



Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source

First Published: November 13, 2003
Last Updated: September 12, 2008

The Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source features introduce a new compression technique in DSP firmware and add enhancements to Cisco IOS that include cell switching on ATM segmentation and reassembly (SAR), and the use of an external BITS clocking source. These features enable Cisco multiservice routers to be used to transparently groom and compress traffic in a wireless service provider network and enable a service provider to optimize the bandwidth used to backhaul the traffic from a cell site to the mobile central office for more efficient use of existing T1 and E1 lines.

Finding Feature Information in This Module

Your Cisco IOS software release may not support all of the features documented in this module. For the latest feature information and caveats, see the release notes for your platform and software release. To reach links to specific feature documentation in this module and to see a list of the releases in which each feature is supported, use the “[Feature Information for Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source](#)” section on page 19.

Finding Support Information for Platforms and Cisco IOS and Catalyst OS Software Images

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and Cisco IOS and Catalyst OS software image support. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to <http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn>. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

Contents

- [Prerequisites for Cisco Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source, page 2](#)
- [Restrictions for Cisco Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source, page 2](#)
- [Information About Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source, page 3](#)



Americas Headquarters:
Cisco Systems, Inc., 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA

© 2003–2004, 2008 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.

- [How to Configure Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source, page 4](#)
- [Additional References, page 17](#)
- [Command Reference, page 18](#)
- [Feature Information for Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source, page 19](#)

Prerequisites for Cisco Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source

You must use a Cisco 3660 or Cisco 3745 with the following components installed:

Table 1 Supported Network Modules

Feature	Cisco 3660	Cisco 3745
Lossless compression R1	NM-HDV	NM-HDV
ATM cell switching	AIM-ATM or AIM-ATM-VOICE-30 NM-xFE2W with VWIC-xMFT-T1/E1	AIM-ATM or AIM-ATM-VOICE-30 NM-xFE2W with VWIC-xMFT-T1/E1 VWIC-xMFT-T1/E1 (on-board WIC slot)
BITS clocking	NM-HDV NM-xFE2W with VWIC-xMFT-T1/E1	NM-HDV NM-xFE2W with VWIC-xMFT-T1/E1 VWIC-xMFT-T1/E1 (on-board WIC slot)

Restrictions for Cisco Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source

- Operations, administration, and maintenance (OAM) cell insertion is not supported on cell-switched PVCs.
- AIM-ATM and AIM-ATM-VOICE-30 modules support a maximum of four T1/E1s. This can consist of two incoming and two outgoing, or three incoming and one outgoing T1/E1s. An IMA group cannot be split between multiple AIMS.
- Certain combinations of AIM modules can become inoperable when installed in a Cisco 3745. This problem only affects Cisco 3745 routers manufactured before June 11, 2003. See the following link for detailed information about this problem:
<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/ts/fn/200/fn25194.html>
- Voice activity detection (VAD) and echo cancellation are disabled when lossless compression is enabled.
- Lossless compression R1 is supported for VoATM calls with AAL2 and subcell multiplexing. VoIP calls are not supported at this time.
- ATM cell switching is limited to a maximum of 25 connections per AIM-ATM.

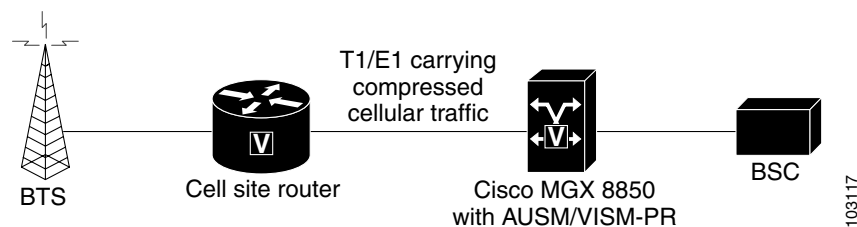
- Do not configure more than 29 LLCC channels per NM-HDV module. Configuring more than 29 LLCC channels can cause unreliable operation.
- J1 controller is not supported.
- Traffic policing is not supported.
- For Cisco 3660 routers with two NM-HDV modules installed, do not install the modules in the following slot combinations:
 - Slot 1 and Slot 3
 - Slot 2 and Slot 4
 - Slot 5 and Slot 6

Using these slot combinations can result in packet loss.

Information About Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source

The Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source features work together to groom and compress T1 and E1 traffic between cell sites and a mobile central office. These features require a Cisco 3660 or Cisco 3745 router to be installed at the base transceiver station (BTS). This cell site router performs ATM switching and compression of cell site traffic for transport to the base station controller (BSC). A Cisco MGX 8850 with AUSM and VISM-PR terminates the T1/E1 lines that carry lossless compression codec (LLCC) traffic, converting the traffic back to PCM before passing it to the BSC. [Figure 1](#) shows a sample topology that makes use of the Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source features.

Figure 1 *Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source Features*



To configure the Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source feature, you should understand the following concepts:

- [Lossless Compression Codec on NM-HDV, page 3](#)
- [ATM Cell Switching on AIM-ATM and AIM-ATM-VOICE-30, page 4](#)
- [BITS Clocking on the Cisco 3660 and Cisco 3745, page 4](#)

Lossless Compression Codec on NM-HDV

The Lossless Compression R1 feature introduces a new compression technique in DSP firmware and the VISM card—the lossless compression codec (LLCC). LLCC operates in a similar fashion to the existing clear channel codec: the decoded 64kbps PCM stream is a bit-exact replica of the PCM stream provided

on the TDM side of the encoding DSP. However, rather than simply packetizing the PCM stream, the LLCC encoder applies a lossless data compression scheme. This results in a net reduction in the data transmission rate, yielding a reduction in the packet transmission rate.

ATM Cell Switching on AIM-ATM and AIM-ATM-VOICE-30

The Cisco ATM Cell Switching feature enables the router to perform cell switching between two ATM connections on AIM-ATM and AIM-ATM-VOICE-30 cards, giving the router the ability to receive ATM traffic from the BTS and backhaul it to the mobile central office.

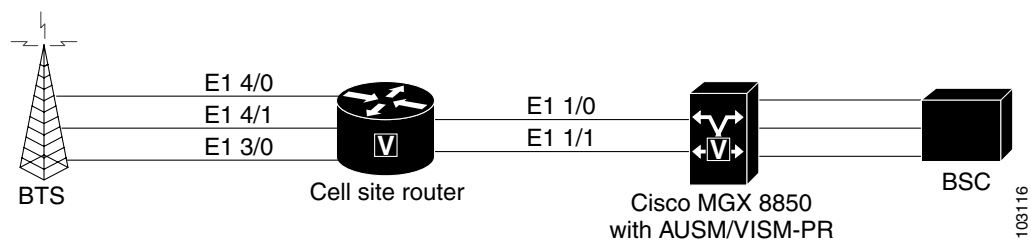
BITS Clocking on the Cisco 3660 and Cisco 3745

BITS (Building Integrated Timing Supply) network clocking enables a Cisco 3660 or Cisco 3745 router to derive network timing from the central office. BITS must be configured on the cell site router to support this feature.

How to Configure Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source

The instructions that follow refer to the sample configuration shown in [Figure 2](#). With this configuration, the cell site router supports three E1 connections to the BTS. Compressed cellular traffic is transported to the BSC (by way of the Cisco MGX 8850) over the E1 1/0 and E1 1/1 interfaces. Additionally, BITS clocking is derived from E1 1/1.

Figure 2 Sample Configuration



This section contains the following procedures:

- [Configuring the Cell Site Router for BITS Clocking, page 5](#)
- [Configuring ATM Cell Switching, page 6](#)
- [Configuring the Lossless Compression Codec, page 9](#)
- [Disabling Connection Admission Control, page 13](#)
- [Verifying Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source Configuration, page 14](#)

Configuring the Cell Site Router for BITS Clocking

BITS clocking enables the router at a cell site to derive timing from the mobile central office. BITS clocking ensures that data flows to a single network clock source, preventing mismatches and data slips in traffic between the BTS and the BSC. The procedure that follows configures the AIM to receive BITS clocking from E1 1/1 controller.

To configure the cell site router for BITS clocking, perform the steps in this section.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **network-clock-participate** *slot number*
4. **network-clock-select** *priority slot number*
5. **controller e1** *slot/port*
6. **clock source** {**line** [**primary** | **bits**] | **internal**}

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password when prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	network-clock-participate slot number Example: Router(config)# network-clock-participate slot 1	Allows the network module in the specified slot to use the network clock for its timing.
Step 4	network-clock-select priority slot number Example: Router(config)# network-clock-select 1 E1 1/1	Specifies a port to be used as a timing source for the network clock, and the priority level for the use of that port. The source that is given the highest priority is used first; if it becomes unavailable, the source with the second-highest priority is used, and so forth.
Step 5	controller t1 e1 slot/port Example: Router(config)# controller e1 1/1	Enters controller configuration mode for the selected T1 or E1.
Step 6	clock source {line [primary bits] internal} Example: Router(config-controller)# clock source line bits	Specifies that the clock is generated from the T1 or E1 BITS source.

Configuring ATM Cell Switching

The procedure that follows configures the cell site router to switch ATM traffic with the Cisco MGX 8850 at the BSC. This procedure configures ATM switching between E1 3/0 and E1 1/0, using the AIM installed in Slot 1.

To configure ATM cell switching, perform the steps in this section.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **network-clock-participate slot number**
4. **network-clock-participate slot number**
5. **network-clock-participate aim number**

6. **controller t1 | e1 slot/port**
7. **mode atm aim aim-slot**
8. **controller t1 | e1 slot/port**
9. **mode atm aim aim-slot**
10. **interface atm interface-number/subinterface-number**
11. **pvc vpi/vci l2transport**
12. **interface atm interface-number/subinterface-number**
13. **pvc vpi/vci l2transport**
14. **connect id atm slot/port-1 atm slot/port-2**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password when prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	network-clock-participate slot number Example: Router(config)# network-clock-participate slot 1	Enables the network module in the specified slot to use the network clock for its timing.
Step 4	network-clock-participate slot number Example: Router(config)# network-clock-participate slot 3	Enables the network module in the specified slot to use the network clock for its timing.
Step 5	network-clock-participate aim number Example: Router(config)# network-clock-participate aim 0	Specifies that the AIM in Slot 0 will derive clocking from the network source.
Step 6	controller t1 e1 slot/port Example: Router(config)# controller e1 1/0	Enters controller configuration mode for the selected T1 or E1.
Step 7	mode atm aim aim-slot Example:: Router(config-controller)# mode atm aim 0	Sets the mode of the T1 or E1 controller in AIM Slot 0.
Step 8	controller t1 e1 slot/port Example: Router(config)# controller e1 3/0	Enters controller configuration mode for the selected T1 or E1.
Step 9	mode atm aim aim-slot Example: Router(config-controller)# mode atm aim 0	Sets the mode of the T1 or E1 controller in AIM Slot 0.
Step 10	interface atm interface-number/subinterface-number Example: Router(config) # interface atm 1/0	Enters configuration mode for the selected ATM interface.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 11	pvc <i>vpi/vci</i> l2transport Example: Router(config-if)# pvc 10/110 l2transport	Creates a PVC for the virtual path identifier (VPI) and virtual channel identifier (VCI) and specifies that the PVC is switched, not terminated.
Step 12	interface atm <i>interface-number/subinterface-number</i> Example: Router (config) # interface atm 3/0	Enters configuration mode for the selected ATM interface.
Step 13	pvc <i>vpi/vci</i> l2transport Example: Router(config-if)# pvc 30/130 l2transport	Creates a PVC for the VPI and VCI and specifies that the PVC is switched.
Step 14	connect <i>id atm slot/port-1 atm slot/port-2</i> Router(config)# connect Switched-Conn atm 1/0 10/110 atm 3/0 30/130	Defines connections between T1 or E1 controller ports and the ATM interface.

Configuring the Lossless Compression Codec

The procedure that follows configures an LLCC voice channel on E1 4/0 and sends it over the ATM network using E1 1/0 and the AIM installed in Slot 1.

To configure the lossless compression codec, perform the steps in this section.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **network-clock-participate** *slot number*
4. **network-clock-participate** *slot number*
5. **network-clock-participate** *aim number*
6. **voice service** {pots | voatm | vofr | voip}
7. **session protocol aal2**
8. **subcell-mux**
9. **codec aal2-profile custom** *profile-number* **codec**
10. **controller t1 | e1** *slot/port*
11. **mode atm aim** *aim-slot*
12. **controller t1 | e1** *slot/port*
13. **ds0-group** *ds0-group-number* **timeslots** *timeslot-list* **type** *signaling method*
14. **interface atm** *interface-number/subinterface-number*
15. **pvc** *vpi/vci*
16. **vbr-rt** *peak-rate average-rate burst*
17. **encapsulation aal2**

18. **dial-peer voice** *tag* **voatm**
19. **destination-pattern** *string*
20. **session protocol** **aal2-trunk**
21. **session target** *interface* **pvc** *vpi/vci*
22. **signal-type** **cas** | **cept** | **ext-signal** | **transparent**
23. **codec aal2-profile** **custom** *profile-number* **codec**
24. **voice-port** {*slot-number/subunit-number/port* | *slot/port:ds0-group-no*}
25. **playout-delay** {**fax** | **maximum** | **nominal**} *milliseconds*
26. **connection** {**plar** | **tie-line** | **plar-opx**} *digits* | {**trunk** *digits* [**answer-mode**]}

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	<code>enable</code> Example: Router> <code>enable</code>	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password when prompted.
Step 2	<code>configure terminal</code> Example: Router# <code>configure terminal</code>	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<code>network-clock-participate slot number</code> Example: Router(config)# <code>network-clock-participate slot 1</code>	Enables the network module in the specified slot to use the network clock for its timing.
Step 4	<code>network-clock-participate slot number</code> Example: Router(config)# <code>network-clock-participate slot 4</code>	Enables the network module in the specified slot to use the network clock for its timing.
Step 5	<code>network-clock-participate aim number</code> Example: Router(config)# <code>network-clock-participate aim 0</code>	Specifies that the AIM in Slot 0 will derive clocking from the network source.
Step 6	<code>voice service {pots voatm vofr voip}</code> Example: Router(config)# <code>voice service voatm</code>	Enters voice service configuration mode and specifies VoATM as the encapsulation type.
Step 7	<code>session protocol aal2</code> Example: Router(config-voi-serv)# <code>session protocol aal2</code>	Enters voice-service-session configuration mode and specifies ATM adaptation layer 2 (AAL2) trunking.
Step 8	<code>subcell-mux</code> Example: Router(conf-voi-serv-sess)# <code>subcell-mux</code>	Enables AAL2 common part sublayer (CPS) subcell multiplexing.
Step 9	<code>codec aal2-profile custom profile-number codec</code> Example: Router# <code>codec aal2-profile custom 51 0 0 11cc 40 0 15</code>	Sets the codec profile for the DSP on a per-call basis and specifies the lossless compression codec.
Step 10	<code>controller t1 e1 slot/port</code> Example: Router(config)# <code>controller e1 1/0</code>	Enters controller configuration mode for the selected T1 or E1.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 11	mode atm aim aim-slot Example: Router(config-controller)# mode atm aim 0	Sets the mode of the T1 or E1 controller in AIM Slot 0.
Step 12	controller t1 e1 slot/port Example: Router(config)# controller e1 4/0	Enters controller configuration mode for the selected T1 or E1.
Step 13	ds0-group ds0-group-number timeslots timeslot-list type signaling method Example: Router(config-controller)# ds0-group 0 timeslots 1 type ext-sig	Specifies the DS0 time slots that make up a logical voice port on a T1 or E1 controller and specifies the signaling type used by the router.
Step 14	interface atm interface-number/subinterface-number Example: Router(config) # interface atm 1/0	Enters configuration mode for the selected ATM interface.
Step 15	pvc vpi/vci Example: Router(config-if-atm)# pvc 10/110	Enters configuration mode for the selected PVC.
Step 16	vbr-rt peak-rate average-rate burst Example: Router(config-if-atm-pvc)# vbr-rt 1920 1920 255	Configures real-time variable bit rate (VBR) for VoATM voice connections.
Step 17	encapsulation aal2 Example: Router(config-if-atm-pvc)# encapsulation aal2	Configures the encapsulation type for the ATM virtual circuit.
Step 18	dial-peer voice tag voatm Example: Router(config)# dial-peer voice 1001 voatm	Defines a dial-peer and specifies the method of voice encapsulation as VoATM.
Step 19	destination-pattern string Example: Router(config-dial-peer)# destination-pattern 1001	Specifies the prefix to be used by the dial peer.
Step 20	session protocol aal2-trunk Example: Router(config-dial-peer)# session protocol aal2-trunk	Specifies the dial peer uses AAL2 nonswitched trunk session protocol.

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 21	<pre>session target interface pvc vpi/vci</pre> <p>Example: Router(config-dial-peer)# session target atm 1/0 pvc 10/100 9</p>	Specifies the network-specific address for the VoATM dial peer.
Step 22	<pre>signal-type cas cept ext-signal transparent</pre> <p>Example: Router(config-dial-peer)# signal-type ext-signal</p>	Specifies that external signaling is used when connecting to the dial peer. The DSP does not generate any signaling frames.
Step 23	<pre>codec aal2-profile custom profile-number codec</pre> <p>Example: Router(config-dial-peer)# codec aal2-profile custom 51 llcc</p>	Sets the codec profile for the DSP on a per-call basis and specifies the lossless compression codec.
Step 24	<pre>voice-port {slot-number/subunit-number/port slot/port:ds0-group-no}</pre> <p>Example: Router(config)# voice-port 2/0:0</p>	Enters voice-port configuration mode.
Step 25	<pre>playout-delay {fax maximum nominal} milliseconds</pre> <p>Example: Router(config-voice-port)# playout-delay nominal 25</p>	Tunes the playout buffer to accommodate packet jitter caused by switches in the WAN. The nominal keyword specifies the initial (and minimum allowed) delay time that the DSP inserts before playing out voice packets, in milliseconds.
Step 26	<pre>connection {plar tie-line plar-opx} digits {trunk digits [answer-mode]}</pre> <p>Example: Router(config-voice-port)# connection trunk 1001</p>	Associates this voice-port to destination-pattern 1001.

**Note**

To ensure that the voice-port configuration takes affect, issue the **shutdown** command, followed by **no shutdown** to enable it again.

Disabling Connection Admission Control

Connection admission control (CAC) is a set of actions taken by each ATM switch during connection setup to determine whether the requested QoS will violate the QoS guarantees for established connections. CAC reserves bandwidth for voice calls, however, the bandwidth required when LLCC is used is dynamic and usually less than what is generally reserved by CAC. Disabling CAC may help in better utilization of bandwidth when LLCC is used.

To disable CAC, perform the steps in this section.

SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface atm** *interface-number/subinterface-number*
4. **pvc** *vpi/vci*
5. **cac_off**

DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
Step 1	enable Example: Router> enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. Enter your password when prompted.
Step 2	configure terminal Example: Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	interface atm <i>interface-number/subinterface-number</i> Example: Router(config) # interface atm 1/0	Enters configuration mode for the selected ATM interface.
Step 4	pvc <i>vpi/vci</i> Example: Router(config-if-atm)# pvc 10/110	Enters configuration mode for the selected PVC.
Step 5	cac_off Example: Router# (config-if-atm-vc) # cac_off	Disables call admission control.

Verifying Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source Configuration

To verify the configuration use the following commands.

- **show connection all**
- **show voice dsp**
- **show voice call port-id**
- **show voice trunk supervisory summary**
- **show interfaces**

show connection all

The following example shows output from the **show connection all** command. In this example, Switched-Conn is a cell-switched connection established between PVC 10/110 and PVC 30/130, which are configured under ATM1/0 and ATM3/0 respectively.

```
Router# show connection all
ID      Name                Segment 1                Segment 2                State
=====
3       V-100-700              E1 1/0 (VOICE) 00      DSP 07/00/00            UP
4       V-120-700              E1 1/2 (VOICE) 00      DSP 07/00/00            UP
5       Switched-Conn          ATM1/0 10/110           ATM3/0 30/130           UP
```

The **show connection all** command displays the state of Switched-Conn. If it is in the UP state, then it means the ATM cell switching connection is operational.

show voice dsp

The following example shows output from the **show voice dsp** command:

```
Router# show voice dsp
DSP  DSP          DSPWARE CURR  BOOT          PAK  TX/RX
TYPE NUM CH CODEC  VERSION STATE STATE  RST AI VOICEPORT TS  ABORT  PACK COUNT
==== == == =====
C549 000 04 1lcc    4.3.392 busy  idle          0 4/0:0  04    0 1752/1752
```

The **show voice dsp** command shows if the LLCC codec has been applied to the voice port. Additionally, the TX/RX COUNT indicates if packet exchange is occurring. If LLCC is operational, then TX/RX COUNT will display similar values.

show voice call port-id

The **show voice call** command gives detailed information about the lossless compression codec. The following example shows output from the **show voice call** command:

**Note**

The **show voice call** command has a limitation that causes it to display invalid values. To ensure that accurate values are reported, invoke this command twice and look at the second output.

```
Router# show voice call 4/0:0
4/0:0 1
      vtsp level 0 state = S_CONNECTvpm level 1 state = S_TRUNKED
      vpm level 0 state = S_UP

lossless compression summary:
average compression ratio since reset      = 50
current compression ratio                 = 50
max buffer size (ms)                       = 41
nominal buffer size (ms)                   = 25
current buffer size (ms)                   = 26
total encoder input frame count            = 5534
total encoder output frame count           = 2767
encoded tx front-end compressed frame count = 2767
encoded tx back-end compressed frame count = 0
encoded tx frame count (no compression)    = 0
underflow error count                      = 0
overflow error count                       = 0
decode error count                         = 0
tx signalling frame count                  = 11
rx signalling frame count                  = 10
rx bad checksum frame count                = 0
rx good checksum frame count               = 2777
```

show voice trunk supervisory summary

The following example shows output from the **show voice trunk supervisory summary** command:

```
Router# show voice trunk supervisory summary
SLOW SCAN
4/0:0(1) : state : TRUNK_SC_CCS_CONNECT, master
```

show interfaces

The following example shows output from the **show interfaces** command:

```
Router# show interfaces atm1/0
ATM1/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Hardware is ATM AIM E1
  MTU 4470 bytes, sub MTU 4470, BW 1920 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
    reliability 0/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ATM, loopback not set
  Encapsulation(s): AAL5
  255 maximum active VCs, 256 VCs per VP, 0 current VCCs
  VC Auto Creation Disabled.
  VC idle disconnect time: 300 seconds
  Last input never, output never, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/75/0/0 (size/max/drops/flushes); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: Per VC Queueing
  30 second input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  30 second output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
    0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out
```

Additional References

The following sections provide references related to the Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source feature.

Related Documents

Related Topic	Document Title
Configuring voice features	<i>Cisco IOS Voice Configuration Library</i> , Release 12.4T
Configuring ATM advanced integration modules	<i>AIM-ATM and AIM-ATM-VOICE-30 on the Cisco 2600 Series, Cisco 3660, and Cisco 3700 Series</i> feature module
Configuring high-density voice network modules	<i>Digital E1 Packet Voice Trunk Network Module Interfaces</i> feature module

Standards

Standard	Title
None	—

MIBs

MIB	MIBs Link
CISCO-VOICE-COMMON-DIAL-CONTROL-MIB	To locate and download MIBs for selected platforms, Cisco IOS releases, and feature sets, use Cisco MIB Locator found at the following URL: http://www.cisco.com/go/mibs

RFCs

RFC	Title
No new or modified RFCs are supported by this feature, and support for existing RFCs has not been modified by this feature.	—

Technical Assistance

Description	Link
<p>The Cisco Support website provides extensive online resources, including documentation and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies.</p> <p>To receive security and technical information about your products, you can subscribe to various services, such as the Product Alert Tool (accessed from Field Notices), the Cisco Technical Services Newsletter, and Really Simple Syndication (RSS) Feeds.</p> <p>Access to most tools on the Cisco Support website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password.</p>	<p>http://www.cisco.com/techsupport</p>

Command Reference

The following commands are introduced or modified in the feature or features documented in this module. For information about these commands, see the *Cisco IOS Asynchronous Transfer Mode Command Reference* at http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/atm/command/reference/atm_book.html. For information about all Cisco IOS commands, use the Command Lookup Tool at <http://tools.cisco.com/Support/CLILookup> or a Cisco IOS master commands list.

- **cac_off**
- **clock source (T1/E1 controller)**
- **codec aal2-profile**
- **connect (atm)**

Feature Information for Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source

Table 2 lists the features in this module and provides links to specific configuration information. Only features that were introduced or modified in Cisco IOS Releases 12.2(1), 12.0(3)S, 12.2(33)SRA, 12.2(33)SXH, or later releases appear in the table.

Not all commands may be available in your Cisco IOS software release. For release information about a specific command, see the command reference documentation.

Use Cisco Feature Navigator to find information about platform support and software image support. Cisco Feature Navigator enables you to determine which Cisco IOS and Catalyst OS software images support a specific software release, feature set, or platform. To access Cisco Feature Navigator, go to <http://www.cisco.com/go/cfn>. An account on Cisco.com is not required.

**Note**

Table 2 lists only the Cisco IOS software release that introduced support for a given feature in a given Cisco IOS software release train. Unless noted otherwise, subsequent releases of that Cisco IOS software release train also support that feature.

Table 2 Feature Information for Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source

Feature Name	Releases	Feature Information
Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source	12.3(4)XD 12.3(7)T	<p>The Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source features introduce a new compression technique in DSP firmware and add enhancements to Cisco IOS that include cell switching on ATM segmentation and reassembly (SAR), and the use of an external BITS clocking source. These features enable Cisco multiservice routers to be used to transparently groom and compress traffic in a wireless service provider network and enable a service provider to optimize the bandwidth used to backhaul the traffic from a cell site to the mobile central office for more efficient use of existing T1 and E1 lines.</p> <p>The following sections provide information about this feature:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lossless Compression Codec on NM-HDV, page 3 • ATM Cell Switching on AIM-ATM and AIM-ATM-VOICE-30, page 4 • BITS Clocking on the Cisco 3660 and Cisco 3745, page 4 • Configuring the Cell Site Router for BITS Clocking, page 5 • Configuring ATM Cell Switching, page 6 • Configuring the Lossless Compression Codec, page 9 • Disabling Connection Admission Control, page 13 • Verifying Lossless Compression R1, ATM Cell Switching, and External BITS Clocking Source Configuration, page 14 <p>The following commands were introduced or modified: cac_off, clock source (T1/E1 controller), codec aal2-profile, connect (atm).</p>

Cisco and the Cisco Logo are trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc. and/or its affiliates in the U.S. and other countries. A listing of Cisco's trademarks can be found at www.cisco.com/go/trademarks. Third party trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (1005R)

Any Internet Protocol (IP) addresses used in this document are not intended to be actual addresses. Any examples, command display output, and figures included in the document are shown for illustrative purposes only. Any use of actual IP addresses in illustrative content is unintentional and coincidental.

© 2003–2004, 2008 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.