



CT1/CE1 Trunk Card

The Cisco AS5800 universal access server is equipped with modem cards for converting analog pulse code modulation (PCM) bitstreams to digital data. This chapter provides an overview of the 324 universal port card (CT1/CE1 trunk card), which supports modem services, and also includes steps for configuring your software and verifying and troubleshooting your CT1/CE1 trunk card installation. See Chapter 4 for information on the DMM modem card.

CT1/CE1 Trunk Card Overview

A universal port is a port that can carry the equivalent of one DS0 of network traffic. Network traffic can be a modem or fax connection.



Note

The 324 Universal Port Card supports data only when installed in the Cisco AS5800. Voice support is also available when the 324 UPC is installed in the Cisco AS5850.

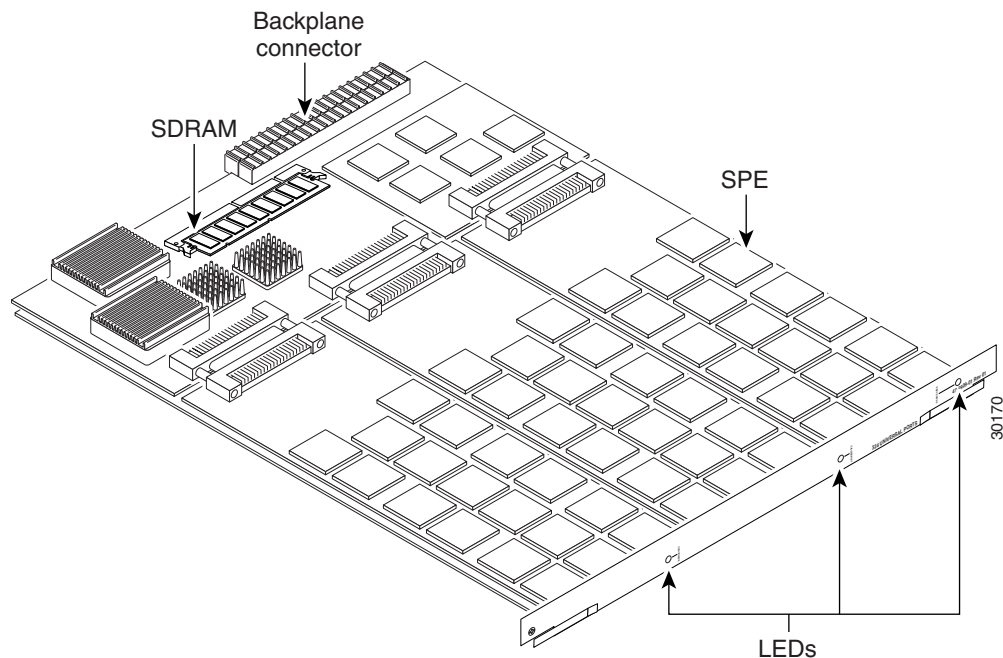
The 324 universal port card uses NextPort hardware and firmware to provide universal ports for the Cisco AS5800 (thus the UPC is sometimes referred to as a NextPort module). These ports are grouped into SPEs. An SPE is a service processing element, supporting six universal ports. There are 54 SPEs per CT1/CE1 trunk card, for a total of 324 ports per CT1/CE1 trunk card. Each CT1/CE1 trunk card also has a minimum of a 64-MB SDRAM card. Configuration, management, and troubleshooting of universal ports can be done at the CT1/CE1 trunk card, SPE, and port level.

The Cisco AS5800 can be equipped with a maximum of seven CT1/CE1 trunk cards with upgradable firmware. Currently the CT1/CE1 trunk card supports data traffic, and is universal port capable, depending on the software and platform. Each CT1/CE1 trunk card plugs directly into the dial shelf backplane and has no external connections. Each CT1/CE1 trunk card has three LEDs, which indicate card status.

The Cisco AS5800 is capable of terminating as many as 2,048 port connections (slightly more than an OC-3) when equipped with seven CT1/CE1 trunk cards and three CT3 trunk cards. A split shelf configuration with a second router shelf, and second dial shelf controller are required to achieve full capacity. For details on configuring a Cisco AS5800 for maximum capacity, refer to the “Configuring Split Dial Shelves” section on page 6-10. A single router and a standard configuration supports as many as 1,344 port connections. Cisco IOS Release 12.1(2)XD is required for the CT1/CE1 trunk card. Unless your system has shipped with UPCs installed, you need to upgrade the Cisco IOS image on the dial shelf and router shelf or shelves.

Figure 6-1 shows the CT1/CE1 trunk card components.

Figure 6-1 CT1/CE1 Trunk Card Components



The CT1/CE1 trunk card performs the following functions:

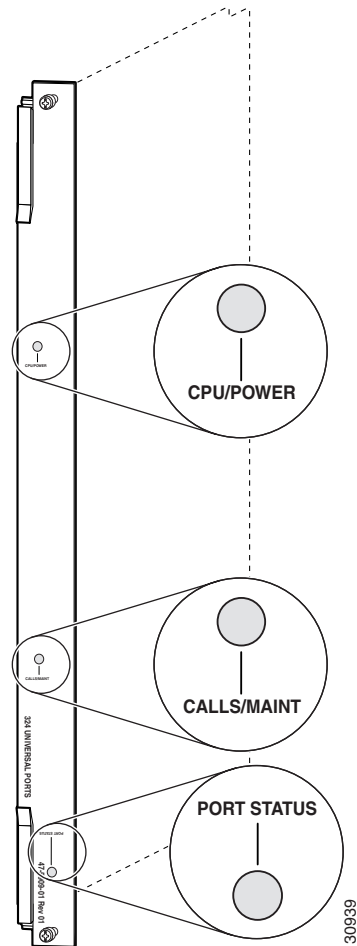
- Converts pulse code modulation (PCM) bitstreams to digital packet data.
- Forwards converted and packetized data to the dial shelf main processor, which examines the data and forwards it to the router shelf. From the router shelf, the data is routed to the external network.
- Supports all modem standards (such as V.34 and V.42*bis*) and features, including dial-in and dial-out.
- Supports online insertion and removal (OIR), a feature that allows you to remove and replace CT1/CE1 trunk cards while the system is operating. CT1/CE1 trunk cards can be removed without disrupting the operation of other cards and their associated calls. If a CT1/CE1 trunk card is removed while the system is operating, connections or current calls on that card are dropped. Calls that are being handled by other cards are not affected.

You can install a CT1/CE1 trunk card in the slots numbered 2 to 11 on the dial shelf. If installed in slots 0 or 1 the CT1/CE1 trunk card is automatically powered down. We recommend that you install mixes of T3 and T1 cards, or E1 trunk cards in slots 2 to 5. Trunk cards are required for call termination and can only operate in slots 0 to 5. You can use double-density modem cards, CT1/CE1 trunk cards, and VoIP cards simultaneously.

LED Indicators

The CT1/CE1 trunk card has three LEDs (see Figure 6-2) to indicate card status. These LEDs can be green, yellow, or OFF.

Figure 6-2 CT1/CE1 Trunk Card Front Panel LEDs



During normal operation, all three LEDs light as described in Table 6-1.

Table 6-1 CT1/CE1 Trunk Card LED Descriptions

LED	State	Description
CPU/POWER	Green	CT1/CE1 trunk card passed diagnostics and the card CPU is operating properly.
	Yellow	Lights shortly after the card is powered ON ¹ . Card CPU diagnostics start when the card starts receiving power, and the LED remains yellow while the diagnostics run.
	OFF	UPC not receiving power, or portware failed to load. If the portware fails to load onto the card, the Cisco AS5800 will attempt to reload the portware automatically. If a programmed number of attempts to reload the portware fails, the Cisco AS5800 will power OFF the CT1/CE1 trunk card.
CALLS/MAINT	Green	The LED lights when at least one active call is switched through the card.
	Yellow	Indicates card OIR status. The LED is yellow when the card has been busied out and has no calls, and may be removed without interrupting service.
	OFF	The CALLS/MAINT LED is not lit if there is no traffic on the card and the card has not been busied out.
PORT STATUS	Green	Lights when all SPE modules have passed diagnostics and are operating properly.
	OFF	LED remains OFF until diagnostics are complete. If this LED stays OFF, one or more SPE modules are missing from the card, or one or more SPEs failed diagnostics.

1. There is a slight delay from the time that power is applied to the card and the time that this LED lights.

SPE Firmware

SPE firmware is automatically downloaded to a CT1/CE1 trunk card from the dial shelf Cisco IOS image when you boot the system for the first time, or when you insert a CT1/CE1 trunk card while the system is operating. When you insert a CT1/CE1 trunk card while the system is operating, the Cisco IOS image recognizes the card and the dial shelf downloads the required portware to the cards. Cisco IOS Release 12.1(2)XD is required for the CT1/CE1 trunk card.

The SPE firmware image (also known as *portware*) is bundled with the Cisco IOS CT1/CE1 trunk card image. The SPE firmware image uses an *auto detect* mechanism, which enables the CT1/CE1 trunk card to service multiple call types. An SPE detects the call type and automatically configures itself for that operation. You can upgrade the firmware without upgrading Cisco IOS software, and different firmware versions can be configured to run on SPEs in the same UPC.

The SPEs can be programmed to collect ANI (calling number) and DNIS (called number) digits for caller identification information when the trunk cards are configured in channel associated signaling (CAS) mode. The SPE passes the ANI/DNIS information to the CT1/CE1 trunk card software with a portware mailbox message.

The CT1/CE1 trunk card supports the modem standards and features listed in Table 6-2.

Table 6-2 Modem Standards and Supported Features

Feature	Description
Carrier protocols	ITU V.23 at 75/1200 bps Telcordia Technologies (formerly Bellcore) 103 at 300 bps ITU V.21 at 300 bps ITU V.22 at 1200 bps Telcordia Technologies (formerly Bellcore) 212A at 1200 bps ITU V.22bis at 2400 bps ITU V.32 up to 9600 bps ITU V.32bis up to 14,400 bps V.32 turbo up to 19,200 bps V.FC up to 28,800 bps V.34 up to 28,800 bps V.34+ up to 33.6 bps TIA/ITU V.90 K56flex
Error-correcting link-access protocols	V.42 LAPM, MNP 2-4
Compression protocols	V.42bis (includes MNP 5)
Command interface	Superset of the AT command set
In-band signaling/tone generation and detection	DTMF generation DTMF detection MF generation MF detection
Other	Out-of-band access for management PPP and SLIP framing

Verifying and Troubleshooting the Installation

Cisco IOS Release 12.1(2)XD is required for the CT1/CE1 trunk card. The LEDs will not function without the proper Cisco IOS image running on the dial shelf. If you need to upgrade your Cisco IOS image, refer to *Managing and Troubleshooting NextPort Services on the UPC*, at:

http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/access/acs_serv/as5800/58featur/58nextpt.htm.

During normal operation, all three CT1/CE1 trunk card LEDs light when the CT1/CE1 trunk card is powered ON. When the CT1/CE1 trunk card CPU software starts running, it shuts OFF all LEDs except the power LED. The LEDs then light again as described in Table 6-1.

To complete the installation, verify that the CT1/CE1 trunk card LEDs operate properly by observing the following LED states:

- The CPU/POWER LED is ON and yellow or green.

If the CPU/POWER LED remains OFF, verify that the card is seated properly.

**Note**

If the portware fails to load onto the SPEs, the Cisco AS5800 will attempt to reload the portware automatically. If a programmed number of attempts to reload the portware fails, the Cisco AS5800 will power OFF the CT1/CE1 trunk card.

If the CPU/POWER LED is yellow, diagnostics are still running on the CT1/CE1 trunk card. If the CPU/POWER LED stays yellow, contact CCO. To contact the Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) refer to the “Obtaining Technical Assistance” section on page xv.

If the power LED lights on other CT1/CE1 trunk card s in the dial shelf, try inserting the CT1/CE1 trunk card in a different slot. If none of the power LEDs light, check your dial shelf power connections, power entry modules, and AC-input power supplies (if present).

- The CALLS/MAINT LED is ON and green or yellow.

If the CALLS/MAINT LED is OFF but the power LED is ON, there is no traffic on the card.

Verify that the other cards in the dial shelf work correctly. Verify that the card is seated properly. Try inserting the card in a different slot. Verify that you are using the correct portware using the **show spe version** command.

- The PORT STATUS LED is ON and green.

If the PORT STATUS LED is green, all SPEs present on the card pass diagnostics. You can also verify SPE operation by using the **show spe** command.

If the PORT STATUS LED is OFF, one or more SPEs present on the card have failed diagnostics.

If troubleshooting reveals problems with the CT1/CE1 trunk card, arrange to replace the CT1/CE1 trunk card. To contact the Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) refer to the “Obtaining Technical Assistance” section on page xv.

Show Modem/Show SPE

**Note**

The **show modem** command will not show SPEs on the CT1/CE1 trunk card, but will show MICA modems (DMM) if present.

To verify proper function of a CT1/CE1 trunk card in a Cisco AS5800, you must use the **show spe** command and its variants described in *Managing and Troubleshooting NextPort Services on the UPC*, available online at:

http://www.cisco.com/univercd/td/doc/product/access/acs_serv/as5800/58featur/58nextpt.htm.

For further troubleshooting information, refer to the *Cisco AS5800 Universal Access Server Hardware Installation Guide*.

Configuring the Ports



Timesaver

The Cisco AS5800 recognizes CT1/CE1 trunk cards in slots 2 to 11 within the dial shelf chassis. If you are installing seven CT1/CE1 trunk cards in the dial shelf chassis, we recommend that you install CT1/CE1 trunk cards in slots 3 to 9 and reserve slots 0 to 2 for trunk cards.



Note

Only slots 0 to 5 are designed to recognize trunk cards and are prioritized for clock selection, beginning with slot 0. Therefore, you must install trunk cards in the first six slots.

If you are replacing a dial shelf card with a new dial shelf card of the same type in the same slot, the system software recognizes the new dial shelf card interfaces and brings them up automatically. No additional configuration is needed.

You must insert the UPC in the desired slot as described in Chapter 1, “Replacing or Installing Dial Shelf Cards.”

Before you configure your access server to use UPCs, load the proper Cisco IOS images on both the router shelf or shelves, and the dial shelf.

Table 6-3 contains sample commands to help you configure your CT1/CE1 trunk card for basic dialup service.

Table 6-3 Configuring UPC Ports

	Command	Description
Step 1	AS5800> enable Password: <i>password</i> AS5800#	Enter the enable command. Enter your password. You are in privileged EXEC mode when the prompt changes to AS5800#.
Step 2	AS5800# configure terminal Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. AS5800 (config) #	Enter global configuration mode by typing the configure command. The example uses the terminal configuration option. You are in global configuration mode when the prompt changes to AS5800 (config) #.
Step 3	AS5800 (config) # spe country <i>country_name</i>	Specify the country to set the NextPort module parameters (including country code and encoding) for NextPort and MICA modules. The default is usa if the access server is configured with T1 interfaces and e1-default if the access server has E1 interfaces. Use the no form of this command to set the country code to the default of domestic . All sessions on all modules in all slots must be IDLE for this command to run.
Step 4	AS5800 (config) # line <i>shelf/slot/port</i> <i>shelf/slot/port</i>	Configure lines <i>shelf/slot/1</i> <i>shelf/slot/xx</i> as ports on the UPC. To identically configure all ports on a UPC in slot six on shelf one, enter line 1/6/00 1/6/323 . Ports are numbered starting with 0. You are in line configuration mode when the prompt changes to AS5800 (config-line) #.

Table 6-3 Configuring UPC Ports (continued)

	Command	Description
Step 5	AS5800(config-line)# modem inout	Enable incoming and outgoing calls.
Step 6	AS5800(config-line)# transport preferred none	Set no preferred transport protocol for connecting to the Cisco AS5800 and using the Cisco IOS CLI.
Step 7	AS5800(config-line)# transport input all	Allow all supported transport protocols to be used when connecting to the terminal server.
Step 8	AS5800(config-line)# session-timeout minutes	Close connections when there is no input traffic for the specified number of minutes.
Step 9	AS5800(config-line)# exec-timeout minutes seconds	Set the EXEC timeout for the specified number of minutes and seconds.
Step 10	AS5800(config-line)# autoselect during-login	Configure ports to detect the connection protocol desired and start a session.
Step 11	AS5800(config-line)# autoselect timeout seconds	Set wait timeout for initial autoselect byte (in seconds).
Step 12	AS5800(config-line)# autoselect ppp	Set line to allow PPP autoselection. This allows remote IP users running a PPP application to dial in, bypass the EXEC facility, and automatically start PPP on the line.
Step 13	AS5800(config-line)# absolute-timeout minutes	Set absolute timeout for line disconnection to a maximum of 240 minutes.
Step 14	AS5800(config-line)# no modem status poll	Disable modem management status polling.
Step 15	AS5800(config-line)# no modem log rs232	Disable EIA/TIA 232 event logging.
Step 16	AS5800(config-line)# exit AS5800(config)# [or] AS5800(config-line)# Ctrl-Z AS5800#	Type the exit command to exit out of line configuration mode. Press the Return key to verify your command registers, then press Ctrl-z to return to privileged EXEC mode.
Step 17	AS5800# copy running-config startup-config	Save your changes when ready.

**Tips**

The **cdp enable** configuration command has changed. For the async and group async interfaces, the default is now *disabled*. Most other interfaces are enabled by default.

If you are installing a new CT1/CE1 trunk card into the dial shelf, no additional configuration is needed. For additional system software configuration information, refer to the *Cisco AS5800 Universal Access Server Operation, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning Guide*.

Configuring Split Dial Shelves

To achieve the maximum capacity of 2048 port connections using seven CT1/CE1 trunk cards and three T3 plus one T1 trunks requires a split dial shelf configuration using two router shelves. A new configuration command is available to define the split point: `dial-shelf split backplane-ds0 option`.

The options for this command come in pairs, varying according to the desired configuration. You need to log in to each router shelf and separately configure the routers for their intended load. In most circumstances Cisco recommends that you select the predefined options. These options are designed to be matched pairs as seen in Table 6-4.

Table 6-4 Split-Shelf Option Pairs

Option Pair	Router Shelf 1			Router Shelf 2			Total
	Option	Maximum Calls	Unused T1	Option	Maximum Calls	Unused T1	
1	2ct3cas	1344	—	1ct3cas	672	—	2016
2	part2ct1ct3cas	1152	4	part1ct1ct3cas	888	3	2040
3	2ct3isdn	1288	—	part1ct1ct3isdn_b	644	7	1932
4	part2ct1ct3isdn	1150	2	part1ct1ct3isdn	897	1	2047
5 ¹	3ce1	960	—	3ce1	960	—	1920
6	default (no option entered)	1/2 of current input	—	default (no option entered)	1/2 of current input	—	—
7	no dial-shelf backplane-ds0	1024	—	no dial-shelf backplane-ds0	1024	—	2048

1. This option is used to revert to the default for an environment using 6 E1 lines.

The `dial-shelf split slot 0 3 4 5` command must be defined and used for the `dial-shelf split backplane-ds0 option` command to be available. You can also select the **user defined** option to define your own split.

Even if your system is already using a split dial shelf configuration, configuring one router shelf to handle two T3 trunks and the other router to handle the third trunk requires that you take the entire access server out of service. Busyout all connections before attempting to reconfigure. The configuration must be changed to setup one pool of TDM resources that can be used by either DMM cards or UPCs, and a second pool of two streams that contains TDM resources that can only be used by UPCs.

If you have more trunk capacity than 2048 calls, it is your decision how to provision the trunks so that the backplane capacity is not exceeded. If more calls come in than backplane DS0 capacity for that half of the split, the call is rejected and an error message is printed for each call. This cannot be detected while a new configuration is being built because the router cannot tell which T1 trunks are provisioned and which are not. You might want some trunks in hot standby.

The DMM, HMM, and VoIP cards can only use 1792 DS0 of the available 2048 backplane DS0. The UPC and trunk cards can use the full 2048 backplane DS0. The `show tdm splitbackplane` command will show the resources in two groups, the first 1792 accessible to all cards, and the remaining 256 accessible only to UPC and trunk cards.

Configuration Scenarios

The following configuration scenarios apply for environments using T3 CAS, T3 PRI, and E1 PRI:

T3 CAS

Option 1: Straight three T3 environment—two T3/ one T3 split

Router shelf 1, two T3s—**dial-shelf backplane-ds0 2ct3cas**

Router shelf 2, one T3—**dial-shelf backplane-ds0 1ct3cas**

This setting combination provides 1344 DS0s (four or five UPCs) to one router shelf and 672 DS0s (two or three UPCs) to the other for a total of 2016 possible analog calls terminated. This leaves 276 spare ports on the router shelf 1 side, and a shortage of 24 ports on the router shelf 2 side. One DMM card could be used to provide an additional 24 ports and spares for the router shelf 2 of the split.

Option 2: 3 T3—with 1 T3 demuxed into T1s plus an extra 1 T1 service in addition to the 3 T3s

Router shelf 1, one T3 plus two T1s—**dial-shelf backplane-ds0 part2ct1ct3cas**

Router shelf 2, one T3 plus one T1—**dial-shelf backplane-ds0 part1ct1ct3cas**

This setting combination provides 1152 DS0s (four UPCs) to one router shelf and 888 DS0s (three UPCs) to the other for a total of 2040 possible analog calls terminated. This leaves 144 spare ports on the router shelf 1 side, and 84 spare ports on the router shelf 2 side. This leaves one empty slot, but does not require any DMMs to be added. The router shelf load in this configuration is more even than in option 1.

T3 PRI

Option 3: 3 CT3 environment—Straight two CT3/one CT3 split

Router shelf 1, two T3s—**dial-shelf backplane-ds0 2ct3isdn**

Router shelf 2, one T3—**dial-shelf backplane-ds0 part1ct1ct3isdn_b**

This setting combination provides 1288 DS0s (four UPCs) to one router shelf and 644 DS0s (two UPCs) to the other for a total of 1932 analog calls terminated. This leaves only eight spare ports on the router shelf 1 side, and four spare ports on the router shelf 2 side. This also leaves three empty slots so one DMM per side can be added to provide spare modems if required. The router shelf load in this configuration is somewhat uneven: one router shelf is heavily loaded, the other is at half capacity.

Option 4: 3 CT3 environment—with a MUX to split 1 CT3 into CT1s PLUS an extra 5 CT1 services in addition to the 3 CT3s

Router shelf 1, one T3 plus two T1s—**dial-shelf backplane-ds0 part2ct1ct3isdn**

Router shelf 2, one T3 plus one T1—**dial-shelf backplane-ds0 part1ct1ct3isdn**

This setting combination provides 1150 DS0s (four UPCs) to one router shelf and 897 DS0s (three UPCs) to the other for a total of 2047 analog calls terminated. This leaves 146 spare ports on the router shelf 1 side, and 75 spare ports on the router shelf 2 side. This leaves one empty slot, but does not require any DMMs to be added. The router shelf load in this configuration is more even than in option 1.

E1-PRI**Option 5: 6 E1-PRI environment**

Router shelf 1, three E1s—**3ce1**

Router shelf 2, three E1s—**3ce1**

This setting combination provides 960 DS0s (three UPCs) to one router shelf and 960 DS0s (three UPCs) to the other for a total of 1920 possible analog calls terminated. This leaves 12 spare ports on the router shelf 1 side, and 12 spare ports on the router shelf 2 side. This leaves no empty slots, but does not require any DMMs to be added. The router shelf load in this configuration is evenly split.

Diagnostic Commands

To see the current backplane status, use the **show tdm splitbackplane** command.

```
AS5800# show tdm splitbackplane
```

```
Backplane timeslot Map Key
```

```
F = timeslot free, U = timeslot used, o = used but other router
```

```
L = timeslot lost, C = timeslot clashes - in use on both RS
```

```
TDM resource pool Modem(DMM),Modem(HMM),Voice(DSPM549) BP Slots
```

```
max timeslots 1792, split_ds_limit 632
```

```
first timeslot 0, last timeslot 1791
```

```
Number of timeslots used by this Router Shelf :0
```

```
Number of timeslots free on this Router Shelf :632
```

```
Number of timeslots used by other Router Shelf :1160
```

```
Stream 0
```

```
0- 63:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
64-127:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
Stream 1
```

```
0- 63:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
64-127:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
Stream 2
```

```
0- 63:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
64-127:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
Stream 3
```

```
0- 63:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
64-127:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
Stream 4
```

```
0- 63:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
64-127:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
Stream 5
```

```
0- 63:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
64-127:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
Stream 6
```

```
0- 63:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
64-127:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
Stream 7
```

```
0- 63:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
64-127:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
Stream 8
```

```
0- 63:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
64-127:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
```

```
Stream 9
```

```
0- 63:oooooooooFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
```

```
64-127:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
```

```
Stream 10
```

```
0- 63:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
```

```
64-127:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
```

```

Stream 11
0- 63:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
64-127:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

Stream 12
0- 63:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
64-127:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

Stream 13
0- 63:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
64-127:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

TDM resource pool raiko legacy BP Slots
max timeslots 256, split_ds_limit 128
first timeslot 1792, last timeslot 2047
Number of timeslots used by this Router Shelf :0
Number of timeslots free on this Router Shelf :128
Number of timeslots used by other Router Shelf :128

Stream 14
0- 63:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo
64-127:oooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooooo

Stream 15
0- 63:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF
64-127:FFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFFF

Backplane Information
backplane-ds0:part1ct1ct3isdn_b
Other Router Shelf backplane-ds0:2ct3isdn

```

For More Information

For further information useful in troubleshooting or managing the CT1/CE1 trunk card, refer to *Managing and Troubleshooting NextPort Services on the UPC* at:

http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/access/acs_serv/as5800/58featur/58nextpt.htm.