4
4	256	512	1024	17.0	5.2	20.5	6.2	27.0	8.2
8	512	1024	2048	14.5	4.4	17.5	5.3	23.5	7.2
12	768	1536	3072	13.5	4.1	16.0	4.9	21.5	6.6
16	1024	2048	4096	12.5	3.8	15.0	4.6	20.0	6.1
20	1280	2560	5120	12.0	3.7	14.5	4.4	19.0	5.8
24	1536	3072	6144	11.5	3.5	14.0	4.3	18.5	5.6
32	2048	4096	8192	11.0	3.4	13.5	4.1	17.5	5.3
36	2304	4608	9216	11.0	3.4	13.0	4.0	17.0	5.2
60	3840	7680	15360	9.0	2.7	11.0	3.4	14.5	4.4
72	4608	9216	18432	8.5	2.6	10.0	3.0	13.5	4.1
89	5696	11392	22784	7.5	2.3	9.0	2.7	12.0	3.7



**Distance Chart 3202 Series – Optimal Mode (TCPAM-128)**

Table 5. Distance Chart Model 3202 Series – Optimal Mode

Line Speed	Line Rate			Distance					
	3202 2-Wire	3202 4-Wire	3202 8-Wire	26 AWG/0.4mm		24 AWG/0.5mm		22 AWG/0.65mm	
	N =	kbps	kbps	kbps	kft	km	kft	km	kft
7	448	896	1792	20.0	6.1	24.0	7.3	31.0	9.4
8	512	1024	2048	19.0	5.8	23.0	7.0	30.0	9.1
10	640	1280	2560	18.0	5.5	20.5	6.2	28.0	8.5
11	704	1408	2816	17.0	5.2	19.0	5.8	26.5	8.1
16	1024	2048	4096	16.0	4.9	18.0	5.5	24.5	7.5
20	1280	2560	5120	15.0	4.6	17.0	5.2	23.0	7.0
22	1408	2816	5632	14.0	4.3	15.5	4.7	21.0	6.4
27	1728	3456	6912	13.0	4.0	14.5	4.4	20.0	6.1
34	2176	4352	8704	12.0	3.7	14.5	4.4	18.5	5.6
39	2496	4992	9987	11.0	3.4	13.0	4.0	17.0	5.2
44	2816	5362	11264	10.0	3.0	12.0	3.7	15.5	4.7
53	3392	6784	13568	9.0	2.7	10.5	3.2	13.5	4.1
73	4672	9344	18688	8.0	2.4	9.5	2.9	12.5	3.8
89	5696	11392	22784	7.0	2.1	8.5	2.6	10.5	3.2
110	7040	14080	28160	6.0	1.8	7.0	2.1	9.0	2.7
125	8000	16000	32000	5.0	1.5	6.0	1.8	7.5	2.3
152	9728	19456	38912	4.0	1.2	4.5	1.4	6.0	1.8
164	10496	20992	41984	3.0	0.9	3.5	1.1	4.5	1.4
198	12792	25584	51168	2.0	0.6	2.5	0.8	3.0	0.9

**Distance Chart 3202 Series – TCPAM-128**

Table 6. Distance Chart Model 3202 Series – TCPAM-128

Line Speed	Line Rate			Distance					
	3202 2-Wire	3202 4-Wire	3202 8-Wire	26 AWG/0.4mm		24 AWG/0.5mm		22 AWG/0.65mm	
	N =	kbps	kbps	kbps	kft	km	kft	km	kft
5	320	640	1280	22.0	6.7	26.5	8.1	34	10.4
6	384	768	1536	21.0	6.4	25.5	7.8	32.5	9.9
8	512	1024	2048	20.0	6.1	24.0	7.3	31.0	9.4
9	576	1152	2304	19.0	5.8	23.0	7.0	29.5	9.0
9	576	1152	2304	18.0	5.5	21.5	6.6	27.5	8.4
12	768	1536	3072	17.0	5.2	20.5	6.2	26.5	8.1
16	1024	2048	4096	16.0	4.9	19.5	5.9	24.5	7.5
20	1280	2560	5120	15.0	4.6	18.0	5.5	23.0	7.0
22	1408	2816	5632	14.0	4.3	16.5	5.0	21.5	6.6
27	1728	3456	6912	13.0	4.0	15.7	4.8	20.0	6.1
34	2176	4352	8704	12.0	3.7	14.5	4.4	18.5	5.6
39	2496	4992	9984	11.0	3.4	13.0	4.0	17.0	5.2
45	2880	5760	11520	10.0	3.0	12.0	3.7	15.5	4.7
53	3392	6784	13568	9.0	2.7	10.5	3.2	13.5	4.1
74	4736	9472	18944	8.0	2.4	9.5	2.9	12.5	3.8
90	5760	11520	23040	7.0	2.1	8.5	2.6	10.5	3.2
112	7168	14336	28672	6.0	1.8	7.0	2.1	9.0	2.7
126	8064	16128	32256	5.0	1.5	6.0	1.8	7.5	2.3
152	9728	19456	38912	4.0	1.2	4.5	1.4	6.0	1.8
167	10688	21376	42752	3.0	0.9	3.5	1.1	4.5	1.4
198	12672	25344	50688	2.0	0.6	2.5	0.8	3.0	0.9
220	14072	28144	56288	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.3	1.5	0.5
239	15288	30576	61152	0.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	1.0	0.3

## Chapter 3 **Hardware installation**

### **Chapter contents**

Introduction.....	28
Planning the installation.....	28
Network diagram .....	29
IP related information .....	29
AC Power Mains .....	29
Location and mounting requirements .....	30
Installing the Model 3202 .....	30
Unpacking the Model 3202 .....	30
Connecting cables .....	30
Grounding the Model 3202 and connecting power .....	31
Configuring the Model 3202.....	32
Web configuration requirements .....	32
Console configuration requirements .....	32
Telnet configuration requirements .....	32

## Introduction

---

This chapter contains information for planning the installation of the Model 3202 with the following installation procedures:

- “Unpacking the Model 3202” on page 30 lists the contents of the shipping box
- “Connecting cables” on page 30 describes how to install the port cables
- “Grounding the Model 3202 and connecting power” on page 31 describes how to ground and connect the power source

## Planning the installation

---

Before beginning the actual installation, we strongly recommend that you gather all the information you will need to install and set up the device.

- Create a network diagram
- Gather IP related information
- Install the hardware and software needed to configure the Model 3202
- Verify power source reliability

When you finish preparing for your installation, go to section “Installing the Model 3202” on page 30 to install the device.

### Network diagram

Draw a network overview diagram that displays all neighboring IP nodes, connected elements and telephony components. Figure 5 shows possible network connections to the Model 3202.

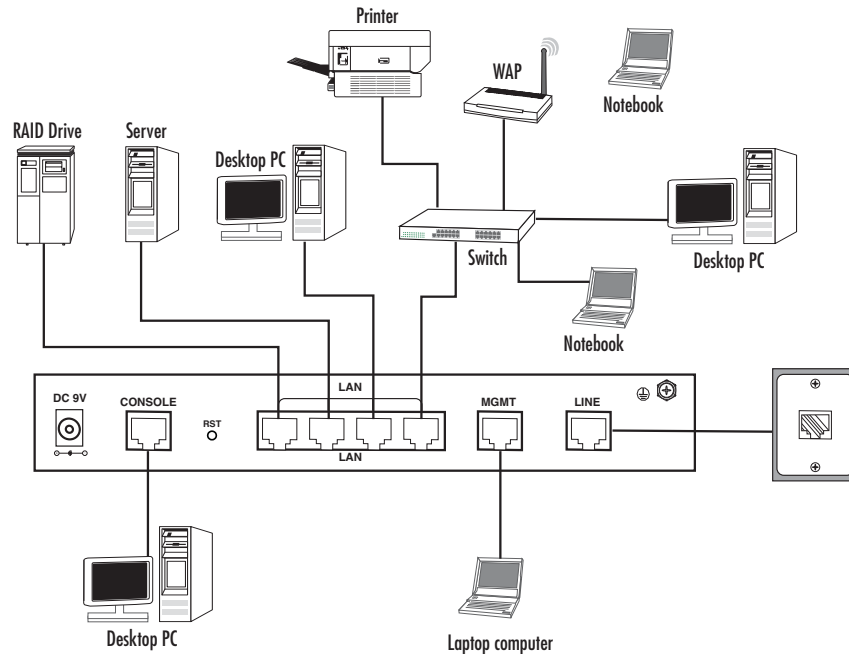


Figure 5. Model 3202 connection diagram

### IP related information

Before you can set up the basic IP connectivity for your Model 3202 series you should have the following information:

- IP addresses used for Ethernet LAN and WAN ports
- Subnet mask used for Ethernet LAN and WAN ports

You will need a PC (or equivalent) with a VT-100 emulation program (e.g. HyperTerminal) to configure the software on your Model 3202.

### AC Power Mains

If you suspect that your AC power is not reliable, for example if room lights flicker often or there is machinery with large motors nearby, have a qualified professional test the power. Install a power conditioner if necessary. Refer to “Grounding the Model 3202 and connecting power” on page 31.



**The mains outlet that is utilized to power the equipment must be within 1 foot (3 meters) of the device and shall be easily accessible.**

**Note** When setting up your Model 3202 you must consider cable-length limitations and potential electromagnetic interference (EMI) as defined by the applicable local and international regulations. Ensure that your site is properly prepared before beginning installation.

### **Location and mounting requirements**

The Model 3202 is intended to be placed on a desktop or similar sturdy, flat surface that offers easy access to the cables. Additionally, you should consider the need to access the unit for future upgrades and maintenance.

This completes the planning phase for installation. The next section begins the installation procedures.

## **Installing the Model 3202**

### **Unpacking the Model 3202**

Inspect the shipping carton for external damage. Note any damage before removing the container contents. Report any equipment damage to the shipping carrier immediately for claim purposes. Save all packing material in case you need to return an item to the factory for servicing.

The Model 3202 comes with the following items:

- *Model 3202 Quick Start Guide*
- Model 3202
- An RJ-45-to-RJ-45 cable for use with the console and Ethernet ports
- A DB-9-to-RJ-45 (EIA-561) adapter for connecting a PC's serial port to the Model 3202 console port

**Note** Power cables are shipped separately from the Model 3202

### **Connecting cables**



The Interconnecting cables must be acceptable for external use and must be rated for the proper application with respect to voltage, current, anticipated temperature, flammability, and mechanical serviceability.

1. Connect the Ethernet cable to the MGMT port. Model 3202 supports auto-MDIX switching so you may use a crossover or straight-through cable.
2. Connect one end of a phone cable to the LINE port and the other end of the cable to a wall jack.



**Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity.**

### Grounding the Model 3202 and connecting power

In connecting to the power source, it is important to establish a good grounding connection first, then the power connection. Do the following:

1. Assemble a ground wire using #10 AWG wire with green-colored insulation and two ring terminals. Make the wire long enough to reach one of the following **earth** ground sources:
  - The building ground rod (generally located at the site's main service entrance)
  - A sprinkler system pipe
  - A cold-water pipe
  - Building structural steel

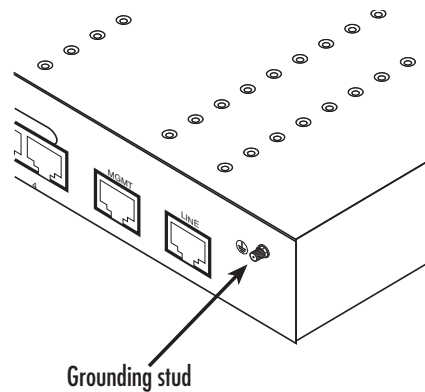


Figure 6. Grounding stud

2. Install the grounding wire between the grounding stud (see [figure 6](#)) and the grounding source.
3. Connect the power adapter to the DC 9V port on the Model 3202, and then connect to the power source.



**Mains Voltage: Do not open the case the when the power cord is attached. Line voltages are present within the power supply when the power cords are connected. The mains outlet that is utilized to power the device shall be within 10 feet (3 meters) of the device, shall be easily accessible, and protected by a circuit breaker.**



**The Model 3202 is not shipped with power cables. For AC powered units, ensure that the power cable used meets all applicable standards for the country in which it is to be installed, and that it is connected to a wall outlet which has earth ground.**



The power supply automatically adjusts to accept an input voltage from 100 to 240 VAC(50/60 Hz).

## Configuring the Model 3202

---

There are three different ways you can configure the Model 3202: the serial console, Telnet, or a web browser.

### Web configuration requirements

Make sure that the PC you use for configuration has an Ethernet adapter and TCP/IP installed.

The Model 3202 provides a browser interface that allows you to configure and manage the modem. After you set up the IP address for the 3202, you can access the modem's Web interface applications directly in your browser by entering the IP address. You can then use your Web browser to manage and configure the unit from a PC.

**Note** For detailed information on configuring the Model 3202 through the Web interface, see Chapter 4, “Web configuration” on page 33.

### Console configuration requirements

To configure the Model 3202 through the serial console, you can directly connect a terminal or a PC equipped with a terminal-emulation program (such as Hyper Terminal) to the modem's console port.

Use the supplied serial cable (RJ-45 to DB9F) to connect the Model 3202 to a PC. After marking the connection, configure the terminal-emulation program to use the following parameters:

- 9600 bps
- 8 data bits
- no parity
- 1 stop bit

**Note** For detailed information on configuring the Model 3202 through the serial console, see Chapter 5, “Console and Telnet configuration” on page 69.

### Telnet configuration requirements

Make sure that the PC you use for configuration has an Ethernet adapter and TCP/IP installed. The Model 3202 supports Telnet for remote configuration. The command is “**telnet 192.168.1.1**”. When prompted for the username and password for remote login, use **admin** for username and **admin** for password. All display screens are the same as serial console configuration.

The default IP address is **192.168.1.1**, but you may change the IP address for your application.

**Note** For detailed information on configuring the Model 3202 through Telnet, see Chapter 5, “Console and Telnet configuration” on page 69.



## Chapter 4 **Web configuration**

### **Chapter contents**

Introduction .....	35
Setting Up the WMI .....	35
TCP/IP setup .....	35
System Login .....	35
Basic Configuration Options .....	36
Operation mode and Management port .....	37
DHCP server .....	37
LAN .....	39
Review and save basic setup changes .....	40
Advanced Configuration Options .....	41
LINE .....	41
Line Type .....	41
Annex Type .....	41
TCPAM Type .....	42
Main Rate .....	42
SNR Margin .....	42
Line Probe .....	42
VLAN .....	43
802.1Q Tag-Based VLAN .....	45
Egress and Ingress Rules .....	45
Tag-Based VLAN Overview .....	46
Configuring 802.1Q VLAN Tagging .....	47
Port-Based VLAN .....	48
Quality of Service (QoS) .....	49
Port Based Priority .....	50
Scheduling Configuration .....	50
WRR Configuration .....	52
WFQ Configuration .....	52
Port-Based Priority Table .....	52
VLAN Tag Priority .....	53
Scheduling Configuration .....	54
WRR Configuration .....	54
WFQ Configuration .....	54
VLAN Tag Priority Table .....	55
Configuration Example .....	55
IP DSCP Priority .....	56
Scheduling Configuration .....	57
WRR Configuration .....	57
WFQ Configuration .....	57

IP DSCP Priority Table .....	58
IP DSCP Configuration Example.....	58
Rate Limit .....	59
Flow Control .....	59
Status Options.....	60
LINE Status .....	60
Management Status .....	60
LAN Status .....	61
Performance Status .....	61
Administration Options .....	62
Security Administration .....	62
User Profiles .....	62
Remote Management Hosts .....	63
SNMP Administration .....	63
Community Pool .....	64
Trap Host Pool .....	65
Remote Syslog .....	65
Utility Options.....	66
System Information .....	66
Configuration Tool .....	66
Upgrade .....	67
Logout .....	68
Restart .....	68

## Introduction

---

The Model 3202 provides a browser interface that allows you to configure and manage the Ethernet Extender. Make sure that the PC you use for configuration has an Ethernet adapter and TCP/IP installed. After you set up the IP address for the 3202, you can access the Ethernet Extender's Web interface applications directly in your browser by entering the IP address. You can then use your Web browser to manage and configure the unit from a PC.

## Setting Up the WMI

---

This section introduces the configuration and functions of the Web Management Interface (WMI). The WMI is an HTML-based management interface that allows you to easily set-up and manage the Model 3202.

The Model 3202 offers all monitoring and management features that allow users to manage this Model 3202 from anywhere on the network through a standard browser such as Internet Explorer.

### TCP/IP setup

When DHCP is enabled, the Model 3202 acts as a DHCP server in your network. The Model 3202 will automatically assign IP address for the management port connection.

To set up TCP/IP on a Windows PC:

1. Click the **Start** button. Select the **Control Panel**.
2. Double-click on the **Network** icon.
3. In the Configuration window, select the TCP/IP protocol line that has been associated with your network card and then click the property icon.
4. Click on the **IP address** tab and select **Obtain IP address automatically**. Click **OK**.

### System Login

You may use a web browser such as Internet Explorer on your PC to connect the Model 3202. Type "*http://*" and the IP address like as "*http://192.168.1.1*".

The default IP address and sub net-mask of the Management port of the Model 3202 are **192.168.1.1** and **255.255.255.0**. If DHCP is disabled, your PC can set the same net-mask such as *192.168.1.x* where *x* is a number from 2 to 254.

Type the default User name **root** and default Password **root** and then click **OK**. For system security, you should change the user name and password after initial onfiguration.



Figure 7. System login screen

### Basic Configuration Options

This section contains information for setting up the operation mode and Management port IP, DHCP server, and LAN via the WMI. Figure 8 shows a flowchart demonstrating basic setup via the WMI for the Model 3202.

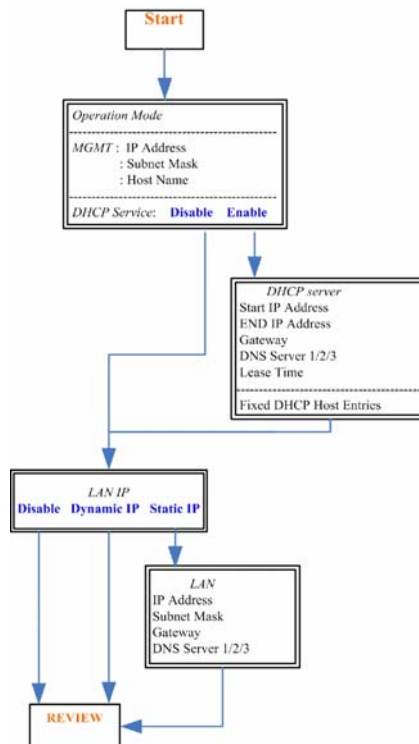


Figure 8. Basic setup flowchart

## Operation mode and Management port

To configure the operation mode and Management port in the WMI:

1. From the main menu, click **Basic** to display the basic installation page.

Figure 9. Operation mode and Management port setup page

2. For **Operation Mode**, select the radio button for **CPE** (Customer Premises Equipment) or **CO** (Central Office). When using a “LAN to LAN” connection, one side must be set as CO and the other side must be set as CPE.
3. Enter information for the **Management** port. The Model 3202 requires an IP address to be managed over the network. The factory default IP address is **192.168.1.1**. The subnet mask specifies the network number portion of an IP address. The factory default subnet mask is **255.255.255.0**. You can configure another IP address and a different subnet mask for management purposes.
  - **IP:** 192.168.1.1
  - **Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0
  - **Host Name:** SOHO

Some ISP providers require the **Host Name** as identification. You may check with your ISP to see if your Internet service has been configured with a host name. In most cases, you can ignore this field.

4. Select an option for **Trigger DHCP Service**. If you don't need the DHCP service, select **Disable**.
5. Click **Next** to commit your changes and continue to the **DHCP Server** page (see “[DHCP server](#)” on page 37).

## DHCP server

**Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)** is a communication protocol that allows network administrators to manage and automate the assignment of Internet Protocol (IP) addresses in an organization's network. Each machine that can connect to the Internet needs a unique IP address. When an organization sets up the users with a connection to the Internet, an IP address must be assigned to each machine.

Without DHCP, the IP address must be entered manually at each computer. If computers move to another location in another part of the network, a new IP address must be entered. DHCP lets a network administrator

supervise and distribute IP addresses from a central point and automatically sends a new IP address when a computer is plugged into a different place in the network. The embedded DHCP server assigns network configuration information to 253 users (max) accessing the Internet in the same time. For example, if the LAN IP address is 192.168.0.1, the IP range of the LAN is 192.168.0.2 to 192.168.0.254.

To set up the DHCP Server for the Model 3202:

1. Click on **Basic** from the main menu, set up the **Operation Mode** and **Management port**, then click **Next** to reach the **DHCP Server** page.
2. The DHCP server assigns the IP from the **Start IP Address** to the **End IP Address**. The legal IP address range is from 0 to 255, but 0 is reserved as the network name and 255 is reserved for broadcast. This implies that the legal IP address range is from 1 to 254. That means you cannot assign an IP greater than 254 or less than 1.
3. A **Lease Time** of 72 hours indicates that the DHCP server will reassign IP information every 72 hours., which is the default value for the Model 3202. You can set up the **Lease Time** for a range from 1 to 720 hours according to your application.
4. If you assign a fixed IP address to a device while using DHCP, you must enter the device's MAC address in the **Table of Fixed DHCP Host Entries**.
5. Click **Next** to commit your changes and continue to the **LAN** page (see “**LAN**” on page 39).

Home Basic **Advanced** Status Admin Utility

**BASIC - STEP2**

**DHCP SERVER:**

- General DHCP Parameter:
  - Start IP Address: 192.168.1.2
  - End IP Address: 192.168.1.51
  - DNS Server 1: 192.168.0.1
  - DNS Server 2:
  - DNS Server 3:
  - Lease Time: 72 hours
- Table of Fixed DHCP Host Entries:
 

Hint: The format of the MAC Address is 12-34-56-78-9A-BC

Index	MAC Address	IP Address
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		

Cancel Reset Next

Figure 10. Basic DHCP setup

## LAN

To configure LAN settings through the WMI:

1. Click on **Basic** from the main menu. Set up the **Operation Mode** and **Management port**, then click **Next**. Set up the **DHCP Server**, then click **Next** to reach the LAN page.

The screenshot shows the 'LAN:' configuration page. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Home, Basic, Advanced, Status, Admin, and Utility. The current page is 'BASIC - STEP3'. On the left, there is a sidebar with navigation options: BASIC, ADVANCED, STATUS, ADMIN, and UTILITY. The main content area is titled 'LAN:' and contains the following configuration options:

- Type:  Disable  Dynamic IP  Static IP
- Static IP:
  - IP Address: 192 . 168 . 2 . 1
  - Subnet Mask: 255 . 255 . 255 . 0
  - Gateway: 0 . 0 . 0 . 0
  - DNS Server 1: 168.95.1.1
  - DNS Server 1: 168.95.192.1
  - DNS Server 1: (empty field)

At the bottom of the page, there are three buttons: Cancel, Reset, and Next.

Figure 11. LAN setup page

2. Choose an option for the **LAN Type**. If you select **Disable** or **Dynamic IP**, click **Next** at the bottom of the screen to save your changes. If you select **Static IP**, you can enter information for IP, Subnet Mask, Gateway and DNS Server's IP.
3. If you select **Static IP** as the **LAN Type**, enter details in the **Static IP** section. The default values for **Static IP** are:
  - IP Address: 192.168.2.1
  - Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
  - Gateway: 0.0.0.0
  - DNS Server 1: 168.95.1.1
  - DNS Server 2: 168.95.192.1
4. Click **Next** to commit your changes and continue to the **Review** page (see “[Review and save basic setup changes](#)” on page 40).

## Review and save basic setup changes

- Once you have entered information on the pages for **Operation Mode** and **Management Port**, **DHCP Server**, and **LAN**, the **Basic Setup Review** page will display to confirm your changes.

**Home**   **Basic**   **Advanced**   **Status**   **Admin**   **Utility**

### BASIC - REVIEW

**REVIEW:**  
To let the configuration that you have changed take effect immediately, please click **Restart** button to reboot the system. To continue the setup procedure, please click **Continue** button.

- Operation Mode:
 

LINE	CPE Side
------	----------
- MGMT:
 

IP Address	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask	255.255.255.0
Hostname	SOHO
- DHCP Server:
 

Trigger DHCP Service	Enable
----------------------	--------
- LAN:
 

Type	Static IP
IP Address	10.10.200.40
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0
Gateway	0.0.0.0
DNS Server 1	168.95.1.1
DNS Server 2	168.95.192.1
DNS Server 3	

[Continue](#)   [Restart](#)

Figure 12. Review and save basic setup changes

- Look over the **Review** page to confirm the desired settings.
- Click **Restart** to reboot the Model 3202 with the new settings.
- Click **Continue** to configure other options.



## Advanced Configuration Options

This section contains information for setting up advanced options for the Model 3202 via the WMI. Advanced setup contains Model 3202 Line, VLAN, QoS and Rate Control parameters.

**Note** The advanced functions are only intended for administrators to set up. The incorrect advanced settings will affect the performance of the Model 3202 or cause system errors and disconnection.

### LINE

Click on **LINE** under **Advanced** on the main menu to reach the LINE advanced configuration page. You can setup the **Line Type** (number of wires), **Annex Type**, **TCPAM Type**, **Main Rate**, **SNR Margin**, and **Line Probe** settings for LINE parameters.

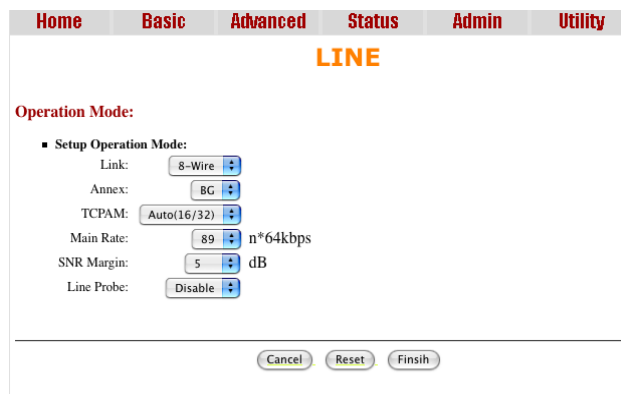


Figure 13. LINE page

### Line Type

Select the line type for your model from the **Link** drop-down list. Line type means how many wires you want to use on the line side. For example, you can select 2-wire, 4-wire or 8-wire line type for the 8-wire model.

Table 7. Line Type Chart

		Line Type		
		2-wire	4-wire	8-wire
Model Type	3202 2-wire model	●		
	2161 4-wire model	●	●	
	2162 8-wire model	●	●	●

### Annex Type

Select the appropriate **Annex** type from the drop-down list. **Annex AF** describes the transmission and performance requirements for North America. **Annex BG** describes performance and transmission requirements for Europe.

### TCPAM Type

TCPAM (Trellis Coded Pulse Amplitude Modulation) is the standard used for line coding. Select the **TCPAM** type from the drop-down list. **Auto** is the default option for **TCPAM**. You can also manually set the **TCPAM** type.

### Main Rate

Select the line rate for your model from the **Main Rate** drop-down list. The main rate is the multiple of 64kbps, 128kbps, or 256kbps- depending on your model type. Use [Table 8](#) to determine the best main rate for your model.

Table 8. Main Rate Chart

Model Type	Multiple	TCPAM-16 = 3-60	TCPAM-32 = 12-89	TCPAM-128 = 2-239
<b>3202 2-wire model</b>	64	192-3840	768-5696	128-15296
<b>3202 4-wire model</b>	128	384-7680	1536-11392	256-30592
<b>3202 8-wire model</b>	256	768-15360	3072-22784	512-61184

### SNR Margin

Select the desired **SNR Margin** value from the drop-down list. SNR margin is an index of line connection quality. You can see the actual SNR margin in **STATUS**. You will experience better line connection quality for larger SNR margin values.

For example, if you set the SNR margin is 5, the **LINE** connection will drop and reconnect when the SNR margin is lower than 5. On the other hand, the device will reduce the line rate and reconnect for better line connection quality. You may select the SNR margin from the range -10 to 21.

### Line Probe

For adaptive mode applications, set the **Line Probe** to **Enable**. The Model 3202 will adapt the data rate according to the line status. The screen will prompt the parameters that will be written in **NVRAM**. Check the parameters before writing in **NVRAM**.

For all other applications, set the **Line Probe** to **Disable**.

Click **Restart** to reboot the Model 3202 with the new settings. Click **Continue** to configure other options.

## VLAN

Click on VLAN under **Advanced** on the main menu to reach the VLAN advanced configuration page.

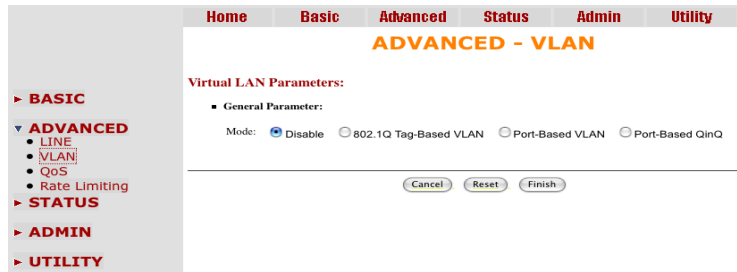


Figure 14. VLAN page

VLAN (Virtual Local Area Network) allows a physical network to be partitioned into multiple logical networks. Devices on a logical network belong to one group. A device can belong to more than one group. With VLAN, a device cannot directly talk to or hear from devices that are not in the same group.

With MTU (Multi-Tenant Unit) applications, VLAN is vital in providing isolation and security among the subscribers. When properly configured, VLAN prevents one subscriber from accessing the network resources of another on the same LAN.

VLAN also increases network performance by limiting broadcasts to a smaller and more manageable logical broadcast domain. In traditional switched environments, all broadcast packets go to each every individual port. With VLAN, all broadcasts are confined to a specific broadcast domain.

You can select from two types of VLAN: [802.1Q Tag-Based VLAN](#) and [Port-Based VLAN](#). The VLAN Setup screen changes depending on whether you choose 802.1Q Tag-Based VLAN type or Port Based VLAN type. The [IEEE 802.1Q](#) defines the operation of VLAN bridges that permit the definition, operation, and administration of VLAN topologies within a bridged LAN infrastructure.

[Figure 15](#) on page 44 shows a diagram of possible VLAN connections.

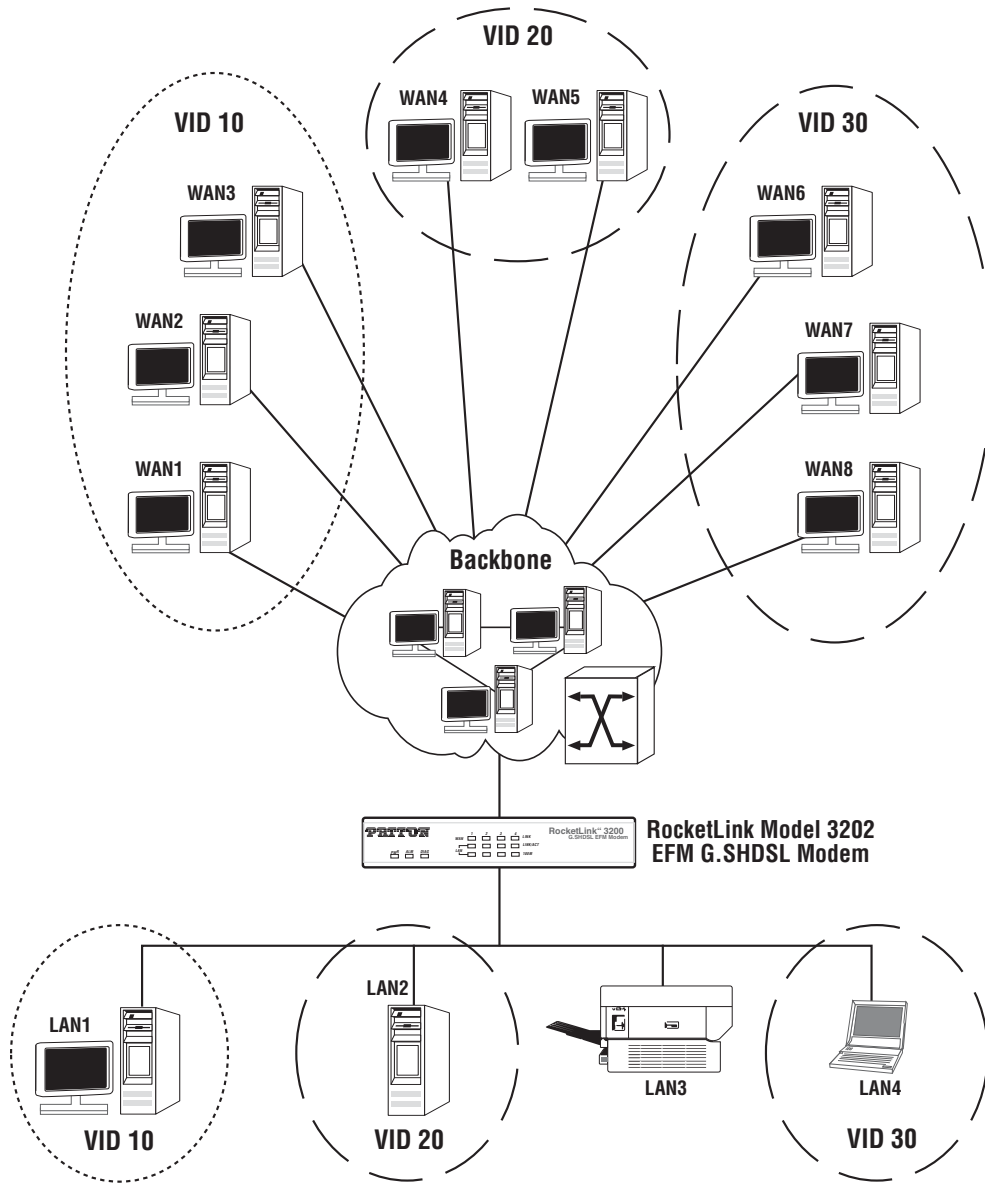


Figure 15. VLAN Diagram

### 802.1Q Tag-Based VLAN

Click on **VLAN** under **Advanced** on the main menu to reach the VLAN advanced configuration page. Then, select the radio button for **802.1Q Tag-Based VLAN** to display the configuration options.

**Virtual LAN Configuration:**

- Operation Mode:
  - Mode:  Disable  Port-based VLAN  Tag-based
- Tag-based VLAN Configuration:
 

Group ID	En	VID	Mgmt	Port					S-VLAN Tunnel		
				LAN1	LAN2	LAN3	LAN4	DSL	Mode	TPID	VID
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Access	Access	Access	Access	Access	Off	0x8100	0
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Access	Access	Access	Access	Down	Off	0x8100	0
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Access	Access	Access	Access	Down	Off	0x8100	0
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Access	Access	Access	Access	Down	Off	0x8100	0
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Access	Access	Access	Access	Down	Off	0x8100	0
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Access	Access	Access	Access	Down	Off	0x8100	0
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Access	Access	Access	Access	Down	Off	0x8100	0
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	0	<input type="checkbox"/>	Access	Access	Access	Access	Down	Off	0x8100	0
PVID				1	1	1	1	1			

Buttons: Cancel, Reset, Finish

Figure 16. 802.1Q Tag-Based VLAN page

- **VID (Virtual LAN ID):** A number to identify the VLAN segment. Select from 1 to 4094.
- **PVID (Port VID):** An untagged member of the default VLAN. Select from 1 to 4094.
- **Link Type:** Select from **Access** or **Trunk**. **Access** means the port can receive or send *untagged* packets. **Trunk** means that the port can receive or send *tagged* packets.

In 802.1q, the VLAN information is written into the Ethernet packet itself. Each packet carries a VLAN ID (Virtual LAN ID) called a *tag*. This tag allows VLANs to be configured across multiple switches.

**Note** VLAN tags may be stripped by the hardware or the software.

When using 802.1q, four bytes are added to the Ethernet frame, and 12 bits are used for the VLAN ID. Theoretically, there can be up to 4096 VLANs per network.

An Ethernet packet that contains a VLAN ID is called a *tagged packet*. An Ethernet packet without a VLAN ID is called an *untagged packet*. Typically, all packets leave untagged, unless tagged by the adapter prior to arriving at the switch port.

**Egress and Ingress Rules.** Egress rules determine which frames can be transmitted out of a port, based on the Egress List of the associated VLAN. Each VLAN has an Egress List that specifies the ports out of which frames can be forwarded, and specifies whether the frames will be transmitted as tagged or untagged frames.

Ingress rules are a means of filtering out undesired traffic on a port. When Ingress Filtering is enabled, a port determines if a frame can be processed based on whether the port is on the Egress List of the VLAN associated with the frame.

When an untagged packet arrives at the switch port, the switch will write a VLAN ID into the header of the frame according to the PVID (port VLAN) definition. Typically, most switches today have all ports set to a default PVID of 1. When a tagged frame arrives at a switch port, the tag is respected.

A VID defines the member of a port group. A packet can only travel inside a member port when the member port is part of a VID port group. Different VID groups are not visible to one another.

**Tag-Based VLAN Overview.** Figure 17 shows the breakdown of the VLAN tag field.

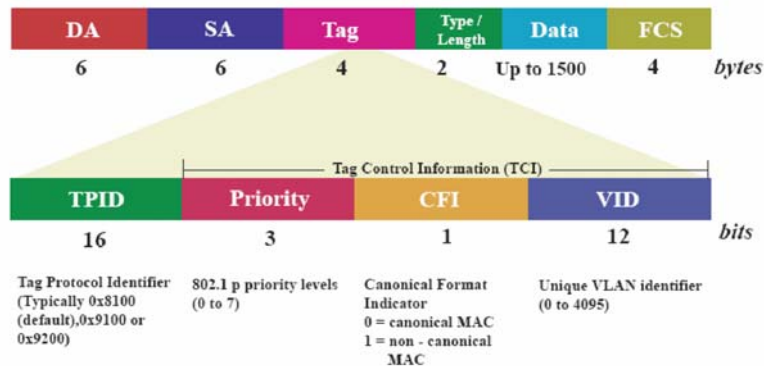


Figure 17. VLAN tag field

The **Tag Control Information (TCI)** section of a VLAN tag includes information on the user **Priority** level, the **Canonical Format Indicator (CFI)** and **VLAN ID (VID)**.

- **Tag Protocol Identifier (TPID)** is a defined value of 8100 in hex. When a frame has the EtherType equal to 8100, this frame carries the tag IEEE 802.1Q / 802.1P.
- **Priority** defines the priority level for different classes of traffic. There are 8 possible priority levels, with 0 being the lowest priority level and 7 being the highest level. IEEE 802.1P defines the operation for these 3 user priority bits.
- **Canonical Format Indicator (CFI)** is always set to zero for Ethernet switches. CFI is used for compatibility reasons between an Ethernet-type network and Token Ring-type network. If a frame received at an Ethernet port has a CFI set to 1, then that frame should not be forwarded as it is to an untagged port.
- **VLAN ID (VID)** is the unique identification number of the VLAN, which is used by the standard 802.1Q. It has 12 bits and allows the identification of 4096 (2<sup>12</sup>) VLANs. Of the 4096 possible VIDs, a VID of 0 is used to identify priority frames and the value 4095 (FFF) is reserved, so the maximum possible VLAN configurations are 4,094.

The Model 3202 initially configures one VLAN by default, VID=1. A port such as LAN1–4, line or sniffing can have only one **Port VID (PVID)**, but can have as many VID groups as the Model 3202 has memory in its VLAN table to store them.

Ports in the same VLAN group share the same frame broadcast domain thus increase network performance through reduced broadcast traffic. You can modify VLAN groups at any time by adding, moving or changing ports without any re-cabling.

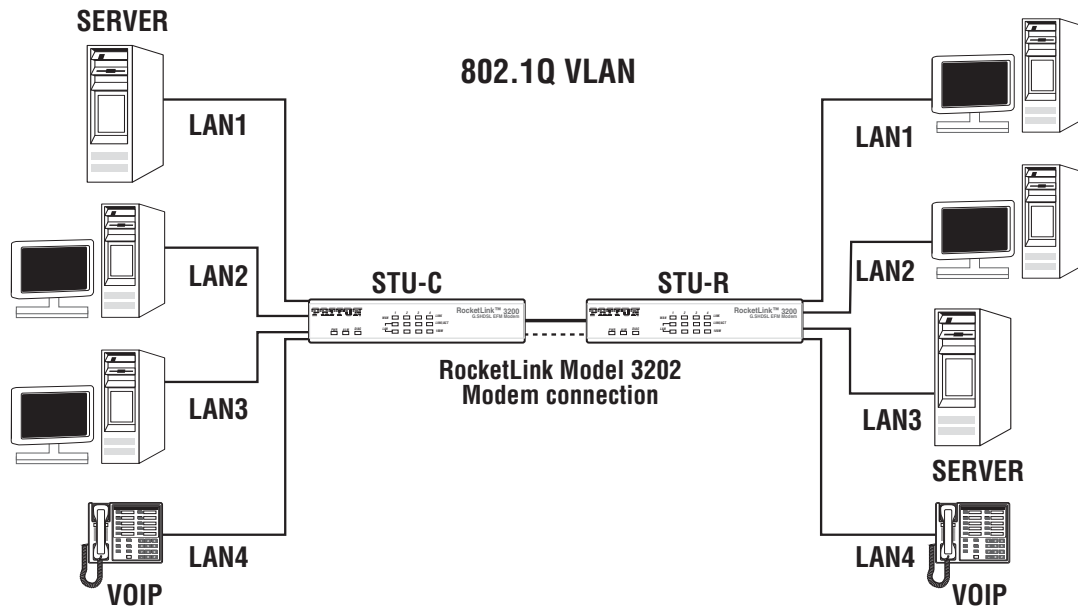


Figure 18. 802.1Q VLAN diagram

**Configuring 802.1Q VLAN Tagging.** Before enabling VLANs for the Model 3202, you must first assign each port to the VLAN group(s) in which it will participate. By default all ports are assigned to VLAN1 as untagged ports. Add a port as a tagged port if you want it to carry traffic for one or more VLANs, and any intermediate network devices or the host at the other end of the connection supports VLANs. Then, assign ports on the other VLAN-aware network devices along the path that will carry this traffic to the same VLAN(s), either manually or dynamically using **Generic VLAN Routing Protocol (GVRP)**. However, if you want a port on this Model 3202 to participate in one or more VLANs, but none of the intermediate network devices nor the host at the other end of the connection supports VLANs, then you should add this port to the VLAN as an untagged port.

**Note** VLAN-tagged frames can pass through VLAN-aware or VLAN-unaware network inter-connection devices, but the VLAN tags should be stripped off before passing it on to any end-node host that does not support VLAN tagging.

- **VLAN Classification** - When the Model 3202 receives a frame, it classifies the frame in one of two ways. If the frame is untagged, the Model 3202 assigns the frame to an associated VLAN (based on the default VLAN ID of the receiving port). But if the frame is tagged, the Model 3202 uses the tagged VLAN ID to identify the port broadcast domain of the frame.
- **Port Overlapping** - You can use port overlapping to allow access to commonly shared network resources among different VLAN groups, such as file servers or printers.

- **Untagged VLANs** - Untagged (or static) VLANs are typically used to reduce broadcast traffic and to increase security. A group of network users assigned to a VLAN form a broadcast domain that is separate from other VLANs configured on the Model 3202. Packets are forwarded only between ports that are designated for the same VLAN. Untagged VLANs can be used to manually isolate user groups or subnets.
- **Port VID (PVID)** - A PVID is a VLAN ID assigned to untagged frames received on the interface. (Default: 1). If an interface is not a member of VLAN 1 and you assign its PVID to this VLAN, the interface will automatically be added to VLAN 1 as an untagged member. For all other VLANs, an interface must first be configured as an untagged member before you can assign its PVID to that group.
- **Link Type** - The Link Type determines the types of frames the port can accept. **Access** means the port can only receive or send untagged frame types. **Trunk** means that the port can only receive or send tagged frame types.

### Port-Based VLAN

Click on **VLAN** under **Advanced** on the main menu to reach the VLAN advanced configuration page. Then, select the radio button for **Port-Based VLAN** to display the configuration options.

Home Basic **Advanced** Status Admin Utility

**ADVANCED - VLAN**

Virtual LAN Parameters:

General Parameter:

Mode:  Disable  802.1Q Tag-Based VLAN  Port-Based VLAN  Port-Based QinQ

Port Based VLAN Table:

No	LAN1	LAN2	LAN3	LAN4	DSL	Sniffing
1	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Cancel Reset Finish

Figure 19. Port-Based VLAN page

**Port-Based VLANs** are VLANs where the packet forwarding decision is based on the destination MAC address and its associated port. When using port-based VLAN, the port is assigned to a specific VLAN independent of the user or system attached to the port. This means all users attached to the port should be members in the same VLAN. The network administrator typically performs the VLAN assignment. The port configuration is static and cannot be automatically changed to another VLAN without manual reconfiguration.

As with other VLAN approaches, the packets forwarded using this method do not leak into other VLAN domains on the network. After a port has been assigned to a VLAN, the port cannot send to or receive from devices in another VLAN.



## Quality of Service (QoS)

Quality of Service (QoS) refers to both a network's ability to deliver data with minimum delay, and the networking methods used to control the use of bandwidth. Without QoS, all traffic data is equally likely to be dropped when the network is congested. This can cause a reduction in network performance and mark the network inadequate for time-critical application such as video-on-demand.

Click on **QoS** under **Advanced** on the main menu to reach the QoS advanced configuration page.

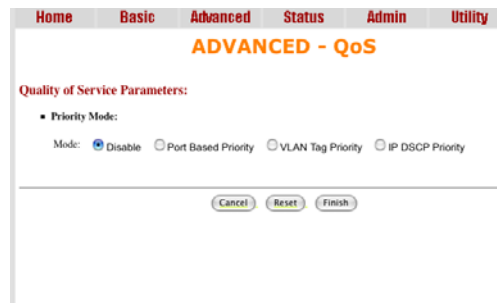


Figure 20. QoS page

QoS (Quality of Service) is used to decide which devices can get priorities to pass through the Model 3202 once the bandwidth is exhausted or fully saturated.

There are three types of QoS priority modes: [Port Based Priority](#), [VLAN Tag Priority](#) and [IP DSCP Priority](#). You can also disable the QoS function.

### Port Based Priority

Click on **QoS** under **Advanced** on the main menu to reach the QoS advanced configuration page. Then, select the radio button for **Port Based Priority** to display the configuration options.

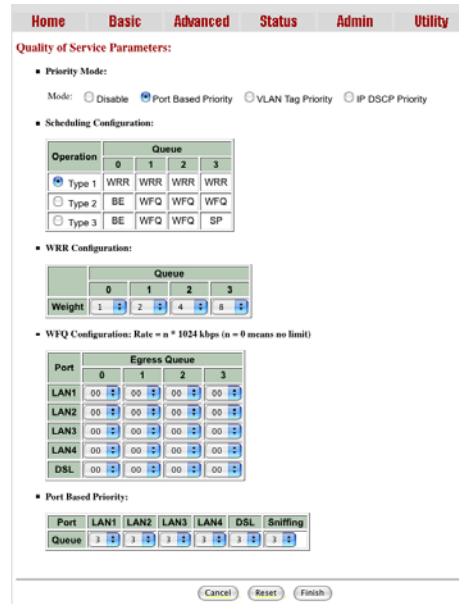


Figure 21. QoS - Port Based Priority page

Select the ports that the port-based priority rule should be applied. There are six ports to choose from: LAN1, LAN2, LAN3, LAN4, DSL and Sniffing.

The common setting tables are:

WRR configuration: Each queue type can setup the queue weight from 1 to 15.

WFQ configuration: Each ports and their queue type can set the bandwidth.

**Scheduling Configuration.** The 3202 provides three combinations of four commonly used techniques: Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3. Select a type in the Scheduling Configuration section, then provide details in the corresponding table.

If you select Type 1, refer to “[WRR Configuration](#)” on page 52.

If you select Type 2 or Type 3, refer to “[WFQ Configuration](#)” on page 52.

The **Queue** types are **Weight Round Robin (WRR)**, **Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ)**, **Best Effort (BE)** and **Strictly Priority (SP)**. Refer to the following page for more information on how each Queue Type operates.

- Weight Round Robin (WRR):** All received packets will be stored into Queue 1, Queue 2, Queue 3, and Queue 4. Assign a weight value for each queue. Then, WRR will re-assemble all packets from the four queues based on the weight assignments.

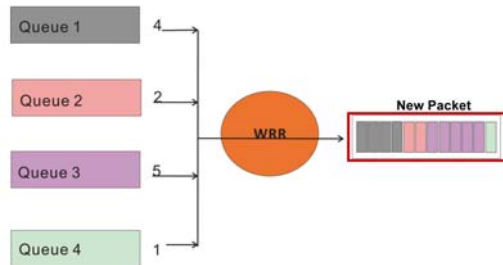


Figure 22. WRR Example

For example, Figure 22 shows the weight value of each queue, ranging from 4, 2, 5, and 1. When the 3202 starts to process all of the packets in these queues with WRR, a new packet develops based on the weight assignments. Then, the 3202 sends out the new packet.

- Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ):** WFQ is a generalization of processor sharing, which allows several sessions to share the same link. Refer to “WFQ Configuration” on page 52 to assign the data size of each queue that can be accepted by each port.

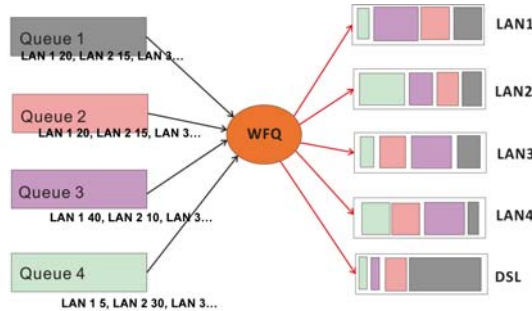


Figure 23. WFQ Example

- Best Effort (BE):** The BE Queue Type is used for data applications that have low priority or the potential to delay. BE does not use traffic priority or weight assignments, therefore BE is not recommended for high priority data, such as video or voice.

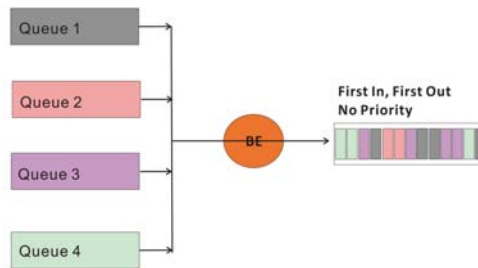


Figure 24. BE Example

- Strictly Priority (SP):** The SP Queue Type uses queues that are based on priority only. SP transmits the highest priority queue first, then the next highest priority queue, and so on. However, if there is always some content in the highest priority queue, then the other packets in the rest of queues will not be sent until the highest priority queue is empty. The SP algorithm is preferred when the received packets contain some high priority data, such as voice and video.

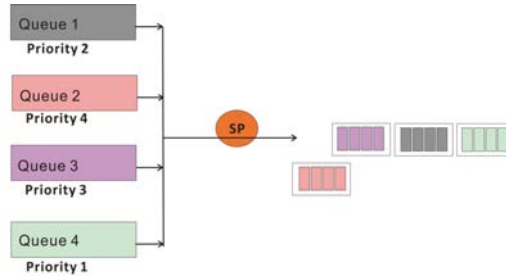


Figure 25. SP Example

**WRR Configuration.** If you selected **Type 1** in the **Scheduling Configuration** section, then provide information for the **WRR** table. Assign a weight value (from 1 to 15) to determine the priority for each queue.

▪ WRR Configuration:

	Queue			
	0	1	2	3
Weight	1	2	4	8

Figure 26. QoS - Port Based Priority - WRR Configuration

**WFQ Configuration.** If you selected **Type 2** or **Type 3** in the **Scheduling Configuration** section, then provide information for the **WFQ** table. Assign the bandwidth for each queue in each port.

▪ WFQ Configuration: Rate = n \* 1024 kbps (n = 0 means no limit)

Port	Egress Queue			
	0	1	2	3
LAN1	00	00	00	00
LAN2	00	00	00	00
LAN3	00	00	00	00
LAN4	00	00	00	00
DSL	00	00	00	00

Figure 27. QoS - Port Based Priority - WFQ Configuration

**Port-Based Priority Table.** For the last step, assign queues to their corresponding ports: LAN 1-4, DSL and Sniffing.

▪ Port Based Priority:

Port	LAN1	LAN2	LAN3	LAN4	DSL	Sniffing
Queue	3	3	3	3	3	3

Cancel Reset Finish

Figure 28. QoS - Port Based Priority Table

### VLAN Tag Priority

Click on **QoS** under **Advanced** on the main menu to reach the QoS advanced configuration page. Then, select the radio button for **VLAN Tag Priority** to display the configuration options.

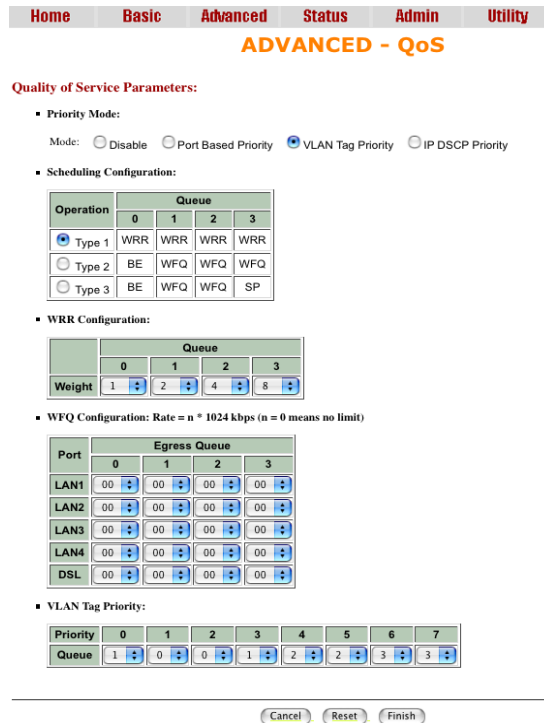


Figure 29. QoS - VLAN Tag Priority page

VLAN Tag Priority uses the tag field information which has been inserted into an Ethernet frame. If a port has an 802.1Q-compliant device attached (such as this Ethernet Extender), these tagged frames can carry VLAN membership information.

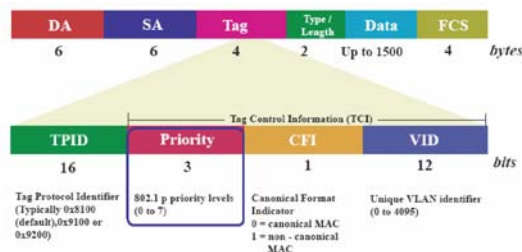


Figure 30. IEEE 802.1Q Tagged Frame for Ethernet

**Priority** defines the user priority level for different classes of traffic. There are 8 possible priority levels, with 0 being the lowest priority level and 7 being the highest level. Each Priority level can be set queue from 0 to 3.

Table 9. VLAN Tag Priority Levels

Priority Level	Traffic Type
<b>0 (default)</b>	Best Effort
<b>1</b>	Background
<b>2</b>	Spare
<b>3</b>	Excellent Effort
<b>4</b>	Controlled Load
<b>5</b>	Video, less than 100 milliseconds latency and jitter
<b>6</b>	Voice, less than 10 milliseconds latency and jitter
<b>7</b>	Network Control

**Scheduling Configuration.** The 3202 provides three combinations of four commonly used techniques: Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3. Select a type in the Scheduling Configuration section, then provide details in the corresponding table.

If you select Type 1, refer to “WRR Configuration” on page 54.

If you select Type 2 or Type 3, refer to “WFQ Configuration” on page 54.

**WRR Configuration.** If you selected **Type 1** in the **Scheduling Configuration** section, then provide information for the **WRR** table. Assign a weight value (from 1 to 15) to determine the priority for each queue. “Weight” determines how important the queue is; therefore, 15 is the most important queue and 0 is the least important queue.

▪ WRR Configuration:

	Queue			
	0	1	2	3
Weight	1	2	4	8

Figure 31. QoS - Tag Based Priority - WRR Configuration

**WFQ Configuration.** If you selected **Type 2** or **Type 3** in the **Scheduling Configuration** section, then provide information for the **WFQ** table. Assign the bandwidth for each queue in each port.

▪ WFQ Configuration: Rate = n \* 1024 kbps (n = 0 means no limit)

Port	Egress Queue			
	0	1	2	3
LAN1	00	00	00	00
LAN2	00	00	00	00
LAN3	00	00	00	00
LAN4	00	00	00	00
DSL	00	00	00	00

Figure 32. QoS - Tag Based Priority - WFQ Configuration

**VLAN Tag Priority Table.** Select a packet with an assigned priority to correspond with each queue.

■ VLAN Tag Priority:

Priority	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Queue	1	0	0	1	2	2	3	3

Figure 33. QoS - VLAN Tag Priority Table

**Configuration Example.** As an example, you can set the Model 3202 to use Weighted Round-Robin (WRR) queuing that specifies a relative weight of each queue. WRR uses a predefined relative weight for each queue that determines the percentage of service time to provide each queue before moving on to the next queue. This prevents the head-of-line blocking that can occur with strict priority queuing.

Table 10. WRR Scheduling Configuration Example Values

<b>Queue</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Type 1</b>	WRR	WRR	WRR	WRR
<b>Weight</b>	1	2	4	8

For this example, set up the WRR (Type 1) to share bandwidth by using scheduling weights 1, 2, 4 and 8 for queues 0 through 3 respectively.

<b>Priority</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Queue</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>

According to the two tables above, the QoS values map to the Egress Queues as follows:

<b>Queue</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Weight</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>

<b>Priority</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Queue</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

This example displays that:

- Packets with priority 0 and priority 1 go to Queue 0.
- Packets with priority 2 and priority 3 go to Queue 2.
- Packets with priority 4 and priority 5 go to Queue 3.
- Packets with priority 6 and priority 7 go to Queue 1.
- When, data flow traffic is jammed:
  - Queue 1 Packets will go first because weight is equal to 15 (the biggest value).
  - Queue 3 Packets will go next because the weight is the second largest value.
  - Queue 2 Packets are the next after Queue 3 Packets.
  - Queue 0 Packets are the last one to send.

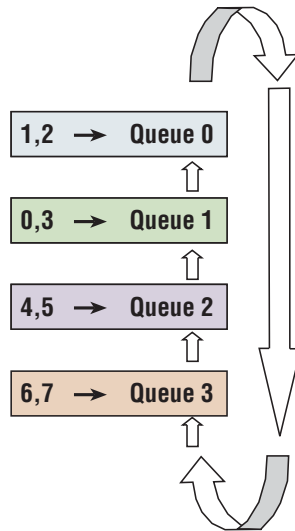


Figure 34. Service by WRR

*IP DSCP Priority*

Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) is the 6-bit field in the header of IP packets, and it is for packet classification purposes. The DSCP algorithm is based on IP DSCP fields in the IP header. There are 64 levels of priority degrees (0 to 63). Figure 35 shows the DS field:

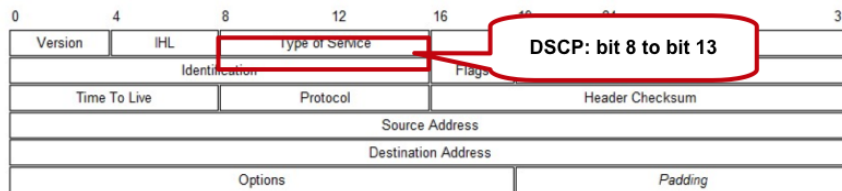
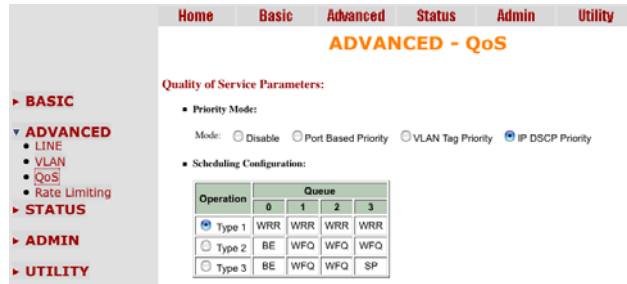


Figure 35. DSCP field



Click on **QoS** under **Advanced** on the main menu to reach the QoS advanced configuration page. Then, select the radio button for **IP DSCP Priority** to display the configuration options.



**Scheduling Configuration.** The 3202 provides three combinations of four commonly used techniques: Type 1, Type 2 and Type 3. Select a type in the Scheduling Configuration section, then provide details in the corresponding table.

**WRR Configuration.** If you selected **Type 1** in the **Scheduling Configuration** section, then provide information for the **WRR** table. Assign a weight value (from 1 to 15) to determine the priority for each queue. “Weight” determines how important the queue is; therefore, 15 is the most important queue and 0 is the least important queue.

▪ WRR Configuration:

	Queue			
	0	1	2	3
Weight	1	2	4	8

Figure 36. QoS - IP DSCP Priority - WRR Configuration

**WFQ Configuration.** If you selected **Type 2** or **Type 3** in the **Scheduling Configuration** section, then provide information for the **WFQ** table. Assign the bandwidth for each queue in each port.

▪ WFQ Configuration: Rate = n \* 1024 kbps (n = 0 means no limit)

Port	Egress Queue			
	0	1	2	3
LAN1	00	00	00	00
LAN2	00	00	00	00
LAN3	00	00	00	00
LAN4	00	00	00	00
DSL	00	00	00	00

Figure 37. QoS - IP DSCP Priority - WFQ Configuration

**IP DSCP Priority Table.** Select the queue for each DSCP level. Each **DSCP value** (from 0 to 63) is mapped to a **Queue value** (from 0 to 3) from the drop-down list. The number 0 represents the lowest priority and number 3 represents the highest priority and according various queuing strategies to tailor performance to requirements.

■ IP DSCP Priority:

DSCP	Queue	DSCP	Queue	DSCP	Queue	DSCP	Queue
0	0	16	1	32	2	48	2
1	0	17	1	33	2	49	2
2	0	18	1	34	2	50	2
3	0	19	1	35	2	51	2
4	0	20	1	36	2	52	2
5	0	21	1	37	2	53	2
6	0	22	1	38	2	54	2
7	0	23	1	39	2	55	2
8	0	24	2	40	3	56	2
9	0	25	2	41	3	57	2
10	0	26	2	42	3	58	2
11	0	27	2	43	3	59	2
12	0	28	2	44	3	60	2
13	0	29	2	45	3	61	2
14	0	30	2	46	3	62	2
15	0	31	2	47	3	63	2

Figure 38. QoS - IP DSCP Priority page

**IP DSCP Configuration Example.** In this example, the selected operation is Type 3. For the Type 3 combination, set up Queue 1 and Queue 2 for WFQ configuration.

Port	Queue			
	0	1	2	3
LAN 1		5	10	
LAN 2		5	0	
LAN 3		0	10	
LAN 4		0	0	
DSL		5	0	

For this example, assume the following actions:

- Assign DSCP 1 to Queue 0.
- Assign DSCP 14 to Queue 1.
- Assign DSCP 34 to Queue 2.
- Assign DSCP 55 to Queue 3.

Figure 39 shows the results of the configuration for the LAN 1 port.

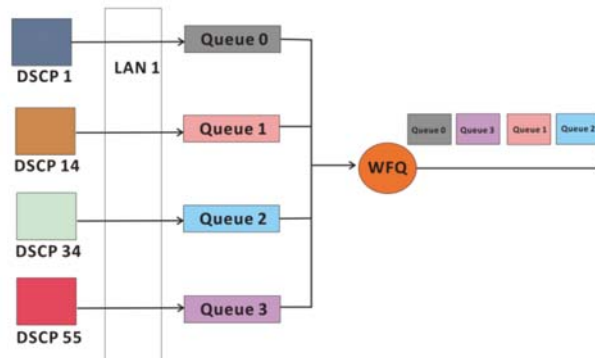


Figure 39. DSCP Configuration Example

### Rate Limit

Click on **Rate Limit** under **Advanced** on the main menu to reach the Rate Control configuration page.

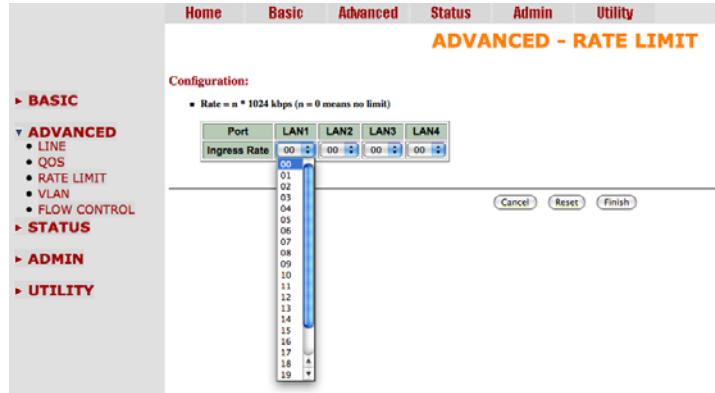


Figure 40. Rate Limit page

Limiting bandwidth to specific users and ports helps control network congestion, ensure high performance, create efficient networks, and prevent a small number of users from monopolizing network bandwidth.

Rate limiting control can be used to intelligently manage bandwidth allocation in the networking. It can prevent one user or device from dominating the available network bandwidth, and it allows IT managers to allocate greater bandwidth to the departments and applications that need it.

You can set up the data rate limit on each port from 0 to 22. The data rates available are 00 (No limit), and the Ingress Rate x 1024kbps. The default setting is **No limit** on each port.

### Flow Control

Click on **Flow Control** under **Advanced** on the main menu to reach the Flow Control configuration page. When the Flow Control option is enabled, the 3202 controls the packet size.

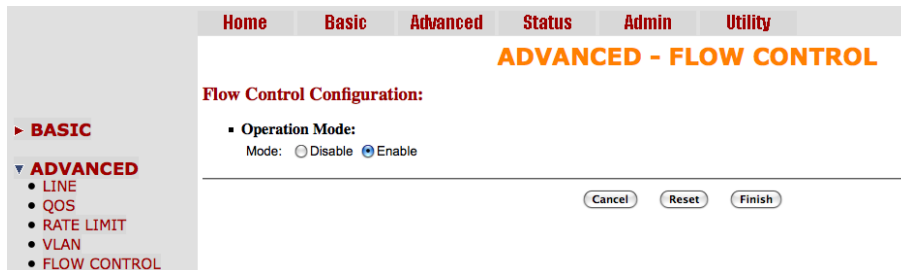


Figure 41. Flow Control page

## Status Options

This section contains information for monitoring status options for the Model 3202 via the WMI. The Status menu contains Line, Management, LAN, Performance and Syslog parameters.

### LINE Status

The **LINE Status** includes information for the run-time device status, mode, Bitrate and Performance information such as SNR margin, attenuation and CRC error count.

**STATUS - LINE**

Status Information:

- Run-Time Device Status:
 

LINE Status	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3	Channel 4
LINE Mode	CPE Side	CPE Side	CPE Side	CPE Side
Line Rate	0 Kbps	0 Kbps	0 Kbps	0 Kbps
- Performance Information:
 

Item	Local Side				Remote Side			
	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3	Channel 4	Channel 1	Channel 2	Channel 3	Channel 4
SNR Margin	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
Attenuation	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB	0 dB
CRC Error Count	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Clear CRC Error

Finish

Figure 42. LINE Status page (8-wire model shown)

If two Model 3202s have been linked together, you can view their run-time line rate status and performance information from this screen. If you want to clear the performance data, click **Clear CRC Error**.

**Note** The CPE line rate is determined by the CO setting.

### Management Status

The **Management Status** page displays information about the Management port interface. You can view the general status of the Management interface and DHCP client table.

**STATUS - MGMT**

MGMT Interface Status:

- General status:
 

IP Type:	Fixed
MAC Address	00:A0:BA:04:F3:66
IP Address	192.168.1.1
Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0
- DHCP client table:
 

Type	Client IP Address	Client MAC Address
Table is Empty !		

Refresh

Finish

Figure 43. Management Status page

### LAN Status

The LAN Status page displays information about a LAN port. The system will allow you to select which LAN port to view.

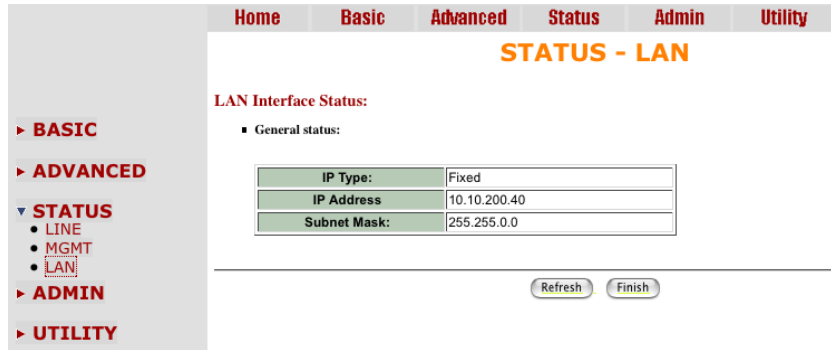


Figure 44. LAN Status page

### Performance Status

The Performance Status page displays information about the uptime and errors of the system.

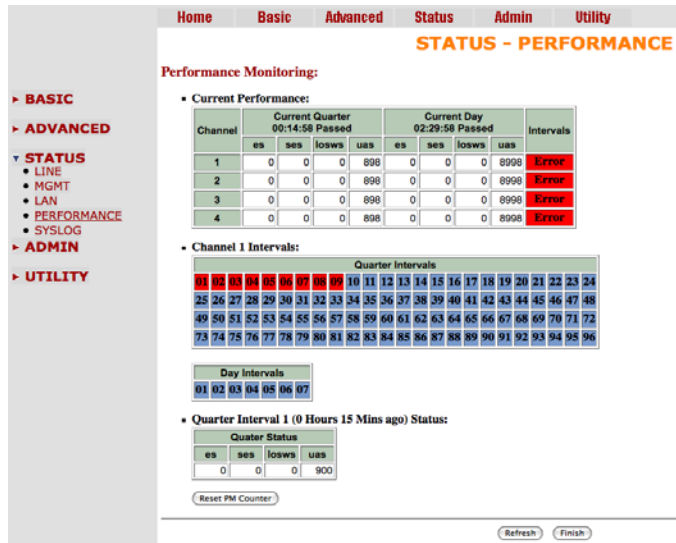


Figure 45. Performance Status page

## Administration Options

This section allows you to configure administration options for Security, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) and Remote System Log.

### Security Administration

For system security, you should change the default user name and password during initial setup. Otherwise, unauthorized persons can access the Model 3202 and change the parameters. Click **Security** in the **Administration** menu to set up the parameters.

Figure 46. Security Administration page

### User Profiles

For better security, change the **Supervisor ID** and **Supervisor Password** for the Model 3202. If you don't set them, all users will be able to access the Model 3202 using the default Supervisor ID and Supervisor Password, which is *root*.

You can authorize five legal users to access the Model 3202 via telnet or console only. There are two UI modes, menu driven mode and command mode to configure the Model 3202. The default user name and Password are *admin*. There are two UI modes, the WMI and the Telnet/Console mode to set up the Model 3202.

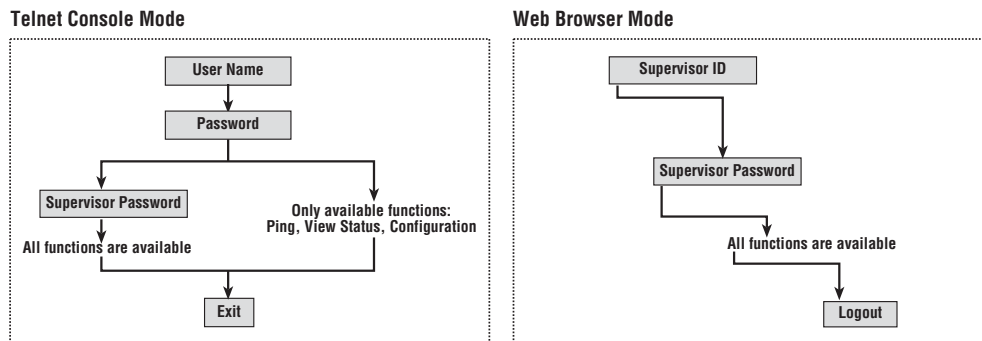


Figure 47. Model 3202 configuration modes

### Remote Management Hosts

The Remote Management Host section of the Security Administration page enables you to set up the legal IP addresses from which authorized persons can configure the Model 3202. This is the most secure way for the network administrator to set up the legal address of configuration.

• Remote Management Host:

Modify legal management IP address. Note, an empty pool defaults to a security level that would allow any management connections from any host in LAN but deny all connections from WAN side. A 0.0.0.0 entry in the pool will allow all management connections from any host, including the Internet.

ID	IP Address
1	0.0.0.0
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	
14	
15	
16	

Cancel Reset Finish

Figure 48. Remote Management Host section

A configuration of **0.0.0.0** will allow all hosts on Internet or LAN to access the Model 3202. If you leave the trusted host list completely blank, you will block all PCs on the WAN from accessing the Model 3202. On the other hand, only PCs in the LAN can access the Model 3202. If you type the exact IP address in the field, only that host can access the Model 3202.

Click **Finish** to commit your changes. The browser will prompt the configured parameters and check it before writing into NVRAM. Press **Restart** to reboot the Model 3202 with the new settings. Click **Continue** to configure other options.

### SNMP Administration

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) provides for the exchange of messages between a network management client and a network management agent for remote management of network nodes. These messages contain requests to get and set variables that exist in network nodes in order to obtain statistics, set configuration parameters, and monitor network events. SNMP communications can occur over the LAN or WAN connection.

The Model 3202 can generate SNMP traps to indicate alarm conditions, and it relies on SNMP community strings to implement SNMP security. This Model 3202 support both MIB I and MIB II.

Click **SNMP** in the **Administration** menu to set up the parameters.

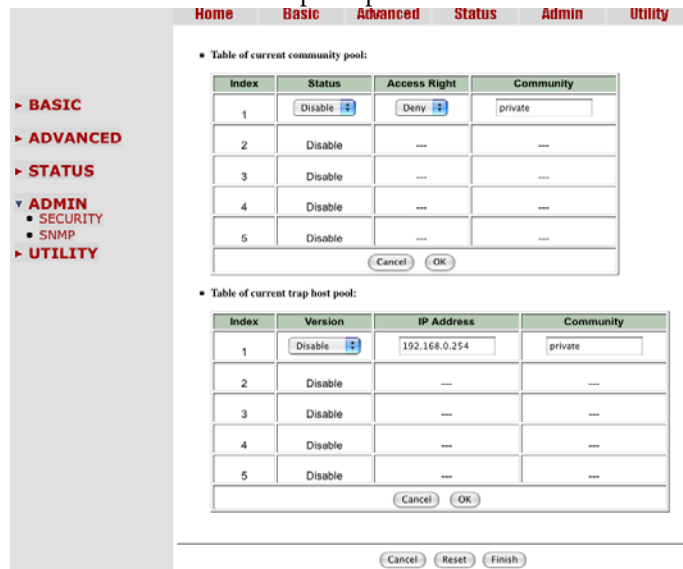


Figure 49. SNMP Administration page

### Community Pool

An SNMP community is a group of devices and management stations running SNMP. It helps define where information is sent. The community name is used to identify the group. A SNMP device or agent may belong to more than one community. It will not request information from management stations that do not belong to one of its communities.

Table 11. Default SNMP Communities

Access Right	Community
Read	public
Write	private

Click **Modify** to set up community pools.



Figure 50. SNMP community pool configuration

In the table of the current community pool, you can set up access:

- **Status:** *Enable*—Turn on the SNMP function; *Disable*—Turn off the SNMP function
- **Access Right:** *Deny*—Restrict all access; *Read*—Read-only access; *Write*—Read/write access
- **Community:** The password for write access.



After configuring the community pool, click **Finish**. The browser will prompt the configured parameters and check it before writing into NVRAM. Press **Restart** to reboot the Model 3202 with the new settings. Click **Continue** to configure other options.

### Trap Host Pool

In the table of current trap host pool, you can set up the trap host. SNMP trap is an informational message sent from an SNMP agent to a manager. It is a management station (SNMP application) that receives traps. If you don't define a trap host pool, then no traps are issued.

Click **Modify** to set up the trap host pool.

• Table of current trap host pool:

Index	Version	IP Address	Community
1	Version 1	192.168.0.254	private
2	Disable	---	---
3	Disable	---	---
4	Disable	---	---
5	Disable	---	---

Cancel OK

Figure 51. Trap host pool configuration

- **Version:** Select version for trap host. (Version 1 is for SNMPv1; Version 2 for SNMPv2; Disable—Turn off)
- **IP Address:** Enter the trap host IP address
- **Community:** Enter the community password.

Click **OK** to finish the setup. The browser will prompt the configured parameters and check it before writing into NVRAM. Press **Restart** to reboot the Model 3202 with the new settings. Click **Continue** to configure other options.

### Remote Syslog

Click **Remote Syslog** in the **Administration** menu to send the log information of the 3202 to a remote site.

Figure 52. Remote Syslog configuration page

- **Service Setup**
  - **Mode:** Enable/Disable the remote syslog service
  - **Facility:** Select from LOCAL\_USE0 to LOCAL\_USE9 and SEC\_AUTH
- **Protocol Setup**
  - **Server IP:** The IP address of the remote management server, where the logs will be sent
  - **Port:** The port number of the specific IP address

## Utility Options

This section allows you to manage utility options for the Model 3202, including system information, the configuration tool, upgrade information, log out of the system, and restart the system.

### System Information

To review system information, click **System Info** in the **Utility** menu.

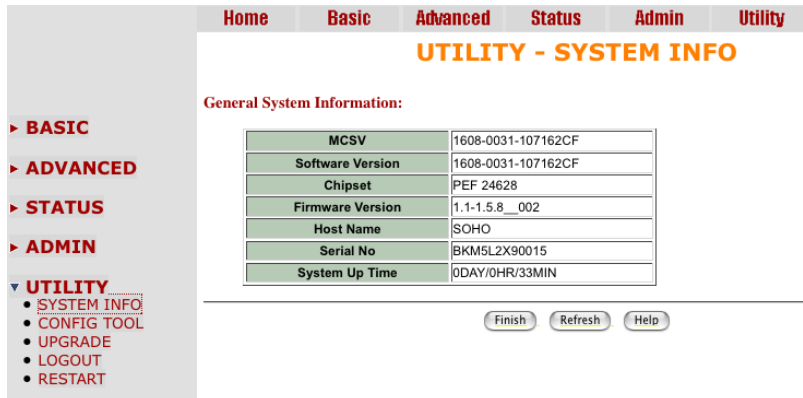


Figure 53. System Information page

You can check the MCSV, Software Version, Chipset, Firmware Version, Host Name and System Up Time. The System Up Time item let you know how long the Model 3202 has been running since powering up.

### Configuration Tool

The configuration tool has three options: **Load Factory Default**, **Restore Configuration**, and **Backup Configuration**. Click **Config Tool** in the **Utility** menu.



Figure 54. Configuration Tool page

Select the desired configuration function, then click **Finish**.

- **Load Factory Default:** The system will load the factory default parameters for the Model 3202.

**Note** This option will change all of the settings back to factory default. You will lose all of your current settings.

- **Restore Configuration:** Use this option to recover the backup configuration easily. Click **Finish** after selecting **Restore Configuration**. Browse to the backup file then click **Finish** again. The Model 3202 will automatically restore the saved configuration.
- **Backup Configuration:** After you configure the Model 3202 with your desired settings, you can use the **Backup Configuration** option to save your Model 3202 parameters in the PC. Select the **Backup Configuration** and then click **Finish**. Browse to the backup directory, and click **Finish** again. The Model 3202 will automatically save the configuration.

## Upgrade

You can update the firmware of Model 3202 using the **Upgrade** function. Click **Upgrade** in the **Utility** menu.

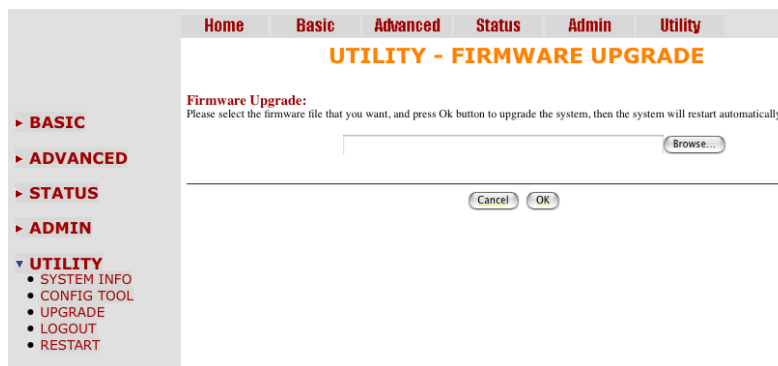


Figure 55. Upgrade page

Type the path and file name of the **Firmware** file you wish to upload to the Model 3202 in text box. Or, you can also click **Browse** to locate the file. Click **OK** to begin the upgrade process. The system will reboot automatically after finishing. (Firmware upgrades will only take effect after the system reboots).

After the firmware upgrade process is complete, click **System Info** in the **Utility** menu to verify your current firmware version number.

### Logout

To exit the Model 3202 Web Management Interface securely, click **Logout** in the **Utility** menu. You have to log in with your password again after you log out. This is recommended after you finish a management session for security reasons.

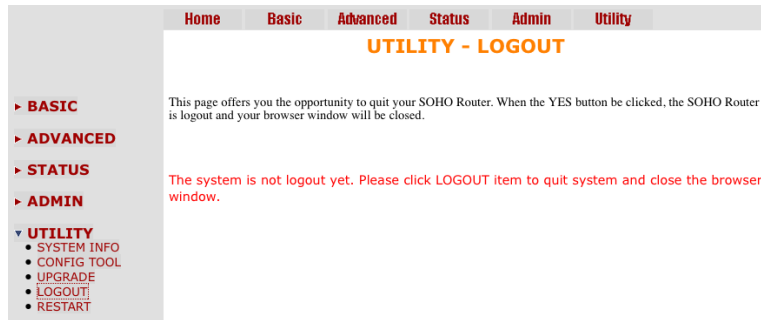


Figure 56. Logout page

### Restart

To reboot the Model 3202, click **Restart** in the **Utility** menu, then click the **Restart** button.

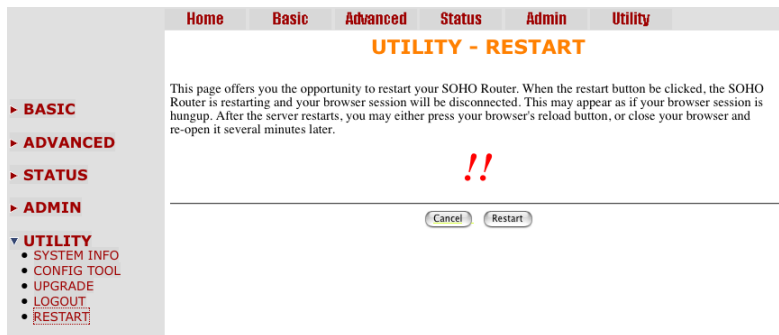


Figure 57. Restart page

The following screen displays:

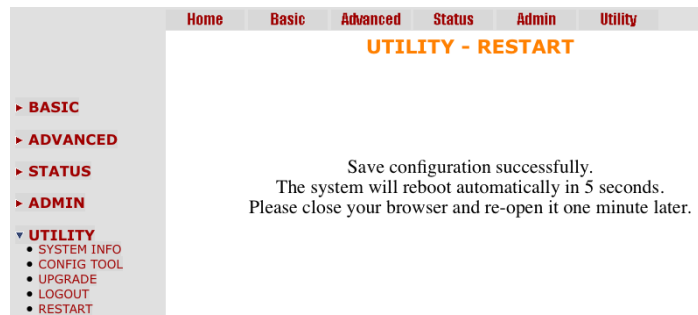


Figure 58. Restart page

Figure 59.

## Chapter 5 **Console and Telnet configuration**

### **Chapter contents**

Introduction .....	71
Log in to the console interface .....	71
Log in using Telnet .....	71
Interface commands .....	71
Window structure .....	72
Main Menu Tree.....	73
Menu tree for authorized users .....	73
Menu tree for unauthorized users .....	74
Enable Command Menu.....	75
Setup Command Menu.....	76
Line .....	76
Mode .....	77
Link .....	77
Annex Type .....	77
TCPAM Type .....	77
Maximum Main Rate .....	77
SNR Margin .....	77
Line Probe .....	78
Clear .....	78
LAN .....	78
VLAN .....	79
Mode .....	79
802.1Q VLAN.....	80
Port-Based VLAN .....	81
QoS .....	82
Mode .....	82
Queue Schedule .....	82
Queue Weight .....	83
Queue Egress Rate .....	84
Port-Based Priority QoS .....	84
VLAN Tag Priority QoS .....	84
IP DSCP Priority QoS .....	85
List .....	86
Rate .....	86
Management .....	87
DHCP .....	87
DHCP Server .....	88
DHCP Fixed Host .....	88
DNS Proxy .....	89

Host Name .....	89
Factory Default .....	89
Status Command Menu .....	90
LINE Status .....	90
Interface Status .....	91
Show Command Menu .....	92
Write Command .....	93
Reboot Command .....	93
Ping Command .....	93
Administration Command Menu .....	95
User Profile .....	95
Modify/Add User .....	95
Security .....	96
Telnet TCP Port .....	96
Legal IP Address Pool .....	96
SNMP .....	97
Community .....	97
Trap host .....	98
Supervisor Password and ID .....	99
Supervisor Password .....	99
Supervisor ID .....	99
Utility Command Menu .....	100
Upgrade main software .....	100
Backup system configuration .....	100
Restore system configuration .....	100
Exit Command .....	102

## Introduction

This chapter provides information for configuring the Model 3202 by using the serial console with Telnet.

### Log in to the console interface

The console port is a RJ-48C connector that provides a connection to a PC for monitoring and configuring the Model 3202. Use the supplied serial cable with a female DB-9 connector to connect to the serial port of PC, and connect the RJ-48C module jack connector to the Model 3202's console port. Start your terminal emulation program (such as Hyper Terminal) and configure the communication parameters. Use the settings shown in Table 12 to log into the console:

Table 12. Console settings

Parameter	Value
<b>Baud rate</b>	9600
<b>Data Bits</b>	8
<b>Parity Check</b>	None
<b>Stop Bits</b>	1
<b>Flow-control</b>	None

After you enter the settings for the console, press the spacebar until the login screen appears. When you see the login screen, you can log on to the Model 3202. Enter **admin** for both the User Name and Password.

### Log in using Telnet





The Model 3202 also supports Telnet for remote management. Connect the Ethernet cable to the Management port of Model 3202 to your computer. The Management LED on the front panel of the Model 3202 will light up. Start your Telnet client with VT100 terminal emulation and connect to the management IP of the Model 3202. Wait for the login prompt to display. Enter your user name and password. When you see the login screen, you can log on to the Model 3202. Enter **admin** for both the User Name and Password.

**Note** The default IP address is 192.168.1.1. The line command is “telnet 192.168.1.1” in DOS mode.

### Interface commands

Before changing the configuration, familiarize yourself with the operations list in the following table:

Table 13. Interface commands

Keystroke	Description
 or <b>I</b>	Move to the field above in the same level menu.
 or <b>K</b>	Move to field below in the same level menu.
 or <b>J</b>	Move back to the previous menu.
 or <b>L</b> or <b>[ENTER]</b>	Move forward to the submenu.
<b>[HOME]</b> or <b>U</b>	Move to the first field.
<b>[END]</b> or <b>O</b>	Move to the last field.
<b>[TAB]</b>	Choose another parameter.
<b>Ctrl + C</b>	Quit configuring the item.
<b>Ctrl + Q</b>	Access help.

The Model 3202 uses a menu-driven interface for serial console and Telnet management. This interface displays all available commands for configuring the Ethernet Extender.

The following figure shows an example of the menu-driven interface. In the menu, scroll up/down by pressing the I / K keys. Select one command by pressing the L key. Go back to a higher level of the menu by pressing the J key. You can also scroll to the top/bottom with the U/O keys.

For example, to show the system information, log on to the Model 3202. Press the K key twice and select the **show** command with the L key. Select the **system** command in the submenu. The system will display general information. You may also use the Enter key to select a command.

```

                                SHDSL .bis EFM Bridge
-----
>> enable          Modify command privilege
   status          Show running system status
   show            View system configuration
   ping            Packet internet groper command
   exit            Quit system

-----
Command: enable <CR>
Message:

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

```

Figure 60. Console/Telnet Menu

### Window structure

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

- **Product name:** LINE Bridge
- **Menu field:** The menu tree prompts on this field. Symbol “>>” indicates the cursor place.
- **Configuration field:** Configure the parameters in this field. < *parameter* > indicates the parameters you can choose and < *more...* > indicates that there are more options in the submenu.
- **Footer:** Operation commands for help



## Main Menu Tree

The commands available in the main menu tree depend on if you have logged in using a supervisor password (authorized user) or not (unauthorized user). An authorized user can access all of the configuration commands in the subdirectories using the **enable** command. Unauthorized users cannot change any configurations but can view the status and information for the Model 3202. They may also use the **ping** command to check the Model 3202's connection.

### Menu tree for authorized users

Authorized users may log into the Model 3202 with a supervisor password to obtain access to all of the configuration commands.

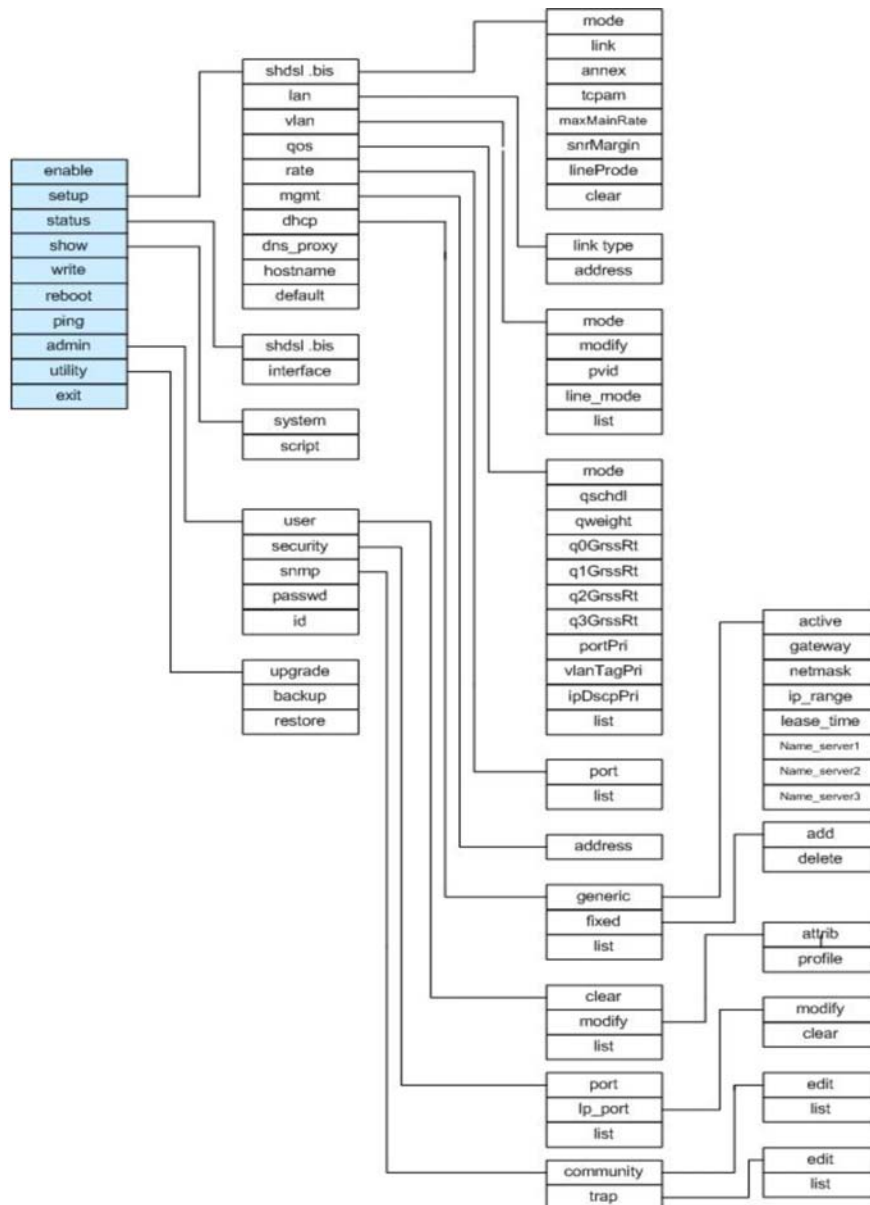


Figure 61. Menu tree for authorized users

```

SHDSL.bis EFM Bridge
-----
>> enable      Modify command privilege
    setup      Configure system
    status     Show running system status
    show       View system configuration
    write      Update flash configuration
    reboot     Reset and boot system
    ping       Packet internet groper command
    admin      Setup management features
    utility    TFTP upgrade utility
    exit       Quit system
-----
Command: enable <CR>_
Message:
-----
<I/K> Move up/down, <L/J> Select/Unselect, <U/O> Move top/bottom, <^Q> Help
    
```

Figure 62. Main screen for authorized users

**Menu tree for unauthorized users**

Unauthorized users may access the following configuration commands for the Model 3202.

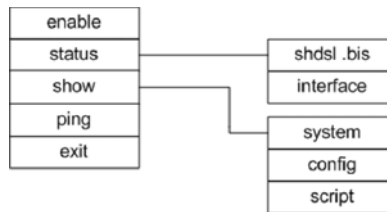


Figure 63. Main menu for unauthorized users

```

SHDSL.bis EFM Bridge
-----
>> enable
    status
    show
    ping
    exit
-----
Command: enable <CR>_
Message:
-----
<I/K> Move up/down, <L/J> Select/Unselect, <U/O> Move top/bottom, <^Q> Help
    
```

Figure 64. Main screen for unauthorized users

## Enable Command Menu

The **enable** command menu lists commands for setting up the Model 3202. Move the cursor “>>” to **enable** and press Enter. Type the supervisor password, which is **root**.

```
-----
Command: enable <CR>
Message: Please input the following information.
Supervisor password: ****
-----
```

In the **enable** sub menu, you can set up management features and upgrade software, back up the system configuration and restore the system configuration via utility tools.

To save your changes, you must write the new configuration to NVRAM and reboot the Model 3202 to work with the new settings.

When you first log in to the Model 3202 with the supervisor password, the main menu displays:

```
>> enable  Modify command privilege
      setup  Configure system
      status Show running system status
      show   View system configuration
      write  Update flash configuration
      reboot Reset and boot system
      ping   Packet internet groper command
      admin  Setup management features
      utility TFTP upgrade utility
      exit   Quit system
```

Table 14 explains the commands available in the main menu:

Table 14. Enable Command Menu

Command	Description
<b>enable</b>	Change the configuration and write changes to nonvolatile RAM (NVRAM).
<b>setup</b>	Initially configure the Model 3202.
<b>status</b>	View the status of the Model 3202
<b>show</b>	Show the system and configuration
<b>write</b>	Update flash configuration. After you have completed all desired changes, make sure to write the new configuration to NVRAM. Use the <b>write</b> command to save your changes and reboot the system or all of your changes will not take effect.
<b>reboot</b>	Reset and reboot system. After you have completed all desired changes, make sure to write the new configuration to NVRAM. Use the <b>reboot</b> command to restart the system or all of your changes will not take effect.
<b>ping</b>	Check the connection to the Model 3202
<b>admin</b>	Set up advanced management features
<b>utility</b>	Upgrade software and backup/restore the current configuration
<b>exit</b>	Log out of the system

## Setup Command Menu

The **setup** command menu lists commands for initially configuring the Model 3202. Move the cursor “>>” to **setup** in the main menu and press Enter.

When you enter the **setup** command, the following menu displays:

```
>> line      Configure line parameters
lan         Configure LAN interface profile
vlan       Configure virtual LAN parameters
qos        Configure Quality of Service parameters
rate       Configure Rate Control parameters
Manage-    Configure management interface profile
ment
dhcp       Configure DHCP parameters
dns_proxy  Configure DNS proxy parameters
hostname   Configure local host name
default    Restore factory default settings
```

### Line

The **line** command menu lists commands for setting up the line port. Move the cursor “>>” to **line** in the **setup** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
>> mode      Configure line mode
link        Configure line link
annex       Configure line annex type
tcpam       Configure line TCPAM type
maxMainRate Configure line max main data rate
snrMargin   Configure line SNR margin
lineProbe   Configure line line probe
clear       Clear current CRC error count
```

Table 15 shows the options available within the **line** command menu:

Table 15. Line Options

Menu	Options
<b>Mode</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> STU-C <input type="checkbox"/> STU-R
<b>Link Type</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> 2-wire <input type="checkbox"/> 4-wire <input type="checkbox"/> 8-wire
<b>Annex</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> AF <input type="checkbox"/> BG
<b>TCPAM</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Auto <input type="checkbox"/> TCPAM-16 <input type="checkbox"/> TCPAM-32 <input type="checkbox"/> TCPAM-64
<b>Max Main Rate</b>	(3–89)
<b>SNR Margin</b>	(-10–21)
<b>Line Probe</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Disable <input type="checkbox"/> Enable

### Mode

There are two types of Line mode:

- **STU-C:** Central Office (CO) terminal
- **STU-R:** Customer Premise Equipment (CPE)

### Link

Select the line type for your model. Line type means how many wires you want to use on the OnSite connection. For example, you can select 2-wire, 4-wire or 8-wire line type for the 8-wire model.

Table 16. Line Type Chart

		Line Type		
		2-wire	4-wire	8-wire
Model Type	2-wire model	•		
	4-wire model	•	•	
	8-wire model	•	•	•

### Annex Type

Enter the appropriate **Annex** type. **Annex AF** describes the transmission and performance requirements for North America. **Annex BG** describes performance and transmission requirements for Europe.

### TCPAM Type

TCPAM (Trellis Coded Pulse Amplitude Modulation) is the standard used for line coding. Select the TCPAM type. **Auto** is the default option for TCPAM.

### Maximum Main Rate

Select the line rate for your model. The main rate is the multiple of 64kbps, 128kbps, or 256kbps- depending on your model type. Use [Table 17](#) to determine the best main rate for your model.

Table 17. Main Rate Table

Model Type	Multiple	TCPAM-16 = 3-60	TCPAM-32 = 12-89	TCPAM-128 = 2-239
<b>3202 2-wire model</b>	64	192-3840	768-5696	128-15296
<b>2161 4-wire model</b>	128	384-7680	1536-11392	256-30592
<b>2162 8-wire model</b>	256	768-15360	3072-22784	512-61184

### SNR Margin

SNR margin is an index of line connection quality. Generally, you won't need to change the SNR Margin. You can view the actual SNR margin in **status** command menu. You will experience better line connection quality for larger SNR margin values.

For example, if you set the SNR margin as 5, the line connection will drop and reconnect when the SNR margin is lower than 5. On the other hand, the device will reduce the line rate and reconnect for better line connection quality. You may select the SNR margin from the range -10 to 21.

### Line Probe

For adaptive mode applications, set the **Line Probe** to **Enable**. The Model 3202 will adapt the data rate according to the line status. For all other applications, set the **Line Probe** to **Disable**.

### Clear

Use the **clear** command to reset the CRC error count.

## LAN

The **lan** command menu lists commands for setting up the LAN ports. Move the cursor “>>” to **lan** in the **setup** menu and press Enter.

```
-----
Command: setup lan <1-1>
Message: Please input the following information.
Interface number <1-1>: 1
-----
```

The default interface number is 1.

You can configure the Link type, LAN IP address and subnet mask for the LAN interface.

```
>> link_type   Configure Link type
    address     LAN address and subnet mask
```

Table 18 shows the options available within the **lan** command menu:

Table 18. LAN Options

Menu	Options
<b>Link Type</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Disable <input type="checkbox"/> Dynamic <input type="checkbox"/> Static
<b>IP Address</b>	
<b>Subnet Mask</b>	

```
-----
Command: setup lan 1 link_type <Disable|Dynamic|Static>
Message: Please input the following information.
Link type (TAB Select) <Disable>:
-----
```

Select the *lan 1 link\_type* as **Disable**, **Dynamic** or **Static**. Then, select **address** from the **lan** menu:

```
-----
Command: setup lan 1 address <ip> <netmask>
Message: Please input the following information.
IP address (ENTER for default) <192.168.2.1>:
Subnet mask (ENTER for default) <255.255.255.0>:
-----
```

Set the LAN IP address and subnet mask. The default IP Address is **192.168.2.1** and the default subnet mask is **255.255.255.0**.

## VLAN

Virtual LAN (VLAN) is defined as a group of devices on one or more LANs that are configured so that they can communicate as if they were attached to the same wire, when in fact they are located on a number of different LAN segments. Because VLAN is based on logical instead of physical connections, it is extremely flexible.

You can setup the Virtual LAN (VLAN) parameters in VLAN command. The Model 3202 supports VLAN-to-PVC only for bridge mode operation, i.e., the VLAN spreads over both the CO and CPE sides, where there is no layer 3 routing involved. The unit supports up to 8 active VLANs with shared VLAN learning (SVL) bridge out of 4096 possible VLANs specified in IEEE 802.1Q.

The **vlan** command menu lists commands for setting up the line port. Move the cursor “>>” to **vlan** in the **setup** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
>> mode      Trigger virtual LAN function
   modify    Modify virtual LAN table
   pvid      Modify port default VID
   link_mode Modify port link type
   list      Show VLAN configuration
```

To activate the VLAN function, move the cursor “>>” to **mode** and press Enter. The products support two types of VLAN: **802.1Q** and **Port-Based**.

**802.1Q** defines the operation of VLAN bridges that permit the definition, operation, and administration of VLAN topologies within a bridged LAN infrastructure. **Port-Based VLANs** are VLANs where the packet forwarding decision is based on the destination MAC address and its associated port.

### Mode

You can choose from two types of VLANs: **802.1Q Tag-Based VLAN** or **Port Based VLAN**. If you are not going to use the VLAN function, set this option to **Disable**.

```
-----
Command: setup vlan mode <Disable|8021Q|Port>
Message: Please input the following information.
Trigger VLAN function (TAB Select) <Disable>:
-----
```

Table 19 shows the options available within the VLAN **mode** command menu:

Table 19. VLAN Mode Options

Menu	Options
<b>VLAN Mode</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Disable <input type="checkbox"/> 802.1Q Tag VLAN <input type="checkbox"/> Port-Based VLAN

**802.1Q VLAN.** To modify the VLAN rule, move the cursor to **modify** and press Enter.

```
-----
Command: setup vlan modify <1~8> <0~4094> <string>
Message: Please input the following information.

VLAN table entry index <1~8>: 1
VID value (ENTER for default) <1>: 10
VLAN port membership (ENTER for default) <111111>:
-----
```

The VLAN Port membership is represented with 1 or 0. VLAN port membership is a 6-digit binary number in which bit 0 to bits 5 represent LAN1 to LAN4, line and Sniffing ports respectively.

For example: [ setup vlan modify 1 10 111111 ] means use index as 1 , VID = 10 and all six ports are the same membership (VLAN ID=10).

Use the **pvid** command to change the member port to untagged members:

```
-----
Command: setup vlan pvid <1~6> <1~4094>
Message: Please input the following information.

Port index <1~6>:
VID value (ENTER for default) <1>:
-----
```

**PVID (Port VID)** is an untagged member from 1 to 4094 for the default VLAN.

For example:

```
[ set vlan pvid 1 100]
[ set vlan pvid 2 100]
[ set vlan pvid 3 100]
[ set vlan pvid 4 100]
[ set vlan pvid 5 100]
[ set vlan pvid 6 100]
```

This example shows that all untagged members of all ports all have the same membership (VLAN ID=100).

To modify the link type of the port, move the cursor to **link\_mode** and press Enter. There are two types of link: **access** and **trunk**. A **Trunk** link will send the tagged packet from the port. An **Access** link will send an untagged packet from the port. The port index 1 to 4 represents LAN ports. Index 5 represents line, and index 6 represents Sniffing.



```

-----
Command: setup vlan link_mode <1-6> <Access|Trunk>
Message: Please input the following information.
Port index <1-6>: 1
Port link type (TAB Select) <Access>:
-----
    
```

Table 20 shows the options available within the 802.1Q Tag VLAN command menu:

<b>Access</b>	The port can receive or send untagged packets.
<b>Trunk</b>	The port can receive or send tagged packets.

Table 20. 802.1Q VLAN Options

No.	VID	1 LAN1	2 LAN2	3 LAN3	4 LAN4	5 Line	6 Sniffing
1							
2							
3							
4							
5							
6							
7							
8							
<b>PVID</b>							
<b>Link Type</b>		<input type="checkbox"/> Access	<input type="checkbox"/> Access	<input type="checkbox"/> Access	<input type="checkbox"/> Access	<input type="checkbox"/> Access	<input type="checkbox"/> Access
		<input type="checkbox"/> Trunk	<input type="checkbox"/> Trunk	<input type="checkbox"/> Trunk	<input type="checkbox"/> Trunk	<input type="checkbox"/> Trunk	<input type="checkbox"/> Trunk

**Port-Based VLAN.** With port-based VLAN, the port is assigned to a specific VLAN independent of the user or system attached to the port. This means all users attached to the port should be members in the same VLAN. The network administrator typically performs the VLAN assignment. The port configuration is static and cannot be automatically changed to another VLAN without manual reconfiguration.

You can set up Port-Based VLAN using the method for 802.11Q. However, VID , PVID or link type do not matter for Port-Based VLAN. Use the **list** command to check the status of the VLAN.

```

-----
Virtual LAN Parameter
VLAN Mode           : Port-Based VLAN
Virtual LAN Table
No LAN1 LAN2 LAN3 LAN4 Line Sniffing
--  ---  ---  ---  ---  ---
1  1  1  1  1  1  1
2  -  -  -  -  -  -
3  -  -  -  -  -  -
4  -  -  -  -  -  -
5  -  -  -  -  -  -
6  -  -  -  -  -  -
7  -  -  -  -  -  -
8  -  -  -  -  -  -
-----
    
```

### QoS

**Quality of Service (QoS)** refers to both a network's ability to deliver data with minimum delay, and the networking methods used to control the use of bandwidth. Without QoS, all traffic data is equally likely to be dropped when the network is congested. This can cause a reduction in network performance and mark the network inadequate for a time-critical application such as video-on-demand.

The **qos** command menu lists commands for managing traffic. Move the cursor “>>” to **qos** in the **setup** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
>> mode      Trigger Quality of Service function
   qSchdl    Modify queue schedule type
   qweight   Modify queue weight
   q0GrssRt  Modify queue 0 egress rate
   q1GrssRt  Modify queue 1 egress rate
   q2GrssRt  Modify queue 2 egress rate
   q3GrssRt  Modify queue 3 egress rate
   portPri   Modify port priority
   vlanTagPri Modify VLAN TAG priority
   ipDscpPri Modify IP DSCP priority
   list      Show QoS configuration
```

### Mode

You can choose from three types of QoS: **Port-Based**, **VLAN Tag**, and **IP DSCP**. If you are not going to use the QoS function, set this option to **Disable**.

```
-----
Command: setup qos mode <Disable|PortBased|VlanTag|IpDscp>
Message: Please input the following information.
Trigger qos function (TAB Select) <Disable>:
-----
```

Table 21 shows the options available within the QoS **mode** command menu:

Table 21. VLAN Mode Options

Menu	Options
<b>QoS Mode</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Disable <input type="checkbox"/> Port-Based <input type="checkbox"/> VLAN Tag <input type="checkbox"/> IP DSCP

### Queue Schedule

There are two types of queue schedule. Select from **Type 1**, **Type 2** or **Type 3**. Table 22 explains the schedule types:

Table 22. Queue Schedule Types

Queue	0	1	2	3
<b>Type 1</b>	WRR	WRR	WRR	WRR
<b>Type 2</b>	BE	WFQ	WFQ	WFQ
<b>Type 3</b>	BE	WFQ	WFQ	SP

```
-----
Command: setup qos qSched1 <Type1|Type2|Type3>
Message: Please input the following information.
Operation type (TAB Select) <Type1>: Type1
-----
```

The Queue types are **Weight Round Robin (WRR)**, **Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ)**, **Best Effort (BE)**, and **Strictly Priority (SP)**.

- **Weight Round Robin (WRR):** All received packets will be stored into Queue 1, Queue 2, Queue 3, and Queue 4. Assign a weight value for each queue. Then, WRR will re-assemble all packets from the four queues based on the weight assignments.
- **Weighted Fair Queuing (WFQ):** WFQ is a generalization of processor sharing, which allows several sessions to share the same link.
- **Best Effort (BE):** The BE Queue Type is used for data applications that have low priority or the potential to delay. BE does not use traffic priority or weight assignments, therefore BE is not recommended for high priority data, such as video or voice.
- **Strictly Priority (SP):** The SP Queue Type uses queues that are based on priority only. SP transmits the highest priority queue first, then the next highest priority queue, and so on. However, if there is always some content in the highest priority queue, then the other packets in the rest of queues will not be sent until the highest priority queue is empty. The SP algorithm is preferred when the received packets contain some high priority data, such as voice and video.

Table 23. Queue Schedule Options

Menu	Options
<b>Queue Schedule</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Type 1 <input type="checkbox"/> Type 2 <input type="checkbox"/> Type 3

### Queue Weight

This setting configures the weight value for each queue.

```
-----
Command: setup qos qweight <0~3> <1~15>
Message: Please input the following information.
Queue index <0~3>: 0
Weight value (ENTER for default) <1>: 1
-----
```

For example, the default values are shown below:

```
[ setup qos qweight 0 1]
[ setup qos qweight 1 2]
[ setup qos qweight 2 4]
[ setup qos qweight 3 8]
```

QoS Mode	0	1	2	3
Weight Value				

### Queue Egress Rate

Queues 0-3 can set up the egress rate for WFQ configuration.

- q0GrssRt     Modify queue 0 egress rate
- q1GrssRt     Modify queue 1 egress rate
- q2GrssRt     Modify queue 2 egress rate
- q3GrssRt     Modify queue 3 egress rate

The egress rate *N* value can be set from 0 to 22. The *N* value 0 means no limits.

The egress data rate is a multiple of 1024kbps.

For example, the egress data rate = *N* value (1 to 22) x 1024 Kbps.

Table 24. Egress Rate (*N* Value)

Port	Egress Queue			
	0	1	2	3
LAN 1				
LAN 2				
LAN 3				
LAN 4				
DSL				

### Port-Based Priority QoS

```

-----
Command: setup qos portPri <1~6> <0~3>
Message: Please input the following information.
Port index <1~6>: 1
Queue index (ENTER for default) <3>: 3
-----
    
```

Set up the queue value (0, 1, 2 or 3) on each port.

Table 25. Port-Based Priority QoS Options

Port	1 (LAN1)	2 (LAN2)	3 (LAN3)	4 (LAN4)	5 (Line)	6 (Sniffing)
Queue Index						

### VLAN Tag Priority QoS

```

-----
Command: setup qos vlanTagPri <0~7> <0~3>
Message: Please input the following information.
VLAN TAG index <0~7>: 0
Queue index (ENTER for default) <1>: 1
-----
    
```

Set up the queue index (0, 1, 2 or 3) on Priority VLAN Tag.

VLAN Tag Priority uses the tag field information which has been inserted into an Ethernet frame. If a port has an 802.1Q-compliant device attached (such as this Ethernet Extender), these tagged frames can carry VLAN membership information.

**Priority** defines the user priority level for different classes of traffic. There are 8 possible priority levels, with 0 being the lowest priority level and 7 being the highest level. Each Priority level can be set queue from 0 to 3.

Table 26. VLAN Tag Priority Levels

Priority Level	Traffic Type
<b>0 (default)</b>	Best Effort
<b>1</b>	Background
<b>2</b>	Spare
<b>3</b>	Excellent Effort
<b>4</b>	Controlled Load
<b>5</b>	Video, less than 100 milliseconds latency and jitter
<b>6</b>	Voice, less than 10 milliseconds latency and jitter
<b>7</b>	Network Control

For example, you can set the Model 3202 to use Weighted Round-Robin (WRR) queuing (Type 1) that specifies a relative weight of each queue. WRR uses a predefined relative weight for each queue that determines the percentage of s time to services for each queue before moving on to the next queue.

Table 27. VLAN Tag Priority QoS Options

VLAN Tag Index	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Queue Index								

### IP DSCP Priority QoS

Differentiated Services (DiffServ) is a class of service (CoS) model that enhances best-effort Internet services by differentiating traffic by users, service requirements and other criteria. Packets are specifically marked, allowing network nodes to provide different levels of service, as appropriate for video playback, voice calls or other delay-sensitive applications, via priority queuing or bandwidth allocation.

The DSCP value used to identify 64 levels (26=64) of service determines the forwarding behavior that each packet gets across the DiffServ network. Based on the marking rule different kinds of traffic can be marked for different priorities of forwarding. Resources can then be allocated according to the DSCP values and the configured policies.

Set up queue index (0, 1, 2 or 3) on each DSCP:

```

-----
Command: setup qos ipDscpPri <0-63> <0-3>
Message: Please input the following information.
IP DSCP index <0-63>: 0
Queue index (ENTER for default) <0>:
-----

```

Table 28. IP DSCP Priority QoS Options

DSCP	Queue Index	DSCP	Queue Index	DSCP	Queue Index	DSCP	Queue Index
0		16		32		48	
1		17		33		49	
2		18		34		50	
3		19		35		51	
4		20		36		52	
5		21		37		53	
6		22		38		54	
7		23		39		55	
8		24		40		56	
9		25		41		57	
10		26		42		58	
11		27		43		59	
12		28		44		60	
13		29		45		61	
14		30		46		62	
15		31		47		63	

**List**

Use the **list** command to view the QoS settings.

**Rate**

The **rate** command menu lists commands for setting the port rate. Move the cursor “>>” to **rate** in the **setup** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
>> port      Modify port rate
    list      Show Rate Control configuration
```

Select the port you want to modify, then set up the data rate.

```
-----
Command: setup rate port <1-5> <0-22>
Message: Please input the following information.
Port index <1-5>: 1
rate (ENTER for default) <0>:
-----
```

The data rate is a multiple of 1024kbps with the setup rate. [Table 29](#) shows the options available to set up the data rate:

Table 29. Rate Options

<b>Port 1</b>	<b>LAN1</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> No Limit <input type="checkbox"/> 128K <input type="checkbox"/> 256K <input type="checkbox"/> 512K <input type="checkbox"/> 1M <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Port 2</b>	<b>LAN2</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> No Limit <input type="checkbox"/> 128K <input type="checkbox"/> 256K <input type="checkbox"/> 512K <input type="checkbox"/> 1M <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Port 3</b>	<b>LAN3</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> No Limit <input type="checkbox"/> 128K <input type="checkbox"/> 256K <input type="checkbox"/> 512K <input type="checkbox"/> 1M <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Port 4</b>	<b>LAN4</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> No Limit <input type="checkbox"/> 128K <input type="checkbox"/> 256K <input type="checkbox"/> 512K <input type="checkbox"/> 1M <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Port 5</b>	<b>Line</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> No Limit <input type="checkbox"/> 128K <input type="checkbox"/> 256K <input type="checkbox"/> 512K <input type="checkbox"/> 1M <input type="checkbox"/>
<b>Port 6</b>	<b>Sniffing</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> No Limit <input type="checkbox"/> 128K <input type="checkbox"/> 256K <input type="checkbox"/> 512K <input type="checkbox"/> 1M <input type="checkbox"/>

## Management

The **Management** command menu lists commands for configuring the IP address and subnet mask for the Management port. Move the cursor “>>” to **Management** in the **setup** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
>> address      Management IP address and subnet mask

-----
Command: setup Management <1~1> <more...>
Message: Please input the following information.
Interface number <1~1>:
-----
```

The Model 3202 only has one Management interface. The default interface number is 1. The default IP address and subnet mask are **196.168.1.1** and **255.255.255.0** .

```
-----
Command: setup Management 1 address <ip> <netmask>
Message: Please input the following information.
IP address (ENTER for default) <192.168.1.1>:
Subnet mask (ENTER for default) <255.255.255.0>:
-----
```

## DHCP

**Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP)** is a communication protocol that allows network administrators to manage and automate the assignment of Internet Protocol (IP) addresses in an organization's network. Each machine that can connect to the Internet needs a unique IP address. When an organization sets up the users with a connection to the Internet, an IP address must be assigned to each machine.

Without DHCP, the IP address must be entered manually at each computer. If computers move to another location in another part of the network, a new IP address must be entered. DHCP lets a network administrator supervise and distribute IP addresses from a central point and automatically sends a new IP address when a computer is plugged into a different place in the network.

### DHCP Server

The **dhcp** command menu lists commands for configuring DHCP settings. Move the cursor “>>” to **dhcp** in the **setup** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
>> generic      DHCP server generic parameters
    fixed       DHCP server fixed host IP list
    list        Show DHCP configuration
```

The **generic** command menu lists commands for configuring general DHCP settings. Move the cursor “>>” to **generic** in the **dhcp** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
>> active       Trigger DHCP server function
    gateway     Default gateway for DHCP client
    netmask     Subnet mask for DHCP client
    ip_range    Dynamic assigned IP address range
    lease_time  Configure max lease time
    name_server1 Domain name server1
    name_server2 Domain name server2
    name_server3 Domain name server3
```

Table 30. DHCP Command Descriptions

Command	Description
<b>Active</b>	Trigger DHCP server function
<b>Gateway</b>	Configure default gateway for DHCP client
<b>Netmask</b>	Configure subnet mask for DHCP client
<b>IP Range</b>	Configure dynamic assigned IP address range
<b>Lease Time</b>	Set up dynamic IP maximum lease time
<b>Name Server 1</b>	Set up the IP address of name server #1
<b>Name Server 2</b>	Set up the IP address of name server #2
<b>Name Server 3</b>	Set up the IP address of name server #3

### DHCP Fixed Host

The **dhcp** command menu lists commands for configuring DHCP settings. Move the cursor “>>” to **dhcp** in the **setup** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
generic      DHCP server generic parameters
>> fixed     DHCP server fixed host IP list
    relay     DHCP relay parameter
    list      Show DHCP configuration
```

The **fixed** command menu lists commands for configuring a Fixed Host IP Address list. Move the cursor “>>” to **fixed** in the **dhcp** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
>> add       Add a fixed host entry
    delete   Delete a fixed host entry
```



When using the fixed host entry function, you must enter the MAC address and IP address at the same time. You can configure up to 10 maximum fixed host IP addresses.

Use the **list** command to view the DHCP configuration.

### DNS Proxy

The **dns\_proxy** command allows you to set up three DNS servers for the Model 3202. Move the cursor “>>” to **dns\_proxy** in the **setup** menu and press Enter.

```
-----
Command: setup dns_proxy <IP> [IP] [IP]
Message: Please input the following information.

DNS server 1 (ENTER for default) <168.95.1.1>: 10.0.10.1
DNS server 2: 10.10.10.1
DNS server 3:
-----
```

### Host Name

A Host Name is a unique name that attaches a host to a network. The hostname is used to identify a particular host in various forms of electronic communication. Some ISP providers require the Host Name as identification. You may check with your ISP to see if your Internet service has been configured with a host name. In most cases, you can ignore this field.

Move the cursor “>>” to **hostname** in the **setup** menu and press Enter. The host name cannot use spaces and cannot have more than 15 characters.

```
-----
Command: setup hostname <name>
Message: Please input the following information.

Local hostname (ENTER for default) <SOHO>: test
-----
```

### Factory Default

If you want to restore factory default settings for the Model 3202, move the cursor “>>” to **default** in the **setup** menu and press Enter.

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

Are you sure? (Y/N): y
-----
```

## Status Command Menu

The **status** command menu lists commands for viewing the system status of interfaces on the Model 3202. Move the cursor “>>” to **status** in the main menu and press Enter.

When you enter the **status** command, the following menu displays:

```
>> LINE      Show LINE status
      interface Show interface statistics status
```

Table 31. Status Command Menu

Command	Description
<b>LINE</b>	The LINE status includes mode, line rate, SNR margin, attenuation, and CRC error count of the local side modem, and SNR margin, attenuation and CRC error count of remote side modem. The modem can access remote side information via EOC (embedded operation channel).
<b>interface</b>	Use the interface command to view the statistic status of the Management interface.

### LINE Status

The **LINE** command shows the status of the Line port. Move the cursor “>>” to **LINE** in the **status** menu and press Enter. The LINE status includes mode, line rate, SNR margin, attenuation, and CRC error count of the local side Ethernet Extender, and SNR margin, attenuation and CRC error count of the remote side Ethernet Extender.

```

                                LINE Bridge
-----
Monitoring Window...

<LINE Status>
Channel      : 1 / 2 / 3 / 4
LINE Mode    : CO Side / CO Side / CO Side / CO Side
Line Rate(n*64) : 0kbps / 0kbps / 0kbps / 0kbps
Current SNR Margin : 0dB / 0dB / 0dB / 0dB
Attenuation   : 0dB / 0dB / 0dB / 0dB
CRC Error Count : 0 / 0 / 0 / 0

<LINE Remote Side Status>
Channel      : 1 / 2 / 3 / 4
Current SNR Margin : 0dB / 0dB / 0dB / 0dB
Attenuation   : 0dB / 0dB / 0dB / 0dB
CRC Error Count : 0 / 0 / 0 / 0

Refresh counter:10. Press 'Ctrl+C' to quit...

```

Figure 65. LINE Status

## Interface Status

To view the status of the Management interface, move the cursor “>>” to **interface** in the **status** menu and press Enter.

```

-----
SHDSL.bis EFM Bridge
-----
Monitoring Window...
<Interface Statistics>
Port  InOctets  InPackets  OutOctets  OutPackets  InDiscards  OutDiscards
-----
MGMT      0         0         1920       30          0           0
Refresh counter:6. Press 'Ctrl+C' to quit...

```

Figure 66. Interface Status

Table 32. Interface Statistics

Parameter	Description
<b>InOctets</b>	The number of received bytes on this port
<b>InPackets</b>	The number of received packets on this port
<b>OutOctets</b>	The number of transmitted bytes on this port
<b>OutPackets</b>	The number of transmitted packets on this port
<b>InDiscards</b>	The discarded number of received packets on this port
<b>OutDiscards</b>	The discarded number of transmitted packets on this port

## Show Command Menu

The **show** command menu lists commands for viewing system and configuration information for the Model 3202. Move the cursor “>>” to **show** in the main menu and press Enter.

When you enter the **show** command, the following menu displays:

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

Table 33. Show Command Menu

Command	Description
<b>system</b>	Displays general system information
<b>script</b>	Displays configuration information in command script

Move the cursor “>>” to **system** in the **show** menu and press Enter.

```

-----
SHDSL.bis EFM Bridge
-----
Status Window...
General system information
MCSV          :1608-0000-10213ADE
Software Version :1608-0000-10613C79
Chipset        :PEF 22628
Firmware Version :1.1-1.5.7__004
Hostname       :SOHO
Serial No      :BKMS02TV0031
System Up Time :00AY/0HR/10MIN

Press 'Enter' to Return Menu Window..._

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

```

Figure 67. System Information

```

-----
SHDSL.bis EFM Bridge
-----
Status Window...
Showing System Configuration.....
setup shdsl.bis mode STU-R
setup shdsl.bis link 8-Wire
setup shdsl.bis annex Annex_B6
setup shdsl.bis tcpam Auto(16/32)
setup shdsl.bis maxMainRate 89
setup shdsl.bis snrMargin 5
setup shdsl.bis lineProbe Disable
setup lan 1 link_type Disable
setup lan 1 address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
setup vlan mode Disable
setup vlan modify 1 1 111111
setup vlan modify 2 0 000000
setup vlan modify 3 0 000000
setup vlan modify 4 0 000000
setup vlan modify 5 0 000000
--- MORE ---
-----
<I/K> Move up/down, <L/J> Select/Unselect, <U/O> Move top/bottom, <^Q> Help

```

Figure 68. Show Script

## Write Command

---

The **write** command saves all new configuration changes to Flash on the Model 3202. You *must* use the write command and reboot the Ethernet Extender for new configuration changes to take effect. Move the cursor “>>” to **write** in the main menu and press Enter.

```

-----
Command: write <CR>
Message: Please input the following information.

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

```

## Reboot Command

---

The **reboot** command restarts the Model 3202. Move the cursor “>>” to **reboot** in the main menu and press Enter.

```

-----
Command: reboot <CR>
Message: Please input the following information.

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

```

Type “y” to begin the reboot process.

## Ping Command

---

The **ping** command checks the connection of the Model 3202 to the network. Move the cursor “>>” to **ping** in the main menu and press Enter.

The **ping** command sends an echo request packet to an address, and then waits for reply. The ping output can help you evaluate path-to-host reliability, delays over the path, and whether the host can be reached or is functioning correctly.

```

-----
Command: ping <ip> [1-65534|-t] [1-1999]
Message: Please input the following information.

IP address <IP> : 10.0.0.1
Number of ping request packets to send (TAB select): -t
Data size [1-1999]: 32
-----

```

There are 3 parameters for the **ping** command:

- **IP address:** Enter the IP address that you want to ping.
- **Number of ping request packed to send:** Use the TAB key to select the following options.
  - *Default:* Sends 4 packets only

- *l-65534*: Sets the number of ping request packets from 1 to 65534
- *-t*: Results run continuously until you press the Ctrl key to stop the process
- **Data Size**: Select from 1 to 1999

## Administration Command Menu

The **admin** command menu lists commands for modifying user profiles, Telnet access, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), and supervisor information (username and password). Move the cursor “>>” to **admin** in the main menu and press Enter.

When you enter the **admin** command, the following menu displays:

```
>> user      Manage user profile
    security  Setup system security
    snmp      Configure SNMP parameter
    passwd    Change supervisor password
    id        Change supervisor ID
```

### User Profile

The **user** command menu lists commands to clear, modify, and list user profiles. You can create up to 5 user profiles to access the Model 3202 via the console port. However, users with supervisor privileges have access to changing the configuration of the Model 3202.

Move the cursor “>>” to **user** in the **admin** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

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

Use the **clear** command to delete a user. Use the **list** command to show information for a user profile. Use the **modify** command to edit user information or add a new user to a user profile.

### Modify/Add User

To modify a user profile or add a new user, move the cursor “>>” to **modify** in the **user** menu and press Enter. Select the profile number for the user profile you want to modify.

```
-----
Command: admin user modify <1-5> <more...>
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
Legal access user profile number <1-5> : 2
-----
```

The **modify** menu displays:

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

Move the cursor “>>” to **attrib** in the **modify** menu and press Enter.

```
-----
Command: admin user modify 2 attrib <Command|Menu>
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
User interface (TAB Select) <Menu>:
-----
```

There are two UI modes for setting up the Model 3202, command and menu mode. The **menu mode** uses a menu-driven interface. The **command mode** uses line commands. (Command mode is not covered in this manual).

Move the cursor “>>” to **profile** in the **modify** menu and press Enter.

```

-----
Command: admin user modify 2 profile <name> <pass_conf>
Message: Please input the following information.

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

```

Enter the user name and set up the new access password. You must enter the new access password twice for confirmation.

Use the **list** command to view information for each user profile, including user name and UI mode.

## Security

The **security** command menu lists commands to configure sixteen legal IP addresses for Telnet access and the Telnet port number. Move the cursor “>>” to **security** in the **admin** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```

>> port      Configure telnet TCP port
   ip_pool   Legal IP address pool
   list      Show security profile

```

### Telnet TCP Port

To set up the Telnet TCP port, move the cursor “>>” to **port** in the **security** menu and press Enter. You can select a port number from 1 to 65534. The default number is 23.

```

-----
Command: admin security port <1-65534>
Message: Please input the following information.

Telnet Listening TCP Port (ENTER for default) <23>:
-----

```

### Legal IP Address Pool

The default legal address is 0.0.0.0. (on entry number 1). This means that there are no IP address restrictions for accessing the Model 3202 via Telnet. To change the legal IP address pool, move the cursor “>>” to **ip\_pool** in the **security** menu and press Enter. Select **modify** to set up the IP address pool.



```
-----
Command: admin security ip_pool modify <1-16> <ip>
Message: Please input the following information.
```

```
Client address pool entry number <1-16>: 1
Client IP address (ENTER for default) <0.0.0.0>:
-----
```

You can configure up to sixteen entries for legal address pools. Use the **clear** command to remove a legal client IP address from any pool entry number. Use the **list** command to view information for all of the security profiles, including the Telnet TCP port and the legal IP addresses.

### SNMP

Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) provides the exchange of messages between a network management client and a network management agent for remote management of network nodes. These messages contain requests to get and set variables that exist in network nodes in order to obtain statistics, set configuration parameters, and monitor network events. SNMP communications can occur over the LAN or WAN connection.

The Model 3202 can generate SNMP traps to indicate alarm conditions, and it relies on SNMP community strings to implement SNMP security. This Model 3202 support both MIB I and MIB II.

The **snmp** command menu lists commands for configuring SNMP communities and traps. Move the cursor “>>” to **snmp** in the **admin** menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
>> community   Configure community parameter
   trap        Configure trap host parameter
```

### Community

To set up SNMP communities, move the cursor “>>” to **community** in the **snmp** menu and press Enter. You can configure five community entries.

```
-----
Command: admin snmp community <1-5> <more...>
Message: Please input the following information.
Community entry number <1-5> : 2
-----
```

The following menu displays:

```
>> edit        Edit community entry
   list        Show community configuration
```

Select **edit** and press Enter.

```

-----
Command: ... 2 edit <Disable|Enable> <string> <Read_Only|Read_Write|Denied>
Message: Please input the following information.

Validate (TAB Select) <Enable>: Enable
Community (ENTER for default) <private>:
Access right (TAB Select) <Denied>:
-----

```

You can set up the following options:

- **Validate:** Set to *Enable* or *Disable*.
- **Community:** Enter the desired password for community access.
- **Access right:** Set to *Read only*, *Read Write* or *Denied*.

<b>Read_Only</b>	Users have read-only access to the community
<b>Read_Write</b>	Users have read and write access to the community
<b>Denied</b>	There is no access to the community

Use the **list** command to view all SNMP community pool entries. You can also configure five SNMP trap entries.

### Trap host

To set up SNMP traps, move the cursor “>>” to **trap** in the **snmp** menu and press Enter. You can configure five trap entries.

```

-----
Command: admin snmp trap <1~5> <more...>
Message: Please input the following information.

Trap host entry number <1~5> : 2
-----

```

The following menu displays:

```

>> edit      Edit trap host parameter
list        Show trap configuration

```

Select **edit** and press Enter.

```

-----
Command: admin snmp trap 1 edit <Disable|1|2> <ip> <string>
Message: Please input the following information.

Version (TAB Select) <Disable>:
Trap host IP address (ENTER for default) <192.168.0.254>:
Community (ENTER for default) <private>:
-----

```

You can set up the following options:

- **Version:** Set to *Disable*, *Version 1* or *Version 2*.
- **Trap host IP address:** Enter the dtrap host IP address.
- **Community:** Enter the community password.

Use the **list** command to view all SNMP trap host entries.

### Supervisor Password and ID

The supervisor ID and password is the last option in the **security** command menu, but it is the most important menu item. Users who access the Model 3202 via a web browser or console/Telnet must use the supervisor ID and password to configure the Model 3202. You should change the supervisor ID and password after initial configuration.

	ID	Password
Web Browser	●	●
Telnet/Console		●

#### Supervisor Password

To change the supervisor password, move the cursor “>>” to **passwd** in the **security** menu and press Enter. The default password is **root**.

```

-----
Command: admin passwd <pass_conf>
Message: Please input the following information.

Input old Supervisor password: ****
Input new Supervisor password: *****
Re-type Supervisor password: *****
-----

```

#### Supervisor ID

To change the supervisor ID, move the cursor “>>” to **id** in the **security** menu and press Enter. The default ID is **root**.

```

-----
Command: admin id <name>
Message: Please input the following information.

Legal user name (ENTER for default) <root>:
-----

```

Figure 47 on page 62 shows a flowchart of user access functions using the web browser or console/Telnet.

## Utility Command Menu

Model 3202 has three utility tools embedded in the firmware: **upgrade**, **backup** and **restore**. You can update the new firmware via TFTP upgrade tools, backup the configuration via the TFTP backup tool and restore the configuration via the TFTP restore tool. To upgrade the firmware, you must have the new firmware file named **\*.bin** that will be supported by supplier. Also, you must have your own TFTP server. For backup and restore operations, you must also have your own TFTP server to backup and restore the configuration files.

Move the cursor “>>” to **utility** in the main menu and press Enter. The following menu displays:

```
>> upgrade   Upgrade main software
      backup   Backup system configuration
      restore  Restore system configuration
```

### Upgrade main software

To upgrade the Model 3202 firmware, move the cursor “>>” to **upgrade** in the **utility** menu and press Enter. Type the TFTP server IP address and name of the upgraded firmware file.

```
-----
Command: utility upgrade <ip> <file>
Message: Please input the following information.

TFTP server IP address (ENTER for default) <192.168.0.2>:
Upgrade filename (ENTER for default) <default.bin>:
-----
```

### Backup system configuration

To backup the current system configuration, move the cursor “>>” to **backup** in the **utility** menu and press Enter. Type the TFTP server IP address and name for the backup file.

```
-----
Command: utility backup <ip> <file>
Message: Please input the following information.

TFTP server IP address (ENTER for default) <192.168.0.2>:
Upgrade filename (ENTER for default) <default.bin>:
-----
```

### Restore system configuration

To restore a saved configuration file, move the cursor “>>” to **restore** in the **utility** menu and press Enter. Type the TFTP server IP address and name of the system configuration file you want to restore to the Model 3202.

```
-----
Command: utility restore <ip> <file>
Message: Please input the following information.

TFTP server IP address (ENTER for default) <192.168.0.2>:
Upgrade filename (ENTER for default) <default.bin>:
-----
```

-----

## Exit Command

---

To log out of the system without saving your changes, move the cursor “>>” to **exit** in the main menu and press Enter.

```
enable  Modify command privilege
setup   Configure system
status  Show running system status
show    View system configuration
write   Update flash configuration
reboot  Reset and boot system
ping    Packet internet groper command
admin   Setup management features
utility TFTP upgrade utility
>> exit Quit system
```

```
-----
Command: exit <CR>
Message: Please input the following information.
```

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

Press “y” to exit the system. A confirmation screen displays:

```
-----
Connection closed...
Press SPACE key to enter console mode configuration!
-----
```

# Chapter 6 **Contacting Patton for assistance**

## **Chapter contents**

- Introduction.....104
- Contact information.....104
- Warranty Service and Returned Merchandise Authorizations (RMAs).....104
  - Warranty coverage .....104
    - Out-of-warranty service .....105
    - Returns for credit .....105
    - Return for credit policy .....105
- RMA numbers .....105
  - Shipping instructions .....105

## Introduction

---

This chapter contains the following information:

- “Contact information”—describes how to contact Patton technical support for assistance.
- “Warranty Service and Returned Merchandise Authorizations (RMAs)”—contains information about the Model 3202 warranty and obtaining a return merchandise authorization (RMA).

## Contact information

---

Patton Electronics offers a wide array of free technical services. If you have questions about any of our other products we recommend you begin your search for answers by using our technical knowledge base. Here, we have gathered together many of the more commonly asked questions and compiled them into a searchable database to help you quickly solve your problems:

### Patton support headquarters in the USA

- Online support—available at [www.patton.com](http://www.patton.com)
- E-mail support—e-mail sent to [support@patton.com](mailto:support@patton.com) will be answered within 1 business day
- Telephone support—standard telephone support is available five days a week—from **8:00 am to 5:00 pm EST (1300 to 2200 UTC)**—by calling **+1 (301) 975-1007**

### Alternate Patton support for Europe, Middle East, and Africa (EMEA)

- Online support: available at [www.patton-inalp.com](http://www.patton-inalp.com)
- E-mail support: e-mail sent to [support@patton-inalp.com](mailto:support@patton-inalp.com) will be answered within 1 business day
- Telephone support: standard telephone support is available five days a week—from **8:00 am to 5:00 pm CET (0900 to 1800 UTC/GMT)** by calling **+41 (0)31 985 25 55**
- Fax: **+41 (0)31 985 25 26**

## Warranty Service and Returned Merchandise Authorizations (RMAs)

---

Patton Electronics is an ISO-9001 certified manufacturer and our products are carefully tested before shipment. All of our products are backed by a comprehensive warranty program.

**Note** If you purchased your equipment from a Patton Electronics reseller, ask your reseller how you should proceed with warranty service. It is often more convenient for you to work with your local reseller to obtain a replacement. Patton services our products no matter how you acquired them.

### Warranty coverage

Our products are under warranty to be free from defects, and we will, at our option, repair or replace the product should it fail within one year from the first date of shipment. Our warranty is limited to defects in workmanship or materials, and does not cover customer damage, lightning or power surge damage, abuse, or unauthorized modification.



### *Out-of-warranty service*

Patton services what we sell, no matter how you acquired it, including malfunctioning products that are no longer under warranty. Our products have a flat fee for repairs. Units damaged by lightning or other catastrophes may require replacement.

### *Returns for credit*

Customer satisfaction is important to us, therefore any product may be returned with authorization within 30 days from the shipment date for a full credit of the purchase price. If you have ordered the wrong equipment or you are dissatisfied in any way, please contact us to request an RMA number to accept your return. Patton is not responsible for equipment returned without a Return Authorization.

### *Return for credit policy*

- Less than 30 days: No Charge. Your credit will be issued upon receipt and inspection of the equipment.
- 30 to 60 days: We will add a 20% restocking charge (crediting your account with 80% of the purchase price).
- Over 60 days: Products will be accepted for repairs only.

### **RMA numbers**

RMA numbers are required for all product returns. You can obtain an RMA by doing one of the following:

- Completing a request on the RMA Request page in the *Support* section at **www.patton.com**
- By calling **+1 (301) 975-1007** and speaking to a Technical Support Engineer
- By sending an e-mail to **returns@patton.com**

All returned units must have the RMA number clearly visible on the outside of the shipping container. Please use the original packing material that the device came in or pack the unit securely to avoid damage during shipping.

### *Shipping instructions*

The RMA number should be clearly visible on the address label. Our shipping address is as follows:

#### **Patton Electronics Company**

RMA#: xxxx

7622 Rickenbacker Dr.

Gaithersburg, MD 20879-4773 USA

Patton will ship the equipment back to you in the same manner you ship it to us. Patton will pay the return shipping costs.

# Appendix A **Compliance information**

## **Chapter contents**

Compliance .....	107
EMC compliance: .....	107
Radio and TV interference (FCC Part 15) .....	107
CE Declaration of Conformity .....	107
Authorized European Representative .....	107

## Compliance

---

### **EMC compliance:**

- FCC Part 15, Class A
- EN55022, Class A
- EN55024

### **Radio and TV interference (FCC Part 15)**

---

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used properly—that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions—may cause interference to radio and television reception. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart B of Part 15 of FCC rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection from such interference in a commercial installation. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If the equipment causes interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by disconnecting the cables, try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: moving the computing equipment away from the receiver, re-orienting the receiving antenna, and/or plugging the receiving equipment into a different AC outlet (such that the computing equipment and receiver are on different branches).

### **CE Declaration of Conformity**

---

We certify that the apparatus described above conforms to the requirements of Council Directive 2004/108/EC on the approximation of the laws of the member states relating to electromagnetic compatibility; and Council Directive 2006/95/EC on the approximation of the laws of the member states relating to electrical equipment designed for use within certain voltage limits.

The safety advice in the documentation accompanying this product shall be obeyed. The conformity to the above directive is indicated by the CE sign on the device.

### **Authorized European Representative**

---

D R M Green  
European Compliance Services Limited.  
Oakdene House, Oak Road,  
Warchfield,  
Swindon, Wilts SN6 8TD, UK

## Appendix B **Specifications**

### **Chapter contents**

G.SHDSL Connector.....	109
G.SHDSL Specifications.....	109
DSL Modulation.....	109
Ethernet Connector.....	109
LAN Protocols.....	109
VLAN Support.....	109
QoS Support.....	109
Management Connector.....	109
Management Interface.....	110
Front Panel Indicators.....	110
Power Supply.....	110
Environment.....	110
Dimensions.....	110
Weight.....	110

## G.SHDSL Connector

---

Shielded RJ-45

## G.SHDSL Specifications

---

ITU-T G.991.2.(2004)

2Base-TL

EFM Bonding (IEEE 802.3ah PAF)

## DSL Modulation

---

TC-PAM 32

TC-PAM 16

TC-PAM 128

## Ethernet Connector

---

4 x 8-position shielded RJ-45

Auto-sensing 10/100Base-TX with half or full-duplex operation

## LAN Protocols

---

802.1d Transparent Bridging

2K MAC address learning bridge

## VLAN Support

---

IEEE 802.1q VLAN Tagging

Port Based VLAN, up to 4K VLANs

VLAN Stacking (Q-in-Q)

## QoS Support

---

Rate limiting rule-based/port-based

Traffic classification based on port/802.1p/DSCP (Differentiated Services Code Point )

WRR (Weighted Round Robin)/SPQ (Strict Priority Queing) scheduling algorithm

## Management Connector

---

WEB: Shielded RJ-45

Console: Shielded RJ-45

## Management Interface

---

Web based GUI

CLI for local and console access; password protected;

SNMP v1/v2 (RFC 1157/1901/1905) agent and MIB (RFC 1213/1493)

EFM OAM (IEEE 802.3af)

Software upgradeable via web-browser/TFTP

## Front Panel Indicators

---

Power, Alarm, Diagnostic, WAN Link (x4), Ethernet Link (x4), Ethernet 100M (x4)

## Power Supply

---

AC: Universal Input (UI)—90–240 VAC (50–60Hz)

## Environment

---

Operating Temperature: 0–50°C

Storage Temperature: -40- 85° C

## Dimensions

---

7.67L x 1.89W x 6.61D in. (195L x 48H x 168D mm)

## Weight

---

2.86 lbs (1300 g) without power supply

## Appendix C **Port pin-outs**

---

### **Chapter contents**

Introduction.....	112
Console port.....	112
Ethernet .....	113
Line.....	113

## Introduction

This section provides pin-out information for the ports of the Model 3202.

### Console port

**Configuration settings:** 9600 bps, 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit, no flow control

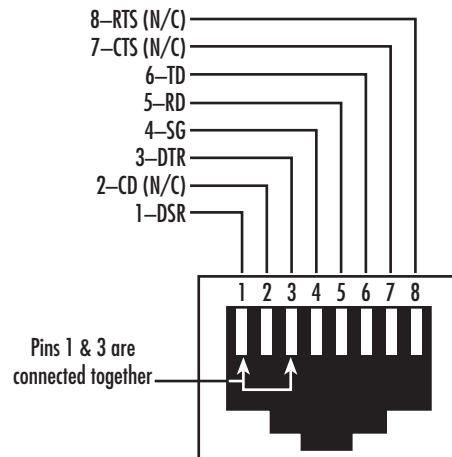


Figure 69. EIA-561 (RJ-45 8-pin) port

**Note** *N/C* means no internal electrical connection.



## Ethernet

---

Table 34. RJ45 socket 10/100Base-T

Pin	Signal
1	TX+
2	TX-
3	RX+
6	RX-

**Note** Pins not listed are not used.

## Line

---

Table 35. RJ45 socket G.SHDSL

Pin	Signal
4	TRD0+
5	TRD0-
3	TRD1+
6	TRD1-
7	TRD2+
8	TRD2-
1	TRD3+
2	TRD3-