



WAN Interface Specifications

Unless otherwise stated, WAN interfaces provide two input ports and two output ports allowing any one of the following connection configurations to be used:

- Terminal Mode - uses one input and one output
- Bridged Monitor Mode - uses both inputs and outputs for bi-directional monitoring at test access points; a high input impedance should normally be selected
- Jack Monitor Mode – uses both inputs only for bi-directional monitoring at protected monitor points
- Through Monitor Mode (Drop and Insert Mode) - uses both inputs and outputs providing bi-directional repeater and monitoring functionality. Each receiver input is terminated. The insert mode can place test traffic like SLA, PING, LMI emulation, Traffic Generation and Simulation.

The operation of the physical interface is often critical in determining the cause of network problems. Therefore, the Advisor tracks errors at the physical layer, and it stamps the information with a 1 ms time stamp. Signal events are recorded on the display for both the line (network) side as well as the equipment (user/subscriber) side. The time of the last occurrence of a particular event is recorded as well. Events are saved in the buffer and can be logged to disk.

Line status is displayed in real time. All of the events listed in the “Physical layer alarms and statistics” section for each interface below are saved in the buffer and counted in the line status display. These events may be logged to disk. Critical parameters marked with an asterisk (*) are also displayed in large green or red boxes in the line status display for easy “at-a-glance” viewing.

T1/DS1 (1.544 Mb/s) J2298B and J2299B

General

This interface comprises a choice of two plug-in modules (J2298B and J2299B) suitable for plugging into the J2300C/D Advisor mainframe and the J2900A High Speed undercradle. The J2298B has RJ-48C connectors and the J2299B has RJ-45 connectors. These modules handle cell and frame-based technologies, i.e. ATM, Frame Relay, ISDN, HDLC, X.25, PPP, and BERT. These interfaces do not support Frame Relay CIR and SLA measurements.

Common to Inputs and Outputs:

Connectors:

J2298B: balanced 100 Ohm RJ-48C and WECO mini-Bantams

J2299B: balanced 100 Ohm RJ-45 and WECO mini-Bantams

Line Code:

ATM: B8ZS

WAN: B8ZS, AMI

Framing:

ATM:

Extended Super Frame (ESF)

WAN:

Extended Super Frame (ESF)

D4 (Super Frame) Ft and Fs, or Fs only

Fractional, any multiple of 56 kbps or 64 kbps channels

Unframed 1.544 Mbps

Cell Mapping:

Direct (normal mode, ITU-T G.804) and PLCP (obsolete mode)

Cell Scrambling:

Conforms to ITU-T I.432.1 ($x^{43} + 1$) and may be turned on or off

Inputs:

Two ports

Interface types (and input sensitivities):

DSX-1 (+6 dB to -10 dB) and Network Interface (+6 dB to -36 dB)

Monitor modes:

Terminated (100 Ohm)

Bridged (High Impedance)

Monitor Jack

Physical Layer Alarms and Statistics:

Loss of Signal (LOS)

Loss of Frame (LOF)

Loss of PLCP Synchronization (LOPS)

Alarm Indication Signal (AIS)

Remote Alarm Indication (RAI)/Yellow

Bi-polar violations

Extended Super-Frame (ESF) CRC errors

Line code violation

Frame slips

Frame bit errors

One's density violations

Excess zeros

ATM Layer Statistics:

Average utilization in percent

Instantaneous utilization in percent

Total cells received

Idle/unassigned cells received

Busy (assigned) cells received

Header ("HEC") errors

Capture buffer size: 28 Mbyte (approximately 400,000 cells)

Capture buffer timestamp resolution: 100 ns

Capture rate: Full line rate

Outputs:

Two ports, 100 Ohm balanced

RJ-11 handset jack (for WAN)

Interface types (and output levels):

DSX-1 (build-out selectable from 0 to 655 ft in 5 steps) and Network

Interface (selectable LBO levels, 0, -7.5 dB and -15.0 dB)

Electrical:

ITU-T G.703

Clocking:

Recovered (loop), Internal, and External (using other receiver input)

Internal clock rate accuracy:

+/- 32 ppm

Traffic Generation from cell table

Transmission of bit error rate (BER) patterns in the physical layer
frame payload or in the ATM cell payload:

1111, 1010, 1100, PRBS $2^{15} - 1$, PRBS $2^{20} - 1$, PRBS $2^{23} - 1$

Transmission of 64-bit BER user pattern in WAN