



Overview

Beginning with release 3.3.6, Patton's 29xx series of Remote Access Servers (RAS) supports Non-Facility Associated Signaling (NFAS).

Defining an NFAS group enables a single D channel to control multiple primary rate interfaces (PRIs). For each NFAS group, one PRI will contain the D channel and 23 B channels, while the other member PRIs will contain 24 B channels each.

In an NFAS group, an in-bound call request will include an interface identifier indicating which group member the call is destined for. An NFAS group cannot span multiple RAS units. You must configure at least one PRI containing a D channel for each RAS.

Glossary

NFAS Group:

The collection of PRIs controlled by a single D channel.

NFAS member:

A PRI interface in an NFAS group.

Configuring NFAS on the Patton 29xx Series

When configuring an NFAS group only *line signaling* settings will be modified. *Line interface* settings will remain unchanged

Line Signaling Parameters

The following line signaling parameters will be configured:

Switch Type

For the PRI containing the D channel, switch type must indicate the ISDN flavor of the connected switch. For other NFAS members (those not containing the D channel), the switch type must be set to `nfsSlave (7)` .



Interface ID

The *Interface ID* must match the *Interface ID* the central office has designated. The PRI containing the D-channel must be configured with an ID of 0. Typically, the *Interface ID*'s for the other PRIs will be numbered sequentially. However, any number up to 31 may be used.

Primary WAN

For all PRIs in an NFAS group, the value of *Primary WAN* must indicate the number of the WAN port which provides the D channel for that group.

Example Line Signaling Settings

Example 1: Two NFAS Groups, Each Containing Two Member PRIs

The RAS hosts 2 NFAS groups, each containing 2 NFAS members. The first NFAS group will comprise *WAN1* and *WAN2*. *WAN1* will provide the D channel for the group and *WAN2* will support the second PRI in the group. The second NFAS group will comprise *WAN3* and *WAN4*, with *WAN3* providing the D channel.

Two NFAS Groups: Signaling Settings for each WAN port				
	WAN1	WAN2	WAN3	WAN4
Switch Type	att (2)	nfsSlave (7)	att (2)	nfsSlave (7)
Interface ID	0	1	0	1
Primary WAN	1	1	3	3

Example 2: One NFAS Group Containing Three Member PRIs.

The RAS hosts 1 NFAS group containing 3 NFAS members.

One NFAS Group: Signaling Settings for each WAN port				
	WAN1	WAN2	WAN3	WAN4
Switch Type	ni1 (0)	nfsSlave (7)	nfsSlave (7)	Turned off
Interface ID	0	1	2	N/A
Primary WAN	1	1	1	N/A