



Cisco Voice Switch Services Command Reference for MGX Switches and Media Gateways Release 5.6.00

August 2010

Americas Headquarters

Cisco Systems, Inc.
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, CA 95134-1706
USA
<http://www.cisco.com>
Tel: 408 526-4000
800 553-NETS (6387)
Fax: 408 527-0883

THE SPECIFICATIONS AND INFORMATION REGARDING THE PRODUCTS IN THIS MANUAL ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE. ALL STATEMENTS, INFORMATION, AND RECOMMENDATIONS IN THIS MANUAL ARE BELIEVED TO BE ACCURATE BUT ARE PRESENTED WITHOUT WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. USERS MUST TAKE FULL RESPONSIBILITY FOR THEIR APPLICATION OF ANY PRODUCTS.

THE SOFTWARE LICENSE AND LIMITED WARRANTY FOR THE ACCOMPANYING PRODUCT ARE SET FORTH IN THE INFORMATION PACKET THAT SHIPPED WITH THE PRODUCT AND ARE INCORPORATED HEREIN BY THIS REFERENCE. IF YOU ARE UNABLE TO LOCATE THE SOFTWARE LICENSE OR LIMITED WARRANTY, CONTACT YOUR CISCO REPRESENTATIVE FOR A COPY.

The Cisco implementation of TCP header compression is an adaptation of a program developed by the University of California, Berkeley (UCB) as part of UCB's public domain version of the UNIX operating system. All rights reserved. Copyright © 1981, Regents of the University of California.

NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER WARRANTY HEREIN, ALL DOCUMENT FILES AND SOFTWARE OF THESE SUPPLIERS ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITH ALL FAULTS. CISCO AND THE ABOVE-NAMED SUPPLIERS DISCLAIM ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, THOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE AND NONINFRINGEMENT OR ARISING FROM A COURSE OF DEALING, USAGE, OR TRADE PRACTICE.

IN NO EVENT SHALL CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS BE LIABLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, LOST PROFITS OR LOSS OR DAMAGE TO DATA ARISING OUT OF THE USE OR INABILITY TO USE THIS MANUAL, EVEN IF CISCO OR ITS SUPPLIERS HAVE BEEN ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGES.

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)

Cisco Voice Switch Services (VXSM) Command Reference for MGX Switches Release 5.6.00

Copyright © 2010, Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.



CONTENTS

About This Guide iii

Guide Revision History iii

Objectives iv

Audience iv

Document Organization iv

Obtaining Documentation, Support, and Security Guidelines iv

CHAPTER 1

Configuring and Managing Using the VXSM Command Line Interface 1-1

Role of the CLI 1-1

Command Line Prompt 1-1

Command Notation 1-2

Position-Dependent and Keyword-Driven Parameters 1-2

CHAPTER 2

List of VXSM Commands 2-1

VXSM Commands by Functional Group 2-1

VXSM Card Commands 2-1

Voice Side Commands 2-3

Network Side Commands 2-14

MGC and Call Control Commands 2-17

IP Security Commands 2-25

E911 Emergency Service Commands 2-27

Tone Plan Commands 2-28

Announcement Commands 2-29

Fax or Modem Pass-Through and T.38 Fax Relay Commands 2-29

Voice Quality Monitoring Commands 2-31

Non-MIB Commands 2-32

SS7 Signaling Gateway Commands 2-35

VXSM Commands in Alphabetical Order 2-39

CHAPTER 3

VXSM Commands 3-1



About This Guide

This guide provides information about the Cisco Voice Switch Service Module (VXSM) command set.

Guide Revision History

VXSM Release	Part Number	Publication Date
5.2	OL-7142-01	January 12, 2006
5.3	OL- 10283-01	May 5, 2006
5.3.10	OL-10283-02	August 31, 2006
5.4	OL-10895-01	March 9, 2007
5.5	OL-13649-01	November, 2008
5.6	OL-23366-01	August, 2010

Description of Changes in Release 5.6

- For the RTP Multiplexing feature, the following commands were added:
 - **cnfrtpmux** Configure RTP Multiplexing.
 - **dsrtpmux** Display RTP Multiplexing status.
- For DSP Re-download and Memory Error Detection feature, the following commands were added:
 - **cnfDspRedownload** Configure DSP RAS and Memory Error Detection feature.
 - **dspDspRedownload** Display the status of DSP RAS and Memory Error Detection feature.
- For Support for Text Over IP feature, the following commands were added:
 - **cnfTextRelayprof** Configure a Text Relay profile.
 - **delTextRelayprof** Delete a Text Relay profile.

- For V.23 Support with Increased Channel Density feature, the following commands were added:
 - **cnfv23mode** Configure V23 FSK tone detection.
 - **dspv23mode** Display the status of V23 FSK Tone Detection feature.
- For configuring the core dump collection, the following commands were added:
 - **cnfCoreDumpCollection** Configure the core collection.
 - **dspCoreDumpCollection** Display the status of core dump collection.

For more information, see *Cisco Voice Switch Services Command Reference for MGX Switches and Media Gateways Release 5.6.00*.

Objectives

The *Cisco VXSM Configuration Guide and Command Reference* provides information on the use and configuration of VXSM in both switching and nonswitching (trunking) applications.

Audience

The *Cisco VXSM Configuration Guide and Command Reference* is intended for experienced Cisco Media Gateway Switch (MGX) users who are involved with the installation and configuration of Cisco media gateway applications.

Document Organization

- This installation guide contains the following chapters and appendixes:
- Chapter 1—Configuring and Managing Using the VXSM Command Line Interface (CLI)
- Chapter 2—List of VXSM Commands
- Chapter 3—VXSM Commands

Obtaining Documentation, Support, and Security Guidelines

For information on obtaining documentation, obtaining support, providing documentation feedback, security guidelines, and also recommended aliases and general Cisco documents, see the monthly *What's New* in Cisco Product Documentation, which also lists all new and revised Cisco technical documentation, at:

<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/general/whatsnew/whatsnew.html>



CHAPTER 1

Configuring and Managing Using the VXSM Command Line Interface

This chapter describes the role, purpose, and structure of the VXSM command line interface (CLI). The CLI provides a set of commands that enable the user to configure, manage, and troubleshoot the VXSM card.

Role of the CLI

During initial Cisco MGX8880 voice gateway installation, troubleshooting, or operational situations requiring low-level control, the command line interface (CLI) provides the best means for accessing the switch (media gateway) or a service module installed in the media gateway chassis.

During normal operations, the tools typically used in conjunction with a Cisco MGX8850 media gateway are:

- Cisco WAN Manager—Used for managing connections to an MGX 8880 gateway.

Each PXM card or service module housed in an MGX 8850 or MGX 8880 chassis, such as the VXSM card, supports its own CLI.

The available command set for the VXSM card depends on the following:

- Privilege level of the user—For example, a low-level user cannot access certain high-level commands.
- State of the card—Active (a) state, standby (s) state, or init (i) state.
- Version of the software image that is loaded using the **setrev** command on the PMX card.

Each service module housed in a Cisco MGX8880 chassis has a set of commands specific to that card type, although many commands share similarities among card types.

Command Line Prompt

The format of the CLI prompt is:

name.slot number.card type.card state >

where:

- *name*—Identifies the name of the node. (The name of the node is Unknown until a name is assigned using the **cnfname** command).

- *slot number*—Indicates the number of the slot in the chassis containing the card.
- *card type*—Identifies the Processor Switching Module (PXM) or the type of service module, such as the VXSM card.
- *card state*—Indicates the state of the card:
 - *i*—Initialization state. The card is still loading application modules.
 - *a*—Active state. Card is either fully configured and ready to execute its function or is already performing its functions with live traffic.
 - *s*—Standby state. Typically, a card enters standby (s) state when it first powers on and boots or when you execute a command that places it in this state.

An example of a CLI prompt for a VXSM card follows:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

This prompt indicates that the:

- Node name is *M8850_NY*
- Card occupies slot 3 of the MGX8850 chassis
- Card type is *VXSM*
- Card is in an active (*a*) state

Command Notation

The notation used for VXSM commands and parameters in this document are listed below:

- Commands and their parameters are separated by a space.
- Variables appear in *italics*.
- Commands, keywords, and literal strings (such as “yes”) appear in **bold**.
- Required arguments appear within left and right arrows (“< >”).
- Optional parameters appear within square brackets (“[]”).
- A vertical bar (|) represents the logical OR function in command syntax.

Position-Dependent and Keyword-Driven Parameters

A command can include parameters that are position-dependent or keyword-driven.

Position-Dependent Parameters

For position-dependent parameters, you must enter parameters in the order they appear in the command syntax description or the online help system.

To create a logical port, for example, the position-dependent command syntax is:

```
addport <ifNum> <bay.line> <guaranteedRate> <maxrate> <sctID> <ifType> [vpi]
```

Also, for position-dependent parameters, you can use the number sign (#) to indicate that no change is to be made to the existing parameter corresponding to the position in which the # sign is entered.

For example, the symbolic notation for the **addh248assoc** command is shown below:

addh248assoc <GatewayLinkId> <MgcGroupIndex> <GatewayIpIndex> <TransportProtocol>
<MgHeaderAddrType><dynamicTkptVersion><maxCommandMdgSize><maxReplyMsgSize>

When this command is actually entered at the system console, it takes the following form:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addh248assoc 1 10 12 # 16
```

In effect, the # sign in the example above causes the system to use the existing value of the <TransportProtocol> parameter. Hence, no change is made to the current value of the parameter in this position.

Note that any trailing # signs in a command can be eliminated altogether, since such a trailing symbol is of no consequence and is ignored by the system's command language interpreter.

For example, a command entered as **addh248assoc 1 10 12 # 16 # # #** is interpreted as:

```
addh248 1 10 12 # 16
```

Keyword-Driven Parameters

For a keyword-driven parameter, a keyword must precede the variable. The keyword is preceded by a dash and followed by the parameter itself (for example, **-timeout** <secs>). The order in which you enter keyword-driven parameters does not matter—although any preceding or succeeding, position-dependent parameters must appear as shown in the command syntax description or the online help.

The function of the command in the example below is to delete more than one connection at a time. The mandatory, position-dependent connection identifier consists of a logical port (*ifNum*) and the VPI and VCI of the first connection to be deleted. Following the connection identifier, the line shows two optional, keyword-driven parameters. These keyword-driven parameters can be in any order as long as they appear after the position-dependent parameters.

delcons <ifNum> <vpi> <vci> [-num <num conns to del>] [-verbose <1 | 0>]



CHAPTER 2

List of VXSM Commands

This chapter lists VXSM commands. [Table 2-1](#) to [Table 2-12](#) contain the commands by functional group. [Table 2-13](#) lists the commands in alphabetical order.

VXSM Commands by Functional Group

The following tables list VXSM commands by functional category. Each command references the page in the Commands chapter in which the command is described in detail.

VXSM Card Commands

[Table 2-1](#) lists commands that relate to the VXSM card and not a particular feature or function.

Table 2-1 VXSM Card Commands

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Domain Name and DNS Name Server Commands		
Domain Name		
Configure a gateway domain name.	cnfgwdn	cnfgwdn, page 3-347
Add a media gateway controller (MGC) domain name.	addmgcdn	addmgcdn, page 3-124
Delete an MGC domain name.	delmgcdn	delmgcdn, page 3-754
Add a domain name server (DNS) domain name.	addnsdn	addnsdn, page 3-62
Delete the DNS domain name.	deldnsdn	deldnsdn, page 3-718
Display a domain name.	dspdn	dspdn, page 3-902
Display all domain names.	dspdns	dspdns, page 3-903
DNS		
Display the domain name for the DNS name server.	dspdnssrvr	dspdnssrvr, page 3-904
Add an IP address for the DNS name server.	adddnssrvrip	adddnssrvrip, page 3-63
Delete an IP address for the DNS name server.	deldnssrvrip	deldnssrvrip, page 3-720
Display the IP address for the DNS name server.	dspdnssrvrip	dspdnssrvrip, page 3-905
Display all the IP address for the DNS name server.	dspdnssrvrips	dspdnssrvrips, page 3-906

Table 2-1 VXSM Card Commands (continued)

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
General Card Commands		
Display card details	dspcd	dspcd , page 3-851
Display card uptime	dspcduptime	dspcduptime , page 3-856
Display the average/peak CPU use periodically for a configured length of time.	dspecpurse	dspecpurse , page 3-897
Display the status of all the voltage and temperature sensors for the VXSM card.	dspenvalmstatus	dspenvalmstatus , page 3-983
Display the level of energy in dBm of the transmit and receive power for the media gateway.	dspenergylvl	dspenergylvl , page 3-976
Display engineering mode	dspeng	dspeng , page 3-978
Display IPC (interprocess communications) resource use periodically for a configured length of time.	dspipcrsc	dspipcrsc , page 3-1042
Display static/dynamic memory use periodically for a configured length of time.	dspmemrsc	dspmemrsc , page 3-1134
Display message queue use periodically for a configured length of time.	dspmsgqrsc	dspmsgqrsc , page 3-1144
Display card performance.	dspprf	dspprf , page 3-1199
Display card profiler history.	dspprfhist	dspprfhist , page 3-1200
Display RTP port use statistics for specified IP address.	dsp RTP port pool	dsp RTP mux , page 3-1220
Display card version	dspversion	dspversion , page 3-1294
Gateway Statistics Upload Commands		
Configure statistics upload related parameters.	cnfcdstat	cnfcdstat , page 3-270
Display statistic upload related parameters.	dspcdstatcnf	dspcdstatcnf , page 3-855
Resource Partition Commands		
Add a resource partition on the VXSM card.	addrscprtn	addrscprtn , page 3-138
Configure or modify a resource partition.	cnfrscprtn	cnfrscprtn , page 3-537
Display a specified resource partition.	dsprscprtn	dsprscprtn , page 3-1215
Display all the resource partitions on the VXSM card.	dsprscprtns	dsprscprtns , page 3-1216
Delete a specified resource partition.	delrscprtn	delrscprtn , page 3-761
Add a resource partition.	addpart	addpart , page 3-134
Configure a resource partition.	cnfpart	cnfpart , page 3-469
Display a specified resource partition.	dsppart	dsppart , page 3-1159
Display all resource partitions on the VXSM card.	dsp parts	dsp parts , page 3-1160
Delete a specified resource partition.	delpart	delpart , page 3-759
Display resource utilization	dsprscutil	dsprscutil , page 3-1217
Display all resource utilizations	dsprscutil	dsprscutils , page 3-1219

Table 2-1 VXSM Card Commands (continued)

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Entity Sensor and Threshold Commands		
Display the VXSM card voltage sensor configuration.	dspenvalm -volt	dspenvalm , page 3-979
Display the VXSM card temperature sensor configuration.	dspenvalm -temp	dspenvalm , page 3-979
Display all voltage sensors on the VXSM card.	dspenvalms -volt	dspenvalms , page 3-982
Display all temperature sensors on the VXSM card.	dspenvalms -temp	dspenvalms , page 3-982
Modify a voltage sensor threshold configuration.	cnfenvalm -volt	cnfenvalm , page 3-337
Modify a temperature sensor threshold configuration.	cnfenvalm -temp	cnfenvalm , page 3-337
Display a voltage sensor threshold configuration.	dspenvalmcnf -volt	dspenvalmcnf , page 3-980
Display a temperature sensor threshold configuration.	dspenvalmcnf -temp	dspenvalmcnf , page 3-980
Display all voltage sensor threshold configurations.	dspenvalmcnfs -volt	dspenvalmcnfs , page 3-981
Display all temperature sensor threshold configurations.	dspenvalmcnfs -temp	dspenvalmcnfs , page 3-981

Voice Side Commands

[Table 2-2](#) lists commands that are used to configure or display the settings for the VXSM card components that interface with the voice TDM circuits. These commands relate to the paths, lines, ports and the digital signal processors (DSPs), and codecs.

Table 2-2 VXSM Voice Side Commands

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Voice Interface Management Commands		
VIF Commands for All Cards		
Display all voice interfaces on the VXSM card.	dspvifs	dspvifs , page 3-1323
Display the attributes of all voice interfaces on the VXSM card.	dspvifparams	dspvifparams , page 3-1322
Configure the tone plan of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfviftoneplan (H.248 only)	cnftoneplantone , page 3-568
Display the tone plan of all voice interfaces on the VXSM card.	dspviftoneplans (H.248 only)	dspviftoneplans , page 3-1336
Display the echo canceler related attributes of all voice interfaces for the VXSM card.	dspvifecs	dspvifecs , page 3-1310
Display all VIF event mapping	dspvifeventmappings	dspvifeventmappings , page 3-1314
Display the H248 termination related parameters for all voice interfaces on the VXSM card.	dspvifterms	dspvifterms , page 3-1331
Display country code configured for all the voice interfaces	dspvifccodes	dspvifccodes , page 3-1305
VIF Commands for OC-3 Cards		

Table 2-2 *VXSM Voice Side Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Add a voice interface in DS1 path.	addvif	addvif (OC-3), page 3-183
Delete the voice interface from the DS1 path.	delvif	delvif (OC-3), page 3-785
Display the specified voice interface from the VXSM card.	dspvif (OC-3)	dspvif (OC-3), page 3-1295
Configure the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifparam	cnfvifparam (OC-3), page 3-602
Display the attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvifparam (OC-3)	dspvifparam (OC-3), page 3-1318
Display the tone plan of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspviftoneplan (H.248 only)(OC-3)	dspviftoneplan (OC-3), page 3-1332
Configure the VAD attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifvad (OC-3)	cnfvifvad (OC-3), page 3-626
Configure the echo canceler related attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifec (OC-3)	cnfvifec (OC-3), page 3-587
Display the echo canceler related attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvifec (OC-3)	dspvifec (OC-3), page 3-1306
Display the VAD attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvifvad (OC-3)	dspvifvad (OC-3), page 3-1337
Configure the H248 termination related parameters for the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifterm (H.248 only)	cnfvifterm (OC-3), page 3-611
Display the configuration of the H.248 SCN termination of the specified OC-3 voice interface for the media gateway.	dspvifterm (H.248 only)	dspvifterm (OC-3), page 3-1327
Configure VIF event mapping (OC-3 card).	cnfvifeventmapping (OC3)	cnfvifeventmapping (OC-3), page 3-595
Display VIF event mapping (OC-3 card.)	dspvifeventmapping (OC3)	dspvifeventmapping (OC-3), page 3-1311
Configure gain and attenuation for a voice interface.	cnfvifgainattn (OC3)	cnfvifgainattn (OC-3), page 3-600
Display gain and attenuation for a voice interface.	dspvifgainattn	dspvifgainattn (OC-3), page 3-1315
Display gain and attenuation for all voice interfaces.	dspvifgainattns	dspvifgainattns (OC-3), page 3-1317
Configure digital timers for a voice interface.	cnfviftd (OC3)	cnfviftd (OC-3), page 3-609
Display digital timers for a voice interface.	dspviftd	dspviftd (OC-3), page 3-1324
Display digital timers for all voice interfaces.	dspviftds	dspviftds (OC-3), page 3-1326
Configure country code for a particular Voice Interface	cnfvifccode (OC3)	cnfvifccode (OC-3), page 3-579
Display country code configured for a specified Voice Interface	dspvifccode (OC-3)	dspvifccode (OC-3), page 3-1302
VIF Commands for T1/E1 Cards		
Add a voice interface on a DS1 line.	addvif	addvif (T1/E1), page 3-187
Delete the voice interface from the DS1 line.	delvif	delvif (T1/E1), page 3-788
Display the specified voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvif	dspvif (T1/E1), page 3-1297

Table 2-2 *VXSM Voice Side Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Configure VIF event mapping (T1/E1 card).	cnfvifeventmapping (T1/E1)	cnfvifeventmapping (T1/E1) , page 3-597
Display VIF event mapping (T1/E1 card).	dspvifeventmapping (T1/E1)	dspvifeventmapping (T1/E1) , page 3-1313
Configure the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifparam	cnfvifparam (T1/E1) , page 3-605
Display the attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvifparam	dspvifparam (T1/E1) , page 3-1320
Configure the VAD attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifvad	cnfvifvad (T1/E1) , page 3-630
Configure the echo canceler related attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifec	cnfvifec (T1/E1) , page 3-590
Display the echo canceler related attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvifec	dspvifec (T1/E1) , page 3-1308
Display the VAD attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvifvad	dspvifvad (T1/E1) , page 3-1339
Configure the tone plan of the voice interface for the VXSM card.	cnfviftoneplan	cnfviftoneplan (T1/E1) , page 3-622
Display the tone plan of the voice interface for the VXSM card.	dspviftoneplan	dspviftoneplan (T1/E1) , page 3-1334
Configure the H248 termination related parameters for the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifterm (H.248 only)	cnfvifterm (T1/E1) , page 3-614
Display the configuration of the H.248 SCN termination of the specified T1/E1 voice interface for the media gateway.	dspvifterm (H.248 only)	dspvifterm (T1/E1) , page 3-1329
Configure country code for a particular Voice Interface	cnfvifccode (T1/E1)	cnfvifccode(T1/E1) , page 3-583
Display country code configured for a specified Voice Interface	dspvifccode (T1/E1)	dspvifccode (T1/E1) , page 3-1304
VIF Commands for T3 Cards		
Add a voice interface on a DS1 line.	addvif	addvif (T3) , page 3-189
Delete the voice interface from the DS1 line.	delvif	delvif (T3) , page 3-789
Display the specified voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvif	dspvif (T3) , page 3-1298
Display all voice interfaces on the VXSM card.	dspvifs	dspvifs , page 3-1323
Configure VIF event mapping (T3 card).	cnfvifeventmapping (T3)	cnfvifeventmapping (T3) , page 3-598
Configure the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifparam	cnfvifparam (T3) , page 3-607
Display the attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvifparam	dspvifparam (T3) , page 3-1321
Display the attributes of all voice interfaces on the VXSM card.	dspvifparams	dspvifparams , page 3-1322
Configure the VAD attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifvad	cnfvifvad (T3) , page 3-632

Table 2-2 *VXSM Voice Side Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Configure the echo canceler related attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifec	cnfvifec (T3), page 3-593
Display the echo canceler related attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvifec	dspvifec (T3), page 3-1309
Display the echo canceler related attributes of all voice interfaces for the VXSM card.	dspvifecs	dspvifecs, page 3-1310
Display the VAD attributes of the voice interface on the VXSM card.	dspvifvad	dspvifvad (T3), page 3-1340
Display the VAD attributes of all voice interfaces on the VXSM card.	dspvifvads	dspvifvads, page 3-1341
Configure the tone plan of the voice interface for the VXSM card.	cnfviftoneplan	cnfviftoneplan (T3), page 3-624
Display the tone plan of the voice interface for the VXSM card.	dspviftoneplan	dspviftoneplan (T3), page 3-1335
Display the tone plan of all voice interfaces on the VXSM card.	dspviftoneplans	dspviftoneplans, page 3-1336
Configure the H248 termination related parameters for the voice interface on the VXSM card.	cnfvifterm (H.248 only)	cnfvifterm (T3), page 3-617
Display the configuration of the H.248 SCN termination of the specified T3 voice interface for the media gateway.	dspvifterm (H.248 only)	dspvifterm (T3), page 3-1330
Displays the configuration of the H.248 SCN termination of all the T3 voice interfaces in the media gateway.	dspvifterms	dspvifterms, page 3-1331

Line and Path Commands

Line and Path Commands: OC-3 Cards

Configure the service state of the DS1 interfaces to the in-service state.	cnfpathis	cnfpathis (OC-3), page 3-517
Configure the service state of the DS1 interfaces to the out-of-service state.	cnfpathoos	cnfpathoos (OC-3), page 3-521
Display the service state for the DS1 interface.	dsppathstate	dsppathstate (OC-3), page 3-1191
Display the service state of all DS1 interfaces.	dsppathstates	dsppathstates (OC-3), page 3-1194
Configure the service state of the SONET interface to the in-service state.	cnflnis	cnflnis (OC-3), page 3-445
Configure the service state of the SONET interface to the out-of-service state.	cnflnoos	cnflnoos (OC-3), page 3-448
Display the service state of a SONET interface.	dsplnstate	dsplnstate (OC-3), page 3-1127
Display the service state of all SONET interfaces.	dsplnstates	dsplnstates (OC-3), page 3-1130
Set the SONET line to an administratively up state.	upln	upln (OC-3), page 3-1411
Set the SONET line to an administratively down state.	dnln	dnln (OC-3), page 3-793
Set the SONET path to an administratively up state.	uppath -sts	uppath (OC-3), page 3-1415

Table 2-2 *VXSM Voice Side Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Set the SONET path to an administratively down state.	dnpath -sts	dnpath (OC-3), page 3-797
Set the DS3 path to an administratively up state.	uppath -ds3	uppath (OC-3), page 3-1415
Set the DS3 path to an administratively down state.	dnpath -ds3	dnpath (OC-3), page 3-797
Set the DS1 path to an administratively up state.	uppath -ds1	uppath (OC-3), page 3-1415
Set the DS1 path to an administratively down state.	dnpath -ds1	dnpath (OC-3), page 3-797
Set the E1 path to an administratively up state.	uppath -e1	uppath (OC-3), page 3-1415
Set the E1 path to an administratively down state.	dnpath -e1	dnpath (OC-3), page 3-797
Configure parameters for a DS1 path.	cnfpath -ds1	cnfpath -ds1 (OC-3), page 3-473
Configure parameters for an E1 path.	cnfpath -e1	cnfpath -e1 (OC-3), page 3-482
Display parameters for a DS1 path.	dsppath -ds1	dsppath (OC-3), page 3-1161
Display parameters for an E1 path.	dsppath -e1	dsppath (OC-3), page 3-1161
Display information for all DS1 paths.	dsppaths -ds1	dsppaths (OC-3), page 3-1190
Display information for all E1 paths.	dsppaths -e1	dsppaths (OC-3), page 3-1190
Display the alarm count for a DS1 path.	dsppathalmcnt	dsppathalmcnt (OC-3), page 3-1179
Configure idle code bit pattern.	cnfpathidlepattern	cnfpathidlepattern (OC-3), page 3-525
Configure statistics-related alarm parameters for a DS1 path.	cnfpathalm -ds1	cnfpathalm -ds1 (OC-3), page 3-488
Configure statistics-related alarm parameters for an E1 path.	cnfpathalm -e1	cnfpathalm -e1 (OC-3), page 3-506
Display statistics-related alarm parameters for a DS1 path.	dsppathalmcnf	dsppathalmcnf (OC-3), page 3-1172
Display the alarm state for a DS1 path.	dsppathalm -ds1	dsppathalm (OC-3), page 3-1168
Display the alarm state for an E1 path.	dsppathalm -e1	dsppathalm (OC-3), page 3-1168
Display the alarm state for all DS1 paths.	dsppathalms	dsppathalms (OC-3), page 3-1185
Configure parameters for a DS3 path.	cnfpath -ds3	cnfpath -ds3 (OC-3), page 3-480
Display parameters for a DS3 path.	dsppath -ds3	dsppath (OC-3), page 3-1161
Display configuration information for all DS3 paths.	dsppaths -ds3	dsppaths (OC-3), page 3-1190
Display the current alarm count for a DS3 path.	dsppathalmcnt -ds3	dsppathalmcnt (OC-3), page 3-1179
Configure statistics-related alarm parameters for a DS3 path.	cnfpathalm -ds3	cnfpathalm -ds3 (OC-3), page 3-500
Display statistics-related alarm parameters for a DS3 path.	dsppathalmcnf -ds3	dsppathalmcnf (OC-3), page 3-1172
Display the alarm state for a DS3 path.	dsppathalm -ds3	dsppathalm (OC-3), page 3-1168
Display the alarm state for all DS3 paths.	dsppathalms -ds3	dsppathalms (OC-3), page 3-1185
Configure parameters for a SONET line.	cnfln	cnfln (OC-3), page 3-422
Display parameters for a SONET line.	dspln	dspln (OC-3), page 3-1102
Display parameters for all SONET lines.	dsplns	dsplns (OC-3), page 3-1123

Table 2-2 *VXSM Voice Side Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Add an automatic protection switching (APS) pair.	addapsln	addapsln (OC-3), page 3-7
Configure an APS pair.	cnfapsln	cnfapsln (OC-3), page 3-237
Delete an APS pair.	delapsln	delapsln (OC-3), page 3-700
Display an APS pair.	dspapsln	dspapsln (OC-3), page 3-813
Display all APS pairs.	dspapslns	dspapslns (OC-3), page 3-814
Change the option in effect for an automatic protection switching (APS) line.	switchapsln (OC-3 only)	switchapsln (OC-3), page 3-1407
Display alarm statistics for a SONET line.	dsplnalm	dsplnalm (OC-3), page 3-1106
Display alarm statistics for all SONET lines.	dsplnalms	dsplnalms (OC-3), page 3-1118
Configure parameters for a SONET path.	cnfpath -sts	cnfpath -sts (OC-3), page 3-485
Display parameters for a SONET path.	dsppath -sts	dsppath (OC-3), page 3-1161
Display information for all SONET paths.	dsppaths -sts	dsppaths (OC-3), page 3-1190
Configure statistics-related alarm parameters for a SONET line (section).	cnflnalm -sonetsec	cnflnalm (OC-3), page 3-430
Display statistics-related alarm parameters for a SONET line (section)	dsplnalmcnf -sonetsec	dsplnalmcnf (OC-3), page 3-1109
Configure statistics-related alarm parameters for a SONET line (line).	cnflnalm -sonetline	cnflnalm (OC-3), page 3-430
Display statistics-related alarm parameters for a SONET line (line).	dsplnalmcnf -sonetline	dsplnalmcnf (OC-3), page 3-1109
Configure statistics-related alarm parameters for a SONET path.	cnfpathalm -sts	cnfpathalm -sts (OC-3), page 3-513
Display statistics-related alarm parameters for a SONET path.	dsppathalmcnf -sts	dsppathalmcnf (OC-3), page 3-1172
Line and Path Commands: T1/E1 Cards		
Configure the use mode of the VXSM-48-T1/E1 card to the T1 or E1 mode.	cnfcdmode (T1/E1) only	cnfcdmode (T1/E1), page 3-269
Display the current mode (T1 or E1) of the VXSM T1/E1 card.	dspcdmode (T1/E1 only)	dspcdmode (T1/E1), page 3-852
Set the DS1 line to an administratively up state.	upln	upln (T1/E1), page 3-1412
Set the DS1 line to an administratively down state.	dnln	dnln (T1/E1), page 3-795
Configure the service state of the DS1 interfaces to the in-service state.	cnflnis	cnflnis (T1/E1), page 3-446
Configure the service state of the DS1 interfaces to the out-of-service state.	cnflnoos	cnflnoos (T1/E1), page 3-450
Display idle code bit pattern (T1/E1 card)	dsplnidlepattern	dsplnidlepattern (T1/E1), page 3-1122
Display the service state for the DS1 interface.	dsplnstate	dsplnstate (T1/E1), page 3-1128
Display the service state for all DS1 interfaces.	dsplnstates	dsplnstates (T1/E1), page 3-1131

Table 2-2 *VXSM Voice Side Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Configure parameters for a DS1 line.	cnfln	cnfln (T1/E1), page 3-425
Display parameters for a DS1 line.	dspln	dspln (T1/E1), page 3-1104
Display parameters for all DS1 lines.	dsplns	dsplns (T1/E1), page 3-1124
Display the current alarm count for a DS1 line.	dsplnalment	dsplnalment (T1/E1), page 3-1116
Configure statistics-related alarm parameters for a DS1 line.	cnflnalm	cnflnalm (T1/E1), page 3-434
Display statistics-related alarm parameters for a DS1 line.	dsplnalmcnf	dsplnalmcnf (T1/E1), page 3-1111
Display the alarm state for a DS1 line.	dsplnalm	dsplnalm (T1/E1), page 3-1107
Display the alarm state for all DS1 paths.	dsplnalms	dsplnalms (T1/E1), page 3-1119
Line and Path Commands: T3 Cards		
Set the T3 line to an administratively up state.	upln	upln (T3), page 3-1413
Set the T3 line to an administratively down state.	dnln	dnln (T3), page 3-796
Configure the parameters for a DS1 line.	cnfln	cnfln (T3), page 3-428
Display parameters for a DS1 line.	dspln	dspln (T3), page 3-1105
Display parameters for all DS1 lines.	dsplns	dsplns (T3), page 3-1126
Configure the service state of the T3 interface to the in-service state.	cnflnis	cnflnis (T3), page 3-447
Configure the service state of the T3 interface to the out-of-service state.	cnflnoos	cnflnoos (T3), page 3-451
Display the service state of a T3 interface.	dsplnstate	dsplnstate (T3), page 3-1129
Display the service state of all T3 interfaces.	dsplnstates	dsplnstates (T3), page 3-1133
Configure the statistics-related alarm parameters for a DS1 line.	cnflnalm	cnflnalm (T3), page 3-439
Display statistics-related alarm parameters for a DS1 line.	dsplnalm	dsplnalm (T3), page 3-1108
Display statistics-related alarm configuration for a DS1 line.	dsplnalmcnf	dsplnalmcnf (T3), page 3-1112
Display statistics-related alarm counters for a DS1 line.	dsplnalment	dsplnalment (T3), page 3-1117
Display statistics-related alarm parameters for all DS1 lines.	dsplnalms	dsplnalms (T3), page 3-1121
Set the DS1 path to an administratively up state.	uppath -ds1	uppath -ds1 (T3), page 3-1419
Set the DS1 path to an administratively down state.	dnpath -ds1	dnpath -ds1 (T3), page 3-800
Configure parameters for a DS1 path.	cnfpath -ds1	cnfpath -ds1 (T3), page 3-478
Display the parameters for a DS1 path.	dsppath -ds1	dsppath -ds1 (T3), page 3-1166
Display information for all DS1 paths.	dsppaths -ds1	dsppaths (OC-3), page 3-1190
Configure the service state of DS1 interfaces to the in-service state.	cnfpathis	cnfpathis (T3), page 3-519

Table 2-2 VXSM Voice Side Commands (continued)

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Configure the service state of DS1 interfaces to the out-of-service state.	cnfpathoos	cnfpathoos (T3) , page 3-523
Display the service state for the DS1 interface.	dsppathstate	dsppathstate (T3) , page 3-1193
Display the service state of all DS1 interfaces.	dsppathstates	dsppathstates (T3) , page 3-1195
Clear the contents of the specified SONET/SDH path pointer adjust counter.	clrpathptradjcent (OC-3 only)	clrpathptradjcent (OC-3) , page 3-222
Display the idle pattern for a DS1 path	dsppathidlepattern	dsppathidlepattern (T3) , page 3-1188
Display the current alarm count for a DS1 path.	dsppathalmcnt -ds1	dsppathalmcnt -ds1 (T3) , page 3-1184
Display the statistics-related alarm parameters for a DS1 path.	dsppathalmcnf -ds1	dsppathalmcnf -ds1 (T3) , page 3-1177
Configure the statistics-related alarm parameters for a DS1 path.	cnfpathalm -ds1	cnfpathalm -ds1 (T3) , page 3-495
Display the alarm state for a DS1 path.	dsppathalm -ds1	dsppathalm -ds1 (T3) , page 3-1171
Display the alarm state for all DS1 paths.	dsppathalms -ds1	dsppathalms -ds1 (T3) , page 3-1186
BERT Commands		
BERT Commands: OC-3 Cards		
Add a DS1 BERT entry.	-ds1	addbert (OC-3) , page 3-15
Add an E1 BERT entry.	addbert -e1	addbert (OC-3) , page 3-15
Delete a DS1 BERT entry.	delbert -ds1	delbert (OC-3) , page 3-704
Delete an E1 BERT entry.	delbert -e1	delbert (OC-3) , page 3-704
Configure BERT for a DS1 interface.	cnfbert -ds1	cnfbert (OC-3) , page 3-241
Configure BERT for an E1 interface.	cnfbert -e1	cnfbert (OC-3) , page 3-241
Start a BERT test for a DS1 interface.	startbert -ds1	startbert (OC-3) , page 3-1397
Start the BERT test for an E1 interface.	startbert -e1	startbert (OC-3) , page 3-1397
Stop the BERT test for a DS1 interface.	stopbert -ds1	stopbert (OC-3) , page 3-1402
Stop the BERT test for an E1 interface.	stopbert -e1	stopbert (OC-3) , page 3-1402
Display the BERT configuration for a DS1 interface.	dspbert -ds1	delbert (OC-3) , page 3-704
Display the BERT configuration for an E1 interface.	dspbert -e1	delbert (OC-3) , page 3-704
Display the BERT configuration for all DS1 interfaces.	dspberts -ds1	dspberts (OC-3) , page 3-826
Display the BERT configuration for all E1 interfaces.	dspberts -e1	dspberts (OC-3) , page 3-826
BERT Commands: T1/E1 Cards		
Add a DS1 BERT entry.	addbert	addbert (T1/E1) , page 3-20
Delete a DS1 BERT entry.	delbert	delbert (T1/E1) , page 3-706
Configure BERT for a DS1 interface.	cnfbert	cnfbert (T1/E1) , page 3-246
Start BERT test for a DS1 interface.	startbert	startbert (T1/E1) , page 3-1400
Stop BERT test for a DS1 interface.	stopbert -ds1	stopbert (T1/E1) , page 3-1405

Table 2-2 *VXSM Voice Side Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display BERT parameters for a DS1 interface.	dspbert	dspbert (T1/E1), page 3-823
Display BERT parameters for all DS1 interfaces.	dspberts	dspberts (T1/E1), page 3-827
BERT Commands: T3 Cards		
Add a DS1 BERT entry.	addbert	addbert (T3), page 3-24
Delete a DS1 BERT entry.	delbert	delbert (T3), page 3-707
Configure BERT for a DS1 interface.	cnfbert	cnfbert (T3), page 3-250
Start BERT test for a DS1 interface.	startbert	startbert (T3), page 3-1401
Stop BERT test for a DS1 interface.	stopbert -ds1	stopbert (T3), page 3-1406
Display BERT parameters for a DS1 interface.	dspbert	dspbert (T3), page 3-825
Display BERT parameters for all DS1 interfaces.	dspberts	dspberts (T3), page 3-828
Cross Connection Commands		
Cross Connection Commands: OC-3 Cards		
Add a specified DS0 cross connection from the OC-3 VXSM card.	addds0xcon	addds0xcon (OC-3), page 3-66
Delete a specified DS0 cross connection from the OC-3 VXSM card.	delds0xcon	delds0xcon (OC-3), page 3-721
Display a specified DS0 cross connection from the OC-3 VXSM card.	dspds0xcon	dspds0xcon (OC-3), page 3-924
Cross Connection Commands: T1/E1Cards		
Add a specified DS0 cross connection from the T1/E1 VXSM card.	addds0xcon	addds0xcon (T1/E1), page 3-69
Delete a specified DS0 cross connection from the T1/E1 VXSM card.	delds0xcon	delds0xcon (T1/E1), page 3-723
Display a specified DS0 cross connection from the T1/E1 VXSM card.	dspds0xcon	dspds0xcon (T1/E1), page 3-926
Cross Connection Commands: T3 Cards		
Add a specified DS0 cross connection from the T3 VXSM card.	addds0xcon	addds0xcon (T3), page 3-71
Delete a specified DS0 cross connection from the T3 VXSM card.	delds0xcon	delds0xcon (T3), page 3-724
Display a specified DS0 cross connection from the T3 VXSM card.	dspds0xcon	dspds0xcon (T3), page 3-927
DSP and CODEC Commands		
DSP Configuration Commands		
Configure voice-related parameters at the card level for the digital signal processor (DSP).	cnfdspparam	cnfdspparam, page 3-323
Display voice-related parameters at the card level for the DSP.	dspdspparam	dspdspparam, page 3-960
Configure the DSP switchover threshold at the card level.	cnfdspswoverthresh	cnfdspswoverthresh, page 3-328

Table 2-2 *VXSM Voice Side Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display DSP information at the card level.	dspdspinfo	dspdspinfo , page 3-957
Display all or part of the DSP statistics information at the DSP level.	dspdspstats	dspdspstats , page 3-962
Display specified digital signal processor (DSP) statistics.	dspquerydspstats	dspquerydspstats , page 3-1207
CODEC Configuration Commands		
Configure the Codec-related parameters in the media gateway.	cnfcodeccparam	cnfcodeccparam , page 3-279
Configure the Codec negotiation option	cnfcodecnego(xGCP only)	cnfcodecnego , page 3-276
Display the Codec-related parameters in the media gateway.	dspcodeccparam	dspcodeccparam , page 3-884
Display the Codec-related parameters in the media gateway.	dspcodeccparams	dspcodeccparams , page 3-886
Clear codec counter	clrcodeccnt	clrcodeccnt , page 3-203
Display codec counter	dspcodeccnt	dspcodeccnt , page 3-878
Display codec counters	dspcodeccnts	dspcodeccnts , page 3-879
Configure H248 Profile Annexab Parameters	cnfh248profannexab	cnfh248profannexab , page 3-368
Display H248 Profile Annexab Parameters	dsph248profannexab	dsph248profannexab , page 3-1025
Configure H248 Profile Codec Notation Parameters	cnfh248profcodecnotation	cnfh248profcodecnotation , page 3-369
Display H248 Profile Codec Notation Parameters	dsph248profcodecnotation	dsph248profcodecnotation , page 3-1026
Network Bypass Commands		
Configure network bypass.	cnfnwbypass	cnfnwbypass , page 3-460
Display network bypass.	dspnwbypass	dspnwbypass , page 3-1148
DS0 Statistics Commands		
Clear DS0 count for an DS1 interface	clrds0cnt -ds1	clrds0cnt -ds1 , page 3-209
Clear DS0 count for an E1 interface	clrds0cnt -e1	clrds0cnt -e1 , page 3-208
Clear DS0 count for the gateway	clrds0cnt -gw	clrds0cnt -gw , page 3-206
Clear DS0 count for a line (T1/E1 card only)	clrds0cnt -ln	clrds0cnt -ln (T1/E1 card only) , page 3-212
Clear DS0 count for an OC3 interface	clrds0cnt -oc3	clrds0cnt -oc3 , page 3-211
Clear DS0 count for an STM-1 interface	clrds0cnt -stm1	clrds0cnt -stm1 , page 3-210
Clear DS0 count for the virtual gateway	clrds0cnt -vgw	clrds0cnt -vgw , page 3-207
Display DS0 count for an E1 interface	dspds0cnt -ds1	dspds0stats -ds1 , page 3-920
Display DS0 count for the gateway	clrds0cnt -e1	dspds0stats -e1 , page 3-919
Display DS0 count for a line (T1/E1 card only)	dspds0cnt -gw	dspds0stats -gw , page 3-917

Table 2-2 ***VXSM Voice Side Commands (continued)***

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display DS0 count for an OC3 interface	dspds0cnt -ln	dspds0stats -ln (T1/E1 card only), page 3-923
Display DS0 count for an STM-1 interface	dspds0cnt -oc3	dspds0stats -oc3, page 3-922
Display DS0 count for the virtual gateway	dspds0cnt -stm1	dspds0stats -stm1, page 3-921
Display DS0 count for an E1 interface	dspds0cnt -vgw	dspds0stats -vgw, page 3-918

Network Side Commands

Table 2-3 lists the commands used to configure the network side of the VXSM card including switched and trunking applications.

Table 2-3 *VXSM Network Side Commands*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
ATM Commands		
ATM Commands: Port		
Configure a bandwidth service port on the media gateway.	cnfport	cnfport, page 3-527
Display a service port configuration for the specified port.	dspport	dspport, page 3-1196
Display all service ports on the VXSM card.	dsports	dsports, page 3-1198
Display statistics information for a specified port on the VXSM card.	dspportbucketcnt	dspportbucketcnt, page 3-1197
Configure source IP and port filtering	cnfsrcflt	cnfsrcflt, page 3-551
Display source IP and port filtering	dspsrcflt	dspsrcflt, page 3-1237
ATM Commands: Connection		
Add a connection.	addcon	addcon, page 3-51
Modified the state (parameters) of a connection.	cnfcon	cnfcon, page 3-282
Display an PVC connection.	dspcon	dspcon, page 3-887
Display all connections.	dspscons	dspscons, page 3-895
Display connection bandwidth	dspconbw	dspconbw, page 3-888
Display all connection bandwidths	dspconbws	dspconbws, page 3-889
Delete a connection.	delcon	delcon, page 3-715
Delete connections.	delcons	delcons, page 3-717
Up a connection.	upcon	upcon, page 3-1410
Down a connection.	dncon	dncon, page 3-792
Configure channel protection.	cnfconprotect	cnfconprotect, page 3-289
Display channel protection.	dspconprotect	dspconprotect, page 3-894
Display channel tests.	dspchantest	dspchantest, page 3-860
Display all channel tests.	dspchantests	dspchantests, page 3-861
Test the continuity of a connection.	tstcon	tstcon, page 3-1408
Test the integrity of a connection.	tstdelay	tstdelay, page 3-1409
Add a channel loopback	addchanloop	addchanloop, page 3-41
Delete a channel loopback.	delchanloop	delchanloop, page 3-713
Display a channel loopback.	dspchanloop	dspchanloop, page 3-858
Display all channel rollbacks.	dspchanloops	dspchanloops, page 3-859
Configure a dual PVC connection.	cnfoamparams	cnfoamparams, page 3-466

Table 2-3 **VXSM Network Side Commands (continued)**

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Configure the time to wait before making the primary PCV active in a dual PVC setup	cnfdpvctimer	cnfdpvctimer , page 3-299
Display dual PVC connection parameters.	dsपोामparams	dsपोामparams , page 3-1154
ATM Connection Statistics Commands		
Clear the statistics counters.	clrchanct	clrchanct , page 3-200
Display the contents of the statistical counters for a channel.	dspchanct	dspchanct , page 3-857
Display a connection admission control (CAC) related connection.	dsपोconcac	dsपोconcac , page 3-890
Display connection admission control (CAC) related statistics information for all connections for the media gateway.	dsपोconcacs	dsपोconcacs , page 3-891
Nx64 AAL5 Commands		
Add Nx64 AAL5 entry	addnx64aal5	addnx64aal5 , page 3-129
Configure Nx64 AAL5 entry	cnfnx64aal5	cnfnx64aal5 , page 3-461
Delete Nx64 AAL5 entry	delnx64aal5	delnx64aal5 , page 3-757
Display Nx64 AAL5 entry	dsपोnx64aal5	dsपोnx64aal5 , page 3-1149
Display all Nx64 AAL5 entries	dsपोnx64aal5s	dsपोnx64aal5s , page 3-1151
Display Nx64 AAL5 counters	dsपोnx64aal5cnt	dsपोnx64aal5cnt , page 3-1150
Nx64 Profile Commands		
Add Nx64 profile entry	addnx64prof	addnx64prof , page 3-132
Configure Nx64 profile entry	cnfnx64prof	cnfnx64prof , page 3-464
Delete Nx64 profile entry	delnx64prof	delnx64prof , page 3-758
Display Nx64 profile entry	dsपोnx64prof	dsपोnx64prof , page 3-1152
Display all Nx64 profile entries	dsपोnx64profs	dsपोnx64profs , page 3-1153
Trunking Commands		
AAL2 Commands		
Display the default information for a particular AAL2 profile.	dsपोaal2profile	dsपोaal2profile , page 3-803
Display the default information for all the AAL2 profiles supported by the media gateway.	dsपोaal2profiles	dsपोaal2profiles , page 3-805
Clear AAL2 CID count	clrident	clrident , page 3-202
AAL2 Trunking Commands for OC-3 Cards		
Create an AAL2 voice trunking connection for the media gateway.	addcid	addcid (OC-3 card), page 3-42
Modify the existing configurations of an AAL2 voice trunking connection.	cnfcid	cnfcid , page 3-272
Delete an AAL2 voice trunking connection for the media gateway.	delcid	delcid , page 3-714

Table 2-3 **VXSM Network Side Commands (continued)**

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display the configuration of an existing AAL2 trunking connection.	dspeid	dspeid (OC-3), page 3-862
Display the configuration of all existing AAL2 trunking connections on the entire media gateway.	dspeids	dspeids -all (OC-3, T1/E1, and T3), page 3-867
Display the connection statistics for an existing AAL2 trunking connection on an OC-3 card or a T1/E1 card.	dspeident	dspeident, page 3-866
AAL2 Trunking Commands for T1/E1 Cards		
Create an AAL2 voice trunking connection on a T1/E1 interface of the media gateway.	addcid	addcid (T1/E1 card), page 3-45
Modify the existing configurations of an AAL2 voice trunking connection.	cnfcid	cnfcid, page 3-272
Display the configuration of an existing AAL2 trunking connection.	dspeid	dspeid (T1/E1), page 3-864
Display the configuration of all existing AAL2 trunking connections on the entire media gateway.	dspeids	dspeids -all (OC-3, T1/E1, and T3), page 3-867
Display the connection statistics for an existing AAL2 trunking connection on an OC-3 card or a T1/E1 card.	dspeident	dspeident, page 3-866
AAL2 Trunking Commands for T3 Cards		
Create an AAL2 voice trunking connection on a T3 interface of the media gateway.	addcid	addcid (T3), page 3-48
Display the configuration of an existing AAL2 trunking connection.	dspeid	dspeid (T3), page 3-865
Display the configuration of all existing AAL2 trunking connections on the entire media gateway.	dspeids	dspeids -all (OC-3, T1/E1, and T3), page 3-867
Display the connection statistics for an existing AAL2 trunking connection on an OC-3 card, a T3 card, or a T1/E1 card.	dspeident	dspeident, page 3-866
V.110 Clear channel profile commands		
Add clear channel data profile	addccdprof	addccdprof, page 3-40
Configure clear channel data profile	cnfccdprof	cnfccdprof, page 3-268
Delete clear channel data profile	delccdprof	delccdprof, page 3-712
Display clear channel data profile	dspeccdprof	dspeccdprof, page 3-849
Display clear channel data profiles	dspeccdprofs	dspeccdprofs, page 3-850

MGC and Call Control Commands

Table 2-4 lists the commands used to set up call control and to configure the protocol between the Media Gateway and the Media Gateway controller.

Table 2-4 *VXSM MGX and Call Control Commands*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
General Call Control Configuration—Card Level		
Configure the control service type and the bearer service type at the VXSM card level.	cnfptos	cnfptos , page 3-395
Display the IP TOS header field setting of the outgoing bearer and control IP packets in VoIP applications.	dspiptos	dspiptos , page 3-1073
Configure the NSE payload type and the NSE response timer at the VXSM card level.	cnfnse	cnfnse , page 3-458
Configure the NTE payload type at the VXSM card level.	cnfnfte	cnfnfte , page 3-459
Display the NSE payload type and the NSE response timer at the VXSM card level.	dspnse	dspnse , page 3-1146
Display the NTE payload type at the VXSM card level.	dspnte	dspnte , page 3-1147
Configure the naming schema for terminations.	cnfh248nameschema (H.248 only)	cnfh248nameschema , page 3-363
Display the naming schema for terminations.	dsph248nameschema (H.248 only)	dsph248nameschema , page 3-1022
Configure the gateway default tone plan identification (ID).	cnfgwtoneplan (H.248 only)	cnfgwtoneplan , page 3-357
Display the gateway default tone plan identification (ID).	dspgwtoneplan (H.248 only)	dspgwtoneplan , page 3-996
Configure the VBD jitter buffer-related parameters.	cnfvbdjitter	cnfvbdjitter , page 3-573
Configure VT/DS0 mapping scheme.	cnfvtmapping	cnfvtmapping (OC-3) , page 3-671
Display VT/DS0 mapping scheme.	dspvtmapping	dspvtmapping (OC-3) , page 3-1345
MG and MGC Commands		
Configure MG protocol port.	cnfprotocolport -mg	cnfprotocolport-mg , page 3-528
Configure MGC protocol port.	cnfprotocolport -mgc	cnfprotocolport-mgc , page 3-529
Display MG protocol port.	dspprotocolport	dspprotocolport , page 3-1203
Configure parameters for a media gateway controller (MGC).	cnfmgc	cnfmgc , page 3-452
Display parameters for an MGC.	dspmgc	dspmgc , page 3-1136
Display all parameters for an MGC.	dspmgs	dspmgs , page 3-1143
Add an IP address for an MGC.	addmgcip	addmgcip , page 3-127
Configure an IP address for an MGC.	cnfmgcip	cnfmgcip , page 3-456
Delete an IP address from an MGC.	delmgcip	delmgcip , page 3-756
Display the IP address of an MGC.	dspmgcip	dspmgcip , page 3-1141

Table 2-4 *VXSM MGX and Call Control Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display all IP addresses and MGCs or display an IP address for a specific MGC.	dspmgcips	dspmgcips, page 3-1142
Display parameters for an MGC group.	dspmgcgrpparam	dspmgcgrpparam, page 3-1139
Display all MGC groups.	dspmgcgrpparams	dspmgcgrpparams, page 3-1140
Add a specific MGC to a specific MGC group.	addmgcgrpmgc	addmgcgrpmgc, page 3-125
Configure a specific MGC to a specific MGC group.	cnfmgcgrpmgc	cnfmgcgrpmgc, page 3-455
Delete a specific MGC from a specific MGC group.	delmgcgrpmgc	delmgcgrpmgc, page 3-755
Display a specific MGC in a specific MGC group.	dspmgcgrpmgc	delmgcgrpmgc, page 3-755
Display all MGCs or display the associated MGC information for a specific MGC group.	dspmgcgrpmgcs	dspmgcgrpmgcs, page 3-1138

Backhaul Commands**RUDP**

Add RUDP session set	addsesset	addsesset, page 3-143
Delete RUDP session set	delsesset	delsesset, page 3-765
Display RUDP session set	dspsesset	dspsesset, page 3-1235
Add RUDP session group	addsesgrp	addsesgrp, page 3-142
Delete RUDP session group	delsesgrp	delsesgrp, page 3-763
Display RUDP session group	dspsesgrp	dspsesgrp, page 3-1232
Display RUDP session groups	dspsesgrps	dspsesgrps, page 3-1233
Add RUDP session	addses	addses, page 3-141
Delete RUDP session	delses	delses, page 3-762
Display RUDP session	dspses	dspses, page 3-1231
Display RUDP sessions	dspsess	dspsess, page 3-1234
Configure RUDP session ACK timer	cnfsesack	cnfrtpmux, page 3-540
Configure RUDP session maximum number of auto resets	cnfsesmaxreset	cnfsesmaxreset, page 3-542
Configure RUDP session maximum segment size	cnfsesmaxseg	cnfsesmaxseg, page 3-543
Configure RUDP session maximum windows	cnfsesmaxwindow	cnfsesmaxwindow, page 3-544
Configure RUDP session null segment timeout	cnfsesnullsegtmout	cnfsesnullsegtmout, page 3-545
Configure RUDP session maximum number of out of sequence packets	cnfsesoutofseq	cnfsesoutofseq, page 3-546
Configure RUDP session remote port number	cnfsesport	cnfsesport, page 3-547
Configure RUDP session maximum number or retransmissions	cnfsesretrans	cnfsesretrans, page 3-548
Configure RUDP session timer to wait for transfer state	cnfsesstatetmout	cnfsesstatetmout, page 3-549
Configure RUDP session number of synchronize attempts	cnfsessyncatmps	cnfsessyncatmps, page 3-550
Display RUDP session statistics	dapsesstat	dapsesstat, page 3-1236

LAPD

Table 2-4 *VXSM MGX and Call Control Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Add an LAPD session on VXSM OC3 card	addlapd (OC3)	addlapd (OC-3), page 3-114
Display an LAPD session on VXSM OC3 card	dsplapd (OC3)	dsplapd (OC-3), page 3-1096
Configure an LAPD session on VXSM OC3 card	cnflapd (OC3)	cnflapd (OC-3), page 3-413
Delete an LAPD session on VXSM OC3 card	dellapd (OC3)	dellapd (OC-3), page 3-750
Display all LAPD sessions	dsplapds	dsplapds, page 3-1098
Add an LAPD session on VXSM T1E1 card	addlapd (T1E1)	addlapd (T1E1), page 3-118
Add an LAPD session on VXSM T1E1 card	dsplapd (T1E1)	dsplapd (T1E1), page 3-1099
Configure LAPD session on VXSM T1E1 card	cnflapd (T1E1)	cnflapd (T1/E1), page 3-416
Delete an LAPD session on VXSM T1E1 card	dellapd (T1E1)	dellapd (T1E1), page 3-752
Add LAPD session on VXSM T3 card	addlapd (T3)	addlapd (T3), page 3-121
Configure LAPD session on VXSM T3 card	cnflapd (T3)	cnflapd (T3), page 3-419
Delete LAPD session on VXSM T3 card	dellapd (T3)	delds0xcon (T3), page 3-724
Display LAPD statistics counters	dsplapdcnt	dsplapdcnt, page 3-1100
Display LAPD HDLC statistics counters	dsplapdhdlccnt	dsplapdhdlccnt, page 3-1101
Display HDLC counter	dsphdlccnt	dsphdlccnt, page 3-1041
DPNSS (Digital Private Network Signaling System)		
Add DPNSS	adddpnss	adddpnss, page 3-64
Clear DPNSS count	clrdpnsscnt	clrdpnsscnt, page 3-204
Clear DPNSS data link connection count	clrdpnssdlccnt	clrdpnssdlccnt, page 3-205
Configure DPNSS	cnfdpnss	cnfdpnss, page 3-297
Delete DPNSS	deldpnss	deldpnss, page 3-719
Display DPNSS	dspdpnss	dspdpnss, page 3-907
Display DPNSS count	dspdpnsscnt	dspdpnsscnt, page 3-909
Display DPNSS data link connection count	dspdpnssdlccnt	dspdpnssdlccnt, page 3-911
Display DPNSS data link connection state	dspdpnssdlcstate	dspdpnssdlcstate, page 3-913
Display DPNSSs	dspdpnsss	dspdpnsss, page 3-915
SCTP (Stream Control Transmission Protocol)		
Configure H.248 SCTP parameters	cnfh248sctpparams	cnfh248sctpparams, page 3-383
Display H.248 SCTP statistics	dspgwsctpstats	dspgwsctpstats, page 3-990
Display H.248 SCTP parameters	dsph248sctpparams	dsph248sctpparams, page 3-1036
Display SCTP	dspscpt	dspscpt, page 3-1224
Display SCTP local IP addresses	dspscptlocalips	dspscptlocalips, page 3-1225
Display SCTP local ports	dspscptlocalports	dspscptlocalports, page 3-1226
Display SCTP remote IP address	dspscptremip	dspscptremip, page 3-1227
Display SCTP remote IP addresses	dspscptremips	dspscptremips, page 3-1228
Display SCTPs	dspsctps	dspsctps, page 3-1229

Table 2-4 *VXSM MGX and Call Control Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display SCTP statistics	dspsctpstats	dspsctpstats , page 3-1230
Level 2 AP and APS		
Add level 2 application server	addl2as	addl2as , page 3-97
Add level 2 application server process	addl2asp	addl2asp , page 3-98
Configure level 2 application server	cnfl2as	cnfl2as , page 3-396
Configure level 2 application server process	cnfl2asp	cnfl2asp , page 3-398
Configure level 2 application server process IP address	cnfl2aspip	cnfl2aspip , page 3-399
Delete level 2 application server	dell2as	dell2as , page 3-740
Delete level 2 application server process	dell2asp	dell2asp , page 3-741
Display level 2 application server	dspl2as	dspl2as , page 3-1074
Display level 2 application server process	dspl2asp	dspl2asp , page 3-1075
Display level 2 application server process IP address	dspl2aspip	dspl2aspip , page 3-1076
Display level 2 application server process IP addresses	dspl2aspips	dspl2aspips , page 3-1077
Delete level 2 application server processes	dspl2asps	dspl2asps , page 3-1078
Delete level 2 application servers	dspl2ass	dspl2ass , page 3-1079
H248 Commands		
Gateway Link (Association) Configuration		
Create an H248 association.	addh248assoc	addh248assoc , page 3-78
Delete an H248 association.	delh248assoc	delh248assoc , page 3-727
Configure H.248 protocol version	cnfprotocolver	cnfprotocolver , page 3-530
Display H.248 protocol version	dspprotocolver	dspprotocolver , page 3-1204
Display configuration information for a specified ITU H.248 protocol association.	dsph248assoc	dsph248assoc , page 3-997
Display configuration information for all H248 protocol associations.	dsph248assocs	dsph248assocs , page 3-998
Configure the H248 media gateway parameters.	cnfh248mg	cnfh248mg , page 3-361
Display the H248 media gateway parameters.	dsph248mg	dsph248mg , page 3-1020
Display the H248 media gateway parameters in all associations.	dsph248mgs	dsph248mgs , page 3-1021
Configure the H248 root package parameters.	cnfh248rootpkg	cnfh248rootpkg , page 3-380
Display the H248 root package parameters for the association.	dsph248rootpkg	dsph248rootpkg , page 3-1034
Display the H248 root package parameters for all H248 associations.	dsph248rootpkgs	dsph248rootpkgs , page 3-1035
Configure the H248 association delay related parameters.	cnfh248delay	cnfh248delay , page 3-358
Display the H248 association delay related parameters	dsph248delay	dsph248delay , page 3-1015

Table 2-4 VXSM MGX and Call Control Commands (continued)

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display the delay related parameters for all H248 associations.	dsph248delays	dsph248delays, page 3-1016
Configure the H248 association parameters.	cnfh248param	cnfh248param, page 3-366
Display the H248 association parameters.	dsph248param	dsph248param, page 3-1023
Display the H248 association parameters for all associations.	dsph248params	dsph248params, page 3-1024
Bring up the H248 service.	cnfh248is	cnfh248is, page 3-360
Shut down the H248 service.	cnfh248oos	cnfh248oos, page 3-365
Display the H248 service state for the association.	dsph248state	dsph248state, page 3-1037
Display the ITU H.248 protocol service state for all H248 associations.	dsph248states	dsph248states, page 3-1038
Display information about a specific termination.	dsph248call -term	dsph248call -term, page 3-999
Display information about all the active calls in the system.	dsph248calls	dsph248calls, page 3-1001
Display the status of the H.248 association.	dsph248status -assoc	dsph248status, page 3-1039
Display the context of the H.248 association.	dsph248status -cntx	dsph248status, page 3-1039
Display all the contexts of the H.248 association.	dsph248status -cntxs	dsph248status, page 3-1039
Display the physical termination status using the termination ID.	dsph248status -term	dsph248status, page 3-1039
Gateway Link (Association) Statistics		
Display the H248 association statistics.	dsph248cnt -assoc	dsph248cnt (OC-3), page 3-1003
Display the H248 command statistics.	dsph248cnt -cmd	dsph248cnt (OC-3), page 3-1003
Display the H248 context statistics.	dsph248cnt -cntx	dsph248cnt (OC-3), page 3-1003
Clear H248 ephemeral counters for virtual circuit	clrh248ephcnt -bpvc	clrh248ephcnt -bpvc, page 3-216
Clear H248 ephemeral counters for the gateway	clrh248ephcnt -gw	clrh248ephcnt -gw, page 3-214
Clear H248 ephemeral counters for the virtual gateway	clrh248ephcnt -vgw	clrh248ephcnt -vgw, page 3-215
Display H248 ephemeral counters for virtual circuit	dsph248ephcnt -bpvc	dsph248ephstats -bpvc, page 3-1019
Display H248 ephemeral counters for the gateway	dsph248ephcnt -gw	dsph248ephstats -gw, page 3-1017
Display H248 ephemeral counters for the virtual gateway	dsph248ephcnt -vgw	dsph248ephstats -vgw, page 3-1018
Display H248 command statistics	dsph248cmdstats	dsph248cmdstats, page 3-1002
Termination Statistics		
Display the physical termination statistics.	dsph248cnt -phyterm (OC-3)	dsph248cnt (OC-3), page 3-1003
Display the physical termination statistics.	dsph248cnt -phyterm (T1/E1)	dsph248cnt (T1/E1), page 3-1010
Display the physical termination statistics (T3).	dsph248cnt -phyterm	dsph248cnt (T3), page 3-1012
Display the statistics for all physical terminations.	dsph248cnts -phyterm	dsph248cnts, page 3-1013
Display the statistics for all ephemeral terminations.	dsph248cnts -ephterm	dsph248cnts, page 3-1013

Table 2-4 *VXSM MGX and Call Control Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Termination Type Configuration		
Create an RTP termination type.	addtermtype -rtp	addtermtype -rtp, page 3-173
Delete a specified termination type from the media gateway.	deltermtype	deltermtype, page 3-778
Modify the packages and profile for a termination type.	cnftermtype	cnftermtype, page 3-559
Display configuration information for the specified termination type.	dsptermtype	dsptermtype, page 3-1268
Display configuration information for all termination types.	dsptermtypes	dsptermtypes, page 3-1269
Profile Configuration		
Create an H248 profile.	addh248prof	addh248prof, page 3-82
Delete the H248 profile.	delh248prof	delh248prof, page 3-728
Display information for all H248 profiles.	dsph248profs	dsph248profs, page 3-1032
Configure the call progress tone related parameters for the H248 profile.	cnfh248profcptone	cnfh248profcptone, page 3-372
Display the call progress tone related parameters for the H248 profile.	dsph248profcptone	dsph248profcptone, page 3-1028
Configure the DTMF related parameters for the H248 profile.	cnfh248profdtmf	cnfh248profdtmf, page 3-374
Display the DTMF related parameters for the H248 profile.	dsph248profdtmf	dsph248profdtmf, page 3-1029
Configure the originating continuity test related parameters in the H248 profile.	cnfh248profcot -orig	cnfh248profcot, page 3-370
Configure the terminating COT related parameters in the H248 profile.	cnfh248profcot -term	cnfh248profcot, page 3-370
Display the originating COT related parameters in the H248 profile.	dsph248profcot -orig	dsph248profcot, page 3-1027
Display the terminating COT related parameters in the H248 profile.	dsph248profcot -term	dsph248profcot, page 3-1027
Configure the echo cancel related parameters in the H248 profile.	cnfh248profec	cnfh248profec, page 3-376
Display the echo cancel related parameters in the H248 profile.	dsph248profec	dsph248profec, page 3-1030
Configure the input gain/output attenuation related parameters in the H248 profile.	cnfh248profgainattn	cnfh248profgainattn, page 3-378
Display the input gain/output attenuation related parameters in the H248 profile.	dsph248profgainattn	dsph248profgainattn, page 3-1031
Configure the voice activity detection (VAD) related parameters in the H248 profile.	cnfh248profvad	cnfh248profvad, page 3-379

Table 2-4 VXSM MGX and Call Control Commands (continued)

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display the configured voice activity detection (VAD)-related parameters in a specified ITU H.248 protocol profile.	dsph248profvad	dsph248profvad, page 3-1033
Call Reduce Control		
Configure the call reduce rate (CRR) related parameters.	cnfcrrparam	cnfcrrparam, page 3-294
Display the call reduce rate (CRR) related parameters.	dspcrrparam	dspcrrparam, page 3-898
Active and Emergency Calls		
Display active and emergency calls on the virtual gateway	dspcallcnt -gw	dspcallcnt -gw, page 3-831
Display active and emergency calls on the virtual gateway	dspcallcnt -vgw	dspcallcnt -vgw, page 3-832
Display active and emergency calls on the interface	dspcallcnt -OC3	dspcallcnt -OC3, page 3-833
H.248 Congestion and Overload Commands		
Clear overload counters	clrovrlidents	clrovrlidents, page 3-220
Clear overload resource monitoring counters	clrovldrment	clrovldrment, page 3-221
Clear CPU utilization counters	clrscalarents	clrscalarents, page 3-224
Configure overload parameters	cnfovrlldparam	cnfovrlldparam, page 3-468
Display calls dropped counter	dspcdropcnt	dspcdropcnt, page 3-853
Display calls dropped counters	dspcdropcnts	dspcdropcnts, page 3-854
Display overload counters	dspovrlidents	dspovrlidents, page 3-1155
Display overload parameters	dspovrlldparam	dspovrlldparam, page 3-1156
Display overload resource monitoring counter	dspovldrment	dspovldrment, page 3-1157
Display overload resource monitoring counters	dspovldrments	dspovldrments, page 3-1158
Display resource utilization counter	dsprment	dsprment, page 3-1210
Display resource utilization counters	dsprments	dsprments, page 3-1211
Display CPU utilization counters	dspscalarents	dspscalarents, page 3-1222
XGCP Commands		
Configure gateway xgcp in service	cnfgwis	cnfgwis, page 3-355
Configure gateway xgcp out of service	cnfgwoos	cnfgwoos, page 3-356
Delete xgcp connection	delxgcpcon	delxgcpcon, page 3-790
Configure xgcp packages	cnfxgcppkgs	cnfxgcppkgs, page 3-676
Configure xgcp default package	cnfxgcpdefpkg	cnfxgcpdefpkg, page 3-674
Configure xgcp dtmf relay parameters	cnfxgcpdtmf	cnfxgcpdtmf, page 3-679
Configure xgcp media gateway controller	cnfxgcpmgc	cnfxgcpmgc, page 3-680
Configure xgcp mgc group	cnfxgcpmggrp	cnfxgcpmggrp, page 3-677
Configure xgcp messages	cnfxgcpmsg	cnfxgcpmsg, page 3-681
Configure xgcp quarantine parameters for persistent events	cnfxgcpquarqantine	cnfxgcpquarantine, page 3-692
Configure xgcp retry parameters	cnfxgcpretry	cnfxgcpretry, page 3-678

Table 2-4 *VXSM MGX and Call Control Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Configure xgcp session descriptor parameters	cnfxgcpsdp	cnfxgcpsdp , page 3-693
Configure xgcp VoIP bearer timer	cnfxgcpvoipbearertimer	cnfxgcpvoipbearertimer , page 3-695
Display xgcp packages	dspxgcppkgs	dspxgcppkgs , page 3-1372
Display xgcp dtmf relay	dspxgcpdtmf	dspxgcpdtmf , page 3-1375
Display xgcp a specified mgc	dspxgcpmgc	dspxgcpmgc , page 3-1377
Display xgcp media gateway group	dspxgcpmggrp	dspxgcpmggrp , page 3-1378
Display xgcp messages	dspxgcmsg	dspxgcmsg , page 3-1379
Display xgcp quarantine parameters for persistent events	dspxgcpquarqantine	dspxgcpquarantine , page 3-1390
Display xgcp retry parameters	dspxgcpretry	dspxgcpretry , page 3-1391
Display xgcp session descriptor	dspxgcpsdp	dspxgcpsdp , page 3-1392
Clear xgcp counter	clrxgcpent	clrxgcpent , page 3-228
Clear xgcp counters	clrxgcpents	clrxgcpents , page 3-229
Clear xgcp detail counters	clrxgcpdetailcnts	clrxgcpdetailcnts , page 3-230
XGCP Profile Commands		
add xgcp profile	addxgcpprof	addxgcpprof , page 3-192
delete xgcp profile	delxgcpprof	delxgcpprof , page 3-791
display xgcp profile	dspxgcpprof	dspxgcpprof , page 3-1380
display xgcp profiles	dspxgcpprofs	dspxgcpprofs , page 3-1383
configure xgcp profile DTMF parameter	cnfxgcpprofdtmf	cnfxgcpprofdtmf , page 3-682
display xgcp profile DTMF parameter	dspxgcpprofdtmf	dspxgcpprofdtmf , page 3-1381
configure xgcp profile retry parameters	cnfxgcpprofretry	cnfxgcpprofretry , page 3-683
display xgcp profile retry parameters	dspxgcpprofretry	dspxgcpprofretry , page 3-1382
configure xgcp profile tone timer parameters	cnfxgcpprofttone	cnfxgcpprofttone , page 3-690
display xgcp profile tone timer parameters	dspxgcpprofttone	dspxgcpprofttone , page 3-1389
configure xgcp profile transmission removal parameters	cnfxgcpproftsmx	cnfxgcpproftsmx , page 3-689
display xgcp profile transmission removal parameters	dspxgcpproftsmx	dspxgcpproftsmx , page 3-1388
configure xgcp profile transition history timer	cnfxgcpproftthist	cnfxgcpproftthist , page 3-688
display xgcp profile transition history timer	dspxgcpproftthist	dspxgcpproftthist , page 3-1387
configure xgcp profile disconnect timer	cnfxgcpproftd	cnfxgcpproftd , page 3-685
display xgcp profile disconnect timer	dspxgcpproftd	dspxgcpproftd , page 3-1385
configure xgcp profile digit map timer	cnfxgcpproftdmap	cnfxgcpproftdmap , page 3-687
display xgcp profile digit map timer	dspxgcpproftdmap	dspxgcpproftdmap , page 3-1386
configure xgcp profile COT parameters	cnfxgcpproftcot	cnfxgcpproftcot , page 3-684
display xgcp profile COT parameters	dspxgcpproftcot	dspxgcpproftcot , page 3-1384
XGCP CALEA Commands—Requires Calea Image		
Configure Calea feature	cnfxgcpcalea	cnfxgcpcalea , page 3-673

Table 2-4 VXSM MGX and Call Control Commands (continued)

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display Calea feature	dspxgcpcalea	dspxgcpcalea, page 3-1364
Display Calea calls	dspxgcpcaleacalls	dspxgcpcaleacalls, page 3-1365

IP Security Commands

Table 2-5 lists the commands used to configure and enable security on the signaling and bearer links.

Table 2-5 VXSM IP Security Commands

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Bearer and Signaling Security		
Bearer Commands		
Configure bearer security	cnfbearersec	cnfbearersec, page 3-240
Display bearer security	dspbearersec	dspbearersec, page 3-815
Ciphersuite Commands		
Configure RTP ciphersuite	cnfciphersuite -rtp	cnfciphersuite -rtp, page 3-275
Display RTP ciphersuite	dspciphersuite -rtp	dspciphersuite -rtp, page 3-875
Display RTP ciphersuites	dspciphersuites -rtp	dspciphersuites -rtp, page 3-877
Configure RTCP ciphersuite	cnfciphersuite -rtcp	cnfciphersuite -rtcp, page 3-274
Display RTCP ciphersuite	dspciphersuite -rtcp	dspciphersuite -rtcp, page 3-874
Display RTCP ciphersuites	dspciphersuites -rtcp	dspciphersuites -rtcp, page 3-876
Transform and IKE Transform Commands		
Add IP security transform	addipsecxform	addipsecxform, page 3-95
Configure IP security transform	cnfipsecxform	cnfipsecxform, page 3-393
Delete IP security transform	delipsecxform	delipsecxform, page 3-739
Display IP security transform	dspipsecxform	dspipsecxform, page 3-1071
Display IP security transforms	dspipsecxforms	dspipsecxforms, page 3-1072
Add IP security Internet Key Exchange transform	addipsecikexform	addipsecikexform, page 3-87
Configure IP security Internet Key Exchange transform	cnfipsecikexform	cnfipsecikexform, page 3-387
Delete IP security Internet Key Exchange transform	delipsecikexform	delipsecikexform, page 3-733
Display IP security Internet Key Exchange transform	dspipsecikexform	dspipsecikexform, page 3-1055
Display IP security Internet Key Exchange transforms	dspipsecikexforms	dspipsecxforms, page 3-1072
Proposal and IKE Proposal Commands		
Add IP security proposal	addipseccprop	addipseccprop, page 3-89
Configure IP security proposal	cnfipseccprop	cnfipseccprop, page 3-389
Delete IP security proposal	delipseccprop	delipseccprop, page 3-735
Display IP security proposal	dspipseccprop	dspipseccprop, page 3-1059

Table 2-5 *VXSM IP Security Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display IP security proposals	dspipsecprops	dspipsecprops , page 3-1060
Add IP security Internet Key Exchange proposal	addipsecikeprop	addipsecikeprop , page 3-84
Configure IP security Internet Key Exchange proposal	cnfipsecikeprop	cnfipsecikeprop , page 3-386
Delete IP security Internet Key Exchange proposal	delipsecikeprop	delipsecikeprop , page 3-730
Display IP security Internet Key Exchange proposal	dspipsecikeprop	dspipsecikeprop , page 3-1047
Display IP security Internet Key Exchange proposals	dspipsecikeprops	dspipsecikeprops , page 3-1048
Prefix Association and IKE Prefix Association Commands		
Add IP security prefix association	addipsecprxfassoc	addipsecprxfassoc , page 3-91
Delete IP security prefix association	delipsecprxfassoc	delipsecprxfassoc , page 3-736
Display IP security prefix association	dspipsecprxfassoc	dspipsecprxfassoc , page 3-1061
Display IP security prefix associations	dspipsecprxfassocs	dspipsecprxfassocs , page 3-1062
Add IP security Internet Key Exchange prefix association	addipsecikeprxfassoc	addipsecikeprxfassoc , page 3-86
Delete IP security Internet Key Exchange prefix association	delipsecikeprxfassoc	delipsecikeprxfassoc , page 3-731
Display IP security Internet Key Exchange prefix association	dspipsecikeprxfassoc	dspipsecikeprxfassoc , page 3-1049
Display IP security Internet Key Exchange prefix associations	delipsecikeprxfassocs	delipsecikeprxfassocs , page 3-732
IKE Peer Commands		
Add IP security Internet Key Exchange peer	addipsecikepeer	addipsecikepeer , page 3-83
Configure IP security Internet Key Exchange peer	cnfipsecikepeer	cnfipsecikepeer , page 3-385
Delete IP security Internet Key Exchange peer	delipsecikepeer	delipsecikepeer , page 3-729
Display IP security Internet Key Exchange peer	dspipsecikepeer	dspipsecikepeer , page 3-1045
Display IP security Internet Key Exchange peers	dspipsecikepeers	dspipsecikepeers , page 3-1046
Network Interface Commands		
Add IP security network interface table	addipsecnwif	addipsecnwif , page 3-88
Configure IP security network interface table	cnfipsecnwif	cnfipsecnwif , page 3-388
Delete IP security network interface table	delipsecnwif	delipsecnwif , page 3-734
Display IP security network interface table	dspipsecnwif	dspipsecnwif , page 3-1057
Display IP security network interface tables	dspipsecnwifs	dspipsecnwifs , page 3-1058
Security Policy Commands		
Add IP security security policy table	addipsecsp	addipsecsp , page 3-92
Configure IP security security policy table	cnfipsecsp	cnfipsecsp , page 3-391
Delete IP security security policy table	delipsecsp	delipsecsp , page 3-737
Display IP security security policy table	dspipsecsp	dspipsecsp , page 3-1066
Display IP security security policy tables	dspipsecsps	dspipsecsps , page 3-1069
Security Policy Key Manager Commands		

Table 2-5 VXSM IP Security Commands (continued)

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Add IP security policy key manager table	addipsecpkm	addipsecpkm, page 3-94
Delete IP security policy key manager table	delipsecpkm	delipsecpkm, page 3-738
Display IP security policy key manager table	dspipsecpkm	dspipsecpkm, page 3-1067
Display IP security policy key manager tables	dspipsecpkms	dspipsecpkms, page 3-1068
Phase II IKE Tunnel Commands		
Clear IP security Phase I IKE tunnel table entry	clripsecikesa	clripsecikesa, page 3-217
Display IP security Phase I IKE tunnel table entry	dspipsecikesa	dspipsecikesa, page 3-1051
Display IP security Phase I IKE tunnel table entries	dspipsecikesas	dspipsecikesas, page 3-1053
Display all IP security Phase I IKE tunnel statistics	dspipsecikestats	dspipsecikestats, page 3-1054
Clear IP security Phase II tunnel table entry	clripsecsa	clripsecsa, page 3-218
Display IP security Phase II tunnel table entry	dspipsecsa	dspipsecsa, page 3-1063
Display IP security Phase II tunnel table entries	dspipsecsas	dspipsecsas, page 3-1065
Display all IP security Phase II statistics	dspipsecstats	dspipsecstats, page 3-1070

E911 Emergency Service Commands

Table 2-6 lists the commands used to configure and enable the E911 Emergency Services Feature.

Table 2-6 VXSM E911 Commands

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
E911 Emergency Services		
CAS Voice Interface Commands		
Configure voice interface termination—OC-3	cnfvifterm (OC3)	cnfvifterm (OC-3), page 3-611
Configure CAS voice Interface	cnfvifcas	cnfvifcas, page 3-577
Display CAS voice Interface	dspvifcas	dspvifcas, page 3-1299
Display CAS voice Interfaces	dspvifcass	dspvifcass, page 3-1301
CAS Profile Commands		
Add CAS profile	addcasprof	addcasprof, page 3-38
Configure CAS profile	cnfcasprof	cnfcasprof, page 3-267
Delete CAS profile	delcasprof	delcasprof, page 3-710
Display CAS profile	dspcasprof	dspcasprof, page 3-845
Display CAS profiles	dspcasprofs	dspcasprofs, page 3-846
CAS Variant Commands		
Add CAS Display CAS variant	addcasvar	addcasvar, page 3-39
Delete CAS variant	delcasvar	delcasvar, page 3-711
Display CAS variant	dspcasvar	dspcasvar, page 3-847

Table 2-6 *VXSM E911 Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display CAS variants	dspcasvars	dspcasvars, page 3-848
CAS Line Signal Commands		
Configure CAS incoming line signal	cnfcasinclnsig	cnfcasinclnsig, page 3-261
Display CAS incoming line signal	dspcasinclnsig	dspcasinclnsig, page 3-839
Display CAS incoming line signals	dspcasinclnsigs	dspcasinclnsigs, page 3-840
Configure CAS outgoing line signal	cnfcasoutlnsig	cnfcasoutlnsig, page 3-266
Display CAS outgoing line signal	dspcasoutlnsig	dspcasoutlnsig, page 3-843
Display CAS outgoing line signals	dspcasoutlnsigs	dspcasoutlnsigs, page 3-844
Add CAS line signal timer	addcaslnsigtimer	addcaslnsigtimer, page 3-35
Configure CAS line signal timer	cnfcaslnsigtimer	cnfcaslnsigtimer, page 3-263
Delete CAS line signal timer	delcaslnsigtimer	delcaslnsigtimer, page 3-709
Display CAS line signal timer	dspcaslnsigtimer	dspcaslnsigtimer, page 3-841
Display CAS line signal timers	dspcaslnsigtimers	dspcaslnsigtimers, page 3-842
CAS General Parameters Commands		
Add CAS general parameters	addcasgencfg	addcasgencfg, page 3-28
Configure CAS general parameters	cnfcasgencfg	cnfcasgencfg, page 3-254
Delete CAS general parameters	delcasgencfg	delcasgencfg, page 3-708
Display CAS general parameters	dspcasgencfg	dspcasgencfg, page 3-836
Display all CAS general parameters	dspcasgencfgs	dspcasgencfgs, page 3-838

Tone Plan Commands

[Table 2-7](#) lists the commands that are used to add and configure tone plans.

Table 2-7 *VXSM Tone Plan Commands*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Tone Plan Management		
Create a tone plan for the VXSM card.	addtoneplan (H.248 only)	addtoneplan, page 3-177
Delete the tone plan for the VXSM card.	deltoneplan (H.248 only)	deltoneplan, page 3-782
Reload a tone plan from the PXM card.	reloadtoneplan (H.248 only)	reloadtoneplan, page 3-1395
Upload the tone plan to the PXM card.	uploadtonepla (H.248 onlyn)	uploadtoneplan, page 3-1414
Display the tone plan for the VXSM card.	dsptoneplan (H.248 only)	dsptoneplan, page 3-1275
Display all tone plans for the VXSM card.	dsptoneplans (H.248 only)	dsptoneplans, page 3-1276
Add a tone identification (ID) and name.	addtoneid (H.248 only)	addtoneid, page 3-175

Table 2-7 *VXSM Tone Plan Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Delete the tone identification (ID) and name.	deltoneid (H.248 only)	deltextrelayprof, page 3-779
Change the tone name.	cnftoneid (H.248 only)	cnftoneid, page 3-566
Display the tone name for the tone ID.	dsptoneid (H.248 only)	dsptoneid, page 3-1272
Display all the tone IDs for the VXSM card.	dsptoneids (H.248 only)	dsptoneids, page 3-1273
Configure the duration, frequency, amplitude and cadence of the tone for the specified tone plan.	cnftoneplantone (H.248 only)	cnftoneplantone, page 3-568
Display the duration, frequency, amplitude and cadence of the tone for the specified tone plan.	dsptoneplantone (H.248 only)	dsptoneplantone, page 3-1277
Display the duration, frequency, amplitude and cadence of all tones in the specified tone plan.	dsptoneplantones (H.248 only)	dspviftoneplans, page 3-1336
Upload a specified tone plan to the PXM card from the network management system.	uploadtoneplan (H.248 only)	uploadtoneplan, page 3-1414

Announcement Commands

[Table 2-8](#) lists the commands that are used to create and configure gateway generated announcements.

Table 2-8 *VXSM Announcement Commands*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
H248 Announcement File Commands		
Configure the announcement server domain name	cnfanndn	cnfanndn, page 3-234
Display the announcement server domain name.	dspanndn	dspanndn, page 3-809
Configure the announcement control related parameters.	cnfanncontrols	cnfanncontrols, page 3-231
Display the announcement control related parameters.	dspanncontrols	dspanncontrols, page 3-808
Add an announcement file.	addannfile	addannfile, page 3-4
Delete an announcement file.	delannfile	delannfile, page 3-699
Configure parameters for an announcement file.	cnfannfile	cnfannfile, page 3-235
Display parameters for an announcement file.	dspannfile	dspannfile, page 3-810
Display parameters for all announcement files.	dspannfiles	dspannfiles, page 3-811
Display parameters for all cached announcement files.	dspanncache	dspanncache, page 3-807
Delete a specific dynamic file from cache.	delanncache	delanncache, page 3-698
Display the external announcement file server IP address.	dspannsrvip	dspannsrvip, page 3-812
Delete all dynamic announcement files from cache.	delannalldynamic	delannalldynamic, page 3-697

Fax or Modem Pass-Through and T.38 Fax Relay Commands

[Table 2-9](#) lists the commands the are used to enable and configure the handling of fax and modem traffic.

Table 2-9 *VXSM Fax and Modem Commands*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Event Mapping Commands		
Create an event mapping	addeventmapping	addeventmapping , page 3-73
Configure event mapping	cnfeventmapping	cnfeventmapping , page 3-339
Delete event mapping	deleventmapping	deleventmapping , page 3-725
Display event mapping	dspeventmapping	dspeventmapping , page 3-984
Display all event mappings	dspeventmappings	dspeventmappings , page 3-986
Voiceband Data Commands		
Display the VBD jitter buffer related parameters.	dspvbdjitter	dspvbdjitter , page 3-1291
Add voiceband data profile	addvbdprof	addvbdprof , page 3-180
Configure voiceband data profile	cnfvbdprof	cnfvbdprof , page 3-574
Delete voiceband data profile	delvbdprof	delvbdprof , page 3-784
Display voiceband data profile	dspvbdprof	dspvbdprof , page 3-1292
Display voiceband data profiles	dspvbdprofs	dspvbdprofs , page 3-1293
Clear gateway voiceband data counter	clrvbdcnt -gw	clrvbdcnt -gw , page 3-227
Clear gateway voiceband data counter	dspvbcnt -gw	dspv23mode , page 3-1289
T.38 Fax Relay Commands		
Add fax profile	addfaxprof	addfaxprof , page 3-74
Configure fax profile	cnffaxprof	cnffaxprof , page 3-343
Delete fax profile	delfaxprof	delfaxprof , page 3-726
Display fax profile	dspfaxprof	dspfaxprof , page 3-987
Display fax profiles	dspfaxprofs	dspfaxprofs , page 3-988
Display gateway fax statistics	dspgwfaxstats	dspgwfaxstats , page 3-989
Clear gateway fax statistics	clrgwfaxstats	clrgwfaxstats , page 3-213
TTY Commands		
Add TTY profile	addttyprof	addttyprof , page 3-178
Configure TTY profile	cnfttyprof	cnfttyprof , page 3-570
Configure a Text Relay profile	cnftextrelayprof	cnfTextRelayprof , page 3-561
Delete a Text Relay profile	delttextrelayprof	delttextrelayprof , page 3-779
Display Text Relay profile parameters.	dsptextrelayprof	dsptextrelayprof , page 3-1270
Delete TTY profile	delttyprof	delttyprof , page 3-783
Display TTY profile	dspttyprof	dspttyprof , page 3-1287
Display TTY profiles	dspttyprofs	dspttyprofs , page 3-1288

Voice Quality Monitoring Commands

Table 2-10 lists the commands that are used to create and configure the voice quality monitoring (VQM) feature.

Table 2-10 VXSM VQM Commands

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Add VQM threshold profile	addvqmthreshprof	addvqmthreshprof , page 3-191
Configure VQM history - for au3 interface	cnfvqmhistory -au3 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -au3 (OC-3) , page 3-643
Configure VQM history - for au4 interface	cnfvqmhistory -au4 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -au4 (OC-3) , page 3-644
Configure VQM history - for BPVC interface	cnfvqmhistory -bpvc	cnfvqmhistory -bpvc , page 3-639
Configure VQM history - for DS1 interface	cnfvqmhistory -ds1 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -ds1 (OC-3) , page 3-645
Configure VQM history - for DS1 interface	cnfvqmhistory -ds1 (T3)	cnfvqmhistory -ds1 (T3) , page 3-649
Configure VQM history - for E1 interface	cnfvqmhistory -e1 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -e1 (OC-3) , page 3-646
Configure VQM history - for gateway	cnfvqmhistory -gw	cnfvqmhistory -gw , page 3-637
Configure VQM history - T1/E1 line interface	cnfvqmhistory -ln (T1/E1)	cnfvqmhistory -ln (T1/E1) , page 3-647
Configure VQM history - for OC3 interface	cnfvqmhistory -oc3 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -oc3 (OC-3) , page 3-640
Configure VQM history - for STM 1 interface	cnfvqmhistory -stm1 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -stm1 (OC-3) , page 3-641
Configure VQM history - for STS interface	cnfvqmhistory -sts (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -sts (OC-3) , page 3-642
Configure VQM history - for T3 interface	cnfvqmhistory -t3 (T3)	cnfvqmhistory -t3 (T3) , page 3-648
Configure VQM history - for virtual gateway	cnfvqmhistory -vgw	cnfvqmhistory -vgw , page 3-638
Configure VQM threshold profile	cnfvqmthreshprof	cnfvqmthreshprof , page 3-650
Configure VQM event throttle	cnfvqmthrottle -event	cnfvqmthrottle -event , page 3-658
Configure VQM trap throttle	cnfvqmthrottle -trap	cnfvqmthrottle -trap , page 3-659
Configure VQM trap	cnfvqmtrap	cnfvqmtrap , page 3-660
Configure VQM trigger for OC-3 interface	cnfvqmtrigger (OC-3)	cnfvqmtrigger (OC-3) , page 3-671
Configure VQM trigger for T1/E1 interface	cnfvqmtrigger (T1/E1)	cnfvqmtrigger (T1/E1) , page 3-667
Configure VQM trigger for T3 interface	cnfvqmtrigger (T3)	cnfvqmtrigger (T3) , page 3-669
Configure VQM trigger for gateway	cnfvqmtrigger -gw	cnfvqmtrigger -gw , page 3-661
Configure VQM trigger for virtual gateway	cnfvqmtrigger -vgw	cnfvqmtrigger -vgw , page 3-663
Display VQM history	dspvqmhistory	dspvqmhistory , page 3-1346
Display VQM threshold profile	dspvqmthreshprof	dspvqmthreshprof , page 3-1350
Display VQM threshold profiles	dspvqmthreshprofs	dspvqmthreshprofs , page 3-1353

Table 2-10 **VXSM VQM Commands**

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display VQM event throttle	dspvqmthrottle -event	dspvqmthrottle -event, page 3-1354
Display VQM trap throttle	dspvqmthrottle -trap	dspvqmthrottle -trap, page 3-1355
Display VQM trap	dspvqmtrap	dspvqmtrap, page 3-1356
Display VQM trigger for OC-3 interface	dspvqmtrigger (OC-3)	dspvqmtrigger (OC-3), page 3-1359
Display VQM trigger for T1/E1 interface	dspvqmtrigger (T1/E1)	dspvqmtrigger (T1/E1), page 3-1361
Display VQM trigger for T3 interface	dspvqmtrigger (T3)	dspvqmtrigger (T3), page 3-1362
Display VQM trigger for gateway	dspvqmtrigger -gw	dspvqmtrigger -gw, page 3-1357
Display VQM trigger for virtual gateway	dspvqmtrigger -vgw	dspvqmtrigger -vgw, page 3-1358
Display VQM all triggers	dspvqmtriggers	dspvqmtriggers, page 3-1363

Non-MIB Commands

[Table 2-11](#) lists the commands that configure non-MIB items.

Table 2-11 **VXSM Non-MIB Commands**

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Non-MIB CLI Commands		
Bearer Trace Commands		
Add a bearer trace session	addbearertrace	addbearertrace, page 3-10
Add a bearer trace endpoint to a session.	addbearertraceendpt	addbearertraceendpt, page 3-11
Add a bearer trace server profile	addbearertracesrvprof	addbearertracesrvprof, page 3-13
Start a bearer trace.	bearertracestart	bearertracestart, page 3-193
Stop a bearer trace.	bearertracestop	bearertracestop, page 3-194
Reset bearer trace statistics	btrresetstats	btrresetstats, page 3-196
Reset daughterrboard packet bearer trace statistics	dcbtrresetstats	dcbtrresetstats, page 3-696
Delete a bearer trace session	delbearertrace	delbearertrace, page 3-701
Delete a bearer trace endpoint to a session.	delbearertraceendpt	delbearertraceendpt, page 3-702
Delete a bearer trace server profile	delbearertracesrvprof	delbearertracesrvprof, page 3-703
Display a bearer trace endpoint in a session.	dspbearertraceendpt	dspbearertraceendpt, page 3-816
Display all bearer trace endpoints in a session.	dspbearertraceendpts	dspbearertraceendpts, page 3-817
Display a bearer trace server profile.	dspbearertracesrvprof	dspbearertracesrvprof, page 3-818
Display all bearer trace server profiles.	dspbearertracesrvprofs	dspbearertracesrvprofs, page 3-819
Display bearer trace statistics	dspbtstats	dspbtstats, page 3-829
Display daughter board bearer trace packet statistics	dspdcbtpktstats	dspdcbtpktstats, page 3-899
Display daughter board bearer trace statistics	dspdcbtstats	dspdcbtstats, page 3-900
User Session Commands		

Table 2-11 *VXSM Non-MIB Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Exit from the current CLI session for the VXSM card.	bye	bye , page 3-197
Redirect the current CLI session of the VXSM card to another card in the media gateway.	cc	cc , page 3-198
Delete user session	delsesn	delsesn , page 3-764
Redirect the current CLI session of the VXSM card to another card of higher priority in the media gateway.	ccc	ccc , page 3-199
Ping a remote host	ping	ping , page 3-1394
DSP Commands		
Configure the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) attributes of the digital signal processor.	cnfdsp -dtmf	cnfdsp -dtmf , page 3-300
Configure the echo cancellation attributes of the digital signal processor.	cnfdsp -ec	cnfdsp -ec , page 3-304
Configure the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor.	cnfdsp -g726enc	cnfdsp -g726enc , page 3-309
Configure the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor.	cnfdsp -vad	cnfdsp -vad , page 3-312
Configure the digital signal processor (DSP) loopback function for the media gateway.	cnfdsploopback	cnfdsploopback , page 3-320
Configure the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor.	cnfdsp -vpb	cnfdsp -vpb , page 3-316
Display current codec capacity usage statistics for various codec pools.	dspdspcodecpools	dspdspcodecpools , page 3-956
Display the configuration parameters of the digital signal processor.	dspdsp -config	dspdsp -config , page 3-929
Display the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) parameters of the digital signal processor.	dspdsp -dtmf	dspdsp -dtmf , page 3-946
Display the echo cancellation parameters of the digital signal processor.	dspdsp -ec	dspdsp -ec , page 3-948
Display the encoding parameters for the digital signal processor.	dspdsp -g726enc	dspdsp -g726enc , page 3-950
Display the voice activity detection parameters for the digital signal processor.	dspdsp -vad	dspdsp -vad , page 3-952
Display the voice playout buffer parameters for the digital signal processor.	dspdsp -vpb	dspdsp -vpb , page 3-954
Display the currently configured loopback functions for the digital signal processor.	dspdsploopback	dspdsploopback , page 3-958
Display the DTMF digits currently in effect at the transmitting side of the connection for the media gateway.	dspdmtfsnoop	dspdmtfsnoop , page 3-972
Query and display the echo cancellation coefficients from the digital signal processor.	dspeccoeff	dspeccoeff , page 3-974

Table 2-11 **VXSM Non-MIB Commands (continued)**

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Configure the DTMF digits to be used at the transmit side of a connection.	cnfdtmfdial	cnfdtmfdial , page 3-329
Enable the reporting of digits to the host processor on the receive side of a connection.	cnfdtmfrxsnoop	cnfdtmfrxsnoop , page 3-331
Enable the reporting of digits to the host processor on the transmit side of a connection.	cnfdtmftxsnoop	cnfdtrmtxsnoop , page 3-334
Configure a tone to be used for debugging purposes by the media gateway.	cnftonegen	cnftonegen , page 3-563
Clear resource utilization counters	clrrmcnt	clrrmcnt , page 3-223
IP-IP Transcoding Commands		
Configure the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) attributes of the digital signal processor.	cnfgwdsp -dtmf	cnfgwdsp -dtmf , page 3-348
Configure the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor.	cnfgwdsp -g726enc	cnfgwdsp -g726enc , page 3-350
Configure the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor.	cnfgwdsp -vad	cnfgwdsp -vad , page 3-351
Configure the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor.	cnfgwdsp -vpb	cnfgwdsp -vpb , page 3-353
Display the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) attributes of the digital signal processor.	dspgwdsp -dtmf	dspgwdsp -dtmf , page 3-991
Display the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor.	dspgwdsp -g726enc	dspgwdsp -g726enc , page 3-992
Display the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor.	dspgwdsp -vad	dspgwdsp -vad , page 3-993
Display the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor.	dspgwdsp -vpb	dspgwdsp -vpb , page 3-994

SS7 Signaling Gateway Commands

Table 2-12 lists the commands that configure a SS7 Signaling Gateway on the VXSM card.

Table 2-12 SS7 Signaling Gateway Commands

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
SS7 Commands		
Add SS7 gateway	addss7	addss7 , page 3-144
Configure SS7 gateway	cnfss7	cnfss7 , page 3-552
Delete SS7 gateway	delss7	delss7 , page 3-766
Display SS7 gateway	dspss7	dspss7 , page 3-1238
Add SS7 point code	addss7pc	addss7pc , page 3-170
Delete SS7 point code	delss7pc	delss7pc , page 3-775
Display SS7 point code	dspss7pc	dspss7pc , page 3-1260
Display SS7 point codes	dspss7pcs	dspss7pcs , page 3-1261
Add SS7 profile timer	addss7proftimer	addss7proftimer , page 3-171
Configure SS7 profile timer	cnfss7proftimer	cnfss7proftimer , page 3-558
Delete SS7 profile timer	delss7proftimer	delss7proftimer , page 3-776
Display SS7 profile timer	dspss7proftimer	dspss7proftimer , page 3-1262
Display SS7 signaling connection control part count	dspss7sccpct	dspss7sccpct , page 3-1266
Display SS7 gateway routing (GRT)	dspss7grt	dspss7grt , page 3-1239
Configure SS7 gateway routing (GRT)	cnfss7grt	cnfss7grt , page 3-554
Add SS7 route	addss7route	addss7route , page 3-172
Delete SS7 route	delss7route	delss7route , page 3-777
Display SS7 route	dspss7route	dspss7route , page 3-1264
Display SS7 routes	dspss7routes	dspss7routes , page 3-1265
SS7 Link and Linkset Commands		
Add SS7 link	addss7link	addss7link , page 3-166
Configure SS7 link	cnfss7link	cnfss7link , page 3-555
Delete SS7 link	delss7link	delss7link , page 3-773
Display SS7 link	dspss7link	dspss7link , page 3-1252
Display SS7 links	dspss7links	dspss7links , page 3-1255
Display SS7 link count	dspss7linkcnt	dspss7linkcnt , page 3-1253
Clear SS7 link count	clrss7linkcnt	clrss7linkcnt , page 3-225
Display SS7 link state	dspss7linkstate	dspss7linkstate , page 3-1258
Display SS7 link states	dspss7linkstates	dspss7linkstates , page 3-1259
Add SS7 linkset	addss7linkset	addss7linkset , page 3-168
Configure SS7 linkset	cnfss7linkset	cnfss7linkset , page 3-556
Delete SS7 linkset	delss7linkset	delss7linkset , page 3-774

Table 2-12 SS7 Signaling Gateway Commands (continued)

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Display SS7 linkset	dspss7linkset	dspss7linkset, page 3-1256
Display SS7 linksets	dspss7linksets	dspss7linksets, page 3-1257

SS7 Global Title Translation (GTT)

Add SS7 GTT selector entry	addss7gttsel	addss7gttsel, page 3-164
Delete SS7 GTT selector entry	delss7gttsel	delss7gttsel, page 3-772
Display SS7 GTT selector entry	dspss7gttsel	dspss7gttsel, page 3-1250
Display SS7 GTT selector entries	dspss7gttsels	dspss7gttsels, page 3-1251
Add SS7 GTT GT address entry - application server	addss7gttgta -as	addss7gttgta -as, page 3-146
Add SS7 GTT GT address entry - application group	addss7gttgta -app	addss7gttgta -app, page 3-148
Add SS7 GTT GT address entry - point code/subsystem number	addss7gttgta -pcsn	addss7gttgta -pcsn, page 3-149
Add SS7 GTT GT address entry - point code	addss7gttgta -pc	addss7gttgta -pc, page 3-151
Delete SS7 GTT GT address entry	delss7gttgta	delss7gttgta, page 3-767
Display SS7 GTT GT address entry	dspss7gttgta	dspss7gttgta, page 3-1240
Display SS7 GTT GT addresses	dspss7gttgta	dspss7gttgta, page 3-1241
Add SS7 GTT GT address application group - application server	addss7gttappgrp -as	addss7gttappgrp -as, page 3-153
Add SS7 GTT GT address application group - point code/subsystem number	addss7gttappgrp -pcsn	addss7gttappgrp -pcsn, page 3-157
Add SS7 GTT GT address application group - point code	addss7gttappgrp -pc	addss7gttappgrp -pc, page 3-155
Delete SS7 GTT GT address application group	delss7gttappgrp	delss7gttappgrp, page 3-768
Display SS7 GTT GT address application group	dspss7gttappgrp	dspss7gttappgrp, page 3-1242
Display SS7 GTT GT address application groups	dspss7gttappgrps	dspss7gttappgrps, page 3-1243
Add SS7 GTT mated application	addss7gttmap	addss7gttmap, page 3-159
Delete SS7 GTT mated application	delss7gttmap	delss7gttmap, page 3-770
Display SS7 GTT mated application	dspss7gttmap	dspss7gttmap, page 3-1246
Display SS7 GTT mated applications	dspss7gttmaps	dspss7gttmaps, page 3-1247
Add SS7 GTT prefix	addss7gttpref	addss7gttpref, page 3-161
Delete SS7 GTT prefix	delss7gttpref	delss7gttpref, page 3-771
Display SS7 GTT prefix	dspss7gttpref	dspss7gttpref, page 3-1248
Display SS7 GTT prefixes	dspss7gttprefs	dspss7gttprefs, page 3-1249

Level 3 User Adaptation Commands

Add level 3 user adaptation	addl3ua	addl3ua, page 3-99
Configure level 3 user adaptation	cnfl3ua	cnfl3ua, page 3-401
Delete level 3 user adaptation	dell3ua	dell3ua, page 3-742
Display level 3 user adaptation	dspl3ua	dspl3ua, page 3-1080

Table 2-12 SS7 Signaling Gateway Commands (continued)

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Add level 3 user adaptation local IP	addl3ualocip	addl3ualocip, page 3-112
Delete level 3 user adaptation local IP	dell3ualocip	dell3ualocip, page 3-748
Display level 3 user adaptation local IP	dspl3ualocip	dspl3ualocip, page 3-1092
Display level 3 user adaptation local IPs	dspl3ualocips	dspl3ualocips, page 3-1093
Add level 3 user adaptation application server process	addl3uaasp	addl3uaasp, page 3-106
Configure level 3 user adaptation application server process	cnfl3uaasp	cnfl3uaasp, page 3-408
Delete level 3 user adaptation application server process	dell3uaasp	dell3uaasp, page 3-744
Display level 3 user adaptation application server process	dspl3uaasp	dspl3uaasp, page 3-1082
Display level 3 user adaptation application server processes	dspl3uaasps	dspl3uaasps, page 3-1087
Clear level 3 user adaptation application server counter	clrl3uaaspcnt	clrl3uaaspcnt, page 3-219
Display level 3 user adaptation application server counter	dspl3uaaspcnt	dspl3uaaspcnt, page 3-1083
Add level 3 user adaptation remote IP	addl3uaremip	addl3uaremip, page 3-113
Delete level 3 user adaptation remote IP	dell3uaremip	dell3uaremip, page 3-749
Display level 3 user adaptation remote IP	dspl3uaremip	dspl3uaremip, page 3-1094
Display level 3 user adaptation remote IPs	dspl3uaremps	dspl3uaremps, page 3-1095
Add level 3 user adaptation application server	addl3uaas	addl3uaas, page 3-102
Configure level 3 user adaptation application server	cnfl3uaas	cnfl3uaas, page 3-404
Delete level 3 user adaptation application server	dell3uaas	dell3uaas, page 3-743
Display level 3 user adaptation application server	dspl3uaas	dspl3uaas, page 3-1081
Display level 3 user adaptation application servers	dspl3uaass	dspl3uaass, page 3-1091
Add a level 3 user adaptation application server process application server	addl3uaaspas	addl3uaaspas, page 3-109
Configure a level 3 user adaptation application server process application server	cnfl3uaaspas	cnfl3uaaspas, page 3-411
Delete a level 3 user adaptation application server process application server	dell3uaaspas	dell3uaaspas, page 3-745
Display a level 3 user adaptation application server process application server	dspl3uaaspas	dspl3uaaspas, page 3-1085
Display a level 3 user adaptation application server process application servers	dspl3uaaspass	dspl3uaaspass, page 3-1086
Add a level 3 user adaptation application server route	addl3uaasroute	addl3uaasroute, page 3-111
Configure a level 3 user adaptation application server route	cnfl3uaasroute	cnfl3uaasroute, page 3-412
Delete a level 3 user adaptation application server route	dell3uaasroute	dell3uaasroute, page 3-747
Display a level 3 user adaptation application server route	dspl3uaasroute	dspl3uaasroute, page 3-1089
Display a level 3 user adaptation application server routes	dspl3uaasroutes	dspl3uaasroutes, page 3-1090

Table 2-12 *SS7 Signaling Gateway Commands (continued)*

Command Function	Command Name	Reference
Add a level 3 user adaptation application server route AS entry	addl3uaasras	addl3uaasras, page 3-110
Delete a level 3 user adaptation application server route AS entry	dell3uaasras	dell3uaasras, page 3-746
Display a level 3 user adaptation application server route AS entry	dspl3uaasras	dspl3uaasras, page 3-1088
Quality of Service Class Commands		
Add quality of service class	addqosclass	addqosclass, page 3-137
Configure quality of service class	cnfqosclass	cnfqosclass, page 3-531
Delete quality of service class	delqosclass	delqosclass, page 3-760
Display quality of service class	dspqosclass	dspqosclass, page 3-1205
Display quality of service classes	dspqosclasses	dspqosclasses, page 3-1206

VXSM Commands in Alphabetical Order

Table 2-13 lists the VXSM commands in alphabetical order. Each command references the page in the Commands chapter in which the command is described in detail.

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands*

Command Name	Page Reference
?	?, page 3-2
addannfile	addannfile, page 3-4
addapsln (OC-3)	addapsln (OC-3), page 3-7
addbearertrace	addbearertrace, page 3-10
addbearertraceendpt	addbearertraceendpt, page 3-11
addbearertracesvrprof	addbearertracesvrprof, page 3-13
addbert (OC-3)	addbert (OC-3), page 3-15
addbert (T1/E1)	addbert (T1/E1), page 3-20
addbert (T3)	addbert (T3), page 3-24
addcasgencfg	addcasgencfg, page 3-28
addcaslnsigtimer	addcaslnsigtimer, page 3-35
addcasprof	addcasprof, page 3-38
addcasvar	addcasvar, page 3-39
addccdprof	addccdprof, page 3-40
addchanloop	addchanloop, page 3-41
addcid (OC-3 card)	addcid (OC-3 card), page 3-42
addcid (T1/E1 card)	addcid (T1/E1 card), page 3-45
addcid (T3 card)	addcid (T3), page 3-48
addcon	addcon, page 3-51
addconip	addconip, page 3-60
addnsdn	addnsdn, page 3-62
addnssrvrip	addnssrvrip, page 3-63
addpnss	addpnss, page 3-64
addds0xcon (OC-3)	addds0xcon (OC-3), page 3-66
addds0xcon (T1/E1)	addds0xcon (T1/E1), page 3-69
addds0xcon (T3)	addds0xcon (T3), page 3-71
addeventmapping	addeventmapping, page 3-73
addfaxprof	addfaxprof, page 3-74
addh248assoc	addh248assoc, page 3-78
addh248prof	addh248prof, page 3-82
addipsecikepeer	addipsecikepeer, page 3-83
addipsecikeprop	addipsecikeprop, page 3-84

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
addipsecikeprxfassoc	addipsecikeprxfassoc, page 3-86
addipsecikexform	addipsecikexform, page 3-87
addipsecnwif	addipsecnwif, page 3-88
addipsecprop	addipsecprop, page 3-89
addipsecprxfassoc	addipsecprxfassoc, page 3-91
addipseesp	addipseesp, page 3-92
addipseespkm	addipseespkm, page 3-94
addipsecxform	addipsecxform, page 3-95
addl2as	addl2as, page 3-97
addl2asp	addl2asp, page 3-98
addl3ua	addl3ua, page 3-99
addl3uaas	addl3uaas, page 3-102
addl3uaasp	addl3uaasp, page 3-106
addl3uaaspas	addl3uaaspas, page 3-109
addl3uaasras	addl3uaasras, page 3-110
addl3uaasroute	addl3uaasroute, page 3-111
addl3ualocip	addl3ualocip, page 3-112
addl3uaremip	addl3uaremip, page 3-113
addlapd (OC-3)	addlapd (OC-3), page 3-114
addlapd (T1E1)	addlapd (T1E1), page 3-118
addlapd (T3)	addlapd (T3), page 3-121
addmgcdn	addmgcdn, page 3-124
addmgcgrpmgc	addmgcgrpmgc, page 3-125
addmgcip	addmgcip, page 3-127
addnx64aal5	addnx64aal5, page 3-129
addnx64prof	addnx64prof, page 3-132
addpart	addpart, page 3-134
addqosclass	addqosclass, page 3-137
addrscprtn	addrscprtn, page 3-138
addses	addses, page 3-141
addsesgrp	addsesgrp, page 3-142
addsesset	addsesset, page 3-143
addss7	addss7, page 3-144
addss7gttappgrp -as	addss7gttappgrp -as, page 3-153
addss7gttappgrp -pc	addss7gttappgrp -pc, page 3-155
addss7gttappgrp -pcssn	addss7gttappgrp -pcssn, page 3-157

Table 2-13 **Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)**

Command Name	Page Reference
addss7gttgta -app	addss7gttgta -app, page 3-148
addss7gttgta -as	addss7gttgta -as, page 3-146
addss7gttgta -pc	addss7gttgta -pc, page 3-151
addss7gttgta -pcssn	addss7gttgta -pcssn, page 3-149
addss7gttmap	addss7gttmap, page 3-159
addss7gttpref	addss7gttpref, page 3-161
addss7gttsel	addss7gttsel, page 3-164
addss7link	addss7link, page 3-166
addss7linkset	addss7linkset, page 3-168
addss7pc	addss7pc, page 3-170
addss7proftimer	addss7proftimer, page 3-171
addss7route	addss7route, page 3-172
addtermtype -rtp	addtermtype -rtp, page 3-173
addtoneid	addtoneid, page 3-175
addtoneplan	addtoneplan, page 3-177
addttyprof	addttyprof, page 3-178
addvbdprof	addvbdprof, page 3-180
advvif (OC-3)	advvif (OC-3), page 3-183
advvif (T1/E1)	advvif (T1/E1), page 3-187
advvif (T3)	advvif (T3), page 3-189
advqmqthreshprof	advqmqthreshprof, page 3-191
addxgcppprof	addxgcppprof, page 3-192
assl2asp	addl2asp, page 3-98
bearertracestart	bearertracestart, page 3-193
bearertracestop	bearertracestop, page 3-194
bootChange	bootChange, page 3-195
btresestats	btresestats, page 3-196
bye	bye, page 3-197
cc	cc, page 3-198
ccc	ccc, page 3-199
clrchanent	clrchanent, page 3-200
clrcident	clrcident, page 3-202
clrcodecct	clrcodecct, page 3-203
clrdpnssent	clrdpnssent, page 3-204
clrdpnssdlcent	clrdpnssdlcent, page 3-205
clrds0cnt -ds1	clrds0cnt -ds1, page 3-209

Table 2-13 Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)

Command Name	Page Reference
<code>clrds0cnt -e1</code>	clrds0cnt -e1 , page 3-208
<code>clrds0cnt -gw</code>	clrds0cnt -gw , page 3-206
<code>clrds0cnt -ln</code>	clrds0cnt -ln (T1/E1 card only), page 3-212
<code>clrds0cnt -oc3</code>	clrds0cnt -oc3 , page 3-211
<code>clrds0cnt -stm1</code>	clrds0cnt -stm1 , page 3-210
<code>clrds0cnt -vgw</code>	clrds0cnt -vgw , page 3-207
<code>clrgwfaxstats</code>	clrgwfaxstats , page 3-213
<code>clrh248epohcent -bpvc</code>	clrh248epohcent -bpvc , page 3-216
<code>clrh248epohcent -gw</code>	clrh248epohcent -gw , page 3-214
<code>clrh248epohcent -vgw</code>	clrh248epohcent -vgw , page 3-215
<code>clripsecikesa</code>	clripsecikesa , page 3-217
<code>clripsecsa</code>	clripsecsa , page 3-218
<code>clrl3uaaspcnt</code>	clrl3uaaspcnt , page 3-219
<code>clrovrlcents</code>	clrovrlcents , page 3-220
<code>clrovrlrment</code>	clrovrlrment , page 3-221
<code>clrpathptradjcent (OC-3)</code>	clrpathptradjcent (OC-3) , page 3-222
<code>clrrment</code>	clrrment , page 3-223
<code>clrscalarents</code>	clrscalarents , page 3-224
<code>clrss7linkcent</code>	clrss7linkcent , page 3-225
<code>clrvbdcent -gw</code>	clrvbdcent -gw , page 3-227
<code>clrxgcpcent</code>	clrxgcpcent , page 3-228
<code>clrxgcpcents</code>	clrxgcpcents , page 3-229
<code>clrxgcpdetailcents</code>	clrxgcpdetailcents , page 3-230
<code>cnfanncontrols</code>	cnfanncontrols , page 3-231
<code>cnfanndn</code>	cnfanndn , page 3-234
<code>cnfannfile</code>	cnfannfile , page 3-235
<code>cnfapsln (OC-3)</code>	cnfapsln (OC-3) , page 3-237
<code>cnfbearersec</code>	cnfbearersec , page 3-240
<code>cnfbert (OC-3)</code>	cnfbert (OC-3) , page 3-241
<code>cnfbert (T1/E1)</code>	cnfbert (T1/E1) , page 3-246
<code>cnfbert (T3)</code>	cnfbert (T3) , page 3-250
<code>cnfcasgencfg</code>	cnfcasgencfg , page 3-254
<code>cnfcasinclnsig</code>	cnfcasinclnsig , page 3-261
<code>cnfcaslnsigimer</code>	cnfcaslnsigimer , page 3-263
<code>cnfcasoutlnsig</code>	cnfcasoutlnsig , page 3-266

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
cnfcasprof	cnfcasprof , page 3-267
cnfccdprof	cnfccdprof , page 3-268
cnfcdmode (T1/E1)	cnfcdmode (T1/E1) , page 3-269
cnfcdstat	cnfcdstat , page 3-270
cnfcid (OC-3)	cnfcid , page 3-272
cnfcid (T1/E1)	cnfcid , page 3-272
cnfciphersuite -rtcp	cnfciphersuite -rtcp , page 3-274
cnfciphersuite -rtp	cnfciphersuite -rtp , page 3-275
cnfcodecnego	cnfcodecnego , page 3-276
cnfcodecspecific -amrnb	cnfcodecspecific -amrnb , page 3-278
cnfcodecspecific -ilbc	cnfcodecspecific -ilbc , page 3-277
cnfcodeccparam	cnfcodeccparam , page 3-279
cnfcon	cnfcon , page 3-282
cnfconprotect	cnfconprotect , page 3-289
cnferrparam	cnfCoreDumpCollection , page 3-293
cnfdpnss	cnfdpnss , page 3-297
cnfdpvctimer	cnfdpvctimer , page 3-299
cnfdsp -dtmf	cnfdsp -dtmf , page 3-300
cnfdsp -ec	cnfdsp -ec , page 3-304
cnfdsp -g726enc	cnfdsp -g726enc , page 3-309
cnfdsp -vad	cnfdsp -vad , page 3-312
cnfdsp -vpb	cnfdsp -vpb , page 3-316
cnfdsploopback	cnfdsploopback , page 3-320
cnfdspparam	cnfdspparam , page 3-323
cnfdspredownload	cnfdspredownload , page 3-327
cnfdspswoverthresh	cnfdspredownload , page 3-327
cnfdtmfdial	cnfdtmfdial , page 3-329
cnfdtmfrxsnoop	cnfdtmfrxsnoop , page 3-331
cnfdtmftxsnoop	cnfdtrmtxsnoop , page 3-334
cnfenvalm	cnfenvalm , page 3-337
cnfeventmapping	cnfeventmapping , page 3-339
cnfgwdn	cnfgwdn , page 3-347
cnfgwdsp -dtmf	cnfgwdsp -dtmf , page 3-348
cnfgwdsp -g726enc	cnfgwdsp -g726enc , page 3-350
cnfgwdsp -vad	cnfgwdsp -vad , page 3-351
cnfgwdsp -vpb	cnfgwdsp -vpb , page 3-353

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
<code>cnfgwtoneplan</code>	cnfgwtoneplan , page 3-357
<code>cnfh248delay</code>	cnfh248delay , page 3-358
<code>cnfh248is</code>	cnfh248is , page 3-360
<code>cnfh248mg</code>	cnfh248mg , page 3-361
<code>cnfh248nameschema</code>	cnfh248nameschema , page 3-363
<code>cnfh248oos</code>	cnfh248oos , page 3-365
<code>cnfh248param</code>	cnfh248param , page 3-366
<code>cnfh248profannexab</code>	cnfh248profannexab , page 3-368
<code>cnfh248profcodecnnotation</code>	cnfh248profcodecnnotation , page 3-369
<code>cnfh248profcot</code>	cnfh248profcot , page 3-370
<code>cnfh248profecptone</code>	cnfh248profecptone , page 3-372
<code>cnfh248profdtmf</code>	cnfh248profdtmf , page 3-374
<code>cnfh248profec</code>	cnfh248profec , page 3-376
<code>cnfh248profgainattn</code>	cnfh248profgainattn , page 3-378
<code>cnfh248profvad</code>	cnfh248profvad , page 3-379
<code>cnfh248rootpkg</code>	cnfh248rootpkg , page 3-380
<code>cnfh248sctpparams</code>	cnfh248sctpparams , page 3-383
<code>cnfipsecikepeer</code>	cnfipsecikepeer , page 3-385
<code>cnfipsecikeprop</code>	cnfipsecikeprop , page 3-386
<code>cnfipsecikexform</code>	cnfipsecikexform , page 3-387
<code>cnfipsecnwif</code>	cnfipsecnwif , page 3-388
<code>cnfipsecprop</code>	cnfipsecprop , page 3-389
<code>cnfipsecsp</code>	cnfipsecsp , page 3-391
<code>cnfipsecxform</code>	cnfipsecxform , page 3-393
<code>cnfiptos</code>	cnfiptos , page 3-395
<code>cnfl2as</code>	cnfl2as , page 3-396
<code>cnfl2asp</code>	cnfl2asp , page 3-398
<code>cnfl2aspip</code>	cnfl2aspip , page 3-399
<code>cnfl3ua</code>	cnfl3ua , page 3-401
<code>cnfl3uaas</code>	cnfl3uaas , page 3-404
<code>cnfl3uaasp</code>	cnfl3uaasp , page 3-408
<code>cnfl3uaaspas</code>	cnfl3uaaspas , page 3-411
<code>cnfl3uaasroute</code>	cnfl3uaasroute , page 3-412
<code>cnflapd (OC-3)</code>	cnflapd (OC-3) , page 3-413
<code>cnflapd (T1/E1)</code>	cnflapd (T1/E1) , page 3-416
<code>cnflapd (T3)</code>	cnflapd (T3) , page 3-419

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
cnfln (OC-3)	cnfln (OC-3), page 3-422
cnfln (T1/E1)	cnfln (T1/E1), page 3-425
cnfln (T3)	cnfln (T3), page 3-428
cnflnalm (OC-3)	cnflnalm (OC-3), page 3-430
cnflnalm (T1/E1)	cnflnalm (T1/E1), page 3-434
cnflnalm (T3)	cnflnalm (T3), page 3-439
cnflnis (OC-3)	cnflnis (OC-3), page 3-445
cnflnis (T1/E1)	cnflnis (T1/E1), page 3-446
cnflnis (T3)	cnflnis (T3), page 3-447
cnflnoos (OC-3)	cnflnoos (OC-3), page 3-448
cnflnoos (T1/E1)	cnflnoos (T1/E1), page 3-450
cnflnoos (T3)	cnflnoos (T3), page 3-451
cnfmgc	cnfmgc, page 3-452
cnfmgcgrpmgc	cnfmgcgrpmgc, page 3-455
cnfmgcip	cnfmgcip, page 3-456
cnfmgprotocol	cnfmgprotocol, page 3-457
cnfnse	cnfnse, page 3-458
cnfnste	cnfnste, page 3-459
cnfnwbypass	cnfnwbypass, page 3-460
cnfnx64aal5	cnfnx64aal5, page 3-461
cnfnx64prof	cnfnx64prof, page 3-464
cnfoamparams	cnfoamparams, page 3-466
cnfovrlldparam	cnfovrlldparam, page 3-468
cnfpart	cnfpart, page 3-469
cnfpath -ds1 (OC-3)	cnfpath -ds1 (OC-3), page 3-473
cnfpath -ds1 (OC-3)	cnfpath -ds1 (OC-3), page 3-473
cnfpath -ds1 (T3)	cnfpath -ds1 (T3), page 3-478
cnfpath -e1 (OC-3)	cnfpath -e1 (OC-3), page 3-482
cnfpath -sts (OC-3)	cnfpath -sts (OC-3), page 3-485
cnfpathalm -ds1 (OC-3)	cnfpathalm -ds1 (OC-3), page 3-488
cnfpathalm -ds1 (T3)	cnfpathalm -ds1 (T3), page 3-495
cnfpathalm -ds3 (OC-3)	cnfpathalm -ds3 (OC-3), page 3-500
cnfpathalm -e1 (OC-3)	cnfpathalm -e1 (OC-3), page 3-506
cnfpathalm -sts (OC-3)	cnfpathalm -sts (OC-3), page 3-513
cnfpathidlepattern	cnfpathidlepattern (OC-3), page 3-525
cnfpathis (OC-3)	cnfpathis (OC-3), page 3-517

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
cnfpathis (T3)	cnfpathis (T3) , page 3-519
cnfpathoos (OC-3)	cnfpathoos (OC-3) , page 3-521
cnfpathoos (T3)	cnfpathoos (T3) , page 3-523
cnfport	cnfport , page 3-527
cnfprotocolport -mg	cnfprotocolport-mg , page 3-528
cnfprotocolport -mgc	cnfprotocolport-mgc , page 3-529
cnfprotocolver	cnfprotocolver , page 3-530
cnfqosclass	cnfqosclass , page 3-531
cnfrmparam	cnfrmrsrc -interval , page 3-532
cnfrmrsrc	cnfrmrsrc -interval , page 3-532
cnfrscprtn	cnfrscprtn , page 3-537
cnfrtpmux	cnfrtpmux , page 3-540
cnfsesack	cnfsesack , page 3-541
cnfsesmaxreset	cnfsesmaxreset , page 3-542
cnfsesmaxseg	cnfsesmaxseg , page 3-543
cnfsesmaxwindow	cnfsesmaxwindow , page 3-544
cnfsesnullsegtmout	cnfsesnullsegtmout , page 3-545
cnfsesoutofseq	cnfsesoutofseq , page 3-546
cnfsesport	cnfsesport , page 3-547
cnfsesretrans	cnfsesretrans , page 3-548
cnfsesstatetmout	cnfsesstatetmout , page 3-549
cnfsessyncatmps	cnfsessyncatmpts , page 3-550
cnfsrcflt	cnfsrcflt , page 3-551
cnfss7	cnfss7 , page 3-552
cnfss7grt	cnfss7grt , page 3-554
cnfss7link	cnfss7link , page 3-555
cnfss7linkset	cnfss7linkset , page 3-556
cnfss7proftimer	cnfss7proftimer , page 3-558
cnftermtype	cnftermtype , page 3-559
cnfTextRelayprof	cnfTextRelayprof , page 3-561
cnftonegen	cnftonegen , page 3-563
cnftoneid	cnftoneid , page 3-566
cnftoneplantone	cnftoneplantone , page 3-568
cnfttyprof	cnfttyprof , page 3-570
cnfv23mode	cnfv23mode , page 3-572
cnfvbdjitter	cnfvbdjitter , page 3-573

Table 2-13 ***Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)***

Command Name	Page Reference
cnfvbdprof	cnfvbdprof , page 3-574
cnfvifcas	cnfvifcas , page 3-577
cnfvifccode (OC-3)	cnfvifccode (OC-3) , page 3-579
cnfvifccode (T1/E1)	cnfvifccode(T1/E1) , page 3-583
cnfvifec (OC-3)	cnfvifec (OC-3) , page 3-587
cnfvifec (T1/E1)	cnfvifec (T1/E1) , page 3-590
cnfvifec (T3)	cnfvifec (T3) , page 3-593
cnfvifeventmapping (OC-3)	cnfvifeventmapping (OC-3) , page 3-595
cnfvifeventmapping (T1/E1)	cnfvifeventmapping (T1E1) , page 3-597
cnfvifeventmapping (T3)	cnfvifeventmapping (T3) , page 3-598
cnfvifparam (OC-3)	cnfvifparam (OC-3) , page 3-602
cnfvifparam (T1/E1)	cnfvifparam (T1/E1) , page 3-605
cnfvifparam (T3)	cnfvifparam (T3) , page 3-607
cnfvifterm (OC-3)	cnfvifterm (OC-3) , page 3-611
cnfvifterm (T1/E1)	cnfvifterm (T1/E1) , page 3-614
cnfvifterm (T3)	cnfvifterm (T3) , page 3-617
cnfviftoneplan (OC-3)	cnfviftoneplan (OC-3) , page 3-620
cnfviftoneplan (T1/E1)	cnfviftoneplan (T1/E1) , page 3-622
cnfviftoneplan (T3)	cnfviftoneplan (T3) , page 3-624
cnfvifvad (OC-3)	cnfvifvad (OC-3) , page 3-626
cnfvifvad (T1/E1)	cnfvifvad (T1/E1) , page 3-630
cnfvifvad (T3)	cnfvifvad (T3) , page 3-632
cnfvqmhistory -au3 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -au3 (OC-3) , page 3-643
cnfvqmhistory -au4 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -au4 (OC-3) , page 3-644
cnfvqmhistory -bpvc	cnfvqmhistory -bpvc , page 3-639
cnfvqmhistory -ds1 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -ds1 (OC-3) , page 3-645
cnfvqmhistory -ds1 (T3)	cnfvqmhistory -ds1 (T3) , page 3-649
cnfvqmhistory -e1 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -e1 (OC-3) , page 3-646
cnfvqmhistory -gw	cnfvqmhistory -gw , page 3-637
cnfvqmhistory -ln (T1/E1)	cnfvqmhistory -ln (T1/E1) , page 3-647
cnfvqmhistory -oc3 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -oc3 (OC-3) , page 3-640
cnfvqmhistory -stm1 (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -stm1 (OC-3) , page 3-641
cnfvqmhistory -sts (OC-3)	cnfvqmhistory -sts (OC-3) , page 3-642
cnfvqmhistory -t3 (T3)	cnfvqmhistory -t3 (T3) , page 3-648
cnfvqmhistory -vgw	cnfvqmhistory -vgw , page 3-638
cnfvqmthreshprof	cnfvqmthreshprof , page 3-650

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
cnfvqmthrottle -event	cnfvqmthrottle -event , page 3-658
cnfvqmthrottle -trap	cnfvqmthrottle -trap , page 3-659
cnfvqmtrap	cnfvqmtrap , page 3-660
cnfvqmtrigger (OC-3)	cnfvtmapping (OC-3) , page 3-671
cnfvqmtrigger (T1/E1)	cnfvqmtrigger (T1/E1) , page 3-667
cnfvqmtrigger (T3)	cnfvqmtrigger (T3) , page 3-669
cnfvqmtrigger -gw	cnfvqmtrigger -gw , page 3-661
cnfvqmtrigger -vgw	cnfvqmtrigger -vgw , page 3-663
cnfvtmapping (OC-3)	cnfvtmapping (OC-3) , page 3-671
cnfvtmapping (T3)	cnfvtmapping (OC-3) , page 3-671
cnfxgcpcalea	cnfxgcpcalea , page 3-673
cnfxgcpdefpkg	cnfxgcpdefpkg , page 3-674
cnfxgcpdtmf	cnfxgcpdtmf , page 3-679
cnfxgcpmgc	cnfxgcpmgc , page 3-680
cnfxgcpmggrp	cnfxgcpmgcgrp , page 3-677
cnfxgcpmsg	cnfxgcpmsg , page 3-681
cnfxgcppkgs	cnfxgcppkgs , page 3-676
cnfxgcpprofdtmf	cnfxgcpprofdtmf , page 3-682
cnfxgcpprofretry	cnfxgcpprofretry , page 3-683
cnfxgcpproftcot	cnfxgcpproftcot , page 3-684
cnfxgcpproftd	cnfxgcpproftd , page 3-685
cnfxgcpproftdmap	cnfxgcpproftdmap , page 3-687
cnfxgcpproftthist	cnfxgcpproftthist , page 3-688
cnfxgcpproftsmx	cnfxgcpproftsmx , page 3-689
cnfxgcpprofttone	cnfxgcpprofttone , page 3-690
cnfxgcpquarantine	cnfxgcpquarantine , page 3-692
cnfxgcpretry	cnfxgcpretry , page 3-683
cnfxgcpsdp	cnfxgcpsdp , page 3-693
cnfxgcpvoipbearertimer	cnfxgcpvoipbearertimer , page 3-695
dcbtresetstats	dcbtresetstats , page 3-696
delannalldynamic	delannalldynamic , page 3-697
delanncache	delanncache , page 3-698
delannfile	delannfile , page 3-699
delapsln (OC-3)	delapsln (OC-3) , page 3-700
delbearertrace	delbearertrace , page 3-701
delbearertraceendpt	delbearertraceendpt , page 3-702

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
delbearertracesvrprof	delbearertracesrvprof, page 3-703
delbert (OC-3)	delbert (OC-3), page 3-704
delbert (T1/E1)	delbert (T1/E1), page 3-706
delbert (T3)	delbert (T3), page 3-707
delcasgencfg	delcasgencfg, page 3-708
delcaslnsigtimer	delcaslnsigtimer, page 3-709
delcasprof	delcasprof, page 3-710
delcasvar	delcasvar, page 3-711
delccdprof	delccdprof, page 3-712
delchanloop	delccdprof, page 3-712
delcid	delcid, page 3-714
delcon	delcon, page 3-715
delconip	delconip, page 3-716
delcons	delcons, page 3-717
deldnsdn	deldnsdn, page 3-718
deldnssrvrip	deldnssrvrip, page 3-720
deldpnss	deldpnss, page 3-719
delds0xcon (OC-3)	delds0xcon (OC-3), page 3-721
delds0xcon (T1/E1)	delds0xcon (T1/E1), page 3-723
delds0xcon (T3)	delds0xcon (T3), page 3-724
deleventmapping	deleventmapping, page 3-725
delh248assoc	delh248assoc, page 3-727
delh248prof	delh248prof, page 3-728
delipsecikepeer	delipsecikepeer, page 3-729
delipsecikeprop	delipsecikeprop, page 3-730
delipsecikeprxfassoc	delipsecikeprxfassoc, page 3-731
delipsecikeprxfassocs	delipsecikeprxfassocs, page 3-732
delipsecikexform	delipsecikexform, page 3-733
delipsecnwif	delipsecnwif, page 3-734
delipseccprop	delipseccprop, page 3-735
delipseccprxfassoc	delipseccprxfassoc, page 3-736
delipseccsp	delipseccsp, page 3-737
delipseccspkm	delipseccspkm, page 3-738
delipseccxform	delipseccxform, page 3-739
dell2as	dell2as, page 3-740
dell2asp	dell2asp, page 3-741

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
dell3ua	dell3ua, page 3-742
dell3uaas	dell3uaas, page 3-743
dell3uaasp	dell3uaasp, page 3-744
dell3uaaspas	dell3uaaspas, page 3-745
dell3uaasras	dell3uaasras, page 3-746
dell3uaasroute	dell3uaasroute, page 3-747
dell3ualocip	dell3ualocip, page 3-748
dell3uaremip	dell3uaremip, page 3-749
dellapd (OC-3)	dellapd (OC-3), page 3-750
dellapd (T1/E1)	dellapd (T1/E1), page 3-752
dellapd (T3)	dellapd (T3), page 3-753
delmgcdn	delmgcdn, page 3-754
delmgcgrpmgc	delmgcgrpmgc, page 3-755
delmgcip	delmgcip, page 3-756
delnx64aal5	delnx64aal5, page 3-757
delnx64prof	delnx64prof, page 3-758
delpart	delpart, page 3-759
delqosclass	delqosclass, page 3-760
delrscprtn	delrscprtn, page 3-761
delses	delses, page 3-762
delsesgrp	delsesgrp, page 3-763
delsesn	delsesn, page 3-764
delsesset	delsesset, page 3-765
delss7	delss7, page 3-766
delss7gttappgrp	delss7gttappgrp, page 3-768
delss7gttgta	delss7gttgta, page 3-767
delss7gttmap	delss7gttmap, page 3-770
delss7gttpref	delss7gttpref, page 3-771
delss7gttsel	delss7gttsel, page 3-772
delss7link	delss7link, page 3-773
delss7linkset	delss7linkset, page 3-774
delss7pc	delss7pc, page 3-775
delss7proftimer	delss7proftimer, page 3-776
delss7route	delss7route, page 3-777
deltermtype	deltermtype, page 3-778
deltextrelayprof	deltextrelayprof, page 3-779

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
deltoneid	deltxtrelayprof , page 3-779
deltoneplan	deltoneplan , page 3-782
delttyprof	delttyprof , page 3-783
delvbdprof	delvbdprof , page 3-784
delvif (OC-3)	delvif (OC-3) , page 3-785
delvif (T1/E1)	delvif (T1/E1) , page 3-788
delvif (T3)	delvif (T3) , page 3-789
delxgcpccon	delxgcpccon , page 3-790
delxgcppprof	delxgcppprof , page 3-791
dncon	dncon , page 3-792
dnln (OC-3)	dnln (OC-3) , page 3-793
dnln (T1/E1)	dnln (T1/E1) , page 3-795
dnln (T3)	dnln (T3) , page 3-796
dnpath (OC-3)	dnpath (OC-3) , page 3-797
dnpath (T3)	dnpath -ds1 (T3) , page 3-800
dspaal2profile	dspaal2profile , page 3-803
dspaal2profiles	dspaal2profiles , page 3-805
dspanncache	dspanncache , page 3-807
dspanncontrols	dspanncontrols , page 3-808
dspanndn	dspanndn , page 3-809
dspannfile	dspannfile , page 3-810
dspannfiles	dspannfiles , page 3-811
dspannsrvip	dspannsrvip , page 3-812
dspapsln (OC-3)	dspapsln (OC-3) , page 3-813
dspapslns (OC-3)	dspapslns (OC-3) , page 3-814
dspbearersec	dspbearersec , page 3-815
dspbearertraceendpt	dspbearertraceendpt , page 3-816
dspbearertraceendpts	dspbearertraceendpts , page 3-817
dspbearertracesvrprof	dspbearertracesvrprof , page 3-818
dspbearertracesvrprofs	dspbearertracesvrprofs , page 3-819
dspberrt (OC-3)	dspberrt (OC-3) , page 3-820
dspberrt (T1/E1)	dspberrt (T1/E1) , page 3-823
dspberrt (T3)	dspberrt (T3) , page 3-825
dspberrts (OC-3)	dspberrts (OC-3) , page 3-826
dspberrts (T1/E1)	dspberrts (T1/E1) , page 3-827
dspberrts (T3)	dspberrts (T3) , page 3-828

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
dspbtstats	dspbtstats , page 3-829
dspcallcnt -gw	dspcallcnt -gw , page 3-831
dspcallcnt -vgw	dspcallcnt -vgw , page 3-832
dspcallcnt (OC-3)	dspcallcnt -OC3 , page 3-833
dspcasgencfg	dspcasgencfg , page 3-836
dspcasgencfgs	dspcasgencfgs , page 3-838
dspcasinlnsig	dspcasinlnsig , page 3-839
dspcasinlnsigs	dspcasinlnsigs , page 3-840
dspcaslnsigtimer	dspcaslnsigtimer , page 3-841
dspcaslnsigtimers	dspcaslnsigtimers , page 3-842
dspcasoutlnsig	dspcasoutlnsig , page 3-843
dspcasoutlnsigs	dspcasoutlnsigs , page 3-844
dspcasprof	dspcasprof , page 3-845
dspcasprofs	dspcasprofs , page 3-846
dspcasvar	dspcasvar , page 3-847
dspcasvars	dspcasvars , page 3-848
dspccdprof	dspccdprof , page 3-849
dspccdprofs	dspccdprofs , page 3-850
dspcd	dspcd , page 3-851
dspcdropcnt	dspcdropcnt , page 3-853
dspcdropcnts	dspcdropcnts , page 3-854
dspcdmode (T1/E1)	dspcdmode (T1/E1) , page 3-852
dspcdstatcnf	dspcdstatcnf , page 3-855
dspcduptime	dspcduptime , page 3-856
dspchancnt	dspchancnt , page 3-857
dspchanloop	dspchanloop , page 3-858
dspchanloops	dspchanloops , page 3-859
dspchantest	dspchantest , page 3-860
dspchantests	dspchantests , page 3-861
dspcid (OC-3)	dspcid (OC-3) , page 3-862
dspcid (T1/E1)	dspcid (T1/E1) , page 3-864
dspcid (T3)	dspcid (T3) , page 3-865
dspcidcnt	dspcidcnt , page 3-866
dspcids -all (OC-3, T1/E1, and T3)	dspcids -all (OC-3, T1/E1, and T3) , page 3-867
dspcids -conn (OC-3 and T1/E1)	dspcids -conn (OC-3 and T1/E1) , page 3-868

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
dspcids -ds1ln (OC-3)	dspcids -ds1ln (OC-3 card), page 3-869
dspcids -ds1ln T1/E1)	dspcids -ds1ln (T1/E1), page 3-871
dspcids -ds1ln T3)	dspcids -ds1ln (T3), page 3-872
dspcids -sonetln (OC-3)	dspcids -sonetln (OC-3), page 3-873
dspciphersuite -rtcp	dspciphersuite -rtcp, page 3-874
dspciphersuite -rtcp	dspciphersuite -rtcp, page 3-876
dspciphersuite -rtp	dspciphersuite -rtp, page 3-875
dspciphersuite -rtp	dspciphersuite -rtp, page 3-877
dspcodeccnt	dspcodeccnt, page 3-878
dspcodeccnts	dspcodeccnts, page 3-879
dspcodecnego (H248 only)	dspcodecnego, page 3-881
dspcodecspecific - amrnb	dspcodecspecific - amrnb, page 3-882
dspcodecspecific - ilbc	dspcodecspecific - ilbc, page 3-883
dspcodeccparam	dspcodeccparam, page 3-884
dspcodeccparams	dspcodeccparams, page 3-886
dspcon	dspcon, page 3-887
dspconbw	dspconbw, page 3-888
dspconbws	dspconbws, page 3-889
dspconcac	dspconcac, page 3-890
dspconcac	dspconcac, page 3-891
dspconip	dspconip, page 3-892
dspconips	dspconips, page 3-893
dspconprotect	dspconprotect, page 3-894
dspcons	dspcons, page 3-895
dspcpurc	dspcpurc, page 3-897
dspcrrparam	dspcrrparam, page 3-898
dspdcbpktstats	dspdcbpktstats, page 3-899
dspdcbstats	dspdcbstats, page 3-900
dspdn	dspdn, page 3-902
dspdns	dspdns, page 3-903
dspdnssrvr	dspdnssrvr, page 3-904
dspdnssrvrip	dspdnssrvrip, page 3-905
dspdnssrvrips	dspdnssrvrips, page 3-906
dspdpnss	dspdpnss, page 3-907
dspdpnsscnt	dspdpnsscnt, page 3-909
dspdpnssdlcnt	dspdpnssdlcnt, page 3-911

Table 2-13 ***Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)***

Command Name	Page Reference
dspdpnssdlcstate	dspdpnssdlcstate , page 3-913
dspdpnsss	dspdpnsss , page 3-915
dspdpvctimer	dspds0xcon (OC-3) , page 3-924
dspds0stats -ds1	dspds0stats -ds1 , page 3-920
dspds0stats -e1	dspds0stats -e1 , page 3-919
dspds0stats -gw	dspds0stats -gw , page 3-917
dspds0stats -ln	dspds0stats -ln (T1/E1 card only) , page 3-923
dspds0stats -oc3	dspds0stats -oc3 , page 3-922
dspds0stats -stm1	dspds0stats -stm1 , page 3-921
dspds0stats -vgw	dspds0stats -vgw , page 3-918
dspds0xcon (OC-3)	dspds0xcon (OC-3) , page 3-924
dspds0xcon (T1/E1)	dspds0xcon (T1/E1) , page 3-926
dspds0xcon (T3)	dspds0xcon (T3) , page 3-927
dspds0xcons	dspds0xcons , page 3-928
dspdsp -config	dspdsp -config , page 3-929
dspdsp -dtmf	dspdsp -dtmf , page 3-946
dspdsp -ec	dspdsp -ec , page 3-948
dspdsp -g726enc	dspdsp -g726enc , page 3-950
dspdsp -vad	dspdsp -vpb , page 3-954
dspdsp -vpb	dspdsp -vpb , page 3-954
dspdspcodecpools	dspdspcodecpools , page 3-956
dspdspinfo	dspdspinfo , page 3-957
dspdsploopback	dspdsploopback , page 3-958
dspdspparam	dspdspparam , page 3-960
dspdspstats	dspdspstats , page 3-962
dspdtmfsnoop	dspdtmfsnoop , page 3-972
dspeccoeff	dspeccoeff , page 3-974
dspenergylvl	dspenergylvl , page 3-976
dspeng	dspeng , page 3-978
dspenvalm	dspenvalm , page 3-979
dspenvalmcnf	dspenvalmcnf , page 3-980
dspenvalmcnfs	dspenvalmcnfs , page 3-981
dspenvalms	dspenvalms , page 3-982
dspenvalmstatus	dspenvalmstatus , page 3-983
dspeventmapping	dspeventmapping , page 3-984

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
dspeventmappings	dspeventmappings , page 3-986
dspgwsctpstats	dspgwsctpstats , page 3-990
dspgwdsp -dtmf	dspgwdsp -dtmf , page 3-991
dspgwdsp -g726enc	dspgwdsp -g726enc , page 3-992
dspgwdsp -vad	dspgwdsp -vad , page 3-993
dspgwdsp -vpb	dspgwdsp -vpb , page 3-994
dspgwstate	dspgwstate , page 3-995
dspgwtoneplan (H248 only)	dspgwtoneplan , page 3-996
dsph248assoc	dsph248assoc , page 3-997
dsph248assocs	dsph248assocs , page 3-998
dsph248call -term	dsph248call -term , page 3-999
dsph248calls	dsph248calls , page 3-1001
dsph248cnt (OC-3)	dsph248cnt (OC-3) , page 3-1003
dsph248cnt (T1/E1)	dsph248cnt (T1/E1) , page 3-1010
dsph248cnt (T3)	dsph248cnt (T3) , page 3-1012
dsph248cnts	dsph248cnts , page 3-1013
dsph248delay	dsph248delay , page 3-1015
dsph248delays	dsph248delays , page 3-1016
dsph248ephstats -bpvc	dsph248ephstats -bpvc , page 3-1019
dsph248ephstats -gw	dsph248ephstats -gw , page 3-1017
dsph248ephstats -vgw	dsph248ephstats -vgw , page 3-1018
dsph248mg	dsph248mg , page 3-1020
dsph248mgs	dsph248mgs , page 3-1021
dsph248nameschema	dsph248nameschema , page 3-1022
dsph248param	dsph248param , page 3-1023
dsph248params	dsph248params , page 3-1024
dsph248profannexab	dsph248profannexab , page 3-1025
dsph248profcodecnnotation	dsph248profcodecnnotation , page 3-1026
dsph248profcot	dsph248profcot , page 3-1027
dsph248profcptone	dsph248profcptone , page 3-1028
dsph248profdtmf	dsph248profdtmf , page 3-1029
dsph248profec	dsph248profec , page 3-1030
dsph248profgainattn	dsph248profgainattn , page 3-1031
dsph248profs	dsph248profs , page 3-1032
dsph248profvad	dsph248profvad , page 3-1033
dsph248rootpkg	dsph248rootpkg , page 3-1034

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
dsph248rootpkgs	dsph248rootpkgs , page 3-1035
dsph248sctpparams	dsph248sctpparams , page 3-1036
dsph248state	dsph248state , page 3-1037
dsph248states	dsph248states , page 3-1038
dsph248status	dsph248status , page 3-1039
dsphdlcnt	dsphdlcnt , page 3-1041
dspipcrsc	dspipcrsc , page 3-1042
dspipsecikepeer	dspipsecikepeer , page 3-1045
dspipsecikepeers	dspipsecikepeers , page 3-1046
dspipsecikeprop	dspipsecikeprop , page 3-1047
dspipsecikeprops	dspipsecikeprops , page 3-1048
dspipsecikeprxfassoc	dspipsecikeprxfassoc , page 3-1049
dspipsecikesa	dspipsecikesa , page 3-1051
dspipsecikesas	dspipsecikesas , page 3-1053
dspipsecikestats	dspipsecikestats , page 3-1054
dspipsecikexform	dspipsecikexform , page 3-1055
dspipsecikexforms	dspipsecikexforms , page 3-1056
dspipsecnwif	dspipsecnwif , page 3-1057
dspipsecnwifs	dspipsecnwifs , page 3-1058
dspipsecprop	dspipsecprop , page 3-1059
dspipsecprops	dspipsecprops , page 3-1060
dspipsecprxfassoc	dspipsecprxfassoc , page 3-1061
dspipsecprxfassocs	dspipsecprxfassocs , page 3-1062
dspipseca	dspipseca , page 3-1063
dspipsecsas	dspipsecsas , page 3-1065
dspipsecsp	dspipsecsp , page 3-1066
dspipsecspkm	dspipsecspkm , page 3-1067
dspipsecspkms	dspipsecspkms , page 3-1068
dspipsecspcs	dspipsecspcs , page 3-1069
dspipsecstats	dspipsecstats , page 3-1070
dspipsecxform	dspipsecxform , page 3-1071
dspipsecxforms	dspipsecxforms , page 3-1072
dspiptos	dspiptos , page 3-1073
dspl2as	dspl2as , page 3-1074
dspl2asp	dspl2asp , page 3-1075
dspl2aspip	dspl2aspip , page 3-1076

Table 2-13 **Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)**

Command Name	Page Reference
dspl2aspips	dspl2aspips , page 3-1077
dspl2asps	dspl2asps , page 3-1078
dspl2ass	dspl2ass , page 3-1079
dspl3ua	dspl3ua , page 3-1080
dspl3uaas	dspl3uaas , page 3-1081
dspl3uaasp	dspl3uaasp , page 3-1082
dspl3uaaspas	dspl3uaaspas , page 3-1085
dspl3uaaspass	dspl3uaaspass , page 3-1086
dspl3uaaspcnt	dspl3uaaspcnt , page 3-1083
dspl3uaasps	dspl3uaasps , page 3-1087
dspl3uaasras	dspl3uaasras , page 3-1088
dspl3uaasroute	dspl3uaasroute , page 3-1089
dspl3uaasroutes	dspl3uaasroutes , page 3-1090
dspl3uaass	dspl3uaass , page 3-1091
dspl3ualocip	dspl3ualocip , page 3-1092
dspl3ualocips	dspl3ualocips , page 3-1093
dspl3uaremip	dspl3uaremip , page 3-1094
dspl3uaremips	dspl3uaremips , page 3-1095
dsplapd (OC-3)	dsplapd (OC-3) , page 3-1096
dsplapd (T1/E1)	dsplapd (T1/E1) , page 3-1099
dsplapdcnt	dsplapdcnt , page 3-1100
dsplapdhdlccnt	dsplapdhdlccnt , page 3-1101
dsplapds	dsplapds , page 3-1098
dspln (OC-3)	dspln (OC-3) , page 3-1102
dspln (T1/E1)	dspln (T1/E1) , page 3-1104
dspln (T3)	dspln (T3) , page 3-1105
dsplnalm (OC-3)	dsplnalm (OC-3) , page 3-1106
dsplnalm (T1/E1)	dsplnalm (T1/E1) , page 3-1107
dsplnalm (T3)	dsplnalm (T3) , page 3-1108
dsplnalmcnf (OC-3)	dsplnalmcnf (OC-3) , page 3-1109
dsplnalmcnf (T1/E1)	dsplnalmcnf (T1/E1) , page 3-1111
dsplnalmcnf (T3)	dsplnalmcnf (T3) , page 3-1112
dsplnalmcnt (OC-3)	dsplnalmcnt (OC-3) , page 3-1114
dsplnalmcnt (T1/E1)	dsplnalmcnt (T1/E1) , page 3-1116
dsplnalmcnt (T3)	dsplnalmcnt (T3) , page 3-1117
dsplnalms (OC-3)	dsplnalms (OC-3) , page 3-1118

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
dsplnalms (T1/E1)	dsplnalms (T1/E1) , page 3-1119
dsplnalms (T3)	dsplnalms (T3) , page 3-1121
dsplnidlepattern (T1/E1)	dsplnidlepattern (T1/E1) , page 3-1122
dsplns (OC-3)	dsplns (OC-3) , page 3-1123
dsplns (T1/E1)	dsplns (T1/E1) , page 3-1124
dsplns (T3)	dsplns (T3) , page 3-1126
dsplnstate (OC-3)	dsplnstate (OC-3) , page 3-1127
dsplnstate (T1/E1)	dsplnstate (T1/E1) , page 3-1128
dsplnstate (T3)	dsplnstate (T3) , page 3-1129
dsplnstates (OC-3)	dsplnstates (OC-3) , page 3-1130
dsplnstates (T1/E1)	dsplnstates (T1/E1) , page 3-1131
dsplnstates (T3)	dsplnstates (T3) , page 3-1133
dspmemrsc	dspmemrsc , page 3-1134
dspmgc	dspmgc , page 3-1136
dspmgcgrpmgc	dspmgcgrpmgc , page 3-1137
dspmgcgrpmgcs	dspmgcgrpmgcs , page 3-1138
dspmgcgrpparam	dspmgcgrpparam , page 3-1139
dspmgcgrpparams	dspmgcgrpparams , page 3-1140
dspmgcip	dspmgcip , page 3-1141
dspmgcips	dspmgcips , page 3-1142
dspmgs	dspmgs , page 3-1143
dspmgsqrsc	dspmgsqrsc , page 3-1144
dspnse	dspnse , page 3-1146
dspnte	dspnte , page 3-1147
dspnwbyypass	dspnwbyypass , page 3-1148
dspnx64aal5	dspnx64aal5 , page 3-1149
dspnx64aal5cnt	dspnx64aal5cnt , page 3-1150
dspnx64aal5s	dspnx64aal5s , page 3-1151
dspnx64prof	dspnx64prof , page 3-1152
dspnx64profs	dspnx64profs , page 3-1153
dspoamparams	dspoamparams , page 3-1154
dspovrldcnts	dspovrldcnts , page 3-1155
dspovrldparam	dspovrldparam , page 3-1156
dspovrldrment	dspovrldrment , page 3-1157
dspovrldrments	dspovrldrments , page 3-1158
dsppart	dsppart , page 3-1159

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
dspparts	dspparts , page 3-1160
dsppath (OC-3)	dsppath (OC-3) , page 3-1161
dsppath (T3)	dsppath -ds1 (T3) , page 3-1166
dsppathalm (OC-3)	dsppathalm (OC-3) , page 3-1168
dsppathalm (T3)	dsppathalm -ds1 (T3) , page 3-1171
dsppathalmcnf (OC-3)	dsppathalmcnf (OC-3) , page 3-1172
dsppathalmcnf (T3)	dsppathalmcnf -ds1 (T3) , page 3-1177
dsppathalmcnt (OC-3)	dsppathalmcnt (OC-3) , page 3-1179
dsppathalmcnt (T3)	dsppathalmcnt -ds1(T3) , page 3-1184
dsppathalms (OC-3)	dsppathalms (OC-3) , page 3-1185
dsppathalms (T3)	dsppathalms -ds1 (T3) , page 3-1186
dsppathidlepattern (OC-3)	dsppathidlepattern (OC-3) , page 3-1187
dsppathidlepattern (T3)	dsppathidlepattern (T3) , page 3-1188
dsppathptradjcnt (OC-3)	dsppathptradjcnt (OC-3) , page 3-1189
dsppaths (OC-3)	dsppaths (OC-3) , page 3-1190
dsppathstate (OC-3)	dsppathstate (OC-3) , page 3-1191
dsppathstate (T3)	dsppathstate (T3) , page 3-1193
dsppathstates (OC-3)	dsppathstates (OC-3) , page 3-1194
dsppathstates (T3)	dsppathstates (T3) , page 3-1195
dspport	dspport , page 3-1196
dspportbucketcnt	dspportbucketcnt , page 3-1197
dspports	dspports , page 3-1198
dspprf	dspprf , page 3-1199
dspprfhist	dspprfhist , page 3-1200
dspprotocolport	dspprotocolport , page 3-1203
dspqosclass	dspqosclass , page 3-1205
dspqosclasses	dspqosclasses , page 3-1206
dspquerydspstats	dspquerydspstats , page 3-1207
dsprmcnt	dsprmcnt , page 3-1210
dsprmcnts	dsprmcnts , page 3-1211
dsprmrsrc	dsprmrsrc , page 3-1212
dsprmrsrcs	dsprmrsrcs , page 3-1214
dsprscprtn	dsprscprtn , page 3-1215
dsprscprtns	dsprscprtns , page 3-1216
dsprscutil	dsprscutil , page 3-1217
dsprscutil	dsprscutils , page 3-1219

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
dsprtpmux	dsprtpmux , page 3-1220
dsprtpportpool	dsprtpportpool , page 3-1221
dpscalarents	dpscalarents , page 3-1222
dpsctp	dpsctp , page 3-1224
dpsctploadlips	dpsctploadlips , page 3-1225
dpsctploadports	dpsctploadports , page 3-1226
dspprotocolver	dspprotocolver , page 3-1204
dpsctpremp	dpsctpremp , page 3-1227
dpsctpremps	dpsctpremps , page 3-1228
dpsctps	dpsctps , page 3-1229
dpsctpstats	dpsctpstats , page 3-1230
dpsps	dpsps , page 3-1231
dpspsgrp	dpspsgrp , page 3-1232
dpspsgrps	dpspsgrps , page 3-1233
dpsess	dpsess , page 3-1234
dpsesset	dpsesset , page 3-1235
dpsesstat	dpsesstat , page 3-1236
dpsrcflt	dpsrcflt , page 3-1237
dpss7gttsel	dpss7gttsel , page 3-1250
dpss7gttsel	dpss7gttsel , page 3-1250
dpss7gttsels	dpss7gttsels , page 3-1251
dpss7gttsels	dpss7gttsels , page 3-1251
dpss7link	dpss7link , page 3-1252
dpss7link	dpss7link , page 3-1252
dpss7linkcnt	dpss7linkcnt , page 3-1253
dpss7linkcnt	dpss7linkcnt , page 3-1253
dpss7links	dpss7links , page 3-1255
dpss7links	dpss7links , page 3-1255
dpss7linkset	dpss7linkset , page 3-1256
dpss7linkset	dpss7linkset , page 3-1256
dpss7linksets	dpss7linksets , page 3-1257
dpss7linksets	dpss7linksets , page 3-1257
dpss7linkstate	dpss7linkstate , page 3-1258
dpss7linkstate	dpss7linkstate , page 3-1258
dpss7linkstates	dpss7linkstates , page 3-1259
dpss7linkstates	dpss7linkstates , page 3-1259

Table 2-13 **Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)**

Command Name	Page Reference
<code>dspss7pc</code>	dspss7pc , page 3-1260
<code>dspss7pc</code>	dspss7pc , page 3-1260
<code>dspss7pcs</code>	dspss7pcs , page 3-1261
<code>dspss7proftimer</code>	dspss7proftimer , page 3-1262
<code>dspss7route</code>	dspss7route , page 3-1264
<code>dspss7routes</code>	dspss7routes , page 3-1265
<code>dspss7sccpnt</code>	dspss7sccpnt , page 3-1266
<code>dsptermtype</code>	dsptermtype , page 3-1268
<code>dsptermtypes</code>	dsptermtypes , page 3-1269
<code>dsptoneid</code>	dsptoneid , page 3-1272
<code>dsptoneids</code>	dsptoneids , page 3-1273
<code>dsptoneplan (H248 only)</code>	dsptoneplan , page 3-1275
<code>dsptoneplans (H248 only)</code>	dsptoneplans , page 3-1276
<code>dsptoneplantone (H248 only)</code>	dsptoneplantone , page 3-1277
<code>dsptoneplantones (H248 only)</code>	dsptoneplantones , page 3-1278
<code>dspttyprof</code>	dspttyprof , page 3-1287
<code>dspttyprofs</code>	dspttyprofs , page 3-1288
<code>dspv23mode</code>	dspv23mode , page 3-1289
<code>dspvbdcnt -gw</code>	dspvbdcnt -gw , page 3-1290
<code>dspvbdjitter</code>	dspvbdjitter , page 3-1291
<code>dspvbdprof</code>	dspvbdprof , page 3-1292
<code>dspvbdprofs</code>	dspvbdprofs , page 3-1293
<code>dspversion</code>	dspversion , page 3-1294
<code>dspvif (OC-3)</code>	dspvif (OC-3) , page 3-1295
<code>dspvif (T1/E1)</code>	dspvif (T1/E1) , page 3-1297
<code>dspvif (T3)</code>	dspvif (T3) , page 3-1298
<code>dspvifcas</code>	dspvifcas , page 3-1299
<code>dspvifcass</code>	dspvifcass , page 3-1301
<code>dspvifccode (OC-3)</code>	dspvifccode (OC-3) , page 3-1302
<code>dspvifccode (T1-E1)</code>	dspvifccode (T1/E1) , page 3-1304
<code>dspvifccodes</code>	dspvifccodes , page 3-1305
<code>dspvifec (OC-3)</code>	dspvifec (OC-3) , page 3-1306
<code>dspvifec (T1/E1)</code>	dspvifec (T1/E1) , page 3-1308
<code>dspvifec (T3)</code>	dspvifec (T3) , page 3-1309
<code>dspvifecs</code>	dspvifecs , page 3-1310
<code>dspvifeventmapping</code>	dspvifeventmappings , page 3-1314

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
dspvifeventmapping (OC3)	dspvifeventmapping (OC-3), page 3-1311
dspvifeventmapping (T1/E1)	dspvifeventmapping (T1/E1), page 3-1313
dspvifgainattn	dspvifgainattn (OC-3), page 3-1315
dspvifgainattns	dspvifgainattns (OC-3), page 3-1317
dspvifparam (OC-3)	dspvifparam (OC-3), page 3-1318
dspvifparam (T1/E1)	dspvifparam (T1/E1), page 3-1320
dspvifparam (T3)	dspvifparam (T3), page 3-1321
dspvifparams	dspvifparams, page 3-1322
dspvifs	dspvifs, page 3-1323
dspviftd	dspviftd (OC-3), page 3-1324
dspviftds	dspviftds (OC-3), page 3-1326
dspvifterm (OC-3)	dspvifterm (OC-3), page 3-1327
dspvifterm (T1/E1)	dspvifterm (T1/E1), page 3-1329
dspvifterm (T3)	dspvifterm (T3), page 3-1330
dspvifterms	dspvifterms, page 3-1331
dspviftoneplan (OC-3)	dspviftoneplan (OC-3), page 3-1332
dspviftoneplan (T1/E1)	dspviftoneplan (T1/E1), page 3-1334
dspviftoneplan (T3)	dspviftoneplan (T3), page 3-1335
dspviftoneplans	dspviftoneplans, page 3-1336
dspvifvad (OC-3)	dspvifvad (OC-3), page 3-1337
dspvifvad (T1/E1)	dspvifvad (T1/E1), page 3-1339
dspvifvad (T3)	dspvifvad (T3), page 3-1340
dspvifvads	dspvifvads, page 3-1341
dspvifxgcpprof (OC-3)	dspvifxgcpprof (OC-3), page 3-1342
dspvifxgcpprofs (OC-3)	dspvifxgcpprofs (OC-3), page 3-1344
dspvqmhistory	dspvqmhistory, page 3-1346
dspvqmthreshprof	dspvqmthreshprof, page 3-1350
dspvqmthreshprofs	dspvqmthreshprofs, page 3-1353
dspvqmthrottle -event	dspvqmthrottle -event, page 3-1354
dspvqmthrottle -trap	dspvqmthrottle -trap, page 3-1355
dspvqmtrap	dspvqmtrap, page 3-1356
dspvqmtrigger (OC-3)	dspvqmtrigger (OC-3), page 3-1359
dspvqmtrigger (T1/E1)	dspvqmtrigger (T1/E1), page 3-1361
dspvqmtrigger (T3)	dspvqmtrigger (T3), page 3-1362
dspvqmtrigger -gw	dspvqmtrigger -gw, page 3-1357
dspvqmtrigger -vgw	dspvqmtrigger -vgw, page 3-1358

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
dspvqmtriggers	dspvqmtriggers , page 3-1363
dspvtmapping (OC-3)	dspvtmapping (OC-3) , page 3-1345
dspxgcpcalea	dspxgcpcalea , page 3-1364
dspxgcpcaleacalls	dspxgcpcaleacalls , page 3-1365
dspxgcpcnt	dspxgcpcnt , page 3-1366
dspxgcpcnts	dspxgcpcnts , page 3-1367
dspxgcpdetailnts	dspxgcpdetailnts , page 3-1373
dspxgcpdtmf	dspxgcpdtmf , page 3-1375
dspxgcpmgc	dspxgcpmgc , page 3-1377
dspxgcpmggrp	dspxgcpmggrp , page 3-1378
dspxgcmsg	dspxgcmsg , page 3-1379
dspxgcppkgs	dspxgcppkgs , page 3-1372
dspxgcpprof	dspxgcpprof , page 3-1380
dspxgcpprofdtmf	dspxgcpprofdtmf , page 3-1381
dspxgcpprofretry	dspxgcpprofretry , page 3-1382
dspxgcpprofs	dspxgcpprofs , page 3-1383
dspxgcpproftcot	dspxgcpproftcot , page 3-1384
dspxgcpproftd	dspxgcpproftd , page 3-1385
dspxgcpproftdmap	dspxgcpproftdmap , page 3-1386
dspxgcpproftthist	dspxgcpproftthist , page 3-1387
dspxgcpproftsmx	dspxgcpproftsmx , page 3-1388
dspxgcpprofttone	dspxgcpprofttone , page 3-1389
dspxgcpcuarqantime	dspxgcpcuarantine , page 3-1390
dspxgcpretry	dspxgcpretry , page 3-1391
dspxgcpsdp	dspxgcpsdp , page 3-1392
dspxgcpcvoipbearertimer	dspxgcpcvoipbearertimer , page 3-1393
ping	ping , page 3-1394
reloadtoneplan	reloadtoneplan , page 3-1395
seteng	seteng , page 3-1396
startbert (OC-3)	startbert (OC-3) , page 3-1397
startbert (T1/E1)	startbert (T1/E1) , page 3-1400
startbert (T3)	startbert (T3) , page 3-1401
stopbert (OC-3)	stopbert (OC-3) , page 3-1402
stopbert (T1/E1)	stopbert (T1/E1) , page 3-1405
stopbert (T3)	stopbert (T3) , page 3-1406
switchapsln (OC-3)	switchapsln (OC-3) , page 3-1407

Table 2-13 *Alphabetical List of VXSM Commands (continued)*

Command Name	Page Reference
tstcon	tstcon , page 3-1408
tstdelay	tstdelay , page 3-1409
upcon	upcon , page 3-1410
upln (OC-3)	upln (OC-3) , page 3-1411
upln (T1/E1)	upln (T1/E1) , page 3-1412
upln (T3)	upln (T3) , page 3-1413
uploadtoneplan	uploadtoneplan , page 3-1414
uppath (OC-3)	uppath (OC-3) , page 3-1415
uppath (T3)	uppath -dsl (T3) , page 3-1419



CHAPTER 3

VXSM Commands

This chapter includes a description of all the VXSM command line commands in alphabetical order of the commands' mnemonic.

For each command, this chapter provides:

- A short description of the purpose of the command
- The command syntax
- The semantics of each parameter in the syntax
- Parameter default values
- Command example or examples
- Related commands

?

To display a complete or partial list of the CLI commands applicable to the VXSM card, use the ? command.

?

Syntax Description

To display a complete list of commands, this command has no required keywords or parameters.

To display a user specified partial list, the user follows the ? with a single parameter in the form of a character string. Any command that contains the character string as part of its mnemonic is included in the list of displayed commands. Thus the command

? dsp

would list all the “display” commands such as **dsplns** and would also list digital signal processor (DSP) commands such as **cnfdsp**.

Defaults

This command has no default behaviors or values.

Examples

The following example shows the result of issuing the ? (help) command without a parameter:

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > ?
```

```
Available commands
```

```
-----
```

```
?
```

```
addapsln
```

```
addbert
```

```
addccprof
```

```
addchanloop
```

```
addcon
```

```
addconip
```

```
adddnssrvrip
```

```
addmgcgrpmgc
```

```
addmgcip
```

```
x64aal2
```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

The ? command above displays an alphabetical list of VXSM commands one screen at a time. To view successive screens, press the **ENTER** key as many times as desired to step through the entire VXSM CLI command set.

The following example shows the result of issuing the ? command with the partial command name *ecan* as a parameter. All VXSM commands containing this specified string are displayed, as indicated below:

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > ? ec
```

```
Available commands
```

```
-----
```

```
cnfvifec
```

```
dspvifec
```

```
dspvifecs
```

```
archer.11.VXSM.a >
```


The following example shows the result of issuing the ? command with the partial command name *path* as a parameter:

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > ? path
```

```
Available commands
```

```
-----
```

```
clrpathptradjcnt
```

```
cnfpath
```

```
cnfpathalm
```

```
cnfpathis
```

```
cnfpathoos
```

```
dnpath
```

```
dsppath
```

```
dsppathalm
```

```
dsppathalmcnf
```

```
dsppathalment
```

```
dsppathalms
```

```
dsppathptradjcnt
```

```
dsppaths
```

```
dsppathstate
```

```
dsppathstates
```

```
dsppathtrace
```

```
uppath
```

```
archer.11.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands**Help**

addannfile

Add Announcement File

To add an announcement file for the VXSM card, use the **addannfile** command.

```
addannfile <fileNumber> <FileName> [-noc <numberOfCycles>] [-type <fileType>] [-dur
<signalDuration>]
```

This command adds an announcement file that is used by the announcement system that supports the VXSM card.

The VXSM card provides electrical conversion between the audio signals carried on telephone circuits and data packets carried over the Internet or over other packet data networks.

On announcement system set-up, the VXSM card has the capability to play pre-recorded audio files. Such files can be played over existing connections (calls) or they can be directed toward a time division multiplexed (TDM) network to a TDM endpoint terminated on another VXSM card.

Syntax Description	<i>fileNumber</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the announcement file to be used by the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 - 1024.
	<i>FileName</i>	This parameter specifies the name of a valid announcement file that has been stored in an announcement table. This announcement file name, which can be composed of up to 64 characters, can incorporate path or subdirectory information. The announcement file name can consist of a combination of alphanumeric characters, forward slashes, backward slashes, periods, dashes, and underscores, but the file name cannot incorporate embedded spaces. In addition, the last character of the file name must not be a dash or a forward slash.
	-noc	This parameter specifies the number of times the announcement file is to be played. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 - 65535, with a default value of 1. The value zero specifies that an announcement file is to be played or looped continuously. This parameter is used only when the Play Announcement signal from the media gateway controller (MGC) does not incorporate a parameter specifying the number of cycles that the announcement is to be played.
	<i>numberOfCycles</i>	

-type <i>fileType</i>	This parameter is used to specify the type of the announcement file. The number value for this parameter must be one of the following: 1 = Dynamic file type (default)—A dynamic file can be removed from cache when the age of the file reaches a specified limit or in accordance with a least replaceable unit (LRU) algorithm when the cache is full. 2 = Permanent file type—A permanent file can be stored in cache until it is deliberately deleted.
-dur <i>signalDuration</i>	This parameter indicates the duration (in milliseconds) that the announcement file is to be played during an announcement cycle. This parameter is applicable only for purposes of playing a fixed announcement. For fixed announcement play, the -noc <i>numberOfCycles</i> parameter and the -dur <i>signalDuration</i> parameter are used together to determine how long the announcement is to be played. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 - 65535, with a default value of 0. The value zero indicates that the duration of the announcement is variable and that the -noc <i>numberOfCycles</i> parameter (see above) will be used to determine play time. This parameter is used only when the Play Announcement signal from the media gateway controller (MGC) does not incorporate a parameter specifying the number of cycles that the announcement is to be played.

Defaults

The **addannfile** command has the following default parameter values:

- noc** *<numberOfCycles>*—Default is 1.
- type** *<fileType>*—Default is 1.
- dur** *<signalDuration>*—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addannfile** command adds an announcement file for the VXSM card that is identified by index value 5 and named *exAnnfile5*:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addannfile 5 exAnnfile5 -noc 60000 -dur 60000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

To confirm the addition of the named announcement file, as specified above, you can issue the **dspannfiles** command, as shown below:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspannfiles
=====
All Announcement Files
=====

index   type        status      age      name
=====
1       dynamic    notCached   0        exAnnfile1
```

addannfile

2	dynamic	notCached	0	exAnnfile2
3	dynamic	notCached	0	xyz
4	dynamic	notCached	0	exAnnfile4
5	dynamic	notCached	0	exAnnfile5

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands cnfannfile, delannfile, dspannfile, dspannfiles

addapsln (OC-3)

Add Automatic Protection Switching Lines

To add a pair of automatic protection switching (APS) lines for the VXSM OC-3 card, use the **addapsln** command.

addapsln <working line> <protection line> <archmode>

The automatic protection switching feature for the media gateway provides the ability to configure a pair of SONET lines for redundancy. This feature enables the VXSM card to automatically switch the active line from the working line to the protection line, or vice versa, within 60 milliseconds (ms) of failure of the active SONET line.

Syntax Description	
<i>working line</i> expressed in the form: <i>slot.bay.line</i>	This parameter adds a SONET working line to the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>slot</i> = Slot number—Physical slot number of the media gateway in which the OC-3 card resides. <i>bay</i> = 1—Bay number. Specifies the upper bay for the OC-3 card. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four available working lines for the OC-3 card.
<i>protection line</i> expressed in the form: <i>slot.bay.line</i>	This parameter adds a SONET protection line to the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>slot</i> = Slot number—Physical slot number of the media gateway in which the OC-3 card resides. <i>bay</i> = Bay number—The valid value of this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Designates the adjacent OC-3 card in the media gateway. 2 = Designates the same OC_3 card in the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 5 – 8—Line number. Specifies one of four available protection lines for the OC-3 card.
<i>archmode</i>	This parameter configures the automatic protection switching (APS) architecture mode for the working/protection line pair. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = 1+1—The signal is transmitted identically on the working line and the protection line. 2 = 1:1—The signal is transmitted on either the working line or the protection line. 3 = 1+1AnxB—This mode is an optimized version of the 1 + 1 architecture mode. In the case of inter-card APS, pairing can be done only between an odd-slot and the next even slot, and card redundancy must be preconfigured before APS can be added.
Defaults	None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command sequence can be used to add a pair of APS lines (a working line and a protection line) to the VXSM card in slot 3 of the media gateway:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplns
=====
Sonet Lines Information
=====
```

Sonet	Medium Type	Line Type	Admin Status	Oper Status
1.1	sonet	sonetSts3	down	down
1.2	sonet	sonetSts3	down	down
1.3	sonet	sonetSts3	down	down
1.4	sonet	sonetSts3	down	down

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > upln 1.1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > upln 1.2

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplns
=====
Sonet Lines Information
=====
```

Sonet	Medium Type	Line Type	Admin Status	Oper Status
1.1	sonet	sonetSts3	up	down
1.2	sonet	sonetSts3	up	down
1.3	sonet	sonetSts3	down	down
1.4	sonet	sonetSts3	down	down

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addapsln 3.1.1 3.2.5 2

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspapslns
=====
Sonet APS lines
=====
```

Working Line	Protection Line	Architecture Mode	Active Line
3.1.1	3.2.5	1:1	working

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The above command sequence accomplishes the following:

- The first **dsplns** command is optional and serves to display the current status of the SONET lines for the VXSM card.
- Assuming that you want to establish lines 1 and 2 as the working line and the protection line, respectively, as the APS pair for the VXSM card, the **upln 1.1** and **upln 1.2** commands set the lines to an administratively “up” state (which is a requirement for adding lines to the card).
- The second **dsplns** command is optional and serves to verify that the APS pair has been set to an “up” state.
- The **addapsln 3.1.1 3.2.5 2** command establishes line 1 on the VXSM card as the working line and line 2 on the back card as the backup (protection) line for line 1.

- The **dspapslns** command is optional and is included here to show the effects of successful execution of the **addapsln** command.

Related Commands cnfapsln (OC-3), delapln (OC-3), dspapsln, dspapslns

addbearertrace

Create a new bearer trace session

To associate a bearer trace session with a bearer trace profile, use the **addbearertrace** command.

```
addbearertrace <endptIndex> <profIndex> <active>
```

Syntax Description

<endptIndex>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.
<profIndex>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace profile. A number in the range 1 to 10.
<active>	Specifies the status of tracing 1 = enable 2 = disable
 Note If the bearer tracing is enabled, tracing will start automatically whenever a call is added on the given bearer endpoint. If the bearer tracing is not enabled, then it needs to be explicitly started using bearertracestart command)	

Defaults

The **addbearertrace** command has the following default parameter value:
active—Default is enable

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example associates a bearer trace session with an index of 1 to a bearer trace profile with an index of 1. Bearer tracing is made enabled.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addbesarertrace 1 1 1
```

Related Commands

delbearertrace

addbearertraceendpt

Create a new bearer trace session

To configure a new bearer trace session, use the **addbearertraceendpt** command.

```
addbearertraceendpt <endptIndex> <LineNum> <ds0> - termId <term id> -cnt <counter>
-rmIp <remote IP address> -trace <probe>
```

Syntax Description			
<endptIndex>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.		
<LineNum>	.For <LineNum>, enter line number of the endpoint in one of the following formats.		
	Interface Type	Line Number Format	Values
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt or bay.line.path.ds1	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1) (range=1..3)(e1) ds1 (range=1..28)
	T1/E1	bay.line	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24)
	T3	bay.line.ds1	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28)
	Line number should be 0.0.0.0 for IP-IP bearer tracing.		
<ds0>	The ds0 endpoint for the session. A number in the range 1 to 24 or "all" for a T1 interface A number in the range 1 to 31 or "all" for an E1 interface The "all" option can be used only when one of the probes 7 and 8 is chosen		
-termId <term id>	Termination identifier of the IP-IP call leg. To enable bearer tracing for the complete IP-IP call, enter the addbearertraceendpt command for IP-IP call leg 1 and IP-IP leg 2. Make sure that the termId belongs to the IP-IP call leg.		
-cnt <counter>	The number of IP-IP call legs. If this option alone is selected, then bearer tracing is enabled for next counter number of IP-IP call legs. The maximum number of counter is five.		

-rmIp <remote IP address>	The remote IP address. If you provide rmIp , then the command enables bearer tracing for maximum number of IP-IP call legs. If the number of existing IP-IP call legs are more than five, then bearer tracing for the last five IP-IP call legs start immediately. If number of existing IP-IP call legs with the same remote IP address is less than five, then bearer tracing starts immediately on existing IP-IP call legs and enables bearer tracing for rest of the upcoming calls with the same remote IP address.
-trace <probe>	The probe number(s) to be used in the session. Enter either a single number or multiple numbers, for example, 1,3,5,7) 1 = PCM Input 2 = PCM Output 3 = Sout (echo canceller output) 4 = Network Input 5 = Network Output 6 = VPU -Voice Playout Unit - Events 7 = T38 Level 2 8 = T38 Level 1 9 = MSG Events 10 = VPU - Segments

**Note**

For IPIP Calls, probe numbers 3,4,6,9,10 only will be supported.

Defaults

The **addbesarertraceendpt** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example creates a bearer tracing session with an index of 1 for ds1 1.1.1.1.1, ds0 = 1 on a VXSM T1 card and for probes 1, 2, 5, and 6.

```
martler.2.VXSM.a > addbearertraceendpt 1 1.1.1.1.1 1 -trace 1,2,5,6
```

Related Commands

delbearertraceendpt, dspbearertraceendpt, dspbearertraceendpts

addbearertracesrvprof

Create a new bearer trace profile

To configure a new bearer trace profile, use the **addbearertracesrvprof** command.

```
addbearertracesrvprof <profIndex> <srvIP> <xferMode> <fileNameBase>[<uploadPath>
<portNumber/login><password>]
```

Syntax Description	
<profIndex>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace profile. A number in the range 1 to 10.
<srvIP>	The IP address of the server to receive the bearer trace reports. The IP address can be provided either using the regular “IP dot-notation” (nnn.nnn.nnn.nnn) or a name (alpha.beta.com) with a proper DNS support
<xferMode>	The transfer mode for communicating with the server. Enter 0 for FTP, or 1 for TFTP
<fileNameBase>	A file name base to be used in a bearer trace filename. The resulting filename needs to have been created in the server. The format of the generated filename is: PCM In - pcmminFILENAMEBASE_EndPtID.pcm PCM Out - pcmoutFILENAMEBASE_EndPtID.pcm Sout - soutFILENAMEBASE_EndPtID.pcm VPU - vpuFILENAMEBASE_EndPtID.vpu (vpu events and segments) Network In - netwrxFILENAMEBASE_EndPtID.pkt Network Out - netwtXFILENAMEBASE_EndPtID.pkt T.38 level 1 - t38lv1FILENAMEBASE_EndPtID.t38 T.38 level 2 - t38lv2FILENAMEBASE_EndPtID.t38 MSG - msgFILENAMEBASE_EndPtID.msg (to and from DSP) For FTP, the user can enter “#” instead of a file name base, in which case the default filenames will be generated as follows: PCM In - pcmminMMDDYYHHMMSS_EndPtID.pcm PCM Out - pcmoutMMDDYYHHMMSS_EndPtID.pcm Sout - soutMMDDYYHHMMSS_EndPtID.pcm VPU - vpuMMDDYYHHMMSS_EndPtID.vpu Network In - netwrxMMDDYYHHMMSS_EndPtID.pkt Network Out - netwtXMMDDYYHHMMSS_EndPtID.pkt T.38 level 1 - t38lv1MMDDYYHHMMSS_EndPtID.t38 T.38 level 2 - t38lv2MMDDYYHHMMSS_EndPtID.t38 MSG - msgMMDDYYHHMMSS_EndPtID.msg (to and from DSP) MMDDYYHHMMSS is a timestamp in month/day/year/hours/minutes/seconds format
<uploadPath>	The path of the file in the server. For example. /pcm/tes
 Note	The Server root directory will be used if the path is not specified)

<i><portNumber/login></i>	Enter a TFTP port number if xferMode = 1 or enter FTP login name If xferMode = 0. The TFTP port number is a number in the range 1 to 255 with a default of 69. The FTP login name, default is “guest”.
<i><password></i>	The FTP password, default is “guest”.

Defaults

The **addbearertracesrvprof** command has the following default parameter value:

uploadPath—Default is server’s root directory
portNumber—69
FTP login—guest
FTP password—guest

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example creates a bearer tracing profile with an index of 1, server IP address is 209.165.201.10, transfer mode is FTP, filename base is vxsm, path is root (/), FTP login and password are root and seymour.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addbesarertracesrvprof 1 209.165.201.10 0 vxsm / root seymour
```

Related Commands

delbearertracesrvprof, dspbearertracesrvprof, dspbearertracesrvprofs

addbert (OC-3)

Add Bit Error Rate Test Entry—OC-3 Card

To add a DS1 or an E1 BERT (bit error rate test) entry for a VXSM OC-3 card, use the **addbert** command with the appropriate keyword, **-ds1** or **-e1**.

```
addbert [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>] [-e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt>]
        [-tp <TestPattern>] [-eir <ErrorInsertionRate>] [-ds0 <ds0 Bit Map>] [-dur <Duration>]
```

Syntax Description

-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a DS1 BERT entry for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload types: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface. Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7. Specifies the virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies the virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4 for T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3 for E1 interface.
-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a DS1 BERT testing entry for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface). Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-e1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a DS1 BERT entry for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload types: - vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. - vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7. Specifies the virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies the virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: - vt = 1 – 4 for T1 interface. - vt = 1 – 3 for E1 interface.
-tp <i>TestPattern</i>	This parameter defines the BERT pattern to be sent and that is expected to be received. An implementation may support only selected BERT patterns. In some implementations, this parameter cannot be modified when BERT is active. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: 1 = allZeros 2 = allOnes 3 = altOneZero 4 = doubleAltOnesZeros 5 = oneIn4 6 = oneIn8 7 = oneIn16 8 = threeIn24 18 = twoE9MinusOne 20 = twoE11MinusOne 21 = twoE15MinusOne 24 = twoE20MinusOne 25 = twoE20MinusOneQRSS 28 = twoE23MinusOne

-eir*ErrorInsertionRate*

This parameter is used for injecting continuous errors into transmitted BERT patterns. The errors are inserted in a BERT pattern that is sent to perform a sanity check on the receiving interface in the event that no bit errors are detected.

Injecting errors enables users to stress communication links and to check the functionality of error monitoring equipment along the transmission path. Once set to send continuous errors, errors will be inserted at the configured rate until set to noError (see below), which is the default setting.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

1 = noError (default value)—No bit errors are inserted.

2 = oneInTen—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10 bits (10^{-1}) transmitted.

3 = oneInHundred—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100 bits (10^{-2}) transmitted.

4 = oneInThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000 bits (10^{-3}) transmitted.

5 = oneIn10Thousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10,000 bits (10^{-4}) transmitted.

6 = oneInHundredThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100,000 bits (10^{-5}) transmitted.

7 = oneInMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000,000 bits (10^{-6}) transmitted.

8 = oneInTenMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per bits 10,000,000 (10^{-7}) transmitted.

-ds0 <i>ds0 Bit Map</i>	This parameter is used to indicate which DS0 interface is involved in BERT testing operations for the OC-3 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: • For DS1 interface, values 1 through 24 apply. • For E1 interface, values 1 through 31 apply. 1 = dsZero1 2 = dsZero2 3 = dsZero3 4 = dsZero4 5 = dsZero5 6 = dsZero6 7 = dsZero7 8 = dsZero8 9 = dsZero9 10 = dsZero10 11 = dsZero11 12 = dsZero12 13 = dsZero13 14 = dsZero14 15 = dsZero15 16 = dsZero16 17 = dsZero17 18 = dsZero18 19 = dsZero19 20 = dsZero20 21 = dsZero21 22 = dsZero22 23 = dsZero23 24 = dsZero24 25 = dsZero25 26 = dsZero26 27 = dsZero27 28 = dsZero28 29 = dsZero29 30 = dsZero30 31 = dsZero31
-dur <Duration>	This parameter specifies the duration of time (in seconds) that BERT testing is to be run. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 10 – 86400, with a default value of 600.

Defaults

The **addbert** command has the following default parameter value:

- eir** <ErrorInsertionRate>—Default is 1.
- dur** <Duration>—Default is 600
- tp** <Testpattern>—Default is 25 = twoE20MinusOneQRSS.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a DS1 BERT to path 1.1.1.1.1, with a test pattern (**-tp**) of 1 (all zeros) and a bit error insertion rate (**-eir**) of 2 (one in ten):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addbert -ds1 1.1.1.1.1 -tp 1 -eir 2
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfbert, delbert, dspbert, dspberts, startbert, stopbert

addbert (T1/E1)

Add Bit Error Rate Test Entry—T1/E1 Card

To add a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) entry for a VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **addbert** command. Up to six T1/E1 lines can be configured for BERT operations at the same time.

```
addbert <bay.line> [-tp <TestPattern>] [-eir <ErrorInsertionRate>] [-ds0 <ds0 Bit Map>]
[-dur <Duration>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
-tp <i>TestPattern</i>	This optional parameter defines the BERT pattern to be sent and that is expected to be received. An implementation may support only selected BERT patterns. In some implementations, this parameter cannot be modified when BERT is active. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: 1 = allZeros 2 = allOnes 3 = altOneZero 4 = doubleAltOnesZeros 5 = oneIn4 6 = oneIn8 7 = oneIn16 8 = threeIn24 18 = twoE9MinusOne 20 = twoE11MinusOne 21 = twoE15MinusOne 24 = twoE20MinusOne 25 = twoE20MinusOneQRSS 28 = twoE23MinusOne

-eir <i>ErrorInsertionRate</i>	This parameter is used for injecting continuous errors into transmitted BERT patterns. The errors are inserted in a BERT pattern that is sent to perform a sanity check on the receiving interface in the event that no bit errors are detected. Injecting errors enables users to stress communication links and to check the functionality of error monitoring equipment along the transmission path. Once set to send continuous errors, errors will be inserted at the configured rate until set to noError (see below), which is the default setting. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: 1 = noError (default value)—No bit errors are inserted. 2 = oneInTen—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10 bits (10^{-1}) transmitted. 3 = oneInHundred—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100 bits (10^{-2}) transmitted. 4 = oneInThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000 bits (10^{-3}) transmitted. 5 = oneIn10Thousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10,000 bits (10^{-4}) transmitted. 6 = oneInHundredThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100,000 bits (10^{-5}) transmitted. 7 = oneInMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000,000 bits (10^{-6}) transmitted. 8 = oneInTenMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per bits 10,000,000 (10^{-7}) transmitted.

-ds0 <i>ds0 Bit Map</i>	This parameter, which applies only to DS1 interfaces, is used to indicate which DS0 interface is involved in BERT testing operations. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: • For DS1 interface, values 1 through 24 apply. • For E1 interface, values 1 through 31 apply. 1 = dsZero1 2 = dsZero2 3 = dsZero3 4 = dsZero4 5 = dsZero5 6 = dsZero6 7 = dsZero7 8 = dsZero8 9 = dsZero9 10 = dsZero10 11 = dsZero11 12 = dsZero12 13 = dsZero13 14 = dsZero14 15 = dsZero15 16 = dsZero16 17 = dsZero17 18 = dsZero18 19 = dsZero19 20 = dsZero20 21 = dsZero21 22 = dsZero22 23 = dsZero23 24 = dsZero24 25 = dsZero25 26 = dsZero26 27 = dsZero27 28 = dsZero28 29 = dsZero29 30 = dsZero30 31 = dsZero31
-dur <Duration>	This parameter specifies the duration of time (in seconds) that BERT testing is to be run. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 10 – 86400, with a default value of 600.

Defaults

The **addbert** command has the following default parameter value:

-dur <Duration>—Default is 600.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example shows a command for add a BERT test on the backcard in the upper bay, line 3. The test pattern is to be all ones for a duration of 300 seconds

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addbert 1.3 -tp 2 -dur 300
```

Related Commands

cnfbert, delbert, dspbert, dspberts, startbert, stopbert

addbert (T3)

Add Bit Error Rate Test Entry— Card

To add a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) entry for a T3 VXSM card, use the **addbert** command. Up to six lines can be configured for BERT operations at the same time.

```
addbert <bay.line.ds1> [-tp <TestPattern>] [-eir <ErrorInsertionRate>] [-ds0 <ds0 Bit Map>]
[-dur <Duration>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
-tp <i>TestPattern</i>	This optional parameter defines the BERT pattern to be sent and that is expected to be received. An implementation may support only selected BERT patterns. In some implementations, this parameter cannot be modified when BERT is active. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: 1 = allZeros 2 = allOnes 3 = altOneZero 4 = doubleAltOnesZeros 5 = oneIn4 6 = oneIn8 7 = oneIn16 8 = threeIn24 18 = twoE9MinusOne 20 = twoE11MinusOne 21 = twoE15MinusOne 24 = twoE20MinusOne 25 = twoE20MinusOneQRSS 28 = twoE23MinusOne

-eir <i>ErrorInsertionRate</i>	This parameter is used for injecting continuous errors into transmitted BERT patterns. The errors are inserted in a BERT pattern that is sent to perform a sanity check on the receiving interface in the event that no bit errors are detected. Injecting errors enables users to stress communication links and to check the functionality of error monitoring equipment along the transmission path. Once set to send continuous errors, errors will be inserted at the configured rate until set to noError (see below), which is the default setting. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: 1 = noError (default value)—No bit errors are inserted. 2 = oneInTen—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10 bits (10^{-1}) transmitted. 3 = oneInHundred—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100 bits (10^{-2}) transmitted. 4 = oneInThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000 bits (10^{-3}) transmitted. 5 = oneIn10Thousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10,000 bits (10^{-4}) transmitted. 6 = oneInHundredThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100,000 bits (10^{-5}) transmitted. 7 = oneInMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000,000 bits (10^{-6}) transmitted. 8 = oneInTenMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per bits 10,000,000 (10^{-7}) transmitted.

-ds0 <i>ds0 Bit Map</i>	This parameter, which applies only to DS1 interfaces, is used to indicate which DS0 interface is involved in BERT testing operations. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: • For DS1 interface, values 1 through 24 apply. • For E1 interface, values 1 through 31 apply. 1 = dsZero1 2 = dsZero2 3 = dsZero3 4 = dsZero4 5 = dsZero5 6 = dsZero6 7 = dsZero7 8 = dsZero8 9 = dsZero9 10 = dsZero10 11 = dsZero11 12 = dsZero12 13 = dsZero13 14 = dsZero14 15 = dsZero15 16 = dsZero16 17 = dsZero17 18 = dsZero18 19 = dsZero19 20 = dsZero20 21 = dsZero21 22 = dsZero22 23 = dsZero23 24 = dsZero24 25 = dsZero25 26 = dsZero26 27 = dsZero27 28 = dsZero28 29 = dsZero29 30 = dsZero30 31 = dsZero31
-dur <Duration>	This parameter specifies the duration of time (in seconds) that BERT testing is to be run. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 10 – 86400, with a default value of 600.

Defaults

The **addbert** command has the following default parameter value:

-dur <Duration>—Default is 600.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example shows a command for add a BERT test on the backcard in the upper bay, line 3, and DS1 10. The test pattern is to be all ones for a duration of 300 seconds

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addbert 1.3.10 -tp 2 -dur 300
```

Related Commands

cnfbert, delbert, dspbert, dspberts, startbert, stopbert

addcasgencfg

Add CAS General Parameters—OC-3

To add and configure the various CAS general parameters for a specific general configuration index number, use the **addcasgencfg** command.

```
addcasgencfg <GenCfgIndex> [-gp <GlarePolicy>][-ps <ParmSource>]
[-rsig <RegSigMode>][-lsig <LineSigTyp>][-rb <RingBackType>][-ihf <IncHiFreqPower>]
[-ilf <IncLoFreqPower>][-int <IncNegTwist>][-ipt <IncPosTwist>]
[-bkth <IncBreakThreshold>][-olf <OutLoFreqPower>][-opt <OutPosTwist>]
[-cadon <OutCadenceOnTime>][-cadoff <OutCadenceOfftime>]
[-ccode <CountryCode>][-ecan <EchoCancellation>]
[-subcat <SubscriberCategory>][-natcir <NatureOfCircuit>]
[-compsig <CompelledSigType>][-tdo <TxDigitOrder>][-digdetect <DigitDetectMode>]
[-dmp <MeteringRepIntThresh>][-start <StartTimer>][-long <LongTimer>]
[-short <ShortTimer>][-longdur <LongDurationTimer>][-mgctimer <MGCTimer>]
[-digtype <DigitType>][-rxtmout <ReceiveTimeout>][-initdelay <InitialDelay>][-mxnum
<MaxNumCallParty>]
```



Note

This **addcasgencfg** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<GenCfgIndex>	An arbitrary index that uniquely identifies a entry in the ccasIfExtGeneralConfigTable. The index of 1 is reserved for the default entry. An integer in the range of 2 to 25
-gp <GlarePolicy>	This object specifies a glare policy. It is used only if CAS DSO directionality of the endpoint is bidirectional, and is applicable for non R2 variants. 1 = rptSzOnGlareTmrExp : When glare is detected, the GW will wait for the timeout value specified in the glare timer object or until incoming call attempt is removed by the other exchange/switch. If the far end does not back off due to wrong configuration, and the GW times out, it reports the seize event to the controlling application. 2 = rptSzOnGlareDet : When glare is detected, the GW will signal the seizure event to the controlling application. 3 = rptRelOnGlareTmrExpAndGoOnHook : When glare is detected, the GW will wait for the timeout value specified in the glare timer object OR until incoming call attempt is removed by the other exchange/switch. If the far end does not back off, due to wrong configuration, and the GW times out, it reports the release event and goes onhook, upon detection of on hook from the far end the GW will send the rlc event to the controlling application. 4 = goOnHookOnGlareDet : When glare is detected, the GW will go on hook and let the far end switch continue.

-ps <ParmSource>	This object indicates whether GW should read the CAS related timer parameters from the CAS Variant file downloaded for that endpoint or to read from the MIB. This gives the flexibility of configuring different CAS related timer values for different endpoints associated with the same CAS variant. 1 = casvariant file 2 = mib
-rsig <RegSigMode>	This object specifies the register signaling mode for a R2 registers. Enter the value of 1 (compelled).
-lsig <LineSigTyp	This object specifies the line signaling type that will be used for the R2 line signaling. Enter the value of 1 (digital) The digital line signaling is typically used for PCM systems. Only A and B bits are used to indicate line signaling states, while C and D bits may be optionally used.
-rb <RingBackType>	This object specifies the ring back signal type of FGD protocol. 1 = wink : A pulse which is a timed transition from on hook to off hook and back to on hook. 2 = wink and tone : A pulse which is a timed transition from on hook to off hook and back to on hook, and followed by a tone with a frequency of 700Hz & 1700 Hz.
-ihf <IncHiFreqPower>	This object specifies the power of the high frequency signal component for incoming call. An integer in the range of 25 to 0 dBm.
-ilf <IncLoFreqPower>	This object specifies the power of the low frequency signal component for incoming call. An integer in the range of 25 to 0 dBm.
-int <IncNegTwist>	This object specifies a negative power twist when the power level of the low frequency component is set to relatively higher than the high frequency component for incoming call. For dtmf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm.
-ipt <IncPosTwist>	This object specifies a positive power twist when the power level of the high frequency component is set to relatively higher than the low frequency component for incoming call. For dtmf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm.
-bkth <IncBreakThreshold>	This object specifies a power level which is used for detection of on hook to off hook transition for incoming call. For dtmf, an integer in the range 45 to 12 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 45 to 12 dBm.

-olf <OutLoFreqPower>	This object specifies the power level of the low frequency component for outgoing call. The power level of the high frequency component of outgoing call is relative above or below the value specified in object ccasGCnfOutCallPowerTwist. If the value of ccasGCnfOutCallPowerTwist is 0, the powerlevel of the high frequency component as well as the low frequency component is specified by this object. For dtmf, an integer in the range 8 to 6 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 8 to 6 dBm.
-opt <OutPosTwist>	This object specifies the relative power level of the high frequency component for outgoing call. When this object is set to 0, the power level of both frequency components is set to the same level. When this object is set to a positive value, the power level of the high frequency component is set to relatively higher specified in this object than the low frequency component, ccasGCnfOutCallLoFreqPower. For example if ccasGCnfOutCallLoFreqPower is set to -12 dBm and this object is set to 5, the power level of the high frequency component becomes -7 dBm. When this object is set to a negative value, the power level of the high frequency component is set to relatively lower specified in this object than the low frequency component. For example if ccasGCnfOutCallLoFreqPower is set to -12 dBm and this object is set to -10, the power level of the high frequency component becomes -22 dBm. For dtmf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm.
-cadon <OutCadenceOntime>	This object specifies the duration during which the digit tone is generated for outgoing call. For dtmf, an integer in the range 50 to 70 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 58 to 75 dBm.
-cadoff <OutCadenceOfftime>	This object specifies the silence between digit tones for outgoing call. For dtmf, an integer in the range 45 to 70 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 58 to 75 dBm.
-ccode <CountryCode>	This object specifies the country code digits. A string of 8 characters max.
-ecan <EchoCancellation>	This object specifies the echo cancellation mode, and it is applicable to an outgoing R2 register. 1 = no ecan required. 2 = outgoing half ecan required 3 = outgoing half ecan suppressor required 4 = incoming half ecan suppressor required

-subcat <SubscriberCategory>	This object specifies the subscriber category types: 1 = subscriber without priority .2 = subscriber with priority 3 = maintenance equipment 4 = operator call 5 = data national transmission 6 = subscriber or operator without forward transfer 7 = operator with forward transfer 8 = data international transmission
-natcir <NatureOfCircuit>	This object specifies if there is any satellite link in the path: 1 = Satellite link is not included. 2 = Satellite link is included.
-compsig <CompelledSigType>	This object specifies the Compelled Signaling type: 1 = enbloc: The called number is forwarded in a block. 2 = overlap: The called number is forwarded one at a time.
-tdo <TxDigitOrder>	This object specifies the transmit digit order in which ANI and DNIs will be dialled out when the controlling application gives both the the calling party number and the called party number to the CAS module for dialing out in a single request. 1 = AniDnis 2 = DnisAni
-digdetect <DigitDetectMode>]	This objects specifies the digit detect mode that the GW should be opened with for reception of digits. 1 = dtmf : Dual tone multifrequency 2 = mf : Multifrequency This object applies to non R2 interfaces.
-dmp <MeteringRepIntThresh>	This object specifies the duration between two consecutive metering pulses, if it changes more than value specified in this parameter then an event will be triggered to MGC. An integer in the range of 10 to 1000 ms.
-start <StartTimer>	This object specifies the amount of time that the GW must wait for receiving digits after generating the seize ACK or start dial indication for an incoming call. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and GW would wait forever. An integer in the range of 0 to 99 seconds.

-long <LongTimer>]	This object specifies the period between receiving digits. The timer is not started until the first digit is received. The GW starts this timer during digit collection when at least one or more digits is required for a digit string to match any allowed pattern in the digit map. The timer is restarted after every new digit is received. This continues until the digit string matches at least one pattern in the digit map. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and GW would wait forever. An integer in the range of 0 to 99 seconds.
-short <ShortTimer>	This object specifies the period between receiving digits. The GW starts this timer during digit collection when the digit string that it has collected matches at least one pattern in the digit map, but reception of another digit could change the match to a different pattern. In this case, GW waits to confirm that no more digits are received while this timer is running before reporting the match to the MGC. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and GW would report immediately. An integer in the range of 0 to 99 seconds.
-longdur <LongDurationTimer>	This object specifies long duration event when placed in front of a digit. It indicates that that position is satisfied only if the duration of the event exceeds the long-duration threshold. An integer in the range of 0 to 99 seconds.
-mgctimer <MGCTimer>]	This object specifies the timer in the GW waiting for the MGC to provide the rest of the information for CAS signaling. During overlap CAS signaling, for an outgoing call, the MGC might specify a part of the digits to be signaled out of the GW while it is waiting to collect the rest of the information that also needs to be signaled. In this case, if the GW has finished signaling all the available digits, it can start this timer to wait for the MGC to specify the rest of the information. The backward signal from the far end can also request for information that the MGC has not yet specified to the GW. In this case also, this timer is started to wait for the MGC to provide the information needed by the GW. An integer in the range of 0 to 1000000 ms.
-digtype <DigitType>	This object specifies the digit type to be pulsed from the GW such as: 1 = dtmf - Dual tone multifrequency. 2 = mf - Multifrequency. This parameter can be overridden by MGC. In the event that the MGC does not specify the digit type, the value of this object is used.
-rxtimeout <ReceiveTimeout>	This object specifies the time that the MG should wait for the receipt of pulse (on hook pulse or off hook pulse). The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and MG would wait forever. An integer in the range of 0 to 100 seconds.

-initdelay <InitialDelay>	This object specifies the initial delay that must be applied on an outgoing trunk before the digits are pulse out. The value of 0 indicates the timer, ccasGCnfInitialDelay will start immediately. An integer in the range of 0 to 10000 ms.
-mxnum <MaxNumCallParty>	This object specifies the maximum number of calling party digits to collect for reporting to the MGC. The MGC can overridden this value, and a value of 0 indicates that there is no limit and all numbers till end of calling party signaling must be accumulated. An integer in the range of 0 to 65535.

Defaults

The **addcasgencfg** command has the following default parameter values:

GenCfgIndex—Default is 1
GlarePolicy—Default is 1
ParmSource—Default is 2
RegSigMode—Default is 1
LineSigType—Default is 1
RingBackType—Default is 1
IncHiFreqPower—Default is 20
IncLoFreqPower—Default is 20
IncNegTwist—Default is 9 for dtmf and 7 for mf
IncPosTwist—Default is 5 for dtmf and 7 for mf
IncBreakThreshold—Default is 32 for dtmf and mf
OutLoFreqPower—Default is 7 for dtmf and mf
OutPosTwist—Default is 5 for dtmf and mf
OutCadenceOnTime—Default is 60 for dtmf and 65 for mf
OutCadenceOffTime—Default is 50 for dtmf and 65 for mf
EchoCancellation—Default is 1
SubscriberCategory—Default is 1
NatureOfCircuit—Default is 1
CompelledSigType—Default is 1
TxDigitOrder—Default is 2
DigitDetectMode—Default is 2
MeteringRepIntThresh—Default is 10
StartTimer—Default is 16
LongTimer—Default is 16
ShortTimer—Default is 16
LongDurationTimer—Default is 16
MGCTimer—Default is 1000
ReceiveTimeout—Default is 0
InitialDelay—Default is 0
MaxNumCallParty—Default is 0

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addcasgencfg** command adds and configures the CAS general features with an index =2, all default values are accepted with the exception of glare policy = 2 (OnGlareDetect), parameter source is 2 (mib), line signaling type is 2 (ring back), and digit select mode is 1 (dtmf):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addcasgencfg 2-gp 2 -ps 2 -lsig 2 -digtype 1
```

Related Commands

cnfcaslngensnf, delcaslngensnf dspcaslngensnf, dspcaslngensnfs

addcasInsigtimer

Add CAS Line Signal Timer

To add and configure the various CAS line signal timers for a specific line signal timer index number, use the **addcasInsigtimer** command.

```
addcasInsigtimer <LineSigTimerIndex> [-ig <IdleGuardTimer>][-cfw <ClearFwdTimer>]
[-cbw <ClearBwdTimer>][-rg <ReleaseGuardTimer>][-gl <GlareTimer>]
[-am <AnswerMeterDelayTimer>][-db <DebounceTimer>][-srsp <SeizeAckRspTimer>]
[-drl <DelayBetRegAnsAndLineAns>][-sdig <SeizeAckToDigitTimer>]
```



Note

This **addcasInsigtimer** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>LineSigTimerIndex</i>	An arbitrary index that uniquely identifies a entry in the ccasIfExtLineSignalTimerTable. The index 1 is reserved for the default entry. An integer in the range of 2 to 25.
-ig <IdleGuardTimer>	This object specifies the maximum amount of time MG will wait for receipt of the idle signal on the line. For T1 interfaces idle signal corresponds to on-hook pattern on line. For E1 interfaces idle signal corresponds to idle pattern on line. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and MG would wait forever. An integer in the range of 0 to 1000000 ms.
-cfw <ClearFwdTimer>	This object specifies the value of the timer that the GW will start at the request of the controlling application such as MGC for receipt of the clear forward signal on the line. This object is applied to R2 CAS. An integer in the range of 120000 to 180000 ms.
-cbw <ClearBwdTimer>	This object specifies the value of the timer that the GW will start at the request of the controlling application such as MGC for receipt of the clear backward signal. This object is applied to R2 CAS. An integer in the range of 120000 to 180000 ms.
-rg <ReleaseGuardTime r>	This object specifies the delay between reception of the clear forward signal and the sending of the idle signal. Upon reception of the clear forward signal, GW starts the release guard timer. Upon expiry of this timer, the idlesignal is generated. This timer is required to prevent seizing of the channel immediately. This object is applied to R2 CAS. An integer in the range of 1 to 10000 ms.
-gl <GlareTimer>	This object specifies the maximum amount of time MG will wait for other end to back out when glare occurs on a DS0 line. Change in incoming off-hook signal to on-hook signal with-in this time frame indicates that other end has backed down. An integer in the range of 1 to 10000 ms.

-am <AnswerMeterDelayTimer>	The object specifies the delay between generation of the answer signal and the generation of the meter signal. The GW will start this timer after having sent the line answer signal. An integer in the range of 10 to 10000 ms.
-db <DebounceTimer>	This object specifies the amount of time for which the line signal should persist to be valid. The value of ccasLSTCASDebounceTimer must be less than or equal the value of following objects: MinMakeTime MaxMakeTime MinBreakTime MaxBreakTime in the IncomingLineSignalTable. An integer in the range of 10 to 50 ms.
-srsp <SeizeAckRspTimer>	This object specifies the maximum amount of time MG will wait for reception of seize ack signal. Seize Ack signal is expected in response of seize signal. This object is applied for both R2 CAS and non R2 CAS. An integer in the range of 0 to 200 seconds.
-drl <DelayBetRegAnsAndLineAns>	This object specifies the timer that will be started after register signaling completes successfully, within which the answer line signal should be received. This applies to outgoing R2 registers. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and MG would wait forever. An integer in the range of 1000 to 6000 ms.
-sdig <SeizeAckToDigitTimer>	This object specifies the amount of time that the GW should wait for the reception address digits after sending seize ack signal. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and MG would wait forever. An integer in the range of 0 to 24 seconds.

Defaults

The **addcaslnsigtimer** command has the following default parameter values:

LineSigTimerIndex—Default is 1.
IdleGuardTimer—Default is 10000 ms
ClearFwdTimer—Default is 120000 ms
ClearBwdTimer—Default is 120000 ms
ReleaseGuardTimer—Default is 800 ms
GlareTimer—Default is 4000 ms.
AnswerMeterDelayTimer—Default is 600 ms
DebounceTimer—Default is 50 ms
SeizeAckRspTimer—Default is 6000 ms
DelayBetRegAnsAndLineAns—Default is 90 seconds
SeizeAckToDigitTimer—Default is 15 seconds

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addcaslnsigtimer** command adds and configures the CAS timers with index 2, idle guard timer of 10000 ms, clear forward timer of 140000 ms, clear backward timer of 14000 ms, release guard timer of 750 ms, glare timer of 5000 ms, answer meter delay timer of 600 ms, debounce timer of 45 ms, seize Ack rsp timer of 2000 ms, delay between Answer and Line Answer is 100 seconds, and Seize Ack to Digit Timer is 16 seconds.:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addcaslnsigtimer 2 -ig 10000 -cfw 140000 -cbw 140000 -rg 750 -gl 5000  
-am 600 -db 45 -srsp 2000 -drl 100 -sdig 16
```

Related Commands

cnfcaslnsigtimer, delcaslnsigtimer dspcaslnsigtimer, dspcaslnsigtimers

addcasprof

Add CAS Profile

To add a CAS profile, use the **addcasprof** command.

addcasprof<ProfIndex> **-lstdix**<LineSigtimer> **-gcidx**<GeneralCfg>



Note

This **addcasprof** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>ProfIndex</i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the CAS profile. The value of 1 specifies the default CAS profile in the media gateway. An integer in the range of 2 to 25.
-lstdix <LineSigtimer> >	This optional parameter specifies the attributes of CAS line signaling timers indicated by ccasLSTIndex in ccasIfExtLineSignalTimerTable. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.
-gcidx <GeneralCfg> >	This object specifies the general CAS attributes indicated by ccasGCnfIndex in ccasIfExtGeneralConfigTable. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.

Defaults

The **addcasprof** command has the following default parameter values:

ProfIndex—Default is 1.

LineSigtimer—Default is 1

GeneralCfg—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addcasprof** command adds the CAS profile with index 1, LineSigtimer index of 1, and General configuration index of 2:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addcasprof 1 1 2
```

Related Commands

cnfcasprof delcasprof, dspcasprof, dspcasprofs

addcasvar

Add CAS Variant

To add a CAS variant, use the **addcasvar** command.

addcasvar <CasVarIndx> <FileName> [-source <SourceFile>]



Note

This **addcasvar** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>CasVarIndx</i>	An arbitrary value which uniquely identifies the CAS variant in the media gateway. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.
<i>FileName</i>	This object specifies the valid file name with extension '.o' that is stored on the media gateway's hard disk. The CAS variant file can be transferred to the media gateway via FTP text file transfer mechanism." A character string of up to 64 characters.
-source <SourceFile> >	This object specifies the source from where the CAS variant file must be fetched. 1 = internal: Value indicates that the file is built into the firmware. 2 = external: Value indicates that the file is to be downloaded from the media gateway.

Defaults

The **addcasvar** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addcasvar** command adds the CAS variant with index 1, filename of var1.o, and an internal source file:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addcasvar 1 var1.o 1
```

Related Commands

cnfcasvar delcasvar, dspcasvar, dspcasvars

addccdprof

Add Clear Channel Data (ccd) Profile

To add a ccd profile, use the **addccdprof** command.

addccdprof <Index> [-jmax <JitterMaxDelay>][-jnom <JitterNomDelay>]



Note

This **addccdprof** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>Index</i>	This object uniquely identifies the Clear Channel Data profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default Clear Channel Data profile for the media gateway. The default Clear Channel Data profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by user. An integer in the range or 2 to 25.
<i>-jmax</i> <JitterMaxDelay>	This object specifies the maximum jitter buffer size in the CCD connection. The value of cvbdpCcdProfJitterMaxDelay shall be higher than the value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterNomDelay. An integer in the range of 20 to 135 msec (default = 135)
<i>-jnom</i> <JitterNomDelay>	This object specifies the nominal jitter buffer size used for the CCD session. The value of cvbdpCcdProfJitterNomDelay must be lower than the value of cvbdpCcdProfJitterMaxDelay. An integer in the range of 5 to 135 msec (default = 70)

Defaults

The **addccdprof** command has the following default parameter values:

ProfIndex—Default is 1.

-jmax<JitterMaxDelay>—Default is 135 msec

-jnom<JitterNomDelay>—Default is 70.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addccdprof** command adds the ccd profile with index 2, a maximum jitter delay of 120 msec, and a nominal jitter delay of 75:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addccdprof 2 -jmax 120 -jnom 75
```

Related Commands

cnfccdprof delccdprof, dspccdprof, dspccdprofs

addchanloop

Add Channel Loopback

To add a channel loopback to a specified ATM interface on the VXSM card, use the **addchanloop** command.

addchanloop *<ifNum>* *<vpi>* *<vci>* *<type>*

Syntax Description	<table> <tr> <td><i>ifNum</i></td><td>This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>vpi</i></td><td>This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>vci</i></td><td>This parameter represents the VCI value of the virtual circuit connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>type</i></td><td>This parameter defines the type of loopback for the connection. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 1 = Remote loopback 2 = Local loopback</td></tr> </table>	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.	<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.	<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of the virtual circuit connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.	<i>type</i>	This parameter defines the type of loopback for the connection. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 1 = Remote loopback 2 = Local loopback
<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.								
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.								
<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of the virtual circuit connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.								
<i>type</i>	This parameter defines the type of loopback for the connection. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 1 = Remote loopback 2 = Local loopback								
Defaults	None.								
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: SERVICE_GP								
Examples	The following example is a command to add a loopback test on connection vpi 100, vci 200 for a local loopback <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addchanloop 1 100 200 2</pre>								
Related Commands	delchanloop, dspchanloop, dspchanloops								

addcid (OC-3 card)

Add an AAL2 voice trunking connection for VXSM OC-3 card

To add an AAL2 voice trunking CID for the media gateway, use the **addcid** command.

```
addcid <ifIndex> <VPI> <VCI> <CID> <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>
      <Ds0 Group Index> <Profile Type> <Profile Number> <Voice Codec> <VBD Codec>
      <Repetition>
```



VAD cannot be enabled on CID's with voice codecs that do not have a corresponding SID codec in the AAL2 profile. A check on this condition is made when any **addcid**, **cnfcid**, or **cnfvifvad** command is executed. If the condition exists, the command is rejected and an error message is generated.

Syntax Description

<i>ifIndex</i>	This parameter specifies the ATM virtual interface of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid value for this parameter is 1.
<i>VPI</i>	This parameter specifies the VPI for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range of 0 - 255.
<i>VCI</i>	This parameter specifies the VCI for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range of 0 - 65535.
<i>CID</i>	This parameter specifies the channel identification (CID) number for the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range of 8 – 255.
<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This parameter specifies the DS1 path which is used in setting up the AAL2 trunking connection for the media gateway. The valid values and their meanings of the parameter construct are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1 (VXSM OC-3 card upper bay number) <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 (OC-3 lines number) <i>path</i> = 1 – 3 (path identifier with path type indicated below: • vt1.5 payload (for T1 interface) • vt2.0 payload (for E1 interface)

Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7 (VTG path identification number)

vt = 1 – 4 (VT path identification number)

- vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.
- vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This parameter describes the DS1 path identifier used in setting up the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).
	
Note	T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>Ds0 Group Index</i>	This parameter is an index that identifies the DS0 group in a T1/E1 interface. The valid ranges are indicated below: 0 – 23 (For T1 interface) 0 – 30 (For E1 interface)
<i>Profile Type</i>	This parameter specifies the standard ATM AAL2 profile type for the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid values are as follows: 1 = ITU 2 = Custom
<i>Profile Number</i>	This parameter specifies the standard ATM AAL2 profile number for the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid value are as follows: 1 - ITU1 2 - ITU2 7 - ITU7 8 - ITU8 100 - custom100 101 - custom101 110 - custom110 200 - custom200 210 - custom210
<i>Voice Code</i>	This parameter specifies the voice codec used for an AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid values are: 2 = G.729a 3 = G.726-16 4 = G.726-24 5 = G.726-32 6 = G.711u 7 = G.711a 13 = G.729ab 18 = Clear channel 19 = G.726-40

<i>VBD Codec</i>	This parameter specifies the voice band data codec used in an AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid values are: 1 = None (default) 2 = G726r32k 3 = G726r40k 4 = G711u 5 = G711a
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **addcid** command has the following default parameter value:

VBD Codec—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addcid 1 100 200 8 1.1.1.1.1 0 1 1 6 16
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfcid, dspcid, dspcident, dspcids, dspconcds, dspdslcids, dspsonetcids

addcid (T1/E1 card)

Add an AAL2 voice trunking connection for VXSM OC-3 card.

To create an AAL2 voice trunking connection on a T1/E1 interface of the media gateway, use the **addcid** command.

```
addcid <ifIndex> <VPI> <VCI> <CID> <bay.line> <Ds0 Group Index> <Profile Type>
<Profile Number> <Voice Codec> <VBD Codec><Repetition>
```



Note

VAD cannot be enabled on CID's with voice codecs that do not have a corresponding SID codec in the AAL2 profile. A check on this condition is made when any **addcid**, **cnfcid**, or **cnfvifvad** command is executed. If the condition exists, the command is rejected and an error message is generated.

Syntax Description	
<i>ifIndex</i>	This parameter specifies the ATM virtual interface number for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>VPI</i>	This parameter specifies the VPI number for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid range of this number is 0 – 255.
<i>VCI</i>	This parameter specifies the VCI number for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid range of this parameter is 0 – 65535.
<i>CID</i>	This parameter specifies the channel identification (CID) number of the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid range of this number is 8 – 255.
<i>bay.line</i>	This parameter identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in creating the AAL2 trunking connection on the T1/E1 interface. The valid values are: <i>bay</i> = 1 - 2 (T1/E1 card bay identification number, 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay). <i>line</i> = 1 – 24 (line number specifies 1 of the 24 physical T1/E1 lines within a chosen bay).
<i>Ds0 Group Index</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group to be used by the T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>Profile Type</i>	This parameter specifies the standard ATM AAL2 profile type. The valid profile types are: 1 = ITU 2 = Custom

<i>Profile Number</i>	This parameter specifies the standard ATM AAL2 profile number. The combination of the profile type and profile number uniquely identifies an AAL2 profile used for the trunking connection. The valid values are: 1 - ITU1 2 - ITU2 7 - ITU7 8 - ITU8 100 - custom100 101 - custom101 110 - custom110 200 - custom200 210 - custom210
<i>Voice Codec</i>	This parameter specifies the voice codec used for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid values are: 2 = G.729a 3 = G.726-16 4 = G.726-24 5 = G.726-32 6 = G.711u 7 = G.711a 13 = G.729ab 18 = Clear channel 19 = G.726-40
<i>VBD Codec</i>	This parameter specifies the voice band data codec used for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid values are: 1 = None (default) 2 = G726r32k 3 = G726r40k 4 = G711u 5 = G711a
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: • When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. • When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **addcid** command has the following default parameter value:
VBD Codec—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > addcid 1 20 202 8 1.1 0 1 1 5 15  
archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfcid, dspcid, dspcidcnt, dspcids, dspconcmds

addcid (T3)

Add an AAL2 voice trunking connection for VXSM T3 Card.

To create an AAL2 voice trunking connection on a T3 interface of the media gateway, use the **addcid** command.

addcid <ifNum> <VPI> <VCI> <CID> <bay.line.path> <Ds0 Group Index> <Profile Type>
<Profile Number> <Voice Codec> <VBD Codec><Repetition>



Note

VAD cannot be enabled on CID's with voice codecs that do not have a corresponding SID codec in the AAL2 profile. A check on this condition is made when any **addcid**, **cnfcid**, or **cnfvifvad** command is executed. If the condition exists, the command is rejected and an error message is generated.

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter specifies the ATM virtual interface number for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>VPI</i>	This parameter specifies the VPI number for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid range of this number is 0 – 255.
<i>VCI</i>	This parameter specifies the VCI number for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid range of this parameter is 0 – 65535.
<i>CID</i>	This parameter specifies the channel identification (CID) number of the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid range of this number is 8 – 255.
<i>bay.line.path</i>	This parameter identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in creating the AAL2 trunking connection on the T1/E1 interface. The valid values are: <i>bay</i> = 1 - 2 (T1/E1 card bay identification number, 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay). <i>line</i> = 1 – 3 (line number specifies 1 of the 2 physical T3 lines within a chosen bay). <i>path</i> = 1 - 28 (path number specifies 1 of 28 DS1 circuits in the T3 interface)
<i>Ds0 Group Index</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group to be used by the T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface.
<i>Profile Type</i>	This parameter specifies the standard ATM AAL2 profile type. The valid profile types are: 1 = ITU 2 = custom

<i>Profile Number</i>	This parameter specifies the standard ATM AAL2 profile number. The combination of the profile type and profile number uniquely identifies an AAL2 profile used for the trunking connection. The valid values are: 1 = ITU1 2 = ITU2 7 = ITU7 8 + ITU8 100 = custom100 101 = custom101 110 = custom110 200 = custom200 210 = custom210.
<i>Voice Codec</i>	This parameter specifies the voice codec used for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid values are: 2 = G.729a 5 = G.726-32 6 = G.711u 7 = G.711a 13 = G.729ab 18 = clear channel
<i>VBD Codec</i>	This parameter specifies the voice band data codec used for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid values are: 1 = None (default) 2 = G726r32k 3 = G726r40k 4 = G711u 5 = G711a
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: • When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. • When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **addcid** command has the following default parameter value:

VBD Codec—Default is 1.

Repetition — Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > addcid 1 20 202 8 1.1 0 1 1 5 15
```

```
archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfcid, dspcid, dspcident, dspcids, dspconcid

addcon

Add Connection

To add an ATM connection to the VXSM card, use the **addcon** command.

```
addcon <ifNum> <vpi> <vci> <serviceType> <pvcType> <application> <mastership>
[-slave <rmAdd>.<rmVpi>.<rmVci>]
[-lpcr <Local to Remote PCR>] [-rpcr <Remote to Local PCR>]
[-lscr <Local to Remote SCR>] [-rscr <Remote to Local SCR>]
[-lmbs <Local to Remote MBS>] [-rmbs <Remote to Local MBS>]
[-lcdv <Local to Remote maxCDV>] [-rcdv <Remote to Local maxCDV>]
[-lctd <Local to Remote maxCTD>] [-rctd <Remote to Local maxCTD>]
[-cdvt <Local CDVT>] [-cc <OAM cc>] [-stat <stats collection>] [-frame <frame discard>]
[-mc <max cost>] [-lputil <local percentage utilization>]
[-rputil <remote percentage utilization>] [-slavepersflag <endpoint persistency>]
[-rtngprio <routing priority>] [-prefrte <preferred route Id>] [-directrte <directed route>]
[-pref <preference>] [-cmaster <CAC mastership>] [-ctimer <AAL2 timeout>]
[-vtol <VAD tolerance>] [-vdcycle <VAD duty cycle>] [-repeat <repetition number>]
```

The **addcon** command is used for adding switched permanent virtual circuits (SPVCs) to ATM interfaces on the VXSM card.

Syntax Description	
<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter specifies the interface number for the SPVC. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter specifies the VPI value of the SPVC. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter specifies the VCI value of the SPVC. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.
<i>serviceType</i>	This parameter specifies the ATM Forum service category for the SPVC. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers, specifying a particular service category: 1 = CBR1 2 = VBR1RT 5 = VBR1nRT 7 = VBR3nRT 8 = UBR1 For more information about these service categories, see the ATM Forum Traffic Management Specification, Version 4.0, Section 4.5.4.

<i>pvcType</i>	This parameter specifies the type of PVC to be used for the ATM connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range of 1 - 2, specifying the associated PVC type, as shown below: 1 = AAL5 (switched VoIP only) 2 = AAL2 (Trunking only)
<i>application</i>	This parameter specifies the application (purpose) for which the SPVC is to be used. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 3, specifying the PVC usage, as indicated below: 1 = Control channel—PVC is to be used only for carrying control traffic. 2 = Bearer channel—PVC is to be used for both voice and data (Fax/Modem) traffic, as well as NSE's, Type 3 packets, OAM cells, and so forth. 3 = Signaling channel—PVC is to be used only for carrying signaling protocol messages.
<i>mastership</i>	This parameter specifies the master/slave relationship of the two endpoints comprising the SPVC. In an ATM network, one endpoint of the SPVC is responsible for setting up the connection (that is, initiating the call). This endpoint is the <i>master</i>; the other endpoint is the <i>slave</i>. To route a call from the master to the slave, the master endpoint must know the network address of the slave endpoint. Such information must be conveyed to the master in order to provision the master endpoint. The network address (slave ID) takes the form: <i>nsap_address.vpi.vci</i>. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = True—Designates the endpoint as the master (the calling party in SPVC setup). 2 = False—Designates the endpoint as the slave (the called party in SPVC setup.)

-slave <code><rmAdd>.<rmVpi>.<rmVci></code>	This parameter specifies the network address (NSAP) of the remote entity in the network that is to function as the slave endpoint for the SPVC. This CLI construct consists of the following elements: <i>nsap address</i> = Remote address—A 20-byte number (NSAP address) that is associated with a logical interface to identify that interface as a remote peer (slave endpoint) in the networking domain. This element is represented as hex digits (0 through 9, and A through F). <i>rmVpi</i> = Remote VPI—Specifies the VPI of the remote slave endpoint. <i>rmVci</i> = Remote VCI—Specifies the VCI of the remote slave endpoint. The NSAP address of a slave endpoint in an ATM network is a combination of the remote address of the logical interface, plus the applicable VPI/VCI values of that interface.
-lpcr <i>Local to Remote PCR</i>	This parameter specifies the peak cell rate (PCR) in cells per second (cps) in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 7 – 2600000.
-rpcr <i>Remote to Local PCR</i>	This parameter specifies the peak cell rate (PCR) in cells per seconds (cps) in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 7 – 2600000.
-lscr <i>Local to Remote SCR</i>	This parameter specifies the sustained cell rate (SCR) in cells per second (cps) in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 7 – 2600000.
-rscr <i>Remote to Local SCR</i>	This parameter specifies the sustained cell rate (SCR) in cells per second (cps) in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 7 – 2600000.
-lmbs <i>Local to Remote MBS</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum burst size (mbs) in number of cells in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 5000000. For more information about this parameter, see the ATM Forum Traffic Management Specification, Version 4.0, Annex C.
-rmbs <i>Remote to Local MBS</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum burst size (mbs) in number of cells in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 5000000. For more information about this parameter, see the ATM Forum Traffic Management Specification, Version 4.0, Annex C.

-lcdv <i>Local to Remote maxCDV</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum tolerable cell delay variation (CDV) in microseconds (usec) in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 16777215.
-rcdv <i>Remote to Local maxCDV</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum tolerable cell delay variation (CDV) in microseconds (usec) in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 16777215.
-lctd <i>Local to Remote maxCTD</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum tolerable network cell transfer delay in milliseconds (msec) in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.
-rctd <i>Remote to Local maxCTD</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum tolerable network cell transfer delay in milliseconds (msec) in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.
-cdvt <i>Local CDVT</i>	This parameter specifies the local cell delay variation tolerance (CDVT) in microseconds (usec). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 5000000.
-cc <i>OAM cc</i>	This parameter enables/disables the use of operation, administration, and management (OAM) cells for the ATM interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enables the use of OAM cells. 2 = Disables the use of OAM cells.
-stat <i>stats collection</i>	This parameter enables/disables statistics collection for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enables statistics collection. 2 = Disables statistics collection.
-frame <i>frame discard</i>	This parameter enables/disables the frame discard function for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enables frame discard. 2 = Disables frame discard.

-mc <i>max cost</i>	This parameter defines the maximum cost (mc) allowed for the SPVC. The networking entity uses this parameter to select a route for the SPVC based on the administrative weight of possible routes. The administrative weights of links and nodes contained in a path are aggregated and compared against this parameter. The networking entity prefers a path whose aggregate administrative weight is less than the specified value of this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 4294967295. Setting this parameter to 0 indicates to the networking entity that only the best available route should be chosen. If this parameter is set to a value of 0xFFFFFFFF (4294967295), the networking entity ignores this parameter in making routing decisions. This parameter is not allowed to be set on a slave endpoint, that is, when the routing <i>mastership</i> parameter (see above) is set to 2, thus designating a slave endpoint. The default value of this parameter is FFFFFFFF'h.
-lputil <i>local percentage utilization</i>	This parameter specifies the percentage of bandwidth to be utilized by the interface for the SPVC in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 100 (default value). The specified value of this parameter is applied on a per-connection basis during connection admission control (CAC) processing to prevent overbooking of bandwidth for the connection.
-rputil <i>remote percentage utilization</i>	This parameter specifies the percentage of bandwidth to be utilized by the interface for the SPVC in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 100 (default value). The specified value of this parameter is applied on a per-connection basis during connection admission control (CAC) processing to prevent overbooking of bandwidth for the connection.

-slavepersflag <i>endpoint persistency</i>	This parameter serves as a slave persistency flag, indicating whether or not a master endpoint has a persistent slave. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated: 1 = True—Master endpoint has a persistent slave (default value). 2 = False—Master endpoint has a non persistent slave. A connection with a master and a non-persistent slave is regarded as a single-ended SPVC. This parameter is meaningful only when the routing <i>mastership</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 1, designating the endpoint as the master.
-rtngprio <i>routing priority</i>	This parameter specifies the routing priority of the connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 15, with a default value of 8. When adding a connection, a default routing priority of 8 is assumed if you do not supply a <i>range</i> argument. This parameter is not allowed to be set for a slave endpoint (that is, when the routing <i>mastership</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 2, designating the endpoint as a slave. A connection having a routing priority of 1 is routed (and derouted) in preference to connections having other specified priorities.
-prefrte <i>preferred route Id</i>	This parameter associates a preferred route with a connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 0. The value 0 signifies that no preferred route is to be associated with this connection.
-directrte <i>directed route</i>	This parameter associates a preferred route with a directed route. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated: 1 = True—Preferred route is associated with a directed route. 2 = False (default value)—Preferred route is not associated with a directed route. A directed route specifies that the associated preferred route is the only permitted route for the connection to take. In the event that the associated preferred route is unavailable, the connection attempt fails.

-pref <i>preference</i>	This parameter is used in conjunction with a dual PVC (DPVC) application in VXSM card to distinguish a primary PVC from a secondary PVC. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 0 = Unknown (default value)—PVC is not used in conjunction with DPVC application. 1 = Primary—Designates the PVC as primary for purposes of the DPVC application. 2 = Secondary—Designates the PVC as secondary for purposes of the DPVC application. The primary PVC should be added before the secondary PVC. Similarly, the secondary PVC should be deleted before the primary PVC. When the protection group is set up, the primary PVC becomes active and the secondary PVC becomes standby. The distinction between primary and secondary is meaningful only if the PVC is protected.
-cmaster <i>CAC mastership</i>	This parameter designates whether the PVC is the master end of the connection or the slave end of the connection for trunking purposes. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 1 = Master (default value)—The PVC is the master end of the connection. 2 = Slave—The PVC is the slave end of the connection. Call admission control (CAC) processing is applied only at the master end of the PVC, and the CAC related attributes apply only to a bearer PVC channel.
-ctimer <i>AAL2 timeout</i>	This parameter specifies the AAL2 timeout value in milliseconds (ms), representing the time the interface has to wait for the ATM cell to be filled out. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 50, with a default value of 30. If you specify 0 as the timeout value, cell multiplexing is disabled. If you specify a value greater than zero, the cell waits up to the specified number of milliseconds to be filled out, at which time, cell multiplexing continues with different cells being multiplexed into the cell waiting buffer (queue).

-vtol <i>VAD tolerance</i>	This parameter specifies the voice activity detection (VAD) tolerance in units of 0.0001 percent. This parameter, applicable only to a bearer PVC channel, defines the acceptable drop rate (that is, the period of silence in a voice connection) during VAD processing. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 10000, representing an actual range of 0.0001 per cent to 1.00 per cent. Since this parameter cannot be expressed internally as a fraction for management information base (MIB) processing functions, it is multiplied by a factor of 10000 to yield a whole number percentage. The default value of this parameter is 100.
-vdcycle <i>VAD duty cycle</i>	This parameter, applicable only to a bearer PVC channel, specifies the voice activation detection (VAD) duty cycle in units of 0.01 per cent. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 99, representing an actual range of 0.01 per cent to 0.99 per cent. Since this parameter cannot be expressed internally as a fraction for management information base (MIB) purposes, it is multiplied by a factor of 100 to yield a whole number percentage. The default value of this parameter is 61.
-repeat <i>repetition number</i>	This parameter is used by the SNMP manager to initiate the bulk configuration of SPVC connections. An internal MIB table contains mandatory endpoint configuration information for all SPVC connections. Most of the information in this internal table applies to all provisioned endpoints for all service categories. Each entry in this internal table corresponds to a connection endpoint identified by the interface (ifIndex), the virtual path identifier (VPI), and the virtual channel identifier (VCI) of the endpoint. Thus, certain writable objects in this internal table can be repeatedly included in SNMP protocol data unit (PDU) messages sent by the SNMP manager during SPVC provisioning operations. Such operations iterate according to the VCI value, and the iteration stops when the maximum VCI value is reached. The valid value for this parameter for applicable PVC types is a number, as indicated below: AAL5—A number in the range from 1 – 50. AAL2—A number in the range from 1 – 8000. AAL1—Number 1.

Defaults

The **addcon** command has the following default parameter values:

- mc <max cost>—Default is FFFFFFFF'h.
- lputil <local percentage utilization> —Default is 100.
- rputil <remote percentage utilization>—Default is 100.
- slavepersflag <endpoint persistency>—Default is 1 (true).
- rtngprio <routing priority>—Default is 8.
- prefrte <preferred route Id>—Default is 8.
- directrte <directed route>—Default is 2 (false).
- pref <preference>—Default is 0.
- cmaster <CAC mastership>—Default is 1.
- ctimer <AAL2 timeout>—Default is 30.
- vtol <VAD tolerance>—Default is 100.
- vdcycle <VAD duty cycle>—Default is 61.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example adds a connection with an interface number of 1, VPI 255, VCI 65535, service 1 (CBR), PVC type 1 (AAL2), application 1 (control), mastership 2 (slave), and then displays the results for verification.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addcon 1 255 65535 1 1 1 2

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcons
=====
PVC Connections
=====

If
Num VPI VCI PVC Type Appl M/S Active Protection Upld Admin
=== === =====
1 255 65535 AAL5 CBR1 control S unknown unprotected 13 UP Conn

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfcon, delcon, delcons, dncon, dspcon, dspcons, upcon

addconip

Add Connection IP Address

To add a gateway address for a specified permanent virtual circuit (PVC) for the VXSM card, use the **addconip** command.

addconip <IpIndex> <PortNum> <Vpi> <Vci> <IpAddr> <PrefixLength> <DefaultGwIp>

Syntax Description

<i>IpIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the IP address of a DNS name server. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 16.
<i>PortNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface index of the PVC. The valid value of this parameter is the number 1.
<i>Vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI number of the PVC associated with the IP address. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>Vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI number of the PVC associated with the IP address. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.
<i>IpAddr</i>	This parameter is the configured IP address of the media gateway. This parameter cannot be modified.
<i>PrefixLength</i>	This parameter specifies the prefix length of the IP address for the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 32.
<i>DefaultGwIp</i>	This parameter indicates whether or not the gateway IP address is the default address. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = True—This IP address is the default gateway IP address. 2 = False—This IP address is not the default gateway IP address.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples add a connection IP and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addconip 1 1 255 65535 171.22.55.33 9 2
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspconip 1
```

```
=====
Gateway IP Information
=====
Index          :          1
Interface of PVC :          1
```

```
VPI of PVC          :          255
VCI of PVC          :          65535
MGC Address Type    :          ipv4
MGC Address         :          171.22.55.33
MGC Address Prefix Length :          9
Default Gateway IP  :          false
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **delconip, dspconip, dspconips**

addnsdn

Add Domain Name Server Domain Name

To add a domain name for the domain name server (DNS), use the **addnsdn** command.

```
addnsdn <Domain Name>
```

Syntax Description

<i>Domain Name</i>	This parameter is an SNMP administrative string of up to 64 characters in length that specifies a domain name for the domain name server (DNS). This domain name must be unique.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples first display the current domain names, adds the domain name *WhereAbouts*, and then displays the domain names again for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspdns
=====
All Domain Name
=====

Index      Entity      Domain Name
=====
1          mgc         ciscoo
13         gateway    cisco.com

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addnsdn WhereAbouts

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspdns
=====
All Domain Name
=====

Index      Entity      Domain Name
=====
1          mgc         ciscoo
13         gateway    cisco.com
14         dnsServer   WhereAbouts

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

deldnsdn

addnssrvrip

Add Domain Name Server IP Address

To add an IP address for a specified DNS name server, use the **addnssrvrip** command.

addnssrvrip *<Dns Ip Index>* *<Dns Ip Address>*

Syntax Description	<i>Dns Ip Index</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the IP address of a DNS name server. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 3.
	<i>Dns Ip Address</i>	This parameter specifies the IP address of the DNS name server. The IP address of the DNS name server must be unique.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following examples add a DNS server IP address at index 1, and then displays the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addnssrvrip 1 178.83.99.55
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspdnssrvrips
```

```
=====
                All DNS Name Server IP
=====
```

```
Index      IP                      Type
=====
    1      178.83.99.55             ipv4
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **deldnssrvrip**, **dspdnssrvr**, **dspdnssrvrip**, **dspdnssrvrips**

addpnss

Add an DPNSS Link

To add an DPNSS link, use the **addpnss** command.

Syntax: **addpnss** *<ifIndex>* *<SigSystemType>* [-**as** *<AsName>*][**-ps** *<PbxSide>*][**-hp** *<HdlcProfile>*][**-ft** *<L2FrameTimer>*][**-tft** *<TestFrameTimer>*][**-rmc** *<RetryMaxCnt>*]

Syntax Description

<i>ifIndex</i>	For <i>ifIndex</i> , use one of the formats below that is appropriate to the VXSM card being configured.		
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 or bay.line.path.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1) (range=1..3)(e1) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
	T1/E1	bay.line:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
	T3	bay.line.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
<i>SigSystemType</i>	SigSystemType -- signal system type 1 - dpnss 2 - dass This parameter specifies the signaling system type for corresponding DPNSS D channel		
-as <i><AsName></i>	Application server name, a character string of up tp 12 characters. This parameter specifies the DPNSS application server (AS) name		

-ps <PbxSide>	ps -- pbx side 1 = pbxA, only applicable with DPNSS trunk 2 = pbxB, only applicable with DPNSS trunk 3 = et, only applicable with DASS trunk 4 = pbx, only applicable with DASS trunk This parameter indicates the side of DPNSS/DASS trunk. The following values are valid when the SystemType is equal to 'dpnss' 'pbxA' : PBX A side. 'pbxB' : PBX B side. The following values are valid when theSystemType is equal to 'dass' 'et' : ET side. 'pbx' : PBX side.
-hp <HdlcProfile>	Hdlc profile number in the range of 1 to 128. (default=1) This parameter specifies the HDLC profile which contains a list of HDLC attributes for the backhaul connection.
-ft <L2FrameTimer>	Layer 2 frame timer in the range of 50 to 10000 ms. (default=500) This parameter specifies the timer value at the expiry of which the DPNSS/DASS layer 2 frame would need to be retransmitted if unacknowledged."
-tft <TestFrameTimer> >	Rest frame timer in the range of 0 to 20 mins. (default=5) A value 0 indicates test frame timer is disable This parameter specifies how often test frames will be sent out from Media Gateway.
-rmc <RetryMaxCnt>	Number of retried frame. An integer in the range of 0 to 64.(default=4) This parameter is the number of retransmissions of a command frame which must take place from the media gateway if the correct acknowledgement is not received from the PBX/PSTN."

Defaults

The **adddpnss** command has the following default parameter values:

-hp <HdlcProfile>—Default is 1
-ft <L2FrameTimer>—Default is 500 ms
-tft <TestFrameTimer>—Default is 5 mins
-rmc <RetryMaxCnt>—Default is 4

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **adddpnss s** command adds a dpnss entry with an ipindex of 1, a ds0 of 1.10.30 (upper bay, line 10, ds0 30), sigsystemtype is 1 (sctp), pbx side is 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > adddpnss 1 1.10.30 1 1
```

Related Commands

cnfdpnss, deldpnss, dspdpnss, dspdpnss

addds0xcon (OC-3)

Add DS0 Cross Connection—OC-3 Card

To add a DS0 cross connection for the media gateway, use the **addds0xcon** command.

```
addds0xcon <cds0Endpt1Ds1> <Edpt1Ds0Grp> <cds0Endpt2Ds1> <Edpt2Ds0Grp>
```

A DS0 cross connect is established by binding a unique DS0 group containing a DS0 of a single DS1 interface to another unique DS0 group containing a DS0 of a single DS1 interface.

Syntax Description	To Establish Endpoint 1 of DS0 Group (<i>Edpt1DS0Grp</i>):
<i>cds0Endpt1Ds1</i> expressed in the form: <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a DS0 cross connection for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>cds0Endpt1Ds1</i> expressed in the form: <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in establishing the second endpoint of the DS0 cross connection for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>Edpt1Ds0Grp</i>	This parameter identifies a DS0 group that contains one or more DS0s within the DS1 interface. This group is used to establish the first endpoint of the DS0 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
To Establish Endpoint 2 of DS0 Group (<i>Edpt2DS0Grp</i>):	
<i>cds0Endpt2Ds1</i> expressed in the form: <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	Same as described above for <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i> of <i>cds0Endpt1Ds1</i> parameter.
<i>cds0Endpt2Ds1</i> expressed in the form: <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	Same as described above for <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i> of <i>cds0Endpt1Ds1</i> parameter.
<i>Edpt2Ds0Grp</i>	This parameter identifies a DS0 group that contains one or more DS0s within the DS1 interface. This group is used as the second endpoint of the DS0 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.  Note The second DS1 endpoint cannot be the same as the first DS1 endpoint.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command shows an example of establishing a cross connect between two VXSM endpoints. One endpoint is in bay 1, line 2, path 1, virtual tributary group 1, virtual tributary 1 and a ds0 group of 10. The other endpoint is in bay 1, line 3, path 1, virtual tributary group 1, virtual tributary 1 and a ds0 group of 10

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addds0xcon 1.2.1.1 10 1.3.1.1 10
```

Related Commands

delds0xcon, dspds0xcons

addds0xcon (T1/E1)

Add DS0 Cross Connection—T1/E1 Card

To add a DS0 cross connection for the VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **addds0xcon** command.

To add endpoint 1 of the DS0 cross connection:

```
addds0xcon <bay.line> <Edpt1Ds0Grp>
```

To add endpoint 2 of the DS0 cross connection:

```
addds0xcon <bay.line> <Edpt2Ds0Grp>
```

A DS0 cross connect is established by binding a unique DS0 group containing a DS0 of a single DS1 interface to another unique DS0 group containing a DS0 of a single DS1 interface.

Syntax Description

To Establish Endpoint 1 of DS0 Group (*Edpt1DS0Grp*):

bay.line This parameter is used to specify the first endpoint of the DS0 cross connection for the VXSM T1/E1 card.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

Edpt1Ds0Grp This parameter identifies a DS0 group that contains a DS0 within the T1/E1 interface. This group is used to establish the first endpoint of the DS0 connection.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below:

0 – 23—For T1 interface.

0 – 30—For E1 interface.

To Establish Endpoint 2 of DS0 Group (*Edpt2DS0Grp*):

bay.line Same as described above for *bay.line* parameter for endpoint 1.

Edpt2Ds0Grp This parameter identifies a DS0 group that contains a DS0 within the T1/E1 interface. This group is used as the second endpoint of the DS0 connection.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below:

1 – 24—For T1 interface.

1 – 31—For E1 interface.



Note The second DS1 endpoint cannot be the same as the first DS1 endpoint.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The followiing two commands establish an cross connect between one endpoint in bay 1, line 12 with a Ds0 group of 10 and another endpoint in bay 1, line 20 also with a Ds0 group of 10

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addds0xcon 1.12 10
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addds0xcon 1.20 10
```

Related Commands**delds0xcon, dspds0xcons, dpsds0xcons**

addds0xcon (T3)

Add DS0 Cross Connection— Card

To add a DS0 cross connection for the T3 VXSM card, use the **addds0xcon** command.

To add endpoint 1 of the DS0 cross connection:

addds0xcon <bay.line.ds1> <Edpt1Ds0Grp>

To add endpoint 2 of the DS0 cross connection:

addds0xcon <bay.line.ds1> <Edpt2Ds0Grp>

A DS0 cross connect is established by binding a unique DS0 group containing a DS0 of a single DS1 interface to another unique DS0 group containing a DS0 of a single DS1 interface.

Syntax Description

To Establish Endpoint 1 of DS0 Group (<i>Edpt1DS0Grp</i>):	
<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i>Edpt1Ds0Grp</i>	This parameter identifies a DS0 group that contains a DS0 within the DS1 interface. This group is used to establish the first endpoint of the DS0 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface.
To Establish Endpoint 2 of DS0 Group (<i>Edpt2DS0Grp</i>):	
<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	Same as described above for <i>bay.line.ds1</i> parameter for endpoint 1.
<i>Edpt2Ds0Grp</i>	This parameter identifies a DS0 group that contains a DS0 within the DS1 interface. This group is used as the second endpoint of the DS0 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface.
 Note The second DS1 endpoint cannot be the same as the first DS1 endpoint.	

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following two commands establish an cross connect between one endpoint in bay 1, line 2 with a Ds0 group of 10 and another endpoint in bay 1, line 3 also with a Ds0 group of 10

addds0xcon (T3)

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addds0xcon 1.2 10  
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addds0xcon 1.3 10
```

Related Commands**delds0xcon, dspds0xcons, dpsds0xcons**

addeventmapping

Add ced event mapping

To add event mapping, use the **addeventmapping** command.

addeventmapping *<EventMappingIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i><EventMappingIndex></i>	This object uniquely identifies the voice band data event mapping. An integer in the range of 2 to 10 for VoIP, 12 to 20 for Trunking Default value is 1 for VoIP, 11 for Trunking. Default event mapping cannot be added or deleted

Defaults	The addeventmapping command has the following default parameter values: <i>EventMappingIndex</i>—<i>Default value is 1.</i> This parameter can be modified but cannot be added or deleted. . Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	This example adds event mapping with an index number of 2. <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addeventmapping 2</pre>

Related Commands	cnfeventmapping, dspeventmapping, dspeventmappings

addfaxprof

Add Fax profile

To add a voiceband data profile, use the **addfaxprof** command.

```
addfaxprof <Index> [-mode <Mode>][-t38var <T38Variant>][-bearer
<BearerTxProtocol>][-maxtx <MaxFaxTxRate>][-hspktp <HsPacketSize>][-lsred
<LsDataRedundancy>] [-hsred <HsDataRedundancy>][-nsf <NsfOverrideEnable>][-nsfcc
<NsfCountryCode>][-nsfvc <NsfVendorCode>][-nse <NseAckTimeout>][-inact
<InactivityTimeout>][-nom <FaxNominalDelay>][-ecm <T30EcmEnable>][-sg3spoof
<Sg3SpoofEnable>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>FaxProfileIndex</i>	Identifies the faxprofile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default fax profile for the media gateway. The default fax profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager. An integer in the range of 2 to 25
-mode <T38Mode>	This object specifies the control mode of a fax call that the gateway will follow upon detecting a V.21 preamble. 1 = t38FallbackPassthru - When a V.21 preamble is detected, T.38 will be used to handle the fax call. If T.38 attempt fails, then a pass-through will be tried. 2 = t38Only - When a V.21 preamble is detected, T.38 will be used to handle the fax call. If T.38 attempt fails, no other modes will be attempted.
-t38var <T38Variant>	This object specifies the ITU-T T.38 version for different packet data coding. ITU-T T.38 has 3 different versions: 0 = T.38 06-1998 standard. 1 = Same as 0 2 = T.38 03-2002 standard
-bearer <BearerTxProtocol>	This object specifies the transport protocol in bearer path. 1 = udp - UDP (User Datagram Protocol) 1 = tcp - TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)
-maxtx <MaxFaxTxRate>	This object specifies the maximum fax transmission rate. 3 = 2400 bps 4 = 4800 bps 5 = 7200 bps 6 = 9600 bps 7 = 14400 bps 8 = 1200 bps

-hspktp < <i>HsPacketSize</i> >	This object specifies the packet rate of primary high-speed (HS) data packet. 4 = 10 6 = 20 8 = 30 (default) 10 = 40 12 = 50 14 = 60 16 = 70 18 = 80
-lsred < <i>LsDataRedundancy</i> >]	This object specifies the number of preceding packets of IFP (Internet Fax Protocol) packet transmission redundancy for the low-speed control information exchanged during the first phase of a T.38 fax relay connection. An integer in the range 0 to 5.
-hsred < <i>HsDataRedundancy</i> >	This object specifies the number of preceding packets of the IFP packet transmission redundancy for the high-speed control and image information exchanged following the initial low-speed phase of a T.38 fax relay connection. An integer in the range 0 to 2.
-nsf < <i>NsfOverrideEnable</i> >	This object enables or disables the gateway to override the NSF (Non-Standard Facilities) code in the following T.30 signals: NSF, NSC (Non-Standard Facilities Command) and NSS (Non-Standard Facilities Set-up). 1 = enable 2 = disable The NSF code is overridden to prevent the group 3 fax machines from synchronizing with each other on the basis of a protocol other than the ITU T-series recommendations. As defined in T.35, the NSF code consists of (1) Country Code : one-byte (2) Terminal Provider Code (Vendor Code) : two-byte (3) Terminal Provider-Oriented Code : variable-length (up to 255 bytes) If the value of this object is 'true', the Country Code and Terminal Provider Code are overridden with the values of the parameter -nsfcc<<i>NsfCountryCode</i>> and parameter -nsfvc<<i>NsfVendorCode</i>> respectively, while the Terminal Provider-Oriented Code is set to all-zeros. If the value of this object is 'false', the group 3 fax machines will synchronize according to the standard ITU T-series protocol.
-nsfcc < <i>NsfCountryCode</i> >	This object specifies the country code for identifying the country where the media gateway with non-standard capabilities was manufactured. This object is applicable only if -nsf is set to 'true'. An integer in the range 0 to 255.

-nsfvc <NsfVendorCode>	Per its definition (ITU T.35), the Vendor Code (also called the Terminal Provider Code) in the NSF is a two-byte field identifying the manufacturer of the media gateway with non-standard capabilities. This object is applicable only if -nsf is set to 'true' A 2-byte octet expressed in hexadecimal format
-nse <NseAckTimeout>	This object specifies a timeout value for NSE timer. This timer is started after sending an NSE 200 while waiting for the NSE 201 acknowledgment or NSE 202 negative acknowledgment. Expiration of the timer indicates that the request to switch to T.38 has been rejected or discarded by the far end. An integer in the range 250 to 10000 ms in the increments of 250 ms.
-inact <InactivityTimeout>	This object specifies a timeout value before revert to voice mode if application supports it when there is no activity in the fax relay. The value of 0 is to disable the inactivity detection. An integer in the range 0 to 65535 s
-nom <FaxNominalDelay>	This object specifies the nominal delay in the fax relay. An integer in the range 5 to 65535 ms
-ecm <T30EcmEnable>	This object enables or disables T.30 ECM (Error Correcting Mode). 1 = enable 2 = disable ECM is a feature implemented by many new fax devices which improves image quality and page compression capabilities through a reliable image data transmission protocol ECM. When the value of this object is 'true', the ECM feature is enabled. Otherwise, the ECM feature is disabled. If fax calls are failing due to high packet loss, then set this object to 'false' may improve the fax success rate.
-sg3spoo <Sg3SpoofEnable>	This object enables or disables SG3 (Super Group 3) fax spoofing. 1 = enable 2 = disable SG3 spoof is a feature that allows SG3 machines to negotiate speed to G3 by suppressing the CM signal in fax relay mode. When the value of this object is 'true', the SG3 spoofing feature is enabled. Otherwise, the SG3 spoofing feature is disabled.

Defaults

The **addfaxprof** command has the following default parameter values:

- mode** <T38Mode>—Default value is 1 (t38FallbackPt)
- variant** <T38Variant>—Default value is 0 (T.38 06-1998)
- bearer** <BearerTxProtocol>—Default value is 1 (udp)
- tcf** <TcfMethod>—Default value is 2 (networkTcf)
- maxtx** <MaxFaxTxRate>—Default value is 7 (14400)
- hspktp** <HsPacketSize>—Default value is 30
- lsred** <LsDataRedundancy>—Default value is 5

-hsred *<HsDataRedundancy>*—Default value is 0
-nse *<NseAckTimeout>*—Default value is 1000
-inact *<InactivityTimeout>*—Default value is 10
-nom *<FaxNominalDelay>*—Default value is 200
-ecm *<T30EcmEnable>*—Default value is 1 (enable)
-nsf *<NsfOverrideEnable>*—Default value is 1 (enable)
-nsfcc *<NsfCountryCode>*—Default value is 173
-nsfvc *<NsfVendorCode>*—Default value is "0051" hex

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example adds a fax profile with an index number of 1, the maximum fax rate is 9600 bps, and inactivity timeout is 20 seconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addfaxprof 1 -maxtx 9600 -inact 20
```

Related Commands

cnffaxprof, dspfaxprof, dspfaxprofs

addh248assoc

Add H248 Association

To create an ITU H.248 protocol association between the VXSM card and the MGC group, use the **addh248assoc** command.

```
addh248assoc <GatewayLinkId> <MgcGroupIndex> <GatewayIpIndex> <PortNumber>
<TransportProtocol> <MgHeaderAddrType> <SrvChgProfile> <SrvChgProfileVer>
<msgTokenType> <dynamicTpktVersion> <maxCommandMsgSize>
<maxReplyMsgSize> <VmgwDomainName> <mlIdUsePort>
```

A media gateway communicates with a group of media gateway controllers (MGCs) through a media gateway link. The media gateway and the MGC group form what is referred to as an H.248 association.

Syntax Description

<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the gateway is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.
<i>MgcGroupIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that is used to specify the MGC group parameters associated with an MGC group index. These parameters are used for communications between the media gateway and the MGCs in the MGC group. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 12.
<i>GatewayIpIndex</i>	This parameter specifies an index value that is used to derive the IP address of the media gateway. This parameter defines the media gateway address relating to the control type PVC. Gateway IPs can be listed by using the dspconips command. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 16.
<i>PortNumber</i>	This parameter specifies the gateway port number (range=1024..16383)
<i>TransportProtocol</i>	This parameter specifies the type of transport protocol to be used for the signaling traffic associated with the ITU H.248 protocol. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = TCP—Specifies the Transport Control Protocol (default value). 2 = UDP—Specifies the User Datagram Protocol. 3 = SCTP— # = Default—Specifies that the system is to use the existing value for this parameter.

<i>MgHeaderAddrType</i>	This parameter specifies the header address type from the gateway. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following with the meaning indicated: 1 – 16 = Header address type. # = Default—Specifies that the system is to use the existing value for this parameter. Configurable through cnfh248mg only if association state is out-of-service (cnfh248oos).
<i>SrvChgProfile</i>	The Profile name in ServiceChange message. A character string of up to 16 characters. (default=CISCO_TGW) For example, CISCO_TGW, etsi_tgw
<i>SrvChgProfileVer</i>	The Profile version, an integer in the range of 1 to 99) (default=1)
<i>msgTokenType</i>	Message token type { 1 2 # } 1 - short (default) 2 - long # - default value
<i>dynamicTpktVersion</i>	This object specifies the TPKT header version that is dynamically assigned based on the size of the packet presented to TCP layer. 1 = Enabled 2 = Disabled The TPKT header version is set to 3 when the size of packet is represented by 2 octets of packet length field for the message (TPDU) sizes less than or equal to 65531 octets. If this object is set to 'true':- The TPKT header version is set to 4 when the size of packet is represented by 4 octets of packet length field for the message (TPDU) sizes greater than 65531 octets. If this object is set to 'false':- An error in message is sent to MGC if the TPDU size exceeds 65531 octets indicating that response size exceeded maximum PDU size.
<i>maxCommandMsgSize</i>	This object specifies the maximum message size on this gateway link for a H248 transaction containing the media gateway initiated commands. For example, this object would limit the size of a H248 transaction containing the media gateway initiated ServiceChange command message. The value of the object cannot be modified if the entry is active. maxCommandMsgSize is an integer in the range 4 to 250 Kbytes.
<i>maxReplyMsgSize</i>	This object specifies the maximum message size on this gateway link for a H248 transaction containing the media gateway reply messages to MGC. For example, this object would limit the size of a H248 transaction containing the media gateway reply message to the MGC initiated AuditValue command. The value of the object cannot be modified if the entry is active. maxReplyMsgSize is an integer in the range 4 to 250 Kbytes.

<i>VmgwDomainName</i>	Domain name for the Virtual Media Gateway. A character string of 1 to 64 characters. Default value as NULL string. Configurable through cnfh248mg only if association state is out-of-service (cnfh248oos).
<i>mIdUsePort</i>	User port number in the mID. This parameter is valid only if MgHeaderAddrType is specified as dn. 0 = No Port number 1 = Use port number # = Use current value Configurable through cnfh248mg only if association state is out-of-service (cnfh248oos).

Defaults

The **addh248assoc** command has the following default parameter value:

TransportProtocol—Default is the # sign.
MgHeaderAddrType—Default is 1.
dynamicTpktVersion—Default is 1 (enabled).
maxCommandMsgSiz—Default is 2
maxReplyMsgSiz—Default is 250
SrvChgProfile —Default is CISCO_TGW
SrvChgProfileVer—Default is 1
msgTokenType—Default is #
mIdUsePort—Default is 1 (use port number)

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples create an ITU H.248 protocol association and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addh248assoc 1 2 10 1024
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

In the above command, the H.248 association is indexed by 1, which is the link between the gateway and the MGC group indexed by 2, the gateway IP address is indicated by index 10 with default transport protocol TCP and default gateway header address type IPv4. Port number is 1024.

Related Commands

delh248assoc, **dsph248assoc**, **dsph248assocs**

addh248prof

Add H248 Profile

To create an ITU H.248 protocol profile for the VXSM card, use the **addh248prof** command.

addh248prof <Index>

An H.248 profile is used to represent all the possible configurable properties supported by a Cisco media gateway in relation to the ITU H.248 protocol.

Syntax Description	<i>Index</i> This parameter is used to identify an H.248 profile for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples	The following addh248prof command adds an H248 profile indexed by the value 20: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addh248prof 20</pre> <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>

Related Commands	delh248prof , dsph248profs

addipseikepeer

Add an Entry in the Ike Peer authentication Table

To add an entry in the Ike Peer authentication Table, use the **addipseikepeer** command.

addipseikepeer *<IP Config Index>* *<Remote IP Index>* *<Remote IP Addr Type>* *<Remote IP Addr>* *<Auth Pre Shared Key>* *<Proposal Index>* *<Auth Method>*

This command adds an entry to the Ike Peer authentication Table. With this command the user can specify a remote IKE peer, authentication pre shared key information, the proposal to be used and the authentication method.

Syntax Description	<i><IP Config Index></i>	The index for the Ike Peer authentication Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 20
	<i><Remote IP Index></i>	This object specifies the index number of the remote IKE peer. An integer in the range 1 - 20.
	<i><Remote IP Addr Type></i>	This object specifies the address type (IpAddress or FQDN) of the remote IKE Peer. The only allowed value is 1 = Ipv 4
	<i><Remote IP Addr></i>	This object specifies the address of the IKE Peer in dotted decimal notation.
	<i><Auth Pre Shared Key></i>	This object specifies the authentication information. An SNMP admin string of 1 - 64 characters.
	<i><Proposal Index></i>	This object specifies the index of phase 1 proposal table that defines the proposal to be used to communicate with the peer. An integer in the range 1 - 16
	<i><Auth Method></i>	This object specifies whether the Peer Authentication Method is PSK (Pre Sharing Key) or Kerberos. 1 = PSK 2 = Kerberos (not supported).

Defaults

The **addipseikepeer** command has the following default parameter values:

<Remote IP addr Type>—Default is 1 = Ipv 4

<Auth Method>—Default is 1 = PSK

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addipseikepeer** command adds an entry in Ike Peer authentication Table (index 1). remote index is 2, remote type is Ipv4, remote address is 129.29.44.19, the authentication pre shared key is AaAaAa, IKE proposal index is 1, and the authentication method is PSK:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addipseikepeer 1 2 1 129.29.44.19 AaAaAa 1 1
```

Related Commands

cnfipseikepeer, delipseikepeer, dspipseikepeer, dspipseikepeers

addipsecikeprop

Add an Entry in the IkePhase1 Proposal Table

To add an entry in the IkePhase1 Proposal Table, use the **addipsecikeprop** command.

addipsecikeprop <Index> [-dhgrp <Diffie Hellman Group>][-lifetimeunit <Lifetime Unit>][-lifetime <Lifetime>]

This command adds an entry to the IkePhase1 Proposal Table. With this command the user can specify the Diffie Hellman group to be used in the key exchange, the lifetime of the Phase 1, and the lifetime unit.

Syntax Description

<i>Index</i>	The index for the table 'cicIkePhase1ProposalTable'. An integer in the range of 1 - 10
-dhgrp <Diffie Hellman Group>	A optional parameter specifying the Diffie Hellman Group 1 = DH Group1 2 = DH Group2.
-lifetimeunit <Lifetime Unit>	An optional parameter that specifies the units of time for the Phase1Lifetime parameter. 1 = seconds 2 = minutes 3 = hours
-lifetime <Lifetime>	This parameter specifies the time interval when the current IKE Phase 1 Proposal ends. The unit of this object is dependent on the value of the lifetime unit parameter. 60..86400 (seconds) 1..1440 (minutes) 1..24 (hours)

Defaults

The **addipsecikeprop** command has the following default parameter values:

-dhgrp <Diffie Hellman Group>—Default is 1 = DH Group 1

-lifetimeunit <Lifetime Unit>—Default is 2 = Minutes

-lifetime <Lifetime>—Default is 28800

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addipsecikeprop** command adds an entry in IKE Phase1 Prop table (index 1) for the VXSM card.DH Group is 1, lifetime unit is minutes, lifetime is 60:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addipsecikeprop 1 1 2 60
```

Related Commands cnfipsecikeprop, delipsecikeprop, dspipsecikeprop, dspipsecikeprops

addipsecikeprxfassoc

Add an Entry in the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table

To add an entry in the IPsec Ike Phase 1 Proposal Transform table, use the **addipsecikeprxfassoc** command.

addipsecikeprxfassoc <Proposal Index> <IKE Transform Idx>

This command adds an entry to the IKE Phase 1Proposal Transform Association table. With this command the user can specify an association between an IKE proposal and multiple encryption and authentication algorithms.

Syntax Description

<i>IKE Proposal Index</i>	This table maps the IKE Proposal to the transforms applicable. Since this is not a 1 x 1 mapping, multiple IKE transform combinations might be associated with the IKE Proposal. An integer in the range of 1 - 10.
<i>IKE Transform Index</i>	The index for the IPsec Ike Phase 1 Proposal Transform table. An integer in the range of 1 - 10.

Defaults

The **addipsecikeprxfassoc** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addipsecikeprxfassoc** command adds an entry in Policy Database Key Manager Association table (index 1) for the VXSM card. It associates the entry with the entry in the IPsec IKE Phase 1Transform table that has an index of 5:

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **addipsecikeprxfassoc 1 5**

Related Commands

delipsecikeprxfassoc, **dspipsecikeprxfassoc**, **dspipsecikeprxfassoccs**

addipsecikexform

Add an Entry in the IkePhase1Transform table

To add an entry in the IkePhase1Transform table, use the **addipsecikexform** command.

addipsecikexform *<IKE Transform Idx>* *<IKE Encryption Algo>* *<IKE Auth Algo>*

This command adds an entry to the IkePhase1Transform table. With this command the user can specify the IKE Encryption and IKE Authentication transforms (algorithms) that are available to the IPSec function.

Syntax Description	<i>IKE Transform Idx</i>	An index to the Ike Phase 1 Transforms table. An integer in the range 1- 10
	<i>IKE Encryption Algo</i>	Parameter describing the Encryption Algorithm applicable to the proposal. 1 = DES encryption 2 = DES3 encryption
	<i>IKE Auth Algo</i>	Parameter describing the Hash Algorithm applicable to the proposal. 1 = md5 - MD5 authentication algorithm 2 = sha1 - SHA1 authentication algorithm

Defaults

The **addipsecikexform** command has the following default parameter values:

<IKE Encryption Algo>—Default is 1 = des

<IKE Auth Algo>—Default is 1 = sha1

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addipsecikexform** command adds an entry in IKE Phase1 transform table (index 1) for the VXSM card. IKE encryption transform is 3DES, IKE Authentication transform is SHA1.:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addipsecikexform 1 1 2
```

Related Commands

cnfipsecikexform, **delipsecikexform**, **dspipsecikexform**, **dspipsecikexforms**

addipsecnwif

Add an Entry in the Network Interface Table

To add an entry in the Network Interface Table, use the **addipsecnwif** command.

addipsecnwif <Local IP Index> [-dfbit <DF Bit>][-pmtuage <PMTU age>]

This command adds an entry to the Network Interface Table. With this command the user can specify the IP DF (Don't fragment) bit and a PMTU timeout value.

Syntax Description

<Local IP Index>	The index for the Network InterfaceTable. An integer in the range of 1 - 16
-dfbit <DF Bit>	This object is used in tunneled IP Header construction to clear, set or copy the inner IP header DF (Don't fragment) bit for the Network Interface. 1 = clear - DF bit is not set in the Tunnel IP header 2 = set - DF bit is set in the Tunnel IP header 3 = copy - DF bit is copied from inner IP header to the Outer Tunnel IP header.
-pmtuage <PMTU age>	Timeout value in seconds for PMTU Information for an SA. An integer in the range of 1 - 65535.

Defaults

The **addipsecnwif** command has the following default parameter values:

- dfbit <DF Bit>—Default is 1 = clear
- pmtuage <PMTU age>—Default is = 10

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addipsecnwif** command adds an entry in the Network Interface Table (index 1). Don't fragment bit (DF) is set to clear and the timeout value is set to 30 seconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addipsecnwif 1 -dfbit 1 -pmtuage 30
```

Related Commands

cnfipsecnwif, delipsecnwif, dspipsecnwif, dspipsecnwifs

addipseccprop

Add an Entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal Table

To add an entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal Table, use the **addipseccprop** command.

addipseccprop <Proposal Index> <End Point IP Address> [-**antiReplay** <Anti Replay>][-**pfsEnable** <Pfs Enable>][-**dhgrp** <Diffie Hellman Group>][-**unitoftime** <Unit of Time>][-**hardlifetime** <Hard Lifetime>][-**select** <Use Select>]

This command adds an entry to the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal Table. With this command the user can specify the anti replay and perfect forward secrecy parameters, the Diffie Hellman group, the lifetime of the Phase 1, and the lifetime unit, and the use select parameter..

Syntax Description		
<i>Index</i>		The index of the Proposal table. An integer in the range of 1 - 20
<i>End Point IP Address</i>		This object specifies the remote address of the Transport or, in case of a Tunnel, the IP Address of the router between two end hosts (Gateway).
-antiReplay <Anti Replay>		This object specifies whether the Anti-Replay (partial sequence integrity) service to help counter Denial of Service (DoS) attacks is enabled or not. 1 - Disabled 2 - Enabled(default)
-pfsEnable <Pfs Enable>		This object specifies if Perfect Forward Secrecy is enabled or not. 1 - Enable 2 - Disable(default)
-dhgrp <Diffie Hellman Group>		A optional parameter specifying the Diffie Hellman Group 1 = DH Group1 2 = DH Group2.
-unitoftime <Unit of Time>		This object specifies the units of time for the HardLifetime parameters. 1 = seconds 2 = minutes 3 = hours
-hardlifetime <Lifetime>		This object specifies the time interval when the current SA ends. The unit of this object is dependent on Unit Of Time parameter. 60..86400 (seconds) 1..1440 (minutes) 1..24 (hours)
-select <Use Select>		This object specifies whether the parameters are obtained from policy or copied from incoming packet. 1 - packet(default) 2 - policy

Defaults

The **addipseccprop** command has the following default parameter values:

addipseccprop

- antiReplay** *<Anti Replay>*—Default is 2, enabled
- pfsEnable** *<Pfs Enable>*—Default is 2, disable
- dhgrp** *<Diffie Hellman Group>*—Default is 1 = DH Group 1
- unitoftime** *<Unit of Time>*—Default is 1= Seconds
- hardlifetime** *<Lifetime>*—Default is 28800
- select** *<Use Select>*—Default is 1, packet

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addipseccprop** command adds an entry in IPSec Phase2 table (index 1) for the VXSM card. DH Group is 1, lifetime unit is minutes, lifetime is 60:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addipseccprop 1 1 2 60
```

Related Commands

cnfipseccprop, delipseccprop, dspipseccprop, dspipseccprops

addipsecprxfassoc

Add an Entry in the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table

To add an entry in the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table, use the **addipsecprxfassoc** command.

addipsecprxfassoc <Proposal Index> <IPsec Transform Index>

This command adds an entry to the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table. With this command the user can specify an association between a proposal and multiple encryption and authentication algorithms.

Syntax Description	<i>Proposal Index</i>	The index for the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal table. An integer in the range of 1 - 20 This table maps the Proposal to the transforms applicable, for IKE.Phase 2 negotiation. Multiple AH-ESP transform combinations might be associated with one Proposal.
	<i>IPsec Transform Index</i>	The index from the IPsec Phase 2 table. An integer in the range of 1 - 20

Defaults The **addipsecprxfassoc** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **addipsecprxfassoc** command adds an entry in IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table (index 1) for the VXSM card. It associates IP Phase 2 Proposal with IPsec Phase 2 Transform 5

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addipsecprxfassoc 1 5
```

Related Commands delipsecprxfassoc, dspipsecprxfassoc, dspipsecprxfassoc

addipseesp

Add an Entry in the Security Policy Table

To add an entry in the Security Policy Table, use the **addipseesp** command.

addipseesp *<SP Index> <Src Addr Prefix Len> <Src Addr> <Dst Addr Prefix Len> <Dst Addr> <SP Protocol> <SP Src Port> <SP Dst Port> <SP Directionality> <SP Mirroring> <SP Action>*

This command adds an entry to the Security Policy Table. With this command the user can specify the Diffie Hellman group, the lifetime of the Phase 1, and the lifetime unit.

Syntax Description	<i><SP Index></i>	The index for the Security Policy Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 12
	<i><Src Addr Prefix Len></i>	This object specifies the mask to be used for the source address. A number in the range 0 - 32
	<i><Src Addr></i>	The source address filter (or selector). The address type is DestAddressType. The mask of the address is DestAddressPrefixLen. Format is dotted decimal.
	<i><Dst Addr Prefix Len></i>	This object specifies the mask to be used for the destination address. A number in the range of 0- 32.
	<i><Dst Addr></i>	The destination address filter (or selector). The address type is DestAddressType. The mask of the address is DestAddressPrefixLen. Format is dotted decimal.
	<i><SP Protocol></i>	The transport layer protocol selector in the range of 0 to 255. 0 = Any protocol Other protocols can also be selected. For example, TCP = 6, UDP = 17.
	<i><SP Src Port></i>	The Source Port Selector. A zero implies any port. An integer in the range 0 - 65535.
	<i><SP Dst Port></i>	The Destination Port Selector. A zero implies any port.An integer in the range 0 - 65535.
	<i><SP Directionality></i>	This object specifies the inbound (in) or outbound (out) direction for Security Policy Database entries. 1 = In 2 = Out

<SP Mirroring>	This object, if mirrored specifies that an entry in the SPD applies to both the inbound and outbound databases with the source, destination addresses and ports reversed. If this object is nonMirrored it specifies that the entry added to the SPD applies in the specified direction only. If this object is mirrored then it applies to both inbound and outbound databases regardless of the directionality value. 1 = mirrored 2 = non-mirrored
<SP Action>	This object specifies the action applicable to a packet after it is selected for one of the three processing modes based on IP and transport layer header information - Selectors - matched against entries in the SPD. 1 = secure - Apply IPsec on the packet which matches this policy. 2 = bypass - Do not apply IPsec processing on the packet which matches this policy. 3 = discard - Drop the packet which matches this policy.

Defaults

The **addipsecp** command has the following default parameter values:

Src Addr Prefix Len—Default is 24

Dst AddrPrefix Len—Default is 24

SP Directionality—Default is 1 = In

SP Mirroring—Default is 1 = mirrored

SP Action—Default is 1 = secure

SP Protocol—Default is 1 = TCP

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addipsecp** command adds an entry in the Security Policy Table (index 1). Source prefix length and address are 24 and 172.29.52.222, destination prefix length and address are 24 and 172.29.52.333, protocol is TCP, source and destination ports are 1024 and 1026, directionality is in, mirroring is on, and action is secure

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addipsecp 1 24 172.29.52.222 24 172.29.52.333 1 1024 1025 1 1 1
```

Related Commands

cnfipsecp, delipsecp, dspipsecp, dspipsecps

addipsecpkm

Add an Entry in the Policy Database Key Manager Association table

To add an entry in the Policy Database Key Manager Association table, use the **addipsecpkm** command.

addipsecpkm <SP Index> <SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Type> <SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Index>

This command adds an entry to the Policy Database Key Manager Association table. This table contains the mapping between the SPD Table and the Key Manager Table. With this command the user can specify an association between a Security Policy and a Key Manager.

Syntax Description	SP Index	The index for the Policy Database Key Manager Association table. An integer in the range of 1 - 20.
	SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Type	This object is used to specify whether IKE or MKM is used for key management for the SPD entry specified. 1 = ike - Dynamic method of Key Management through Internet Key Exchange (IKE) protocol. manual - Manual method of key management (not supported).
	SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Index	This object is used to specify the index of the Key Manager table that the corresponding SPD entry is associated with. The index belongs to IKE or MKM tables is determined on the basis of the parameter SP Key Mgr Assoc KeyType An integer in the range of 1 - 2.

Defaults The **addipsecpkm** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **addipsecpkm** command adds an entry in Policy Database Key Manager Association table (index 1) for the VXSM card. It associates the entry with the entry in the IPsec IKE Phase 1Transform table that has an index of 5:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addipsecpkm 1 5
```

Related Commands delipsecpkm, dspipsecpkm, dspipsecpkms

addipsecxform

Add an Entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms Table

To add an entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms table, use the **addipsecxform** command.

addipsecxform <IPSec Transform Index> <IPSec ESP Encryption> <IPSec ESP Authentication> <IPSec Encapsulation Mode>

This command adds an entry to the IPSecPhase 2 Transforms table. With this command the user can specify the AH and ESP transforms that are available to the IPSec function.

Syntax Description		
	<i>IPSec Transform Index</i>	An index to the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms table. There is an index for each AH and ESP transforms combination that is available. An integer in the range 1 to 20
	<i>IPSec ESP Encryption</i>	Parameter describing the ESP Transform applicable to the proposal. Both 'cicTransformEspEncrAlgo' and 'cicTransformEspAuthAlgo' cannot be null if 'cicTransformAh' is null. 1 = none - No ESP encryption transform 2 = espDes - DES encryption 3 = esp3Des - 3-DES encryption 4 = espRc5 - RC5 encryption 5 = espIdea - IDEA encryption 6 = espCast - CAST encryption 7 = espBlowfish - BLOWFISH encryption 8 = espNull - ESP encryption in cleartext 9 = espAes - AES encryption" Only the parameter values of 3 = 3-DES and 8 = NULL are supported
	<i>IPSec ESP Authentication</i>	Parameter describing the Authentication Algorithm for ESP Transform applicable to the proposal. Both 'cicTransformEspEncrAlgo' and 'cicTransformEspAuthAlgo' cannot be null if 'cicTransformAh' is null. 2 = sha196 - SHA1 authentication - first 96 bits used for authentication 3 = md596 - MD5 authentication - first 96 bits used for authentication
	<i>IPSec Encapsulation Mode</i>	This object specifies the encapsulation type for the transform - either transport or tunnel. 1 = transport - IPsec in Transport encapsulation mode 2 = tunnel - IPsec in Tunnel encapsulation mode Only the 1 = transport mode is supported.

Defaults

The **addipsecxform** command has the following default parameter values:

<IPSec AuthHeader Header>—Default is 2 = SHA1-96.
<IPSec ESP Encryption>—Default is 3 = *espDes*
<IPSec ESP Authentication>—Default is 2 = *SHA1-96*
<IPSec Encapsulation Mode>—Default is 1 = *Transport*.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addipsecxform** command adds an entry in IPSec transform table (index 1) for the VXSM card. AH transform is SHA1-96, ESP encryption is espDES, ESP authentication is SHA1-96, and mode is transport.:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addipsecxform 1 3 2 1
```

Related Commands

cnfipsecxform, delipsecxform, dspipsecxform, dspipsecxforms

addl2as

Create a new IUA Application Server

To add a new IUA Application Server, use the **addl2as** command.

```
addl2as <AS Index> <AS Name> <Primary IP> [-ip2 <Secondary IP>]
[-port <SCTP Port>]
```

Syntax Description		
<AS Index>	AS index. An integer in the range of 1 to 12	
<AS Name>	AS name. A character string of up to 12 characters.	
<Primary IP>	AS primary local IP	
	This parameter specifies primary IP address of this AS.	
- ip2 <Secondary IP>	AS secondary local IP	
	This parameter specifies secondary IP address of this AS.	
- port <SCTP Port>	SCTP port in the range of 1 to 65535) (default=9900)	
	This parameter specifies SCTP port of this AS." Refer to RFC 3057 section 1.3.5. (default = 9900)	

Defaults

The **addl2as** command has the following default parameter value:

-**port** <SCTP Port>—Default is 9900

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a new IUA application server with an index of 1, an AS name of AS1, and a local IP of 209.165.201.10.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addl2as 1 AS1 209.165.201.10
```

Related Commands

cnfl2as, dell2as, dspl2as, dspl2ass

addl2asp

Create a new IUA Application Server Process

To add a new IUA Application Server Process, use the **addl2asp** command.

```
addl2asp <ASP Index> <ASP Name> <Primary IP> <ASP AS Name>
[-ip2 <Secondary IP>][-port <SCTP Port>]
```

Syntax Description

<ASP Index>	ASP index in the range of 1 to 24.
<ASP Name>	ASP name(string size=1..12). This parameter specifies name of this ASP. This parameter must be unique in this table.
<Primary IP>	AS primary remote IP This parameter specifies primary IP address type of this ASP.
<ASP AS Name>	ASP AS name, a character string of up to 12 characters. The name of the AS which this ASP is associated with. Each ASP only can be associated with one AS.
-ip2 <Secondary IP>	AS secondary remote IP This parameter specifies secondary IP address type of this ASP."
-port <SCTP Port>	SCTP port(range=1..65535) (default=9900) This parameter specifies SCTP port of this ASP Refer to RFC 3057 section 1.3.5.(default = 9900)

Defaults

The **addl2asp** command has the following default parameter value:

-port <SCTP Port>—Default is 9900

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a new IUA application server with an index of 1, an ASP name of ASP1, a local IP of 209.165.201.10, and an ASP AS name of AS1, .

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addl2asp 1 ASP1 209.165.201.10 AS1
```

Related Commands

cnfl2asp, dell2asp, dspl2asp, dspl2asps

addl3ua

Enable XUA Signaling Gateway

To enable an XUA Signaling Gateway instance, use the **addl3ua** command.

```
addl3ua <SctpPort> [-shut <GwShut>][-rwin <RcvWindow>][-prio <UnorderPriority>]
[-instrm <MaxInStream>][-queue <TxQDepth>][-assorx <MaxAssocRx>]
[-prx <MaxPathRx>][-csto <CumSackTo>][-bdl <BundleEnable>]
[-bdlto <BundleTo>][-initrx <MaxInitRx>][-maxir <MaxInitRto>]
[-minrto <MinRto>][-maxrto <MaxRto>][-kpalive <KeepAliveTo>]
```

Syntax Description

<SctpPort>	This parameter specifies the local SCTP port for the XUA instance . An integer in the range of 1 to 65535 The value zero is not allowed.
-shut <GwShut>	This parameter specifies whether the signaling gateway (SG) XUA instance is shutdown. 1 = true (default) 2 = false 'true' Indicates that the XUA Instance has been shutdown. 'false' Indicates that the XUA Instance is not shutdown. To configure this parameter to 'false' (to bring the XUA SG instance in service), at least one local IP has to be configured. Otherwise, the configuration attempt is rejected.
-rwin <RcvWindow>	This parameter specifies the size of the advertised receiving window, in bytes, for the SCTP association. An integer in the range of 1500 to 65535 bytes)(default=64000)
-prio <UnorderPriority>	This parameter indicates the delivery priority of the unordered data. 'high': delivered first before sequenced data 'equal': same priority as sequenced data. 1 = high 2 = equal (default)
-instrm <MaxInStream>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of inbound SCTP streams allowed at this signaling gateway An integer in the range of 1 to 336)(default=17)}
-queue <TxQDepth>	This parameter specifies the allowed maximum number of ULP (Upper Layer Protocol) datagrams waiting to be sent in transmission queue. An integer in the range of 0 to 65535 datagrams)(default=1000)}
-assorx <MaxAssocRx>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of data retransmissions in the association context. This value must be smaller than the maximum number of data retransmissions in the association context An integer in the range of 2 to 10)(default=10)}

prx <MaxPathRx>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of data retransmission in a SCTP path for a remote IP. The remote IP is considered Inactive after retransmitting for the value specified in this parameter. An integer in the range of 2 to 10)(default=4)}
-csto <CumSackTo>	This parameter specifies the amount of time to wait for the cumulative selective ACK. An integer in the range of 100. to 500 ms)(default=200)}
-bdl <BundleEnable>	The parameter is used to enable or disable SCTP user message bundling. Multiple user messages can be bundled into a single SCTP packet to transmit. During a period of congestion, the implementation bundles messages whenever possible even if bundling is disabled. 1 - true (default) 2 - false
-bdlto <BundleTo>	This parameters specifies the maximum amount of time that SCTP will wait for messages for bundling. Multiple user messages can be bundled into a single SCTP packet. This parameter allows a user to configure the packet bundling interval to be used for a new SCTP association. An integer in the range of 100 to 1000 ms)(default=100)
-initrx <MaxInitRx>	This parameter specifies maximum number of times SCTP initialization and cookie chunks to be retransmitted before reporting failure for association request. Modification of this parameter does not affect existing association as this parameter is used during association initialization. If this parameter is changed after association initialization, the new value will be used when restarting association. An integer in the range of range of 1 to 10)(default=8)
-maxir <MaxInitRto>	This parameter specifies retransmission interval for initialization and cookie chunks. Modification of this parameter does not affect existing association as this parameter is used during association initialization. If this parameter is changed after association initialization, the new value will be used when restarting association. An integer in the range of range of 2000 to 20000 ms)(default=1)
-minrto <MinRto>	This parameter specifies lower bound for retransmission time out doubling operation, up on RTO timer expire. RFC 2960 specifies up on RTO timer expire, retransmission time out values should be doubled for the next retry. An integer in the range of range of 300 to 60000 ms)(default=1000)

-maxrto <MaxRto>	This parameter specifies upper bound for retransmission time out doubling operation, up on RTO timer expire RFC 2960 specifies up on RTO timer expire, retransmission time out values should be doubled for the next retry. User can specify upper bound for this retransmission time out. Once this value is reached, time out value is not going to be doubled. An integer in the range of range of range=300 to 60000 ms)(default=1000)
-kpalive <KeepAliveTo>	This parameter specifies the heartbeat timeout interval for the SCTP path. An integer in the range of range of 500 to 60000 ms)(default=3000)

Defaults

The **addl3ua** command has the following default parameter value:

-shut <GwShut>, default is 1 = true
-rwin <RcvWindow>, default = 64000
-prio <UnorderPriority> 2 - equal
-instrm <MaxInStream> default = 17
-queue <TxQDepth> default = 100
-assorx <MaxAssocRx> default = 10
-prx <MaxPathRx> default = 4
-csto <CumSackTo>, default = 200
-bdl <BundleEnable>, default is 1 = true
-bdlto <BundleTo> default = 100
-initrx <MaxInitRx> default = 8
-maxir <MaxInitRto> default = 1
-minrto <MinRto> default = 1000
-maxrto <MaxRto> default = 1000
-kpalive <KeepAliveTo> default = 3000

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds an XUA gateway with a port number of 1, a receive window of 100, a keepalive of 2000 .

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addl3ua 1 -rwin 100 -keepalive 2000
```

Related Commands

cnfss7route, delss7route, dspss7route, dspss7routes

addl3uaas

Create a new XUA AS Entry

To add a XUA Application Server (AS) entry, use the **addl3uaas** command.

```
addl3uaas <AsIndex> <AsName> <AsRc> <RkParm> [-dpc <RkDpc>][-opc <RkOpc>]
[-omask <OpcMask>][-si <RkSi>][-gtt <RkGtt>][-cicmin <RkMinCic>]
[-cicmax <RkMaxCic>][-asshut <AsShut>] [-asqos <QosClass>][-traf <TrafMode>]
[-na <AsNa>][-asrto <RecoveryTo>][-asbrto <BurstTo>]]
```

Syntax Description	<AsIndex>	The index of the Application Server table. An integer in the range of 1 to 16.
	<AsName>	The Application Server name. This name has only local significance. A character string of up to 12 characters.
	<AsRc>	AS Routing Context a 32 bit number in the range of 0 to 4294967295. An ASP may be configured to serve more than one AS. In this case, the Routing Context parameter is exchanged between the SG and the ASP, identifying the relevant AS. The Routing Context uniquely identifies the range of traffic associated with a particular AS, which the ASP is configured to receive. There is a 1:1 relationship between a Routing Context value and a Routing Key within an AS.

<RkParm>	AS Routing Key Parameters. This parameter supports multiple parameter inputs, e.g. 0, 3, 6 or 0-2. 0 = dpc — The AsRkDpc is the applicable routing key parameter 1 = opc — AsRkOpc and AsRkOpcMask are the applicable routing key parameters 2 = opcmask — Indicates that a mask is to be applied when the opc is specified in the routing key. If the mask is not specified then the mask is assumed to be all zeros. 3 = si — The AsRkSi is the applicable routing key parameter 5 = gtt — The AsRkGtt is the applicable routing key parameter. It indicates that routing key for this AS can be the result of Global Title Translation. 6 = cic — The AsRkCicMin and AsRkCicMax are the applicable routing key parameters. Valid parameter combinations depend upon the setting of the routing key service indicator (-si) parameter as follows: 1. Routing key service indicator (-si) is configured to 3 (SCCP), the following is allowed: - dpc + si - dpc + si + opc - dpc + si + ssn - dpc + si + ssn + opc 2. Routing key service indicator (-si) is configured to 4 (TUP) or 5 (ISUP), the following is allowed: - dpc + si - dpc + si + opc - dpc + si + cic - dpc + si + cic + opc 3. The following combinations are allowed for all si's: - gtt - dpc - dpc + opc - dpc + opc + opcMask
-dpc <RkDpc>	AS Routing Key Destination Point Code (DPC). The DPC has the input format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3> where p1, p2, p3 are decimal values of 0-255 e.g. 255.255.255 The 'opc' bit in the AsRkParameters is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance.
-opc <RkOpc>	AS Routing Key Originating Point Code (OPC). The OPC has the input format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3> where p1, p2, p3 are decimal values of 0-255 e.g. 255.255.255. The 'opc' bit in the cvXuaAsRkParameters object is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance.

-omask <OpcMask>	AS Routing Key OPC Mask Valid values are based on the SS7 variant (dspss7) itu : 7.255.7 or 7.255.0 or 7.0.0 ansi : 255.255.255 or 255.255.0 or 255.0.0 The 'opcMask' bit in the AsRkParameters is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance.
-si <RkSi>	AS Routing Key Service Indicator. 3 - sccp 4 - tup 5 - isup The 'si' bit in the AsRkParameter is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance
-gtt <RkGtt>	AS Routing Key Global Title Translation (GTT) 1 - true 2 - false (default)
-cicmin <RkMinCic>	AS Routing Key Minimum CIC. An integer in the range of 0 to 65535. The 'cic' bit in the AsRkParameters is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance
-cicmax <RkMaxCic>	AS Routing Key Maximum CIC. An integer in the range of 0 to 65535. The 'cic' bit in the AsRkParameters is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance
-asshut <AsShut>	AS Shut 1 - true 2 - false (default) true' Indicates that the AS has been shutdown by an administrative action. false' Indicates that the AS is not shutdown.
-asqos <QosClass>	AS QoS Class. The AS specifies the QOS class for all its ASPs. An integer in the range of 0 to 7. (default=0)
-traf <TrafMode>	AS Traffic Mode. Specifies the data packet traffic mode received for this AS. 1 - overRide (default) 2 - loadBind 3 - loadRndRobin 4 - broadCast 5 - undefined
-na <AsNa>	AS Network Appearance. An integer in the range of 0 to 4294967295. The Network Appearance is a local reference shared by SG and AS that together with a point code uniquely identifies an SS7 node by indicating the specific SS7 network it belongs to. It can be used to distinguish between signaling traffic associated with different networks being sent between the SG and the ASP over a common SCTP association. An example scenario is where an SG appears as an element in multiple separate national SS7 networks and the same point code value may be reused in different networks.

-asrto <RecoveryTo>	Recovery Timeout. An integer in the range of 0 to 2000 ms. (default=2000) This parameter specifies the amount of time to wait for the AS recovery process.
-asbrto <BurstTo>	Burst Recovery Timeout. An integer in the range of 1000 to 10000 ms. (default=4000) This object specifies the amount of time allowed for an association to recover from burst of traffic due to fail-over.

Defaults

The **addl3uaas** command has the following default parameter values:

-gtt <RkGtt>—Default is 2 (False)
-asshut <AsShut>—Default is 2 (False)
-asqos <QosClass>—Default is 0
-traf <TrafMode>—Default is 1 (override)
-asrto <RecoveryTo>—Default is 2000 ms
-asbrto <BurstTo>—Default is 4000 ms

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a XUA Application Server entry with an index number of 1, an AS name of ASP1, an AS context number of 1000, routing key parameter is 5 (gtt), and destination and originating point codes are 255.255.255.100 and 255.255.255.101 respectively.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addl3uaas 1 ASP1 1000 255.255.255.100 255.255.255.101
```

Related Commands

cnfl3uaas, dell3uaas, dspl3uaas, dspl3uaass

addl3uaasp

Create a new XUA L3UA APS Signalling Gateway Instance

To add an XUA Application Server Process (ASP), use the **addl3uaasp** command.

```
addl3uaasp <AspIndex> <AspName> <RemotePort> [-aspshut <AspShut>]
[-aspblock <Block>][-aspqos <QosClass>] [-aspqueue <TxQDepth>]
[-aspassorx <MaxAssocRx>][-aspprx <MaxPathRx>] [-aspcsto <CumSackTo>]
[-aspbdl <BundleEnable>][-aspbdlto <BundleTo>] [-aspmnrto <MinRto>]
[-aspmxrto <MaxRto>][-aspka <KeepAliveTo>] [-mtype <MatchType>]
[-mqos <MatchQos>][-msi <MatchSi>]
```

Syntax Description

<AspIndex>	This parameter creates an ASP index. An integer in the range of 1 to 16.
<AspName>	The name of the ASP. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<RemotePort>	This parameter contains the configured remote SCTP port number used to create the association. The value zero means any non-zero remote port is acceptable. An integer in the range of 0 to 65536.
-aspshut <AspShut>	This parameter specifies the ASP shut truth value. 1 = true (default) 2 = false 'true' Indicates that the ASP has been shutdown; 'false' Indicates that the ASP is not shutdown. In order to configure this parameter to 'false', at least one ASP remote IP must have been added, otherwise, the attempt will be rejected. When this parameter is set to 'false', all the configured remote IP will take effect, and this ASP will be ready for service. The SCTP association are created and all the configuration for this ASP are in sync with the SCTP layer. Once 'true' is configured when the previous value is 'false', service will be interrupted.
-aspblock <Block>	When an ASP is blocked, it cannot receive normal data traffic, but it can send or receive control messages. 1 = true 2 = false (default) 'true' Indicates that the ASP has been blocked by an administrative action. 'false' Indicates that the ASP is not blocked.
-aspqos <QosClass>	This parameter specifies the QOS class for the ASP. An integer in the range of 0 to 7 (default = 0). A value of zero (0) indicates that QOS class is not defined. When QOS class is defined, it overrides the QOS class specified in addqosclass and cnfqosclass commands.
-aspqueue <TxQDepth>	The allowed maximum number of ULP (Upper Layer Protocol) datagrams waiting to be sent in transmission queue. An integer in the range of 0 to 65535 datagrams (default=1000).

-aspassorx <MaxAssocRx>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of data retransmissions in the association context. This value has to be smaller than the addition of all the maximum number for all the paths specified in the -aspprx parameter. An integer in the range of 2 to 10) (default=10).
-aspprx <MaxPathRx>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of data retransmission in a SCTP path for a remote IP. The remote IP is considered Inactive after retransmitting for the value specified in this parameter. An integer in the range of 2 to 10) (default=4).
-aspcsto <CumSackTo>	This parameter specifies the cumulative selective acknowledgment time-out value used when a new SCTP association starts. An integer in the range of 100 to 500 (default=200).
-aspbdl <BundleEnable>	The parameter is used to enable or disable SCTP user message bundling. 1 = true 2 = false (default=1) Multiple user messages can be bundled into a single SCTP packet to transmit. During period of congestion, the implementation bundles messages whenever possible even if bundling is disabled.
-aspbdlto <BundleTo>	This parameter specifies the maximum amount of time that SCTP will wait for messages bundling. An integer in the range of 100 to 1000 ms) (default=100)
-aspmnrto <MinRto>	This parameter specifies lower bound for retransmission time out doubling operation, up on RTO timer expire RFC 2960 specifies up on RTO timer expire, retransmission time out values should be doubled for the next retry. An integer in the range of 300 to 60000 ms) (default=100).
-aspmxrto <MaxRto>	This parameter specifies upper bound for retransmission time out doubling operation, up on RTO timer expire RFC 2960 specifies up on RTO timer expire, retransmission time out values should be doubled for the next retry. User can specify upper bound for this retransmission time out. Once this value is reached, time out value is not going to be doubled. An integer in the range of 300 to 60000 ms) (default=100).
-aspka <KeepAliveTo>	This parameter specifies the heart beat timeout interval for the path. An integer in the range of 500 to 60000 ms) (default=3000).
-mtype <MatchType>	This parameter specifies the match criterion to classifying packets for QoS functionality. 1 = matchNone (default) 2 = matchAny 3 = matchSi
-mqos <MatchQos>	This parameter specifies the QoS class identifier used to assign a QoS class number to all inbound packets. This parameter is only applicable if parameter -mtype is set to 'matchAny'. An integer in the range of 0 to 7.
-msi <MatchSi>]	This parameter specifies the match service indicator used to assign a QoS class number to any inbound packet that has a specific service indicator. This parameter is only applicable when -mtype is set to 'matchSi' An integer in the range of 0 to 15.

Defaults

The **addl3uaasp** command has the following parameter value:

-aspshut <AspShut>—Default is true
-aspblock <Block>—Default is false
-aspqos <QosClass>—Default is 0
-aspqueue <TxQDepth>—Default is 1000
-aspassorx <MaxAssocRx>—Default is 10
-aspprx <MaxPathRx>—Default is 4
-aspcto <CumSackTo>—Default is 200
-aspbdl <BundleEnable>—Default is true
-aspbdlt <BundleTo>—Default is 100
-aspmirto <MinRto>—Default is 100
-aspmxrto <MaxRto>—Default is 100
-aspka <KeepAliveTo>—Default is 3000
-mtype <MatchType>—Default is match none

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds an XUA L3UA Application Server Process with an index number of 1, name of ASP1, port number of 2986 QoS of 2 and a keep alive of 2000ms.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a >addl3uaasp 1 ASP1 2986 -aspqos 2 -aspka 2000
```

Related Commands

cnfl3uaasp, dell3uaasp, dspl3uaasp, dspl3uaasps

addl3uaaspas

Create a new XUA Application Server Process Application Server Entry

To add a XUA Application Server Process Application Server entry, use the **addl3uaaspas** command.

addl3uaaspas *<Index>* *<AspName>* *<AsName>* *<AspWeight>*

Syntax Description

<i><Index></i>	ASP AS Index. An integer in the range of 1 to 256.
<i><AspName></i>	The Application Server Process name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<i><AsName></i>	The Application Server name. A character string of up to 12 characters
<i><AspWeight></i>	ASP Weight. An integer in the range of 0 to 10. When Traffic Mode is specified as 'loadRndRobind' (see addl3uaas),this parameter specifies the weight which is used in Weighted Round Robin algorithm. When the weight is 0, this particular ASP is selected only when there are no other active ASPs with a non-zero weight.

Defaults

The **addl3uaaspas** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a XUA Application Server Process Application Server entry with an index number of 1, an ASP name of ASP1, an AS name of AS1, and a weight of 3.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addl3uaaspas 1 ASP1 AS1 3
```

Related Commands

cnfl3uaaspas, dell3uaaspas, dspl3uaaspas, dspl3uaaspass

addl3uaasras

Create a new XUA Application Server Route AS Entry

To add a XUA Application Server Route AS entry, use the **addl3uaasras** command.

```
addl3uaasras <Index> <AsrName> <AsName> <Priority>
```

Syntax Description

<Index>	AS Route AS Index. An integer in the range of 1 to 256.
<AsrName>	The AS Poute name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<AsName>	The AS name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<Priority>	ASRoute AS Priority. An integer in the range of 0 to 9. The priority of this AS in the ASRoute.

Defaults

The **addl3uaasras** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a XUA Application Server RouteAS entry with an index number of 1, an AS Route name of ASR1, a AS name of AS1, and a priority of 3.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addl3uaasras 1 ASR1 AS1 3
```

Related Commands

cnfl3uaasras, dell3uaasras, dspl3uaasras, dspl3uaasrass

addl3uaasroute

Create a new XUA AS Route Signalling Gateway Entry

To add a XUA Application Server (AS) Route entry, use the **addl3uaasroute** command.

```
addl3uaasroute <Index> <RouteName> <AsrRc> <AsrDpc> [-asrshut <AsrShut>]
```

Syntax Description

<Index>	ASP Route Index. An integer in the range of 1 to 16.
<RouteName>	The Application Server Poute name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<AsrRc>	AS Route Routing Context. An integter in the range of 0 to 4294967295.
<AsrDpc>	AS Route Destination Point Code (DPC) The DPC has the format: <p1>.<p2>.<p3> where p1, p2, p3 are decimal values of 0-255. e.g. 255.255.255.
-asrshut <AsrShut>	AS Route Shut 1 - true 2 - false (default)

Defaults

The **addl3uaasroute** command has the following default parameter values:
-asrshut <AsrShut>—Default is 2 (false).

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a XUA Application Server Route entry with an index number of 1, an AS Route name of Route1, a routing context of 1000.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addl3uaasroute 1 Route1 1000
```

Related Commands

cnfl3uaasroute, dell3uaasroute, dspl3uaasroute, dspl3uaasroutes

addl3ualocip

Create a new Local IP Address for an XUA Signaling Gateway

To add an XUA local IP address, use the **addl3ualocip** command.

```
addl3ualocip <LocIpIndex> <LocIpAddress>
```

Syntax Description	<LocIpIndex>	This parameter creates a local IP index. An integer in the range of 1 to 4
	<LocIpAddress>	This parameter specifies the local IP address of the XUA signaling gateway in dotted decimal notation.

Defaults The **addl3ualocip** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example adds an XUA gateway with an index number of 1 and a local IP address of 255.255.255.10 .

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addl3ualocip 1 255.255.255.10
```

Related Commands dell3ualocip, dspl3ualocip, dspl3ualocips

addl3uare mip

Create a new XUA ASP remote IP

To add an XUA ASP remote IP, use the **addl3uare mip** command.

addl3uare mip *<RemIpIndex>* *<AspName>* *<RemIpAddress>*

Syntax Description	<i><RemIpIndex></i>	This parameter specifies the index for the ASP's remote IP table. An integer in the range of 1 to 64
	<i><AspName></i>	The name of the Application Server Process. A character string of up to 12 characters.
	<i><RemIpAddress></i>	This parameter contains the remote IP address used to create the association supporting this ASP. An IP address in dotted decimal notation.

Defaults

The **addl3uare mip** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds an XUA ASP remote IP with an index number of 1, an application server process named ASP1, and an ASP IP address of 209.165.200.255.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addl3uare mip 1 ASP1 209.165.200.255
```

Related Commands

dell3uare mip, dspl3uare mip, dspl3uare mips

addlapd (OC-3)

Add an LAPD Session on a VXSM OC-3 Card

To add an LAPD session to a specified DS0, use this command.

```
addlapd <bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0>|<bay.line.path.ds1:ds0>[-side <LAPDside>][/-type
<Type>][/-window <WindowSize>][-n200<n200>][-t200 <Timer200>][-t203
<Timer203>][-ds0 <Ds0Format>][-profile <IsdnHdlcProfile>][-as <AS Name>][/-appltype
<AppType>
```


Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD session in a for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

ds0 :

For RUDP, T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 16

For SCTP , T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 31

bay.line.path.ds1:ds0 Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD session in a for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

[-side <LAPDside>] Specifies whether the LAPD stack is at user side or network side.

1 = network, 2 = user

<i>[-type <Type>]</i>	Specifies the type of interface the LAPD stack resides. 1 = ccitt : CCITT 3=att5EssPRA : AT&T 5ESS PRA 4=att4Ess : AT&T 4ESS 6=ntDMS100PRA : NT dms100 PRA 7=vn2or3 : VN 2 or VN 3 8=insNet : INS Net 9=tr6MPC : tr6 MPC 10=tr6PBX : tr6 PBX 12=ausp : Austel Primary 13=ni1 : National ISDN-1 14=etsi : ETSI 15=ntDMS250 : NT dms250 16=bellcore : Bellcore 17=ni2 : National ISDN-2
<i>[-window <WindowSize>]</i>	Specifies the maximum number of sequentially numbered I-frames that may be outstanding. In the range 1 to 128.
<i>{-n200<n200>}</i>	Specifies the maximum number of retransmissions of a frame. In the range 1 to 10. Number N200 is the ITU standard term for maximum number of retransmissions."
<i>[-t200 <Timer200>]</i>	Specifies the maximum time to wait for acknowledgment of a transmit frame. In the range 100 to 1023000 milliseconds. Timer T200 is the ITU standard term for maximumtime to wait for acknowledgment."
<i>[-t203 <Timer203>]</i>	Specifies the maximum time in milliseconds allowed without frames being exchanged. In the range 100 to 1023000 milliseconds. This value should be greater than cisdnlapdT200. Timer T203 is the ITU standard term for maximum time allowed without frames being exchanged."
<i>[-ds0 <Ds0Format>]</i>	This object specifies the DS0 format. 56k(1) is robbed-bit for T1. 1 = ds056k : DS0 line speed is 56000 bps 2 = ds064k : DS0 line speed is 64000 bps
<i>[-profile <IsdnHdlcProfile>]</i>	Specifies the HDLC profile which contains a list of HDLC attributes for the PRI backhaul connection. In the range 1 to 128.

<i>[-as <AS Name>]</i>	This object specifies the LAPD application server (AS) name (up to 12 characters). An AS is a logical entity serving LAPD D-channel. A Zero length string (size 0) means there is no AS association with this LAPD D-channel. " This parameter is not configurable for PRI backhaul using the SCTP media gateway protocol.
<i>[-appltype <AppType>]</i>	Specifies the VXSM application type. 1 = sctp 2 = rudp

Defaults

The **addlapd** command has the following default parameter values:

[-window <WindowSize>]—default is 7.
[-n200<n200>]— default is 3.
[-t200 <Timer200>] —default is 1000 ms.
[-t203 <Timer203>]— default is 1000 ms.
-profile <IsdnHdlcProfile>—default is 1
-appltype <AppType>—default is 1

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example creates an an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 2, path = 1, vtg/vt = 1/1, DS0 = 24. The window and timer parameters are omitted to accept the default values. The LADP is on the user side of the network, a Bellcore interface, DS0 is 64K and the application is RUDP (PRI backhaul):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addlapd 1.2.1.1.1:24 -side 2 -type 17 -ds0 2 -apptype 2
```

Confirm the add using the **dsplapd** command:

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsplapd 1.2.1.1.1:24
=====
LAPD Interface
=====
Lapd Index      : 1.2.1.1.1:24
Lapd Side       : user
Lapd Type       : ni2
Lapd Window Size : 7
Lapd N200       : 3
Lapd T200       : 1000
Lapd T203       : 10000
Lapd Ds0 Format  : ds056k
Lapd HDLC Profile : 1
Lapd Oper Status : inactive
AS/Set Name     : SESSION SET I
Application Type : rudp
```

Related Commands

dellapd

addlapd (T1E1)

Add an LAPD Session on a VXSM T1E1 Card

To add an LAPD session to a specified DS0, use this command.

```
addlapd <bay.line>:<ds0>[-side <LAPDside>][-type <Type>][-window
<WindowSize>][-n200<n200>][-t200 <Timer200>][-t203 <Timer203>][-ds0
<Ds0Format>][-profile <IsdnHdlcProfile>][-as <AS Name>][-appltype <AppType>]
```

Syntax Description

<i><bay.line>:<ds0></i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds0</i> : For RUdp, T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 16 For SCTP , T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 31
<i>[-side <LAPDside>]</i>	Specifies whether the LAPD stack is at user side or network side. 1 = network, 2 = user
<i>[-type <Type>]</i>	Specifies the type of interface the LAPD stack resides. 1 = ccitt : CCITT 3=att5EssPRA : AT&T 5ESS PRA 4=att4Ess : AT&T 4ESS 6=ntDMS100PRA : NT dms100 PRA 7=vn2or3 : VN 2 or VN 3 8=insNet : INS Net 9=tr6MPC : tr6 MPC 10=tr6PBX : tr6 PBX 12=ausp : Austel Primary 13=ni1 : National ISDN-1 14=etsi : ETSI 15=ntDMS250 : NT dms250 16=bellcore : Bellcore 17=ni2 : National ISDN-2
<i>[-window <WindowSize>]</i>	Specifies the maximum number of sequentially numbered I-frames that may be outstanding. In the range 1 to 128.

<i>[-n200 <n200>]</i>	Specifies the maximum number of retransmissions of a frame. In the range 1 to 10. Number N200 is the ITU standard term for maximum number of retransmissions."
<i>[-t200 <Timer200>]</i>	Specifies the maximum time to wait for acknowledgment of a transmit frame. In the range 100 to 1023000 milliseconds. Timer T200 is the ITU standard term for maximumtime to wait for acknowledgment."
<i>[-t203 <Timer203>]</i>	Specifies the maximum time in milliseconds allowed without frames being exchanged. In the range 100 to 1023000 milliseconds. This value should be greater than cisdnLapdT200. Timer T203 is the ITU standard term for maximum time allowed without frames being exchanged."
<i>[-ds0 <Ds0Format>]</i>	This object specifies the DS0 format. 56k(1) is robbed-bit for T1. 1 = ds056k : DS0 line speed is 56000 bps 2 = ds064k : DS0 line speed is 64000 bps
<i>[-profile <IsdnHdlcProfile>]</i>	Specifies the HDLC profile which contains a list of HDLC attributes for the PRI backhaul connection. In the range 1 to 128.
<i>[-as <AS Name>]</i>	This object specifies the LAPD application server (AS) name (up to 12 characters). An AS is a logical entity serving LAPD D-channel. A Zero length string (size 0) means there is no AS association with this LAPD D-channel. " This parameter is not configurable for PRI backhaul using the SCTP media gateway protocol.
<i>[-appltype <AppType>]</i>	Specifies the VXSM application type. 1 = sctp 2 = rudp

Defaults

The **addlapd** command has the following default parameter values:

[-window <WindowSize>]—default is 7.
[-n200 <n200>]— default is 3.
[-t200 <Timer200>] —default is 1000 ms.
[-t203 <Timer203>]— default is 1000 ms.
-profile <IsdnHdlcProfile>—default is 1
-appltype <AppType>—default is 1

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example creates an an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 1, DS0 = 24. The window and timer parameters are omitted to accept the default values. The LADP is on the user side of the network, a Bellcore interface, DS0 is 64K, and the application is RUDP (PRI backhaul):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addlapd 1.1:24 -side 2 -type 17 -ds0 24 -apptype 2
```

Confirm the add with a **dsplapd**

```

archer.12.VXSM.a > dsplapd 1.1:24
=====
LAPD Interface
=====
Lapd Index      : 1.2.1.1.1:24
Lapd Side       : user
Lapd Type       : ni2
Lapd Window Size : 7
Lapd N200       : 3
Lapd T200       : 1000
Lapd T203       : 10000
Lapd Ds0 Format  : ds056k
Lapd HDLC Profile : 1
Lapd Oper Status : inactive
AS/Set Name     : SESSION SET I
Application Type : rudp

```

Related Commands **dellapd**

addlapd (T3)

Add an LAPD Session on a VXSM T3 Card

To add an LAPD session to a specified DS0, use this command.

```
addlapd <bay.line.path>:<ds0>[-side <LAPDside>][-type <Type>][-window
<WindowSize>]{-n200<n200>}[-t200 <Timer200>][-t203 <Timer203>][-ds0
<Ds0Format>][-profile <IsdnHdlcProfile>][-as <AS Name>][-applttype <AppType>]
```

Syntax Description

<i><bay.line.path>:<ds0></i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 – 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line. <i>ds0</i> : For RUDP, T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 16 For SCTP , T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 31
<i>[-side <LAPDside>]</i>	Specifies whether the LAPD stack is at user side or network side. 1 = network, 2 = user
<i>[-type <Type>]</i>	Specifies the type of interface the LAPD stack resides. 1 = ccitt : CCITT 3=att5EssPRA : AT&T 5ESS PRA 4=att4Ess : AT&T 4ESS 6=ntDMS100PRA : NT dms100 PRA 7=vn2or3 : VN 2 or VN 3 8=insNet : INS Net 9=tr6MPC : tr6 MPC 10=tr6PBX : tr6 PBX 12=ausp : Austel Primary 13=ni1 : National ISDN-1 14=etsi : ETSI 15=ntDMS250 : NT dms250 16=bellcore : Bellcore 17=ni2 : National ISDN-2
<i>[-window <WindowSize>]</i>	Specifies the maximum number of sequentially numbered I-frames that may be outstanding. In the range 1 to 128.
<i>{-n200<n200>}</i>	Specifies the maximum number of retransmissions of a frame. In the range 1 to 10. Number N200 is the ITU standard term for maximum number of retransmissions."

<i>[-t200 <Timer200>]</i>	Specifies the maximum time to wait for acknowledgment of a transmit frame. In the range 100 to 1023000 milliseconds. Timer T200 is the ITU standard term for maximumtime to wait for acknowledgment."
<i>[-t203 <Timer203>]</i>	Specifies the maximum time in milliseconds allowed without frames being exchanged. In the range 100 to 1023000 milliseconds. This value should be greater than cisdnLapdT200. Timer T203 is the ITU standard term for maximum time allowed without frames being exchanged."
<i>[-ds0 <Ds0Format>]</i>	This object specifies the DS0 format. 56k(1) is robbed-bit for T1. 1 = ds056k : DS0 line speed is 56000 bps 2 = ds064k : DS0 line speed is 64000 bps
<i>[-profile <IsdnHdlcProfile>]</i>	Specifies the HDLC profile which contains a list of HDLC attributes for the PRI backhaul connection. In the range 1 to 128.
<i>[-as <AS Name>]</i>	This object specifies the LAPD application server (AS) name (up to 12 characters). An AS is a logical entity serving LAPD D-channel. A Zero length string (size 0) means there is no AS association with this LAPD D-channel. " This parameter is not configurable for PRI backhaul using the SCTP media gateway protocol.
<i>[-appltype <AppType>]</i>	Specifies the VXSM application type. 1 = sctp 2 = rudp

Defaults

The **addlapd** command has the following default parameter values:

[-window <WindowSize>]—default is 7.
[-n200 <n200>]— default is 3.
[-t200 <Timer200>] —default is 1000 ms.
[-t203 <Timer203>]— default is 1000 ms.
-profile <IsdnHdlcProfile>—default is 1
-appltype <AppType>—default is 1

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example creates an an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 1, path = 1, DS0 = 24. The window and timer parameters are omitted to accept the default values. The LADP is on the user side of the network, a Bellcore interface, DS0 is 64K, and the application is RUDP (PRI backhaul):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addlapd 1.1.1:24 -side 2 -type 17 -ds0 24 -apptype 2
```


Confirm the add with a **dsplapd**

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsplapd 1.1.1:24
=====
LAPD Interface
=====
Lapd Index      : 1.2.1.1.1:24
Lapd Side       : user
Lapd Type       : ni2
Lapd Window Size : 7
Lapd N200       : 3
Lapd T200       : 1000
Lapd T203       : 10000
Lapd Ds0 Format  : ds056k
Lapd HDLC Profile : 1
Lapd Oper Status : inactive
AS/Set Name     : SESSION SET I
Application Type : rudp
```

Related Commands **dellapd**

addmgcdn

Add Media Gateway Controller Domain Name

To add a domain name for the media gateway controller (MGC) associated with the VXSM card, use the **addmgcdn** command.

```
addmgcdn <Domain Name Index> <Domain Name>
```

Syntax Description	Domain Name Index	This parameter is an index value that identifies a domain name configured in the system. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
	Domain Name	This parameter is an SNMP administrative string of up to 64 characters in length that specifies the domain name of the media gateway controller. This domain name must be unique.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples add *ciscoo* as the domain name for the MGC controller for the media gateway and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addmgcdn 1 ciscoo
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspdns
```

```
=====
                All Domain Name
                =====
```

Index	Entity	Domain Name
=====	=====	=====
1	mgc	ciscoo

Related Commands delmgcdn

addmgcgrpmgc

Add Media Gateway Controller for MGC Group

To add a specified media gateway controller (MGC) to a particular MGC group, use the **addmgcgrpmgc** command.

addmgcgrpmgc <Mgc Group Index> <Mgc Index> <Preference> <TCP/UDP Port>

An MGC group is a logical grouping of several MGCs into a single group.



Note

The **addmgcgrpmgc** command is valid only if the MGC group is not already part of an existing H.248 association.

Syntax Description

<i>Mgc Group Index</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies a particular MGC group. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 12.
<i>Mgc Index</i>	This parameter is used to identify each media gateway controller (call agent) that is to communicate with this media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
<i>Preference</i>	This parameter represents the preference value of the IP address for the MGC within the MGC group. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4, with a default value of 1. The lower the value of this parameter, the higher the preference value for the MGC. For example, the value 1 has a higher preference than the number 2.
<i>TCP/UDP Port</i>	This parameter represents the UDP port of the MGC in the MGC group. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1024 – 16383, with a default value of 2944. Specifying 0 (zero) as the value of this parameter means that there is no specific UDP port, in which case, the UDP port contained in the protocol table will be used.

Defaults

The **addmgcgrpmgc** command has the following default parameter values:

Preference—Default is 1.

TCP/UDP Port—Default is 2944.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addmgcgrpmgc** command adds a specified MGC to a particular MGC group and assigns 2944 as the UDP port number for the MGC within the MGC group:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addmgcgrpmgc 1 1 1 2944
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfmgcgrpmgc, delmgcgrpmgc, dspmgcgrpmgc, dspmgcgrpmgcs

addmgcip

Add Media Gateway Controller IP Address

To add an IP address for a specified media gateway controller (MGC), use the **addmgcip** command.

addmgcip <Mgc Index> <Mgc Ip Index> <Mgc Ip Address> <Preference>



Note

The **addmgcip** command is valid only if the *MgcResolution* parameter of the **cnfmgc** command (see [cnfmgc](#), page 3-452) is set to internal-only and the MGC group is not already in an H.248 association.

Syntax Description

<i>Mgc Index</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies each media gateway controller (MGC) that is to communicate with the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
<i>Mgc Ip Index</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies the IP address of a specific media gateway controller (call agent) in the network. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
<i>Mgc Ip Address</i>	This parameter represents the IP address of the media gateway controller (call agent) in the network. After adding the IP address for the specified call agent, this parameter cannot be modified.
<i>Preference</i>	This parameter represent a preference value of the IP address for the specified media gateway controller (call agent). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4, with a default value of 1. The lower the value of this number, the higher the preference of the IP address. In other words, the value 1 has a higher IP preference than the value 2. If several IP addresses have the same preference value, the media gateway selects them one by one.

Defaults

The **addmgcip** command has the following default parameter value:

Preference—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples add the IP address of a media gateway controller (MGC) in the network that is to communicate with the media gateway and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addmgcip 1 1 172.29.52.25 1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspmgcips
=====
All MGC IP Information
=====

MGC      IP      IP Address      Type
=====
1         1         172.29.52.25    ipv4

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfmgcip, delmgcip, dspmgcip, dspmgcips

addnx64aal5

Add an Nx64 AAL5 entry

To add an Nx64 entry for AAL5, use the **addnx64aal5** command.

```
addnx64aal5 <port><vpi><vci><bay.line.path.vtg/ds3.vt/ds1><ds0_group_number><nx64_profile>
```

Syntax Description	<i>port</i>	This parameter is used to specify the port number of the Nx64 AAL5 entry. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
	<i>vpi</i>	This parameter is the ATM virtual path indentifier for the AAL5 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 255.
	<i>vci</i>	This parameter is the ATM virtual connection indentifier for the AAL5 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 65535.

bay.line.path Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding a Nx64 AAL5 entry for the VXSM OC-3 card.
.vtg/ds3.vt/ds1

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg/ds3 = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group or 1 for ds3 path identification number.

vt/ds1 = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary or ds1 path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

ds1 = 1—28.

ds0 = 1 - 24 (T1)/1 - 31(E1) Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding a Nx64 AAL5 entry for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

ds0 = 1 - 24 (T1)/1 - 31(E1)

ds0_group_number A number that uniquely identifies a DS0 group containing one or more DS0 that connect to an AAL5 trunking connection.

This object is mandatory when adding an AAL5 entry. Once an AAL5 entry is added, this object can not be modified.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 31.

nx64_profile This object specifies the Nx64 data profile for an AAL5 trunking connection

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 65535.

Defaults

The **addnx64aal5** command has the following default parameter values:

None

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

<bay.line.path.vtg/ds3.vt/ds1><ds0_group_number><nx64_profile>

Examples

The following **addnx64aal5** command adds an Nx64 AAL5 entry with a port = 1. vpi = 10, vci = 100, bay = 1, path = 1, vtg = 2, vt = 3, dso group = 6, nx64 profile = 10:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addnx64aal5 1 10 100 1.1.2.3 6 10
```

Related Commands

addnx64prof, cnfnx64aal5, cnfnx64prof, delnx64aal5, delnx64prof, dspnx64aal5, dspnx64aal5s, dspnx64prof, dspnx64profs

addnx64prof

Add an Nx64 AAL5 profile entry

To add an Nx64 entry for AAL5, use the **addnx64prof** command.

addnx64prof

```
<profile_index>[<Nx64TransportMode>][<Nx64FrameFillPattern>][<InterFrameGapFlagCount>]
[<Nx64BitInversion>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>profile_index</i>	An arbitrary index that uniquely identifies a Nx64 profile entry in the cdapNx64ProfileTable. The first entry (i.e., the value of this object is one) is used for default profile, it can not be modified or deleted. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 2 - 65535.
<i>Nx64TransportMode</i>	This object specifies the Nx64 packet stream transport mode. hdlc = 1 The Nx64 data the gateway receives are HDLC frames; transparent = 2 The Nx64 data the gateway receives are unstructured bit stream and they will be transmitted to the network transparently.
<i>Nx64FrameFillPattern</i>	This object specifies the Nx64 HDLC frame start/end fill pattern. hdlcPattern = 1 Specifies 0x7E HDLC frame start/end bit pattern idlePattern = 2 Specifies 0xFF IDLE bit pattern This object is only applicable when cdapNx64TransportMode is set to 'hdlc'.
<i>InterFrameGapFlagCount</i>	This object specifies the HDLC inter-frame gap flag count. The value of '0' means that only one flag is transmitted between a pair of frames and it is shared by them. In this case, the inter-frame flag is the start flag for frame (m) and the end flag for frame (m+1). This object is only applicable when cdapNx64TransportMode is configured as 'hdlc', otherwise, the value of this object is ignored. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 15.
<i>Nx64BitInversion</i>	This object indicates whether bit inversion is turned on to support inverted HDLC functionality. When this object is set to 'true', all the data stream on the Nx64 link is bit inverted 1 = true 2 = false.

Defaults

The **addnx64prof** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addnx64prof** command adds a nx64 profile with an index = 1, mode is hdlc (1), fram fill pattern is Idle (2), gap flag count = 6, bit inversion is true (1):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addnx64prof 1 1 2 6 1
```

Related Commands

addnx64aal5, addnx64prof, cnfnx64aal5, cnfnx64prof, delnx64aal5, delnx64prof, dspnx64aal5, dspnx64aal5s, dspnx64prof, dspnx64profs

addpart

Add Resource Partition

To add a resource partition for the VXSM card, use the **addpart** command.

```
addpart <ifNum> <partId> <cntlId> <egrminbw> <egrmaxbw> <ingminbw> <ingmaxbw>
      <minVpi> <maxVpi> <minVci> <maxVci> <minCon> <maxCon>
```



Note

The **addpart** command is functionally identical to the **addrscprtn** command (see [addrscprtn](#), page 3-138).

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>partId</i>	This parameter is the resource partition identifier. A single interface can have multiple resource partitions defined for it. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>cntlId</i>	This parameter is the controller identifier. Once a resource partition is added, the controller identified by this identifier can access resources configured for this partition. The valid value for this parameter is the number 2.
<i>egrminbw</i>	This parameter establishes the minimum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the egress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>ingminbw</i> parameter (see below). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000, with a default value of 0. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
<i>egrmaxbw</i>	This parameter establishes the maximum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the egress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>ingmaxbw</i> parameter (see below). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000, with a default value of 0. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.

<i>ingminbw</i>	This parameter establishes the minimum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the ingress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>egrminbw</i> parameter (see above). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000, with a default value of 0. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
<i>ingmaxbw</i>	This parameter establishes the maximum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the ingress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>egrmaxbw</i> parameter (see above). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000, with a default value of 0. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
<i>minVpi</i>	This parameter defines the beginning of the VPI range reserved for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VPI greater than or equal to this value. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>maxVpi</i>	This parameter defines the end of the VPI range reserved for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VPI less than or equal to this value. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>minVci</i>	This parameter defines the beginning of the VCI range reserved for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VCI greater than or equal to this value. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 65535.
<i>maxVci</i>	This parameter defines the end of the VCI range reserved for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VCI less than or equal to this value. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 65535.
<i>minCon</i>	This parameter defines the minimum number of connections that can be configured on the partition. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 1200.
<i>maxCon</i>	This parameter establishes the maximum number of connections that can be configured on the partition. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 1200.

Defaults

The **addpart** command has the following default parameter values:

egrminbw—Default is 0.

egrmaxbw—Default is 0.

ingminbw—Default is 0.

ingmaxbw—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addpart** command establishes the initial attributes of the resource partition for the VXSM card, as outlined below:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addpart 1 1 2 1000 1000000 1000 10000 50 255 2 65535 1 81
```

- 1—Interface number
- 1—Partition identifier
- 2—Controller identifier
- 1000—Egress guaranteed minimum bandwidth
- 1000000—Egress maximum bandwidth
- 1000—Ingress guaranteed minimum bandwidth
- 10000—Ingress maximum bandwidth
- 50—Minimum VPI
- 255—Maximum VPI
- 2—Minimum VCI
- 65535—Maximum VCI
- 1—Minimum number of connections
- 81—Maximum number of connections

The following **dsppart** command can be used to verify the resource partition parameters configured by means of the **addpart** command above:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppart 1 1
=====
RESOURCE PARTITION
=====
Interface Number           :      1
Partition Id               :      1
Controller Id              :      2
Egress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :    1000
Egress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :  1000000
Egress Bandwidth In Used   :      50
Egress Bandwidth Available :  5199950
Ingress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :    1000
Ingress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :  1000000
Ingress Bandwidth In Used   :      50
Ingress Bandwidth Available :  5199950
Minimum VPI                :      2
Maximum VPI                :    255
Minimum VCI                :      2
Maximum VCI                :   65535
Guaranteed Connections     :      1
Maximum Connections        :     81
Used Connections           :      1
Available Connections      :     80

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfpart, delpart, dsppart, dspparts

addqosclass

Create a new XUA IP QoS Class

To create an XUA IP QoS Class, use the **addqosclass** command.

```
addqosclass <QosClass> <QosType> [-prcd <QosPrcdValue>][-dscp <DiffSrvCodePoint>]
```

Syntax Description

<QosClass>	This parameter creates a L3UA quality of service (QoS) index. An integer in the range of 1 to 7
<QosType>	This parameter specifies the QoS type. 1 = ipPrecedence 2 = ipDscp ipPrecedence specifies that IP Type of Service (TOS) is based on the PrecedenceValue. ipDscp specifies that IP Type of Service (TOS) is based on the DiffServ Code Point.
-prcd <QosPrcdValue>	The ipPrecedence value. An integer in the range of -1 to 7. This parameter value is used if QoSType is 'ipPrecedence'.
-dscp <DiffSrvCodePoint>	The DiffServ Code Point. An integer in the range of -1 to 63. This parameter value is used if QoSType is 'ipDscp'.

Defaults

The **addqosclass** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds an XUA QoS with an index number of 1, ipPrecedence is to be used, and the ipPrecedence number is 5 .

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addqosclass 1 1 -prcd 5
```

Related Commands

cnfqosclass, delqosclass, dspqosclass, dspqosclasss

addrscprtn

Add Resource Partition

To add a resource partition for the VXSM card, use the **addrscprtn** command.

```
addrscprtn <ifNum> <partId> <cntlId> <egrminbw> <egrmaxbw> <ingminbw> <ingmaxbw>
<minVpi> <maxVpi> <minVci> <maxVci> <minCon> <maxCon>
```



Note

The **addrscprtn** command is functionally identical to the **addpart** command (see [addpart](#), page 3-134).

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>partId</i>	This parameter is the resource partition identifier. A single interface can have multiple resource partitions defined for it. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>cntlId</i>	This parameter is the controller identifier. Once a resource partition is added, the controller identified by this identifier can access resources configured for this partition. The valid value for this parameter is the number 2.
<i>egrminbw</i>	This parameter establishes the minimum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the egress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>ingminbw</i> parameter (see below). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000, with a default value of 0. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
<i>egrmaxbw</i>	This parameter establishes the maximum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the egress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>ingmaxbw</i> parameter (see below). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000, with a default value of 0. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.

<i>ingminbw</i>	This parameter establishes the minimum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the ingress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>egrminbw</i> parameter (see above). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000, with a default value of 0. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
<i>ingmaxbw</i>	This parameter establishes the maximum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the ingress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>egrmaxbw</i> parameter (see above). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000, with a default value of 0. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
<i>minVpi</i>	This parameter defines the beginning of the VPI range reserved for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VPI greater than or equal to this value. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>maxVpi</i>	This parameter defines the end of the VPI range reserved for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VPI less than or equal to this value. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>minVci</i>	This parameter defines the beginning of the VCI range reserved for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VCI greater than or equal to this value. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 65535.
<i>maxVci</i>	This parameter defines the end of the VCI range reserved for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VCI less than or equal to this value. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 65535.
<i>minCon</i>	This parameter defines the minimum number of connections that can be configured on the partition. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 1200.
<i>maxCon</i>	This parameter establishes the maximum number of connections that can be configured on the partition. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 1200.

Defaults

The **addrscrptn** command has the following default parameter values:

egrminbw—Default is 0.
egrmaxbw—Default is 0.
ingminbw—Default is 0.
ingmaxbw—Default is 0.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following examples add a resource partition with an interface number of 1, a partition ID of 1, a controller ID of 2, and then display the results of adding the partition:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addrscprtn 1 1 2 1000 1000000 1000 1000000 2 255 2 65535 1 81

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsprscprtns
=====
                        RESOURCE PARTITION
=====

if  part  ctrl  egress    egress    ingress   ingress   min max   min max   min  max
Num ID    ID    GuarBw   MaxBw    GuarBw   MaxBw     VPI VPI    VCI VCI    conn conn
              (.0001%) (.0001%) (.0001%) (.0001%)
===  ===  ===  =====  =====  =====  =====  ===  =====  ===  =====  =====  =====
1   1    2    1000      1000000   1000      1000000   2   255    2   65535    1      81

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfrscprtn, delrscprtn, dsprscprtn, dsprscprtns

addses

Add RUDP session

To create a session for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

```
addses <rdpSessionNumber><SessionGroupNumber.><SessionPriority><LocalPort>
<RemotePort>
```

Syntax Description

<i>rdpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.
<i>SessionGroupNumber.</i>	The session group number to which the session is to be assigned. The session group must have been created.
<i>SessionPriority</i>	The session priority (relative to other sessions) in the range 1 to 4. Priority 1 is the highest. This parameter is used to determine the sequence in which session are restored in the event of a failure.
<i>LocalPort</i>	The port number of XGCP gateway for this session in the range 1124 to 65535. It can be modified after creation. This port number should be unique across other sessions and XGCP/SRCP(Simple Resource Coordination Protocol).
<i>RemotePort</i>	The port number of MGC for this session in the range 1124 to 65535. It can be modified after creation. This port number should be unique across other sessions and XGCP/SRCP

Defaults

The **addses** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example creates an a session number six in session group one, priority is 2 and both local and remote ports are 1442:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addses 6 1 2 1442 1442
```

Related Commands

delses, dspses, dspsses

addsesgrp

Add RUDP SessionGroup

To create a session group for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

```
addsesgrp <GroupNumber><GroupSetNumber.><MCGName>
```

Syntax Description

<i>GroupNumber</i>	This parameter specifies the group number in the range of 1 to 2. Specify 1 for non-tolerant configurations and 2 for fault tolerant configurations.
<i>GroupSetNumber</i>	This parameter must be set to 1.
<i>MCGName</i>	Specify the domain name of the media gateway controller.

Defaults

The **addsesgrp** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example creates an a session group number two in set one with an MGC domain name of MGC1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addsesgp 2 1 MGC1
```

Related Commands

delsesgrp, dspsessgrp

addsesset

Add RUDP Session Set

To create a session set for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

addsesset <SetNumber><FaultTolerant>

To enable PRI backhauling a session set must be established between the VXSM card and the Media Gateway Controller.

Syntax Description	<i>SetNumber</i>	In VXSM release 5 only one set is allowed. This parameter must be set to 1.
	<i>FaultTolerant</i>	This parameter specifies whether the PRI backhaul is non-fault tolerant or fault tolerant. 1 = enable fault tolerant 2 = disable fault tolerant

Defaults

The **addsesset** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example creates an a PRI backhaul session set number one, fault tolerant:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addsesset 1 1
```

Related Commands

delsesset, **dspsesset**

addss7

Enable the SS7 Signaling Gateway Instance

To enable an SS7 Signaling Gateway, use the **addss7** command.

```
addss7 <Ss7Variant> [-name <Name>][-nwind <NetworkIndicator>]
[-nwnname <NetworkName>] [-tfr <TxRestrictedMsg>][-frestart <FastRestart>]
[-distsccp <DistributedSccp>][-multicong <MultiCongestion>]
[-sumroute <SummaryRouting>][-linktest <AutoLinkTest>][-prevtxp <PreventiveTxp>]
```

Syntax Description

<Ss7Variant>	The SS7 variant used to format data 1= ansi 2 = itu
-name <Name>	A short identifier for the Signalling point. This value can be set by system administrator or defaults to the local point code formatted as an ASCII string.(0..30 chars string)
-nwind <NetworkIndicator>	The Network Indicator for this Signalling point instance. An integer in the range of 0 to 3. 0 = international 1 = internationalSpare 2 = national 3 = natSpare
-nwnname <NetworkName>	Name of Network (0..19 chars string)
-tfr <TxRestrictedMsg>	This parameter specifies whether Transfer Restricted messages are allowed or not. 1 = enable (allowed) 2 = disable (not allowed) (default=2)
-frestart <FastRestart>	Enables or disables Fast Restart 1 = enable 2 = disable (default=2)
-distsccp <DistributedSccp>	Enables or disables Evenly Distributed Class 0 SCCP 1= enable (allowed) 2 = disable (not allowed) (default=2)
-multicong <MultiCongestion>	Allow Multiple Congestion Levels 1= enable (allowed) 2 = disable (not allowed) (default=2)

-sumroute <SummaryRouting>	This parameter is used to control the usage of the summary route when both a summary route (or ANSI cluster route) and a full point-code route (within that summary) are configured. The object is used to indicate whether the summary route is to be used when the full point-code destination is inaccessible as follows. 1= enable (allowed) (default = 1) 2 = disable (not allowed)
-linktest <AutoLinkTest>	Auto Link Test when link is up 1= enable (allowed) 2 = disable (not allowed) (default = 2)
-prevtxp <PreventiveTxp>	This parameter specifies whether link test is automatically run when the link comes into service. Link test is performed by sending an SLTM message and verifying the acknowledgment (SLTA) from the adjacent node. A link test is automatically run when the link comes into service. 1= enable (allowed) 2 = disable (not allowed) (default = 2)

Defaults

The **addss7** command has the following default parameter value:

[-tfr <TxRestrictedMsg>], default is 2 (disable)
[-frestart <FastRestart>], default is 2 (disable)
[-distsccp <DistributedSccp>], default is 2 (disable)
[-multicong <MultiCongestion>], default is 2 (disable)
[-sumroute <SummaryRouting>], default is 1 (enable)
[-linktest <AutoLinkTest>], default is 2 (disable)
[-prevtxp <PreventiveTxp>], default is 2 (disable)

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds an SS7 Signaling Gateway with a variant of 1 (ansi), a network indicator of 2 (national), and with link test of 1 (enabled).

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7 1 -iwind 2 -linktest 1
```

Related Commands

cnfss7, delss7, dspss7

addss7gttgta -as

Create a new Global Title Translation (GTT) GT Address - Entry

To add a GTT GT Address entry for a specified Application Server, use the **addss7gttgta -as** command.

```
addss7gttgta -as <GtaIdx> <GTAddr> <SelName> <AsName> [-tag <TtSsnTag>][-ttssn
<TtSsn>][-qos <QOS>][-ri <RI>][-nwnname <Network>]
```

Syntax Description

<GtaIdx>	Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.
<GTAddr>	Global title address. A string of up to 15 hexadecimal digits {0,1,2 - 9,A,B..F}) This parameter specifies the address digits in hexadecimal of the Called Party Address (CDPA). This object is mandatory when creating an entry
<SelName>	Selector name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<AsName>	Application server name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
-tag <TtSsnTag>	Translation type 1 = tt (title translation) 2 = ssn (subsystem number) 3 = not defined (default)
-ttssn <TtSsn>	Translation type value: For Title Translation. An integer in the range of 0 to 255 (default = 0). For Subsystem Number. An integer of either 0 or in the range of 2 to 255 (default=0)
-qos <QOS>]	Quality of service class of the GTA. An integer of either 0 or in the range of 7 to 255. (default=0)
-ri <RI>	Routing indicator 1 = gt (default) 2 = pcssn
-nwnname <Network>	Target network name. A character string of up to 12 characters. (default=null)

Defaults

The **addss7gttgta** command has the following default parameter values:

```
-tag <TtSsnTag>—Default is 3 (not defined)
-ttssn <TtSsn>—Default is 0
-qos <QOS>—Default is 0
-ri <RI>—Default is 1(gt)
-nwnname <Network>—Default is null
```

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example add a GTT Application Group entry for a specified Application Server with an index number of 1, Global title address of FF123, a Selector name of Sel1, an Application server name of AS1, and quality of service is set at 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7gttgta -pc 1 FF123 SEL1 AS1 -qos 2
```

Related Commands

cnfss7gttgta, delss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta

addss7gttgta -app

Create a new Global Title Translation (GTT) GT Address Entry

To add a GTT GT Address entry for an Application Group, use the **addss7gttgta -app** command.

An application group is an alternative result for the explicit Point Code and SubSystem Number in a GTA entry. An application group entry can be used for intermediate translation, for load-sharing across more than two, destinations or for load-sharing of intermediate translation.

```
addss7gttgta -app <GtaIdx> <GTAddr> <SelName> <AppGrpName> [-qos <QOS>]
```

Syntax Description

<GtaIdx>	Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.
<GTAddr>	Global title address. A string of up to 15 hexadecimal digits {0,1,2 - 9,A,B..F}) This parameter specifies the address digits in hexadecimal of the Called Party Address (CDPA). This object is mandatory when creating an entry
<SelName>	Selector name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<AppGrpName>	Application Group name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
-qos <QOS>	Quality of service. An integer in the range of 0 to 7, or the value of 255.. (default=0)

Defaults

The **addss7gttgta -app** command has the following default parameter values:

-qos <QOS>—Default is 0

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a SS7 GTT GT Address entry with an index number of 1, a GT Address name of FF123, an Application Group name of APP1, and quality of service is set at 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7gttgta -app 1 FF123 APP1 -qos 2
```

Related Commands

cnfss7gttgta, delss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta

addss7gttgta -pcssn

Create a new Global Title Translation (GTT) GT Address - pcssn Entry

To add a GTT GT Address entry for a specified Point Code and Subsystem, use the **addss7gttgta -pcssn** command.

```
addss7gttgta -pcssn <GtaIdx> <GTAddr> <SelName> <Pc> [-ri <RI>][-tag <TtSsnTag>][-ttssn
<TtSsn>][-qos <QOS>][-nwname <Network>]
```

Syntax Description

<GtaIdx>	Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.
<GTAddr>	Global title address. A string of up to 15 hexadecimal digits {0,1,2 - 9,A,B..F}) This parameter specifies the address digits in hexadecimal of the Called Party Address (CDPA). This object is mandatory when creating an entry
<SelName>	Selector name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<Pc>	Point code. The PC has the format: <p1>.<p2>.<p3> where p1, p2, p3 are decimal values of 0-255. e.g. 255.255.255.
-ri <RI>	Routing indicator 1 = gt (default) 2 = pcssn
-tag <TtSsnTag>	Translation type 1 = tt (title translation) 2 = ssn (subsystem number) 3 = not defined (default)
-ttssn <TtSsn>	Translation type value: For Title Translation. An integer in the range of 0 to 255 (default = 0). For Subsystem Number. An integer of either 0 or in the range of 2 to 255 (default=0)
-qos <QOS>]	Quality of service class of the GTA. An integer of either 0 or in the range of 7 to 255. (default=0)
-nwname <Network>	Target network name. A character string of up to 12 characters. (default=null)

Defaults

The **addss7gttgta -pcssn** command has the following default parameter values:

- tag** <TtSsnTag>—Default is 3 (not defined)
- ttssn** <TtSsn>—Default is 0
- qos** <QOS>—Default is 0
- ri** <RI>—Default is 1(gt)
- nwname** <Network>—Default is null

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a SS7 GTT GT Address entry with an index number of 1, a GT Address name of FF123, a point code of 255.255.255, and quality of service is set at 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7gttgta -pcssn 1 FF123 255.255.255 -qos 2
```

Related Commands

cnfss7gttgta, delss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta

addss7gttgta -pc

Create a new Global Title Translation (GTT) GT Address - pc Entry

To add a GTT GT Address entry for a specified Point Code, use the **addss7gttgta -pc** command.

```
addss7gttgta -pc <GtaIdx> <GTAddr> <SelName> <Pc> [-ri <RI>][ -tag <TtSsnTag>][ -ttssn
<TtSsn>][ -qos <QOS>][ -nwname <Network>]
```

Syntax Description

<GtaIdx>	Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.
<GTAddr>	Global title address. A string of up to 15 hexadecimal digits {0,1,2 - 9,A,B..F}) This parameter specifies the address digits in hexadecimal of the Called Party Address (CDPA). This object is mandatory when creating an entry
<SelName>	Selector name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<Pc>	Point code. The PC has the format: <p1>.<p2>.<p3> where p1, p2, p3 are decimal values of 0-255. e.g. 255.255.255.
-ri <RI>	Routing indicator 1 = gt (default) 2 = pcssn
-tag <TtSsnTag>	Translation type 1 = tt (title translation) 2 = ssn (subsystem number) 3 = not defined (default)
-ttssn <TtSsn>	Translation type value: For Title Translation. An integer in the range of 0 to 255 (default = 0). For Subsystem Number. An integer of either 0 or in the range of 2 to 255 (default=0)
-qos <QOS>]	Quality of service class of the GTA. An integer of either 0 or in the range of 7 to 255. (default=0)
-nwname <Network>	Target network name. A character string of up to 12 characters. (default=null)

Defaults

The **addss7gttgta -pc** command has the following default parameter values:

-tag <TtSsnTag>—Default is 3 (not defined)
 -ttssn <TtSsn>—Default is 0
 -qos <QOS>—Default is 0
 -ri <RI>—Default is 1(gt)
 -nwname <Network>—Default is null

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a SS7 GTT GT Address entry with an index number of 1, a GT Address name of FF123, a point code of 255.255.255, and quality of service is set at 2

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7gttgta -pc 1 FF123 255.255.255 -qos 2
```

Related Commands

cnfss7gttgta, delss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta

addss7gttappgrp -as

Create a new Global Title Translation (GTT) Application Group - Application Group Entry

To add a GTT Application Group entry for a specified Application Server, use the **addss7gttappgrp -as** command.

```
addss7gttappgrp -as <AppGrpIndex> <GrpName> <AsName> [-ri <RouteInd>][-ssn
<Ssn>][-mult <MultInd>][-cost <Cost>][-weight <GrpWeight>][-nwnname <GrpNetwork>]
```

Syntax Description

<AppGrpIndex>	Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.
<GrpName>	Application group name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<AsName>	Application server name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
-ri <RI>	Routing indicator 1 = gt (default) 2 = pcssn
-ssn <Ssn>	Subsystem number. An integer of the value 0 or in the range of 2 to 255. (default=0)
-mult <MultInd>	Multiplicity indicator 2 - shared (default) 4 - cost 5 - cgpa
-cost <Cost>	Cost. An integer in the range of 1 to 7. (default=1) This object specifies the cost for the item in the GTT Application Group. This object is only applicable when the multiplicity indicator parameter has 'cost' or 'shared' value. Otherwise, this value does not apply
-weight <GrpWeight>	Weighting factor (range=1..999) (default=1) Only applicable when multiplicity indicator is 'cgpa' This object specifies the weighting factor used for the item in the GTT Application Group. This object is only applicable when the multiplicity indicator parameter has 'cgpa' value. Otherwise, this value does not apply
-nwnname <Network>	Target network name. A character string of up to 12 characters. (default=null)

Defaults

The **addss7gttappgrp -as** command has the following default parameter values:

```
-ssn <Ssn>—Default is 0)
-mult <MultInd>—Default is 2 (shared)
-cost <Cost>—Default is 1
-ri <RI>—Default is 1(gt)
-weight <GrpWeight>—Default is 1
-nwnname <Network>—Default is null
```

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example add a GTT Application Group entry for a specified Application Server with an index number of 1, Global title address of FF123, a Selector name of Sel1, an Application server name of AS1, and quality of service is set at 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7gttappgrp -pc 1 FF123 SEL1 AS1 -qos 2
```

Related Commands

cnfss7gttappgrp, delss7gttappgrp, dspss7gttappgrp, dspss7gttappgrps

addss7gttappgrp -pc

Create a new Global Title Translation (GTT) Application Group - pc Entry

To add a GTT Application Group entry for a specified point code, use the **addss7gttappgrp -pc** command.

```
addss7gttappgrp -pc <AppGrpIndex> <GrpName> <Pc> [-ri <RouteInd>][ -mult
<MultInd>][ -cost <Cost>][ -weight <GrpWeight>][ -nwnname <GrpNetwork>]
```

Syntax Description

<AppGrpIndex>	Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.
<GrpName>	Application group name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<AsName>	Application server name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<Pc>	Point code in the format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3>, where p1, p2, p3 = 0..255, for example 255.255.255
-ri <RouteInd>	Routing indicator 1 = gt (default) 2 = pcssn
-mult <MultInd>	Multiplicity indicator 2 - shared (default) 4 - cost 5 - cgpa
-cost <Cost>	Cost. An integer in the range of 1 to 7. (default=1) This parameter specifies the cost for the item in the GTT Application Group. Only applicable when the multiplicity indicator parameter has 'cost' or 'shared' value. Otherwise, this value does not apply
-weight <GrpWeight>	Weighting factor (range=1..999) (default=1) Only applicable when multiplicity indicator is 'cgpa' This object specifies the weighting factor used for the item in the GTT Application Group. This object is only applicable when the multiplicity indicator parameter has 'cgpa' value. Otherwise, this value does not apply
-nwnname <Network>	Target network name. A character string of up to 12 characters. (default=null)

Defaults

The **addss7gttappgrp -pc** command has the following default parameter values:

```
-mult <MultInd>—Default is 2 (shared)
-cost <Cost>—Default is 1
-ri <RI>—Default is 1(gt)
-weight <GrpWeight>—Default is 1
-nwnname <Network>—Default is nulll
```

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example add a GTT Application Group entry for a specified point code subsystem number with an index number of 1, Global title address of FF123, a Selector name of Sel1, an Application server name of AS1, and quality of service is set at 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7gttappgrp -pc 1 FF123 SEL1 AS1 -qos 2
```

Related Commands

cnfss7gttappgrp, delss7gttappgrp, dspss7gttappgrp, dspss7gttappgrps

addss7gttappgrp -pcssn

Create a new Global Title Translation (GTT) Application Group - pcssnEntry

To add a GTT Application Group entry for a specified point code and subsystem number, use the **addss7gttappgrp -pcssn** command.

```
addss7gttappgrp -pcssn <AppGrpIndex> <GrpName> <Pc> [-ri <RouteInd>][-ssn <Ssn>][-mult
<MultInd>][-cost <Cost>][-weight <GrpWeight>][-nwnname <GrpNetwork>]
```

Syntax Description

<AppGrpIndex>	Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.
<GrpName>	Application group name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<AsName>	Application server name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<Pc>	Point code in the format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3>, where p1, p2, p3 = 0..255, for example 255.255.255
-ri <RouteInd>	Routing indicator 1 = gt (default) 2 = pcssn
-ssn <Ssn>	Subsystem number. An integer of the value 0 or in the range of 2 to 255. (default=0)
-mult <MultInd>	Multiplicity indicator 2 - shared (default) 4 - cost 5 - cgpa
-cost <Cost>	Cost. An integer in the range of 1 to 7. (default=1) This parameter specifies the cost for the item in the GTT Application Group. Only applicable when the multiplicity indicator parameter has 'cost' or 'shared' value. Otherwise, this value does not apply
-weight <GrpWeight>	Weighting factor (range=1..999) (default=1) Only applicable when multiplicity indicator is 'cgpa' This object specifies the weighting factor used for the item in the GTT Application Group. This object is only applicable when the multiplicity indicator parameter has 'cgpa' value. Otherwise, this value does not apply
-nwnname <Network>	Target network name. A character string of up to 12 characters. (default=null)

Defaults

The **addss7gttappgrp -pcssn** command has the following default parameter values:

```
-ssn <Ssn>—Default is 0)
-mult <MultInd>—Default is 2 (shared)
-cost <Cost>—Default is 1
-ri <RI>—Default is 1(gt)
-weight <GrpWeight>—Default is 1
-nwnname <Network>—Default is nulll
```

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example add a GTT Application Group entry for a specified point code subsystem number with an index number of 1, Global title address of FF123, a Selector name of Sel1, an Application server name of AS1, and quality of service is set at 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7gttappgrp -pcssn 1 FF123 SEL1 AS1 -qos 2
```

Related Commands**cnfss7gttappgrp, delss7gttappgrp, dspss7gttappgrp, dspss7gttappgrps**

addss7gttmap

Create a new Global Title Translation (GTT) Mated Application (MAP) Entry

To add a GTT MAP entry for a specified point code and subsystem number, use the **addss7gttmap** command.

```
addss7gttmap <MapIndex> <Pc> <Ssn> [-mult <MultInd>][-bcpc <BackupPc>]
[-bcssn <BackupSsn>][-rrc <ReRouteOnCong>] [-adj <PcAdjacent>]
```

A mated application (MAP) entry has two main purposes:

1. MAP entries are used internally by the SCCP application to track point code states and SSN states, such as congestion and availability.
2. MAP entries are used to define backups or alternates for point code-SSN combination.

Syntax Description

<MapIndex>	Map index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.
<Pc>	Point code in the format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3>, where p1, p2, p3 = 0..255, for example 255.255.255
<Ssn>	Subsystem number. An integer in the range of 2 to 255. This parameter specifies the primary subsystem number of the Mated Application.
-mult <MultInd>	Multiplicity indicator 1 = solitary (default) 2 = shared 3 = dominant
-bcpc <BackupPc>	Backup point code in the format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3>, where p1, p2, p3 = 0..255, for example 255.255.255. This object specifies the backup point code for the Mated Application. The Point Code and backup Point Code cannot be identical. The backup Point Code must be specified only if Multiplicity indicator is set to share or dominant. Otherwise, this value does not apply.
-bcssn <BackupSsn>	Backup subsystem number. An integer in the range of 2 to 255. (default=2)
-rrc <ReRouteOnCong>	Re-route on congestion 1 = enable 2 = disable (default) This object specifies the Mated Application re-route on congestion truth value. This object is invalid when Multiplicity indicator is solitary.
-adj <PcAdjacent>	Point code adjacent 1 = enable (true) 2 = disable (false) (default) This object specifies the Mated Application Point Code adjacent truth value. 'true' Indicates that MAP PC is adjacent. 'false' Indicates that MAP PC is not adjacent.

Defaults

The **addss7gttmap** command has the following default parameter values:

- mult** <*MultiInd*>—Default is 1 (solitary)
- bcssn** <*BackupSsn*>—Default is 2
- rrc** <*ReRouteOnCong*>—Default is 2(disable)
- adj** <*PcAdjacent*>—Default is 2(disable)

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example add a GTT MAP entry with an index number of 1, a point code of 255.255.255, a Subsystem number of 10, an Multiplicity Indicator of 2 (shared).

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7gttmap 1 255.255.255 10 -mult 2
```

Related Commands

cnfss7gttmap, delss7gttmap, dspss7gttmap, dspss7gttmaps

addss7gttpref

Create a new Global Title Translation (GTT) Prefix Entry

To add a GTT Prefix entry, use the **addss7gttpref** command.

```
addss7gttpref <PrefIndex> <PrefName> <InAddr> [-outaddr <OutAddr>][-tnai <TblNAI>]
[-tnp <TblNP>][-inai <ItemNAI>][-inp <ItemNP>][-encschem <PrefEncodingScheme>]
```

GTT Prefix Conversion Table entries. are used to specify mappings such as E.212-to-E.214 address conversion and E.212-to-E.164 address conversion.

The prefix conversion involves matching of GTA digits in the input address and then replacing those digits with the digits in output address.

Syntax Description	
<PrefIndex>	Prefix conversion index (range=1..20).
<PrefName>	Prefix conversion table name (string size=1..12)
<InAddr>	Prefix conversion in address in the format of a hexadecimal character string of 1 to 15 characters {0,1,2..9,A,B..F} This object specifies the prefix input address. If the GTA of the Called Party Address (CDPA) matches the digits in this object, then the prefix conversion is performed. The address is configured in hexadecimal string, and null string indicates that address has not been specified.
-outaddr <OutAddr>	Prefix conversion out address in the format of a hexadecimal character string of 1 to 15 characters {0,1,2..9,A,B..F} This object specifies the prefix output address. If the GTA of the Called Party Address (CDPA) matches the digits in the input address then this object is used in the prefix conversion.The address is configured in hexadecimal string, and null string indicates that address has not been specified.
-tnai <TblNAI>	network address indicator (range=0..127/253) (default=253) The following values are generally used: - Unknown Nature of Address (0) - Subscriber Number (1) - Reserved for national use (2) - National Significant Number (3) - International Number (4) - Maximum NAI (127) - Invalid (253)

-tnp <TblNP>	Numbering plan an integer in the range of 0 to 15, or the value of 253
	The following values are generally used:
	Unknown NP (0) ISDN/Telephony NP (1) Spare (2) Data NP (3) Telex NP (4) Maritime Mobile NP (5) Land Mobile NP (6) ISDN/Mobile NP (7) Private NP (8) Max NP (15) Invalid (253)
-inai <ItemNAI>	Item network address indicator an integer in the range or 0 to 127 or the value of 253.
	The following values are generally used:
	Unknown Nature of Address (0) Subscriber Number (1) Reserved for national use (2) National Significant Number (3) International Number (4) Maximum NAI (127) Invalid (253).
-inp <ItemNP>	Item numbering plan (range=0..15 253) (default=253)
	The following values are generally used:
	Unknown NP (0) ISDN/Telephony NP (1) Spare (2) Data NP (3) Telex NP (4) Maritime Mobile NP (5) Land Mobile NP (6) ISDN/Mobile NP (7) Private NP (8) Max NP (15) Invalid (253)
-encschem <PrefEncodingScheme>	Encoding scheme 0 - unknown (default) 1 = BCD odd 2 = BCD even 3 = national specific Reference—E.164 and E.214 address formats and Q.713.

Defaults

The **addss7gttpref** command has the following default parameter values:

-outaddr *<OutAddr>*—Default is 1 (solitary)
-tnp *<TblNP>*—Default is 2
-inai *<ItemNAI>*—Default is 2(disable)
-inp *<ItemNP>*—Default is 2(disable)
-encschem *<PrefEncodingScheme>*—Default is

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example add a GTT Prefix entry with an index number of 1, a prefix name of PREF1, and an innput address of 123FF

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7gttpref 1 PREF1 123FF
```

Related Commands

cnfss7gttpref, delss7gttpref, dspss7gttpref, dspss7gttprefs

addss7gttsel

Create a new Global Title Translation (GTT) selector Entry

To add a GTT selector entry, use the **addss7gttsel** command.

A GTT selector defines the parameters that select the translation table used to translate an SCCP message to its next or final destination.

addss7gttsel <SelIdx> <SelName> <TT> <GTI> <NP> <NAI> [-qos <QOS>]
[-pre <PrePrefName>][-post <PostPrefName>]

Syntax Description

<SelIdx>	Selector index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.
<SelName>	Selector name. A character string of up to 12 characters.
<TT>	Translation type. An integer in the range of 0 to 255.
<GTI>	Global title indicator 2 = GT includes only TT 4 = GT includes TT, NP, NAI
NP	Numbering plan. An integer in the range of 0 to 15. The following values are generally used: Unknown NP (0) ISDN/Telephony NP (1) Spare (2) Data NP (3) Telex NP (4) Maritime Mobile NP (5) Land Mobile NP (6) ISDN/Mobile NP (7) Private NP (8) Max NP (15)
NAI	Network address indicator. An integer in the range of 0 to 127. The following values are generally used: Unknown Nature of Address (0) Subscriber Number (1) Reserved for national use (2) National Significant Number (3) International Number (4) Maximum NAI (127)
-qos <QOS>	Quality of service. An integer in the range of 0 to 7, or the value of 255.. (default=0)
-pre <PrePrefName>	Pre-prefix name. A character string of up to 12 characters.(default=null) The Prefix Conversion Table is used to convert GTA digits. This object specifies that the conversion occurs 'before' global title translation. The null string indicates that a prefix conversion table has not been specified.
-post <PostPrefName>	Post-prefix nam. A character string of up to 12 characters. (default=null) The Post Prefix Conversion Table is used to convert GTA digits. This object specifies that the conversion occurs 'after' global title translation. The null string indicates that a post conversion table has not been specified.

Defaults

The **addss7gttsel** command has the following default parameter values:

-qos <QOS>—Default is 0

-pre <PrePrefName>—Default is null

-post <PostPrefName>—Default is null

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds a SS7 GTT Selector entry with an index number of 1, a selector name of Sel1, a translation type of 3, GT indicator is 2 (TT only), numbering plan and address indicator are unknown, quality of service is set at 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7gttsel 1 Sel1 3 2 0 0 -qos 2
```

Related Commands

cnfss7gttsel, delss7gttsel, dspss7gttsel, dspss7gttsels

addss7link

Add a new SS7 Link entry

To add an SS7 Link, use the **addss7link** command.

```
addss7link <LinksetId> <SignalLinkCode> <Ds0IfIndex>
[-name <LinkName>][-shut <LinkShut>][-test <SignalLinkTest>]
```

Syntax Description

<LinksetId>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.		
<SignalLinkCode>	Link Signaling Link Code, an integer in the range of 0 to 15		
<Ds0IfIndex>	.For <Ds0IfIndex>, enter line number of the endpoint in one of the following formats.		
	Interface Type	Line Number Format	Values
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 or bay.line.path.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1) (range=1..3)(e1) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
	T1/E1	bay.line:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
	T3	bay.line.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
-name <LinksetName>	The name of the link, a character string of up 20 characters.		
-shut <LinkShut>	Linkset shutdown state		
	1 = shutdown		
	2 = not- shutdown		
-test <SignalLinkTest>	Signaling Link Test		
	1 = enable (default)		
	2 = disable		

Defaults

The **addss7link** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example adds an SS7 link with an index of 1, a signaling link code = 1, a ds0 of 1.3.1..
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **addss7link 1 1 1.3.1**

Related Commands cnfss7link, delss7link, dspss7link, dspss7links

addss7linkset

Create a new SS7 Linkset

To add an SS7 Linkset, use the **addss7linkset** command.

```
addss7linkset <LinkId> <SourcePointCodeId> <AdjPointCode>
[-name <LinksetName>][-slsrot <SlsRotate>][-slsshift <SlsShift>]
[-llinh <LastLinkInhibit>][-prof <ProfileId>][-shut <LocalInhibit>]
```

Syntax Description

<LinkId>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.
<SourcePointCodeId>	Source point code ID, an integer in the range of 1 to 3.
<AdjPointCode>	The adjacent point code in the format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3>, where p1, p2, p3 = 0..255, for example 255.255.255
-name <LinksetName>	The name of the linkset, a character string of up to 19 characters.
-slsrot <SlsRotate>	This defines whether signalling link selector(SLS) will be rotated. This option only applies to ANSI variant and will return false for all other variants. By default SLS rotation is enable by default for ANSI linksets. ANSI specifications state that SLS rotation should not be performed on C type linksets. This object can be used to disable SLS rotation. 1 = enable (default) 2 = disable
-slsshift <SlsShift>	This value used to shift the signalling link selector(SLS) when rotation is enabled. This option only applies to ANSI variant and will return 0 all other variants. An integer in the range of 0 to 3.
-llinh <LastLinkInhibit>	This object indicates whether taking out-of-service of the last link of a linkset is prohibited. 1 = Signaling gateway will first verify whether a link is the last link in the linkset when user tries to delete a link. If so, such action will be denied. (Default is 1). 2 = No checking is done, user could delete the last link from the linkset. In this case, one could loose the connectivity.
-prof <ProfileId>	When specified this object indicates which profile will be used to establish defaults for common configuration values like MTP2 and MTP3 timers. The zero value is used to indicate that the linkset does not have a profile. An integer in the range of 0 to 10. (Default = 0).
-shut <LocalInhibit>	Linkset shutdown state 1 = shutdown 2 = not- shutdown

Defaults

The **addss7linkset** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds an SS7 linkset with an index of 1, a linkset Id = 1, a source point code of 2.2.3, and a profile index of 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7linkset 1 1 2.3.3 -prof 2
```

Related Commands

cnfss7linkset, delss7linkset, dspss7linkset, dspss7linksets

addss7pc

Create a new SS7 Signaling Gateway Point Code

To add an SS7 Signaling Gateway Point Code, use the **addss7pc** command.

```
addss7pc <PointCodeIndex> <PointCode><PointCodeType>
```

Syntax Description

<PointCodeIndex>	An index number in the range of 1 to 3.
<PointCode>	A point code in the format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3>, where p1, p2, p3 = 0..255, for example 255.255.255
<PointCodeType>	1 - primary 2 - secondary 3 - capability

Defaults

The **addss7pc** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds an SS7 Point Code with an index of 1, a point code of 2555.255.255 and a point code type of 1 (primary).

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7pc 1 255.255.255 1
```

Related Commands

delss7pc, dspss7pc, dspss7pcs

addss7proftimer

Create a new SS7 Profile Timer

To add an SS7 Profile Timer, use the **addss7proftimer** command.

addss7proftimer *<ProfileIndex>* *<TimerNum>* *<TimerValue>*

Syntax Description	<i><ProfileIndex></i>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.		
	<i><TimerNum></i>	Index into table containing timer information as follows;		
		1 = T01	16 = T116	31 = T31
		2 = T02	17 = T117	32 = T32
		3 = T03	18 = T118	33 = T33
		4 = T04	19 = T119	34 = T34
		5 = T05	20 = T120	35 = T35
		6 = T06	21 = T121	38 = alignReady
		7 = T07	22 = T122	39 = notAlign
		8 = T08	23 = T123	40 = align
		9 = T09	24 = T124	41 = provNormal
		10 = T010	25 = T125	42 = ProvEmerg
		11 = T011	26 = T126	43 = sendSIB
		12 = T012	27 = T127	44 = rmtCongest
		13 = T013	28 = T128	45 = xDelayACK
		14 = T014	29 = T129	
		15 = T015	30 = T130	
	<i><TimerValue></i>	The timer value in milliseconds.		

Defaults

The **addss7proftimer** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds an SS7 Profile Timer with an index of 1, a T014 timer and a timer value of 30 mS.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7proftimer 1 14 30
```

Related Commands

delss7proftimer, dspss7proftimer, dspss7proftimers

addss7route

Create a new SS7 route

To add an SS7 route, use the **addss7route** command.

```
addss7route <Dpc> <DpcMask> <LinksetCost> <LinksetId>
```

Syntax Description	<Dpc>	Destination point code in the format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3>, where p1, p2, p3 = 0..255, for example 255.255.255
	<DpcMask>	The mask used to define which part of Destination Point Code is significant when comparing the DestinationPoint Code to the destination code point in the packet to be routed.Destination Point Code Mask Valid values are based on the SS7 variant (dspss7) itu : 7.255.7 or 7.255.0 or 7.0.0 ansi : 255.255.255 or 255.255.0 or 255.0.0
	<LinksetCost>	.The cost assigned to this linkset matching this route. Higher numbers represent higher cost.. An integer in the range of 1 to 9.
	<LinksetId>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.

Defaults The **addss7route** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example adds an SS7 route with a destination point code of 10.10.10 and a mask of 7.0.0,the linkset cost is 5 and the linkset ID is 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7route 10.10.10 7.0.0 5 1
```

Related Commands cnfss7route, delss7route, dspss7route, dspss7routes

addtermtype -rtp

Add RTP Termination Type

To create an RTP (Real-Time Transport Protocol) termination type for the VXSM card, use the **addtermtype -rtp** command. onlyThis command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only

addtermtype -rtp <Index> <PackageIds> <ProfileId><EventMappingIndex>

Syntax Description	
<i>Index</i>	This parameter is a unique identification number that is assigned by the network management system (NMS) to the specified ITU H.248 protocol termination type. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 2 to 3. (1 = default)
<i>PackageIds</i>	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 protocol package types that can be associated with the H.248 termination type specified above. The H.248 package types that exist within the ITU H.248 protocol are as follows: 0 = G—Generic. 4 = DG—Basic DTMF (Dual Tone Multi-Frequency) tones generator. 5 = DD—Basic DTMF (Dual tome Multi-Frequency) detection. 6 = CG—Call progress tones generator. 9 = NT—Network. 10 = RTP—RTP (Real-time Transport Protocol). 12 = AN—Generic announcement. 13 - BCG— 15 = SrvTn—Basic services tone generation. 26 - GRI— 27 - RtcpXr— 28 - XrBm— 30 - DS— 32 - Xnq— 34 - IPFAX—IP Fax If no H.248 packages are to be supported, none of the above bits need to be set.
<i>ProfileId</i>	This parameter represents the property profile identifier with which the terminations within this termination type are to be associated. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 25, with a default value of 0.
<i>EventMappingIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the voice band data event mapping. An integer in the range of 2 to 10 for VoIP, 12 to 20 for Trunking Default value is 1 for VoIP, 11 for Trunking. Default event mapping cannot be added or deleted

Defaults

The **addtermtype -rtp** command has the following default parameter value:

PackageIds—Default is 0, 4, 6, 12, and 15

termTypeProfileId—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command adds the RTP termination type with the default supported packages (G, DG, CG, RTP) and with H248 profile 0:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtermtype -rtp 1
```

The following command adds the RTP termination type with packages G, DG, CG, NT, RTP, AN and with H248 profile 20:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtermtype -rtp 1 0,4,6,9,10,12 20
```

Related Commands

cnftermtype, deltermtype, dsptermtype, dsptermtypes

addtoneid

Add Tone Identification

To add a tone identification (ID) and a programmable tone name for the VXSM card, use the **addtoneid** command.

addtoneid *<ToneId>* *<ToneName>*

Syntax Description	<i>ToneId</i> This parameter identifies the programmable tone in the tone plan for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range shown below: 1 – 13—For system built-in tone IDs. 1000 – 10074—For user-defined tone IDs.
	<i>ToneName</i> This parameter specifies the name of the programmable tone in the tone to be used by the VXSM card. This parameter is a read-only SNMP administrative string of 1 – 64 characters in length that is propagated by the SNMP manager to the VXSM card during system startup.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following commands add tone identifications (IDs) and a tone name for the media gateway and then display the results of the additions:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneid 10000 1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneid 10001 2
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneid 10002 3
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneid 10003 4
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneid 10004 5
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsptoneids
```

```
=====
```

```
Tone Ids
```

```
=====
```

```
Tone Id Tone Name
```

```
=====
```

```
1 Dial_Tone
```

```
2 Ringing_Tone
```

```
3 Busy_Tone
```

```
4 Congestion_Tone
```

```
5 Special_Information_Tone
```

```
6 Warning_Tone
```

```
7 Payphone_Recognition_Tone
```

addtoneid

```
8      Call_Waiting_Tone
9      Caller_Waiting_Tone
10     Recall_Dial_Tone
11     Confirmation_Tone
12     Held_Tone
13     Message_Waiting_Tone
10000  1
10001  2
10002  3
10003  4
10004  5
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands**cnftoneid, deltoneid, dsptoneid, dsptoneids**

addtoneplan

Add Tone Plan

To create a tone plan for the VXSM card, use the **addtoneplan** command.

addtoneplan *<tonePlanId>* *<FileName>*

Syntax Description	<i>tonePlanId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies a tone plan stored in an internal tone plan table for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range shown below: 1 – 100—For user-defined tone plan IDs. 101 – 200—For system built-in tone plan IDs.
	<i>FileName</i>	This parameter is used to specify a valid file name, which is an SNMP administrative string consisting of up to 64 characters in length. This file is stored on the hard disk of the media gateway.
Defaults	None.	
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1	
Examples	The following example shows a command for adding a tone plan. The tone plan is given the id of 1 and the filename is “planA” with must exist on the gateway’s disk drive. M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneplan 1 planA	
Related Commands	deltoneplan, dsptoneplan, dsptoneplans, reloadtoneplan, uploadtoneplan	

addttyprof

Add Tty profile

To add a voiceband data profile, use the **addttyprof** command.

```
addttyprof <TtyProfileIndex> [-ttycodec <Codec>][-jmax <JitterMaxDelay>][-jnom
<JitterNomDelay>][-vad <LocalVadDisable>][-ppcontrol <PacketPeriodControl>] [-pp
<PacketPeriod>][-ecan <EcanOverride>][-nlp <NLPOverride>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>TtyProfileIndex</i>	Identifies the TTY profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default TTY profile for the media gateway. The default TTY profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager. An integer in the range of 2 to 25
-ttycodec <Codec>	Specifies the CODEC type to use for TTY upspeed. Upspeed is used to change the transmission rate of the voice interface to a higher rate of CODEC type. If CODEC type is set to “none” that means VXSM will not change codec, VAD and packetization period during upspeed. In this case it is expected that MGC will change codec, VAD and packetization period on receiving VBD event notification. 1 = none (no change for codec in upspeed) 14 = G.726-32 15 = G.711u 16 = G.711a 27 = Clear channel
-jmax <JitterMaxDelay>	Specifies the maximum jitter buffer size in the TTY data connection. The value of <i>JitterMaxDelay</i> should be greater than the value of <i>JitterNomDelay</i> . An integer in the range of 20 to 135 milliseconds
-jnom <JitterNomDelay>	Specifies the nominal jitter buffer size in the TTY data connection. The value of <i>JitterNomDelay</i> should be smaller than the value of <i>JitterMaxDelay</i> . An integer in the range of 5 to 135 milliseconds
-vad <LocalVadDisable>	Specifies whether VAD will be disabled or not by MG during TTY upspeed. 1 = enable 2 = disable. Enable means VXSM will disable VAD during upspeed and disable means VAD will not be changed by MG during upspeed. If the upspeed codec type set to none, the VAD will not be controlled by VXSM irrespective of the value of LocalVadDisable.

-ppcontrol <PacketPeriodControl>	Specifies whether packetization will be changed by MG during upspeed or not 1 = enable 2 = disable. Enable means VXSM will change packetization during upspeed and disable means packetization will not be changed by MG during upspeed. If the upspeed codec type set to none, the packetization will not be controlled by VXSM irrespective of the value of PacketPeriodControl.
-pp <PacketPeriod>	Specifies the value of the packetization period in TTY data connection. The value can be: 4 = 10 ms 5 = 15 ms 6 = 20 ms 7 = 25 ms 8 = 30 ms.
-ecan <EcanOverride>	Specifies VBD Echo Canceller Override 1 - enable 2 - disable(default)
-nlp <NLPOverride>	Specifies VBD NLP(NonLinear Processor) Override 1 - enable 2 - disable(default)

Defaults

The **addttyprof** command has the following default parameter values:

-ttycodec <Codec>—Default value is 15 (G.711u)
-jmax <JitterMaxDelay>—Default value is 135
-jnom <JitterNomDelay>—Default value is 70
-vad <LocalVadDisable>—Default value is 1 (enable)
-ppcontrol <PacketPeriodControl>—Default value is 1 (enable)
-pp <PacketPeriod>—Default value is 4 (10ms)
-ecan <EcanOverride>—Default is 2 (disable)
-nlp <NLPOverride>—Default is 2 (disable)

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example adds a TTY profile with an index number of 4, the maximum jitter delay is 100 ms, and nominal jitter delay is 60 ms.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addttyprof 4 -jmax 100 -jnom 60
```

Related Commands

cnfttyprof, dspttyprof, dspttyprofs, delttyprof

addvbdprof

Add VBD profile

To add a voiceband data profile, use the **addvbdprof** command.

```
addvbdprof<Index>[-upscodect <Codec>][-jmax <JitterMaxDelay>][-jnom <JitterNomDelay>]
[-inact <InactivityTimeout>][-vad <LocalVadDisable>][-ppcontrol <PacketPeriodControl>][-pp
<PacketPeriod>][-ecan <EcanOverride>][-nlp <NLPOverride>][-ipip <IPIPVbdMode>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>VbdProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the VBD profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default VBD profile for the media gateway. The default VBD profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager." An integer in the range of 2 to 25
-upscodect <UpspeedCodec>	This object specifies the CODEC type to use for upspeed. Upspeed is to change the transmission rate of the voice interface to a higher rate of CODEC type." 1 = none (no change for codec in upspeed) 14 = G.726-32 (h248 only) 15 = G.711u 16 = G.711a 27 = Clear channel
-jmax <MaxJitterDelay>	This object specifies the maximum jitter buffer size in the VBD connection. The value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterMaxDelay should be greater than the value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterNomDelay and the value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterMinDelay An integer in the range of 20 o 135 milliseconds.
-jnom <NomJitterDelay>	This object specifies the nominal jitter buffer size in the VBD connection. The value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterNomDelay should be smaller than the value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterMaxDelay, but greater than the value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterMinDelay An integer in the range of 5 to 135 milliseconds.
-inact <InactivityTimeout>	This object specifies a timeout value before teardown the call if there is no activity in the VBD connection. The value of 0 is to disable the inactivity detection." An integer in the range of 0 to 65535 seconds.
-vad <LocalVadDisable>	This object specifies whether the gateway autonomously disables the VAD (Voice Activity Detection) after detection of fax or modem tone without explicit commands from MGC. A value of 'true' means the gateway controls and disables the VAD autonomously after detection of fax or modem tone. A value of 'false' means VAD is not controlled by the media gateway. 1 = Enable (default) 2 = Disable

-ppcontrol <PacketPeriodControl>	This object specifies whether the gateway autonomously controls the packetization period of the VBD connection without explicit commands from MGC. A value of 'true' means the gateway controls the packetization period of the VBD connection based on the value in parameter -pp<PacketPeriod>. A value of 'false' means the packetization period of the VBD connection is not controlled by the media gateway. 1 = Enable (default) 2 = Disable
-pp <PacketPeriod>	This object specifies the packetization period for the VBD connection. The packetization period represents the time for the media gateway to collect the data from TDM side before it sends out the packet. It is not applicable if the value of PacketPeriodControl is set to 'false'. This object is not applicable if the VBD connection is the application VoATM with AAL2 because it depends on the associated AAL2 profile. An integer as follows: 4 = 10 ms 5 = 15 ms 6 = 20 ms 7 = 25 ms 8 = 30 ms.
-ecan <EcanOverride>	Specifies VBD Echo Canceller Override 1 - enable 2 - disable(default)
-nlp <NLPOverride>	Specifies VBD NLP(NonLinear Processor) Override 1 - enable 2 - disable(default)
-ipip <IPIPVbdMode>	Specifies the VBD mode for IPIP gateways 1 - transcoding(default) 2 - fastRoute

Defaults

The **addvbdprof** command has the following default parameter values:

-upscodect <UpspeedCodec>—Default is G.711u (15).
-jmax <MaxJitterDelay>—Default is 135.
-jnom <NomJitterDelay>—Default is 70.
-inact <InactivityTimeout>—Default is 4.
-vad <LocalVadDisable>—Default is 1 (enable)
-ppcontrol <PacketPeriodControl>—Default is 1 (enable)
-pp <PacketPeriod>—Default is 4(10 ms).
-ecan <EcanOverride>—Default is 2 (disable)
-nlp <NLPOverride>—Default is 2 (disable)
-ipip <IPIPVbdMode>—Default is 1 (transcoding)

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example adds a voiceband data profile with an index number of 1, ipip is fastroute, codec is clear channel, and inactivity timeout is 100 seconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addvbdprof 1 -ipip 2 -upscoddec 27 -inact 60 -vad 2 -ppcont4
```

Related Commands

cnfvbdprof, dspvbdprof, dspvbdprofs

addvif (OC-3)

Add Voice Interface—OC-3

To add a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM card, use the **addvif** command.

```
addvif <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <Ds0GrpIndex> <Ds0BitMap> <ServiceType>  
      <Repetition>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i> This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: - vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. - vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: - vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. - vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
	<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i> This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
	<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i> This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

<i>Ds0BitMap</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 channel number to be configured for a DS0 group. The valid values or bits for this parameter are as follows: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface. For the trunking service type or the DS0 cross connection service type (see the <i>ServiceType</i> parameter below), single bit input is used. For the H.248 protocol service type, multiple bit input can be specified in the following form: 1-24 or 1,5,10-20. Bit 0 of the first byte indicates the most significant bit. For T1 interfaces, only the first three bytes, or 24 bits, are used. Setting a bit to 1 indicates this DS0 channel. For T1 interfaces, the first 24 bits are used with each bit representing a DS0 channel on a DS1 interface. Setting a bit to 1 indicates that the corresponding DS0 channel is added to the DS0 group; setting a bit to 0 means that the corresponding DS0 channel is not part of the DS0 group.
<i>ServiceType</i>	This parameter specifies the service type for the voice interface. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: 6 = mgcp (MGCP only) 8 = Trunking service type. 9 = ITU H.248 protocol Media Gateway Control service type. 10 = DS0 cross connection (DS0Xconn) service type. 11 = xgcp (xGCP only)
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **addvif** command has the following default parameter value:

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command sequence adds a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM card in slot 3 of the media gateway:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addvif 1.1.1.1.1 0 24 9 250

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspvif 1.1.1.1.1 0
=====
Configuration of DS0 Group in DS1
=====
DS1 Line           :           1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group          :           0
Service Type       :           h248
DS0 Bit Map        :           24

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

delvif, dspvif, dspvifs

addvif (T1/E1)

Add Voice Interface—T1/E1

To add a voice interface in a DS1 line for a VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **addvif** command.

```
addvif <bay.line> <ds0GrpIndex> <s0ChannelBitMap> <ServiceType> <Repetition>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This CLI construct adds a voice interface in a DS1 physical line for the VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
	<i>ds0GrpIndex</i> This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
	<i>Ds0BitMap</i> This parameter indicates the DS0 channel(s) configured for a DS0 group. The valid values or bits for this parameter are as follows: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface. Bit 0 of the first byte indicates the most significant bit. For T1 interfaces, only the first three bytes, or 24 bits, are used. Setting a bit to 1 indicates this DS0 channel. For T1 interfaces, the first 24 bits are used with each bit representing a DS0 channel on a DS1 interface. Setting a bit to 1 indicates that the corresponding DS0 channel is added to the DS0 group; setting a bit to 0 means that the corresponding DS0 channel is not part of the DS0 group.

<i>ServiceType</i>	This parameter specifies the service type of the voice interface. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: 6 = mgcp (MGCP only) 8 = Trunking service type. 9 = ITU H.248 protocol Media Gateway Control service type. 10 = DS0 cross connection service type. 11 = xgcp (xGCP only)
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **addvif** command has the following default parameter value:

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command adds a voice interface in a DS1 path for the the VXSM card in bay/line 1.1, ds0 1, bitmap 1, and service type 9 (H.248) of the media gateway:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addvif 1.1 1 1 9 1
```

Related Commands

delvif, dspvif, dspvifs

addvif (T3)

Add Voice Interface—

To add a voice interface in a DS1 line for a VXSM card, use the **addvif** command.

addvif <bay.line.ds1> <ds0GrpIndex> <ds0ChannelBitMap> <ServiceType> <Repetition>

Syntax Description		
	<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
	<i>ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within DS1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
	<i>Ds0BitMap</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 channel(s) configured within a DS0 group. For trunking service or DS0 Xconnect, specify a single bit input For others, specify multiple bit inputs (e.g. 1-24 or 1,5,10-20). For T1 the range is: 1,12,3, ... 24. For E1 the range is: 1,2,3, ... 31 Bit 0 of the first byte indicates the most significant bit. For T1 interfaces, only the first three bytes, or 24 bits, are used. Setting a bit to 1 indicates this DS0 channel. For T1 interfaces, the first 24 bits are used with each bit representing a DS0 channel on a DS1 interface. Setting a bit to 1 indicates that the corresponding DS0 channel is added to the DS0 group; setting a bit to 0 means that the corresponding DS0 channel is not part of the DS0 group.

<i>ServiceType</i>	This parameter specifies the service type of the voice interface. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: 6 = mgcp (MGCP only) 8 = Trunking service type. 9 = ITU H.248 protocol Media Gateway Control service type. 10 = DS0 cross connection service type. 11 = xgcp (xGCP only)
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **addvif** command has the following default parameter value:

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command adds a voice interface in a DS1 path for the the VXSM card in bay/line 1.1, ds0 1, bitmap 1, and service type 9 (H.248) of the media gateway:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addvif 1.1 1 1 9 1
```

Related Commands

delvif, dspvif, dspvifs

addvqmthreshprof

Add VQM Threshold Profile

To add the VQM alert threshold profile, use the **addvqmthreshprof** command.

addvqmthreshprof *<VQM Profile Index>*

Syntax Description	<i><VQM Profile Index></i>	The VQM profile index in the range 1-16.

Defaults The **addvqmthreshprof** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example adds the VQM threshold profile with index of 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addvqmthreshprof 1
```

Related Commands cnfvqmthreshprof, delvqmthreshprof, dspvqmthreshprof -voice, dspvqmthreshprof -vbd, dspvqmthreshprofs

addxgcpprof

Add an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)

To create an xgcp profile, use the **addxgcpprof** command.

addxgcpprof<ProfileIndex><profileName>

Syntax Description

<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.
<i>profileName</i>	A unique name for the profile. The name of the profile has to be unique among all entries of the table. Profile name is a character string of 1 to 30 characters.
	This object is mandatory during the creation of the entry.
	This object can not be modified. If users want to modify the name of the call control profile, they have to delete the original entry and create another entry with the designated name.

Defaults

The **addxgcpprof** command has the following default parameter value:

DtmfRelay—The default value disable

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example creates an xgcp profile with an index of 1 and a name of prof1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addxgcpprof 1 prof1
```

Related Commands

delxgcpprof, dspxgcpprof, dspxgcpprofs

bearertracestart

Start a bearer trace

To start a bearer trace, use the **bearertracestart** command.

bearertracestart *<endptIndex>*

Syntax Description

<i><endptIndex></i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.

Defaults

The **bearertracestart** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example starts a bearer trace with an index of 1

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > bearertracestart 1
```

Related Commands

bearertracestop

bearertracestop

Stop a bearer trace

To stop a bearer trace, use the **bearertracestop** command.

bearertracestop *<endptIndex>*

Syntax Description

<i><endptIndex></i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.

Defaults

The **bearertracestop** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example stops a bearer trace with an index of 1

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > bearertracestop 1
```

Related Commands

bearertracestart

bootChange

Display Boot Change Information

To display the current boot change information for the VXSM card, use the **bootChange** command.

bootChange

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

To display the current boot change information for the VXSM card, issue the following command without changing parameters as you skip through the fields presented by the command.

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > bootChange

'.' = clear field; '-' = go to previous field; ^D = quit

boot device           : lnPci0
processor number      : 0
host name             : akoay-u10
file name             : /auto/mssbu-nproject/hw/phan/santosh.fw
inet on ethernet (e) : 172.17.37.199
inet on backplane (b):
host inet (h)         : 171.71.8.106
gateway inet (g)      : 172.17.37.1
user (u)              : akoay
ftp password (pw) (blank = use rsh):
flags (f)             : 0x0
target name (tn)      : bfg48
startup script (s)    :
other (o)             :
```

archer.5.VXSM.a >

Related Commands

None.

btresetstats

Reset Mother Board bearer tracing statistics

To reset motherboard packet bearer trace statistics, use the **btresetstats** command.

```
btresetstats <endptID><probe>
```

Syntax Description	<endptID>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.
	<probe>	The probe number for the statistics to be displayed. 1 = PCM Input 2 = PCM Output 3 = Sout (echo canceller output) 4 = Network Input 5 = Network Output 6 = VPU -Voice Playout Unit Events 7 = T38 Level 2 8 = T38 Level 1 9 = MSG Events 10 = VPU - Segments

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples Martler.2.VXSM.a > dcbtresetstats 1 3

Related Commands dspbtstats, dspdcbtstats, dspcdbtpktstats, btresetstats

bye

Exit current CLI shell

To exit from the current CLI session for the VXSM card, use the **bye** command.

bye

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > bye
```

```
(session ended)
```

```
<Your 'TELNET' connection has terminated>
```

CC

Change Current CLI Session

To redirect the current CLI session of the VXSM card to another card in the media gateway, use the **cc** command.

cc <slotnumber>

Syntax Description	slotnumber	This parameter specifies the slot number of the card in the media gateway to which you want to redirect the current CLI session. The valid value of this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 32.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following commands redirect the current CLI session on the VXSM card of the media gateway to the PXM card and then back again to the VXSM card: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cc 7 (session redirected) M8850_NY.7.PXM.a > cc 3 (session redirected) M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>

CCC

Change CLI Session to Higher Priority

To redirect the current CLI session of the VXSM card to another card of higher priority in the media gateway, use the **ccc** command.

ccc *<slotnumber>*

Syntax Description	<i>slotnumber</i>	This parameter identifies the slot number of the media gateway containing the card of higher priority to which you want to redirect the current CLI session. The valid value of this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 32.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following command redirects the current session on the PXM card of the media gateway to a higher priority session on the VXSM card:

```
archer.7.PXM.a > ccc 11
```

```
(ccc session redirected)
```

```
This is a high priority session.
```

```
archer.11.VXSM.a >
```

clrchanent

Clear Channel Counters

To clear the contents of the real-time statistics counters for a specified ATM channel for the VXSM card, use the **clrchanent** command.

```
clrchanent <ifNum> <vpi> <vci>
```

Syntax Description	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter specifies the interface number of the ATM channel whose real time statistical counters are to be cleared. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
	<i>vpi</i>	This parameter specifies the virtual path identifier (VPI) of the ATM channel connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
	<i>vci</i>	This parameter specifies the virtual channel identifier (VCI) of the ATM channel connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following is an example of executing the **clrchanent** command for interface 1, VPI 50, and VCI 50. The **dspchanent** command indicates the results of executing the **clrchanent** command.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > clrchanent 1 50 50

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspchanent 1 50 50
=====
Channel Counters
=====
Interface Number           : 1
VPI                        : 50
VCI                        : 50
Ingress Xmt CLP0           : 0
Ingress Xmt CLP1           : 0
Egress Xmt CLP0            : 0
Egress Xmt CLP1            : 0
Egress CLP0 COS Discard    : 0
Egress CLP1 COS Discard    : 0
Egress Rcv EFCI0           : 0
Egress Rcv EFCI1           : 0
Egress EFCI0 Discard       : 0
Egress EFCI1 Discard       : 0
Ingress Xmt OAM             : 0
Egress Rcv OAM              : 0
Egress OAM Discard         : 0
Egress Rcv RM               : 0
```

```
Egress RM Discard      : 0
AAL2 HEC Errors        : 0
AAL2 Invalid Offset Field : 0
AAL2 Invalid Parity Bit : 0
AAL2 CPS Sent Packets   : 0
AAL2 CPS Rcv Packets    : 0
AAL2 CPS Invalid CID Packets : 0
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **dspchancnt**

clrcident

Clear CID Statistics

To clear CID statistics for a specified PVC and CID, use the **clrcident** command.

Syntax: **clrcident** *<ifNum>* *<vpi>* *<vci>* *<cid>*

Syntax Description

<i><ifNum></i>	Interface number { 1 }
<i><vpi></i>	Virtual Path Indicator - VPI in the range of 0 to 255
<i><vci></i>	Virtual Circuit Indicator - VCI in the range of 0 to 65535
<i><cid></i>	Channel Id - CID in the range of 8 to 255

Defaults

The **clrcident** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **clrcident** command clears CID statistics for If index of 1, vpi = 10, vci = 255, CID = 8.

knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspcidcnt 1 10 255 8

Related Commands

addcid, dspcid, dspcids

clrcodecnt

Clear Codec Statistics for the Gateway

To clear codec statistics for a specified codec, use the **clrcodecnt** command.

Syntax: **clrcodecnt** *<Codec Type>* *<Codec PP>* *<Codec VAD>*

Syntax Description	<i><Codec Type></i>	Codec Type: 2 = (G.729a) 5 = (G.726-32) 6 = (G.711u) 7 = (G.711a) 9 = (G.723.1-H) 10 = (G.723.1-L) 13 = (G.729ab) 14 = (G.723.1a-H) 15 = (G.723.1a-L) 17 = (GSM-EFR) 18 = (CC) - clear channel 21 = (AMR-NB) 22 = (iLBC)
	<i>Codec PP</i>	Codec P.P.: 4 = 10ms 5 = 15ms 6 = 20ms 7 = 25ms 8 = 30ms
	<i>Codec VAD</i>	VAD ON: 1 = true, 2 = false

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **clrcodecnt** command clears codec statistics for a G.729a codec with a packet period of 10ms, and VAD ON.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrcodecnt 2 4 1
```

clrdpnsscnt

Clear an DPNSS Counters

To clear DPNSS counters, use the **clrdpnsscnt** command.

Syntax: **clrdpnsscnt** *<ifIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i>ifIndex</i>	For <i>ifIndex</i> , use one of the formats below that is appropriate to the VXSM card being configured.		
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 or bay.line.path.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1) (range=1..3)(e1) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T1/E1	bay.line:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T3	bay.line.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	

Defaults The **clrdpnsscnt** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **clrdpnsscnt** command clears dpnss counters with an ipindex of 1.1.1.1:16

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > clrdpnsscnt 1.1.1.1:16
```

Related Commands dspdpnsscnt

clrdpnssdlccnt

Clear an DPNSS Data Link Conection Counters

To clear DPNSS Data Link Connection (DLC) counters, use the **clrdpnssdlccnt** command.

Syntax: **clrdpnssdlccnt** *<ifIndex>*<DlcIdx>

Syntax Description	<i>ifIndex</i>	For <i>ifIndex</i> , use one of the formats below that is appropriate to the VXSM card being configured.		
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 or bay.line.path.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1 (range=1..3)(e1) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T1/E1	bay.line:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T3	bay.line.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	<DlcIdx>	DLC channel index number in the range of 1 to 60		

Defaults The **clrdpnssdlccnt** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **clrdpnssdlccnt** command clears dpnss dlc counters with an ipindex of 1.1.1.1:16 and DLC index of 1.

Related Commands dspdpnssdlccnt, dspdpnssdlcstate

clrds0cnt -gw

Clear ds0 Statistics for the Gateway

To clear ds0 statistics for the gateway, use the **clrds0cnt -gw** command.

Syntax: **clrds0cnt -gw**

Syntax Description

The **clrds0cnt -gw** command has no default parameter values:

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **clrds0cnt** command clears ds0 statistics for the gateway.

Related Commands

dspds0stats -gw, dspds0stats -stm1, dspds0stats -oc3, dspds0stats -vgw, dspds0stats -ds1, dspds0stats -e1
clrds0stats -vgw, clrds0stats -stm1, clrds0stats -oc3, clrds0stats -e1, clrds0stats -ds1

clrds0cnt -vgw

Cleear ds0 Statistics for a Virtual Gateway

To clear ds0 statistics for a specified virtual gateway, use the **clrds0cnt -vgw** command.

Syntax: **clrds0cnt -vgw** *<vgw index>*

Syntax Description	<i><vgw index></i> Virtual Gateway index - an integer in the range of 1 to 12
Defaults	The clrds0cnt -vgw command has no default parameter values: - Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1
Examples	The following clrds0cnt -vgw command clears ds0 statistics for a virtual gateway. <pre>knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrds0cnt -vgw</pre>
Related Commands	dspds0stats -gw, dspds0stats -stm1, dspds0stats -oc3, dspds0stats -vgw, dspds0stats -ds1, dspds0stats -e1 clrds0stats -gw, clrds0stats -stm1, clrds0stats -oc3, clrds0stats -e1, clrds0stats -ds1

clrds0cnt -e1

Clear ds0 Statistics for a Line

To clear ds0 statistics for a specified line, use the **clrds0cnt -e1** command.

Syntax: **clrds0cnt -e1** *<e1 path>*

Syntax Description

<i><e1 path></i>	bay.line. path. vtg. vt bay = 1(upper) line = in the range of 1 to 4 path = in the range of 1 to 3 vtg = in the range of 1 to 7 vt = in the range of 1 to 3

Defaults

The **clrds0cnt -e1** command has no default parameter values:
-
Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **clrds0cnt -ln** command clears ds0 statistics for a line with upper bay, line 1, path 1, vtg of 3, and vt of 1..
knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrds0cnt -e1 1.1.1.3.1

Related Commands

dspds0stats -gw, dspds0stats -stm1, dspds0stats -oc3, dspds0stats -vgw, dspds0stats -ds1, dspds0stats -e1
clrds0stats -gw, clrds0stats -vgw, clrds0stats -stm1, clrds0stats -oc3, clrds0stats -ds1

clrds0cnt -ds1

Clear ds0 Statistics for a Line

To clear ds0 statistics for a specified ds1 line, use the **clrds0cnt -ds1** command.

Syntax: **clrds0cnt -ds1** *<ds1 path>*

Syntax Description	<i><ds1 path></i>	bay.line.path.vtg.vt or bay.line.path.ds1 bay: 1(upper) line: in the range of 1 to 4 path: in the range of 1 to 3 vtg: in the range of 1 to 7 vt: in the range of 1 to 4 or ds1: in the range of 1 to 28

Defaults	The clrds0cnt -ds1 command has no default parameter values: - Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples	The following clrds0cnt -ds1 command clears ds0 statistics for a line with upper bay, line 1, path 1, vtg of 3, and vt of 1.. knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrds0cnt -ds1 1.1.1.3.1

Related Commands	dspds0stats -gw, dspds0stats -stm1, dspds0stats -oc3, dspds0stats -vgw, dspds0stats -ds1, dspds0stats -e1 clrds0stats -gw, clrds0stats -vgw, clrds0stats -stm1, clrds0stats -oc3, clrds0stats -e1

clrds0cnt -stm1

Clear ds0 Statistics for a Line

To clear ds0 statistics for a specified ds1 line, use the **clrds0cnt -stm1** command.

Syntax: **clrds0cnt -stm1** *<stm1 line>*

Syntax Description

<i><stm1 line></i>	bay: 1(upper) line: in the range of 1 to 4

Defaults

The **clrds0cnt -stm1** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **clrds0cnt -stm** command clears stm1 statistics for a line with upper bay, line 1..

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrds0cnt -stm1 1.1
```

Related Commands

dspds0stats -gw, dspds0stats -stm1, dspds0stats -oc3, dspds0stats -vgw, dspds0stats -ds1, dspds0stats -e1
clrds0stats -gw, clrds0stats -vgw, clrds0stats -oc3, clrds0stats -e1, clrds0stats -ds1

clrds0cnt -oc3

Clear ds0 Statistics for a Line

To clear ds0 statistics for a specified oc3 line, use the **clrds0cnt -oc3** command.

Syntax: **clrds0cnt -oc3** *<oc3 line>*

Syntax Description

<i><oc3 line></i>	bay: 1(upper) line: in the range of 1 to 4

Defaults

The **clrds0cnt -oc3** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **clrds0cnt -stm** command clears ds0 statistics for a line with upper bay, line 1..

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrds0cnt -oc3 1.1
```

Related Commands

dspds0stats -gw, dspds0stats -stm1, dspds0stats -oc3, dspds0stats -vgw, dspds0stats -ds1,
dspds0stats -e1
clrds0stats -gw, clrds0stats -vgw, clrds0stats -stm1, clrds0stats -e1,
clrds0stats -ds1

clrds0cnt -ln (T1/E1 card only)

Clear ds0 Statistics for a Line
To clear ds0 statistics for a specified line, use the **clrds0cnt -ln** command.

Syntax: `clrds0cnt -ln <ds1/e1 line>`

Syntax Description	<code><ds1/e1 line></code>	bay.line bay = 1(upper) 2(lower) line = in the range of 1 to 24

Defaults	The clrds0cnt -ln command has no default parameter values: - Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples	The following clrds0cnt -ln command clears ds0 statistics for a line with upper bay, line 10 <code>knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrds0cnt -ln 1.10</code>

Related Commands	<code>dspds0stats -gw</code> , <code>dspds0stats -stm1</code> , <code>dspds0stats -oc3</code> , <code>dspds0stats -vgw</code> , <code>dspds0stats -ds1</code> , <code>dspds0stats -e1</code> <code>clrds0stats -gw</code> , <code>clrds0stats -vgw</code> , <code>clrds0stats -stm1</code> , <code>clrds0stats -oc3</code> , <code>clrds0stats -ds1</code>

clrgwfaxstats

Clear all gateway fax statistics

To clear all fax statistics, use the **clrgwfaxstats** command.

clrgwfaxstats

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **clrgwfaxstats** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

This example clears all gateway fax relay statistics.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > clrgwfaxstats
```

Related Commands

dspgwfaxstats

clrh248ephcnt -gw

Display ds0 Statistics for the Gateway

To clear the H.248 ephemeral terminations statistics for the gateway, use the **clrh248ephcnt -gw** command.

Syntax: **clrh248ephcnt -gw**

Syntax Description

The **clrh248ephcnt -gw** command has no default parameter values:

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **clrh248ephcnt -gw** command clears H.248 ephemeral statistics for the gateway.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrh248ephcnt -gw
```

Related Commands

clrh248ephcnt -vgw, **clrh248ephcnt -bpvc**

clrh248ephcnt -vgw

Display H.248 Ephemeral Statistics for a Virtual Gateway

To clear H.248 Ephemeral statistics for a specified virtual gateway, use the **clrh248ephcnt -vgw** command.

Syntax: **clrh248ephcnt -vgw** *<vgw index>*

Syntax Description

<i><vgw index></i>	Virtual Gateway index - an integer in the range of 1 to 12

Defaults

The **clrh248ephcnt -vgw** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **clrh248ephcnt -vgw** command clears H.248 ephemeral statistics for a specified virtual gateway .

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrh248ephcnt -vgw 1
```

Related Commands

clrh248ephcnt -gw, **clrh248ephcnt -bpvc**

clrh248ephcnt -bpvc

Display H.248 Ephermeral Statistics for a Virtual Gateway

To clear H.248 Ephemeral statistics for a specified PVC, use the **clrh248ephcnt -vgw** command.

Syntax: `clrh248ephcnt -bpvc <bpvc>`

Syntax Description	<bpvc> Virtual path and virtual circuit idenifiers in the format : vpi.vci vpi in the range of 0 to 255 vci in the range of 0 to 65535

Defaults	The clrh248ephcnt -bpvc command has no default parameter values: - Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples	The following clrh248ephcnt -bpvc command clears H.248 ephemeral statistics for a specified vpi of 10 and a vci of 255. knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrh248ephcnt -bpvc 10.255

Related Commands	clrh248ephcnt -gw, clrh248ephcnt -vgw

clripsecikesa

Clear an Entry in the IPSec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table

To clear an entry in the IPSec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table, use the **clripsecikesa** command.

clripsecikesa *<Tunnel Index>*

This command clears an existing entry to the IPSec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table.

Syntax Description	<i>Tunnel Index</i>	The index for the IPSec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 65535.
Defaults	The clripsecikesa command has no default parameter values:	
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER	
Examples	The following clripsecikesa command clears an entry in IPSec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table (index 1) for the VXSM card: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > clripsecikesa 1</pre>	
Related Commands	dspipsecikesa, dspipsecikesas	

clripsecsa

Clear an Entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel Table

To clear an entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel Table, use the **clripsecsa** command.

clripsecsa *<Tunnel Index>*

This command clears an existing entry to the IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel Table.

Syntax Description	<i>Tunnel Index</i>	The index for the IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 65535.

Defaults The **clripsecsa** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **clripsecsa** command clears an entry in IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel Table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > clripsecsa 1
```

Related Commands dspipsecsa, dspipsecsas

clr3uaaspcnt

Clear XUA ASP Statistics

To clear XUA ASPl statistics, use the **clr3uuaspcnt** command.

Syntax: **clr3uuaspcnt** *<cvXuaAspIndex>*

Syntax Description

<cvXuaAspIndex> ASP Index in the range of 1 to 16)

Defaults

The **clr3uuaspcnt** command has no default parameter values:

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **clr3uuaspcnt** command clears XUA ASP statistics for ASP Index of 1.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > clr3uuaspcnt 1
```

Related Commands

dspl3uuaspcnt

clrovrldcnts

Clear H.248 Overload Statistics

To clear H.248 overload statistics, use the **clrovrldcnts** command.

Syntax: clrovrldcnts

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **clrovrldcnts** command has no default parameter values:

-
Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **clrovrldcnts** command clears H.248 overload statistics.

knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrsclarcnts

Related Commands

dspovrldcnt, dspovrldcnts, cnfovrlldparam, dspovrldparam, dspovrldrment, dspovrldrmnts

clrovldrment

Clear Overload and Resource Monitoring Statistics

To clear GW overload and all resource monitoring statistics for a specified resource, use the **dspovldrment** command.

Syntax: **dspovldrment** *<rsrc_id>*

Syntax Description	<i><rsrc_id></i>	Resource identifier
		1 = cpuPeak
		2 = cpuAvg
		3 = staMem
		4 = dynMem
		5 = commBuf
		6 = msgQueue
		7 = atmQueue
		8 = svcCongestion
		9 = rsvpQueue
		10 = dspQueue
		11 = h248Congestion
		12 = callPerSec
		13 = iopCong
		14 = callSetupRsp

Defaults

The **clrovldrment** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **clrovldrment** command clears GW overload and all resource monitoring statistics for the cpuAvg resource.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspovldrment 2
```

Related Commands

dspovrldcnt, **dspovrldcnts**, **clrovrldcnts**, **cnfovorldparam**, **dspovrldparam**, **dspovrldrmcnts**

clrpathptradjcnt (OC-3)

Clear Path Pointer Adjustment Counter

To clear the contents of the specified SONET/SDH path pointer adjust counter, use the **clrpathptradjcnt** command.

```
clrpathptradjcnt <bay.line.path>
```

Syntax Description	bay.line.path This CLI construct specifies the path identifier for clearing the contents of the specified SONET/SDH path pointer adjust counter. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. bay = 1—A number that designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay of the media gateway. line = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. path = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the path payload type indicated below: vt1.5 payload—T1 interface) vt2.0 payload—E1 interface)

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following examples clear the path pointer adjustment counters and display the results for verification: M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > clrpathptradjcnt 1.1.1 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppathptradjcnt 1.1.1 ===== SONET/SDH Pointer Adjust Counters ===== Receive Positive Pointer Adjust : 0 Receive Negative Pointer Adjust : 0 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands	dsppathptradjcnt

clrrmcnt

Clear Utilization Statistics

To clear utilization statistics for a specified resource, use the **dsprmcnt** command.

Syntax: **clrrmcnt** *<rsrc_id>*

Syntax Description	<i><rsrc_id></i>	Resource identifier
		1 = cpuPeak
		2 = cpuAvg
		3 = staMem
		4 = dynMem
		5 = commBuf
		6 = msgQueue
		7 = atmQueue
		8 = svcCongestion
		9 = rsvpQueue
		10 = dspQueue
		11 = h248Congestion
		12 = callPerSec
		13 = iopCong
		14 = callSetupRsp

Defaults

The **clrrmcnt** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege:GROUP1

Examples

The following **clrrmcnt** command clears utilization statistics for the cpuAvg resource.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dsprmcnt 2
```

Related Commands

dsprmcnts

clrscalecnts

Clear Utilization Statistics

To clear CPU average/CPS/callSetupRsp statistics for a specified resource, use the **clrscalecnts** command.

Syntax: **clrscalecnts** <rsrc_id>

Syntax Description	<rsrc_id>	Resource identifier
		2 = cpuAvg
		12 = callPerSec
		14 = callSetupRsp

Defaults	The clrscalecnts command has no default parameter values:
	-
	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples	The following clrscalecnts command clears CPU average/CPS/callSetupRsp statistics for the cpuAvg resource.
	knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrscalecnts 2

Related Commands	dsprmcmt, dsprmcmts, dspscalrcnts, dspcdropcnt, dspcdropcnts, dspcrrparam,

clrss7linkcnt

Clear a SS7 Link Count

To clear an SS7 Link count, use the **dspss7linkcnt** command.

clrs7linkcnt *<LinksetID>**<SignalLinkCode>*

Syntax Description

<i><LinksetID></i>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.
<i><SignalLinkCode></i>	Link Signaling Link Code, an integer in the range of 0 to 15

Defaults

The **clrss7linkcnt** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following clers an SS7 link count with an index of 1 and a signaling link code of 1.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > clrss7linkcnt 1 1
```

Related Commands

dspss7linkset, dspss7linksets, delss7link, dspss7links, dspss7linkcnt

clrss7sccpnt

Clear a SS7 sccp Count

To clear an SS7 sccp count, use the **dspss7sccpnt** command.

clrs7sccpnt

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **clrss7sccpnt** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following clers an SS7 sccp count.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > clrss7sccpnt
```

Related Commands

dspss7sccpnt

clrvbdcnt -gw

Clear Voiceband Data Statistics for the Gateway

To clear voiceband data statistics for the gateway, use the **clrvbdcnt -gw** command.

Syntax: **clrvbdcnt -gw**

Syntax Description

The **clrvbdcnt -gw** command has no default parameter values:

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **clrvbdcnt** command clears voiceband data statistics for the gateway.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > clrvbdcnt -gw
```

Related Commands

dspvbdcnt

clrxgcpent

Clear xgcp counter for a specified MGC (use with xgcp only)
To clear the xgcp counters for a single specified MGC, use the **clrxgcpent** command.

clrxgcpent <mgc_ipv4_addr>

Syntax Description	<i>mgc_ipv4_addr</i> Specifies the IP address of the MGC for which the counter is to be cleared. An IP address in dotted decimal notation.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following examples clear the xgcp counter for MGX at 10.10.10.1 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > clrxgcpent 10.10.10.1

Related Commands	clrxgcpents

clrxgcpnts

Clear xgcp counter for all MGCs (use with xgcp only)

To clear the xgcp counters for all MGCs, use the **clrxgcpnts** command.

clrxgcpnts

Syntax Description	This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following examples clear the xgcp counter for all configured MGXs M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > clrxgcpnts

Related Commands	clrxgcpnt

clrxgcpdetailcnts

Clear xgcp detailed counter for all MGCs (use with xgcp only)

To clear the detailed xgcp counters for all MGCs, use the **clrxgcpdetailcnts** command.

clrxgcpdetailcnts

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples clear the detail xgcp counter for all configured MGXs

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > clrxgcpdetailcnts
```

Related Commands

cnfanncontrols

Configure Announcement Controls

To configure the announcement control related parameters for the VXSM card, use the **cnfanncontrols** command.

```
cnfanncontrols [-path <SubDirPath>] [-dn <DomainNameResolution>] [ ip <ipAddress>]
[-age <ageTime>] [-tout <ReqTimeOut >] [-per <maxPermanent>]
```

Syntax Description		
-path <i>SubDirPath</i>		This parameter is an SNMP administrative string that specifies the subdirectory path to the default TFTP directory in the announcement file server in which the announcement files are stored. The valid value for this parameter is a string of up to 64 characters in length. The individual characters constituting this subdirectory path can be composed of alphanumeric characters, forward slashes, backward slashes, periods, dashes, and underscores, but with no embedded spaces. The last character of this subdirectory path cannot be a dash. Specifying a “.” (period) means go to the default directory.
-dn <i>DomainNameResolution</i>		This parameter specifies how the domain name of the announcement file server is to be resolved (obtained). An announcement file server resides in an IP network and is reachable from the media gateway for the purpose of providing announcement files for the gateway. The valid value for this parameter is one of two numbers with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Internal only (default value)—Indicates internal resolution of domain name for announcement file server. 2 = External only—Indicates external resolution of domain name for announcement file server. If this parameter is set to the value 1, the IP address associated with the file server is determined according to the value of the -ip <i>ipAddress</i> parameter (see below).
ip <i>ipAddress</i>		This parameter specifies the IP address of the announcement file server. This parameter is not applicable when the <i>DomainNameResolution</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 2, specifying that the domain name of the announcement file server is to be resolved externally.

-age	This parameter specifies the maximum life-span (age time) in minutes of the dynamic announcement files stored in cache memory of the media gateway.
<i>ageTime</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 1440, with a default value of 1440. A value of 0 specified for this parameter indicates that the age time function is disabled. A dynamic announcement file begins to age as soon as it is brought into cache memory of the media gateway from the announcement file server. When the age of a dynamic file exceeds the specified age time threshold, the file is removed from the media gateway cache.
-tout	This parameter specifies the time in seconds for a play announcement request to be serviced, that is, the time within which an announcement must start playing after receipt of the announcement request.
<i>ReqTimeOut</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 50, with a default value of 5. A value of 0 specified for this parameter disables the timeout function. If the announcement system cannot start playing the announcement within the specified time after receiving the request, the play request is aborted.
-per	This parameter specifies the maximum number of permanent announcement files that can be stored in the cache of the media gateway.
<i>maxPermanent</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 136, with a default value of 41. A value of 0 specified for this parameter indicates that the media gateway supports only dynamic announcement files. Space in the media gateway cache is reserved for permanent announcement files according to the value of this parameter, and these announcement files reside on the media gateway indefinitely until deleted.

Defaults

The following default values apply for parameters of the **cnfanncontrols** command:

- dn** *<DomainNameResolution>*—Default is 1.
- age** *<ageTime>*—Default is 1440.
- tout** *<ReqTimeOut>*—Default is 5.
- per** *<maxPermanent>*—Default is 41.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure the Announcement Control path and IP address and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfanncontrols -path \Path -ip 177.55.66.88
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspanncontrols
=====
Announcement Control Parameters
=====
File Server Domain Name      :      WhereAbouts
Resolution                   :      internalOnly
IP Address Type              :      ipv4
IP Address                   :      177.55.66.88
Pre Fixed Path               :      Path
Age Time (m)                 :      1440
Req Time Out (s)             :      5
Max Permanant Files          :      41

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **dspanncontrols**

cnfanndn

Configure Announcement File Server Domain Name

To configure the domain name of the announcement file server for the VXSM card, use the **cnfanndn** command.

cnfanndn <*ServerDomainName*>

Syntax Description	<i>ServerDomainName</i>	This parameter specifies the domain name of an announcement file server that resides within the IP network and that is reachable from the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is an SNMP administrative string up of to 64 characters in length. The default value of this parameter is a NULL string ("").

Defaults The **cnfanndn** command has the following default parameter value.
ServerDomainName—Default is a null string.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example configures the domain name of the announcement file server:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfanndn WhereAbouts
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands dspanndn

cnfannfile

Configure Announcement File

To configure (change) the existing parameters for a specified announcement file for the VXSM card, use the **cnfannfile** command.

cnfannfile <*fileNumber*> [-**noc** <*numberOfCycles*>] [-**dur** <*signalDuration*>]

Syntax Description		
<i>fileNumber</i>		This parameter is an index value that identifies the announcement file to be used by the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 - 1024.
-noc <i>numberOfCycles</i>		This parameter specifies the number of times the announcement file is to be played. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 - 65535, with a default value of 1. The value zero specifies that an announcement file is to be played or looped continuously. This parameter is used only when the Play Announcement signal from the media gateway controller (MGC) does not incorporate a parameter specifying the number of cycles that the announcement is to be played.
-dur <i>signalDuration</i>		This parameter indicates the duration (in hundredths of a second) that the announcement file is to be played during an announcement cycle. This parameter is applicable only for purposes of playing a fixed announcement. For fixed announcement play, the -noc <i>numberOfCycles</i> parameter and the -dur <i>signalDuration</i> parameter are used together to determine how long the announcement is to be played. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 - 65535, with a default value of 0. The value zero indicates that the duration of the announcement is variable and that the -noc <i>numberOfCycles</i> parameter (see above) will be used to determine play time. This parameter is used only when the Play Announcement signal from the media gateway controller (MGC) does not incorporate a parameter specifying the number of cycles that the announcement is to be played.

Defaults

The **cnfannfile** command has the following default parameter values:

-noc *numberOfCycles*—Default value is 1.

-dur *signalDuration*—Default value is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfannfile** command changes the configuration parameters of the existing announcement file identified by means of file index number 1024:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfannfile 1024 -noc 30000 -dur 30000
```

To confirm the changes made above to the specified announcement file, you can issue the **dspannfile** command, as shown below:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspannfile 1024
=====
Announcement File
=====
File Index           :      1024
File Name            :      announcement_file
File Type            :      dynamic
File Status          :      notCached
Number Of Cycles     :      30000
File Age (m)         :      0
Signal Duration (ms) :      30000

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addannfile, delannfile, dspannfile, dspannfiles

cnfapsln (OC-3)

Configure Automatic Protection System Lines—OC-3

To configure a pair of automatic protection switching (APS) lines for the VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfapsln** command.

```
cnfapsln <working line> <protection line> [-sf <Signal Fault BER>] [-sd <Signal Degrade BER>]
[-wtr <Wait To Restore>] [-dr <Direction>] [-rv <Revertive>] [-proto <Protocol>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>working line</i> expressed in the form: <i>slot.bay.line</i>	This parameter specifies the SONET working line that is to be configured for use by the VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>slot</i> = Slot number—Physical slot number of the media gateway in which the OC-3 card resides. <i>bay</i> = 1—Bay number. Specifies the upper bay for the OC-3 card. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four available working lines for the OC-3 card.
<i>protection line</i> expressed in the form: <i>slot.bay.line</i>	This parameter adds a SONET protection line to the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>slot</i> = Slot number—Physical slot number of the media gateway in which the OC-3 card resides. <i>bay</i> = Bay number—The valid value of this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Designates the adjacent OC-3 card in the media gateway. 2 = Designates the same OC-3 card in the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 5 – 8—Line number. Specifies one of four available protection lines for the OC-3 card.
-sf <i>Signal Fault BER</i>	This optional parameter defines the bit error rate (BER) threshold for signal fault detection on the working line. If this specified threshold is exceeded, an APS switchover occurs. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 3 – 5. This parameter represents a value of 10^{-n}, where n is 10^{-3} to 10^{-5}.
-sd <i>Signal Degrade BER</i>	This optional parameter defines the bit error rate (BER) threshold for signal degrade detection on the working line. If this specified threshold is exceeded, an APS switchover occurs. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 5 – 9. This parameter represents a value of 10^{-n}, where n is 10^{-5} to 10^{-9}.
-wtr <i>Wait To Restore</i>	This optional parameter defines the interval in minutes to wait before attempting to switch back to the working line from the protection line. This parameter is not applicable if the line is configured in non-revertive mode (that is, the protection line continue to be active, even if failures on the working line are cleared). The framer clears the signal-fault and signal-degrade states when the APS switchover occurs. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 12.

-dr	This optional parameter configures the switching direction that this APS line is to support.
<i>Direction</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: • 1 = Unidirectional—APS switchover occurs in only one direction of the SONET line. • 2 = Bidirectional—APS switchover occurs at both ends of the SONET line.
-rv	This optional parameter is used to configure the APS pair to the revertive or nonrevertive mode.
<i>Revertive</i>	The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: • 1 = Nonrevertive mode—The protection line continues to be the active line. The active line does not revert to the working line when the fault clears. • 2 = Revertive mode—The working line is switched back to the active state after the wait-to-restore interval has expired and the working line signal-fault/signal-degrade state has been cleared.
-proto	This optional parameter configures the APS channel protocol that is to be implemented at the near end terminal.
<i>Protocol</i>	The K1 and K2 overhead bytes in a SONET signal are used as an APS channel to effect the APS protocol. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: • 1 = Bellcore—The APS channel protocol is implemented as defined in the Bellcore document GR-253-CORE. • 2 = ITU—The APS channel protocol is implemented as defined in the ITU document G.783, Annex A. For more information about this parameter, refer to GR-253-CORE, G.783.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command sequence configures line 1 of the VXSM card in slot 3, bay 1 as the SONET working line for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfapsln 3.1.1 -sf 5 -sd 9 -wtr 10 -dr 1 -rv 2 -proto 2
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspapsln 3.1.1
```

```
=====
Sonet APS line
=====
Sonet Line           :           3.1.1
Protection Line      :           3.2.5
APS Enable           :           enabled
Architecture Mode    :           1:1
```

```

Active Line           :          working
Signal Fault BER      :          5
Signal Degrade BER    :          9
Wait To Restore(in minutes):      10
Direction             :          uni-directional
Revertive             :          revertive
Direction Operational :          uniDirectional
Mode Operational      :          oneToOne
Channel Protocol      :          itu
Switch Reason         :          Signal Failure Low
Primary Section       :          none
Failure Status        :          NoFailure

```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The above command sequence has the following effects:

- The **cnfapsln 3.1.1** command configures line 1 of the VXSM OC-3 card in slot 3 as the working line for the APS pair.
- The **dspapsln 3.1.1** command is optional and is included here merely to show the results of successful execution of the **cnfapsln 3.1.1** command.

Related Commands **addapsln, delapsln, dspapsln, dspapslns**

cnfbearersec

Configure the status of Bearer Security

To configure media security, use the **cnfbearersec** command.

cnfbearersec <Security Enable>

This command enables or disables bearer security functions.

<Security Enable>	This parameter specifies whether TGCP bearer security is enabled or disabled. 1 = Enable 2 = Disable

Defaults

The **cnfbearersec** command has the following default parameter values:
<Security Enable>—Default is 1 = Enable

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfbearersec** command disables bearer security:
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfbearersec 2**

Related Commands

dspbearersec

cnfbert (OC-3)

Configure Bit Error Rate Test Entry—OC-3

To configure a DS1 or an E1 BERT (bit error rate test) entry for a VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfbert** command with an appropriate keyword, **-ds1** or **-e1**.

```
cnfbert [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>] [-e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt>]
        [-tp <Test Pattern>] [-eir <ErrorInsertionRate>] [-ds0 <DS0 Bit Map>] [-dur <duration>]
```

Syntax Description

-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring BERT testing for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface. Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring BERT testing for an VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface). Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-e1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring BERT testing for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload types: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface. Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7. Specifies the virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies the virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4 for T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3 for E1 interface.
-tp <i>Test Pattern</i>	This parameter defines the BERT pattern to be sent and that is expected to be received. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: 1 = allZeros 2 = allOnes 3 = altOneZero 4 = doubleAltOnesZeros 5 = oneIn4 6 = oneIn8 7 = oneIn16 8 = threeIn24 18 = twoE9MinusOne 20 = twoE11MinusOne 21 = twoE15MinusOne 24 = twoE20MinusOne 25 = twoE20MinusOneQRSS 28 = twoE23MinusOne

-eir <i>ErrorInsertionRate</i>	This parameter is used for injecting continuous errors into transmitted BERT patterns. The errors are inserted in a BERT pattern that is sent to perform a sanity check on the receiving interface in the event that no bit errors are detected. Injecting errors enables users to stress communication links and to check the functionality of error monitoring equipment along the transmission path. Once set to send continuous errors, errors are inserted at the configured rate until set to noError (see below), which is the default setting. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: 1 = noError—No bit errors are inserted (default value). 2 = oneInTen—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10 bits (10^{-1}) transmitted. 3 = oneInHundred—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100 bits (10^{-2}) transmitted. 4 = oneInThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000 bits (10^{-3}) transmitted. 5 = oneIn10Thousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10,000 bits (10^{-4}) transmitted. 6 = oneInHundredThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100,000 bits (10^{-5}) transmitted. 7 = oneInMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000,000 bits (10^{-6}) transmitted. 8 = oneInTenMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10,000,000 (10^{-7}) bits transmitted.

-ds0 <i>DS0 Bit Map</i>	This parameter is used to indicate which DS0 interface is involved in BERT testing operations for the OC-3 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: • For DS1 interface, values 0 through 24 apply. • For E1 interface, values 0 through 30 apply. 0 = dsZero1 1 = dsZero2 2 = dsZero3 3 = dsZero4 4 = dsZero5 5 = dsZero6 6 = dsZero7 7 = dsZero8 8 = dsZero9 9 = dsZero10 10 = dsZero11 11 = dsZero12 12 = dsZero13 13 = dsZero14 14 = dsZero15 15 = dsZero16 16 = dsZero17 17 = dsZero18 18 = dsZero19 19 = dsZero20 20 = dsZero21 21 = dsZero22 22 = dsZero23 23 = dsZero24 24 = dsZero25 25 = dsZero26 26 = dsZero27 27 = dsZero28 28 = dsZero29 29 = dsZero30 30 = dsZero31 The <i>ds0 Bit Map</i> parameter is a bit map used to indicate which DS0 channel is to be included in BERT testing. The input format for this parameter is an ASCII value.
-dur <i><Duration></i>	This parameter specifies the duration of time (in seconds) that BERT testing is to be run. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 10 – 86400, with a default value of 600.

Defaults

The **cnfbert** command has the following default parameter value:

-eir *<ErrorInsertionRate>*—Default is 1.

-dur *<Duration>*—Default is 600.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure a BERT on DS1 path 1.1.1.1.1 with a test pattern of 1 (all zeros) and an error insertion rate of 2 (one in ten) and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfbert -ds1 1.1.1.1.1 -tp 1 -eir 2

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspbert -ds1 1.1.1.1.1
=====
DS1 BERT
=====
DS1                : 1.1.1.1.1
Bert Test Pattern   : allZeros
Error Insertion Rate : oneInTen
Duration (s)        : 600
Remaining Time (s)  : 0
DS0 Bit Map         : 1-24
Operational Status  : outOfSync
Test Status         : not testing
Num of bit received : 0000000000      0000000000
Num of bit error detected: 0000000000      0000000000

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addbert, delbert, dspbert, dspberts, startbert, stopbert

cnfbert (T1/E1)

Configure Bit Error Rate Test Entry—T1/E1

To configure a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) entry for a VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **cnfbert** command.

```
cnfbert <bay.line> [-tp <Test Pattern>] [-eir <ErrorInsertionRate>] [-ds0 <DS0 Bit Map>]
[-dur <duration>]
```

Syntax Description	bay.line This CLI construct configures the DS1 physical line of the VXSM T1/E1 card for BERT testing. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
-tp Test Pattern	This optional parameter defines the BERT pattern to be sent and that is expected to be received. An implementation may support only selected BERT patterns. In some implementations, this parameter cannot be modified when BERT is active. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: 1 = allZeros 2 = allOnes 3 = altOneZero 4 = doubleAltOnesZeros 5 = oneIn4 6 = oneIn8 7 = oneIn16 8 = threeIn24 18 = twoE9MinusOne 20 = twoE11MinusOne 21 = twoE15MinusOne 24 = twoE20MinusOne 25 = twoE20MinusOneQRSS 28 = twoE23MinusOne

-eir*ErrorInsertionRate*

This parameter is used for injecting continuous errors into transmitted BERT patterns. The errors are inserted in a BERT pattern that is sent to perform a sanity check on the receiving interface in the event that no bit errors are detected.

Injecting errors enables users to stress communication links and to check the functionality of error monitoring equipment along the transmission path. Once set to send continuous errors, errors will be inserted at the configured rate until set to noError (see below), which is the default setting.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are:

1 = noError (default value)—No bit errors are inserted.

2 = oneInTen—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10 bits (10^{-1}) transmitted.

3 = oneInHundred—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100 bits (10^{-2}) transmitted.

4 = oneInThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000 bits (10^{-3}) transmitted.

5 = oneIn10Thousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10,000 bits (10^{-4}) transmitted.

6 = oneInHundredThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100,000 bits (10^{-5}) transmitted.

7 = oneInMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000,000 bits (10^{-6}) transmitted.

8 = oneInTenMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per bits 10,000,000 (10^{-7}) transmitted.

-ds0 <i>DS0 Bit Map</i>	This parameter, which applies only to DS1 interfaces, is used to indicate which DS0 interface is involved in BERT testing operations. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: 0 = dsZero1 1 = dsZero2 2 = dsZero3 3 = dsZero4 4 = dsZero5 5 = dsZero6 6 = dsZero7 7 = dsZero8 8 = dsZero9 9 = dsZero10 10 = dsZero11 11 = dsZero12 12 = dsZero13 13 = dsZero14 14 = dsZero15 15 = dsZero16 16 = dsZero17 17 = dsZero18 18 = dsZero19 19 = dsZero20 20 = dsZero21 21 = dsZero22 22 = dsZero23 23 = dsZero24 (last applicable bit for T1 interfaces) 24 = dsZero25 (this and remaining parameters apply to E1 interfaces) 25 = dsZero26 26 = dsZero27 27 = dsZero28 28 = dsZero29 29 = dsZero30 30 = dsZero31 (last bit for E1 interfaces)
	 Note The <i>ds0 Bit Map</i> parameter is a bit map used to indicate which DS0 channel is to be included in BERT testing. The input format for this parameter is an ASCII value.
-dur <Duration>	This parameter specifies the duration of time (in seconds) that BERT testing is to be run. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 10 – 86400, with a default value of 600.

Defaults

The **cnfbert** command has the following default parameter value:

-dur <Duration>—Default value is 600.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following command configures a bert test on the upper bay, line 1, with a test pattern of all ones, and for a duration of 300 seconds

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfbert 1.1 -tp 2 -dur 300
```

Related Commands **addbert, delbert, dspbert, dspberts, startbert, stopbert**

cnfbert (T3)

Configure Bit Error Rate Test Entry—

To configure a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) entry for a T3 VXSM card, use the **cnfbert** command.

```
cnfbert <bay.line.ds1> [-tp <Test Pattern>] [-eir <ErrorInsertionRate>] [-ds0 <DS0 Bit Map>]
[-dur <duration>]
```

Syntax Description	bay.line.ds1 This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: bay = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. line = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. ds1 = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
-tp Test Pattern	This optional parameter defines the BERT pattern to be sent and that is expected to be received. An implementation may support only selected BERT patterns. In some implementations, this parameter cannot be modified when BERT is active. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: 1 = allZeros 2 = allOnes 3 = altOneZero 4 = doubleAltOnesZeros 5 = oneIn4 6 = oneIn8 7 = oneIn16 8 = threeIn24 18 = twoE9MinusOne 20 = twoE11MinusOne 21 = twoE15MinusOne 24 = twoE20MinusOne 25 = twoE20MinusOneQRSS 28 = twoE23MinusOne

-eir*ErrorInsertionRate*

This parameter is used for injecting continuous errors into transmitted BERT patterns. The errors are inserted in a BERT pattern that is sent to perform a sanity check on the receiving interface in the event that no bit errors are detected.

Injecting errors enables users to stress communication links and to check the functionality of error monitoring equipment along the transmission path. Once set to send continuous errors, errors will be inserted at the configured rate until set to noError (see below), which is the default setting.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are:

1 = noError (default value)—No bit errors are inserted.

2 = oneInTen—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10 bits (10^{-1}) transmitted.

3 = oneInHundred—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100 bits (10^{-2}) transmitted.

4 = oneInThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000 bits (10^{-3}) transmitted.

5 = oneIn10Thousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 10,000 bits (10^{-4}) transmitted.

6 = oneInHundredThousand—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 100,000 bits (10^{-5}) transmitted.

7 = oneInMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per 1,000,000 bits (10^{-6}) transmitted.

8 = oneInTenMillion—Insert bit errors at the rate of 1 bit error per bits 10,000,000 (10^{-7}) transmitted.

-ds0 <i>DS0 Bit Map</i>	This parameter, which applies only to DS1 interfaces, is used to indicate which DS0 interface is involved in BERT testing operations. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: 0 = dsZero1 1 = dsZero2 2 = dsZero3 3 = dsZero4 4 = dsZero5 5 = dsZero6 6 = dsZero7 7 = dsZero8 8 = dsZero9 9 = dsZero10 10 = dsZero11 11 = dsZero12 12 = dsZero13 13 = dsZero14 14 = dsZero15 15 = dsZero16 16 = dsZero17 17 = dsZero18 18 = dsZero19 19 = dsZero20 20 = dsZero21 21 = dsZero22 22 = dsZero23 23 = dsZero24 (last applicable bit for T1 interfaces) 24 = dsZero25 (this and remaining parameters apply to E1 interfaces) 25 = dsZero26 26 = dsZero27 27 = dsZero28 28 = dsZero29 29 = dsZero30 30 = dsZero31 (last bit for E1 interfaces)
	 Note The <i>ds0 Bit Map</i> parameter is a bit map used to indicate which DS0 channel is to be included in BERT testing. The input format for this parameter is an ASCII value.
-dur <i><Duration></i>	This parameter specifies the duration of time (in seconds) that BERT testing is to be run. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 10 – 86400, with a default value of 600.

Defaults

The **cnfbert** command has the following default parameter value:

-dur *<Duration>*—Default value is 600.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following command configures a bert test on the upper bay, line 1, DS1 10 with a test pattern of all ones, and for a duration of 300 seconds

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfbert 1.1.10 -tp 2 -dur 300
```

Related Commands **addbert, delbert, dspbert, dspberts, startbert, stopbert**

cnfcasgencfg

Configure CAS General Parameters

To configure the various CAS general parameters for a specific gnereral configuration index number, use the **cnfcasgencfg** command.

```
cnfcasgencfg <GenCfgIndex> [-gp <GlarePolicy>][-ps <ParmSource>]
[-rsig <RegSigMode>][-lsig <LineSigTyp>][-rb <RingBackType>][-ihf <IncHiFreqPower>]
[-ilf <IncLoFreqPower>][-int <IncNegTwist>][-ipt <IncPosTwist>]
[-bkth <IncBreakThreshold>][-olf <OutLoFreqPower>][-opt <OutPosTwist>]
[-cadon <OutCadenceOntime>][-cadoff <OutCadenceOfftime>]
[-ccode <CountryCode>][-ecan <EchoCancellation>]
[-subcat <SubscriberCategory>][-natcir <NatureOfCircuit>]
[-compsig <CompelledSigType>][-tdo <TxDigitOrder>][-digdetect <DigitDetectMode>]
[-dmp <MeteringRepIntThresh>][-start <StartTimer>][-long <LongTimer>]
[-short <ShortTimer>][-longdur <LongDurationTimer>][-mgctimer <MGCTimer>]
[-digtype <DigitType>][-rxtmout <ReceiveTimeout>][-initdelay <InitialDelay>][-mxnum
<MaxNumCallParty>]
```



Note

This **cnfcasgencfg** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<GenCfgIndex> >	An arbitrary index that uniquely identifies a entry in the ccasIfExtGeneralConfigTable. The index of 1 is reserved for the default entry. An integer in the range of 2 to 25
-gp <GlarePolicy>	This object specifies a glare policy. It is used only if CAS DS0 directionality of the endpoint is bidirectional, and is applicable for non R2 variants. 1 = rptSzOnGlareTmrExp : When glare is detected, the GW will wait for the timeout value specified in the glare timer object or until incoming call attempt is removed by the other exchange/switch. If the far end does not back off due to wrong configuration, and the GW times out, it reports the seize event to the controlling application. 2 = rptSzOnGlareDet : When glare is detected, the GW will signal the seizure event to the controlling application. 3 = rptRelOnGlareTmrExpAndGoOnHook : When glare is detected, the GW will wait for the timeout value specified in theglare timer object OR until incoming call attempt is removed by the other exchange/switch. If the far end does not back off, due to wrong configuration, and the GW times out, it reports the release event and goes onhook, upon detection of on hook from the far end the GW will send the rlc event to the controlling application. 4 = goOnHookOnGlareDet : When glare is detected, the GW will go on hook and let the far end switch continue.

-ps <ParmSource>	This object indicates whether GW should read the CAS related timer parameters from the CAS Variant file downloaded for that endpoint or to read from the MIB. This gives the flexibility of configuring different CAS related timer values for different endpoints associated with the same CAS variant. 1 = casvariant file 2 = mib
-rsig <RegSigMode>	This object specifies the register signaling mode for a R2 registers. Enter the value of 1 (compelled).
-lsig <LineSigTyp>	This object specifies the line signaling type that will be used for the R2 line signaling. Enter the value of 1 (digital) The digital line signaling is typically used for PCM systems. Only A and B bits are used to indicate line signaling states, while C and D bits may be optionally used.
-rb <RingBackType>	This object specifies the ring back signal type of FGD protocol. 1 = wink : A pulse which is a timed transition from on hook to off hook and back to on hook. 2 = wink and tone : A pulse which is a timed transition from on hook to off hook and back to on hook, and followed by a tone with a frequency of 700Hz & 1700 Hz.
-ihf <IncHiFreqPower>	This object specifies the power of the high frequency signal component for incoming call. An integer in the range of 25 to 0 dBm.
-ilf <IncLoFreqPower>	This object specifies the power of the low frequency signal component for incoming call. An integer in the range of 25 to 0 dBm.
-int <IncNegTwist>	This object specifies a negative power twist when the power level of the low frequency component is set to relatively higher than the high frequency component for incoming call. For dtmf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm.
-ipt <IncPosTwist>	This object specifies a positive power twist when the power level of the high frequency component is set to relatively higher than the low frequency component for incoming call. For dtmf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm.
-bkth <IncBreakThreshold>	This object specifies a power level which is used for detection of on hook to off hook transition for incoming call. For dtmf, an integer in the range 45 to 12 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 45 to 12 dBm.

-olf <OutLoFreqPower>	This object specifies the power level of the low frequency component for outgoing call. The power level of the high frequency component of outgoing call is relative above or below the value specified in object ccasGCnfOutCallPowerTwist. If the value of ccasGCnfOutCallPowerTwist is 0, the powerlevel of the high frequency component as well as the low frequency component is specified by this object. For dtmf, an integer in the range 8 to 6 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 8 to 6 dBm.
-opt <OutPosTwist>	This object specifies the relative power level of the high frequency component for outgoing call. When this object is set to 0, the power level of both frequency components is set to the same level. When this object is set to a positive value, the power level of the high frequency component is set to relatively higher specified in this object than the low frequency component, ccasGCnfOutCallLoFreqPower. For example if ccasGCnfOutCallLoFreqPower is set to -12 dBm and this object is set to 5, the power level of the high frequency component becomes -7 dBm. When this object is set to a negative value, the power level of the high frequency component is set to relatively lower specified in this object than the low frequency component. For example if ccasGCnfOutCallLoFreqPower is set to -12 dBm and this object is set to -10, the power level of the high frequency component becomes -22 dBm. For dtmf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 1 to 10 dBm.
-cadon <OutCadenceOnTime>	This object specifies the duration during which the digit tone is generated for outgoing call. For dtmf, an integer in the range 50 to 70 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 58 to 75 dBm.
-cadoff <OutCadenceOfftime>	This object specifies the silence between digit tones for outgoing call. For dtmf, an integer in the range 45 to 70 dBm. For mf, an integer in the range 58 to 75 dBm.
-ccode <CountryCode>	This object specifies the country code digits. A string of 8 characters max.
-ecan <EchoCancellation>	This object specifies the echo cancellation mode, and it is applicable to an outgoing R2 register. 1 = no ecan required. 2 = outgoing half ecan required 3 = outgoing half ecan suppressor required 4 = incoming half ecan suppressor required

-subcat <SubscriberCategory>	This object specifies the subscriber category types: 1 = subscriber without priority .2 = subscriber with priority 3 = maintenance equipment 4 = operator call 5 = data national transmission 6 = subscriber or operator without forward transfer 7 = operator with forward transfer 8 = data international transmission
-natcir <NatureOfCircuit>	This object specifies if there is any satellite link in the path: 1 = Satellite link is not included. 2 = Satellite link is included.
-compsig <CompelledSignalType>	This object specifies the Compelled Signaling type: 1 = enbloc: The called number is forwarded in a block. 2 = overlap: The called number is forwarded one at a time.
-tdo <TxDigitOrder>	This object specifies the transmit digit order in which ANI and DNIs will be dialled out when the controlling application gives both the the calling party number and the called party number to the CAS module for dialing out in a single request. 1 = AniDnis 2 = DnisAni
-digdetect <DigitDetectMode>]	This objects specifies the digit detect mode that the GW should be opened with for reception of digits. 1 = dtmf : Dual tone multifrequency 2 = mf : Multifrequency This object applies to non R2 interfaces.
-dmp <MeteringRepeatThresh>	This object specifies the duration between two consecutive metering pulses, if it changes more than value specified in this parameter then an event will be triggered to MGC. An integer in the range of 10 to 1000 ms.
-start <StartTimer>	This object specifies the amount of time that the GW must wait for receiving digits after generating the seize ACK or start dial indication for an incoming call. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and GW would wait forever. An integer in the range of 0 to 99 seconds.

-long <LongTimer>]	This object specifies the period between receiving digits. The timer is not started until the first digit is received. The GW starts this timer during digit collection when at least one or more digits is required for a digit string to match any allowed pattern in the digit map. The timer is restarted after every new digit is received. This continues until the digit string matches at least one pattern in the digit map. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and GW would wait forever. An integer in the range of 0 to 99 seconds.
-short <ShortTimer>	This object specifies the period between receiving digits. The GW starts this timer during digit collection when the digit string that it has collected matches at least one pattern in the digit map, but reception of another digit could change the match to a different pattern. In this case, GW waits to confirm that no more digits are received while this timer is running before reporting the match to the MGC. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and GW would report immediately. An integer in the range of 0 to 99 seconds.
-longdur <LongDurationTimer>	This object specifies long duration event when placed in front of a digit. It indicates that that position is satisfied only if the duration of the event exceeds the long-duration threshold. An integer in the range of 0 to 99 seconds.
-mgctimer <MGCTimer>]	This object specifies the timer in the GW waiting for the MGC to provide the rest of the information for CAS signaling. During overlap CAS signaling, for an outgoing call, the MGC might specify a part of the digits to be signaled out of the GW while it is waiting to collect the rest of the information that also needs to be signaled. In this case, if the GW has finished signaling all the available digits, it can start this timer to wait for the MGC to specify the rest of the information. The backward signal from the far end can also request for information that the MGC has not yet specified to the GW. In this case also, this timer is started to wait for the MGC to provide the information needed by the GW. An integer in the range of 0 to 1000000 ms.
-digtype <DigitType>	This object specifies the digit type to be pulsed from the GW such as: 1 = dtmf - Dual tone multifrequency. 2 = mf - Multifrequency. This parameter can be overridden by MGC. In the event that the MGC does not specify the digit type, the value of this object is used.
-rxtmout <ReceiveTimeout>	This object specifies the time that the MG should wait for the receipt of pulse (on hook pulse or off hook pulse). The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and MG would wait forever. An integer in the range of 0 to 100 seconds.

-initdelay < <i>InitialDelay</i> >	This object specifies the initial delay that must be applied on an outgoing trunk before the digits are pulse out. The value of 0 indicates the timer, ccasGCnfInitialDelay will start immediately. An integer in the range of 0 to 10000 ms.
-mxnum < <i>MaxNumCall Party</i> >	This object specifies the maximum number of calling party digits to collect for reporting to the MGC. The MGC can overridden this value, and a value of 0 indicates that there is no limit and all numbers till end of calling party signaling must be accumulated. An integer in the range of 0 to 65535.

Defaults

The **cnfcasgencfg** command has the following default parameter values:

GenCfgIndex—Default is 1
GlarePolicy—Default is 1
ParmSource—Default is 2
RegSigMode—Default is 1
LineSigType—Default is 1
RingBackType—Default is 1
IncHiFreqPower—Default is 20
IncLoFreqPower—Default is 20
IncNegTwist—Default is 9 for dtmf and 7 for mf
IncPosTwist—Default is 5 for dtmf and 7 for mf
IncBreakThreshold—Default is 32 for dtmf and mf
OutLoFreqPower—Default is 7 for dtmf and mf
OutPosTwist—Default is 5 for dtmf and mf
OutCadenceOnTime—Default is 60 for dtmf and 65 for mf
OutCadenceOffTime—Default is 50 for dtmf and 65 for mf
EchoCancellation—Default is 1
SubscriberCategory—Default is 1
NatureOfCircuit—Default is 1
CompelledSigType—Default is 1
TxDigitOrder—Default is 2
DigitDetectMode—Default is 2
MeteringRepIntThresh—Default is 10
StartTimer—Default is 16
LongTimer—Default is 16
ShortTimer—Default is 16
LongDurationTimer—Default is 16
MGCTimer—Default is 1000
ReceiveTimeout—Default is 0
InitialDelay—Default is 0
MaxNumCallParty—Default is 0

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfcasgenf** command configures the CAS general features with an index = 2 all default values are accepted with the exception of glare policy = 2 (OnGlareDetect), parameter source is 2 (mib), line signaling type is 2 (ring back), and digit select mode is 1 (dtmf):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcasgenf 2 -gp 2 -ps 2 -lsig 2 -digtype 1
```

Related Commands

addcaslngensnf, delcaslngensnf dspcaslngensnf, dspcaslngensnf

cnfcasinclnsig

Configure CAS Incoming Line Signal

To configure a CAS incoming line signal, use the **cnfcasinclnsig** command.

```
cnfcasinclnsig <CasVarIndx> <ILSigIndex> [-minmt <MinMakeTime>]
[-maxmt<MaxMakeTime>][-minbt <MinBreakTime>] [-maxbt <MaxBreakTime>]
```



Note

This **cnfcasinclnsig** command is supported only if the service type is TGCP.

Syntax Description

<i>CasVarIndx</i>	An arbitrary value which uniquely identifies the CAS variant in the media gateway. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.
<i>ILSigIndex</i>	This object specifies the Signal index for the various CAS line signals. This object along with the cmgwIndex and ccasVariantIndex identify an unique entry in this table. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.
-minmt <MinMakeTime>	This object specifies the minimum time for which the received pattern (ccasILSRxPattern) must persist to be considered a valid state change or transition. If the state change lasts for less than this time, it does not match the signal name. An integer in the range of 50 to 1000 milliseconds in increments of 10.
-maxmt <MaxMakeTime>	This object specifies the maximum time for which the Rx pattern (ccasILSRxPattern) must persist to be considered a valid state change or transition. The value of 0 indicates there is no maximum make time for this signal. The value of MaxMakeTime must be greater and equal to MinMakeTime. If the value is non-zero and the state change lasts for more than the maximum value specified, it does not match the signal name. An integer in the range of 50 to 2000 milliseconds in increments of 10.
-minbt <MinBreakTime>	This object specifies the minimum time for which the ABCD bit pattern being received on the line, and should go back to its original signal pattern after the make pattern has been asserted. The value of 0 indicates there is no minimum break time for this signal. If the value is non-zero and the state change lasts for less than the minimum break time specified, it does not match the signal name. An integer in the range of 0 to 200 milliseconds in increments of 10.
-maxbt <MaxBreakTime>	This object specifies the maximum time for which the ABCD bit pattern being received on the line, and go back to its original signal pattern after the make pattern has been asserted. The value of 0 indicates there is no maximum break time for this signal. The value of MaxBreakTime must be greater than or equal MinMakeTime. If the value is non-zero and the state change lasts longer than the maximum break time specified, it does not match the signal name. An integer in the range of 0 to 200 milliseconds in increments of 10.

Defaults

The **cnfcasinclnsig** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfcasinclnsig** command configures the CAS variant with index 1 with a signal index of 2, a minimum make time of 100ms and a maximum make time of 300ms, a minimum break time of 100ms and a maximum break time of 200ms:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcasinclnsig 1 2 -minmt 100 -maxmt 300 -minbt 100 -maxbt 200
```

Related Commands

dspeasinclnsig, dspeasinclnsigs

cnfcasInsigtimer

Configure CAS Line Signal Timer—OC-3

To configure the various CAS line signal timers for a specific line signal timer index number, use the **cnfcasInsigtimer** command.

```
cnfcasInsigtimer <LineSigTimerIndex> [-ig <IdleGuardTimer>][-cfw <ClearFwdTimer>]
[-cbw <ClearBwdTimer>][-rg <ReleaseGuardTimer>][-gl <GlareTimer>]
[-am <AnswerMeterDelayTimer>][-db <DebounceTimer>][-srsp <SeizeAckRspTimer>]
[-drl <DelayBetRegAnsAndLineAns>][-sdig <SeizeAckToDigitTimer>]
```



Note

This **cnfcasInsigtimer** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>LineSigTimerIndex</i>	An arbitrary index that uniquely identifies a entry in the ccasIfExtLineSignalTimerTable. The index 1 is reserved for the default entry. An integer in the range of 2 to 25.
-ig <i><IdleGuardTimer></i>	This object specifies the maximum amount of time MG will wait for receipt of the idle signal on the line. For T1 interfaces idle signal corresponds to on-hook pattern on line. For E1 interfaces idle signal corresponds to idle pattern on line. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and MG would wait forever. An integer in the range of 0 to 1000000 ms.
-cfw <i><ClearFwdTimer></i>	This object specifies the value of the timer that the GW will start at the request of the controlling application such as MGC for receipt of the clear forward signal on the line. This object is applied to R2 CAS. An integer in the range of 120000 to 180000 ms.
-cbw <i><ClearBwdTimer></i>	This object specifies the value of the timer that the GW will start at the request of the controlling application such as MGC for receipt of the clear backward signal. This object is applied to R2 CAS. An integer in the range of 120000 to 180000 ms.
-rg <i><ReleaseGuardTime r></i>	This object specifies the delay between reception of the clear forward signal and the sending of the idle signal. Upon reception of the clear forward signal, GW starts the release guard timer. Upon expiry of this timer, the idlesignal is generated. This timer is required to prevent seizing of the channel immediately. This object is applied to R2 CAS. An integer in the range of 1 to 10000 ms.
-gl <i><GlareTimer></i>	This object specifies the maximum amount of time MG will wait for other end to back out when glare occurs on a DS0 line. Change in incoming off-hook signal to on-hook signal with-in this time frame indicates that other end has backed down. An integer in the range of 1 to 10000 ms.

-am <AnswerMeterDelayTimer>	The object specifies the delay between generation of the answer signal and the generation of the meter signal. The GW will start this timer after having sent the line answer signal. An integer in the range of 10 to 10000 ms.
-db <DebounceTimer>	This object specifies the amount of time for which the line signal should persist to be valid. The value of ccasLSTCASDebounceTimer must be less than or equal the value of following objects: MinMakeTime MaxMakeTime MinBreakTime MaxBreakTime in the IncomingLineSignalTable. An integer in the range of 10 to 50 ms.
-srsp <SeizeAckRspTimer>	This object specifies the maximum amount of time MG will wait for reception of seize ack signal. Seize Ack signal is expected in response of seize signal. This object is applied for both R2 CAS and non R2 CAS. An integer in the range of 0 to 200 seconds.
-drl <DelayBetRegAnsAndLineAns>	This object specifies the timer that will be started after register signaling completes successfully, within which the answer line signal should be received. This applies to outgoing R2 registers. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and MG would wait forever. An integer in the range of 1000 to 6000 ms.
-sdig <SeizeAckToDigitTimer>	This object specifies the amount of time that the GW should wait for the reception address digits after sending seize ack signal. The value of 0 indicates the timer will not be started and MG would wait forever. An integer in the range of 0 to 24 seconds.

Defaults

The **cnfcaslnsigtimer** command has the following default parameter values:

LineSigTimerIndex—Default is 1.
IdleGuardTimer—Default is 10000 ms
ClearFwdTimer—Default is 120000 ms
ClearBwdTimer—Default is 120000 ms
ReleaseGuardTimer—Default is 800 ms
GlareTimer—Default is 4000 ms.
AnswerMeterDelayTimer—Default is 600 ms
DebounceTimer—Default is 50 ms
SeizeAckRspTimer—Default is 6000 ms
DelayBetRegAnsAndLineAns—Default is 90 seconds
SeizeAckToDigitTimer—Default is 15 seconds

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfcasInsigtimer** command adds and configures the CAS timers with index 2, idle guard timer of 10000 ms, clear forward timer of 140000 ms, clear backward timer of 14000 ms, release guard timer of 750 ms, glare timer of 5000 ms, answer meter delay timer of 600 ms, debounce timer of 45 ms, seize Ack rsp timer of 2000 ms, delay between Answer and Line Answer is 100 seconds, and Seize Ack to Digit Timer is 16 seconds.:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcasInsigtimer 2 -ig 10000 -cfw 140000 -cbw 140000 -rg 750 -gl 5000  
-am 600 -db 45 -srsp 2000 -drl 100 -sdig 16
```

Related Commands

addcasInsigtimer, delcasInsigtimer, dspcasInsigtimer, dspcasInsigtimers

cnfcasoutlnsig

Configure CAS Outgoing Line Signal

To configure a CAS outgoing line signal, use the **cnfcasoutlnsig** command.

```
cnfcasoutlnsig <CasVarIndx> <OLSigIndex> [-mt <MakeTime>] [-bt <BreakTime>]
```



Note

This **cnfcasoutlnsig** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>CasVarIndx</i>	An arbitrary value which uniquely identifies the CAS variant in the media gateway. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.
<i>OLSigIndex</i>	This object specifies the outgoing signal index for the various CAS line signals. This object along with the cmgwIndex and ccasVariantIndex identify an unique entry in this table. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.
-mt <MakeTime>	This object specifies the time value for which the Tx Pattern being transmitted. An integer in the range of 50 to 2000 milliseconds.
-bt <BreakTime>	This object specifies the time value for which the pattern being transmitted will switch to the original pattern before the Tx pattern was asserted on the line. The value of 0 indicates there is no break time for this signal. An integer in the range of 0 to 200 milliseconds.

Defaults

The **cnfcasoutlnsig** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **cnfcasoutlnsig** command configures the CAS variant with index 1 with a signal index of 2, a make time of 100ms, and a break time of 100ms:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcasoutlnsig 1 2 -mt 100 bt 100
```

Related Commands

dspcasoutlnsig, dspcasoutlnsigs

cnfcasprof

Configure CAS Profile

To configure a CAS profile, use the **cnfcasprof** command.

```
cnfcasprof<ProfIndex> [-lstidx<LineSigtimer>][ -gcidx<GeneralCfg> ]
```



Note

This **cnfcasprof** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>ProfIndex</i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the CAS profile. The value of 1 specifies the default CAS profile in the media gateway. If not 1 for default, an integer in the range of 2 to 25.
-lstidx <LineSigtimer>	This optional parameter specifies the attributes of CAS line signaling timers indicated by ccasLSTIndex in ccasIfExtLineSignalTimerTable. If not 1 for default, an integer in the range of 2 to 25.
-gcidx <GeneralCfg>	This object specifies the general CAS attributes indicated by ccasGCnfIndex in ccasIfExtGeneralConfigTable. If not 1 for default, an integer in the range of 2 to 25.

Defaults

The **cnfcasprof** command has the following default parameter values:

ProfIndex—Default is 1.

LineSigtimer—Default is 1

GeneralCfg—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfcasprof** command configures the CAS profile with index 1, LineSigtimer index of 1, and General configuration index of 2:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcasprof 1 1 2
```

Related Commands

addcasprof delcasprof, dspcasprof, dspcasprofs

cnfccdprof

Configure Clear Channel Data (ccd) Profile

To configure a ccd profile, use the **cnfccdprof** command.

cnfccdprof <Index> [-jmax <JitterMaxDelay>][-jnom <JitterNomDelay>]



Note

This **cnfccdprof** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>Index</i>	This object uniquely identifies the Clear Channel Data profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default Clear Channel Data profile for the media gateway. The default Clear Channel Data profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by user. An integer in the range or 1 to 25.
<i>-jmax</i> <JitterMaxDelay>	This object specifies the maximum jitter buffer size in the CCD connection. The value of cvbdpCcdProfJitterMaxDelay shall be higher than the value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterNomDelay. An integer in the range of 20 to 135 msec (default = 135)
<i>-jnom</i> <JitterNomDelay>	This object specifies the nominal jitter buffer size used for the CCD session. The value of cvbdpCcdProfJitterNomDelay must be lower than the value of cvbdpCcdProfJitterMaxDelay. An integer in the range of 5 to 135 msec (default = 70)

Defaults

The **cnfccdprof** command has the following default parameter values:

ProfIndex—Default is 1.

-jmax<JitterMaxDelay>—Default is 135 msec

-jnom<JitterNomDelay>—Default is 70.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfccdprof** command configures the ccd profile with index 1, a maximum jitter delay of 120 msec, and a nominal jitter delay of 75:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfccdprof 1 -jmax 120 -jnom 75
```

Related Commands

addccdprof delccdprof, dspccdprof, dspccdprofs

cnfcdmode (T1/E1)

Configure Card Mode

To configure the usage mode of the VXSM T1/E1 card to either the T1 or the E1 mode, use the **cnfcdmode** command. All ds1 and e1 lines must be down before changing the mode.

cnfcdmode *<mode>*

Syntax Description

<i>mode</i>	This parameter is used to configure the usage mode of the VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = T1 mode (default). 2 = E1 mode.

Defaults

The **cnfcdmode** command has the following default parameter value:
mode—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command changes the mode of the VXSM T1/E1 card to the E1 mode:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > cnfcdmode 2
```

```
archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspcdmode

cnfcdstat

Configure Statistics Upload Parameters

To configure or modify VXSM statistics upload parameters for the VXSM card, use the **cnfcdstat** command.

```
cnfcdstat [-i <BucketInterval>] [-ci <CollectionInterval>] [-ed <StatsCollection>]
           [-sl <StatsLevel>]
```

VXSM general/generic statistics can be collected and uploaded by network management system (NMS) applications using file transfer protocols such as TFTP or FTP.

Syntax Description

-i <i>BucketInterval</i>	This parameter represents the bucket interval in minutes, specifying the span of time during which the module accumulates a statistics collection. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 5—Specifies a 5-minute bucket interval 10—Specifies a 10-minute bucket interval 15—Specifies a 15-minute bucket interval (default value)
-ci <i>CollectionInterval</i>	The parameter specifies the statistics collection interval in minutes (that is, the length of the sampling interval) within the specified bucket interval. The applicable statistics counters for a module are updated upon completion of each collection interval. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 0—No collection interval is to be configured (default value). 1—Specifies a 1-minute collection interval. 5—Specifies a 5-minute collection interval.
-ed <i>StatsCollection</i>	This parameter is a statistics collection flag that enables or disables statistics collection on the module. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enable statistics collection (default value).
-sl <StatsLevel>	The parameter specifies the current statistics level of the module. A change in the module statistics level can occur only after a module has been reset. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 2 = Specifies statistics level 1 and 2 (default value). 3 = Specifies statistics levels 1, 2, and 3.

Defaults

The **cnfcdstat** command has the following default parameter values:

- i <BucketInterval>—Default is 15.
- ci <CollectionInterval>—Default is 0.
- ed <enable/disable>—Default is 1.
- sl <StatsLevel>—Default is 2.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure the upload statistics and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcdstat -i 5 -ci 1 -ed 1 -sl 3

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcdstatcnf
=====
Stats Upload Config (dspcdstatcnf)
=====
Bucket Interval      :          5
Collection Interval  :          1
Statistics Collection :      enable
Current Stats Level  :    levelThree
Cnf Stats Level      :    levelThree
Maximum Connections  :      4096

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands**dspcdstatcnf**

cnfcid

Configure an existing AAL2 trunking connection

To modify the existing configurations of an AAL2 voice trunking connection, use the **cnfcid** command.

```
cnfcid <ifIndex> <VPI> <VCI> <CID> <Profile Type> <Profile Number> <Voice Codec>
<VBD Codec><Repetition>
```



Note

VAD cannot be enabled on CID's with voice codecs that do not have a corresponding SID codec in the AAL2 profile. A check on this condition is made when any **addcid**, **cnfcid**, or **cnfvifvad** command is executed. If the condition exists, the command is rejected and an error message is generated.

Syntax Description

<i>ifIndex</i>	This parameter specifies the ATM interface of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid value for this parameter is 1.
<i>VPI</i>	This parameter specifies the VPI for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range of 0 - 255.
<i>VCI</i>	This parameter specifies the VCI for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range of 0 - 65535.
<i>CID</i>	This parameter specifies the channel identification (CID) number for the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range of 8 – 255.
<i>Profile Type</i>	This parameter specifies the standard ATM AAL2 profile type for the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid values are as follows: 1 = ITU 2 = Custom
<i>Profile Number</i>	This parameter specifies the standard ATM AAL2 profile number for the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid value are as follows: 1 - ITU1 2 - ITU2 7 - ITU7 8 - ITU8 100 - custom100 101 - custom101 110 - custom110 200 - custom200 210 - custom210

<i>Voice Codec</i>	This parameter specifies the voice codec used for an AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid values are: 2 = G.729a 5 = G.726-32 6 = G.711u 7 = G.711a 13 = G.729ab 18 = Clear channel
<i>VBD Codec</i>	This parameter specifies the voice band data codec used for the AAL2 voice trunking connection. The valid values are: 1 = None (default) 14 - G.726-32 15 - G.711u 16 - G711a
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter defines the repeat range for up to 248 interfaces. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 - 248, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfcid** command has the following default parameter value:

VBD Codec—Default is 1.

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcid 1 100 200 8 1 1 7 15
```

Related Commands

addcid, dspcid, dspcident, dspcids, dspconcids, dspds1cids, dspsonetcids

cnfciphersuite -rtcp

Configure an Entry in the RTCP CipherSuite table

To configure an entry in the RTCP CipherSuite table, use the **cnfciphersuite -rtcp** command.

cnfciphersuite -rtcp <Encryption Algorithm> <Authentication Algorithm> <Preference>

configures an entry to the RTCP CipherSuite table. With this command the user can specify the encryption and authentication algorithms and the usage preference of those algorithms.

Only valid combinations of RTP ciphers are allowed. A combination of a null RTP encryption and a non-null RTP authentication is invalid and is not allowed.

Syntax Description

<i>RTCP Encryption Algorithm</i>	This parameter specifies an encryption algorithm that may be used for bearer traffic. 1 = Null (no encryption) 2 = AES-CBC
<i>RTCP Authentication Algorithm</i>	This parameter specifies an authentication algorithm that may be used for bearer traffic. 1 = Null (no authentication) 2 = HMAC SHA1-96
<i>Preference</i>	This object specifies the preference for the algorithms in this entry. The higher the 'cmsrtcpPreference' the higher the preference of the entry, and the entry with the highest preference will be selected first. The entry with '0' preference is not applicable. An integer in the range of 0 to 18.

Defaults

The **cnfciphersuite -rtcp** command has no default values.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfciphersuite -rtcp** command adds an entry in RTCP CipherSuite table (index 1) for the VXSM card. The encryption algorithm is specified as AES-CBC, the authentication algorithm is specified as HMAC SHA1-96, and the preference is 3:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfciphersuite -rtcp 2 2 3
```

Related Commands

dspciphersuite -rtcp, **dspciphersuites -rtcp**

cnfciphersuite -rtp

Configure an Entry in the RTP CipherSuite table

To configure an entry in the RTP CipherSuite table, use the **cnfciphersuite -rtp** command.

cnfciphersuite -rtp <Encryption Algorithm> <Authentication Algorithm> <Preference>

This command configures an entry to the RTP CipherSuite table. With this command the user can specify the encryption and authentication algorithms and the usage preference of those algorithms.

Only valid combinatios of RTP ciphers are allowed. A combination of a null RTP encryption and a non-null RTP authentication is invalid and is not allowed.

Syntax Description	<i>RTP Encryption Algorithm</i>	This parameter specifies an encryption algorithm that may be used for bearer traffic. 1 = Null (no encryption) 2 = AES-128
	<i>RTP Authentication Algorithm</i>	This parameter specifies an authentication algorithm that may be used for bearer traffic. 1 = Null (no authentication) 2 = MMH2 3 = MMH4
	<i>Preference</i>	This object specifies the preference for the algorithms in this entry. The higher the 'cmsRtpPreference' the higher the preference of the entry, and the entry with the highest preference will be selected first. The entry with '0' preference is not applicable. An integer in the range of 0 to 18.

Defaults The **cnfciphersuite -rtp** command has no default values.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **cnfciphersuite -rtp** command adds an entry in RTP CipherSuite table (index 1) for the VXSM card. The encryption algorithm is specified as AES-128, the authentication algorithm is specified as MMH2, and the preference is 3:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfciphersuite -rtp 2 2 3
```

Related Commands dspciphersuite -rtp, dspciphersuites -rtp

cnfcodecnego

Configure codec negotiation (used with mgcp and tgcp only)

To configure the mgcp or tgcp codec negotiation option, use the **cnfcodecnego** command.

cnfcodecnego<CodecNegotiationOption>

This command defines the CODEC negotiation option which determines the order of CODECs used by a call during CODEC negotiation.

The possible CODEC negotiation options are as follows

- Lco - local connection options (from local call agent)
- Rcd - remote connection description (from remote gateway)
- Lcl - local CODEC list which is defined in the table, cvapCodecNegotiationTable.

Syntax Description

CodecNegotiationOption	The option is specified as an integer in the range 1, 3, and 4 as follows. 1 - LCO, RCD, Local MIB 3 - RCD, LCO, Local MIB 4 - RCD, Local MIB, LCO Each integer describes the first, second and then last priority of the codec negotiation options. For example, specifying a 3 selects the RCD, LCO, Local MIB, priority list described below. The preferences are 1. The first priority is to the remote connection description sent by the remote gateway (or related call agent) 2. The second priority is to the local connection options sent by the local call agent 3. The last priority is to the local CODEC list stored in local gateway.

Defaults

The **cnfcodecnego** command has the following default parameter value:

CodecNegotiationOption—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples specifies a codec negotiation option of RCD, LCO, Local MIB:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcodecnego 2
```

Related Commands

dspcodecnego

cnfcodecspecific -ilbc

Configure Internet Low Bitr Rate Codec (ilbc) specific parameters

To configure the ilbc specifc parameters, use the **cnfcodecspecific -ilbc** command. This command defines the Codec adaptation type.

```
cnfcodecspecific -ilbc <AdaptationType> [-mode <iLBC Mode>]
```

Syntax Description	<i>AdaptationType</i>	The option specifies the codec adaptation type. The values for this parameter is: 2 - AAL5
	-mode <iLBC Mode>	Specifies the ilbc mode. The values are: 2 - mode20 (default) 3 - mode30

Defaults	The cnfcodecspecific -ilbc command has the following default parameter value: -mode <iLBC Mode> —Default is 2 - mode20 .

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following examples specifies codec adaptation type as AAL5 and mode as 30 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcodecspecific -ilbc 2 -mode 3

Related Commands	dspcodecspecific -ilbc

cnfcodecspecific -amrnb

Configure Adaptive Multi-Rate (amr) specific parameters

To configure the AMR specific parameters, use the **cnfcodecspecific -amrnb** command.

cnfcodecspecific -amrnb *<AdaptationType>*
 [-align *<AMR Octet Alignment>*][-modeset *<AMR-NB Mode Set>*][-crc *<CRC>*]

This command defines the CODEC adaptation type.

Syntax Description

<i>AdaptationType</i>	The option specifies the codec adaptation type. The values for this parameter is: 2 - AAL5
-align <i><AMR Octet Alignment></i>	Specifies the AMR octet alignment. The values for this parameter are: 0 - false (default) 1 - true
-modeset <i><AMR-NB Mode Set></i>	specifies the multiple modes of AMR-NB. Restricts the active Codec mode set to a subset of all modes. Possible values are a comma separated list of modes from the set: 0,...,7. The values for this parameter are: 0 - 4.75kbps 1 - 5.15kbps 2 - 5.90kbps 3 - 6.70kbps 4 - 7.40kbps 5 - 7.95kbps 6 - 10.2kbps 7 - 12.2kbps
-crc <i><CRC></i>	The values for this parameter are: 1 - to be applied (Applicable Only For Octet-align=True) 2 - not to be applied (default)

Defaults

The **cnfcodecspecific -amrnb** command has the following default parameter value:

-align *<AMR Octet Alignment>*—Default is 0 - false .

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples specifies codec adaptation type as AAL5 and mode set of 5.15kbs.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcodecspecific -amrnb 2 -modeset 1
```

Related Commands

dspcodecspecific -amrnb

cnfcodecparam

Configure Codec Parameters

To configure Codec related parameters for the VXSM card, use the **cnfcodecparam** command.

```
cnfcodecparam <AdaptationType> <CodecIndex> [-pref <Preference>]
[-vpktp <VoicePktPeriod>] [-mode <JitterMode>]
[-max <MaxDelay>] [-nom <NomDelay>] [-min <MinDelay>] [-dtmf <DtmfRelay>]
[-payload <PayloadType>]
```

Syntax Description	<i>AdaptationType</i> This parameter serves an index to identify the adaptation layer type to be supported by voice applications for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 2 - AAL5 4 - AAL2 (NA for TGCP with CABLE codec template)
	<i>CodecIndex</i> This parameter is used to uniquely identify each codec type supported by the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: *2 - G.729a *5 - G.726-32 6 - G.711u 7 - G.711a *9 - G.723.1 (6300 bps) (AAL5 only) *10 - G.723.1 (5300 bps) (AAL5 only) *13 - G.729ab *14 - G.723.1 Annex A(6300 bps) (AAL5 only) *15 - G.723.1 Annex A(5300 bps) (AAL5 only) *17 - GSM-EFR (AAL5 Only) *18 - clear channel *21 - AMR-NB (AAL5 Only) 22 - iLBC (AAL5 Only) (* - NA for TGCP with CABLE codec template)
	-pref This parameter is used to configure the preference of one profile over another. <i>Preference</i> The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255. Specifying a value of 0 means that the codec is not used. A non-zero value with a lower number has a higher preference. The range of permissible values for this parameter is limited to the number of existing profiles. If two or more profiles have the same preference number, the entry with the lowest number is used.

-vpktp <i>VoicePktPeriod</i>	This parameter defines the packetization period in milliseconds for a particular Codec. The packetization period represents the time for the gateway to collect the data from the time multiplexing division (TDM) side of the connection before sending out the packet. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: For codecs 5-7,18: Packet period is 4 - 8ms For codecs 2,13: Packet period is 4,6,8,10,12,14,16,18 ms For codecs 9,10,14,15: Packet period is 8,14 ms For codecs 17, 21: Packet period is 6 ms For codecs 22: Not applicable The numbers indicate the following: 4 = 10 ms 5 = 15 ms 6 = 20 ms 7 = 25 ms 8 = 30 ms 10 = 40 ms 12 = 50 ms 14 = 60 ms 16 = 70 ms 18 = 80 ms
-mode <i><JitterMode></i>	This parameter defines the jitter mode for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Adaptive mode. 2 = Fixed mode.
-max <i><MaxDelay></i>	This parameter defines the maximum jitter delay in milliseconds (ms) for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: Permissible range is 20 – 135 ms.
-nom <i><NomDelay></i>	This parameter defines the nominal jitter delay in milliseconds (ms) for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: 2 – 135 ms.
-min <i><MinDelay></i>	This parameter defines the minimum jitter delay in milliseconds (ms) for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: Permissible range is 0 – 135 ms..

-dtmf <i>DtmfRelay</i>	This parameter is a flag that determines whether information is to be sent by the voice application over the bearer channel as peer-to-peer packets or as regular packets. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enabled—Information is sent by the voice application over the bearer channel as peer-to-peer packets. 2 = Disabled—Information is sent by the voice application over the bearer channel as regular packets. For low complexity Codecs (such as G.711), the preferred value for this parameter is 2 (disabled). For high complexity CODECS, the preferred value for this parameter is 1 (enabled); otherwise, information sent by the voice application over the bearer channel may not be recognized properly at the remote end of the connection.
-payload <i>PayloadType</i>	This parameter specifies the payload type for the VXSM card. The valid value of this parameter is a number in the range from 0 - 127.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure the codec preference and jitter delay mode and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcodecparam 2 5 -pref 255 -mode 2
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcodecparam 2 5
```

```
=====
          Display One Entry (dspcodecparam)
=====
Adaptation Type      :          aal5
Codec Index          :          g726r32K
Codec Preference     :          255
Voice Packetization Period:      20
VBD Packetization Period :      20
Jitter Delay Mode    :          fixed
Max Jitter Delay     :          100
Nom Jitter Delay      :          30
Min Jitter Delay      :          5
Dtmf Relay           :          false
Payload Type         :          2
```

cnfcon

Configure Connection

To configure an existing ATM connection for the VXSM card, use the **cnfcon** command. Note that the configuration of an ATM connection can be changed only from the master side of the PVC.

```
cnfcon <ifNum> <vpi> <vci> [-lpcr <Local to Remote PCR>] [-rpcr <Remote to Local PCR>]
[-lscr <Local to Remote SCR>] [-rscr <Remote to Local SCR>]
[-lmbs <Local to Remote MBS>] [-rmbs <Remote to Local MBS>]
[-lcdv <Local to Remote maxCDV>] [-rcdv <Remote to Local maxCDV>]
[-lctd <Local to Remote maxCTD>] [-rcld <Remote to Local maxCTD>]
[-cdvt <Local CDVT>] [-cc <OAM cc>] [-stat <stats collection>] [-frame <frame discard>]
[-mc <max cost>] [-segep <OAM segment endpoint>] [-lputil <local percentage utilization>]
[-rputil <remote percentage utilization>] [-rtngprio <routing priority>]
[-prefrte <preferred route Id>] [-directrte <directed route>] [-pref <preference>]
[-cmaster <CAC mastership>] [-ctimer <AAL2 timeout>] [-vtol <VAD tolerance>]
[-vdcycle <VAD duty cycle>] [-repeat <repetition number>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter specifies the interface number for the ATM connection. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter specifies the VPI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter specifies the VCI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.
-lpcr <i>Local to Remote PCR</i>	This parameter specifies the peak cell rate (PCR) in cells per second (cps) in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 7 – 2600000.
-rpcr <i>Remote to Local PCR</i>	This parameter specifies the peak cell rate (PCR) in cells per seconds (cps) in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 7 – 2600000.
-lscr <i>Local to Remote SCR</i>	This parameter specifies the sustained cell rate (SCR) in cells per second (cps) in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 7 – 2600000.
-rscr <i>Remote to Local SCR</i>	This parameter specifies the sustained cell rate (SCR) in cells per second (cps) in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 7 – 2600000.

-lmbs <i>Local to Remote MBS</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum burst size (mbs) in number of cells in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 5000000. For more information about this parameter, see the ATM Forum Traffic Management Specification, Version 4.0, Annex C.
-rmbs <i>Remote to Local MBS</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum burst size (mbs) in number of cells in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 5000000. For more information about this parameter, see the ATM Forum Traffic Management Specification, Version 4.0, Annex C.
-lcdv <i>Local to Remote maxCDV</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum tolerable cell delay variation (CDV) in microseconds (usec) in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 16777215.
-rcdv <i>Remote to Local maxCDV</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum tolerable cell delay variation (CDV) in microseconds (usec) in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 16777215.
-lctd <i>Local to Remote maxCTD</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum tolerable network cell transfer delay in milliseconds (msec) in the local-to-remote direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.
-rctd <i>Remote to Local maxCTD</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum tolerable network cell transfer delay in milliseconds (msec) in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.
-cdvt <i>Local CDVT</i>	This parameter specifies the local cell delay variation tolerance (CDVT) in microseconds (usec). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 5000000.
-cc <i>OAM cc></i>	This parameter enables/disables the use of operation, administration, and management (OAM) cells for the ATM interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enables the use of OAM cells. 2 = Disables the use of OAM cells.
-stat <i>stats collection</i>	This parameter enables/disables statistics collection for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enables statistics collection. 2 = Disables statistics collection.

-frame	This parameter enables/disables the frame discard function.
<i>frame discard</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enables frame discard. 2 = Disables frame discard.
-mc	This parameter defines the maximum cost (mc) allowed for the SPVC.
<i>max cost</i>	The networking entity uses this parameter to select a route for the SPVC based on the administrative weight of possible routes. The administrative weights of links and nodes contained in a path are aggregated and compared against this parameter. The networking entity prefers a path whose aggregate administrative weight is less than the specified value of this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 4294967295. Setting this parameter to 0 indicates to the networking entity that only the best available route should be chosen. If this parameter is set to a value of 0xFFFFFFFF (4294967295), the networking entity ignores this parameter in making routing decisions. This parameter is not allowed to be set on a slave endpoint, that is, when the routing <i>mastership</i> parameter (see above) is set to 2, thus designating a slave endpoint. The default value of this parameter is FFFFFFFF'h.
-segep	This parameter controls the setting (enabling) and resetting (disabling) of the OAM segment endpoint.
<i>OAM segment endpoint</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enable—Designates the SPVC as an OAM segment endpoint for OAM cells. 2 = Disable—Designates the SPVC as a non OAM segment endpoint for OAM cells. When this parameter is set to the value 1, the SPVC endpoint terminates all segment OAM FM cells and loops back all the loopback cells. When this parameter is set to the value 2, the SPVC endpoint is configured as a non-endpoint for OAM cells; accordingly, all OAM FM cells and loopback cells pass transparently through this endpoint.
-lputil	This parameter specifies the percentage of bandwidth to be utilized by the SPVC in the local-to-remote direction.
<i>local percentage utilization</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 100 (default value). The specified value of this parameter is applied on a per-connection basis during connection admission control (CAC) processing to prevent overbooking of bandwidth for the connection.

-rputil <i>remote percentage utilization</i>	This parameter specifies the percentage of bandwidth to be utilized by the SPVC in the remote-to-local direction. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 100 (default value). The specified value of this parameter is applied on a per-connection basis during connection admission control (CAC) processing to prevent overbooking of bandwidth for the connection.
-rtngprio <i>routing priority</i>	This parameter specifies the routing priority of the connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 15, with a default value of 8. When adding a connection, a default routing priority of 8 is assumed if you do not supply a <i>range</i> argument. This parameter is not allowed to be set for a slave endpoint (that is, when the routing <i>mastership</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 2, designating the endpoint as a slave. A connection having a routing priority of 1 is routed (and derouted) in preference to connections having other specified priorities.
-prefrte <i>preferred route Id</i>	This parameter associates a preferred route with a connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 0. The value 0 signifies that no preferred route is to be associated with this connection.
-directrte <i>directed route</i>	This parameter associates a preferred route with a directed route. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = True—Preferred route is associated with a directed route. 2 = False (default value)—Preferred route is not associated with a directed route. A directed route specifies that the associated preferred route is the only permitted route for the connection to take. In the event that the associated preferred route is unavailable, the connection attempt fails.

-pref <i>preference</i>	This parameter is used in conjunction with a dual PVC (DPVC) application to distinguish a primary PVC from a secondary PVC. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 0 = Unknown (default value)—PVC is not used in conjunction with DPVC application. 1 = Primary—Designates the PVC as primary for purposes of the DPVC application. 2 = Secondary—Designates the PVC as secondary for purposes of the DPVC application. The primary PVC should be added before the secondary PVC. Similarly, the secondary PVC should be deleted before the primary PVC. When the protection group is set up, the primary PVC becomes active and the secondary PVC becomes standby. The distinction between primary and secondary is meaningful only if the PVC is protected.
-cmaster <i>CAC mastership</i>	This parameter designates whether the PVC is the master end of the connection or the slave end of the connection. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following with the meaning indicated: 1 = Master (default value)—The PVC is the master end of the connection. 2 = Slave—The PVC is the slave end of the connection. Call admission control (CAC) processing is applied only at the master end of the PVC, and CAC related attributes apply only to a bearer PVC channel.
-ctimer <i>AAL2 timeout</i>	This parameter specifies the AAL2 timeout value in milliseconds (ms), representing the time to wait for the ATM cell to be filled out. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 50, with a default value of 30. If you specify 0 as the timeout value, cell multiplexing is disabled. If you specify a value greater than zero, the cell waits up to the specified number of milliseconds to be filled out, at which time, cell multiplexing continues with different cells being multiplexed into the cell waiting buffer (queue).
-vtol <i>VAD tolerance</i>	This parameter specifies the voice activity detection (VAD) tolerance in units of 0.0001 percent. This parameter, applicable only to a bearer PVC channel, defines the acceptable drop rate (that is, the period of silence in a voice connection) during VAD processing. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 10000, representing an actual range of 0.0001 per cent to 1.00 per cent. Since this parameter cannot be expressed internally as a fraction for management information base (MIB) processing functions, it is multiplied by a factor of 10000 to yield a whole number percentage. The default value of this parameter is 100.

-vdcycle <i>VAD duty cycle</i>	This parameter, applicable only to a bearer PVC channel, specifies the voice activation detection (VAD) duty cycle in units of 0.01 per cent. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 99, representing an actual range of 0.01 per cent to 0.99 per cent. Since this parameter cannot be expressed internally as a fraction for management information base (MIB) purposes, it is multiplied by a factor of 100 to yield a whole number percentage. The default value of this parameter is 61.
-repeat <i>repetition number</i>	This parameter is used by the SNMP manager to initiate the bulk configuration of SPVC connections. An internal MIB table (<i>cwAtmChanCnfgTable</i>) contains mandatory endpoint configuration information for all SPVC connections. Most of the information in this internal table applies to all provisioned endpoints for all service categories. Each entry in this internal table corresponds to a connection endpoint identified by the interface (ifIndex), the virtual path identifier (VPI), and the virtual channel identifier (VCI) of the endpoint. Thus, certain writable objects in the internal <i>cwAtmChanCnfgTable</i> can be repeatedly included in SNMP protocol data unit (PDU) messages sent by the SNMP manager during SPVC provisioning operations. Such operations iterate according to the VCI value, and the iteration stops when the maximum VCI value is reached. The valid value for this parameter is a number indicating the applicable PVC type, as shown below: 1 – 50—AAL5 1 – 8000—AAL2 1—AAL1

Defaults

The **cnfcon** command has the following default parameter values:

- mc** *<max cost>*—Default is FFFFFFFF'h.
- lputil** *<local percentage utilization>*—Default is 100.
- rputil** *<remote percentage utilization>*—Default is 100.
- rtngprio** *<routing priority>* —Default is 8.
- prefrte** *<preferred route Id>*—Default is 8.
- directrte** *<directed route>*—Default is 2 (false).
- pref** *<preference>*—Default is 0.
- cmaster** *<CAC mastership>*—Default is 1.
- ctimer** *<AAL2 timeout>*—Default is 30.
- vtol** *<VAD tolerance>*—Default is 100.
- vdcycle** *<VAD duty cycle>*—Default is 61.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure interface number 1 (VPI/VCI 255/65535) with a Local to Remote PCR of 260000 and a Remote to Local PCR of 260000 and then display the connection results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcon 1 255 65535 -lpcr 2600000 -rpcr 2600000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcon 1 255 65535
```

```
=====
                        PVC Connection
=====
Local          NSAP Address          vpi    vci
S              4700918100000000036b5e31b300000103180100    255    65535
Remote        NSAP Address          vpi    vci
M              0000000000000000000000000000000000000000    255    65535
service type   : CBR1                admin status      : UP
PVC type       : AAL5                application        : control
master(M)/slave(S) : S                slave persist     : persistentSe
operation status : operFail          route priority     : 0
active/standby  : unknown            preference         : unknown
controller Id   : 2                  chan Id           : 0
local PCR       : 2600000            remote PCR         : 2600000
local SCR       : n/a                remote SCR          : n/a
local CDV       : 16777215          remote CDV          : 16777215
local CTD       : 65535              remote CTD          : 65535
local MBS       : n/a                remote MBS          : n/a
max cost        : -1                 frame discard       : DISABLED
local CDVT      : 250000             OAM segment        : oamSegEp
local util (%)   : 100               remote util (%)     : 100
OAM continuity check : DISABLED        statistics         : DISABLED
preferred route Id : 0                directed route      : no
loopback type    : noLpbk            loopback Direction  : remote
loopback status  : noLpbk            loopback roundtrip delay : 0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
switch side Tx state : normal          switch side Rx state : normal
protection           : unprotected      fallback port         : n/a
fallback VPI         : n/a              fallback VCI          : n/a
PVC master/slave end : 1                AAL2 (CAC) timeout (ms) : 30
VAD tolerance        : 100              VAD duty cycle       : 61
LIF number           : 0

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addcon, delcon, delcons, dncon, dspcon, dspcons, upon

cnfconprotect

Configure Connection Protection Parameters

To configure the channel protection parameters for a specified permanent virtual connection (PVC) for the VXSM card, use the **cnfconprotect** command.

cnfconprotect *<ifNum>* *<vpi>* *<vci>* *<protect>* *<fallbackPort>* *<fallbackVpi>* *<fallbackVci>*

Syntax Description	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number of the PVC connection. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
	<i>vpi</i>	This parameter specifies the VPI value of the PVC for which channel protection is to be configured. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
	<i>vci</i>	This parameter specifies the VCI value of the PVC for which channel protection is to be configured. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

protect

This parameter is used to configure a PVC protection group (redundant group) in which the PVCs for the channel protect each other.

The valid value for this parameter is a number with the following meaning:

1 = Indicates PVC group is to be protected.

2 = Indicates PVC group is not to be protected (default value).

Currently, only two PVCs are supported within a protection group. One PVC is designated as primary and the other PVC as secondary. Only a protected PVC can be assigned to a VoIP (aal5) bearer channel or a control PVC.

Protected channels share the following characteristics:

- They are monitored for soundness (including emission of traps for state changes).
- An active channel is protected by another standby channel. Thus, when an active channel fails, switchover to another channel occurs, if one is available.
- All CAC related parameters for both PVCs in the protection group should be the same. Otherwise, a SET request to protect the two channels will be rejected.
- The LIF number of the PVC should be the same for both the primary channel and the secondary channel.

Once the primary and secondary channels have been created as unprotected channels, they can be protected by executing a SET operation for the primary channel. This is done by setting the value of the *protect* parameter to 1 and by specifying the *fallbackPort*, *fallbackVpi*, *fallbackVci* parameters for the secondary channel.

The procedure for setting up the protection group is as follows:

1. Add the primary channel as unprotected.
2. Add the secondary channel as unprotected. The peak cell rate (PCR) for the secondary channel should be the same as that for the primary channel.
3. Execute a SET operation on the primary channel with the *protect* parameter set to 1 (protected); similarly, execute a SET operation on the *fallbackPort*, *fallbackVpi*, and *fallbackVci* parameters to set the indexes of the secondary channel.

This procedure sets up the protection group, with the primary channel becoming the active channel and the secondary channel becoming the standby channel. Once the protection group is set up, if the active channel fails, it automatically switches to the standby channel, which then becomes the active channel.

The channels can be removed from the protection group by setting the *protect* parameter to 2 (unprotected).

Deletion of a protected channel is not allowed. Channels must be removed from the protection group first before they can be deleted.

The procedure for deleting protected channels is as follows:

1. Remove the channels from the protection group by setting the *protect* parameter to 2 (unprotected).
2. Delete the secondary channel.
3. Delete the primary channel.

<i>fallbackPort</i>	This parameter defines the PVC port that is to be used as a fallback mechanism in the event the primary PVC fails. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1. The <i>fallbackPort</i> parameter is applicable only if the PVC is configured for redundancy, that is, when the <i>protect</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 1 (protected). If the <i>protect</i> parameter is set to 1 (protected), the <i>fallbackPort</i> parameter is mandatory in the cnfconprotect command.
<i>fallbackVpi</i>	This parameter defines the VPI value of the PVC that is to be used as a fallback mechanism in the event that the primary PVC fails. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255, with a default value of 0. The <i>fallbackVpi</i> parameter is applicable only if the PVC is configured for redundancy, that is, when the <i>protect</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 1 (protected). If the <i>protect</i> parameter is set to 1 (protected), the <i>fallbackVpi</i> parameter is mandatory in the cnfconprotect command.
<i>fallbackVci</i>	This parameter defines the VCI value of the PVC that is to be used as a fallback mechanism in the event that the primary PVC fails. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 0. The <i>fallbackVci</i> parameter is applicable only if the PVC is configured for redundancy, that is, when the <i>protect</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 1 (protected). If the <i>protect</i> parameter is set to 1 (protected), the <i>fallbackVci</i> parameter is mandatory in the cnfconprotect command.

Defaults

The **cnfconprotect** command parameters have the following default values:

protect—Default is 2 (unprotected).

fallbackVpi—Default is 0.

fallbackVci—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples configure the connection protection of port 1 to 2 (unprotected) and display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfconprotect 1 255 65535 2 1 255 65535
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspconprotect 1 255 65535
```

```
=====
                        PVC Protection
=====
Interface Number   :      1
VPI                :      255
```

cnfconprotect

```
VCI : 65535
Activity State : unknown
Protection State : unprotected
Fallback Port : n/a
Fallback VPI : n/a
Fallback VCI : n/a
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands**dspconprotect**

cnfCoreDumpCollection

Configure the Core Collection.
 To configure the core collection, use the **cnfCoreDumpCollection** command.

cnfCoreDumpCollection <options>

Syntax Description	<i>options</i> Specifies the values for enabling Core Dump collection.The valid values are: 1 = enable(default) 2 = disable

Defaults	The cnfCoreDumpCollection command has the following default parameter values: <i>options</i> —Default is 1.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY

Examples	The following example shows how to enable the core dump collection feature. CISCO.13.VXSM.a > cnfCoreDumpCollection 1

Related Commands	dspCoreDumpCollection

cnfcrtparam

Configure Call Reduce Rate Parameters

To configure the call reduce rate (CRR) related parameters for the VXSM card, use the **cnfcrtparam** command.

cnfcrtparam *<enable>* *<interval>*

Syntax Description

<i>enable</i>	This parameter controls whether or not the H.248 congestion package (H.248.10) and its associated features are enabled for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enable—H.248 congestion package is enabled and call reduce functions for the VXSM card are activated. 2 = Disable (default value)—H.248 congestion package is disabled. If the value of this parameter is set to 2 (false), the call reduce rate (CRR) functions for the VXSM card are ignored.
<i>interval</i>	This parameter defines the call renegotiation interval (in milliseconds) for the VXSM card to notify the media gateway controller (MGC) of a congestion condition in the gateway. In the event of congestion, the media gateway generates an event notification to the MGC, requesting a percentage reduction in the rate of calls that the MGC attempts to make to the gateway. After sending this notification, the gateway starts a timer based on the value of the <i>CallRenotifInterval</i> parameter. As this timer expires, the gateway resends the message to the MGC, indicating that it is still congested. If the MGC does not receive another such notification, the MGC reverts to the original call rate. If the MGC requires renegotiations, it is the user's responsibility to set the value of the <i>CallRenotifInterval</i> parameter appropriately for the media gateway. The value of this parameter should be set to a value that takes into account network delay characteristics and the renegotiation timer value (similar to the <i>CallRenotifInterval</i> parameter) configured for the MGC. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 100 in milliseconds, with a default value of 0. A default value of 0 for this parameter means that the media gateway controller (MGC) does not require renegotiations, and the MGC retains the current call reduce rate until it receive another call-reduce-rate request from the media gateway.

Defaults

The **cnfcrtparam** command has the following default parameter values:

enable—Default is 2.

interval—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples enable Call Reduce Rate Control with an interval of 10 and display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfcrtparam 1 10

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcrtparam
=====
          Display Call Reduce Rate Control Parameters
=====
Call Reduce Rate           :          enable
CRR Renotif Interval(s)    :             10
Current CRR(percentange)   :             0

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspcrtparam

cnfDigitRelayMode

Configure Gateway Digit Relay Mode.
To configure the gateway digit relay mode, use the **cnfDigitRelayMode** command.

cnfDigitRelayMode *<options>*

Syntax Description	<i>options</i> Specifies the values for enabling gateway digit relay mode. The valid values are: 1 = enable 2 = disable (default)

Defaults	The cnfDigitRelayMode command has the following default parameter values: <i>options</i> —Default is 2.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY

Examples	The following example shows how to enable the gateway digit relay mode. CISCO.13.VXSM.a > cnfDigitRelayMode 1

Related Commands	dspDigitRelayMode

cnfdpnss

Configure an DPNSS Link

To configure an DPNSS link, use the **cnfdpnss** command.

Syntax: **cnfdpnss** <*ifIndex*>[-**ps** <*PbxSide*>][-**hp** <*HdlcProfile*>][-**ft** <*L2FrameTimer*>]
[-**tft** <*TestFrameTimer*>][-**rmc** <*RetryMaxCnt*>]

Syntax Description	<i>ifIndex</i>	For <i>ifIndex</i> , use one of the formats below that is appropriate to the VXSM card being configured.
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 bay { 1 - upper} or bay.line.path.ds1:ds0 line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1) (range=1..3)(e1) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
	T1/E1	bay.line:ds0 bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
	T3	bay.line.ds1:ds0 bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
	- ps < <i>PbxSide</i> >	ps -- pbx side 1 = pbxA, only applicable with DPNSS trunk 2 = pbxB, only applicable with DPNSS trunk 3 = et, only applicable with DASS trunk 4 = pbx, only applicable with DASS trunk This parameter indicates the side of DPNSS/DASS trunk. The following values are valid when the SystemType is equal to 'dpnss' 'pbxA' : PBX A side. 'pbxB' : PBX B side. The following values are valid when theSystemType is equal to 'dass' 'et' : ET side. 'pbx' : PBX side.
	- hp < <i>HdlcProfile</i> >	Hdlc profile number in the range of 1 to 128. (default=1) This parameter specifies the HDLC profile which contains a list of HDLC attributes for the backhaul connection.

-ft <i><L2FrameTimer></i>	Layer 2 frame timer in the range of 50 to 10000 ms. (default=500) This parameter specifies the timer value at the expiry of which the DPNSS/DASS layer 2 frame would need to be retransmitted if unacknowledged."
-tft <i><TestFrameTimer></i> >	Rest frame timer in the range of 0 to 20 mins. (default=5) A value 0 indicates test frame timer is disable This parameter specifies how often test frames will be sent out from Media Gateway.
-rmc <i><RetryMaxCnt></i>	Number of retried frame. An integer in the range of 0 to 64.(default=4) This parameter is the number of retransmissions of a command frame which must take place from the media gateway if the correct acknowledgement is not received from the PBX/PSTN."

Defaults

The **cnfdpnss** command has the following default parameter values:

- hp** *<HdlcProfile>*—Default is 1
- ft** *<L2FrameTimer>*—Default is 500 ms
- tft** *<TestFrameTimer>*—Default is 5 mins
- rmc** *<RetryMaxCnt>*—Default is 4

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfdpnss** command configures a dpnss entry with an ipindex of 1, an hdlc profile of 5, and the number of retried frames of 3.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdpnss 1 -hp 5, -rmc 3
```

Related Commands

cnfdpnss, deldpnss, dspdpnss, dspdpnss

cnfdpvctimer

Configure Fallback Timer

To configure the time to wait before making the primary PCV active in a dual PVC setup, use the **cnfdpvctimer** command.

cnfdpvctimer *<TimerValue>*

Syntax Description	<i>TimerValue</i> This parameter sets the value of the fallback timer, thus enabling the switchback of the primary PVC after it recovers from failure. The permissible value for this parameter is one of the following with the meaning indicated: -1 = Never fall back. 0 = Fall back as soon as the primary connection recovers. x = The value x represents the time to wait (in units of 1/100 seconds) before making the primary connection active. The valid value for this parameter is a number less than 360000.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following examples set the PVC timer to specific values: M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdpvctimer 2 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdpvctimer 0
Related Commands	None.

cnfdsp -dtmf

Configure Digital Signal Processor DTMF Attributes

To configure the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **cnfdsp -dtmf** command.

```
cnfdsp -dtmf <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> | <bay.line> <ds0> <mode>  
-enc <encapsulation> [ -pc <PktCount> ] [ -ri <RepeatInterval> ] [ -ka <KeepaliveInterval> ]  
[ -rep <Repetition> ]
```

The media gateway detects dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) packets on the incoming circuit and sends RTP or AAL2 packets instead of regular audio packets. Peer-to-peer communication is used between the two communicating entities. This command enables the user to change the attributes of the DTMF packets.

Syntax Description*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the DTMF attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the DTMF attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card:
bay.line

This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in configuring the DTMF attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
<i><mode></i>	This parameter defines the CLI mode for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Real-time mode 2 = Persistent mode
-enc <i><encapsulation></i>	This parameter defines the encapsulation method for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = RTP encapsulation 2 = AAL2 encapsulation
-pc <i><PktCount></i>	This parameter defines the initial packet count (the number of times the initial DTFM packet is to be sent). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 3, with a default value of 3.
-ri <i><RepeatInterval></i>	This parameter defines the repeat interval in milliseconds (ms) between the initial DTMF packets. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 10, with a default value of 5.
-ka <i><KeepaliveInterval></i>	This parameter defines the interval in milliseconds (ms) between the DTMF packets after the initial packets are transmitted. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 10 – 1000. • For AAL2 packets—Default value is 500. • For RTP packets—Default value is 50.
-rep <i><Repetition></i>	This parameter defines the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning purposes. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 336, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfdsp -dtmf** command has the following default values:

-pc *<PktCount>*—Default value is 3.

-ri *<RepeatInterval>*—Default value is 5.

-ka *<KeepAliveInterval>*—Default value is 500 milliseconds (ms) for AAL2; default value is 50 milliseconds (ms) for RTP.

-rep *<Repetition>*—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For a specified ds1 the following command configures how the DSP processes DTMF packets for transmission over the ATM network. The example is for a T1E1 card in bay 1. line 12, ds0 10, mode is realtime, encapsulation is AAL2, keep alive interval is 600 milliseconds. The remaining parameters are left as is.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdsp -dtmf 1.12 10 1 -enc 2 -ka <-enc 2 -ka 600
```

Related Commands

cnfdsp -ec, cnfdsp -g726enc, cnfdsp -vad, cnfdsp -vpb

cnfdsp -ec

Configure Digital Signal Processor Echo Cancellation Attributes

To configure the echo cancellation attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **cnfdsp -ec** command.

```
cnfdsp -ec <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> | <bay.line> <ds0> <mode>
[-nfnl <NlpFixNoiseLevel>] [-ncm <NlpCnMode>] [-fwdc <FourWireDetControl>]
[-mo <MIPOptimization>] [-na <NLPAggressiveness>] [-cnc <CnConfig>]
[-erl <EchoReturnLevel>] [-dcos <DcOffset>] [-rep <Repetition>]
```

Echo phenomena in a voice circuit results from a combination of reflections from 2- to 4-wire converters, together with signal processing and transmission delays. The presence of echo in voice communications degrades the integrity of voice transmissions during both listening and talking. The echo cancellation function of digital signal processing (DSP) eliminates echo in the network to provide toll quality voice communications.

Syntax Description*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the echo cancellation attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the echo cancellation attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in configuring the echo cancellation attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
<i><mode></i>	This parameter defines the CLI mode for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Real-time mode 2 = Persistent mode
-nfnl <i><NlpFixNoiseLevel></i>	This parameter defines the threshold value of the non linear processor (NLP) fixed noise level. This parameter blocks a low level signal and passes a high level signal. Its effect reduces the residual echo level that remains after imperfect cancellation of circuit echo. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from -70 db to -40 db, with a default value of -70 db.
-ncm <i><NlpCnMode></i>	This parameter defines the mode of non linear processor (NLP) comfort noise. Comfort noise refers to the generation of random noise (or idle noise) during the silence period of speech. This parameter selects the method of noise generation during such periods of silence. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Fixed mode. 2 = Adaptive mode (default).
-fwdc <i><FourWireDetControl></i>	This parameter establishes four wire detection control. When enabled, this function detects the presence of a 4-wire converter. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enable four wire detection (default). 2 = Disable four wire detection.

-mo <MIPSOptimization>	This parameter establishes MIPS optimization control. When enabled, this function results in the automatic saving of MIPS during echo cancellation operations. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enable MIPS optimization (default). 2 = Disable MIPS optimization.
-na <NLPAggressiveness>	This parameter defines the level of non linear processor (NLP) aggressiveness. During double talk, the echo canceller can cause unwanted signal artifacts, such as clipping, distortion, and so forth. The NLP aggressiveness parameter determines how aggressively the echo is cancelled. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from -32768 – 32767, with a default value of 0.
-cnc <CnConfig>	This parameter, which determines the comfort noise configuration, selects the generation of white or pink noise. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 32767, with a default value of 0. The value 0 represents pink noise; the value 32767 represents white noise. Any value between these extremes results in a combination of pink and white noise.
-erl <EchoReturnLevel>	This parameter defines the echo return level in db, causing the echo cancellers to operate at the echo return loss level specified by this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = 6 db (default) 2 = 3 db 3 = 0 db
-dcos <DcOffset>	This parameter establishes DC offset control for the purpose of improving signal quality. A speech signal may exhibit the presence of a pulse code modulation (PCM) offset, which is an unwanted fixed DC level in the signal caused by some network equipment, such as A/D converters. Such a phenomenon results in degraded echo canceller performance. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enable DC offset control (default). 2 = Disable DC offset control.
-rep <Repetition>	This parameter defines the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning purposes. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 336, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfdsp -ec** command has the following default values:

- nfnl** *<NlpFixNoiseLevel>*—Default value is -70 db.
- ncm** *<NlpCnMode>*—Default value is 2.
- fwdc** *<FourWireDetControl>*—Default value is 1.
- mo** *<MIPSOptimization>*—Default value is 1.
- na** *<NLPAggressiveness>*—Default value is 0.
- cnc** *<CnConfig>*—Default value is 0.
- erl** *<EchoReturnLevel>*—Default value is 1.
- rep** *<Repetition>*—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For a specified ds1 the following command configures how the DSP processes echo cancellation. The example is for a T1E1 card in bay 1. line 12, ds0 10, mode is realtime, four wire detection is enabled, echo return level is 3dB. The remaining parameters are left as is.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdsp -ec 1.12 10 1 -twdc 1 -erl 2
```

Related Commands

cnfdsp -dtmf, **cnfdsp -g726enc**, **cnfdsp -vad**, **cnfdsp -vpb**

cnfdsp -g726enc

Configure Digital Signal Processor Encoding Attributes

To configure the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **cnfdsp -g726enc** command.

```
cnfdsp -g726enc <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> | <bay.line> <ds0> <mode>
[ -en <Encoding> ]
```

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in configuring the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter defines the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
<i><mode></i>	This parameter defines the CLI mode for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Real-time—In this mode, parameter changes are applied only to the live call, thereby changing the behavior of the call. Once the current call is torn down, these changes are not applied to the next call on the same DS1/DS0, nor are they saved in the IRM database. When you select DS0, the CLI mode can be specified only as real-time (1). 2 = Persistent—In this mode, parameter changes are saved in the IRM database, as well as being applied to all the live calls on the same DS1. When you select DS1, the CLI mode can be specified only as persistent (2).
-en <i><Encoding></i>	This parameter defines the encoding method. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = ITU encoding method (default). 2 = IETF encoding method.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For a specified ds1 the following command configures the G.726 encoding method. The example is for a T1E1 card in bay 1. line 12, ds0 10, mode is realtime, encoding is ITU.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdsp -g726enc 1.12 10 1 -en 1
```

Related Commands cnfdsp -dtmf, cmfdsp -ec, cnfdsp -vad, cnfdsp -vpb

cnfdsp -vad

Configure Digital Signal Processor Voice Activity Detection Attributes

To configure the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **cnfdsp -vad** command.

```
cnfdsp -vad <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> | <bay.line> <ds0> <mode>  
[-nm <NoiseMatching>] [-so <SidOptions>] [-itusmtr <SidMinTxRate>]  
[-smtr <SidMinTxRate>] [-rep <Repetition>]
```

The voice activity detection (VAD) function of a digital signal processor monitors the signal received by the media gateway for voice activity.

Syntax Description*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card:
bay.line

This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in configuring the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

<i>ds0</i>	This parameter defines the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
<i><mode></i>	This parameter defines the CLI mode for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Real-time—In this mode, parameter changes are applied only to the live call, thereby changing the behavior of the call. Once the current call is torn down, these changes are not applied to the next call on the same DS1/DS0, nor are they saved in the IRM database. When you select DS0, the CLI mode can be specified only as real-time (1). 2 = Persistent—In this mode, parameter changes are saved in the IRM database, as well as being applied to all the live calls on the same DS1. When you select DS1, the CLI mode can be specified only as persistent (2).
-nm <i><NoiseMatching></i>	This parameter, which is used to activate the noise matching level function for the media gateway, provides an estimation of the noise level for inclusion in AAL2 or RTP silence information descriptor (SID) packets. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Match none. 2 = Match level (default).
-so <i><SidOptions></i>	This parameter, which is used to define SID options, establishes control over how many SID packets are sent to the destination to provide appropriate background noise level information. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = None. 2 = One SID per silence. 3 = Packet period rate limited. 4 = Codec VAD specified (default).
-itusmtr <i><SidMinTxRate></i>	This parameter specifies the minimum SID refresh interval in milliseconds (ms) for ITU VAD systems. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 1000, with a default value of 0.

-smtr <SidMinTxRate>	This parameter specifies the minimum SID refresh interval in milliseconds (ms) for non-ITU VAD systems. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 1000, with a default value of 150.
-rep <Repetition>	This parameter defines the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning purposes. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 336, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfdsp -vad** command has the following default parameter values:

- nm** <NoiseMatching>—Default value is 2.
- so** <SidOptions>—Default value is 4.
- itusmtr** <SidMinTxRate>—Default value is 0.
- smtr** <SidMinTxRate>—Default value is 150.
- rep** <Repetition>—Default value is 1.

Examples

For a specified ds1 the following command configures the Voice Activity Detection. The example is for a T1E1 card in bay 1, line 12, ds0 10, mode is realtime, SID option is one SID per silence.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdsp -vad 1.12 10 1 -so 2
```

Related Commands

cnfdsp -dtmf, **cnfdsp -ec**, **cnfdsp -g726enc**, **cnfdsp -vpb**

cnfdsp -vpb

Configure Digital Signal Processor Voice Payout Buffer Attributes

To configure the voice payout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **cnfdsp -vpb** command.

```
cnfdsp -vpb <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> | <bay.line> <ds0> <mode>  
[-pt <PlayoutType>] [-flc <FrameLossConcealment>] [-ct <ComfortNoiseType>]  
[-cfl <ComfortNoiseFixedLvl>] [-rep <Repetition>]
```

The voice payout buffer (VPB) function of a digital signal processor buffers the voice frames received from the packet network to remove jitter phenomena and ensure synchronous packet receipt.

Syntax Description*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in configuring the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter defines the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
<i><mode></i>	This parameter defines the CLI mode for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Real-time 2 = Persistent
-pt <i><PlayoutType></i>	This parameter defines the playout type to be used by the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Fixed type. 2 = Adaptive silence type (default). 3 = Adaptive immediate type. When the playout type is fixed, a nominal delay parameter is applied. When the playout type is adaptive, a nominal delay value is dynamically computed from network jitter.
-flc <i><FrameLossConcealment></i>	This parameter is used to activate/deactivate the frame loss concealment function. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enable frame loss concealment. 2 = Disable frame loss concealment (default). During the loss of a frame, if this parameter is enabled, a loss concealment algorithm is applied.
-ct <i><ComfortNoiseType></i>	This parameter defines the comfort noise type to be used by the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Fixed noise type. 2 = Use silence information descriptor (SID) packet (default). During periods of silence in a voice transmission, noise is generated at either a fixed level or it is derived from information in the SID packet.

-cfl <ComfortNoiseFixedLvl>	This parameter defines the comfort noise fixed level to be used by the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from -70 db to -50 db, with a default value of -70 db. If the comfort noise type is fixed (see <i>ComfortNoiseType</i> parameter above), the comfort noise fixed level parameter determines the level of comfort noise to be generated.
-rep <Repetition>	This parameter defines the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning purposes. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 8064, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfdsp -vpb** command has the following default parameter values:

- pt** <PlayoutType>—Default value is 2.
- flc** <FrameLossConcealment>—Default value is 2.
- ct** <ComfortNoiseType>—Default value is 2.
- cfl** <ComfortNoiseFixedLvl>—Default value is -70 db.
- rep** <Repetition>—Default value is 1.

Examples

For a specified ds1 the following command configures the voice playout buffer. The example is for a T1E1 card in bay 1. line 12, ds0 10, mode is realtime, comfort noise type is fixed, fixed comfort noise level is -60 db. The remaining parameters are left as is

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdsp -vpb 1.12 10 1 -ct 1 -cfl 60
```

Related Commands

cnfdsp -dtmf, **cnfdsp -ec**, **cnfdsp -g726enc**, **cnfdsp -vad**

cnfdsploopback

Configure Digital Signal Processor Loopback Function

To configure the digital signal processor (DSP) loopback function for the media gateway, use the **cnfdsploopback** command.

```
cnfdsploopback <LinNum> <ds0> -lpb <loopback> -op <operation>
```

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the digital signal processor loopback function for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the digital signal processor loopback function for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card:
bay.line

This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used configuring the digital signal processor loopback function for a VXSM T1/E1 card.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-lpb <i><loopback></i>	This parameter establishes the direction of transmission for loopback functions. The valid value of this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4 with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Toward the TDM at the PCM. 2 = Toward the network at the linear processor. 3 = Toward the TDM at packet transmit. 4 = Toward the network at packet receipt.
-op <i><operation></i>	This parameter enables/disables the loopback function. The valid value of this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enable loopback function. 2 = Disable loopback function.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples For a specified ds1 the following command configures the DSP loopback function. The example is for a T1E1 card in bay 1, line 12, ds0 10, loopback is towards the TDM at packet transmit, loopback is enabled.

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfdsp loopback 1.12 10 1 -lpb 3 -op 1**

Related Commands dspdsploopback

cnfdspparam

Configure Digital Signal Processing Parameters

To configure the voice related parameters at the card level for the digital signal processing (DSP) resource for the VXSM card, use the **cnfdspparam** command.

```
cnfdspparam [-ptype <Payload Type>] [-control <RTCP Control>]
[-interval <RTCP Transmit Interval>] [-multi <RTCP Recv Multiplier>]
[-vadap <VAD Adaptive>] [-dtmfpl <DTMF Power Level>] [-dtmfpt <DTMF Power
Twist>] [-rtcptm <RTCP Timer Control>] [-vqm <VQM Control>] [-xrcontrol <RTCPXR
Control>] [-xrmulti <RTCPXR Report Freq.>] [-gmin <VQM default minimum gap>] [-rext
<RTCPXR ext. R factor>] [-sest <SES Threshold>] [-ipip <IP-IP mode for voice calls>]
```

Syntax Description		
-ptype <i>Payload Type</i>		This parameter specifies the Real Time Protocol (RTP) payload type of the silence insertion descriptor (SID) packet that is sent to the remote endpoint of the connection at the onset of silence suppression. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 19 = Payload type is hexadecimal. 13 = Payload type is decimal (default value). For more information about this payload type, see Section 5.1 of RFC2833.
-control <i>RTCP Control</i>		This parameter controls the enabling/disabling of the Real Time Control Protocol (RTCP). The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enable RTCP (the default value). 2 = Disable RTCP. If this parameter is set to the value 1, both the transmission and reception of RTCP packets are enabled; otherwise, transmission of RTCP packets is disabled, while any received RTCP packets are ignored. For more information about this parameter, see Appendix A.7 of RFC1889.
-interval <i>RTCP Transmit Interval</i>		This parameter specifies the Real Time Control Protocol (RTCP) report interval in milliseconds, indicating the interval during which RTCP reports are to be sent to participating DSP resources. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 5000 – 65535, with a default value of 5000. This parameter is applicable only if the <i>RTCP Control</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 1 (enabled). For more information about this parameter, see Appendix A.7 of RFC1889.

-multi <i>RTCP Recv Multiplier</i>	This parameter specifies an approximate Real Time Control Protocol (RTCP) report interval in milliseconds during which RTCP reports are to be sent to the participating DSP resources. This parameter indicates how many times the RTCP reports can fail (the RTCP receive multiplier) before exception condition processing is to be done. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 60, with a default value of 5. This parameter is applicable only if the <i>RTCP Control</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 1 (enabled). For more information about this parameter, see Section 6.2.1 of RFC1889.
-vadapt <i>VAD Adaptive</i>	This parameter enables/disables the voice activity detection (VAD) function of the VAD algorithm. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the following meaning: 1 = Voice activity detection (VAD) mode is enabled (default). 2 = Voice activity detection (VAD) mode is disabled (fixed mode is used). When this parameter is set to the value 1 (enabled), the VAD threshold is ignored and the DSP adjusts the threshold automatically according to the background noise level. When this parameter is set to the value 2 (disabled), the VAD threshold is used directly. The VAD configuration is ignored for all Codecs that contain their own VAD mechanism (see G.729AB, and GSM-EFR). Likewise, when a channel is configured for clear channel operation (clear channel is the non-compression Codec channel), the VAD function is automatically disabled, irrespective of the setting of the <i>VAD Adaptive</i> parameter.
-dtmfpl <i>DTMF Power Level</i>	This parameter specifies the dual tone multi-frequency (DTMF) power level for the VXSM card in units of 0.1 dBm. The valid value for this parameter is a signed number in the range from -250 – 30.
-dtmfpt <i>DTMF Power Twist</i>	This parameter specifies the dual tone multi-frequency (DTMF) power twist for the VXSM card in units of 0.1 dBm. The valid value for this parameter is a signed number in the range from -100 – 100.
-rtcptm <i>RTCP Timer Control</i>	This object specifies when the RTCP receive timer is started 1 = disabled - timer is disabled 2 = start Immediately - timer starts immediately as soon as RTCP is enabled on the call 3 = startRtpOrRtcpPktRcvd - timer starts upon reception of the first RTP or RTCP packet 4 = startRtcpPktRcvd - timer starts upon reception of the first RTCP packet

-vqm <i>VQM Control</i>	It is used to enable/disable Voice Quality Monitor feature. 1 = disable 2 = RFC3611 VQM 3 = XNQ VQM If it is set to disable, the DSP does not measure the voice metrics. If XNQ VQM is enabled and package 32 is configured, this parameter cannot be used to change VQM type to RFC3611 VQM. To make this change, use cnftermtype to remove package 32 first.
-xrcontrol <i>RTCPXR Control</i>	This object controls if RTCPXR (Real Time Control Protocol Extended Report) is enabled. If this object is set to 'true', both transmission and reception of RTCPXR packets are enabled; otherwise, transmission of RTCPXR packets is disabled while any received RTCPXR packets are ignored. For XNQ, this parameter is not configurable and is always set to enabled. 1 = enable. 2 = disable
-xrmulti <i>RTCPXR Report Freq</i>	This object sets the RTCP XR report frequency. The range is 0 to 5. If it is set to 0, no RTCP XR packet is sent to the remote MG. If it is set to 3, the RTCP XR report is sent every third RTCP packet. The default is 1. For XNQ, this parameter is not configurable and is always set to 1.
-gmin <i>VQM default minimum gap</i>	This is the default minimum gap threshold. It is used if the MGC does not specify any gmin value during call setup. It ranges from 1 to 255. The default is 16. For XNQ, this parameter is not configurable and is always set to 16.
-rext <i>RTCPXR ext. R factor</i>	External R factor configured in gateway. Valid values are 0 to 100 and 127. The default is 127 and means it is not applicable. For XNQ, this parameter is not configurable and is always set to 127.
-sest <i>SES Threshold</i>	-sest <SES Threshold> specifies the threshold for determining severely errored seconds (SES). A second is characterized as a "severely errored second" if there is degraded performance for more than the SES threshold period within that second. This parameter has values in the range of 10 to 1000ms in increments of 5ms. The default is 50ms. For RFC3611 VQM, this parameter is not configurable and is always set to 50.
-ipip <i>< IP-IP mode for voice calls></i>	ipip <IP-IP mode for voice calls> This parameter is used to configure the voice call mode. The valid values for this parameter are: 1 - Normal(default) 2 - fastRoute 3 - Transparent

Defaults

The **cnfdspparam** command has the following default parameter values:

- ptype** <Payload Type>—Default is 13.
- control** <RTCP Control>—Default is 1 (enabled).
- interval** <RTCP Transmit Interval>—Default is 5000.
- multi** <RTCP Recv Multiplier>—Default is 5.
- vadapt** <VAD Adaptive>—Default is 1 (disabled)
- rtcptm** <RTCP Timer Control>—Default is 4
- vqm** <VQM Control>—Default is 1 (disabled)
- xrcontrol** <RTCPXR Control>—Default is 1 (enabled)

-xrmulti <RTCPXR Report Freq>—Default is 1
-gmin <VQM default minimum gap>—Default is 16
-rnext <RTCPXR ext. R factor>—Default is 127
-sest <SES Threshold>—Default is 50
-ipip <IP-IP mode for voice calls> —Default is 1

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure the DSP Parameters and display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdspparam -ptype 13 -control 1 -interval 5000 -multi 5 -vadapt 1
-dtmfpl -120 -dtmfpt 0 -vqm 1 -ipip 1
```

Related Commands

dspdspparam

cnfdspredownload

Configure the DSP RAS and Memory Error Detection feature.

To configure the DSP RAS and Memory Error Detection feature, use the **cnfDspRedownload** command.

cnfDspRedownload {*options*}

Syntax Description

options

Specifies the values for enabling the DSP RAS and Memory Error Detection feature. The valid values are:

1 = enables the feature

2 = disables the feature (default)

Defaults

The **cnfDspRedownload** command has the following default parameter values:

options—Default is 2

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY

Examples

The following example shows how to enable DSP RAS and Memory Error Detection feature:

```
CISCO.13.VXSM.a > cnfdspredownload 1
```

Related Commands

dspdspredownload

cnfdspswoverthresh

Configure Digital Signal Processor Switchover Threshold

To configure the digital signal processor (DSP) switchover threshold at the card level for the VXSM card, use the **cnfdspswoverthresh** command.

cnfdspswoverthresh <SwitchOverThreshold>

Syntax Description	SwitchOverThreshold This parameter specifies the threshold of DSP failures. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: 1 – 252—For OC-3 card. 1 – 96—For T1/E1 card. When the number of DSPs in a failed state reaches the value of this parameter, a voice gateway switchover occurs. The maximum value of this parameter cannot exceed the total number of DSPs in the voice gateway.
Defaults	The cnfdspswoverthresh command parameter has the following default value: <i>SwitchOver Threshold</i>—Default is 6.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following example configures the DSP switchover threshold to the default value of 6: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdspswoverthresh 6</pre> <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>
Related Commands	dspdspinfo.

cnfdtmfdial

Configure DTMF Digits for Transmit Side of Connection

To configure the DTMF digits to be used at the transmit side of a connection, use the **cnfdtmfdial** command.

cnfdtmfdial <LinNum> <ds0> -dgt <digits> -dir <direction>

Syntax Description

<i>LinNum</i> expressed in the form: <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the DTMF digits for the transmit side of the connection for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>LinNum</i> expressed in the form: <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the DTMF digits for the transmit side of the connection for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in configuring the DTMF digits for the transmit side of the connection for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-dgt < <i>digits</i> >	This parameter defines the DTMF digits to be used at the transmit side of a connection. The valid values for this parameter is any combination of the following characters up to a maximum of 30 characters: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0, *, #, A, B, C, and D.
-dir < <i>direction</i> >	This parameter establishes the direction of transmission for the digits. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Toward the time division multiplexer (TDM). 2 = Toward the network.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For a specified ds0, upper bay, line 12, ds0 10, the following command configures the DTMF digits to be used at the transmit side of a connection towards the network

```
cnfdtmfdial 1.12 10 -dir 2
```

Related Commands

cnfdtmfrxsnoop, cnfdtmtxsnoop, dspdtmfsnoop

cnfdtmfrxsnoop

Enable Reporting of DTMF Digits to Host Processor on Receive Side of Connection

To enable the reporting of digits to the host processor on the receive side of a connection, use the **cnfdtmfrxsnoop** command.

```
cnfdtmfrxsnoop <LinNum> <ds0> -sn <snoop>
```

DTMF digits are sent as Type 3 packets (I.366.2) or NSE in point-to-point (RFC2833) packets. These packets are routed to the host processor on the receive side of the connection by means of this command.

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in enabling the reporting of digits to the host processor on the receive side of a connection for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in enabling the reporting of digits to the host processor on the receive side of a connection for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card:
bay.line

This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in enabling the reporting of digits to the host processor on the receive side of a connection for a VXSM T1/E1 card.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-sn <i><snoop></i>	This parameter determines whether or not the digits are reported to the host processor on the receive side of the connection. The valid value of this parameter is the number 1. If this parameter is not specified, by default, the digits are not reported to the host processor.

Defaults

The **cnfdtmfrxsnoop** command has the following default parameter setting:

If the **-sn** *<snoop>* parameter is not specified in this command, digits are not reported to the host processor.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For a specified ds1 the following command configures how dtmf digits are to be reported. The example is for a T1E1 card in bay 1. line 12, ds0 10, digits on the receive side of the connection to be reported to the host processor.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdtmfrxsnoop 1.12 10 1 -sn 1
```

Related Commands

cnfdtmfdial, cnfdtmftxsnoop, dspdtmfsnoop

cnfdtrmtxsnoop

Enable Reporting of DTMF Digits to Host Processor on Receive Side of Connection

To enable the reporting of digits to the host processor on the transmit side of a connection, use the **cnfdtmfrxsnoop** command.

```
cnfdtmftxsnoop <LinNum> <ds0> -sn <snoop>
```

DTMF digits are sent as Type 3 packets (I.366.2) or NSE in point-to-point (RFC2833) packets. These packets are routed to the host processor on the transmit side of the connection by means of this command.

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in enabling the reporting of digits to the host processor on the transmit side of a connection for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in enabling the reporting of digits to the host processor on the transmit side of a connection for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card:
bay.line

This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in enabling the reporting of digits to the host processor on the transmit side of a connection for a VXSM T1/E1 card.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-sn <i><snoop></i>	This parameter determines whether or not the digits are reported to the host processor on the transmit side of the connection. The valid value of this parameter is the number 1. If this parameter is not specified, by default, the digits are not reported to the host processor.

Defaults

The **cnfdtmftxsnoop** command has the following default parameter setting:

If the **-sn <snoop>** parameter is not specified in this command, digits are not reported to the host processor.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For a specified ds1 the following command configures how dtmf digits are to be reported. The example is for a T1E1 card in bay 1, line 12, ds0 10, digits on the transmit side of the connection to be reported to the host processor.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdtmtrxsnoop 1.12 10 1 -sn 1
```

Related Commands

cnfdtmfdial, cnfdtmftrsnoop, dspdtmfsnoop

cnfenvalm

Configure Environmental Alarm Threshold

To establish or modify the configuration of a specified temperature or voltage sensor threshold for the VXSM card, use the **cnfenvalm** command with the appropriate keyword, **-temp** or **-volt**

```
cnfenvalm [-temp <EntityIndex> <ThresholdIndex> <ThresholdValue> |
            [-volt <EntityIndex> <ThresholdIndex> <ThresholdValue>]
```

Syntax Description	-temp or -volt	This keyword specifies the type of environmental alarm threshold whose configuration you want to establish or modify for the VXSM card.
<i>EntityIndex</i>		This parameter is an index value that identifies a temperature sensor. The index value permits the same sensor to have several different configured voltage thresholds. For example, each sensor has six sensor thresholds that can be configured according to the setting of the <i>ThresholdIndex</i> parameter (see below). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 7.
<i>ThresholdIndex</i>		This parameter is the sensor threshold index that identifies an entry in an internal temperature sensor threshold table. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 6.
<i>ThresholdValue</i>		This parameter is used to specify the threshold value of a temperature sensor. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from -55 – 125, indicating the allowable temperature range in Celsius for the VXSM card.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure the voltage alarms and the temperature alarms for the VXSM card and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfenvalm -volt 1 1 3000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfenvalm -temp 1 1 125
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspenvalms -volt
```

```
=====
Display All Entity Sensor (dspensors)
=====
```

Index	Name	Sensor Description	Type	Scale	Value
1	3	slot 3 3.3v sensor	voltsDC	milli	3310
2	3	slot 3 3.3v sensor	voltsDC	milli	3280
3	3	slot 3 2.5v sensor	voltsDC	milli	2430
4	3	slot 3 1.8v sensor	voltsDC	milli	1810

cnfenvalm

```
5      3      slot 3 1.2v sensor      voltsDC      milli      1170
6      3      slot 3 1.25v sensor     voltsDC      milli      40
7      3      slot 3 1.2v sensor      voltsDC      milli      1200
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspenvalms -temp
=====
Display All Entity Sensor (dpsensors)
=====
```

Index	Name	Sensor Description	Type	Scale	Value
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1	3	slot 3 bottom host temperature sensor	celsius	units	29
2	3	slot 3 top host temperature sensor	celsius	units	38
3	3	slot 3 CPU host temperature sensor	celsius	units	31
4	3	slot 3 middle host temperature sensor	celsius	units	32
5	3	slot 3 bottom daughter card temperature sensor	celsius	units	42
6	3	slot 3 top daughter card temperature sensor	celsius	units	40
7	3	slot 3 middle daughter card temperature sensor	celsius	units	31

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspenvalmcnf, dspenvalmcnfs

cnfeventmapping

Configure ced event mapping

To configure voice data event mapping, use the **cnfeventmapping** command. Depending upon the type of voice data (for example, fax, modem, TTY), there are several versions of this command as described below. All types use the same parameters.

For fax/modem passthrough use

```
cnfeventmapping -ced<EventMappingIndex>[-htype <HandleType>]  
[-prof <ProfileIndex>] [-mode<HandleMode>]
```

For TTY passthrough use

```
cnfeventmapping -v18aTone<EventMappingIndex>[-htype <HandleType>]  
[-prof <ProfileIndex>] [-mode<HandleMode>]
```

For T.38 fax relay use

```
cnfeventmapping -v21Tone<EventMappingIndex>[-htype <HandleType>]  
[-prof <ProfileIndex>] [-mode<EventHandleMode>]
```

```
cnfeventmapping -cngTone<EventMappingIndex>[-htype <HandleType>]  
[-prof <ProfileIndex>] [-mode<EventHandleMode>]
```

For low speed modem tones use:

```
cnfeventmapping -v21Modem<EventMappingIndex>[-htype <HandleType>]  
[-prof <ProfileIndex>] [-mode<EventHandleMode>]
```

```
cnfeventmapping -v23Modem<EventMappingIndex>[-htype <HandleType>]
```

```
cnfeventmapping -bell202<EventMappingIndex>[-htype <HandleType>]
```

```
cnfeventmapping -bellModem<EventMappingIndex>[-htype <HandleType>]
```

```
cnfeventmapping -v8bis<EventMappingIndex>[-htype <HandleType>]
```

For V.110 use:

```
cnfeventmapping -v110<EventMappingIndex>[-htype <HandleType>]  
[-prof <ProfileIndex>]
```

Syntax Description	<i><EventMappingIndex></i>	This object uniquely identifies the voice band data event mapping. An integer in the range of 1 to 10 for VoIP, 11 to 20 for Trunking Default value is 1 for VoIP, 11 for Trunking. Default event mapping cannot be added or deleted.
	-htype <i><HandleType></i>	This object specifies the type of the handle function in response to this event detection. The value “none” specifies that the handling of this event is disabled. 1 = none (default for -v110) 2 = vbd 3 = fax 4 = tty 5 = ccd

-prof <ProfileIndex>	This object specifies the index of the profile in which defines the handling attributes in response to the event detection. If the <i>EventHandleType</i> is equal to <i>none</i>, this object is not applicable. If the <i>EventHandleType</i> is equal to vbd, the VBD profile with the given index is attached to event. If the <i>EventHandleType</i> is equal to fax, the fax profile with the given index is attached to the event. If <i>EventHandleType</i> is equal to tty, the TTY profile with the given index is attached to the event. If <i>EventHandleType</i> is equal to <i>ccd</i>, the CCD profile with the given index is attached to the event. The profile index value can be in the range of 1 to 25.
-hmode <EventHandleMode>	This object specifies the mode of event handling. Entries (one entry per VoiceBandDataEventType) with <i>EventMappingIndex</i> equal to 1 are created by the system automatically when a gateway is detected by the agent. Network manager cannot add or delete, but can modify the default entries. The value of the <i>EventHandlingMode</i> can be: 1: none – MG detects tones from both TDM and IP side and does not send NSE event to peer on detecting VBD tones from TDM side. This mode can be used when remote end is non-cisco gateway and does not support Cisco proprietary NSE protocol but it does detect tone from IP side. 2: nse – MG detects tone from both TDM and IP side and sends a NSE event to peer on detecting the VBD tone from TDM side. For TGCP/MGCP, user can configure only EventMappingType for low speed modem event types (v21Modem, v23Modem, bellModem, v8bis). Configuring <i>ProfileIndex</i> and <i>EventHandlingMode</i> for low speed event types is not supported for TGCP/MGCP. These are supported only for H.248 (Megaco). For TGCP/MGCP, the low speed events are mapped to ced or v18aTone event types depending upon the htype value. If htype for low speed modem events is set to VBD, the ced event parameters such as profile and mode will apply to the event and if htype is set to TTY, v18aTone event parameters will apply to the event.

Defaults

The **cnfeventmapping** command has the following default parameter values:

- htype** <EventHandleType>—Default for **-v110** is none (1).
- hmode**<EventHandleMode> —Default is nse (2).

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures a fax passthrough event mapping with an index number of 1, handle type is vdb, event handle profile is 1, event handle mode is fax.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfeventmapping -ced 1 -hmode 3 -prof 1 -hmode 2
```

Related Commands

addeventmapping, dspeventmapping, dspeventmappings

cnffaxprof

Add Fax profile

To configure a fax profile, use the **cnffaxprof** command.

```
cnffaxprof <Index> [-mode <Mode>][-t38var <T38Variant>][-bearer
<BearerTxProtocol>][-maxtx <MaxFaxTxRate>][-hspktp <HsPacketSize>][-lsred
<LsDataRedundancy>] [-hsred <HsDataRedundancy>][-nsf <NsfOverrideEnable>][-nsfcc
<NsfCountryCode>][-nsfvc <NsfVendorCode>][-nse <NseAckTimeout>][-inact
<InactivityTimeout>][-nom <FaxNominalDelay>][-ecm <T30EcmEnable>][-sg3spoof
<Sg3SpoofEnable>]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>FaxProfileIndex</i>	Identifies the faxprofile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default fax profile for the media gateway. The default fax profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager. An integer in the range of 1 to 25
-mode <T38Mode>	This object specifies the control mode of a fax call that the gateway will follow upon detecting a V.21 preamble. 1 = t38 FallbackPassthru - When a V.21 preamble is detected, T.38 will be used to handle the fax call. If T.38 attempt fails, then a pass-through will be tried. 2 = t38Only - When a V.21 preamble is detected, T.38 will be used to handle the fax call. If T.38 attempt fails, no other modes will be attempted.
-t38var <T38Variant>	This object specifies the ITU-T T.38 version for different packet data coding. ITU-T T.38 has 3 different versions: 0 = T.38 06-1998 standard. 1 = Same as 0 2 = T.38 03-2002 standard
-bearer <BearerTxProtocol>	This object specifies the transport protocol in bearer path. 1 = udp - UDP (User Datagram Protocol) 1 = tcp - TCP (Transmission Control Protocol)
-maxtx <MaxFaxTxRate>	This object specifies the maximum fax transmission rate. 3 = 2400 bps 4 = 4800 bps 5 = 7200 bps 6 = 9600 bps 7 = 14400 bps 8 = 1200 bps

-hspktp < <i>HsPacketSize</i> >	This object specifies the packet rate of primary high-speed (HS) data packet. 4 = 10 6 = 20 8 = 30 (default) 10 = 40 12 = 50 14 = 60 16 = 70 18 = 80
-lsred < <i>LsDataRedundancy</i> >]	This object specifies the number of preceding packets of IFP (Internet Fax Protocol) packet transmission redundancy for the low-speed control information exchanged during the first phase of a T.38 fax relay connection. An integer in the range 0 to 5.
-hsred < <i>HsDataRedundancy</i> >	This object specifies the number of preceding packets of the IFP packet transmission redundancy for the high-speed control and image information exchanged following the initial low-speed phase of a T.38 fax relay connection. An integer in the range 0 to 2.
-nsf < <i>NsfOverrideEnable</i> >	This object enables or disables the gateway to override the NSF (Non-Standard Facilities) code in the following T.30 signals: NSF, NSC (Non-Standard Facilities Command) and NSS (Non-Standard Facilities Set-up). 1 = enable 2 = disable The NSF code is overridden to prevent the group 3 fax machines from synchronizing with each other on the basis of a protocol other than the ITU T-series recommendations. As defined in T.35, the NSF code consists of (1) Country Code : one-byte (2) Terminal Provider Code (Vendor Code) : two-byte (3) Terminal Provider-Oriented Code : variable-length (up to 255 bytes) If the value of this object is 'true', the Country Code and Terminal Provider Code are overridden with the values of the cvbdpFaxProfNsfCountryCode and cvbdpFaxProfNsfVendorCode respectively, while the Terminal Provider-Oriented Code is set to all-zeros. If the value of this object is 'false', the group 3 fax machines will synchronize according to the standard ITU T-series protocol.

-nsfcc <NsfCountryCode>	This object specifies the country code for identifying the country where the media gateway with non-standard capabilities was manufactured. This object is applicable only if -nsf is set to 'true'. An integer in the range 0 to 255.
-nsfvc <NsfVendorCode>	Per its definition (ITU T.35), the Vendor Code (also called the Terminal Provider Code) in the NSF is a two-byte field identifying the manufacturer of the media gateway with non-standard capabilities. This object is applicable only if -nsf is set to 'true'. A 2-byte octet expressed in hexadecimal format
-nse <NseAckTimeout>	This object specifies a timeout value for NSE timer. This timer is started after sending an NSE 200 while waiting for the NSE 201 acknowledgment or NSE 202 negative acknowledgment. Expiration of the timer indicates that the request to switch to T.38 has been rejected or discarded by the far end. An integer in the range 250 to 10000 ms in the increments of 250 ms.
-inact <InactivityTimeout>	This object specifies a timeout value before revert to voice mode if application supports it when there is no activity in the fax relay. The value of 0 is to disable the inactivity detection. An integer in the range 0 to 65535 s
-nom <FaxNominalDelay>	This object specifies the nominal delay in the fax relay. An integer in the range 5 to 65535 ms
-ecm <T30EcmEnable>	This object enables or disables T.30 ECM (Error Correcting Mode). 1 = enable 2 = disable ECM is a feature implemented by many new fax devices which improves image quality and page compression capabilities through a reliable image data transmission protocol ECM. When the value of this object is 'true', the ECM feature is enabled. Otherwise, the ECM feature is disabled. If fax calls are failing due to high packet loss, then set this object to 'false' may improve the fax success rate.
-sg3spoof <Sg3SpoofEnable>	This object enables or disables SG3 (Super Group 3) fax spoofing. 1 = enable 2 = disable SG3 spoof is a feature that allows SG3 machines to negotiate speed to G3 by suppressing the CM signal in fax relay mode. When the value of this object is 'true', the SG3 spoofing feature is enabled. Otherwise, the SG3 spoofing feature is disabled.

Defaults

The **cnffaxprof** command has the following default parameter values:

- mode** <T38Mode>—Default value is 1 (t38FallbackPt)
- variant** <T38Variant>—Default value is 0 (T.38 06-1998)
- bearer** <BearerTxProtocol>—Default value is 1 (udp)

-tcf <*TcfMethod*>—Default value is 2 (networkTcf)
-maxtx <*MaxFaxTxRate*>—Default value is 7 (14400)
-hspktp <*HsPacketSize*>—Default value is 8 (30)
-lsred <*LsDataRedundancy*>—Default value is 5
-hsred <*HsDataRedundancy*>—Default value is 0
-nse <*NseAckTimeout*>—Default value is 1000
-nsf <*NsfOverrideEnable*>—Default value is 1 (enable)
-nsfcc <*NsfCountryCode*>—Default value is 173
-nsfvc <*NsfVendorCode*>—Default value is "0051" hex
-inact <*InactivityTimeout*>—Default value is 10
-nom <*FaxNominalDelay*>—Default value is 200
-ecm <*T30EcmEnable*>—Default value is 1 (enable)

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures a fax profile with an index number of 1, fax transmit rate is changed to 9600, inactivity timeout to 20 seconds, and the country code is changed to 210.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnffaxprof 1 -maxtx 9600 -inact 20 -nsfcc 210
```

Related Commands

addfaxprof, dspfaxprof, dspfaxprofs

cnfgwdn

Configure Gateway Domain Name

To configure a gateway domain name for the media gateway, use the **cnfgwdn** command.

cnfgwdn <Domain_Name>



Note

This command cannot be used in conjunction with H.248 call control. For systems using H.248, use the **addh248assoc** command to assign domain names to virtual media gateways .

Syntax Description

<i>Domain_Name</i>	This parameter is an SNMP administrative string that specifies a domain name for the media gateway. This domain name, consisting of up to 64 characters, must be unique.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command adds the gateway domain name *flux_domain_name*:

```
archer.3.VXSM.a > cnfgwdn flux_domain_name
```

```
archer.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

None.

cnfgwdsp -dtmf

Configure Digital Signal Processor DTMF Attributes

To configure the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **cnfgwdsp -dtmf** command.

```
cnfgwdsp -dtmf [-enc <encapsulation>] [ -pc <PktCount> ] [ -ri <RepeatInterval> ] [ -ka
<KeepaliveInterval>]
```

This command enables the user to change the attributes of the DTMF packets.

Syntax Description

-enc <encapsulation>	This parameter defines the encapsulation method for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = RTP encapsulation 2 = AAL2 encapsulation
-pc <PktCount>	This parameter defines the initial packet count (the number of times the initial DTFM packet is to be sent). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 3, with a default value of 3.
-ri <RepeatInterval>	This parameter defines the repeat interval in milliseconds (ms) between the initial DTMF packets. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 10, with a default value of 5.
-ka <KeepaliveInterval>	This parameter defines the interval in milliseconds (ms) between the DTMF packets after the initial packets are transmitted. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 10 – 1000. - For AAL2 packets—Default value is 500. - For RTP packets—Default value is 50.

Defaults

The **cnfgwdsp -dtmf** command has the following default values:

-pc <PktCount>—Default value is 3.

-ri <RepeatInterval>—Default value is 5.

-ka <KeepAliveInterval>—Default value is 500 milliseconds (ms) for AAL2; default value is 50 milliseconds (ms) for RTP.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The example is for a T1E1 card with encapsulation as AAL2 and keep alive interval is 50 milliseconds. The remaining parameters are left as is.

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > cnfgwdsp -dtmf -enc 2 -pc 3 -ri 5 -ka 50
```

Related Commands cnfgwdsp -g726enc, cnfgwdsp -vad, cnfgwdsp -vpb

cnfgwdsp -g726enc

Configure Digital Signal Processor Encoding Attributes

To configure the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **cnfgwdsp -g726enc** command.

```
cnfgwdsp -g726enc [ -en <Encoding> ]
```

Syntax Description	-en <Encoding>	This parameter defines the encoding method. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = ITU encoding method (default). 2 = IETF encoding method.

Defaults The **cnfgwdsp -g726enc** command has the following default value:
-en <Encoding>—Default value is 1.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples On the IP-IP terminations for transcoding gateway, the following command configures the G.726 encoding method.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfdsp -g726enc -en 2
```

Related Commands cnfgwdsp -dtmf, cnfgwdsp -vad, cnfgwdsp -vpb

cnfgwdsp -vad

Configure Gateway Digital Signal Processor VAD Attributes

To configure the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of the digital signal processor at the gateway, use the **cnfgwdsp -vad** command.

cnfgwdsp -vad [-nm <NoiseMatching>] [-so <SidOptions>] [-itusmtr <SidMinTxRate>] [-smtr <SidMinTxRate>]

The voice activity detection (VAD) function of a digital signal processor monitors the signal received by the media gateway for voice activity.

Syntax Description	
-nm <NoiseMatching>	This parameter, which is used to activate the noise matching level function for the media gateway, provides an estimation of the noise level for inclusion in silence information descriptor (SID) packets. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Match none. 2 = Match level (default).
-so <SidOptions>	This parameter, which is used to define SID options, establishes control over how many SID packets are sent to the destination to provide appropriate background noise level information. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = None. 2 = One SID per silence. 3 = Packet period rate limited. 4 = Codec VAD specified (default).
-itusmtr <SidMinTxRate>	This parameter specifies the minimum SID refresh interval in milliseconds (ms) for ITU VAD systems. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0, 30 – 1000, with a default value of 0.
-smtr <SidMinTxRate>	This parameter specifies the minimum SID refresh interval in milliseconds (ms) for non-ITU VAD systems. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0, 30 – 1000, with a default value of 150.

Defaults

The **cnfgwdsp -dtmf** command has the following default values:

- nm** <NoiseMatching>—Default value is 2.
- so** <SidOptions>—Default value is 4.
- itusmtr** <SidMinTxRate>—Default value is 0.
- smtr** <SidMinTxRate>—Default value is 150.

Examples

On the IP-IP terminations for transcoding gateway, the following command configures the Voice Activity Detection.

M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > **cnfgwdsp -vad** *-nm 1 -so 2 -itusmtr 100 -smtr 200*

Related Commands

cnfgwdsp -dtmf, cnfgwdsp -g726enc, cnfgwdsp -vpb

cnfgwdsp -vpb

Configure Digital Signal Processor Voice Playout Buffer Attributes

To configure the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **cnfgwdsp -vpb** command.

```
cnfgwdsp -vpb [-pt <PlayoutType>] [-flc <FrameLossConcealment>] [-ct <ComfortNoiseType>]
               [-cfl <ComfortNoiseFixedLvl>]
```

The voice playout buffer (VPB) function of a digital signal processor buffers the voice frames received from the packet network to remove jitter phenomena and ensure synchronous packet receipt.

Syntax Description	-pt <i><PlayoutType></i> This parameter defines the playout type to be used by the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Fixed type. 2 = Adaptive silence type (default). 3 = Adaptive immediate type. When the playout type is fixed, a nominal delay parameter is applied. When the playout type is adaptive, a nominal delay value is dynamically computed from network jitter.
	-flc <i><FrameLossConcealment></i> This parameter is used to activate or deactivate the frame loss concealment function. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Enable. 2 = Disable (default). During the loss of a frame, if this parameter is enabled, a loss concealment algorithm is applied.

-ct <ComfortNoiseType>	This parameter defines the comfort noise type to be used by the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = Fixed. 2 = Use silence information descriptor (SID) (default). During periods of silence in a voice transmission, noise is generated at either a fixed level or it is derived from information in the SID packet.
-cfl <ComfortNoiseFixedLvl>	This parameter defines the comfort noise fixed level to be used by the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from -70 db to -50 db, with a default value of -70 db. If the comfort noise type is fixed (see <i>ComfortNoiseType</i> parameter above), the comfort noise fixed level parameter determines the level of comfort noise to be generated.

Defaults

The **cnfgwdsp -vpb** command has the following default parameter values:

- pt** <PlayoutType>—Default value is 2.
- flc** <FrameLossConcealment>—Default value is 2.
- ct** <ComfortNoiseType>—Default value is 2.
- cfl** <ComfortNoiseFixedLvl>—Default value is -70 db.

Examples

On the IP-IP terminations for transcoding gateway, the following command configures the comfort noise type is fixed and the fixed comfort noise level is -60 db.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfgwdsp -vbp -pt 2 -flc 2 -ct 2 -cfl -70
```

Related Commands

cnfgwdsp -dtmf, cnfgwdsp -g726enc, cnfgwdsp -vad

cnfgwis

Configure the media gateway in service (used with xgcp only)

To bring the media gateway into service, use the **cnfgwis** command.

cnfgwis

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters.

Defaults

The **cnfgwis** command has the following default parameter value:

DtmfRelay—The default value disable

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example brings the gateway into service.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfgwis
```

Related Commands

cnfgwoos

Configure the media gateway out of service (used with xgcp only)
 To take the media gateway out of service, , use the **cnfgwoos** command.
cnfgwoos

Syntax Description This command has no parameters.

Defaults The **cnfgwoos** command has the following default parameter value:
DtmfRelay—The default value disable

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example brings the gateway out of service.
 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfgwoos**

Related Commands dspgwis, dspgwoos

cnfgwtoneplan

Configure Gateway Tone Plan Identification

To configure the default tone plan identification (ID) for the VXSM card, use the **cnfgwtoneplan** command.

cnfgwtoneplan *<defaultTonePlanId>*

Syntax Description	<i>defaultTonePlanId</i>	This parameter specifies the default tone plan index (the tone plan ID) for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 200, with a default value of 148.

Defaults	The cnfgwtoneplan command has the following default parameter value: <i>defaultTonePlanId</i> —Default is 148.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: SUPERUSER

Examples	The following example sets the tone plan indexed by 100 as the default tone plan for the gateway: M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfgwtoneplan 100 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands	dspgwtoneplan

cnfh248delay

Configure H248 Delay Parameters

To configure the delay-related parameters for the ITU H.248 protocol association for the VXSM card, use the **cnfh248delay** command.

cnfh248delay <GatewayLinkId> <NumConnRetries> <MaxWaitingDelay> <restartDelay>

A media gateway communicates with a group of media gateway controllers (MGCs) by means of a media gateway link to form an H.248 association.

Syntax Description

<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the VXSM card is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.
<i>NumConnRetries</i>	This parameter specifies the number of times the media gateway retries to connect to the media gateway controller (MGC) before the gateway sends out a disconnect command. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 100, with a default value of 11.
<i>MaxWaitingDelay</i>	When a media gateway is powered on, it initiates a restart timer to a random value that is uniformly distributed between 0 and the value specified in this parameter, which specifies the maximum waiting delay (MWD) in milliseconds. After a restart timer timeout, the media gateway can initiate a service change transaction to the media gateway controller, which is a way of preventing the controller from being swamped by too many gateways being powered up at the same time. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 600000, with a default value of 3000 milliseconds.
<i>restartDelay</i>	This parameter specifies the time delay in milliseconds before the media gateway accepts a call from the media gateway controller after the gateway sends a service change transaction in conjunction with a restart, The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 600 milliseconds, with a default value of 0 milliseconds.

Defaults

The **cnfh248delay** command has the following default parameter values:

numConnRetries—Default is 11.

MaxWaitingDelay—Default is 3000.

restartDelay—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example changes the number of retries to 20 and the MWD to 60000 milliseconds:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248delay 1 20 60000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands dsph248delay, dsph248delays

cnfh248is

Configure H248 In-Service State

To configure the ITU H.248 protocol service to the in-service state for the VXSM card, use the **cnfh248is** command.

```
cnfh248is <GatewayLinkId>
```

Syntax Description	GatewayLinkId	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the gateway is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	This example configures the ITU H.248 protocol service for the gateway link to the in-service state. M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248is 1 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands	cnfh248oos, dsph248oos, dsph248state, dsph248states

cnfh248mg

Configure H248 Media Gateway Parameters

To configure the media gateway parameters in the specified ITU H.248 protocol association for the VXSM card, use the **cnf248mg** command.

```
cnf248mg <GatewayLinkId> <PortNumber><VmgwDomainName >
<MgHeaderAddrType><mIdUsePort>
```

Syntax Description		
<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the gateway is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.	
<i>PortNumber</i>	This parameter is the TCP/UDP port number that the media gateway controller uses to communicate with the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1024 – 16383, with a default value of 2944.	
<i>VmgwDomainName</i>	<i>Domain name for the Virtual Media Gateway . A character string of 1 to 64 characters</i>	
<i>MgHeaderAddrType</i>	This parameter specifies the header address type from the gateway. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following with the meaning indicated: 1 = ipV4 16 = dn. # = Default—Specifies that the system is to use the existing value for this parameter.	
<i>mIdUsePort</i>	The mIdUsePort parameter determines whether the port number will be used in conjunction with the domain name in the mld field of H.248 messages. User port number in the mID. This parameter is valid only if MgHeaderAddrType is specified as dn. 0 = No Port number 1 = Use port number # = Use current value	

Defaults

The **cnf248mg** command has the following default parameter value:

portNumber—Default is 2944.

mIdUsePort—Default is 1 (use port number).

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example changes the media gateway transport port to 3500:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248mg 1 3500
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsph248mg, dsph248mgs

cnfh248nameschema

Configure H248 Protocol Naming Schema

To configure the naming schema for ITU H.248 protocol terminations in the media gateway, use the **cnfh248nameschema** command.

```
cnfh248nameschema <DescriptiveName> <DsNamePrefix> <RtpNamePrefix>
```

This command is used to configure general call control attributes for a media gateway that supports the ITU H.248 call control protocol.

This command is used to mark the type of service (TOS) field of outgoing bearer and control IP packets to receive particular forwarding treatment, or per-hop behavior, at each network node in VoIP applications.

Syntax Description	DescriptiveName This parameter is a truth value (flag) that specifies whether the VXSM card is to support the descriptive suffix of the name schema for H.248 terminations in the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enables the descriptive name suffix for the termination. 2 = Disables the descriptive name suffix (default value) for the termination. # = Use current value. There are two parts in a name schema for an H.248 termination: a prefix and a suffix. For example, a typical name schema for a DS termination could be “DS/OC3_2/DS1_6/DS0_24.” This string represents a DS type termination for the 2nd OC-3 line, a DS type termination for the 6th DS1 channel, and a DS type termination for the 24th DS0 channel. In this example, “DS” is the prefix, and “OC3_2/DS1_6/DS0_24” is the descriptive suffix. The name schema in this example has a descriptive suffix. A non descriptive suffix for the same DS termination example above would be expressed as “2/6/24,” and the name schema would then become “DS/2/6/24.” This parameter cannot be modified if there is any existing DS termination in the media gateway.

<i>DsNamePrefix</i>	This parameter is an SNMP administrative string from 1 – 18 characters in length that specifies the prefix of the name schema for DS terminations. The default value of this parameter is DS. The value of this parameter must be unique among the <i>DsNamePrefix</i> and <i>RtpNamePrefix</i> parameters in this table. This parameter cannot be modified if there is an existing DS termination in the media gateway.
<i>RtpNamePrefix</i>	This parameter is an SNMP administrative string from 1 – 18 characters in length that specifies the prefix of the name schema for Real-Time Transport Protocol (RTP) terminations. The default value of this parameter is RTP. The value of this parameter must be unique among the <i>DsNamePrefix</i> and <i>RtpNamePrefix</i> parameters in this table. This parameter cannot be modified if there is an existing RTP termination in the media gateway.

Defaults

The default values for the **cnfh248nameschema** parameter are as follows:

- DescriptiveName*—Default is 2.
- DsNamePrefix*—Default is DS.
- RtpNamePrefix*—Default is RTP.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: SUPERUSER

Examples

The following example change the DS termination prefix to *DS_Termination* and the RTP termination prefix to *RTP_1*:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248nameschema # DS_Termination RTP_1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsph248nameschema

cnfh248oos

Configure H248 Out-of-Service State

To configure the ITU H.248 protocol service to the out-of-service state for the VXSM card, use the **cnfh248oos** command.

```
cnfh248oos <GatewayLinkId> <Forced> | <Graceful>
```

Syntax Description	<i>GatewayLinkId</i> This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the gateway is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. This index is the index used from the addh248assoc command. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.. <i>Forced Graceful</i> This parameter determines the type of shutdown that the media gateway is to undergo. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are outlined below: 1 = Forced shutdown 2 = Graceful shutdown

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following example gracefully shuts down the service of the gateway link (H248 association): <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248oos 1 2</pre> <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>

Related Commands	cnfh248is, dsph248state, dsph248states

cnfh248param

Configure H248 Parameters

To configure the protocol related parameters for the ITU H.248 protocol association for the VXSM card, use the **cnfh248param** command.

```
cnfh248param <GatewayLinkId> <RespRetentionTime> <InitialRtt> <InactivityTime>
```

Syntax Description	GatewayLinkId	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the gateway is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.
	RespRetentionTime	This parameter specifies the time in seconds that an H.248 transaction response should be retained before being sent if the gateway receives a repetition of an H.248 transaction that is still being executed. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 30.
	InitialRtt	This parameter defines the initial round-trip time in milliseconds for the response to an H.248 transaction. In effect, this parameters reflects the network delay time. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 1000.
	InactivityTime	This parameter specifies the allowable period of silence in milliseconds between messages from the media gateway controller (MGC) to the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 1000. If the period of silence exceeds the value of this parameter, then a Notify command is generated by the media gateway and sent to the inactive MGC. A value of 0 specified in this parameter disables inactivity detection by the media gateway. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>H.248 Gateway Control Protocol, Version 2, Inactivity Timer Package (IT)</i>.

Defaults

The **cnfh248param** command has the following default parameter values:

respRetentionTime—Default is 30.

InitialRtt—Default is 1000.

inactivityTime—Default is 1000.

Defaults

The **cnfh248param** command has the following default parameter values:

respRetentionTime—Default is 30.

InitialRtt—Default is 1000.

inactivityTime—Default is 1000.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command changes the *respRetentionTime* to 50 seconds and the *inactivityTime* to 2000 milliseconds:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248param 1 50 # 2000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsph248param, **dsph248params**

cnfh248profannexab

Configure H248 Profile Annexab Parameters

To configure the annexab related parameters for the specified H.248 protocol profile, use the **cnfh248profannexab** command.

```
cnfh248profannexab <Index> <AnnexabEnabled>
```

Syntax Description	<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the H.248 protocol profile for which the annexab related parameters are to be configured for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.
	<i>AnnexabEnabled</i>	This object specifies if Annex A and B are enabled. The values for this paramter are: 1 - True 2 - False (default)

Defaults The **cnfh248profannexab** command has the following default parameter values:
AnnexabEnabled—Default is 2.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following command enables annexab in H248 applications :
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfh248profannexab** 1 1

Related Commands dsph248profannexab.

cnfh248profcodecnotation

Configure H248 Profile Codec Notation Parameters

To configure the codec notation related parameters for the specified H.248 protocol profile, use the **cnfh248profcodecnotation** command.

cnfh248profcodecnotation <Index> <CodecUndottedNotation>

Syntax Description	<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the H.248 protocol profile for which the codec notation related parameters are to be configured for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.
	<i>CodecUndotted Notation</i>	This object specifies the configuration for codec notations. The values for this paramter are: 1 - True 2 - False (default)

Defaults	The cnfh248profcodecnotation command has the following default parameter values: <i>CodecUndottedNotation</i> —Default is 2.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following command configures the codec notations in H248 applications : M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248profcodecnotation 1 1

Related Commands	dsph248profcodecnotation.

cnfh248profcot

Configure H248 Profile Continuity Test Parameters

To configure the originating or the terminating continuity test (COT)-related parameters for the specified ITU H.248 protocol profile, use the **cnfh248profcot** command. There are two formats for this command, namely, a terminating (-term) format and an originating (-orig) format.

cnfh248profcot -term *<Index><RespondMethod>*

cnfh248profcot -orig *<Index><Duration><TxFrequency><RxFrequency>*.

-term format	
<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 protocol profile for which the terminating continuity test related parameters are to be configured for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.
<i>RespondMethod</i>	This parameter specifies the respond method for the terminating gateway in the COT. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Loopback (default) 2 = Transponder
-orig format	
<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 protocol profile for which the originating continuity test related parameters are to be configured for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.
<i>Duration</i>	This object specifies the duration for the continuity test tone to be played when the gateway initiates a COT. The value of 0 indicates that the tone will be played infinitely unless interrupted." An integer in the range of 0 to 4294967295 milliseconds.
<i>TxFrequency</i>	This object specifies the tone frequency to be transmit between gateways in the continuity test." An integer, either 2010 or 2000.
<i>RxFrequency</i>	This object specifies the tone frequency to be transmit between gateways in the continuity test." An integer, either 2010 or 2000.

Defaults

The **cnfh248profcot** command has the following default parameter values:

Duration—Default is 500.

RspMethod—Default is loopback (1).

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command changes the originating duration of the tone generation to 1000 milliseconds.:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248profcot -orig -1 1000 2100 2100
```

Related Commands

None.

cnfh248profcptone

Configure H248 Profile Call Progression Tone Parameters

To configure the call progressing tone-related parameters for a specified ITU H.248 protocol profile for the VXSM card, use the **cnfh248profcptone** command.

```
cnfh248profcptone <Index> <InterCPToneDuration> <DetectLongCPToneDuration>
```

Syntax Description	Index This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 profile for which the call progressing tone-related parameters for a specified ITU H.248 protocol profile are to be configured. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.
	InterCPToneDuration This parameter specifies the duration in milliseconds for playing a list of call progressing tones between two call progressing signals. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 60. The value 0 specified in this parameter indicates that there will be no wait time between two call progressing signals. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>H.248 Gateway Control Protocol, Version 2 Call Progress Tones Generator Package (CG)</i>.
	DetectLongCPToneDuration This parameter specifies the duration in milliseconds for detecting a long call progressing tone. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 7000. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>H.248 Gateway Control Protocol, Version 2 Call Progress Tones Detection Package (CD)</i>.

Defaults

The parameters of the **cnfh248profcptone** command have the following default values:

InterCPToneDuration—Default is 60.

DetectLongCPToneDuration—Default is 70000.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure an H248 Profile Call Progressing Tone at Index 2, with the current Inter CP Tone Duration, and a Detect Long CP Tone Duration of 11000, and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248profcptone 2 # 11000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsph248profcptone 2
```

```
=====
                H248 Profile Call Progressing Tones
=====
Profile Index                :    2
Inter CP Tone Duration (ms)  :    60
Detect Long CP Tone Duration (ms) :  11000

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **dsph248profcptone**

cnfh248profdtmf

Configure H248 Profile Dual Tone Multi-Frequency Parameters

To configure the dual tone multi frequency (DTMF)-related parameters for a specified ITU H.248 protocol profile for the VXSM card, use the **cnfh248profdtmf** command.

```
cnfh248profdtmf <Index> <DigitOnDuration> <DtmfPauseDuration>  
                <DetectLongDigitDuration> <SuppressBearerDigit>
```

Syntax Description

<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 protocol profile for which the DTMF-related parameters are to be configured. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.
<i>DigitOnDuration</i>	This parameter specifies the duration in milliseconds for sending the digit signal (the play digit duration) for a list of DTMF digits. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 40 – 60000, with a default value of 100. For more information about this parameter, refer to the documents <i>H.248 Gateway Control Protocol, Version 2 Basic DTMF Generator Package (DG)</i> and <i>ITU-T Q.24 General Recommendations on Telephone Switching and Signaling</i>.
<i>DtmfPauseDuration</i>	This parameter specifies the duration in milliseconds between sending two digit signals (the silence duration between digits) for a list of DTMF digits. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 40 – 500, with a default value of 100. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>H.248 Gateway Control Protocol, Version 2 Basic DTMF Generator Package (DG)</i>.

<i>DetectLongDigitDuration</i>	This parameter specifies the duration in milliseconds for detecting a long digit tone signal. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 60000, with a default value of 1000. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>H.248 Gateway Control Protocol, Version 2 DTMF Detection Package</i>
<i>SuppressBearerDigit</i>	This parameter is a truth value that controls whether or not digits are to be suppressed from the voice media stream. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enable — Suppress the bearer digit. 2 = Disable -- Do not suppress the bearer digit (default value). When the media gateway controller (MGC) requests digits and this parameter is set to the value 1 (enable), the digits are reported to the MGC only, and the digits are not sent as regular voice or peer-to-peer packets in the bearer channel. When the MGC requests digits and this parameter is set to the value 2 (disable), the digits are reported to the MGC, as well as being sent in the bearer channel as regular voice or peer-to-peer packets. When the MGC has not requested digits, this parameter is ignored, and the digits are sent in the bearer channel.

Defaults

The parameters of the **cnfh248profdtmf** command have the following default values:

DigitOnDuration—Default is 100.
DtmfPauseDuration—Default is 100.
DetectLongDigitDuration—Default is 1000.
SuppressBearerDigit—Default value is 2.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command changes the *DigitOnDuration* parameter to 150 milliseconds and disables the *SuppressBearerDigit* parameter in the H.248 profile indexed by 3:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248profdtmf 3 150 # # 1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > >
```

Related Commands

dsaph248profdtmf

cnfh248profec

Configure H248 Profile Echo Cancellation Parameters

To configure the echo canceling-related parameters for a specified ITU H.248 protocol profile for the VXSM card, use the **cnfh248profec** command.

cnfh248profec <Index> <EchoCancel> <EchoCancelTail>

Syntax Description

<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 protocol profile for which the echo canceling-related parameters are to be configured. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.
<i>EchoCancel</i>	This parameter is a truth value that specifies whether or not the echo cancellation function is to be enabled. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enable—Echo cancellation function is enabled (default value). 2 = Disable —Echo cancellation function is disabled. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document H.248 Gateway Control Protocol, Version 2 TDM Circuit Package (TDMC).
<i>EchoCancelTail</i>	This parameter specifies the duration of echo canceler coverage in milliseconds. This parameter is meaningful only if the <i>EchoCancelEnabled</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 1 (enabled). The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = 8ms 2 = 16ms 3 = 24ms 4 = 32ms 5 = 64ms 6 = 128ms (default)

Defaults

The **cnfh248profec** command has the following default parameter values:

EchoCancelEnabled—Default is 1.

EchoCancelTail—Default is 6.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command disables the echo cancelling function in the H.248 profile indexed by 8:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248profec 8 2
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands dsph248profec

cnfh248profgainattn

Configure H248 Profile Gain/Attenuation Parameters

To configure the input gain/output attenuation-related parameters for a specified ITU H.248 protocol profile for the VXSM card, use the **cnfh248profgainattn** command.

cnfh248profgainattn <Index> <InGain> <OutAttn>

Syntax Description		
<i>Index</i>		This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 protocol profile for which the input gain/output attenuation-related parameters are to be configured. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.
<i>InGain</i>		This parameter specifies the amount of gain (in dB) inserted at the receive side of the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a specified decibel level in the range -6 – 14 dB, with a default value of 0 dB. The input gain setting only defines a gain/loss relative to a 0 dB setting. The absolute loss at the 0 dB setting could be implementation dependent, based on the desired network loss plan. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>H.248 Gateway Control Protocol, Version 2 TDM Circuit Package (TDMC)</i> .
<i>OutAttn</i>		This parameter specifies the amount of attenuation (in dB) inserted at the transmit side of the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a specified decibel level in the range from 0 – 14 dB, with a default value of 0 dB. The output attenuation setting only defines a loss relative to a 0 dB setting. The absolute loss at the 0 dB setting could be implementation dependent, based on the desired network loss plan.

Defaults

The **cnfh248profgainattn** command has the following default parameter values:

InGainControl—Default is 0 dB.

OutAttnControl—Default is 0 dB.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example changes the output attenuation to 5 dB in the H.248 profile indexed by 25:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248profgainattn 25 # 5
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsph248profgainattn

cnfh248profvad

Configure H248 Profile Voice Activity Detection Parameters

To configure the voice activity detection (VAD)-related parameters for a specified ITU H.248 protocol profile for the VXSM card, use the **cnfh248profvad** command.

cnfh248profvad <Index> <VoIpVad> <VoIpVadTimer>

Syntax Description		
<i>Index</i>		This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 protocol profile for which the voice activity detection (VAD)-related parameters are to be configured. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.
<i>VoIpVad</i>		This parameter is a truth value that specifies whether or not voice activity detection (VAD) is enabled for the compression digital signal processors (DSPs) of this interface when the application is VoIP. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enable—VAD is enabled (default value). 2 = Disable—VAD is disabled.
<i>VoIpVadTimer</i>		This parameter specifies the hangover time in milliseconds for voice activity detection (VAD) in the VoIP application. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 250 – 500, with a default value of 250. Once voice inactivity is detected, the media gateway waits for the duration of this value before activating silence suppression. This parameter is not applicable if the <i>voipVad</i> parameter (see above) is set to the value 2 (false).

Defaults

The parameters of the **cnfh248profvad** command have the following default values:

VoIpVad—Default is 1 (enable).

VoIpVadTimer—Default is 250.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example disables the VoIP VAD in the H.248 profile indexed by 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248profvad 1 2
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsph248profvad

cnfh248rootpkg

Configure H248 Profile Root Package Parameters

To configure the ITU H.248 protocol root package parameters for the H248 protocol association for the VXSM card, use the **cnfh248rootpkg** command.

```
cnfh248rootpkg <GatewayLinkId> <MaxContexts> <MaxTermsInContext> <MgExecTime>
<MgcExecTime><MGProvisionRespTime> <MGCPProvisionRespTime>
<MGOriginatedPendingLimit> <MGCOOriginatedPendingLimit>
```

Syntax Description

<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the gateway uses in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.
<i>MaxContexts</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of contexts allowed in this media gateway link. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: 1 – 8064 (default value)—For OC-3 interface. 1 – 1488 (default value)—For T1 interface. 1 – 1488 (default value)—For E1 interface.
<i>MaxTermsInContext</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of terminations per context in this media gateway link. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 10, with a default value of 10.
<i>MgExecTime</i>	This parameter specifies the interval in milliseconds within which the media gateway controller (MGC) expects a response to any transaction from the media gateway, exclusive of network delay characteristics. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 5000 milliseconds. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC2885, E.2.1 Properties</i>.
<i>MgcExecTime</i>	This parameter specifies the interval in milliseconds within which the media gateway expects a response to any transaction from the media gateway controller (MGC), exclusive of network delay characteristics. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 5000 milliseconds. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC2885, E.2.1 Properties</i>.

<i>MGProvisionRespTime</i>	This existing parameter has been renamed from <i>ProvisionRespTime</i> to <i>MGProvisionRespTime</i>. This parameter specifies the time in milliseconds within which to expect a pending response if a transaction cannot be completed in the media gateway and in the media gateway controllers (MGCs) of the media gateway link. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 3000 milliseconds. The value of this parameter should be less than that of the <i>mgExecTime</i> and the <i>mgcExecTime</i> parameters (see above).
<i>MGCProvisionRespTime</i>	This parameter specifies the time in milliseconds within which VXSM should expect a Pending Response from the MGC if a Transaction cannot be completed. VXSM will set its retransmission timers based on this value. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 3000 milliseconds. The value of this property needs to be greater than the value of <i>normalMgcExecutionTime</i>
<i>MGOriginatedPendingLimit</i>	This parameter indicates the number of TransactionPendings that VXSM will send. Once this limit is exceeded VXSM will send a TransactionReply with Error 506. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 3 milliseconds.
<i>MGCOriginatedPendingLimit</i>	This parameter indicates the number of TransactionPendings that VXSM expects to receive. Once this limit is exceeded VXSM will assume a TransactionReply with Error 506. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535, with a default value of 3 milliseconds..

Defaults

The **cnfh248rootpkg** command has the following default parameter values:

MaxContexts—For OC-3 interface, default is 8064; for T1 interface, default is 1488; for E1 interface, default is 1488.

MaxTermsInContext—Default is 10.

MgExecTime—Default is 5000.

MgcExecTime—Default is 5000.

MGProvisionRespTime—Default is 3000.

MGCprovisionalRespTime—Default is 3000

MGOriginatedPendingLimit —Default is 3

MGCOriginatedPendingLimit —Default is 3

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For gateway link ID 1, the following command changes the maximum terminations in a context to 2. It also sets the both MG and MGC provisional response times and originated pending limits to 2000 ms and 2 ms respectively.

cnfh248rootpkg

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248rootpkg 1 # 2 # # 2000 2000 2 2
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands dsph248rootpkg, dsph248rootpkgs

cnfh248sctpparams

Configure H.248 SCTP Parameter

To configure the ITU H.248 SCTP parameters, use the **cnfh248sctpparams** command.

Syntax: **cnfh248sctpparams** <SctpIdx>[-rto <InitRto>][-ret <MaxInitRetrans>]
 [-minrto <MinRto>][-maxrto <MaxRto>][-asret <MaxAssocRetrans>]
 [-ipalive <IPKeepalive>][-ipret <IPPathRetrans>][-tos <TOS>][-instr <InStreams>]
 [-outstr <OutStreams>]

Syntax Description	SctpIdx	SCTP config index (range = 1 to 12)
-rto <InitRto>	initial maximum retransmit timeout (range=2000..20000) (default=3000)	This parameter specifies the upper bound Retransmission timeout for initialization and cookie chunks Modification of this parameter does not affect existing association as this parameter is used during association initialization. If this parameter is changed after association initialization, the new value will be used when restarting association
-ret <MaxInitRetrans>	max initial retransmit (range=1..10) (default=8)	This parameter specifies maximum number of times SCTP initialization and cookie chunks to be retransmitted before reporting failure for association request. Modification of this parameter does not affect existing association as this parameter is used during association initialization. If this parameter is changed after association initialization, the new value will be used when restarting association.
-minrto <MinRto>	min retransmit timeout (range=300..60000) (default=300)	This parameter specifies lower bound for retransmission time out doubling operation, up on RTO timer expiry RFC 2960 specifies up on RTO timer expiry, retransmission time out values should be doubled for the next retry.
-maxrto <MaxRto>	max retransmit timeout (range=300..60000) (default=900)	This parameter specifies the upper bound for retransmission timeout doubling operation, up on RTO timer expiry RFC 2960 specifies up on RTO timer expiry, retransmission time out values should be doubled for the next retry. Once this value is reached, time out value is not going to be doubled.
-asret <MaxAssocRetrans>	max association retransmit (range=2..20) (default=5)	This parameter specifies maximum number of association retransmissions for MEGACO. If the number of retransmissions goes over this value, the association will fail.
-ipalive <IPKeepalive>	heart beat interval (range=500..60000) (default=3000)	This parameter specifies the heartbeat timeout interval for the IP.
-ipret <IPPathRetrans>	IP path retransmit (range=2..10) (default=3)	This parameter specifies SCTP path retransmissions for this remote IP. This remote IP is considered Inactive after retransmitting for the value specified in this parameter.
-tos <TOS>	IP precedence level for PDUs (range=0..255) (default=0)	This parameter specifies Type Of Service (TOS) field of IP header for the SCTP.

-instr <InStreams>	inbound streams (range=1..336) (default=1) This parameter specifies number of inbound streams according to the negotiation at association startup.
-outstr <OutStreams>	outbound streams (range=1..336) (default=1) This parameter specifies number of outbound streams according to the negotiation at association startup.

Defaults

The **cnfh248sctpparams** command has the following default parameter values:

- rto <InitRto>—Default is 3000 ms
- ret <MaxInitRetrans> —Default is 8
- minrto <MinRto>—Default is 300 ms
- maxrto <MaxRto>—Default is 900 ms
- asret <MaxAssocRetrans>—Default is 5
- ipalive <IPKeepalive>—Default is 3000 ms
- ipret <IPPathRetrans>—Default is 3
- tos <TOS>—Default is 0
- instr <InStreams>—Default is 1
- outstr <OutStreams>—Default is 1

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfh248sctpparams** command configures the H.248 STCP parameters for index = 1, min and max retransmit timeouts to 500 and 1000 ms, keepalive to 1500 ms

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfh248sctpparams 1 -minrto 500 -maxrto 1000 -ipalive 1500
```

Related Commands

dsph248sctpparams

cnfipsecikepeer

Configure an Entry in the Ike Peer authentication Table

To configure an entry in the Ike Peer authentication Table, use the **cnfipsecikepeer** command.

cnfipsecikepeer *<IP Config Index>* *<Remote IP Index>* [-**proposalIdx** *<Proposal Index>*][-**authMethod** *<Auth Method>*][-**authPreShrKey** *<Auth Pre Shared Key>*]

This command configures an existing entry to the Ike Peer authentication Table. With this command the user can configure the proposal index, the authentication method, and the authentication pre shared key.

<i><IP Config Index></i>	The index for the Ike Peer authentication Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 16
<i><Remote IP Index></i>	This object specifies the index number of the remote IKE peer. An integer in the range 1 - 16.
-proposalIdx <i><Proposal Index></i>	An optional parameter. This object specifies the index of phase 1 proposal table that defines the proposal to be used to communicate with the peer. An integer in the range 1 - 16
-authMethod <i><Auth Method></i>	An optional parameter. This object specifies whether the Peer Authentication Method is PSK (Pre Sharing Key) or Kerberos. 1 = PSK 2 = Kerberos (not supported).
-authPreShrKey <i><Auth Pre Shared Key></i>	An optional parameter. This object specifies the authentication information. An SNMP admin string of 1 - 64 characters.

Defaults

The **cnfipsecikepeer** command has the following default parameter values:

<Remote IP addr Type>—Default is 1 = Ipv 4

<Auth Method>—Default is 1 = PSK

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfipsecikepeer** command configures an entry in Ike Peer authentication Table (index 1), proposal index is 2, authPreShrKey is BbBbBb:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfipsecikepeer 1 -proposalIdx 2 -authPreShrKey BbBbBb
```

Related Commands

addipsecikepeer, delipsecikepeer, dspipsecikepeer, dspipsecikepeers

cnfipsecikeprop

Configure an Entry in the IkePhase1 Prop Table

To configure an entry in the IkePhase1 Prop Table, use the **cnfipsecikeprop** command.

cnfipsecikeprop <Index> [-dhgrp <Diffie Hellman Group>][-lifetimeunit <Lifetime Unit>][-lifetime <Lifetime>]

This command configures an existing entry to the IkePhase1 Prop Table. With this command the user can configure the Diffie Hellman group, the lifetime of the Phase 1, and the lifetime unit.

<i>Index</i>	The index for the table 'cicIkePhase1PropTable'. An integer in the range of 1 - 10
-dhgrp <Diffie Hellman Group>	A optional parameter specifying the Diffie Hellman Group 1 = DH Group1 2 = DH Group2.
-lifetimeunit <Lifetime Unit>	An optional parameter that specifies the units of time for the Phase1Lifetime parameter. 1 = seconds 2 = minutes 3 = hours
-lifetime <Lifetime>	This parameter specifies the time interval when the current IKE Phase 1 Proposal ends. The unit of this object is dependent on the value of the lifetime unit parameter. 60..86400 (seconds) 1..1440 (minutes) 1..24 (hours).

Defaults

The **cnfipsecikeprop** command has the following default parameter values:

-dhgrp <Diffie Hellman Group>—Default is 1 = DH Group 1

-lifetimeunit <Lifetime Unit>—Default is 2 = Minutes

-lifetime <Lifetime>—Default is 28800

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfipsecikeprop** command configures an entry in IKE Phase1 Prop table (index 1) for the VXSM card. DH Group is 1, lifetime unit is minutes, lifetime is 60:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfipsecikeprop 1 1 2 60
```

Related Commands

addipsecikeprop, delipsecikeprop, dspipsecikeprop, dspipsecikeprops

cnfipsecikexform

Configure an Entry in the IkePhase1Transform table

To configure an entry in the IkePhase1Transform table, use the **cnfipsecikexform** command.

cnfipsecikexform *<IKE Transform Idx>* [-ikeEncryption *<IKE Encryption Algo>*][-ikeAuthentication *<IKE Auth Algo>*]

This command configures an existing entry to the IkePhase1Transform table. With this command the user can configure the IKE Encryption and IKE Authentication transforms (algorithms) that are available to the IPsec function

Syntax Description	<i><IKE Transform Idx></i>	An index to the Ike Phase 1Transforms table. There is an index for each AH and ESP transforms combination that is available. An integer in the range 1- 10
	-ikeEncryption <i><IKE Encryption Algo></i>	An optional parameter describing the Encryption Algorithm applicable to the proposal. Both Encryption and Hash Algorithm cannot be null at the same time. 1 = DES encryption 2 = DE3S encryption
	-ikeAuthentication <i><IKE Auth Algo></i>	An optional parameter describing the Hash Algorithm applicable to the proposal. Both Encryption and Hash Algorithm cannot be null at the same time. 1 = md5 - MD5 authentication algorithm 2 = sha1 - SHA1 authentication algorithm

Defaults

The **cnfdipsecikexform** command has the following default parameter values:

<IKE Encryption Algo>—Default is 1 = des
<IKE Auth Algo>—Default is 1 = sha1

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfipsecikexform** command configures an entry in IKEPhase1 transform table (index 1) for the VXSM card. IKE encryption transform is 3DES, IKE Authentication transform is SHA1.:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfipsecikexform 1 1 2
```

Related Commands

addipsecikexform, delipsecikexform, dspipsecikexform, dspipsecikexforms

cnfipsecnwif

Configure an Entry in the Network Interface Table

To configure an entry in the Network Interface Table, use the **cnfipsecnwif** command.

cnfipsecnwif <IP Config Index> <Remote IP Index> [-**proposalIdx** <Proposal Index>][**-authMethod** <Auth Method>][**-authPreShrKey** <Auth Pre Shared Key>]

This command configures an existing entry to the Network Interface Table. With this command the user can configure the proposal index, the authentication method, and the authentication pre shared key.

<Local IP Index>	The index for the Network Interface Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 16
-dfbit <DF Bit>	This object is used in tunneled IP Header construction to clear, set or copy the inner IP header DF (Don't fragment) bit for the Network Interface. 1 = clear - DF bit is not set in the Tunnel IP header 2 = set - DF bit is set in the Tunnel IP header 3 = copy - DF bit is copied from inner IP header to the Outer Tunnel IP header.
-pmtuage <PMTU age>	Timeout value in seconds for PMTU Information for an SA. An integer in the range of 1 - 65535.

Defaults

The **cnfipsecnwif** command has the following default parameter values:

- dfbit** <DF Bit>—Default is 1 = clear
- pmtuage** <PMTU age>—Default is = 10

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfipsecnwif** command configures an entry in Network Interface Table (index 1), and configures the timeout value to 40 seconds:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfipsecnwif 1 -pmtuage 40
```

Related Commands

addipsecnwif, delipsecnwif, dspipsecnwif, dspipsecnwifs

cnfipsecprop

Configure an Entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal Table

To configure an entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal Table, use the **cnfipsecprop** command.

cnfipsecprop <Proposal Index> [-**antiReplay** <Anti Replay>][-**pfsEnable** <Pfs Enable>][-**dhgrp** <Diffie Hellman Group>][-**unitoftime** <Unit of Time>][-**hardlifetime** <Hard Lifetime>][-**select** <Use Select>] [-**ipAddr** <End Point IP Address>]

This command configures an existing entry to the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal Table. With this command the user can configure the anti replay and perfect forward secrecy parameters, the Diffie Hellman group, the lifetime of the Phase 1, and the lifetime unit, and the use select parameter.

<i>Index</i>	The index for the table 'cicIkePhase1PropTable'. An integer in the range of 1 - 20
-antiReplay <Anti Replay>	This object specifies whether the Anti-Replay (partial sequence integrity) service to help counter Denial of Service (DoS) attacks is enabled or not. 1 - Disabled 2 - Enabled(default)
-pfsEnable <Pfs Enable>	This object specifies if Perfect Forward Secrecy is enabled or not. 1 - Enable 2 - Disable(default)
-dhgrp <Diffie Hellman Group>	A optional parameter specifying the Diffie Hellman Group 1 = DH Group1 2 = DH Group2.
-unitoftime <Unit of Time>	This object specifies the units of time for the HardLifetime parameters. 1 = seconds 2 = minutes 3 = hours
-hardlifetime <Lifetime>	This object specifies the time interval when the current SA ends. The unit of this object is dependent on Unit Of Time parameter. 60..86400 (seconds) 1..1440 (minutes) 1..24 (hours)
-select <Use Select>	This object specifies whether the selector parameters are obtained from policy or copied from incoming packet. 1 - packet(default) 2 - policy
-ipAddr <End Point IP Address>	This object specifies the remote address of the Transport or, in case of a Tunnel, the IP Address of the router between two end hosts (Gateway).

Defaults

The **cnfipsecprop** command has the following default parameter values:

- antiReplay** <Anti Replay>—Default is 2, enabled
- pfsEnable** <Pfs Enable>—Default is 2, disable
- dhgrp** <Diffie Hellman Group>—Default is 1 = DH Group 1
- unitoftime** <Unit of Time>—Default is 1= Seconds
- hardlifetime** <Lifetime>—Default is 28800
- select** <Use Select>—Default is 1, packet

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfipsecprop** command configures an entry in IPSec Phase 2 Prop table (index 1) for the VXSM card. DH Group is 1, lifetime unit is minutes, lifetime is 60:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfipsecprop 1 1 2 60
```

Related Commands

addipsecprop, delipsecprop, dspipsecprop, dspipsecprops

cnfipsecsp

Configure an Entry in the Security Policy Table

To configure an entry in the Security Policy Table, use the **cnfipsecsp** command.

cnfipsecsp *<SP Index>* *<Src Addr Prefix Len>* *<Src Addr>* *<Dst Addr Prefix Len>* *<Dst Addr>* *<SP Protocol>* *<SP Src Port>* *<SP Dst Port>* *<SP Directionality>* *<SP Mirroring>* *<SP Action>*

This command adds an entry to the Security Policy Table. With this command the user can specify the Diffie Hellman group, the lifetime of the Phase 1, and the lifetime unit.

Syntax Description		
<i><SP Index></i>		The index for the Security Policy Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 12
<i><Src Addr Prefix Len></i>		This object specifies the mask to be used for the source address. A number in the range 0 - 32
<i><Src Addr></i>		The source address filter (or selector). The address type is DestAddressType. The mask of the address is DestAddressPrefixLen. Format is dotted decimal.
<i><Dst Addr Prefix Len></i>		This object specifies the mask to be used for the destination address. A number in the range of 0 - 32.
<i><Dst Addr></i>		The destination address filter (or selector). The address type is DestAddressType. The mask of the address is DestAddressPrefixLen. Format is dotted decimal.
<i><SP Protocol></i>		The transport layer protocol selector. 0 = Any protocol 1 = TCP, 2 = UDP and 3 = RAW, but other protocols can also be selected.
<i><SP Src Port></i>		The Source Port Selector. A zero implies any port. An integer in the range 0 - 65535.
<i><SP Dst Port></i>		The Destination Port Selector. A zero implies any port. An integer in the range 0 - 65535.
<i><SP Directionality></i>		This object specifies the inbound (in) or outbound (out) direction for Security Policy Database entries. 1 = In 2 = Out

<SP Mirroring>	This object, if mirrored specifies that an entry in the SPD applies to both the inbound and outbound databases with the source, destination addresses and ports reversed. If this object is nonMirrored it specifies that the entry added to the SPD applies in the specified direction only. If this object is mirrored then it applies to both inbound and outbound databases regardless of the directionality value. 1 = mirrored 2 = non-mirrored
<SP Action>	This object specifies the action applicable to a packet after it is selected for one of the three processing modes based on IP and transport layer header information - Selectors - matched against entries in the SPD. 1 = secure - Apply IPsec on the packet which matches this policy. 2 = bypass - Do not apply IPsec processing on the packet which matches this policy. 3 = discard - Drop the packet which matches this policy.

Defaults

The **cnfipsecsp** command has the following default parameter values:

Src Addr Prefix Len—Default is 24

SP Directionality—Default is 1 = In

SP Mirroring—Default is 1 = mirrored

SP Action—Default is 1 = secure

SP Protocol—Default is 1 = TCP

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

Examples

The following **cnfipsecsp** command configures an entry in the Security Policy Table (index 1). Source prefix length and address are 24 and 172.29.52.222, destination prefix length and address are 24 and 172.29.52 333, protocol is TCP, source and destination ports are 1024 and 1026, directionality is in, mirroring is on, and action is secure

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfipsecsp 1 24 172.29.52.222 24 172.29.52.333 1 1024 1025 1 1 1
```

Related Commands

addipsecsp, delipsecsp, dspipsecsp, dspipsecsp

cnfipsecxform

Configure an Entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms Table

To configure an entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms table, use the **cnfipsecxform** command.

cnfipsecxform <IPSec Transform Index> <IPSec ESP Encryption> <IPSec ESP Authentication> <IPSec Encapsulation Mode>

This command configures an existing entry to the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms table. With this command, the user can specify the AH and ESP transforms that are available to the IPSec function.

Syntax Description		
	<i>IPSec Transform Index</i>	An index to the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms table. There is an index for each AH and ESP transforms combination that is available. An integer in the range 1 to 202
	<i>IPSec ESP Encryption</i>	Parameter describing the ESP Transform applicable to the proposal. Both 'cicTransformEspEncrAlgo' and 'cicTransformEspAuthAlgo' cannot be null if 'cicTransformAh' is null. 1 = none - No ESP encryption transform 2 = espDes - DES encryption 3 = esp3Des - 3-DES encryption 4 = espRc5 - RC5 encryption 5 = espIdea - IDEA encryption 6 = espCast - CAST encryption 7 = espBlowfish - BLOWFISH encryption 8 = espNull - ESP encryption in cleartext 9 = espAes - AES encryption" Only the parameter values of 3 = 3-DES and 8 = NULL are supported
	<i>IPSec ESP Authentication</i>	Parameter describing the Authentication Algorithm for ESP Transform applicable to the proposal. Both 'cicTransformEspEncrAlgo' and 'cicTransformEspAuthAlgo' cannot be null if 'cicTransformAh' is null. 2 = sha196 - SHA1 authentication - first 96 bits used for authentication 3 = md596 - MD5 authentication - first 96 bits used for authentication
	<i>IPSec Encapsulation Mode</i>	This object specifies the encapsulation type for the transform - either transport or tunnel. 1 = transport - IPsec in Transport encapsulation mode 2 = tunnel - IPsec in Tunnel encapsulation mode Only the 1 = transport mode is supported.

Defaults

The **cnfipsecxform** command has the following default parameter values:

<IPSec AuthHeader Header>—Default is 2 = SHA1-96.
 <IPSec ESP Encryption>—Default is 3 = *espDes*
 <IPSec ESP Authentication>—Default is 2 = SHA1-96
 <IPSec Encapsulation Mode>—Default is 1 = Transport.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfipsecxform** command adds an entry in IPSec transform table (index 1) for the VXSM car. AH transform is SHA1-96, ESP encryption is espDES, ESP authentication is SHA1-96, and mode is transport.:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfipsecxform 1 2 3 2 1
```

Related Commands

addipsecxform, delipsecxform, dspipsecxform, dspipsecxforms

cnfipptos

Configure Gateway Type of Service Parameters

To configure the control service type and the bearer service type for the VXSM card, use the **cnfipptos** command.

cnfipptos <controlTOS> <bearerTOS> <BTOS>

This command is used to define general call control attributes for the VXSM card.

Syntax Description		
<i>controlTOS</i>	This parameter specifies the contents of the type-of-service (TOS) field of the IP header for the signaling control packet in a VoIP application.	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255, with a default value of 104.
<i>bearerTOS</i>	This parameter specifies the contents of the type-of-service (TOS) field of the IP header for the voice payload packet in a VoIP application.	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255, with a default value of 184.
<i>BTOS</i>	This parameter specifies the type of service field of IP header for the voice payload packet in VoIP application for RTCP.	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255, with a default value of 184.

Defaults

The **cnfipptos** command has the following default parameter values:

controlTOS—Default is 104.

bearerTOS—Default is 184.

BTOS— Default is 184.

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command configures the control service type at 100 and the bearer service type at 101.

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > cnfipptos 100 101
```

```
archer.11.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspiptos

cnfl2as

Configure IAU Application Server

To configure an IAU application server , use the **cnf2las** command.

cnfl2as <AS Index> [-**ftimer** <Failover Timer>][-**rstimer** <Restart Timer>][-**rto** <Init Retran Interval>][-**rtx** <Init Max Retran>]

Syntax Description

<AS Index>	AS index. An integer in the range of 1 to 12
- ftimer <Failover Timer>	failover timer(range=1000..10000 (ms) (default=4000) When an AS is associated with multiple ASP, if the active ASP becomes inactive either because of SCTP communication loss or because ASP sends ASP inactive message, AS informs standby ASP with notification(AS pending message) and starts a timer for the duration specified in this parameter. All layer 3 messages received will be queued. If ASP does not respond with ASP active before this timer expires, then the AS will be moved in to 'down' state and flushes layer 3 messages received in queue."
- rstimer <Restart Timer>	rstimer -- restart timer(range=1000..6000 (ms))(default=5000) When Signaling gateway failover happens, timer for this duration will be started before trying to restart SCTP association with all the ASPs. MGC will then bring ASPs to active state by exchanging proper IUA messages. If this timer expires before ASP goes to active state all the D-channels associated with this ASP will be put in to out of service state.
- rto <Init Retran Interval>	retran interval(range=2000..20000 (ms)) (default=3000) This parameter specifies Retransmission interval for initialization and cookie chunks. Modification of this parameterdoes not affect existing association as this parameter is used during association initialization. If this parameteris changed after association initialization, the new value will be used when restarting association.
- rtx <Init Max Retran>	rtx -- max retran(range=1..10) (default=8) This parameterspecifies maximum number of times SCTP initialization and cookie chunks to be retransmitted before reporting failure for association request. Modification of this parameterdoes not affect existing association as this parameter is used during association initialization. If this parameteris changed after association initialization, the new value will be used when restarting association.

Defaults

The **cnf2las** command has the following default parameter values:

- ftimer** <Failover Timer>—Default is 4000
- rstimer** <Restart Timer>—Default is 5000
- rto** <Init Retran Interval>—Default is3000
- rtx** <Init Max Retran>—Default is 8

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **cnf12as** command configures an IAU application server with an index of 1, :

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnf12as 1
```

Related Commands add12as, dell2as, dspl2as, dspl2ass

cnfl2asp

Configure IAU Application Server Process

To configure an IAU application server process , use the **cnf2lasp** command.

cnfl2asp *<ASP Index>* [**-maxtrx** *<Max Retran>*][**-mrto** *<Max Timeout>*]

Syntax Description

<i><AS Index></i>	ASP index in the range of 1 to 24.
-maxtrx <i><Max Retran></i>	max retran in the range of 2 to 20 (default=8) This parameterspecifies maximum number of association retransmissions for this ASP. The value is sent down to SCTP where if the number of retransmissions goes over this value, the association will fail.
-mrto <i><Max Timeout></i>	max timeout (range=300..60000 (ms)) (default=900) This parameterspecifies maximum number of association retransmissions for this ASP. The value is sent down to SCTP where if the number of retransmissions goes over this value, the association will fail. Time out should be doubled for the next retry. Also user can specify upper bound for this retransmission time out. Once this value is reached, time out value is not going to be doubled.

Defaults

The **cnf2lasp** command has the following default parameter values:

-maxtrx *<Max Retran>*—Default is 8
-mrto *<Max Timeout>*—Default is 900

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnf2lasp** command configures an IAU application server process with an index of 1, and a maximum retransmission attempts of 12:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfl2asp 1 -maxtrx 12
```

Related Commands

addl2asp, dell2asp, dsp12asp, dsp12asps

cnf2aspi

Configure IAU Application Server Process IP Address

To configure an IAU application server process IP address, use the **cnf2aspi** command.

```
cnf2aspi <ASP Index> <IP Type> <ASP IP> [-pre <IP Precedence>][-alive <Keep Alive>]
[-prtx <Retrans>][-flag <IP HB Flag>]
```

Syntax Description	
<ASP Index>	ASP index in the range of 1 to 24.
<IP Type>	IP Type -- IP type { 1 - ipv4 }
<ASP IP>	ASP IP -- ASP IP address
	This parameter specifies ASP IP address.
-pre <IP Precedence>	pre -- IP precedence (range = -1..7) (default = 0)
	This parameter specifies the IP precedence level for the PDUs. The value (0-7) of this parameter is used to represent service type of the IP header and will be passed down to SCTP.
	To set this value to -1 means disabling this object, then SCTP will determine the service type by itself.
-alive <Keep Alive>	alive -- keep alive (range = 500..60000 (ms)) (default = 500)
	This parameter specifies the heartbeat timeout interval for the IP. The 'ciuAspSctpIPHBFlag' is set to 'on' or 'off' associations in order to verify that the paths are up or not, and if an active path goes down a redundant path can be setup.
-prtx <Retrans>	prtx -- retransmissions in the range of 1 to 10) (default = 3)
	This parameter specifies SCTP path retransmissions for this remote IP. This remote IP is considered Inactive after retransmitting for the value specified in this object.
-flag <IP HB Flag>	flag -- IP HB flag { 1 - on 2 - off } (default = on)
	The optional Heartbeat associated to this destination transport IP address could be 'on' or 'off'. When this parameter is set to 'on', the IP address is considered available by a peer endpoint for receiving SCTP packets.

Defaults

The **cnf2aspi** command has the following default parameter values:

```
-pre <IP Precedence>—Default is 0
-alive <Keep Alive>—Default is 500
-prtx <Retrans>—Default is 3
-flag <IP HB Flag>—Default is on
```

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnf2aspi** command configures an IAU application server process IP address with an index of 1, IP type = ipv4, ASP IP address is 209.165.201.10, and keep alive is 1500:

cnfl2aspip

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfl2aspip 1 1 209.165.201.10 -alive 1500
```

Related Commands**dspl2aspip, dspl2aspips**

cnfl3ua

Configure an XUA Signaling Gateway Instance

To modify an XUA Signaling Gateway instance configuration, use the **cnfl3ua** command.

```
cnfl3ua [-shut <GwShut>][-rwin <RcvWindow>][-prio <UnorderPriority>] [-instrm
<MaxInStream>][-queue <TxQDepth>][-assorx <MaxAssocRx>]
[-prx <MaxPathRx>][-csto <CumSackTo>][-bdl <BundleEnable>]
[-bdlt <BundleTo>][-initrx <MaxInitRx>][-maxir <MaxInitRto>]
[-minrto <MinRto>][-maxrto <MaxRto>][-kpalive <KeepAliveTo>]
```

Syntax Description

-shut <GwShut>	This parameter specifies whether the signaling gateway (SG) XUA instance is shutdown. 1 = true (default) 2 = false 'true' Indicates that the XUA Instance has been shutdown. 'false' Indicates that the XUA Instance is not shutdown. To configure this parameter to 'false' (to bring the XUA SG instance in service), at least one local IP has to be configured. Otherwise, the configuration attempt is rejected.
-rwin <RcvWindow>	This parameter specifies the size of the advertised receiving window, in bytes, for the SCTP association. An integer in the range of 1500 to 65535 bytes)(default=64000)
-prio <UnorderPriority>	This parameter indicates the delivery priority of the unordered data. 'high': delivered first before sequenced data 'equal': same priority as sequenced data. 1 = high 2 = equal (default)
-instrm <MaxInStream>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of inbound SCTP streams allowed at this signaling gateway An integer in the range of 1 to 336)(default=17)}
-queue <TxQDepth>	This parameter specifies the allowed maximum number of ULP (Upper Layer Protocol) datagrams waiting to be sent in transmission queue. An integer in the range of 0 to 65535 datagrams)(default=1000)}
-assorx <MaxAssocRx>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of data retransmissions in the association context. This value must be smaller than the maximum number of data retransmissions in the association context An integer in the range of 2 to 10)(default=10)}

prx <MaxPathRx>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of data retransmission in a SCTP path for a remote IP. The remote IP is considered Inactive after retransmitting for the value specified in this parameter. An integer in the range of 2 to 10)(default=4)}
-csto <CumSackTo>	This parameter specifies the amount of time to wait for the cumulative selective ACK. An integer in the range of 100. to 500 ms)(default=200)}
-bdl <BundleEnable>	The parameter is used to enable or disable SCTP user message bundling. Multiple user messages can be bundled into a single SCTP packet to transmit. During a period of congestion, the implementation bundles messages whenever possible even if bundling is disabled. 1 - true (default) 2 - false
-bdlto <BundleTo>	This parameters specifies the maximum amount of time that SCTP will wait for messages for bundling. Multiple user messages can be bundled into a single SCTP packet. This parameter allows a user to configure the packet bundling interval to be used for a new SCTP association. An integer in the range of 100 to 1000 ms)(default=100)
-initrx <MaxInitRx>	This parameter specifies maximum number of times SCTP initialization and cookie chunks to be retransmitted before reporting failure for association request. Modification of this parameter does not affect existing association as this parameter is used during association initialization. If this parameter is changed after association initialization, the new value will be used when restarting association. An integer in the range of range of 1 to 10)(default=8)
-maxir <MaxInitRto>	This parameter specifies retransmission interval for initialization and cookie chunks. Modification of this parameter does not affect existing association as this parameter is used during association initialization. If this parameter is changed after association initialization, the new value will be used when restarting association. An integer in the range of range of 2000 to 20000 ms)(default=1)
-minrto <MinRto>	This parameter specifies lower bound for retransmission time out doubling operation, up on RTO timer expire. RFC 2960 specifies up on RTO timer expire, retransmission time out values should be doubled for the next retry. An integer in the range of range of 300 to 60000 ms)(default=1000)

-maxrto <MaxRto>	This parameter specifies upper bound for retransmission time out doubling operation, up on RTO timer expire RFC 2960 specifies up on RTO timer expire, retransmission time out values should be doubled for the next retry. User can specify upper bound for this retransmission time out. Once this value is reached, time out value is not going to be doubled. An integer in the range of range=300 to 60000 ms)(default=1000)
-kpalive <KeepAliveTo>	This parameter specifies the heartbeat timeout interval for the SCTP path. An integer in the range of range of 500 to 60000 ms)(default=3000)

Defaults

The **cnfl3ua** command has the following default parameter value:

-shut <GwShut>, default is 1 = true
-rwin <RcvWindow>, default = 64000
-prio <UnorderPriority> 2 - equal
-instrm <MaxInStream> default = 17
-queue <TxQDepth> default = 100
-assorx <MaxAssocRx> default = 10
-prx <MaxPathRx> default = 4
-csto <CumSackTo>, default = 200
-bdl <BundleEnable>, default is 1 = true
-bdlto <BundleTo> default = 100
-initrx <MaxInitRx> default = 8
-maxir <MaxInitRto> default = 1
-minrto <MinRto> default = 1000
-maxrto <MaxRto> default = 1000
-kpalive <KeepAliveTo> default = 3000

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures an XUA gateway with a receive window of 100, a keepalive of 2000 .

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfl3ua -rwin 100 -keepalive 2000
```

Related Commands

cnfss7l3ua, delss7l3ua, dspss7l3ua, dspss7l3uas

cnfl3uaas

Modify an existing XUA AS Configuration

To configure a XUA Application Server (AS) configuration, use the **cnfl3uaas** command.

```
cnfl3uaas <AsIndex> <AsRc> <RkParm> [-dpc <RkDpc>][-opc <RkOpc>]
[-omask <OpcMask>][-si <RkSi>][-gtt <RkGtt>][-cicmin <RkMinCic>]
[-cicmax <RkMaxCic>][-asshut <AsShut>] [-asqos <QosClass>][-traf <TrafMode>]
[-na <AsNa>][-minasp <MinActAsps>] [-asrto <RecoveryTo>][-asbrto <BurstTo>]
```

Syntax Description

<AsIndex>	The index of the Application Server table. An integer in the range of 1 to 16.
<AsRc>	AS Routing Context a 32 bit number in the range of 0 to 4294967295. An ASP may be configured to serve more than one AS. In this case, the Routing Context parameter is exchanged between the SG and the ASP, identifying the relevant AS. The Routing Context uniquely identifies the range of traffic associated with a particular AS, which the ASP is configured to receive. There is a 1:1 relationship between a Routing Context value and a Routing Key within an AS.

<RkParm>	AS Routing Key Parameters. This parameter supports multiple parameter inputs, e.g. 0, 3, 6 or 0-2. 0 = dpc — The AsRkDpc is the applicable routing key parameter 1 = opc — AsRkOpc and AsRkOpcMask are the applicable routing key parameters 2 = opcMask — Indicates that a mask is to be applied when the opc is specified in the routing key. If the mask is not specified then the mask is assumed to be all zeros. 3 = si — The AsRkSi is the applicable routing key parameter 5 = gtt — The AsRkGtt is the applicable routing key parameter. It indicates that routing key for this AS can be the result of Global Title Translation. 6 = cic — The AsRkCicMin and AsRkCicMax are the applicable routing key parameters. Valid parameter combinations depend upon the setting of the routing key service indicator (-si) parameter as follows: 1. Routing key service indicator (-si) is configured to 3 (SCCP), the following is allowed: dpc + si dpc + si + opc dpc + si + ssn dpc + si + ssn + opc 2. Routing key service indicator (-si) is configured to 4 (TUP) or 5 (ISUP), the following is allowed: dpc + si dpc + si + opc dpc + si + cic dpc + si + cic + opc 3. The following combinations are allowed for all si's: gtt dpc dpc + opc dpc + opc + opcMask
-dpc <RkDpc>	AS Routing Key Destination Point Code (DPC). The DPC has the input format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3> where p1, p2, p3 are decimal values of 0-255 e.g. 255.255.255 The 'opc' bit in the AsRkParameters is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance.
-opc <RkOpc>	AS Routing Key Originating Point Code (OPC). The OPC has the input format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3> where p1, p2, p3 are decimal values of 0-255 e.g. 255.255.255. The 'opc' bit in the cvXuaAsRkParameters object is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance.

-omask <OpcMask>	AS Routing Key OPC Mask Valid values are based on the SS7 variant (dspss7) itu : 7.255.7 or 7.255.0 or 7.0.0 ansi : 255.255.255 or 255.255.0 or 255.0.0 The 'opcMask' bit in the AsRkParameters is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance.
-si <RkSi>	AS Routing Key Service Indicator. 3 - sccp 4 - tup 5 - isup The 'si' bit in the AsRkParameter is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance
-gtt <RkGtt>	AS Routing Key Global Title Translation (GTT) 1 - true 2 - false (default)
-cicmin <RkMinCic>	AS Routing Key Minimum CIC. An integer in the range of 0 to 65535. The 'cic' bit in the AsRkParameters is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance
-cicmax <RkMaxCic>	AS Routing Key Maximum CIC. An integer in the range of 0 to 65535. The 'cic' bit in the AsRkParameters is used to indicate whether this object's value has any current relevance
-asshut <AsShut>	AS Shut 1 - true 2 - false (default) true' Indicates that the AS has been shutdown by an administrative action. false' Indicates that the AS is not shutdown.
-asqos <QosClass>	AS QoS Class. The AS specifies the QOS class for all its ASPs. An integer in the range of 0 to 7. (default=0)
-traf <TrafMode>	AS Traffic Mode. Specifies the data packet traffic mode received for this AS. 1 - overRide (default) 2 - loadBind 3 - loadRndRobin 4 - broadCast 5 - undefined
-na <AsNa>	AS Network Appearance. An integer in the range of 0 to 4294967295. The Network Appearance is a local reference shared by SG and AS that together with a point code uniquely identifies an SS7 node by indicating the specific SS7 network it belongs to. It can be used to distinguish between signaling traffic associated with different networks being sent between the SG and the ASP over a common SCTP association. An example scenario is where an SG appears as an element in multiple separate national SS7 networks and the same point code value may be reused in different networks.

-minasp <MinActAsps>	Minimum Active ASPs. An integer in the range of 0 to 16. (default=0) The minimum number of active ASPs serving this AS.
-asrto <RecoveryTo>	Recovery Timeout. An integer in the range of 0 to 2000 ms. (default=2000) This parameter specifies the amount of time to wait for the AS recovery process.
-asbrto <BurstTo>	Burst Recovery Timeout. An integer in the range of 1000 to 10000 ms. (default=4000) This object specifies the amount of time allowed for an association to recover from burst of traffic due to fail-over.

Defaults

The **cnfl3uaas** command has the following default parameter values:

-gtt <RkGtt>—Default is 2 (False)
-asshut <AsShut>—Default is 2 (False)
-asqos <QosClass>—Default is 0
-traf <TrafMode>—Default is 1 (override)
-minasp <MinActAsps>—Default is 0
-asrto <RecoveryTo>—Default is 2000 ms
-asbrto <BurstTo>—Default is 4000 ms

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures a XUA Application Server entry with an index number of 1 an AS context number of 1000, routing key parameter is 5 (gtt), and destination and originating point codes are 255.255.255.100 and 255.255.255.101 respectively.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfl3uaas 1 1000 255.255.255.100 255.255.255.101
```

Related Commands

addl3uaas, dell3uaas, dspl3uaas, dspl3uaass

cnfl3uaasp

Configure a XUA L3UA ASP

To configure an XUA Application Server Process (ASP), use the **cnfl3uaasp** command.

```
cnfl3uaasp <AspIndex> [-aspshut <AspShut>]
[-aspblock <Block>][-aspqos <QosClass>] [-aspqueue <TxQDepth>]
[-aspassorx <MaxAssocRx>][-aspprx <MaxPathRx>] [-aspcsto <CumSackTo>]
[-aspbdl <BundleEnable>][-aspbdlto <BundleTo>] [-aspmnrto <MinRto>]
[-aspmxrto <MaxRto>][-aspka <KeepAliveTo>] [-mtype <MatchType>]
[-mqos <MatchQos>][-msi <MatchSi>]
```

Syntax Description

<AspIndex>	This parameter creates an ASP index. An integer in the range of 1 to 16.
-aspshut <AspShut>	This parameter specifies the ASP shut truth value. 1 = true (default) 2 = false 'true' Indicates that the ASP has been shutdown; 'false' Indicates that the ASP is not shutdown. In order to configure this parameter to 'false', at least one ASP remote IP must have been added, otherwise, the attempt will be rejected. When this parameter is set to 'false', all the configured remote IP will take effect, and this ASP will be ready for service. The SCTP association are created and all the configuration for this ASP are in sync with the SCTP layer. Once 'true' is configured when the previous value is 'false', service will be interrupted.
-aspblock <Block>	When an ASP is blocked, it cannot receive normal data traffic, but it can send or receive control messages. 1 = true 2 = false (default) 'true' Indicates that the ASP has been blocked by an administrative action. 'false' Indicates that the ASP is not blocked.
-aspqos <QosClass>	This parameter specifies the QOS class for the ASP. An integer in the range of 0 to 7 (default = 0). A value of zero (0) indicates that QOS class is not defined. When QOS class is defined, it overrides the QOS class specified in addqosclass and cnfqosclass commands.
-aspqueue <TxQDepth>	The allowed maximum number of ULP (Upper Layer Protocol) datagrams waiting to be sent in transmission queue. An integer in the range of 0 to 65535 datagrams) (default=1000).
-aspassorx <MaxAssocRx>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of data retransmissions in the association context. This value has to be smaller than the addition of all the maximum number for all the paths specified in the -aspprx parameter. An integer in the range of 2 to 10) (default=10).

-aspprx <MaxPathRx>	This parameter specifies the maximum number of data retransmission in a SCTP path for a remote IP. The remote IP is considered Inactive after retransmitting for the value specified in this parameter. An integer in the range of 2 to 10) (default=4).
-aspcto <CumSackTo>	This parameter specifies the cumulative selective acknowledgment time-out value used when a new SCTP association starts. An integer in the range of 100 to 500 (default=200).
-aspbdl <BundleEnable>	The parameter is used to enable or disable SCTP usermessage bundling. 1 = true 2 = false (default=1) Multiple user messages can be bundled into a single SCTP packet to transmit. During period of congestion, the implementation bundles messages whenever possible even if bundling is disabled.
-aspbdlto <BundleTo>	This parameter specifies the maximum amount of time that SCTP will wait for messages bundling. An integer in the range of 100 to 1000 ms) (default=100)
-aspmnrto <MinRto>	This parameter specifies lower bound for retransmission time out doubling operation, up on RTO timer expire RFC 2960 specifies up on RTO timer expire, retransmission time out values should be doubled for the next retry. An integer in the range of 300 to 60000 ms) (default=100).
-aspmxrto <MaxRto>	This parameter specifies upper bound for retransmission time out doubling operation, up on RTO timer expire RFC 2960 specifies up on RTO timer expire, retransmission time out values should be doubled for the next retry. User can specify upper bound for this retransmission time out. Once this value is reached, time out value is not going to be doubled. An integer in the range of 300 to 60000 ms) (default=100).
-aspka <KeepAliveTo>	This parameter specifies the heart beat timeout interval for the path. An integer in the range of 500 to 60000 ms) (default=3000).
-mtype <MatchType>	This parameter specifies the match criterion to classifying packets for QoS functionality. 1 = matchNone (default) 2 = matchAny 3 = matchSi
-mqos <MatchQos>	This parameter specifies the QoS class identifier used to assign a QoS class number to all inbound packets. This parameter is only applicable if parameter -mtype is set to 'matchAny'. An integer in the range of 0 to 7.
-msi <MatchSi>]	This parameter specifies the match service indicator used to assign a QoS class number to any inbound packet that has a specific service indicator. This parameter is only applicable when -mtype is set to 'matchSi' An integer in the range of 0 to 15.

Defaults

The **addl3uaasp** command has the following parameter value:

- aspsht** <AspShut>—Default is true
- aspblock** <Block>—Default is false
- aspqos** <QosClass>—Default is 0
- aspqueue** <TxQDepth>—Default is 1000
- asspassorx** <MaxAssocRx>—Default is 10

-aspprx <MaxPathRx>—Default is 4
-aspcsto <CumSackTo>—Default is 200
-aspbdl <BundleEnable>—Default is true
-aspbdlto <BundleTo>—Default is 100
-aspmnrto <MinRto>—Default is 100
-aspmxrto <MaxRto>—Default is 100
-aspka <KeepAliveTo>—Default is 3000
-mtype <MatchType>—Default is match none

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures an XUA L3UA Application Server Process with an index number of 1, QoS of 2 and a keep alive of 2000ms.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a >cnfl3uaasp 1 -aspqos 2 -aspka 2000
```

Related Commands

addl3uaasp, dell3uaasp, dspl3uaasp, dspl3uaasps

cnfl3uaaspas

Configure an XUA Application Server Process Application Server Entry

To configure a XUA Application Server Process Application Server entry, use the **cnfl3uaaspas** command.

```
cnfl3uaaspas <Index> [-wiegth <AspWeight>]
```

Syntax Description	<Index>	ASP AS Index. An integer in the range of 1 to 256.
	-wiegth <AspWeight>	ASP Weight. An integer in the range of 0 to 10. When Traffic Mode is specified as 'loadRndRobind' (see addl3uaas),this parameter specifies the weight which is used in Weighted Round Robin algorithm. When the weight is 0, this particular ASP is selected only when there are no other active ASPs with a non-zero weight.

Defaults The **cnfl3uaaspas** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example configures a XUA Application Server Process Application Server entry with an index number of 1, and a weight of 3.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfl3uaaspas 1 -weight 3
```

Related Commands addl3uaaspas, cnfl3uaaspas, dell3uaaspas, dspl3uaaspas, dspl3uaaspass

cnfl3uaasroute

Configure an XUA AS Route Entry

To configure a XUA Application Server (AS) Route entry, use the **cnfl3uaasroute** command.

```
cnfl3uaasroute <Index> [-asrrc <AsrRc>][-asrdpc <AsrDpc>][-asrshut <AsrShut>]
```

Syntax Description	<Index>	AS Route Index. An integer in the range of 1 to 16.
	-asrrc<AsrRc>	AS Route Routing Context. An integer in the range of 0 to 4294967295.
	-asrdpc <AsrDpc>	AS Route Destination Point Code (DPC) The DPC has the format: <p1>.<p2>.<p3> where p1, p2, p3 are decimal values of 0-255. e.g. 255.255.255.
	-asrshut <AsrShut>	AS Route Shut 1 - true 2 - false (default)

Defaults The **cnfl3uaasroute** command has the following default parameter values:
-asrshut <AsrShut>—Default is 2 (false).

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example configures a XUA Application Server Route entry with an index number of 1, and a destination point code of 255.255.255.100.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfl3uaasroute 1 -asrdpc 255.255.255.100
```

Related Commands addl3uaasroute, cnfl3uaasroute, dell3uaasroute, dspl3uaasroute, dspl3uaasroutes

cnflapd (OC-3)

Configure LAPD Parameters

To configure LAPD parameters, use the **cnflapd** command.

```
cnflapd <bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0>bay.line.path.ds3.ds1:ds0> [-side <cIsdnLapdSide>][-type <cIsdnLapdIfType>
[-window <cIsdnLapdWinSize>] [-n200 <cIsdnLapdN200>][-t200 <cIsdnLapdT200>][-t203 <cIsdnLapdT203>]
[-ds0 <cIsdnLapdDs0Format>][-profile <cIsdnLapdHdlcProfile>][-as <cIsdnLapdAsName>]
```

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in configuring an LAPD session in a for the VXSM OC-3 card.

ds0

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

ds0 = 1 - 24 (T1)/1 - 16(E1)

bay.line.path.ds3.ds1:ds0 Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD session in a for the VXSM OC-3 card.

ds0

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds3 = 1

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>cIsdnLapdSide</i>	This object specifies whether the LAPD stack is at user side or network side The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = Network 2 = User
<i>cIsdnLapdIfType</i>	This object specifies the type of interface the LAPD stack resides. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = ccitt : CCITT 3 = att5EssPRA : AT&T 5ESS PRA 4 = att4Ess : AT&T 4ESS 6 = ntDMS100PRA : NT dms100 PRA 7 = vn2or3 : VN 2 or VN 3 8 = insNet : INS Net 9 = tr6MPC : tr6 MPC 10 = tr6PBX : tr6 PBX 12 = ausp : Austel Primary 13 = ni1 : National ISDN-1 14 = etsi : ETSI 15 = ntDMS250 : NT dms250 16 = bellcore : Bellcore 17 = ni2 : National ISDN-2
<i>cIsdnLapdWinSize</i>	This object specifies the maximum number of sequentially numbered I-frames that may be outstanding. The valid values for this parameter is a number in the range of 1 to 128.
<i>cIsdnLapdN200</i>	This object specifies the maximum number of retransmissions of a frame. Number N200 is the ITU standard term for maximum number of retransmissions. The valid values for this parameter is a number in the range of 1 to 10.
<i>cIsdnLapdT200</i>	This object specifies the maximum time to wait for acknowledgment of a transmit frame. Timer T200 is the ITU standard term for maximum time to wait for acknowledgment.. The valid values for this parameter is a number in milliseconds in the range of 1100 to 1023000.
<i>cIsdnLapdT203</i>	This object specifies the maximum time in milliseconds allowed without frames being exchanged. This value should be greater than cisdnLapdT200. Timer T203 is the ITU standard term for maximum time allowed without frames being exchanged. The valid values for this parameter is a number in milliseconds in the range of 1100 to 1023000.

<i>cIsdnLapdDs0Format</i>	"This object specifies the DS0 format. 56k(1) is robbed-bit for T1. 1 = ds056k : DS0 line speed is 56000 bps 2 = ds064k : DS0 line speed is 64000 bps"
<i>cIsdnLapdHdlcProfile</i>	This object specifies the HDLC profile which contains a list of HDLC attributes for the PRI backhaul connection. The valid values for this parameter is a number in the range of 1 to 128.
<i>cIsdnLapdAsName</i>	This object specifies the LAPD application server (AS) name. An AS is a logical entity serving LAPD D-channel. Used with SCTP only. Zero length string means there is no AS association with this LAPD D-channel. The valid values for this parameter is a string of length 1 to 255 characters. This parameter cannot be modified with the cnflapd command

Defaults

The **cnflapd** command has the following default parameter values:

-type <*cIsdnLapdIfType*>—Default is 17 = ni2 : National ISDN-2
-window <*cIsdnLapdWinSize*>—Default is 7
-n200 <*cIsdnLapdN200*>—Default is 3
-t200 <*cIsdnLapdT200*>—Default is 1000
-t203 <*cIsdnLapdT203*>—Default is 10000
--profile <*cIsdnLapdHdlcProfile*>—Default is 1

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures an an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 2, path = 1 , vtg/vt = 1/1, DS0 = 24. The LADP is on the user side of the network, a Bellcore interface, DS0 is 64K, and application server name is SESSION SET I, and the application is RUDP (PRI backhaul):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflapd 1.2.1.1.1:24 -side 2 -type 17 -ds0 2 -as SESSION SET I
-apptype 2
```

Confirm the configure command with a **dsplapd**

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsplapd 1.2.1.1.1:24
=====
LAPD Interface
=====
Lapd Index           : 1.2.1.1.1:24
Lapd Side            : user
Lapd Type            : ni2
Lapd Window Size     : 7
Lapd N200            : 3
Lapd T200            : 1000
Lapd T203            : 10000
Lapd Ds0 Format       : ds056k
Lapd HDLC Profile     : 1
Lapd Oper Status     : inactive
AS/Set Name          : SESSION SET I
Application Type      : rudp
```

Related Commands

addlapd, dsplapd, dsplapdcnt, dsplapdhdlccnt

cnflapd (T1/E1)

Configure LAPD Parameters

To configure LAPD parameters, use the **cnflapd** command.

```
cnflapd <bay.line:ds0> [-side <cIsdnLapdSide>][<-type <cIsdnLapdIfType> [-window <cIsdnLapdWinSize>]
[-n200 <cIsdnLapdN200>][<-t200 <cIsdnLapdT200>][<-t203 <cIsdnLapdT203>] [-ds0
<cIsdnLapdDs0Format>][<-profile <cIsdnLapdHdlcProfile>][<-as <cIsdnLapdAsName>}
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line:ds0</i>	Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD session in a for the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface. <i>ds0</i>= 1 - 24 (T1)/1 - 31(E1)
<i>bay.line.path.ds3.ds1:ds0</i>	Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD session in a for the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds3</i> = 1 <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>cIsdnLapdSide</i>	This object specifies whether the LAPD stack is at user side or network side The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = Network 2 = User

<i>cIsdnLapdIfType</i>	This object specifies the type of interface the LAPD stack resides. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = ccitt : CCITT 3 = att5EssPRA : AT&T 5ESS PRA 4 = att4Ess : AT&T 4ESS 6 = ntDMS100PRA : NT dms100 PRA 7 = vn2or3 : VN 2 or VN 3 8 = insNet : INS Net 9 = tr6MPC : tr6 MPC 10 = tr6PBX : tr6 PBX 12 = ausp : Austel Primary 13 = ni1 : National ISDN-1 14 = etsi : ETSI 15 = ntDMS250 : NT dms250 16 = bellcore : Bellcore 17 = ni2 : National ISDN-2
<i>cIsdnLapdWinSize</i>	This object specifies the maximum number of sequentially numbered I-frames that may be outstanding. The valid values for this parameter is a number in the range of 1 to 128.
<i>cIsdnLapdN200</i>	This object specifies the maximum number of retransmissions of a frame. Number N200 is the ITU standard term for maximum number of retransmissions. The valid values for this parameter is a number in the range of 1 to 10.
<i>cIsdnLapdT200</i>	This object specifies the maximum time to wait for acknowledgment of a transmit frame. Timer T200 is the ITU standard term for maximum time to wait for acknowledgment.. The valid values for this parameter is a number in milliseconds in the range of 1100 to 1023000.
<i>cIsdnLapdT203</i>	This object specifies the maximum time in milliseconds allowed without frames being exchanged. This value should be greater than cisdnLapdT200. Timer T203 is the ITU standard term for maximum time allowed without frames being exchanged. The valid values for this parameter is a number in milliseconds in the range of 1100 to 1023000.
<i>cIsdnLapdDs0Format</i>	"This object specifies the DS0 format. 56k(1) is robbed-bit for T1. 1 = ds056k : DS0 line speed is 56000 bps 2 = ds064k : DS0 line speed is 64000 bps

<i>cIsdnLapdHdlcProfile</i>	This object specifies the HDLC profile which contains a list of HDLC attributes for the PRI backhaul connection. The valid values for this parameter is a number in the range of 1 to 128.
<i>cIsdnLapdAsName</i>	This object specifies the LAPD application server (AS) name. An AS is a logical entity serving LAPD D-channel. Used with SCTP only. Zero length string (size 0) means there is no AS association with this LAPD D-channel. The valid values for this parameter is a string of length 1 to 255 characters. This parameter cannot be modified with the cnflapd command.

Defaults

The **cnflapd** command has the following default parameter values:

-type *<cIsdnLapdLfType>*—Default is 17 = ni2 : National ISDN-2
-window *<cIsdnLapdWinSize>*—Default is 7
-n200 *<cIsdnLapdN200 >*—Default is 3
-t200 *<cIsdnLapdT200>*—Default is 1000
-t203 *<cIsdnLapdT203>*—Default is 10000
--profile *<cIsdnLapdHdlcProfile>*—Default is 1

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures an an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 1, ds0 = 24. The window and timer parameters are omitted to accept the default values. The LADP is on the user side of the network, a Bellcore interface, DS0 is 64K, , and the application is RUDP (PRI backhaul):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflapd 1.1:24 -side 2 -type 17 -ds0 2 -apptype 2
```

Confirm the configure command with a **dsplapd**

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsplapd 1.1:24
=====
LAPD Interface
=====
Lapd Index          : 1.1:24
Lapd Side            : user
Lapd Type            : ni2
Lapd Window Size     : 7
Lapd N200            : 3
Lapd T200            : 1000
Lapd T203            : 10000
Lapd Ds0 Format       : ds056k
Lapd HDLC Profile    : 1
Lapd Oper Status     : inactive
AS/Set Name          : SESSION SET I
Application Type      : rudp
```

Related Commands

dsplapd, dsplapdcnt, dsplapdhdlccnt

cnflapd (T3)

Configure LAPD Parameters

To configure LAPD parameters, use the **cnflapd** command.

```
cnflapd <bay.line.ds1:ds0> [-side <cIsdnLapdSide>][<-type <cIsdnLapdIfType> [-window <cIsdnLapdWinSize>]
[-n200 <cIsdnLapdN200>][<-t200 <cIsdnLapdT200>][<-t203 cIsdnLapdT203>] [-ds0
<cIsdnLapdDs0Format>][<-profile <cIsdnLapdHdlcProfile>][<-as <cIsdnLapdAsName>}
```

Syntax Description	
<i>bay.line.ds1:ds0</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line. <i>ds0</i> = 1 - 24—DS0 number. Specifies one of the 24 DS0 circuits in the DS1
<i>cIsdnLapdSide</i>	This object specifies whether the LAPD stack is at user side or network side The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = Network 2 = User
<i>cIsdnLapdIfType</i>	This object specifies the type of interface the LAPD stack resides. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = ccitt : CCITT 3 = att5EssPRA : AT&T 5ESS PRA 4 = att4Ess : AT&T 4ESS 6 = ntDMS100PRA : NT dms100 PRA 7 = vn2or3 : VN 2 or VN 3 8 = insNet : INS Net 9 = tr6MPC : tr6 MPC 10 = tr6PBX : tr6 PBX 12 = ausp : Austel Primary 13 = ni1 : National ISDN-1 14 = etsi : ETSI 15 = ntDMS250 : NT dms250 16 = bellcore : Bellcore 17 = ni2 : National ISDN-2
<i>cIsdnLapdWinSize</i>	This object specifies the maximum number of sequentially numbered I-frames that may be outstanding. The valid values for this parameter is a number in the range of 1 to 128.
<i>cIsdnLapdN200</i>	This object specifies the maximum number of retransmissions of a frame. Number N200 is the ITU standard term for maximum number of retransmissions. The valid values for this parameter is a number in the range of 1 to 10.

<i>cIsdnLapdT200</i>	This object specifies the maximum time to wait for acknowledgment of a transmit frame. Timer T200 is the ITU standard term for maximum time to wait for acknowledgment.. The valid values for this parameter is a number in milliseconds in the range of 1100 to 1023000.
<i>cIsdnLapdT203</i>	This object specifies the maximum time in milliseconds allowed without frames being exchanged. This value should be greater than cIsdnLapdT200. Timer T203 is the ITU standard term for maximum time allowed without frames being exchanged. The valid values for this parameter is a number in milliseconds in the range of 1100 to 1023000.
<i>cIsdnLapdDs0Format</i>	"This object specifies the DS0 format. 56k(1) is robbed-bit for T1. 1 = ds056k : DS0 line speed is 56000 bps 2 = ds064k : DS0 line speed is 64000 bps
<i>cIsdnLapdHdlcProfile</i>	This object specifies the HDLC profile which contains a list of HDLC attributes for the PRI backhaul connection. The valid values for this parameter is a number in the range of 1 to 128.
<i>cIsdnLapdAsName</i>	This object specifies the LAPD application server (AS) name. An AS is a logical entity serving LAPD D-channel. Used with SCTP only. Zero length string (size 0) means there is no AS association with this LAPD D-channel. The valid values for this parameter is a string of length 1 to 255 characters. This parameter cannot be modified with the cnflapd command.

Defaults

The **cnflapd** command has the following default parameter values:

```

-type <cIsdnLapdIfType>—Default is 17 = ni2 : National ISDN-2
-window <cIsdnLapdWinSize>—Default is 7
-n200 <cIsdnLapdN200>—Default is 3
-t200 <cIsdnLapdT200>—Default is 1000
-t203 <cIsdnLapdT203>—Default is 10000
--profile <cIsdnLapdHdlcProfile>—Default is 1

```

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures an an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 1, ds0 = 24. The window and timer parameters are omitted to accept the default values. The LADP is on the user side of the network, a Bellcore interface, DS0 is 64K, , and the application is RUDP (PRI backhaul):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflapd 1.1:24 -side 2 -type 17 -ds0 2 -apptype 2
```

Confirm the configure command with a **dsplapd**

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsplapd 1.1:24
```

```
=====
```

```

                        LAPD Interface
=====
Lapd Index           : 1.1:24
Lapd Side            :
Lapd Type            : ni2
Lapd Window Size     : 7
Lapd N200            : 3
Lapd T200            : 1000
Lapd T203            : 10000
Lapd Ds0 Format       : ds056k
Lapd HDLC Profile    : 1
Lapd Oper Status     : inactive
AS/Set Name          : SESSION SET I
Application Type      : rudp

```

Related Commands dsplapd, dsplapdent, dsplapdhdlcnt

cnfln (OC-3)

Configure SONET Line—OC-3

To configure parameters for a specified line for a VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfln** command.

```
cnfln <bay.line> [-slt <Medium Type>] [-lpb <Loopback>] [-sfs <Frame Scramble>]
[-rdiv <RDIV Type>] [-rdip <RDIP Type>] [-txtrace <Transmit Trace>]
[-extrace <Expect Trace>] [-ci <Circuit Identifier>]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>bay.line</i>	This parameter specifies the SONET line to be configured for the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—OC-3 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four physical OC-3 working lines available in the selected bay.
	-slt <i>Medium Type</i>	This optional parameter identifies whether a SONET or a SDH signal is used across this interface. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = SONET 2 = SDH This parameter is used to switch from SONET to SDH and viceversa. Note that if the medium type is switched for one line on the card, all 4 lines on the card are switched.
	-lpb <i>Loopback</i>	This optional parameter specifies the desired loopback mode configuration for the SONET line. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = noLoopback (default value)—Not in the loopback state. 2 = lineLocal—The signal transmitted from this interface is connected to the associated incoming receiver. This connection ensures that the SONET frame transmitted from the interface is received back at the interface. 3 = lineRemote—The signal received at the interface is looped back out to the associated transmitter. This action ensures that the remote equipment originating the signal receives the signal back. The signal may undergo degradation as a result of the characteristics of the transmission medium.
	-sfs <i>Frame Scramble</i>	This optional parameter enables or disables the scrambling option for a SONET line. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 1 = Disabled 2 = Enabled (default value) For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>GR-253-CORE Issue 3, September 2000: Section 5.1.3</i>.
	-rdiv <i>RDIV Type</i>	This optional parameter specifies the type of RDI-V (remote defect indication - virtual tributary/container) sent by this network element (NE) to the remote network element. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: rdiv—RDI-V bits. 1= 1 bit, 3 = 3 bits

-rdip <i>RDIP Type</i>	This optional parameter represents the type of RDI-P (remote defect indication - path) sent by this network Element (NE) to a remote network element. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: rdip—RDI-P bits. 1= 1 bit, 3 = 3 bits
-txtrace <i>Transmit Trace</i>	This optional parameter defines a SONET section trace-to-transmit ASCII string that is transmitted to perform SONET section trace diagnostics. The trace string is repetitively transmitted so that a trace receiving device can verify its continued connection to the intended transmitter. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are outlined below: 0 – 15 = SDH trace string size in ASCII characters. 0 – 63 = SONET trace string size in ASCII characters. The default value of this parameter is a zero-length string. Unless this parameter is set to a non-zero length string, trace operations will not be performed. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>GR-253-CORE</i>.
-extrace <i>Expect Trace</i>	This optional parameter defines a SONET section trace-to-expect ASCII string that is used by a receiving device to verify if an incoming string matches this defined string. The valid range of values for this parameter and their meaning are indicated below: 0 – 15 = SDH trace string size in ASCII characters. 0 – 63 = SONET trace string size in ASCII characters. The default value of this parameter is a zero-length string. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>GR-253-CORE</i>.
-ci <i>Circuit Identifier</i>	This optional parameter specifies the name of the circuit in ASCII characters. Valid range is 1–64 characters.

Defaults

The **cnfln** command has the following default parameter values:

- lpb** <Loopback>—Default is 1.
- sfs** <Frame Scramble>—Default is 2 (enabled).
- rdiv** <RDIV Type>—Default is 1 (onebit).
- rdip** <RDIP Type>—Default is 1 (onebit).
- txtrace** <Transmit Trace>—Default is 0 (zero length string).
- extrace** <Expect Trace>—Default is 0 (zero length string).
- ci** <Circuit Identifier>—Default is null string.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples accomplish the following:

- Displays line 1.4.
- Configures line 1.4 with a local loopback and disables frame scrambling.
- Displays line 1.4 again to verify the results.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspln 1.4
```

```

=====
Sonet Line Information
=====
Sonet Line      :      1.4
Medium Type     :      sonet
Interface Name  :      sonet.3.1.4
Admin Status    :      down
Operational Status :      down
Time Elapsed(seconds) :      0
Valid Intervals :      0
Invalid Intervals :      0
Line Type       :      sonetSts3
Loopback Config :      noLoopback
Transmit Clock Source :      localTiming
Frame Scramble  :      enabled
RDIV Type       :      onebit
RDIP Type       :      onebit
Section Transmit Trace :      000000000000000000000000000000000000a
Section Expect Trace  :      000000000000000000000000000000000000a
Section Trace Failure :      false
Section Received Trace :      000000000000000000000000000000000000
Circuit Identifier :      1

```

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfln 1.4 -lpb 2 -sfs 1**

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **dspln 1.4**

```

=====
Sonet Line Information
=====
Sonet Line      :      1.4
Medium Type     :      sonet
Interface Name  :      sonet.3.1.4
Admin Status    :      down
Operational Status :      down
Time Elapsed(seconds) :      0
Valid Intervals :      0
Invalid Intervals :      0
Line Type       :      sonetSts3
Loopback Config :      lineLocal
Transmit Clock Source :      localTiming
Frame Scramble  :      disabled
RDIV Type       :      onebit
RDIP Type       :      onebit
Section Transmit Trace :      000000000000000000000000000000000000a
Section Expect Trace  :      000000000000000000000000000000000000a
Section Trace Failure :      false
Section Received Trace :      000000000000000000000000000000000000a
Circuit Identifier :      1

```

Related Commands **dspln, dsplns**

cnfln (T1/E1)

Configure DS1 Line—T1/E1

To configure parameters for a DS1 line for a VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **cnfln** command.

```
cnfln <bay.line> [-lt <Line Type>] [-sc <Send Code>] [-lpb <Loopback>]
[-signal <Signal Mode>] [-detect <Loopback Code Detection>]
[-trkcmd <TrunkConditionEnable>][-lc <Line Coding>]
[-len <Line Length>] [-lm <Line Mode>] [-lbo <Line Build Out>] [-rep <Repetition>] [-ci <Circuit Identifier>]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be configured for the VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
-lt <i>Line Type</i>	This parameter indicates the type of DS1 line that is to implement this circuit. The type of circuit affects the number of bits per second (bps) that the circuit can reasonably carry, as well as the interpretation of usage and error statistics. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: - For T1 interface only: 2 = ESF—Extended SuperFrame DS1 (T1.107). 3 = D4—AT&T D4 format DS1 (T1.107). - For E1 interface only: 4 = E1—ITU-T Recommendation G.704 (Table 4a). 5 = E1CRC—ITU-T Recommendation G.704 (Table 4b). 6 = E1MF—G.704 (Table 4a), with TS16 multiframing enabled. 7 = E1CRCMF—G.704 (Table 4b), with TS16 multiframing enabled. 12 = E1Q50—ITU-T G.704, Table 14. 13 = E1Q50CRC—E1Q50 with CRC.
-sc <i>Send Code</i>	This parameter, applicable only to a T1 interface, indicates the type of code to be sent across the DS1 interface by the media gateway. Setting this parameter causes the T1 interface to send the code requested. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = SendNoCode—Send looped or normal data. 2 = SendLineCode—Send a request for line loopback. 4 = SendResetCode—Send a loopback termination request.

-lpb	This parameter specifies the desired loopback configuration for the DS1 interface for the media gateway.
<i>Loopback</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = NoLoop—The device is not in the loopback state. A device that is not capable of performing a loopback on the interface always returns 1 as its value. 3 = LineLoop—The received signal at this interface does not go through the device (minimum penetration), but is looped back out. 5 = InwardLoop—The transmitted signal received at this interface is looped back out and received by the same interface.
-signal	This parameter specifies the signaling mode that is to be used by the DS1 line for the media gateway.
<i>Signal Mode</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated: 1 = none—Indicates that no bits are reserved for signaling on this channel. 2 = robbedBit (T1 interface only)—Indicates that DS1 robbed bit signaling is to be used on this interface. 3 = bitOriented (E1 interface only)—Indicates that E1 channel associated signaling (CAS) is to be used on this interface.
-detect	This parameter, applicable only to a T1 interface, enables or disables the detection of far end loop back requests for both in-band or out-of-band requests (ESF).
<i>Loopback Code Detection</i>	The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = True—Loopback detection is enabled. 2 = False (default value)—Loopback detection is disabled.
-trkcmd	This parameter, which is applicable for trunking applications only, specifies whether trunk conditioning is enabled.
<i>TrunkConditionEnable</i>	The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Trunk conditioning is enabled. In this state, the media gateway applies trunk conditioning on the DS0s of this DS1 interface that are in an alarm state. 2 = Trunk conditioning is disabled (default).
-lc	This parameter specifies the type of zero code suppression to be used by this interface.
<i>Line Coding</i>	The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = B8ZS (for T1 interface only)—Refers to a specified pattern of normal bits and bipolar violations that are used to replace a sequence of eight zero bits. 3 = HDB3 (For E1 interface only)—Refers to E1 links, with or without CRC, that use HDB3 or AMI zero code suppression. 5 = AMI—Refers to a mode in which no zero code suppression is present. In this case, the higher layer must provide data which meets or exceeds the pulse density requirements of the line, such as inverting HDLC data.

-len <i>Line Length</i>	This parameter specifies the length of the DS1 line in meters, providing information for line build out circuitry. This parameter is only useful if the interface has configurable line build out circuitry. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 64000.
-lm <i>Line Mode</i>	This parameter, which is applicable only to a T1 interface, specifies the framing mode to be used by the T1 framer. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = CSU—Long haul mode. 2 = DSU—Short haul mode.
-lbo <i>Line Build Out</i>	This parameter, which is applicable only to a T1 interface, specifies the attenuation setting to be used by the T1 framer in the long haul (CSU) mode. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Not applicable 2 = neg75dB (-7.5dB) 3 = neg15dB (-15dB) 4 = neg225dB (-22.5dB) 5 = zerodB (0dB)
-rep <i>Repetition</i>	This parameter defines the repeat range for up to 48 T1/E1 interfaces. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 48, with a default value of 1.
-ci <i>Circuit Identifier</i>	This optional parameter specifies the name of the circuit in ASCII characters. Valid range is 1–64 characters.

Defaults

The **cnfln** command has the following default parameter values:

- detect** <Loopback Code Detection>—Default is 2.
- trkcmd** <TrunkConditionEnable>—Default is 2.
- rep** <Repetition>—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example shows a command for configuring a T1 line. The line is line 12 in the upper bay, line type is ESF, line length is 1000 meters, line mode is DSU, line build out is -15db.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfln 1.12 -lt 2 -len 1000 -lm 2 -lbo 3 -rep 1 -ci 1
```

Related Commands

dspln, dsplns

cnfln (T3)

Configure DS3 Line

To configure parameters for a specified DS3 line for the VXSM card, use the **cnfln** command.

```
cnfln <bay.line> [-lt <LineType>] [-sc <SendCode>] [-lc<LineCoding>] [-len<LineLength>] [-lpb
<Loopback>] [-clock <TxClockSource>] [-ci <Circuit Identifier>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible lines on the VXSM card..
-lt <i>LineType</i>	This parameter indicates the type of DS3 C-bit f or applications implementing this DS-3 interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = M23 (ANSI T1.107-1988) 4 = CbitParity (ANSI T1.107a-1990)
-sc <i>SendCode</i>	This parameter indicates what type of code is being sent across the DS3 interface by the device. Setting this parameter causes the interface to begin sending the code requested (see below). The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = SendNoCode—Sending looped or normal data. 2 = SendLineCode—Sending a request for line loopback. 4 = SendResetCode—Sending a loopback deactivation request.
-lc <i>LineCoding</i>	This parameter specifies the type of zero code suppression to be used by this interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = B8ZS (for T3 interface only)—Refers to a specified pattern of normal bits and bipolar violations that are used to replace a sequence of eight zero bits.
-len <i>LineLength</i>	This parameter specifies the length of the DS3 line in meters, providing information for line build out circuitry. This parameter is only useful if the interface has configurable line build out circuitry. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 150 meters.
-lpb <i>Loopback</i>	This variable establishes the desired loopback configuration for the DS3 interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = NoLoop—Indicates that the device is not in a loopback state. A device that is not capable of performing a loopback on the interface always returns 1 as its value. 3 = LineLoop—The received signal at this interface does not go through the device (minimum penetration). but is looped back out. 5 = InwardLoop—The sent signal at this interface is looped back through the device.

-clock	This parameter specifies the source of the transmit clock. 1= loop - (note: frameslips may occur), 2= local
-ci	This optional parameter specifies the name of the circuit in ASCII characters. <i>Circuit Identifier</i> Valid range is 1–64 characters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example shows how to configure a ds3 path. Bay is upper, line 2, path is 1line type is M23, no loopback, clock source is local.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfln 2.1 -lt 2 -lpb 1 -clock 2
```

Related Commands

upln , dnln

cnflnalm (OC-3)

Configure Line Alarm Parameters—OC-3

To configure statistics related alarm parameters for a specified SONET line or section for a VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnflnalm** command with the appropriate keyword, **-sonetline** or **-sonetsec**, and associated parameters.

```
cnflnalm [-sonetline <bay.line> | -sonetsec <bay.line>]
[-lnsev <Statistical Alarm Severity> | -secsev <Statistical Alarm Severity>]
[-ces <Current ESs Threshold>] [-tes <Total ESs Threshold>]
[-cses <Current SESs Threshold>] [-tses <Total SESs Threshold>]
[-cuas <Current UASs Threshold> | -csefs <CurrentSEFSsThreshold>]
[-tuas <Total UASs Threshold> | -tsefs <TotalSEFSsThreshold>]
[-ccv <Current CVs Threshold>] [-tcv <Total CVs Threshold>]
```

Syntax Description	
-sonetline or -sonetsec <i>bay.line</i>	This parameter specifies the SONET line or section for which statistics related alarm parameters are to be configured. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—OC-3 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four physical OC-3 working lines available in the selected bay.
-lnsev or -secsev <i>Statistical Alarm Severity</i>	This parameter defines the severity of a SONET line or section alarm whenever any statistical alarm threshold is exceeded. By default, a threshold crossing alarm (TCA) does not raise an alarm. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are outlined below: 1 = Major alarm 2 = Minor alarm 3 = No alarm (default value)
-ces <i>Current ESs Threshold</i>	This parameter defines the alarm threshold for errored seconds (ESs) for the current 15-minute interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end) of the line and the near end (this end) of the line. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 20. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.
-tes <i>Total ESs Threshold</i>	This parameter defines the alarm threshold for errored seconds (ESs) for the 24-hour interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end) of the line and the near end (this end) of the line. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 20. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.

-cses <i>Current SESs Threshold</i>	This parameter defines the alarm threshold for severely errored seconds (SESSs) for the current 15-minute interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end) of the line and the near end (this end) of the line. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 3. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.
-tses <i>Total SESs Threshold</i>	This parameter defines the alarm threshold for severely errored seconds (SESSs) for the 24-hour interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end) of the line and the near end (this end) of the line. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 3. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.
-cuas <i>Current UASs Threshold</i>	This parameter defines the alarm threshold for the unavailable seconds (UASs) for the current 15-minute interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end) of the line and the near end (this end) of the line. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.
-csefs <i>CurrentSEFSsThreshold</i>	This parameter defines the alarm threshold for the severely errored framing seconds (SEFSs) for the current 15-minute interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 3. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.
-tuas <i>Total UASs Threshold</i>	This parameter defines the alarm threshold for unavailable seconds (UASs) for the 24-hour interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end) of the line and the near end (this end) of the line. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.
-tsefs <i>TotalSEFSsThreshold</i>	This parameter defines the alarm threshold for the severely errored framing seconds (SEFSs) for the 24-hour interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 3. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.

-ccv <i>Current CVs Threshold</i>	This parameter defines the alarm threshold for coding violations (CVs) for the current 15-minute interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end) of the line and the near end (this end) of the line. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 3. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.
-tcv <i>Total CVs Threshold</i>	This parameter defines the alarm threshold for coding violations (CVs) for the 24-hour interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end) of the line and the near end (this end) of the line. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 3. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.

Under **cnflnalm -sonetline** (OC3)



Note The following line alarms that are listed in this command, are NOT supported in Release 5.2.

- lnsev <StatisticalAlarmSeverity>
- secsev <StatisticalAlarmSeverity>

Defaults

The **cnflnalm** command has the following default parameter values:

- ces <Current ESs Threshold>—Default is 20.
- tes <Total ESs Threshold>—Default is 20.
- ceses <Current SESs Threshold>—Default is 3.
- tsees <Total SESs Threshold>—Default is 3.
- csefs <CurrentSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 3.
- tsefs <TotalSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 3.
- ccv <Current CVs Threshold>—Default is 3.
- tcv <Total CVs Threshold>—Default is 3.



Note The default values listed above for the **cnflnalm** command are not listed as part of the output of the CLI Help facility.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure Alarm Severity, Current ESs Threshold, and Total ESs Threshold on SONET line 1.4 and display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflnalm -sonetline 1.4 -lnsev 1 -ces 100 -tes 100
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplnalmcnf -sonetline 1.4
```

```
=====
      Sonet Line Alarm Configuration
=====
Sonet Line           : 1.4
Alarm Status         : No Defect
Alarm Severity       : minor
Current ESs Threshold : 100
Total ESs Threshold  : 100
Current SESs Thresholdesh : 3
Total SESs Threshold : 7
Current UASs Threshold : 10
Total UASs Threshold : 10
Current CVs Threshold : 25
Total CVs Threshold  : 250

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **dsplnalmcnf**

cnflnalm (T1/E1)

Configure Line Alarm—T1/E1

To configure statistics related alarm parameters for a DS1 line on the VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **cnflnalm** command.

```
cnflnalm <bay.line> [-sev <Statistical Alarm Severity>] [-neu <NeAlarmUpCount>]
[-ned <NeAlarmDownCount>] [-net <NeAlarmThreshold>]
[-bes15 <15MinBESsThreshold>] [-bes24 <24HrBESsThrehsold>]
[-css15 <15MinCSSsThreshold>] [-css24 <24HrCSSsThreshold>]
[-es15 <15MinESsThreshold>] [-es24 <24HrESsThreshold>]
[-les15 <15MinLESsThreshold>] [-les24 <24HrLESsThreshold>]
[-pcv15 <15MinPCVsThreshold>] [-pcv24 <24HrPCVsThreshold>]
[-ses15 <15MinSESsThreshold>] [-ses24 <24HrSESsThreshold>]
[-sefs15 <15MinSEFSsThreshold>] [-sefs24 <24HrSEFSsThreshold>]
[-uas15 <15MinUASsThreshold>] [-uas24 <24HrUASsThreshold>]
[-rep <Repetition>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 physical line of the VXSM T1/E1 card for which statistics related alarm parameters are to be configured. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
-sev <i>Statistical Alarm Severity</i>	This parameter specifies the threshold of severity of the statistical alarms for the media gateway. Thus, when a statistical counter exceeds its specified threshold, the system sends an alarm notification with the specified severity. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Minor alarm (default value). 2 = Major alarm. 3 = No alarm condition is to be generated.
-neu <i>NeAlarmUpCount</i>	This parameter specifies the increment to the near end alarm integration counters. The local alarms for the media gateway are loss of signal (LOS) and loss of frame (LOF). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 6. The integration counter is incremented by the value specified in this parameter every 100 milliseconds (ms) while the alarm persists. When the integration counter exceeds the alarm threshold, an alarm of the specified severity is declared.

-ned <i>NeAlarmDownCount</i>	This parameter specifies the decrement to the near end alarm integration counters. The local alarms for the media gateway are loss of signal (LOS) and loss of frame (LOF). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 1. The integration counter is decremented by this value every 100 milliseconds (ms) while no alarm persists. The counter does not decrement below zero. When the integration counter reaches zero, any alarm previously declared is removed.
-net <i>NeAlarmThreshold</i>	The value set in this parameter determines the value that the alarm integration counter must reach for a near end alarm to be declared. For example, if the up count is 6 and the alarm threshold is 150, an alarm is integrated in 2.5 seconds. If the down count is 1, then an alarm will be cleared in 15 seconds. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 150.
-bes15 <i>15MinBESSsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for bursty errored seconds (BESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>.
-bes24 <i>24HrBESSsThrehsold</i>	This object specifies the 24-hour threshold for bursty errored seconds (BESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>.
-css15 <i>15MinCSSsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for controlled slip seconds (CSSs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>.
-css24 <i>24HrCSSsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 24-hour threshold for controlled slip seconds (CSSs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>.
-es15 <i>15MinESsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for errored seconds (ESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 12. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>, <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.

-es24 <i>24HrESsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 24-hour threshold for errored seconds (ESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 121. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495, Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-les15 <i>15MinLESsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for line errored seconds (LESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 12. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495, Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-les24 <i>24HrLESsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 24-hour threshold for line errored seconds (LESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 121. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495, Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-pcv15 <i>15MinPCVsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for path coding violations (PCVs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>.
-pcv24 <i>24HrPCVsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 24-hour threshold for path coding violations (PCVs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>.
-ses15 <i>15MinSESsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for severely error seconds (SESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 10. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495, Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-ses24 <i>24HrSESsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 24-hour threshold for severely error seconds (SESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 100. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495, Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.

-sefs15 <i>15MinSEFSsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for severely errors framing seconds (SEFSs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495, Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-sefs24 <i>24HrSEFSsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 24-hour threshold for severely errors framing seconds (SEFSs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 17. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495, Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-uas15 <i>15MinUASsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for unavailable seconds (UASs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 10. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495, Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-uas24 <i>24HrUASsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 24-hour threshold for unavailable seconds (UASs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 00 – 2147483647, with a default value of 10. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495, Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-rep <i>Repetition</i>	This parameter defines the repeat range for up to 48 T1/E1 interfaces. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 48, with a default value of 1.



Note The following line alarms that are listed in this command, are NOT supported in Release 5.2.

- neu <NeAlarmUpCount>
- ned <NeAlarmDownCount>
- net <NeAlarmThreshold>
- sev <StatisticalAlarmSeverity>

Defaults

The **cnflnalrm** command has the following default parameter values:

- bes15** <15MinBESsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
- bes24** <24HrBESsThrehsold>—Default is 2147483647.
- css15** <15MinCSSsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
- css24** <24HrCSSsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
- es15** <15MinESsThreshold>—Default is 12.
- es24** <24HrESsThreshold>—Default is 121.
- les15** <15MinLESsThreshold>—Default is 12.
- les24** <24HrLESsThreshold>—Default is 121.
- pcv15** <15MinPCVsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.

-pcv24 <24HrPCVsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
 -ses15 <15MinSESSsThreshold>—Default is 10.
 -ses24 <24HrSESSsThreshold>—Default is 100.
 -sefs15 <15MinSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 2.
 -sefs24 <24HrSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 17.
 -uas15 <15MinUASsThreshold>—Default is 10.
 -uas24 <24HrUASsThreshold>—Default is 10.
 -rep <Repetition>—Default is 1.

**Note**

The default values listed above for the **cnflnalm** command are not listed as part of the output of the CLI Help facility.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures statistics related alarm parameters for a DS1 line on the VXSM T1/E1 card. The card is in the upper bay, line 12, the alarm severity is set to major, upcount is set to 10 and downcount to 2, thresholds are left as is.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflnalm 1.12 -sev 2 -neu 10 -ned 2
```

Related Commands

dsplnalmcnf

cnflnalm (T3)

Configure Line Alarm—

To configure statistics related alarm parameters for a line on the VXSM card, use the **cnflnalm** command.

```
cnflnalm <bay.line> [-sev <StatisticalAlarmSeverity>][-neu <NeAlarmUpCount>]
[-ned <NeAlarmDownCount>][-net <NeAlarmThreshold>]
[-feu <FeAlarmUpCount>][-fed <FeAlarmDownCount>]
[-fet <FeAlarmThreshold>] [-lcv15 <LCV15MinThreshold>]
[-lcv24 <LCV24HrThreshold>] [-les15 <LES15MinThreshold>]
[-les24 <LES24HrThreshold>] [-pcv15 <PCV15MinThreshold>]
[-pcv24 <PCV24HrThreshold>] [-pes15 <PES15MinThreshold>]
[-pes24 <PES24HrThreshold>] [-ps15 <PSES15MinThreshold>]
[-ps24 <PSES24HrThreshold>] [-sefs15 <SEFS15MinThreshold>]
[-sefs24 <SEFS24HrThreshold>] [-uas15 <UAS15MinThreshold>]
[-uas24 <UAS24HrThreshold>] [-ccv15 <CCV15MinThreshold>]
[-ccv24 <CCV24HrThreshold>] [-ces15 <CES15MinThreshold>]
[-ces24 <CES24HrThreshold>][-cses15 <CSES15MinThreshold>]
[-cses24 <CSES24HrThreshold>]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 physical line of the VXSM T3 card for which statistics related alarm parameters are to be configured. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay.
	-sev <i>StatisticalAlarmSeverity</i>	This parameter specifies the threshold of severity of the statistical alarms for the media gateway. Thus, when a statistical counter exceeds its specified threshold, the system sends an alarm notification with the specified severity. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Minor alarm (default value). 2 = Major alarm. 3 = No alarm condition is to be generated.
	-neu <i>NeAlarmUpCount</i>	This parameter specifies the increment to the Near End alarm integration counters. The local alarms are LOS and LOF. The Default value is 6 and the integration counter is incremented by this value every 10 ms while the alarm persists. The counter is decremented by the value of 'cds3NEAlarmDownCount' while there is no alarm (the counter does not decrement below zero). When the integration counter exceeds 'cds3NEAlarmThreshold' an Alarm of the severity specified for the particular Near End alarm is declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 6.

-ned <i>NeAlarmDownCount</i>	This parameter specifies the decrement to the Near End alarm integration counters. The alarms are LOS and LOF. The Default value is 1 and the integration counter is decremented by this value every 10 ms while no alarm persists. The counter is incremented by the value of cds3NEAlarmUpCount while there is no alarm (the counter does not decrement below zero). When the integration counter reaches zero any Alarm previously declared is removed. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 1
-net <i>NeAlarmThreshold</i>	The value set in this object determines the value that the alarm integration counter must reach for an near end alarm to be declared. If the up count is 6, and the threshold 150, an Alarm is integrated in 2.5 seconds. If the down count is 1, then alarm will be cleared in 15 seconds. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 150.
-feu <i>FEAlarmUpcount</i>	This parameter specifies the increment to the Far End alarm integration counters. The alarms are Remote Alarm Indication (RAI) and Alarm Indication Signal(AIS). The integration counter is incremented by this value every 10 ms while the alarm persists. The counter is decremented by this value while there is no alarm (the counter does not decrement below zero). When the integration counter exceeds cds3FEAlarmThreshold an Alarm of the severity specified for the particular far end alarm is declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 6.
-fed <i>FEAlarmDowncount</i>	This parameter specifies the decrement to the Far End alarm integration counters. The alarms are Alarm Indication Signal (AIS) and Remote Alarm Indication (RAI). The integration counter is decremented by this value every 10 ms (till zero), while no alarm persists. The counter is incremented by this value while there is no alarm. When the integration counter decrements to zero any previously declared Alarm is removed. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 1.
-fet <i>FEAlarmThreshold</i>	The value set in this object determines the value that the alarm integration counter must reach for an far end Alarm to be declared. If the up count is 6, the down count is 1 and the threshold 150, an Alarm is integrated in 2.5 sec and removed in 15 seconds. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 150.
-lcv15 <i>15MinLCVThreshold</i>	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for LCV (Line Code Violations). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared." The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647.

-lcv24	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for LCV (Line Code Violations).
<i>24HrLCVThrehsold</i>	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647.
-les15	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for LES (Line Errored Seconds).
<i>15MinLESSThreshold</i>	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared." The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 12.
-les24	Used to set the 24 Hour threshold for LES (Line Errored Seconds).
<i>24HrLESSThreshold</i>	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval." The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 121.
-pcv15	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for PCV (P-bit Coding Violations).
<i>15MinPCVsThreshold</i>	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647.
-pcv24	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for PCV (P-bit Coding Violations).
<i>24HrPCVsThreshold</i>	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647.
-pes15	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for PES (P bit Errored Seconds).
<i>15MinPESsThreshold</i>	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647.
-pes24	Used to set the 24 hourthreshold for PES (P bit Errored Seconds).
<i>24HrPESsThreshold</i>	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647.

-pscs15 <i>15MinPSESThreshold</i>	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for PSES (P bit Severely Errored Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647."
-pscs24 <i>24HrPSESThreshold</i>	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for PSES (P bit Severely Errored Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647."
-sefs15 <i>15MinSEFSsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for SEFS (Severely Errored Framing Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared." . The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2.
-sefs24 <i>24HrSEFSsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for SEFS (Severely Errored Framing Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval" The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 17.
-uas15 <i>15MinUASsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for UAS (Unavailable Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared." The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 10.
-uas24 <i>24HrUASsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for UAS (Unavailable Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 00 – 2147483647, with a default value of 10.
-ccv15 <i>15MinCCVThreshold</i>	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for CCV (C-bit Coding Violations). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647."

-ccv24	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for CCV (C-bit Coding Violations).
24HrCCVThreshold	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647."
-ces15	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for CES (C bit Errored Seconds).
24HrCESThreshold	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647."
-ces24	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for CES (C bit Errored Seconds).
24HrCESThreshold	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647."
-cses15	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for CSES (C bit Severely Errored Seconds).
24HrCSESThreshold	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647."
-cses24	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for CSES (C bit Severely Errored Seconds).
15MinCSESThreshold	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647."



Note The following line alarms that are listed in this command, are NOT supported in Release 5.2.

- neu <NeAlarmUpCount>
- ned <NeAlarmDownCount>
- net <NeAlarmThreshold>
- feu <FeAlarmUpCount>
- fed <FeAlarmDownCount>
- fet <FeAlarmThreshold>
- sev <StatisticalAlarmSeverity>

Defaults

The **cnfInalm** command has the following default parameter values:

- lcv15<15MinLCVsThreshold>—Default is ?
- lcv24<24HrLCVsThreshold>—Default is ?.
- les15 <15MinLESSsThreshold>—Default is 12.
- les24 <24HrLESSsThreshold>—Default is 121.

-pcv15 <15MinPCVsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-pcv24 <24HrPCVsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-pes15 <15MinPESsThreshold>—Default is 10.
-pes24 <24HrPESsThreshold>—Default is 100.
-pses15 <15MinPSESsThreshold>—Default is ?
-pses24 <24HrPSESsThreshold>—Default is ?
-sefs15 <15MinSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 2.
-sefs24 <24HrSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 17.
-uas15 <15MinUASsThreshold>—Default is 10.
-uas24 <24HrUASsThreshold>—Default is 10.
-ccv15 <15MinCCVsThreshold>—Default is ?
-ccv24 <24HrCCVsThreshold>—Default is ?
-ces15 <15MinCESsThreshold>—Default is ?
-ces24 <24HrCESsThreshold>—Default is ?
-cses15 <15MinCSESsThreshold>—Default is ?
-cses24 <24HrCSESsThreshold>—Default is ?

**Note**

The default values listed above for the **cnflnalm** command are not listed as part of the output of the CLI Help facility.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures statistics related alarm parameters for a DS1 line on the VXSM card. The card is in the upper bay, line 1, the alarm severity is set to major, upcount is set to 10 and downcount to 2, thresholds are left as is.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflnalm 1.1. -sev 2 -neu 10 -ned 2
```

Related Commands

dsplnalmcnf

cnflnis (OC-3)

Configure SONET Line to In-Service State—OC-3

To configure a specified SONET line for the VXSM OC-3 card to the in-service state, use the **cnflnis** command.

cnflnis <bay.line>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This CLI construct specifies the SONET line that is to be configured to the in-service state for the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—OC-3 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four physical OC-3 working lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following examples configure SONET line 1.4 to the in-service state and display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflnis 1.4

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplnstates
=====
All OC3 Line Service State
=====

OC3 Line          Admin State      Service State  Oper State
=====
1.1               forcefulOOS      OutOfService   down
1.2               forcefulOOS      OutOfService   down
1.3               forcefulOOS      OutOfService   down
1.4               inService        OutOfService   down

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplnstate 1.4
=====
OC3 Line Service State
=====
OC3 Line          : 1.4
Admin State       : inService
Service State     : OutOfService
Operational State : down
```

Related Commands	cnflnoos, dsplnstate, dsplnstates

cnflnis (T1/E1)

Configure DS1 Line to In-Service State

To configure a specified DS1 line (or multiple DS1 lines) to the in-service state for the VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **cnflnis** command. When configured to this state, the DS1 interfaces are ready for call connection setup.

cnflnis <bay.line> <Repetition>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 line for the VXSM T1/E1 card that is to be configured to the in-service state. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter defines the repeat range for up to 48 T1/E1 interfaces. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 48, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnflnis** command parameter has the following default value:

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnflnis** command configures DS1 line 1.1 for the VXSM card to the in-service state with a repetition value of 3:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > cnflnis 1.1 3

archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnflnoos, **dsplnstate**, **dsplnstates**

cnflnis (T3)

Configure DS3 Line to In-Service State

To configure a specified DS3 line to the in-service state for the VXSM card, use the **cnflnis** command. When configured to this state, the DS3 interface is ready for call connection setup.

cnflnis <bay.line>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This CLI construct specifies the DS1 line for the VXSM card that is to be configured to the in-service state. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay.
Defaults	The cnflnis command parameter has the following default value: <i>None.</i>
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following cnflnis command configures DS3 line 1.1 for the VXSM card to the in-service state : <pre>archer.5.VXSM.a > cnflnis 1.1</pre>
Related Commands	cnflnoos, dsplnstate, dsplnstates

cnflnoos (OC-3)

Configure SONET Line to Out-of-Service State

To configure a specified SONET line for the VXSM OC-3 card to the out-of-service (oos) state, use the **cnflnoos** command.

cnflnoos <bay.line> <Service Admin State>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct specifies the SONET line for the VXSM OC-3 card that is to be configured to the out-of-service state. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—OC-3 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four physical OC-3 working lines available in the selected bay.
<i>Service Admin State</i>	This parameters defines the service administrative state of the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = Forceful shutdown—The SONET line for the VXSM OC-3 card is set to the out-of-service state. Any existing connections on the interface are deleted, a call service state change message indicating the FORCED shutdown method is sent to the call agent, and any new connections to the interface are blocked. 3 = Graceful shutdown—The SONET line for the VXSM OC-3 card is set to the out-of-service state. Any existing connections on the interface are preserved, a call service state change message indicating the GRACEFUL shutdown method is sent to Call Agent, and any new connections to the interface are blocked.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples display the line state for line 1.4, configure line 1.4 to out-of-service, and display the line state again for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplnstate 1.4
=====
OC3 Line Service State
=====
OC3 Line      :      1.4
Admin State   :      inService
Service State :      OutOfService
Operational State :      down
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflnoos 1.4 2

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplnstate 1.4
=====
OC3 Line Service State
=====
OC3 Line           : 1.4
Admin State        : forceful00S
Service State      : OutOfService
Operational State  : down

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnflnis, dsplnstate, dsplnstates

cnflnoos (T1/E1)

Configure DS1 Line Out-of-Service State—T1/E1

To configure a specified DS1 interface (or multiple DS1 interfaces) to the out-of-service state for the VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **cnflnoos** command.

cnflnoos <bay.line> <Service Admin State> <Repetition>

When configured to this state, the interface is no longer in service, all calls involving this interface are torn down by the call agent, and no new connections are allowed on the interface.

Syntax Description	bay.line This CLI construct identifies the VXSM T1/E1 card in the media gateway that is to be configured to the out-of-service (oos) state. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
	Service Admin State This parameter specifies the service administrative state for the VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers : 2 = Forceful shutdown—When set to this value, the interface is forced to an out-of-service state, and any existing connections on the interface are destroyed. In addition, a service state change message indicating the FORCED method of shutdown is sent to the call agent, blocking any new connections from being made. 3 = Graceful shutdown—When set to this value, the interface is in an out-of-service state, but any existing connections on the interface are not affected. In addition, a service state change message indicating the GRACEFUL method of shutdown is sent to the call agent, blocking any new connections from being made.
	Repetition This parameter defines the repeat range for up to 48 T1/E1 interfaces. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 48.

Defaults

The **cnflnoos** command has the following default parameter value:

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example show how to set the Service admin state for a T1 lien. The line is in the upper bay, line 12, the out-of-service method is graceful shutdown

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflnoos 1.12.3
```

Related Commands

cnflnis, dsplnstate, dsplnstates

cnflnoos (T3)

Configure DS3 Line Out-of-Service State—

To configure a specified DS3 interface to the out-of-service state for the VXSM card, use the **cnflnoos** command.

cnflnoos <bay.line> <Service Admin State>

When configured to this state, the interface is no longer in service, all calls involving this interface are torn down by the call agent, and no new connections are allowed on the interface.

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This CLI construct identifies the VXSM card in the media gateway that is to be configured to the out-of-service (oos) state. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay.
	<i>Service Admin State</i> This parameter specifies the service administrative state for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = Forceful shutdown—When set to this value, the interface is forced to an out-of-service state, and any existing connections on the interface are destroyed. In addition, a service state change message indicating the FORCED method of shutdown is sent to the call agent, blocking any new connections from being made. 3 = Graceful shutdown—When set to this value, the interface is in an out-of-service state, but any existing connections on the interface are not affected. In addition, a service state change message indicating the GRACEFUL method of shutdown is sent to the call agent, blocking any new connections from being made.

Defaults

The **cnflnoos** command has the following default parameter value:

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example show how to set the Service admin state for a T3 line. The line is in the upper bay, line 1, the out-of-service method is graceful shutdown

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflnoos 1.1.3
```

Related Commands

cnflnis, dsplnstate, dsplnstates

cnfmgc

Configure Media Gateway Controller

To configure parameters for a specified call agent, or media gateway controller (MGC), for the VXSM card, use the **cnfmgc** command.

cnfmgc *<Mgc Index> <Resolution>*

The call agent, or media gateway controller, is a software element external to the media gateway that incorporates intelligence for controlling call connection set up for media gateways in the network.

Syntax Description	<i>Mgc Index</i>	This parameter identifies the call agent (MGC) that is to be used in communicating with the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
	<i>Resolution</i>	This parameter specifies the type of resolution to be used in identifying the call agent (MGC). The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Internal only resolution (default value)—This value means that the gateway will not try to resolve the IP address for the domain name of the MGC using the external DNS name server. 2 = External only resolution—This value means that the IP address for the domain name of the MGC is to be resolved externally using the DNS name server. A request to change from internal only to external only will be rejected if the DNS name server is not accessible to the gateway. IP addresses related to the same call agent (MGC) should have the same resolution. The value of the objects associated with the call agent in the internal IP configuration table cannot be modified by the NMS if the value of the <i>MgcResolution</i> parameter for the call agent is 2 (external only). The following outlines the behaviors that occur when changing the value of the <i>MgcResolution</i> parameter: Changing from external only to internal only resolution: Precondition—The call agent (MGC) is not associated with any MGC group. An MGC group is a logical grouping of call agents into a single group. Behavior—If the value of <i>MgcResolution</i> is changed successfully, all existing IP addresses associated with the call agent are removed automatically. Note that the media gateway cannot communicate with the call agent if the NMS does not add a static IP address into the IP configuration table for the call agent. Changing from internal only to external only resolution: Precondition—All call agents associated with statically configured IP addresses must be removed from the internal IP configuration table by the NMS before setting the value of the <i>MgcResolution</i> parameter to external only. An <i>inconsistentValue</i> error is generated when setting the <i>MgcResolution</i> parameter to external only if the IP addresses associated with the call agent are not removed. Behavior—After successfully setting <i>MgcResolution</i> to external only, the call agent domain name is resolved by the media gateway software using the external DNS name server, and the resulting IP addresses are added to the internal IP configuration table automatically.

Defaults

The **cnfmgc** command has the following default parameter value:

Resolution—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfmgc** command designates call agent 1 for communicating with the VXSM card and specifies that the type of resolution to be used in identifying the call agent is internal:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfmgc 1 1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspmgc, dspmgcs

cnfmgcgrpmmc

Configure Media Gateway Controller Group

To configure a specified media gateway controller (MGC) to belong to a particular MGC group, use the **cnfmgcgrpmmc** command.

cnfmgcgrpmmc <Mgc Group Index> <Mgc Index> <Preference> <TCP/UDP Port>



Note

The **cnfmgcgrpmmc** command is valid only if the MGC group is not already part of an existing ITU H.248 protocol association.

Syntax Description

<i>Mgc Group Index</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies a particular MGC group. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 12.
<i>Mgc Index</i>	This parameter is used to identify each media gateway controller (call agent) that is to communicate with the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
<i>Preference</i>	This parameter represents the preference value of the IP address for the MGC within the MGC group. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4, with a default value of 1. The lower the value of this parameter, the higher the preference value for the MGC. For example, the value 1 has a higher preference than the number 2.
<i>TCP/UDP Port</i>	This parameter represents the UDP port of the MGC in the MGC group. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1024 – 16383, with a default value of 1024. Specifying 0 (zero) as the value of this parameter means that there is no specific UDP port, in which case, the UDP port contained in the protocol table will be used.

Defaults

The **cnfmgcgrpmmc** command has the following default parameter values:

Preference—Default is 1.

TCP/UDP Port—Default is 1024.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfmgcgrpmmc** command configures specified media gateway controller (MGC) 1 to belong to MGC group 1 and assigns 2944 as the UDP port number for MGC 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfmgcgrpmmc 1 1 1 2944
```

Related Commands

addmgcgrpmmc, **delmgcgrpmmc**, **dspmgcgrpmmc**, **dspmgcgrpmmcs**

cnfmngcip

Configure Media Gateway Controller IP Address

To configure an IP address for a specified media gateway controller (MGC), use the **cnfmngcip** command.

cnfmngcip <MGC Index> <MGC Ip Index> <Preference>



Note

The **cnfmngcip** CLI command is valid only if the *MgcResolution* parameter of the **cnfmngc** command (see [cnfmngc](#), page 3-452) is set to internal-only and the MGC group is not already in an ITU H.248 protocol association.

Syntax Description

<i>MGC Index</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies each media gateway controller (MGC) that is to communicate with the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
<i>MGC Ip Index</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies the IP address of a specific media gateway controller (call agent). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
<i>Preference</i>	This parameter represent a preference value of the IP address for the specified media gateway controller (call agent). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4, with a default value of 1. The lower the value of this number, the higher the preference of the IP address. In other words, the value 1 has a higher IP preference than the value 2. If several IP addresses have the same preference value, the media gateway selects them one by one.

Defaults

The **cnfmngcip** command has the following default parameter value:

Preference—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfmngcip** command configures an IP address for specified media gateway controller (MGC) 1 in the network:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfmngcip 1 1 1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addmgcip, **delmgcip**, **dspmgcip**, **dspmgcips**

cnfmngprotocol

Configure Media Gateway Protocol

To configure the operating parameters for the media gateway protocol, use the **cnfmngprotocol** command.

cnfmngprotocol <GW Protocol Index> <TCP/UP Port>

Syntax Description

<i>GW Protocol Index</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies an entry in the gateway signal protocol table. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>TCP/UP Port</i>	This parameter is used to represent the UDP port associated with the gateway protocol. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1024 – 65535. If the signal protocol for the gateway is MGCP (Media Gateway Control Protocol) and the MGCP Version is 1.0, the default value of this parameter is 2727. If the signal protocol for the gateway is Media Gateway Control (ITU H.248 protocol) and the MGCP Version is 1.0, the default value of this parameter is 2944.

Defaults

The **cnfmngprotocol** command has the following default parameter value:

TCP/UP Port—Default value is 2727 for MGCP; default value is 2944 for ITU-H.248.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfmngprotocol** command configures the UDP port associated with the gateway protocol:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfmngprotocol 1 1025
```

You can use the following **dspmgprotocol** command to verify the parameters for the media gateway protocol:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspmgprotocol 1
=====
Media Gateway Protocol
=====
Protocol Index      :          1
Protocol            :        h248
Version             :          1.0
TCP/UDP Port        :        1025

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspmgprotocol, **dspmgprotocols**

cnfnse

Configure NSE Payload Type

To configure the NSE payload type and the NSE response timer for the VXSM card, use the **cnfnse** command.

```
cnfnse <NsePayload> <NseRespTimer>
```

Syntax Description

<i>NsePayload</i>	This parameter is a numeric value defining the NSE payload type. The allowable range for this parameter is 98 – 117, with a default value of 100.
<i>NseRespTimer</i>	This parameter is a numeric value defining the NSE response timer (in milliseconds). The allowable range for this parameter is 250 – 10000, with a default value of 1000.

Defaults

The **cnfnse** command parameters have the following default values:
NsePayload—Default is 100.
NseRespTimer—Default is 1000.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command changes the NSE payload to 101:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfnse 101
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspnse

cnfnte

Configure NTE Payload Type

To configure the NTE payload type for the VXSM card, use the **cnfnte** command.

cnfnte <*NtePayload*>

Syntax Description

<i>NtePayload</i>	This parameter is a number defining the NTE payload type.
	The allowable range for this parameter is 96 – 127, with a default value of 101.

Defaults

The **cnfnte** command has the following default value:
NtePayload—Default is 101.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command changes the NTE payload type to 100:

```
archer.3.VXSM.a > cnfnte 100
```

```
archer.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspnte

cnfnwbypass

Configure (enable/disable) network bypass feature

To configure the network bypass feature for the VXSM card, use the **cnfnwbypass** command.

```
cnfnwbypass <nwbypass>
```

Syntax Description

nwbypass	<i>nwbypass</i> specifies the condition of the cluster generation in the call control. A cluster is a group of endpoints that share a particular bearer possibility for connections among each other. This parameter has the value 1, 2, or 3 disabled(1) - The generation of the cluster attribute is disabled. enabled(2) - Unconditionally generate the cluster attribute. conditionalEnabled(3) - The generation of the cluster attribute is conditional upon MGC request. The conditional enable allows the MGC to control the use of this feature. It can explicitly, in a given call flow, ask for the attribute to be returned.

Defaults

The **cnfnwbypass** command has the following default parameter value.

nwbypass—Default is disabled (1).

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example enables the network bypass feature:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfnwbypass 1
```

Related Commands

dspnwbypass

cnfnx64aal5

Configure an Nx64 AAL5 entry

To configure an existing Nx64 entry for AAL5, use the **cnfnx64aal5** command.

cnfnx64aal5

<port> <vpi> <vci> <bay.line.path.vtg/ds3.vt/ds1> <ds0_group_number> <nx64_profile>

Syntax Description

<i>port</i>	This parameter is used to specify the port number of the Nx64 AAL5 entry. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter is the ATM virtual path identifier for the AAL5 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter is the ATM virtual connection identifier for the AAL5 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 65535.

bay.line.path.vtg/ds3.vt/ds1 Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding a Nx64 AAL5 entry for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg/ds3 = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group or 1 for ds3 path identification number.

vt/ds1 = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary or ds1 path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

ds1 = 1—28.

ds0 = 1 - 24 (T1)/1 - 31(E1) Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding a Nx64 AAL5 entry for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

ds0 = 1 - 24 (T1)/1 - 31(E1)

ds0_group_number A number that uniquely identifies a DS0 group containing one or more DS0 that connect to an AAL5 trunking connection.

This object is mandatory when adding an AAL5 entry. Once an AAL5 entry is added, this object cannot be modified.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 31.

nx64_profile This object specifies the Nx64 data profile for an AAL5 trunking connection

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 65535.

Defaults

The **cnfnx64aal5** command has the following default parameter values:
none.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addnx64aal5** command configures an Nx64 AAL5 entry with a port = 1, vpi = 10, vci = 100, bay = 1, path = 1, vtg = 2, vt = 3, dso group = 6, nx64 profile = 10:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addnx64aal5 1 10 100 1.1.2.3 6 10
```

Related Commands

addnx64aal5, addnx64prof, cnfnx64aal5, cnfnx64prof, delnx64aal5, delnx64prof, dspnx64aal5, dspnx64aal5s, dspnx64prof, dspnx64profs

cnfnx64prof

Configure an Nx64 AAL5 profile entry

To configure an existing Nx64 entry for AAL5, use the **cnfnx64prof** command.

cnfnx64prof

```
<profile_index>[<Nx64TransportMode>][<Nx64FrameFillPattern>][<InterFrameGapFlagCount>][<Nx64BitInversion>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>profile_index</i>	An arbitrary index that uniquely identifies a Nx64 profile entry in the cdapNx64ProfileTable. The first entry (i.e., the value of this object is one) is used for default profile, it can not be modified or deleted. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 2 - 65535.
<i>Nx64TransportMode</i>	This object specifies the Nx64 packet stream transport mode. hdlc = 1 The Nx64 data the gateway receives are HDLC frames; transparent = 2 The Nx64 data the gateway receives are unstructured bit stream and they will be transmitted to the network transparently.
<i>Nx64FrameFillPattern</i>	This object specifies the Nx64 HDLC frame start/end fill pattern. hdlcPattern = 1 Specifies 0x7E HDLC frame start/end bit pattern iDlePattern = 2 Specifies 0xFF IDLE bit pattern This object is only applicable when cdapNx64TransportMode is set to 'hdlc'.
<i>InterFrameGapFlagCount</i>	This object specifies the HDLC inter-frame gap flag count. The value of '0' means that only one flag is transmitted between a pair of frames and it is shared by them. In this case, the inter-frame flag is the start flag for frame (m) and the end flag for frame (m+1). This object is only applicable when cdapNx64TransportMode is configured as 'hdlc', otherwise, the value of this object is ignored. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 15.
<i>Nx64BitInversion</i>	This object indicates whether bit inversion is turned on to support inverted HDLC functionality. When this object is set to 'true', all the data stream on the Nx64 link is bit inverted 1 = true 2 = false.

Defaults

The **cnfnx64prof** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **addnx64prof** command configures an existing nx64 profile with an index = 1, mode is hdlc (1), fram fill pattern is Idle (2), gap flag count = 6, bit inversion is true (1):

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addnx64prof 1 1 2 6 1
```

Related Commands

addnx64aal5, addnx64prof, cnfnx64aal5, cnfnx64prof, delnx64aal5, delnx64prof, dspnx64aal5, dspnx64aal5s, dspnx64prof, dspnx64profs

cnfoamparams

Configure OAM Parameters

To configure the parameters for a dual permanent virtual connection (DPVC) for the VXSM card, use the **cnfoamparams** command.

cnfoamparams <gap> <retry> <recover>

Syntax Description

<i>gap</i>	This parameter defines in milliseconds the inter-cell gap for dual PVC (DPVC) operation, administration, and management (OAM) cells. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 100 – 5000, with a default value of 5000.
<i>retry</i>	This parameter defines the retry threshold (in number of cells) during a PVC failure. The valid value for this parameter is a number the range from 1 – 20, with a default value of 3. When the number of consecutive OAM cells being sent without receiving an acknowledgment (ACK) is equal to the value of this parameter, the PVC is considered to be in a failed state and switchover to the redundant PVC occurs.
<i>recover</i>	This parameter defines the threshold (in number of cells) for recovery of a failed PVC. The valid value for this parameter is a number the range from 1 – 20, with a default value of 5. When the number of consecutive OAM cells being sent while receiving an acknowledgment (ACK) is equal to the value of this parameter, the failed PVC is considered to have recovered from its failed state.

Defaults

The **cnfoamparams** command has the following default parameter values:

gap—Default is 5000.

retry—Default is 3.

recover—Default is 5.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfoamparams** command establishes the value 2500 as the inter-cell gap, the value 15 as the retry threshold, and the value 10 as the recovery threshold for the DPVC for the VXSM card:

```
archer.3.VXSM.a > cnfoamparams 2500 15 10
```

```
archer.3.VXSM.a >
```

The following **dspoamparams** command can be used to verify the configuration of the parameters for the DPVC for the VXSM card:

```
archer.3.VXSM.a > dspoamparams
=====
PVC Redundancy
=====
```



```
DPVC OAM Cells Gap (ms)      :      2500
PVC Threshold (cells)        :      15
PVC Recover Threshold (cells) :      10

archer.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **dsipoamparams**

cnfovrlldparam

Configure H.248 Overload Parameter
To configure H.248 Overload Parameter, use the **cnfovrlldparam** command.

cnfovrlldparam *<overloadEnable>*

Syntax Description	<i><overloadEnable></i>	Enable/disable overload control
	>	1 = enable(default)
		2 = disable

Defaults

The **cnfovrlldparam** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following **cnfovrlldparam** enables the H.248 overload control function.

knodar.10.VXSM.a > cnfovrlldpaam 1

Related Commands

dspovrldcnt, dspovrldcnts, clrovrldcnts, dspovrldparam, dspovrldrment, dspovrldrments

cnfpart

Configure Partition

To configure the parameters for a resource partition for the VXSM card (or to modify the parameters for an existing resource partition for the VXSM card), use the **cnfpart** command.

```
cnfpart <ifNum> <partId> [-egrminbw <egrminbw>] [-egrmaxbw <egrmaxbw>]
[-ingminbw <ingminbw>] [-ingmaxbw <ingmaxbw>] [-minVpi <minVpi>]
[-maxVpi <maxVpi>] [-minVci <minVci>] [-maxVci <maxVci>] [-minCon <minCon>]
[-maxCon <maxCon>]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>partId</i>	This parameter is the resource partition identifier. A single interface can have multiple resource partitions defined for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
-egrminbw <i>egrminbw</i>	This parameter establishes the minimum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the egress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>ingminbw</i> parameter (see below). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
-egrmaxbw <i>egrmaxbw</i>	This parameter establishes the maximum percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the egress direction. If bandwidth is available, the resource partition will be allocated bandwidth in an amount equal to the specified value of this parameter. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>ingmaxbw</i> parameter (see below). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.

-ingminbw <i>ingminbw</i>	This parameter establishes the minimum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the ingress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>egrminbw</i> parameter (see above). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
-ingmaxbw <i>ingmaxbw</i>	This parameter establishes the maximum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the ingress direction. If bandwidth is available, the resource partition will be allocated bandwidth in an amount equal to the specified value of this parameter. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>egrmaxbw</i> parameter (see above). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
-minVpi <i>minVpi</i>	This parameter defines the beginning of the VPI range for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VPI that is greater than or equal to the value of this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 255.
-maxVpi <i>maxVpi</i>	This parameter defines the end of the VPI range for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VPI that is less than or equal to the value of this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 255.
-minVci <i>minVci</i>	This parameter defines the beginning of the VCI range for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VCI that is greater than or equal to the value of this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 65535.
-maxVci <i>maxVci</i>	This parameter defines the end of the VCI range for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VCI that is less than or equal to the value of this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 65535.
-minCon <i>minCon</i>	This parameter defines the guaranteed minimum number of connections that can be configured on this partition. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1200.
-maxCon <i>maxCon</i>	This parameter defines the maximum number of connections that can be configured on this partition. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1200.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

Assume that the following **addpart** command had been issued initially to configure the resource partition attributes for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addpart 1 1 2 1000 10000 1000 10000 50 255 1 65000 800 2000
```

This command established the initial attributes of the resource partition, as reflected by the following display:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppart 1 1
=====
RESOURCE PARTITION
=====
Interface Number           :      1
Partition Id               :      1
Controller Id              :      2
Egress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :    1000
Egress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :   10000
Egress Bandwidth In Used    :      0
Egress Bandwidth Available  :   52000
Ingress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :    1000
Ingress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :   10000
Ingress Bandwidth In Used   :      0
Ingress Bandwidth Available :   52000
Minimum VPI                :     50
Maximum VPI                :    255
Minimum VCI                :      1
Maximum VCI                :   65000
Guaranteed Connections     :     800
Maximum Connections        :    2000
Used Connections           :      0
Available Connections      :    2000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Assume further that you want to change the original resource partition attributes. You could, for example, issue the **cnfpart** command to change the values of the *egrminbw* and *egrmaxbw* parameters to a higher value. The following command could be used to achieve this purpose:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpart 1 1 -egrminbw 10000 -egrmaxbw 100000 -ingminbw 10000 -ingmaxbw 100000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

To confirm these changes, you could issue the following **dsppart** command, which reflects the changes made in the resource partition attributes:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppart 1 1
=====
RESOURCE PARTITION
=====
Interface Number           :      1
Partition Id               :      1
Controller Id              :      2
Egress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :   10000
Egress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :  100000
Egress Bandwidth In Used    :      0
Egress Bandwidth Available  :  520000
Ingress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :   10000
Ingress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :  100000
```

```

Ingress Bandwidth In Used      :      0
Ingress Bandwidth Available    :    520000
Minimum VPI                    :      50
Maximum VPI                    :     255
Minimum VCI                    :       1
Maximum VCI                    :    65000
Guaranteed Connections         :      800
Maximum Connections            :    2000
Used Connections               :       0
Available Connections          :    2000

```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **addpart, delpart, dsppart, dspparts**

cnfpath -ds1 (OC-3)

Configure DS1 Path—OC-3

To configure parameters for a specified DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfpath** command.

```
cnfpath -ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> [-lt <LineType>]  
[-sc <SendCode>] [-lpb <Loopback>] [-signal <SignalMode>]  
[-detect <LoopbackCodeDetection>] [-trkcmd <TrunkConditionEnable>]  
[-rep <Repetition>] [-ci <Circuit Identifier>]
```

Syntax Description*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in establishing a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in establishing the second endpoint of the DS0 cross connection for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-lt*LineType*

This parameter indicates the type of DS1 line implementing this circuit. The type of line affects the number of bits per second that the circuit can reasonably carry, as well as the interpretation and the usage of error statistics.

The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated:

2 = ESF—Extended SuperFrame DS1 (T1.107)

3 = D4—AT&T D4 format DS1 (T1.107)

-sc <i>SendCode</i>	This parameter indicates the type of code that is being sent across the DS1 interface by the device. Setting this variable causes the interface to send the code requested. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = SendNoCode—Device is sending looped or normal data. 2 = SendLineCode—Device is sending a request for line loopback. 4 = SendResetCode—Device is sending a loopback termination request.
-lpb <i>Loopback</i>	This parameter specifies the desired loopback configuration for the DS1 interface. Agents supporting read/write access should return <i>inconsistentValue</i> in response to a requested loopback state that the interface does not support. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = NoLoop—Indicates that the device is not in the loopback state. A device that is not capable of performing a loopback on the interface always returns this indication. 3 = LineLoop—Received signal at this interface does not go through the device (minimum penetration); rather, the signal is looped back out. 5 = InwardLoop—Transmitted signal at this interface is looped back and received by the same interface. (The signal transmitted onto the line is product dependent.) Note Configuring loopback and loopback code detection (see -detect <i><LoopbackCodeDetection></i> parameter below) at the same time is not permitted. Either the -lpb <i><Loopback></i> parameter should be specified as <i>NoLoop</i>, or the -detect <i><LoopbackCodeDetection></i> parameter should be specified as <i>false</i>.
-signal <i>SignalMode</i>	This parameter specifies the type of signaling to be used on the channel. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = None—Indicates that no bits are reserved for signaling on this channel. 2 = robbedBit —Indicates that DS1 robbed bit signaling (RBI) is in use on this channel.
-detect <i>LoopbackCodeDetection</i>	This parameter enables or disables the detection of far end loop back requests (in-band or out-of-band (ESF)). The value of this parameter has no affect on the way loopback detection (see the <i>Loopback</i> parameter above) is implemented. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = True—Loopback code detection is enabled. 2 = False—Loopback code detection is disabled (default setting). Note Configuring loopback and loopback code detection (see -detect <i><LoopbackCodeDetection></i> parameter below) at the same time is not permitted. Either the -lpb <i><Loopback></i> parameter should be specified as <i>NoLoop</i>, or the -detect <i><LoopbackCodeDetection></i> parameter should be specified as <i>false</i>.

-trkcmd <i>TrunkConditionEnable</i>	This parameter, which is applicable for trunking applications only, specifies whether trunk conditioning is enabled. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Trunk conditioning is enabled. In this state, the media gateway applies trunk conditioning on the DS0s of this DS1 interface that are in an alarm state. 2 = Trunk conditioning is disabled (default).
-rep <i>Repetition</i>	This parameter is used to repeatedly apply the writable objects of the <i>dsx1ConfigTable</i> and the <i>cds1ConfigTable</i> specified in the same SNMP PDU starting from the row indicated by the index of the instance for the number of rows specified in this object. The order of operation is iterated through the logical order of the DS1 lines. Whether the iteration is applied across the physical boundary or not depends on the system implementation. The valid range of values for this parameter is 1 – 336, with a default value of 1.
-ci <i>Circuit Identifier</i>	This optional parameter specifies the name of the circuit in ASCII characters. Valid range is 1–64 characters.

Defaults

The **cnfpath -ds1** command has the following default parameter value:

-trkcmd <*TrunkConditionEnable*>—Default is 2.

-rep <*Repetition*>—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure a line loopback and display the path for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpath -ds1 1.1.1.2.1 -lpb 3

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppath -ds1 1.1.1.2.1
=====
DS1 Path Information
=====
DS1           : 1.1.1.2.1
Interface Name : ds1VTpath.3.1.1.OC-3.1.2.1
Admin Status  : down
Operational Status : down
Time Elapsed(seconds) : 0
Type          : dsx1ESF
Send Code     : dsx1SendNoCode
Loopback Config : dsx1LineLoop
Signal Mode   : none
Transmit Clock Source : localTiming
Loopback State : NELineLpbk
Loopback Code Detection: false
Trunk Condition Enable : false
Status        : Loopback
```

```
Circuit Identifier      :          1  
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **dsppath -ds1, dsppaths -ds1**

cnfpath -ds1 (T3)

Configure DS1

To configure parameters for a specified DS1 path for the VXSM T3 card, use the **cnfpath -ds1** command.

```
cnfpath -ds1 <bay.line.path> [-lt <LineType>] [-sc <SendCode>] [-lpb <Loopback>] {-signal
<SignalMode>} [-detect <:LoopbackCodeDetection>][-trkcd <TrunkConditionEnable>]{-rep
<Repetition>}[-ci <Circuit Identifier>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..
-lt <i>LineType</i>	This parameter indicates the line type of DS3 . The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = ESF 3 = D4
-sc <i>SendCode</i>	This parameter indicates what type of code is being sent across the DS3 interface by the device. Setting this parameter causes the interface to begin sending the code requested (see below). The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = SendNoCode—Sending looped or normal data. 2 = SendLineCode—Sending a request for line loopback. 4 = SendResetCode—Sending a loopback deactivation request.
-lpb <i>Loopback Configuration</i>	This parameter establishes the desired loopback configuration for the DS3 interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = NoLoop—Indicates that the device is not in a loopback state. A device that is not capable of performing a loopback on the interface always returns 1 as its value. 3 = LineLoop—The received signal at this interface does not go through the device (minimum penetration). but is looped back out. 5 = InwardLoop—The sent signal at this interface is looped back through the device.
-signal <i>Signal Mode</i>	This parameter specifies the signaling mode of the interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers . 1 = None. 3 = Robbed bit

-detect	This parameter enables or disables loopback code detection.
<i>Loopback code detection</i>	Valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: 1 = true (enabled) 2 = false (disabled)
-trkcmd	This parameter enables or disables trunk conditioning.
<i>Trunk conditioning</i>	1 = true (enabled) 2 = false (disabled)
-rep	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card.
<i>Repetition</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the ranges specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is: OC-3 card, 1 – 8064 T1E1 card, 1 – 1152 (T1) or 1– 1488 (E1) 6-T3 card, 1 – 4032 each with a default value of 1.. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is: OC-3 card, 1 – 336 (T1) or 1 – 252 (E1) T1E1 card, 1 – 48 6-T3 card, 1 – 168 each with a default value of 1.
-ci	This optional parameter specifies the name of the circuit in ASCII characters.
<i>Circuit Identifier</i>	Valid range is 1–64 characters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples This example shows how to configure a ds1 path. Bay is upper, line 2, path is 1, loopback is set to line, loopback detection is enabled, trunk conditioning is enabled.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfln 1.2.1 -lt 2 -lpb 2 -detect 1 -trkcmd 1 -ci "LineTerminatingAtNY"
```

Related Commands uppath , dnpath

cnfpath -ds3 (OC-3)

Configure DS3 Path—OC-3

To configure parameters for a specified DS3 path for the VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfpath -ds3** command.

cnfpath -ds3 <bay.line.path> [-lt <LineType>] [-sc <SendCode>] [-lpb <Loopback>] [-ci <Circuit Identifier>]

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in establishing the second endpoint of the DS0 cross connection for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the VXSM OC-3 card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the path payload type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).
	
Note	T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>ds3</i> = 1—A number that identifies the SONET (STS-1) path payload type as DS3.
-lt <i>LineType</i>	This parameter indicates the type of DS3 C-bit or E3 application implementing this OC-3 interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = M23 (ANSI T1.107-1988) 4 = CbitParity (ANSI T1.107a-1990)
-sc <i>SendCode</i>	This parameter indicates what type of code is being sent across the DS3/E3 interface by the device. (The code type is optional for E3 interfaces.) Setting this parameter causes the interface to begin sending the code requested (see below). The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = SendNoCode—Sending looped or normal data. 2 = SendLineCode—Sending a request for line loopback. 4 = SendResetCode—Sending a loopback deactivation request.

-lpb <i>Loopback</i>	This variable establishes the desired loopback configuration for the DS3/E3 interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = NoLoop—Indicates that the device is not in a loopback state. A device that is not capable of performing a loopback on the interface always returns 1 as its value. 3 = LineLoop—The received signal at this interface does not go through the device (minimum penetration), but is looped back out. 5 = InwardLoop—The sent signal at this interface is looped back through the device.
-ci <i>Circuit Identifier</i>	This optional parameter specifies the name of the circuit in ASCII characters. Valid range is 1–64 characters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example shows how to configure a ds3 path. Bay is upper, line 2, path is 1, ds1 is 12, line type is M23, no loopback, and circuit identifier

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpath -ds3 1.2.1 12-lt 2 -lpb 1 -ci "LineTerminatingAtNY"
```

Related Commands**dsppath -ds3, dsppaths -ds3**

cnfpath -e1 (OC-3)

Configure E1 Path—OC-3

To configure parameters for a specified E1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfpath -e1** command.

cnfpath -e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> [-lt <LineType>] [-lpb <Loopback>] [-signal <SignalMode>] [-trkcnd <TrunkConditionEnable>] [-rep <Repetition>] [-ci <Circuit Identifier>]

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the E1 path identifier to be used in establishing an E1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload types: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7. Specifies the virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies the virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4 for T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3 for E1 interface.

-lt <i>LineType</i>	This parameter indicates the type of E1 line implementing this circuit. The type of line affects the number of bits per second that the circuit can reasonably carry, as well as the interpretation and the usage of error statistics. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 4 = E1—ITU-T Recommendation G.704 (Table 4a). 5 = E1CRC—ITU-T Recommendation G.704 (Table 4b). 6 = E1MF—G.704 (Table 4a) with TS16 multiframing enabled. 7 = E1CRCMF—G.704 (Table 4b) with TS16 multiframing enabled. 12 = E1Q50—ITU-T Recommendation G.704 (Table 14). TS16 bits 5, 7, and 8 are set to 101; in all other cases, these bits are set to 111. 13 = E1Q50CRC—E1Q50 with CRC. The capacity of each E1 line type is shown below: • E1 unframed—No framing: 32x64K = 2048K. • E1 or E1CRC framed—With framing, no signalling: 31 x 64K = 1984K. • E1MF or E1CRCMF framed—With framing and signalling: 30 x 64K = 1920K

-lpb <i>Loopback</i>	This parameter specifies the desired loopback configuration for the DS1 interface. Agents supporting read/write access should return <i>inconsistentValue</i> in response to a requested loopback state that the interface does not support. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = NoLoop—Indicates that the device is not in the loopback state. A device that is not capable of performing a loopback on the interface always returns this indication. 3 = LineLoop—The received signal at this interface does not go through the device (minimum penetration); rather, the signal is looped back out. 5 = InwardLoop—The transmitted signal at this interface is looped back and received by the same interface. (The signal transmitted onto the line is product dependent.)
	 Note Configuring loopback and loopback code detection (see the -detect <LoopbackCodeDetection> parameter below) at the same time is not permitted. Either the -lpb <Loopback> parameter should be specified as <i>NoLoop</i>, or the -detect <LoopbackCodeDetection> parameter should be specified as <i>false</i>.
-signal <i>SignalMode</i>	This parameter specifies the type of signaling to be used on the channel. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = None—Indicates that no bits are reserved for signaling on this channel. 3 = bitOriented—Indicates that E1 channel associated signaling (CAS) is in use on this channel.
-trkcond <i>TrunkConditionEnable</i>	This parameter, which is applicable for trunking applications only, specifies whether trunk conditioning is enabled. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Trunk conditioning is enabled. In this state, the media gateway applies trunk conditioning on the DS0s of this DS1 interface that are in an alarm state. 2 = Trunk conditioning is disabled (default).
-rep <i>Repetition</i>	This parameter is used to repeatedly apply the writable objects of the <i>dsx1ConfigTable</i> and the <i>cds1ConfigTable</i> specified in the same SNMP PDU starting from the row indicated by the index of the instance for the number of rows specified in this object. The order of operation is iterated through the logical order of the DS1 lines. Whether the iteration is applied across the physical boundary or not is dependent upon the system implementation. The valid range of values for this parameter is 1 – 252, with a default value of 1.
-ci <i>Circuit Identifier</i>	This optional parameter specifies the name of the circuit in ASCII characters. Valid range is 1–64 characters.

Defaults

The **cnfpath -e1** command has the following default parameter value:

-trknd *<TrunkConditionEnable>*—Default is 2.

-rep *<Repetition>*—Default is 1.

-ci *<Circuit Identifier>*—Default is null string.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example shows how to configure an E1 path. Bay is upper, line 2, path is 1, vtg 2, vt is 2, line type is E1, no loopback. The remaining parameters are left as is.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpath -e1 1.2. 1.2.2 -lt 4 -lpb 1
```

Related Commands

dsppath -e1, **dsppaths -e1**

cnfpath -sts (OC-3)

Configure SONET Path—OC-3

To configure parameters for a specified SONET path for the VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfpath -sts** command.

```
cnfpath -sts <bay.line.path> [-payload <Path Payload>] [-tm <Tributary Mapping Type>]
[-tg <Tributary Grouping>] [-txtrace <Transmit Trace>] [-extrace <Expect Trace>] [-ci <Circuit Identifier>]
```



Note

This **dsppath -sts** command is valid only for a working SONET line.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct specifies the SONET path identifier to be used in establishing a connection to the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1). The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the VXSM OC-3 card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the VT2.0 payload type for the E1 interface. For AU4 only, specify this parameter as 1.
-payload <i>Path Payload</i>	This parameter specifies the payload type carried by the SONET/SDH path. The payload specification corresponds to the C2 (signal label) overhead byte in the SONET/SDH path overhead. This parameter specifies the payload type carried by the SONET/SDH path. The payload specification corresponds to the C2 (signal label) overhead byte in the SONET/SDH path overhead. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 3 = ds3 (not applicable to SDH interface). Specifies the path carrying a DS3 payload. 4 = vt15vc11. Specifies the path is carrying a SONET-VT1.5/SDH-VC11 payload. 5 = vt20vc12. Specifies the path is carrying a SONET-VT2/SDH-VC12 payload. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>Telcordia GR-253, ITU G.707</i>.

-tm <i>Tributary Mapping Type</i>	This parameter defines the virtual tributary/virtual channel (VT/VC) mapping type. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = asynchronous mode—In this mode, the channel structure of the DS1/E1 interface is neither visible nor preserved. 2 = byteSynchronous mode (not applicable for DS3 interface)—In this mode, the DS0 signals inside the VT/VC can be found and extracted from the frame.
-tg <i>Tributary Grouping</i>	This parameters defines the method used to group virtual circuits (VCs) into an STM-1 signal. This parameter is applicable only to SDH interfaces. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = au3Grouping—Applicable to SDH interfaces: STM1, -AU-3, -TUG-2, -TU-12, -VC12 or STM1, -AU-3, -TUG-2, -TU-11, -VC11. 3 = au4Grouping—Applicable to SDH interfaces: STM1, -AU-4, -TUG-3, -TUG-2, -TU-12, -VC12 or STM1, -AU-4, -TUG-3, -TUG-2, -TU-11, -VC11. The initial value of this parameter is 2 (au3Grouping for SDH interfaces and 1 (notApplicable) for SONET interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>ITU-T, G707, Section 6, Basic Multiplexing Principles</i>.
-txtrace <i>Transmit Trace</i>	This parameter specifies an ASCII trace string that is transmitted to a trace receiving device during SONET trace diagnostics. This trace string is repetitively transmitted, enabling the trace receiving device to verify its continuing connectivity to the transmitter. The valid range of values for this parameter are outlined below: 0 – 15 = ASCII trace string size for SDH interfaces. 0 – 62 = ASCII trace string size for SONET interfaces. The default value of this parameter is a zero-length ASCII string. Unless this parameter is set to a non-zero length string, SONET trace operations will not be performed. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>GR-253-CORE</i>.
-extrace <i>Expect Trace</i>	This parameter specifies an ASCII trace string that is used by a trace receiving device during SONET trace diagnostics to verify whether or not the incoming ASCII trace string matches the specified ASCII string. The valid range of values for this parameter are outlined below: 0 – 15 = ASCII trace string size for SDH interfaces. 0 – 62 = ASCII trace string size for SONET interfaces. The default value of this parameter is a zero-length ASCII string. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>GR-253-CORE</i>.
-ci <i>Circuit Identifier</i>	This optional parameter specifies the name of the circuit in ASCII characters. Valid range is 1–64 characters.

Defaults

The **cnfpath -sts** command has the following default parameter values:

- txtrace** <Transmit Trace>—Default is zero-length ASCII string.
- extrace** <Expect Trace>—Default is zero-length ASCII string.
- ci** <Circuit Identifier>—Default is null string.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure an STS SONET path and payload and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpath -sts 1.1.2 -payload 4
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppath -sts 1.1.2
```

```
=====
                Sonet Path Information
=====
Sonet Path           :          1.1.2
Interface Name       :          sonetPath.3.1.1.OC-3.2
Admin Status        :          down
Operational Status   :          down
Path Payload         :          vt15vc11
Tributary Mapping Type :          asynchronous
Signalling Transport Mode :          notApplicable
Tributary Grouping Type :          notApplicable
Transmit Trace       :          000000000000000000000000000000000000a
Expect Trace         :          000000000000000000000000000000000000a
Trace Failure        :          false
Received Trace       :          000000000000000000000000000000000000a
Circuit Identifier   :          1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsppath -sts, dsppaths -sts

cnfpathalm -ds1 (OC-3)

Configure DS1 Path Alarm—OC-3

To configure statistics-related alarm parameters for a specified DS1 path on the VXSM card, use the **cnfpathalm -ds1** command.

```
cnfpathalm -ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>
[-bes15 <Current15MinBESsThreshold>] [-bes24 <Current24HrBESsThreshold>]
[-css15 <Current15MinCSSsThreshold>] [-css24 <Current24HrCSSsThreshold>]
[-es15 <Current15MinESsThreshold>] [-es24 <Current24HrESsThreshold>]
[-les15 <Current15MinLESsThreshold>] [-les24 <Current24HrLESsThreshold>]
[-pcv15 <Current15MinPCVsThreshold>] [-pcv24 <Current24HrPCVsThreshold>]
[-ses15 <Current15MinSESsThreshold>] [-ses24 <Current24HrSESsThreshold>]
[-sefs15 <Current15MinSEFSsThreshold>] [-sefs24 <Current24HrSEFSsThreshold>]
[-uas15 <Current15MinUASsThreshold>] [-uas24 <Current24HrUASsThreshold>]
[-rep <Repetition>]
```

Syntax Description*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in establishing a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:
bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in establishing the second endpoint of the DS0 cross connection for the VXSM OC-3 when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-bes15*Current15MinBESsThreshold*

This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the bursty errored seconds (BESs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute BES statistical alarm is generated by the system.

If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no BES statistical alarm is generated.

For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495.

-bes24	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the bursty errored seconds (BESs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path.
<i>Current24HrBESsThreshold</i>	The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour BES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no BES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495.
-css15	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the controlled slip seconds (CSSs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path.
<i>Current15MinCSSsThreshold</i>	The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute CSS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no CSS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495.
-css24	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the controlled slip seconds (CSSs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path.
<i>Current24HrCSSsThreshold</i>	The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour CSS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no CSS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495.
-es15	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the errored seconds (ESs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path.
<i>Current15MinESsThreshold</i>	The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 12. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute ES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no ES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495 and Bellcore TR-TSV-000773.

-es24 <i>Current24HrESsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the errored seconds (ESs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 121. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour ES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no ES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495 and Bellcore TR-TSV-000773.
-les15 <i>Current15MinLESsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the line errored seconds (LESs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 12. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute LES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no LES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495 and Bellcore TR-TSV-000773.
-les24 <i>Current24HrLESsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the line errored seconds (LESs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 121. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour LES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no LES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495 and Bellcore TR-TSV-000773.
-pcv15 <i>Current15MinPCVsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the path coding violations (PCVs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute PCV statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no PCV statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495.

-pcv24 <i>Current24HrPCVsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the path coding violations (PCVs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour PCV statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no PCV statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495.
-ses15 <i>Current15MinSESSsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the severely errored seconds (SESSs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 12. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute SES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no SES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495 and Bellcore TR-TSV-000773.
-ses24 <i>Current24HrSESSsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the severely errored seconds (SESSs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 100. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour SES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no SES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495 and Bellcore TR-TSV-000773.
-sefs15 <i>Current15MinSEFSsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the severely errored framing seconds (SEFSs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 2. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute SEFS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no SEFS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the document <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.

-sefs24 <i>Current24HrSEFSsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the severely errored framing seconds (SEFSs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 17. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute SEFS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no SEFS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495 and Bellcore TR-TSV-000773.
-uas15 <i>Current15MinUASsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the unavailable seconds (UASs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 10. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute UAS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no UAS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495 and Bellcore TR-TSV-000773.
-uas24 <i>Current24HrUASsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the unavailable seconds (UASs) statistical alarm for the specified DS1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 10. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour UAS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no UAS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see RFC 2495 and Bellcore TR-TSV-000773.
-rep <i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies how many times (repetitions) certain writable objects of an internal configuration table are to be applied in the same SNMP PDU (protocol data unit) messages in a bulk configuration process, starting from the row indicated by the index of the instance for the number of rows specified in this parameter. The valid range of values for this parameters is 1 – 336, with a default value of 1. The writable objects in the internal configuration table are applied in the logical order of the DS1 lines.

Defaults

The **cnfpathalm -ds1** command has the following parameter default values:

-bes15 <Current15MinBESsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-bes24 <Current24HrBESsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-css15 <Current15MinCSSsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-css24 <Current24HrCSSsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-es15 <Current15MinESsThreshold>—Default is 12.
-es24 <Current24HrESsThreshold>—Default is 121.
-les15 <Current15MinLESsThreshold>—Default is 15.
-les24 <Current24HrLESsThreshold>—Default is 121.
-pcv15 <Current15MinPCVsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-pcv24 <Current24HrPCVsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-ses15 <Current15MinSESsThreshold>—Default is 12.
-ses24 <Current24HrSESsThreshold>—Default is 100.
-sefs15 <Current15MinSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 2.
-sefs24 <Current24HrSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 17.
-uas15 <Current15MinUASsThreshold>—Default is 10.
-uas24 <Current24HrUASsThreshold>—Default is 10.
-rep <Repetition>—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfpathalm -ds1** command configure statistics-related alarm parameters for specified DS1 path 1.1.1.1.1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpathalm -ds1 1.1.1.1.1 -bes15 100000 -css15 50000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The above command accomplishes the following:

- Sets the BES 15 minute threshold to 100000.
- Sets the CSS 15 minute threshold to 50000.

Related Commands

dsppathalmcnf -e1

cnfpathalm -ds1 (T3)

Configure Line Alarm -ds1

To configure statistics related alarm parameters for a ds1 on the VXSM card, use the **cnfpathalm -ds1** command.

```
cnfpathalm -ds1 <bay.line.path>
[-bes15 <BES15MinThreshold>][-bes24 <BES24HrThreshold>]
[-css15 <CSS15MinThreshold>][-css24 <CSS24HrThreshold>]
[-es15 <ES15MinThreshold>][-es24 <ES24HrThreshold>]
[-les15 <LES15MinThreshold>][-les24 <LES24HrThreshold>]
[-pcv15 <PCV15MinThreshold>][-pcv24 <PCV24HrThreshold>]
[-ses15 <SES15MinThreshold>][-ses24 <SES24HrThreshold>]
[-sefs15 <SEFS15MinThreshold>][-sefs24 <SEFS24HrThreshold>]
[-uas15 <UAS15MinThreshold>][-uas24 <UAS24HrThreshold>]
[-rep <Repetition>]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..
	-bes15 <i>15MinBESsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for bursty errored seconds (BESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>.
	-bes24 <i>24HrBESsThrehsold</i>	This object specifies the 24-hour threshold for bursty errored seconds (BESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>.
	-css15 <i>15MinCSSsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for controlled slip seconds (CSSs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>.

-css24 <i>24HrCSSsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 24-hour threshold for controlled slip seconds (CSSs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>.
-es15 <i>15MinESsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for errored seconds (ESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 12. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>, <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-es24 <i>24HrESsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 24-hour threshold for errored seconds (ESs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 121. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>, <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-les15 <i>15MinLESsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for LES (Line Errored Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared." The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 12.
-les24 <i>24HrLESsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 24 Hour threshold for LES (Line Errored Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval." The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 121.
-pcv15 <i>15MinPCVsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for PCV (P-bit Coding Violations). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647.
-pcv24 <i>24HrPCVsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for PCV (P-bit Coding Violations). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2147483647.
-ses15 <i>15MinSESSsThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 15-minute threshold for severely error seconds (SESSs). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 10. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495</i>, <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.

-ses24 <i>24HrSESSThreshold</i>	This parameter specifies the 24-hour threshold for severely error seconds (SESS). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 100. For more information about this parameter, refer to <i>RFC2495, Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-sefs15 <i>15MinSEFSsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for SEFS (Severely Errored Framing Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared." . The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 2.
-sefs24 <i>24HrSEFSsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for SEFS (Severely Errored Framing Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval" The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 17.
-uas15 <i>15MinUASsThreshold</i>	Used to set the 15 minute threshold for UAS (Unavailable Seconds). The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a 15 minute window causes a statistical alarm to be declared." The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 10.

-uas24	Used to set the 24 hour threshold for UAS (Unavailable Seconds).
<i>24HrUASsThreshold</i>	The value set in this object determines the value which when exceeded in a sliding 24 hour window causes a statistical alarm to be declared. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24 hour interval The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 00 – 2147483647, with a default value of 10.
-rep	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card.
<i>Repetition</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the ranges specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is: OC-3 card, 1 – 8064 T1E1 card, 1 – 1152 (T1) or 1– 1488 (E1) 6-T3 card, 1 – 4032 each with a default value of 1.. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is: OC-3 card, 1 – 336 (T1) or 1 – 252 (E1) T1E1 card, 1 – 48 6-T3 card, 1 – 168 each with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfpathalm -ds1** command has the following default parameter values:

-bes15 <15MinBESsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-bes24 <24HrBESsThrehsold>—Default is 2147483647.
-css15 <15MinCSSsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-css24 <24HrCSSsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-es15 <15MinESsThreshold>—Default is 12.
-es24 <24HrESsThreshold>—Default is 121.
-les15 <15MinLESsThreshold>—Default is 12.
-les24 <24HrLESsThreshold>—Default is 121.
-pcv15 <15MinPCVsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-pcv24 <24HrPCVsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
-ses15 <15MinSESsThreshold>—Default is 10.
-ses24 <24HrSESsThreshold>—Default is 100.
-sefs15 <15MinSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 2.
-sefs24 <24HrSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 17.
-uas15 <15MinUASsThreshold>—Default is 10.
-uas24 <24HrUASsThreshold>—Default is 10.
-rep <Repetition>—Default is 1.

**Note**

The default values listed above for the **cnflnalm** command are not listed as part of the output of the CLI Help facility.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures statistics related alarm parameters for a DS1 line on the VXSM card. The card is in the upper bay, line 1, and DS1 2, the alarm severity is set to major, upcount is set to 10 and downcount to 2, thresholds are left as is.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnflnalm 1.1.2 -bes15 100000 -css15 50000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The above command accomplishes the following:

- Sets the BES 15 minute threshold to 100000.
- Sets the CSS 15 minute threshold to 50000.

Related Commands

dsplnalmcnf

cnfpathalm -ds3 (OC-3)

Configure DS3 Path Alarm—OC-3

To configure statistics related alarm parameters for a specified DS3 path on a VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfpathalm -ds3** command.

```
cnfpathalm -ds3 <bay.line.path>
[-lcv15 <LCV15MinThreshold>] [-lcv24 <LCV24HrThreshold>]
[-les15 <LES15MinThreshold>] [-les24 <LES24HrThreshold>]
[-pcv15 <PCV15MinThreshold>] [-pcv24 <PCV24HrThreshold>]
[-pes15 <PES15MinThreshold>] [-pes24 <PES24HrThreshold>]
[-pses15 <PSES15MinThreshold>] [-pses24 <PSES24HrThreshold>]
[-sefs15 <SEFS15MinThreshold>] [-sefs24 <SEFS24HrThreshold>]
[-uas15 <UAS15MinThreshold>] [-uas24 <UAS24HrThreshold>]
[-ccv15 <CCV15MinThreshold>] [-ccv24 <CCV24HrThreshold>]
[-ces15 <CES15MinThreshold>] [-ces24 <CES24HrThreshold>]
[-cses15 <CSES15MinThreshold>] [-cses24 <CSES24HrThreshold>]
```

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in establishing a DS0 cross connection for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-lcv15 <
CV15MinThreshold

The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 15-minute window, causes a line coding violation (LCV) statistical alarm to be declared.

The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647.

For more information about this parameter, refer to the document *RFC 2496*.

-lcv24 <i>LCV24HrThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 24-hour sliding window, causes a line coding violation (LCV) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. The threshold is checked every 15 minutes for the preceding 24-hour interval. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-les15 <i>LES15MinThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 15-minute window, causes a line errored seconds (LES) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-les24 <i>LES24HrThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 24-hour sliding window, causes a line errored seconds (LES) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. The specified threshold for this parameter is checked every 15-minutes for the preceding 24-hour interval. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-pcv15 <i>PCV15MinThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 15-minute window, causes a P-bit coding violation (PCV) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-pcv24 <i>PCV24HrThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 24-hour sliding window, causes a P-bit coding violation (PCV) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. The specified threshold for this parameter is checked every 15-minutes for the preceding 24-hour interval. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.

-pes15 <i>PES15MinThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 15-minute window, causes a P-bit errored seconds (PES) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-pes24 <i>PES24HrThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 24-hour sliding window, causes a P-bit errored seconds (PES) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. The specified threshold for this parameter is checked every 15-minutes for the preceding 24-hour interval. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-pses15 <i>PSES15MinThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 15-minute window, causes a P-bit severely errored seconds (PSES) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-pses24 <i>PSES24HrThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 24-hour sliding window, causes a P-bit severely errored seconds (PSES) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. The specified threshold for this parameter is checked every 15-minutes for the preceding 24-hour interval. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-sefs15 <i>SEFS15MinThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 15-minute window, causes a severely errored framing seconds (SEFS) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.

-sefs24 <i>SEFS24HrThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 24-hour sliding window, causes a severely errored framing seconds (SEFS) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. The specified threshold for this parameter is checked every 15-minutes for the preceding 24-hour interval. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-uas15 <i>UAS15MinThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 15-minute window, causes an unavailable seconds (UAS) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-uas24 <i>UAS24HrThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 24-hour sliding window, causes an unavailable seconds (UAS) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. The specified threshold for this parameter is checked every 15-minutes for the preceding 24-hour interval. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-ccv15 <i>CCV15MinThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 15-minute window, causes a C-bit coding violation (CCV) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-ccv24 <i>CCV24HrThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 24-hour sliding window, causes a C-bit coding violation (CCV) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. The specified threshold for this parameter is checked every 15-minutes for the preceding 24-hour interval. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.

-ces15 <i>CES15MinThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 15-minute window, causes a C-bit errored seconds (CES) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-ces24 < <i>ES24HrThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 24-hour sliding window, causes a C-bit errored seconds (CES) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. The specified threshold for this parameter is checked every 15-minutes for the preceding 24-hour interval. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-cses15 <i>CSES15MinThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 15-minute window, causes a C-bit severely errored seconds (CSES) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.
-cses24 <i>CSES24HrThreshold</i>	The value specified in this optional parameter, if exceeded within a 24-hour sliding window, causes a C-bit severely errored seconds (CSES) statistical alarm to be declared. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647. The specified threshold for this parameter is checked every 15-minutes for the preceding 24-hour interval. This parameter is not applicable to E3 interfaces. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC 2496</i>.

The **cnfpathalm -ds3** command has the following default parameter values:

None

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example econfigures statistics related alarm parameters for a specified DS3 path on a VXSM OC-3 card. Bay is upper, line 2, path is 1, ds1 is 12, alarm severity is major, upcount is 10, downcount is 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpathalm -ds3 1.2.1 12 bes15 100000 -css15 50000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The above command accomplishes the following:

- Sets the BES 15 minute threshold to 100000.
- Sets the CSS 15 minute threshold to 50000.

Related Commands

dsppathalmcnf -ds3

cnfpathalm -e1 (OC-3)

Configure E1 Path Alarm—E1

To configure statistics related alarm parameters for a specified E1 path on a VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfpathalm -e1** command.

```
cnfpathalm -e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt>
[-bes15 <Current15MinBESsThreshold>] [-bes24 <Current24HrBESsThreshold>]
[-css15 <Current15MinCSSsThreshold>] [-css24 <Current24HrCSSsThreshold>]
[-es15 <Current15MinESsThreshold>] [-es24 <Current24HrESsThreshold>]
[-les15 <Current15MinLESsThreshold>] [-les24 <Current24HrLESsThreshold>]
[-pcv15 <Current15MinPCVsThreshold>] [-pcv24 <Current24HrPCVsThreshold>]
[-ses15 <Current15MinSESsThreshold>] [-ses24 <Current24HrSESsThreshold>]
[-sefs15 <Current15MinSEFSsThreshold>] [-sefs24 <Current24HrSEFSsThreshold>]
[-uas15 <Current15MinUASsThreshold>] [-uas24 <Current24HrUASsThreshold>]
[-rep <Repetition>]
```


Syntax Description		
	<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the E1 path identifier to be used in establishing an E1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload types: - vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. - vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7. Specifies the virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies the virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: - vt = 1 – 4 for T1 interface. - vt = 1 – 3 for E1 interface.
-bes15	<i>Current15MinBESsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the bursty errored seconds (BESs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute BES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no BES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the document <i>RFC 2495</i>.
-bes24	<i>Current24HrBESsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the bursty errored seconds (BESs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour BES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no BES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the document <i>RFC 2495</i>.

-css15 <i>Current15MinCSSsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the controlled slip seconds (CSSs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute CSS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no CSS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the document <i>RFC 2495</i>.
-css24 <i>Current24HrCSSsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the controlled slip seconds (CSSs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour CSS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no CSS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the document <i>RFC 2495</i>.
-es15 <i>Current15MinESsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the errored seconds (ESs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 12. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute ES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no ES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the documents <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Belcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-es24 <i>Current24HrESsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the errored seconds (ESs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 121. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour ES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no ES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the documents <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Belcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.

-les15 <i>Current15MinLESsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the line errored seconds (LESs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 12. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute LES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no LES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the documents <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-les24 <i>Current24HrLESsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the line errored seconds (LESs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 121. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour LES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no LES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the documents <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
[-pcv15] <i>Current15MinPCVsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the path coding violations (PCVs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute PCV statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no PCV statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the document <i>RFC 2495</i>.
-pcv24 <i>Current24HrPCVsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the path coding violations (PCVs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647 (default value). When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour PCV statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no PCV statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the document the document.

-ses15 <i>Current15MinSESSsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the severely errored seconds (SESSs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 12. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute SES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no SES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the documents <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-ses24 <i>Current24HrSESSsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the severely errored seconds (SESSs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 100. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour SES statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no SES statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the documents <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-sefs15 <i>Current15MinSEFSsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the severely errored framing seconds (SEFSs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 2. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute SEFS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no SEFS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the documents <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-sefs24 <i>Current24HrSEFSsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the severely errored framing seconds (SEFSs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 17. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute SEFS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no SEFS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the documents <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.

-uas15 <i>Current15MinUASsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 15-minute threshold value for the unavailable seconds (UASs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 10. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 15-minute UAS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no UAS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the documents <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-uas24 <i>Current24HrUASsThreshold</i>	This parameter configures the 24-hour threshold value for the unavailable seconds (UASs) statistical alarm for the specified E1 path. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 through 2147483647, with a default value of 10. When the specified value of this parameter is exceeded, a 24-hour UAS statistical alarm is generated by the system. If no bit is set by means of this parameter (that is, a clear bitmap is in effect for this parameter), no UAS statistical alarm is generated. For additional information about this parameter, see the documents <i>RFC 2495</i> and <i>Bellcore TR-TSV-000773</i>.
-rep <i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies how many times (repetitions) the writable objects of an internal configuration table are to be applied in the same SNMP PDU (protocol data unit), starting from the row indicated by the index of the instance for the number of rows specified in this parameter. The valid range of values for this parameters is 1 – 252, with a default value of 1. The writable objects are applied in the logical order of the E1 lines. Whether the iteration occurs across a physical boundary or not depends on the system implementation.

Defaults

The **cnfpathalm -e1** command has the following default parameter values:

- bes15** <Current15MinBESsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
- bes24** <Current24HrBESsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
- css15** <Current15MinCSSsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
- css24** <Current24HrCSSsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
- es15** <Current15MinESsThreshold>—Default is 12.
- es24** <Current24HrESsThreshold>—Default is 121.
- les15** <Current15MinLESsThreshold>—Default is 12.
- les24** <Current24HrLESsThreshold>—Default is 121.
- pcv15** <Current15MinPCVsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
- pcv24** <Current24HrPCVsThreshold>—Default is 2147483647.
- ses15** <Current15MinSESsThreshold>—Default is 12.
- ses24** <Current24HrSESsThreshold>—Default is 100.
- sefs15** <Current15MinSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 2.
- sefs24** <Current24HrSEFSsThreshold>—Default is 17.
- uas15** <Current15MinUASsThreshold>—Default is 10.
- uas24** <Current24HrUASsThreshold>—Default is 10.
- rep** <Repetition>—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example econfigures statistics related alarm parameters for a specified DS3 path on a VXSM OC-3 card. Bay is upper, line 2, path is 1, vtg is 3, vt is 1, alarm severity is major, upcount is 10, downcount is 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpathalm -e1 1.2.1.3.1 bes15 100000 -css15 50000
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The above command accomplishes the following:

- Sets the BES 15 minute threshold to 100000.
- Sets the CSS 15 minute threshold to 50000.

Related Commands

dsppathalmcnf -e1

cnfpathalm -sts (OC-3)

Configure SONET Path Alarm—OC-3

To configure statistics related alarm parameters for a specified SONET path on a VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfpathalm -sts** command.

```
cnfpathalm -sts <bay.line.path> [-sev Statistical Alarm Severity]
[-ces <Current ESs Threshold>] [-tes <Total ESs Threshold>]
[-cses <Current SESs Threshold>] [-tses <Total SESs Threshold>]
[-cuas <Current UASs Threshold>] [-tuas <Total UASs Threshold>]
[-ccv <Current CVs Threshold>] [-tcv <Total CVs Threshold>]
```

Syntax Description		
	<i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct specifies the SONET path identifier to be used in establishing a connection to the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1). The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the VXSM OC-3 card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the VT2.0 payload type for the E1 interface. For AU4 only, specify this parameter as 1.
	-sev <i>Statistical Alarm Severity</i>	This optional parameter defines the severity of an alarm whenever any statistical alarm threshold is exceeded. By default, a threshold crossing alarm (TCA) does not raise an alarm. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are: 1 = Major alarm 2 = Minor alarm 3 = No alarm (default value)
	-ces <i>Current ESs Threshold</i>	This optional parameter defines the alarm threshold for errored seconds (ESs) for the current 15-minute interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end of the line) and the near end (this end of the line). The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 20. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE</i>.
	-tes <i>Total ESs Threshold</i>	This optional parameter defines the alarm threshold for the total number of errored seconds (ESs) for the 24-hour interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end of the line) and the near end (this end of the line). The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 20. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE</i>.

-cses <i>Current SESs Threshold</i>	This optional parameter defines the alarm threshold for severely errored seconds (SESs) for the current 15-minute interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end of the line) and the near end (this end of the line). The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 3. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE</i>.
-tses <i>Total SESs Threshold</i>	This optional parameter defines the alarm threshold for the total number of severely errored seconds (SESs) for the 24-hour interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end of the line) and the near end (this end of the line). The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 3. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE</i>.
-cuas <i>Current UASs Threshold</i>	This optional parameter defines the alarm threshold for unavailable seconds (UASs) for the current 15-minute interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end of the line) and the near end (this end of the line). The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 10. For more information about this parameter, refer to RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE.
-tuas <i>Total UASs Threshold</i>	This optional parameter defines the alarm threshold for the total number of unavailable seconds (UASs) for the 24-hour interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end of the line) and the near end (this end of the line). The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 10. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE</i>.

-ccv <i>Current CVs Threshold</i>	This optional parameter defines the alarm threshold for coding violations (CVs) for the current 15-minute interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end of the line) and the near end (this end of the line). The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 25. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE</i>.
-tcv <i>Total CVs Threshold</i>	This optional parameter defines the alarm threshold for the total number of coding violations (CVs) for the 24-hour interval, above which an alarm condition is declared. This threshold is the same for the far end (remote end of the line) and the near end (this end of the line). The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 2147483647, with a default value of 25. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>RFC2558, Section 3.5, GR-253-CORE</i>.



Note The following line alarm that is listed in this command, is NOT supported in Release 5.2.
-sev <StatisticalAlarmSeverity>

Defaults

The **cnfpathalm -sts** command has the following default parameters values:

-ces <Current ESs Threshold>—Default is 20.
 -tes <Total ESs Threshold>—Default is 20.
 -cses <Current SESs Threshold>—Default is 3.
 -tses <Total SESs Threshold>—Default is 3.
 -cuas <Current UASs Threshold>—Default is 10.
 -tuas <Total UASs Threshold>—Default is 10.
 -ccv <Current CVs Threshold>—Default is 25.
 -tcv <Total CVs Threshold>—Default is 25.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfpathalm -sts** command displays the configured statistics related alarm parameters for specified SONET path 1.1.1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpathalm -sts 1.1.1 -sev 1 -ces 30 -tes 40 -cses 10 -tses 15 -ccv 50
-tcv 50 -cuas 20 -tuas 30
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The above **cnfpathalm -sts** command has the following effects:

- Sets the statistical alarm severity parameter to the value 1.
- Sets the current errored seconds threshold to the value 30.
- Sets the total errored seconds threshold to the value 40.

- Sets the current severely errored seconds threshold to the value 10.
- Sets the total severely errored seconds threshold to the value 15.
- Sets the current coding violations threshold to the value 50.
- Sets the total coding violations threshold to the value 50.
- Sets the current unavailable seconds threshold to the value 20.
- Sets the total unavailable seconds threshold to the value 30.

Related Commands dspppathalmcnf -sts

cnfpathis (OC-3)

Configure DS1 Path to In-Service State—OC-3

To configure the specified DS1 interface(s) to the in-service state for a VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfpathis** command.

cnfpathis *<bay.line.path.vtg.vt > | <bay.line.path.ds1> <Repetition>*

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 interface for the VXSM OC-3 card to the in-service state when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 interface for the VXSM OC-3 card to the in-service state when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies how many times (repetitions) certain writable objects of an internal configuration table are to be applied in the same SNMP PDU (protocol data unit) messages in a bulk configuration process, starting from the row indicated by the index of the instance for the number of rows specified in this parameter. The valid range of values for this parameters and their meaning are: 1 – 252—For E1 interface, with a default value of 1. 1 – 336—For T1 interface, with a default value of 1. The writable objects in the internal configuration table are applied in the logical order of the lines.

Defaults The **cnfpathis** command has the following default parameter value:

Repetition—Default value is 1.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **cnfpathis** command configures specified DS1 interface 1.1.1.1.1 to the in-service state; it also specifies 252 as the value of the repetition parameter:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpathis 1.1.1.1.1 252
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfpathoos, dsppathstate, dsppathstates

cnfpathis (T3)

Configure DS1 Path to In-Service State—T3

To configure the specified DS1 interface(s) to the in-service state for a VXSM T3 card, use the **cnfpathis** command.

cnfpathis <bay.line.path> <Repetition>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.path</i> This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..
	<i>Repetition</i> This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfpathis** command has the following default parameter value:

Repetition—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfpathis** command configures specified DS1 interface 1.1.1 to the in-service state; it also specifies 252 as the value of the repetition parameter:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpathis 1.1.1 252
```

cnfpathis (T3)

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfpathoos, dsppathstate, dsppathstates

cnfpathoos (OC-3)

Configure DS1 Path to Out-of-Service State—OC-3

To configure the service state of the specified DS1 interface(s) to the out-of-service state for the VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfpathoos** command.

cnfpathoos <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <Service Admin State> <Repetition>

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 interface to the out-of-service state for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 interface to the out-of-service state for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>Service Admin State</i>	This parameter specifies the service administrative state for the T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = Forceful shutdown—When set to this value, the interface is forced to an out-of-service state, and any existing connections on the interface are destroyed. In addition, a service state change message indicating the FORCED method of shutdown is sent to the call agent, blocking any new connections from being made. 3 = Graceful shutdown—When set to this value, the interface is in an out-of-service state, but any existing connections on the interface are not affected. In addition, a service state change message indicating the GRACEFUL method of shutdown is sent to the call agent, blocking any new connections from being made.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies how many times (repetitions) certain writable objects of an internal configuration table are to be applied in the same SNMP PDU (protocol data unit) messages in a bulk configuration process, starting from the row indicated by the index of the instance for the number of rows specified in this parameter. The valid range of values for this parameters and their meaning are: 1 – 252—For E1 interface, with a default value of 1. 1 – 336—For DS1 interface, with a default value of 1. The writable objects in the internal configuration table are applied in the logical order of the lines.

Defaults

The **cnfpathoos** command has the following default parameter value:

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfpathoos** command configures specified DS1 interface 1.1.1.1.1 to the out-of-service state, causes a graceful shutdown of the interface, and establishes 5 as the value of the repetition parameter:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpathoos 1.1.1.1.1 3 5
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfpathis, dsppathstate, dsppathstates

cnfpathoos (T3)

Configure DS1 Path to Out-of-Service State—T3

To configure the service state of the specified DS1 interface(s) to the out-of-service state for the VXSM T3 card, use the **cnfpathoos** command.

cnfpathoos *<bay.line.path>* *<Service Admin State>* *<Repetition>*

Syntax Description		
<i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card.	The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..
<i>Service Admin State</i>	This parameter specifies the service administrative state for the T1/E1 interface.	The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = Forceful shutdown—When set to this value, the interface is forced to an out-of-service state, and any existing connections on the interface are destroyed. In addition, a service state change message indicating the FORCED method of shutdown is sent to the call agent, blocking any new connections from being made. 3 = Graceful shutdown—When set to this value, the interface is in an out-of-service state, but any existing connections on the interface are not affected. In addition, a service state change message indicating the GRACEFUL method of shutdown is sent to the call agent, blocking any new connections from being made.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card.	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfpathoos** command has the following default parameter value:

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfpathoos** command configures specified DS1 interface 1.1.1 to the out-of-service state, causes a graceful shutdown of the interface, and establishes 5 as the value of the repetition parameter:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpathoos 1.1.1 3 5
```

Related Commands

cnfpathis, dsppathstate, dsppathstates

cnfpathidlepattern (OC-3)

Configure idle code bit pattern—OC-3

To configure the idle code bit pattern for trunking mode, use the **cnfpathidlepattern** command. This command can only be used on OC-3 cards in trunking mode.

```
cnfpathidlepattern <bay.line.path.vtg/ds3.vt/ds1> -tx <idle pattern> -rx <idle pattern>
-rxdettime <time> -rxdetect <on/off>
```

Syntax Description		
<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>		This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the idle code pattern for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.
		 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
		<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number or <i>ds3</i> = 1. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number or <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28.
-tx <idle pattern>		The bit pattern used for transmitted idle codes. A hex value in the range of 0x0 to 0xFF.
-rx <idle pattern>		The bit pattern used for received idle codes. A hex value in the range of 0x0 to 0xFF.
-rxdettime <time>		The idle code detection time in milliseconds. An integer in the range 4 to 4000.
-rxdetect <on/off>		The enable/disable status of the idle code detection. 1 = off, 2 = on.

Defaults

The **cnfpathidlepattern** command has the following default parameter value:

```
-tx<idle pattern >—Default is 0x7F for T1, 0x55 for E1.
-rx<idle pattern >—Default is 0x7F for T1, 0x55 for E1
-rxdettime <time>—Default is 180 milliseconds
-rxdetect <on/off>—Default is on (2)
```

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command configures specified DS1 interface 1.1.1.1.1 for receive and transmit ide code patterns of 0x55 and a detection time of 1000 milliseconds:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfpathidlepattern 1.1.1.1.1 -tx 0x55 -rx 0x55 -rxdettime 1000
```

Related Commands

dsppathidlepattern

cnfport

Configure Port

To configure a bandwidth service port for the VXSM card, use the **cnfport** command.

cnfport <ifNum> <maxBw>

Syntax Description	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
	<i>maxBw</i>	This parameter specifies the maximum cell rate in cells per second (cps) of the proprietary ATM (propATM) interface for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 2600000 – 5200000, with a default value of 5200000.

Defaults

The **cnfport** command has the following default parameter value:

maxBw—Default is 5200000.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfport** command configures a bandwidth service port for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfport 1 5000000
Err: Partition already exists!
For help type cnfport <Enter>

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspport, **dspportbucketent**, **dspports**

cnfprotocolport-mg

Configure the Media Gateway protocol port (H.248 only)

To configure the media gateway protocol port, use the **cnfprotocolport-mgc** command. This command applies to xGCP call control protocols only.

```
cnfprotocolport-mg<ProtocolIndex><MgProtocolPort>
```

Syntax Description

<i>ProtocolIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the MG protocol. An integer in the range 1 to 30.
<i>MgProtocolPort</i>	Specifies the MG port number used with the MG protocol. An integer in the range of 1024 to 16383.

Defaults

The **cnfprotocolport-mg** command has the following default parameter value:
MgcProtocolPort—the default is 2427

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the protocol index 1 and specifies the MG protocol port number of 2800.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfprotocolport-mg 1 2800
```

Related Commands

dspprotocolport

cnfprotocolport-mgc

Configure the Media Gateway Control protocol port (xgcp only)
 To configure the media gateway protocol port, use the **cnfprotocolport-mgc** command.
cnfprotocolport-mgc<*ProtocolIndex*><*MgcProtocolPort*>

Syntax Description	<i>ProtocolIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the MG protocol. An integer in the range 1 to 30.
	<i>MgcProtocolPort</i>	Specifies the MGC port number used with the MG protocol. An integer in the range of 1024 to 16383.

Defaults
 The **cnfprotocolport-mgc** command has the following default parameter value:
MgcProtocolPort—the default is 2727

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples
 The following example configures the protocol index 1 and specifies the MGC protocol port number of 2800.
 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfprotocolport-mgc 1 2800**

Related Commands dspprotocolport

cnfprotocolver

Configure Source Filtering

To configure the H.248 protocol version , use the **cnfprotocolver** command.

cnfprotocolver<*Protocol Version*>

Syntax Description	
	<i>Protocol Version</i> Protocol Version -- a string size in the range of 1 to 16)(default='MAX') eg. '1', '2', 'MAX'

Defaults	
	The cnfprotocolver command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes	
	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	
	The following example configures the H.248 protocol version to 3. M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfprotovolver 3

Related Commands	
	dspprotocolver

cnfqosclass

Configure an existing XUA Signaling Gateway

To modify an existing XUA IP QoS Class configuration, use the **cnfqosclass** command.

```
cnfqosclass <QosClass> <QosType> [-pred <QosPrcdValue>][-dscp <DiffSrvCodePoint>]
```

Syntax Description

<QosClass>	This parameter creates a L3UA quality of service (QoS) index. An integer in the range of 1 to 7
<QosType>	This parameter specifies the QoS type. 1 = ipPrecedence 2 = ipDscp ipPrecedence specifies that IP Type of Service (TOS) is based on the PrecedenceValue. ipDscp specifies that IP Type of Service (TOS) is based on the DiffServ Code Point.
-pred <QosPrcdValue>	The ipPrecedence value. An integer in the range of -1 to 7. This parameter value is used if QoSType is 'ipPrecedence'.
-dscp <DiffSrvCodePoint>	The DiffServ Code Point. An integer in the range of -1 to 63. This parameter value is used if QoSType is 'ipDscp'.

Defaults

The **cnfqosclass** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures an XUA QoS with an index number of 1, ipPrecedence is to be used, and the ipPrecedence number is 5 .

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfqosclass 1 1 -pred 5
```

Related Commands

addqosclass, delqosclass, dspqosclass, dspqosclasss

cnfrmrsrc -interval

Configure CPU Resource

To configure the CPU interval for the call admission control (CAC) processing resource in the media gateway.

cnfrmrsrc -interval <rsrc_id> **-interval** <ResourceInterval>

Syntax Description

-interval <i>rsrc_id</i>	This parameter is a resource index that identifies the resource to be configured. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: For CPU interval—1 = CPU peak.
-interval	This parameter indicates the CPU time interval in seconds.
<i>ResourceInterval</i>	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 10 – 300, with a default value of 60.

Defaults

The **cnfrmrsrc** command has the following default parameter value:

-interval <ResourceInterval>—Default is 60.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples displays the CPU resources, changes the interval to 100, display the CPU resources again for verification, and display resource 2 for details:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsprmrsrcs
=====
Display All Resources
=====
```

Id	Name	CPU Interval	High Thresh	Medium Thresh	Low Thresh	Resource Available
1	cpuPeak	n/a	90	85	75	true
2	cpuAvg	60	90	85	75	true
3	staMem	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
4	dynMem	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
5	commBuf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
6	msgQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
7	dspQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
8	svc	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfrmrsrc -interval 2 -interval 100

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsprmrsrcs
=====
Display All Resources
=====
```

```

=====
Id      Name      CPU      High      Medium      Low      Resource
==  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====
1      cpuPeak    n/a      90        85         75       true
2      cpuAvg     100      90        85         75       true
3      staMem     n/a      n/a       n/a        n/a      true
4      dynMem     n/a      n/a       n/a        n/a      true
5      commBuf    n/a      n/a       n/a        n/a      true
6      msgQueue   n/a      n/a       n/a        n/a      true
7      dspQueue   n/a      n/a       n/a        n/a      true
8      svc        n/a      n/a       n/a        n/a      true

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsprmrsrc 2
=====
Display Resource Monitoring Resources
=====
Resource Index      :      2
Resource Name       :      cpuAvg
CPU Interval        :      100
High Threshold      :      90
Medium Threshold    :      85
Low Threshold       :      75
Resource Available   :      1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

dsprmrsrc, dsprmrsrcs

cnfrmrsrc -thresh

Configure CPU Resource Threshold

To configure the CPU threshold for the call admission control (CAC) processing resource in the media gateway.

```
cnfrmrsrc -thresh <rsrc_id> [-high <HighThreshold>][-medium <MediumThreshold>]
[-low <LowThreshold>]
```

Syntax Description

-thresh <i>rsrc_id</i>	This parameter is a resource index that identifies the resource to be configured. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 2 = CPU average., 12 = callPerSec , 14 = callSetup
-high <HighThreshold>	This parameter configures the high threshold For cpuAvg: An integer of 80, 85, 90, or 95 (default=90) The high - low must be >= 10 For callPerSec An integer in the range of 27 to 140 for H248 (default = 140) 27 to 120 for xGCP with TGW (default = 120) 27 to 60 for xGCP with Cable (default = 60) The high - medium must be >= 10 For callSetupRsp An integer in the range of 200 to 1000 ms (default=500)

-medium <MediumThreshold>	For cpuAvg An integer of 75, 80, 85, or 90 (default=85) Relationship must be high > medium > low For callPerSec An integer in the range of 17 to 105 for H248 (default = 105) 17 to 90 for xGCP with TGW (default = 90) 17 to 45 for xGCP with Cable (default = 45) The high - medium must be >= 10 For callSetupRsp An integer in the range of 100 to 200 ms (default = 150)
-low <LowThreshold>	For cpuAvg An integer of 70, 75, 80, or 85 (default=80) The high - low must be >= 10 For callPerSec7..87 H248) An integer in the range of 7 to 87 fpr H248 (default = 87) 7 to 75 for xGCP with TGW (default = 75) 7 to 37 for xGCP with Cable (default = 37) The high - low must be >= 10 For callSetupRsp An integer in the range of 30 to 90 ms (default = 70)

Defaults

The **cnfrmrsrc** command has the following default parameter value:

- high** <HighThreshold>for cpuAvg, —Default is 90
 - for callperSec, —Default is 140 for H248)
 - Default is 120 for xGCP with TGW
 - Default is 60 for xGCP with Cable
 - for callsetupRsp —Default is 500
- medium** <MediumThreshold>for cpuAvg, —Default is 85
 - for callperSec, —Default is 105 for H248)
 - Default is 90 for xGCP with TGW
 - Default is 45 for xGCP with Cable
 - for callsetupRsp —Default is 150
- low** <LowThreshold>for cpuAvg, —Default is 80
 - for callperSec, —Default is 87 for H248)
 - Default is 75 for xGCP with TGW
 - Default is 37 for xGCP with Cable
 - for callSetupRsp—Default is 70

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples displays the CPU resources, changes the call setup high value to 5500, display the CPU resources again for verification, and display resource 2 for details:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsprmrsrcs
=====
Display All Resources
=====
```

Id	Resource Name	CPU Interval	High Thresh	Medium Thresh	Low Thresh	Resource Available
1	cpuPeak	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
2	cpuAvg	60	90	85	80	true
3	staMem	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
4	dynMem	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
5	commBuf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
6	msgQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
7	atmQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
8	svcCong	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
9	rsvpQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
10	dspQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
11	h248Cong	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
12	callPsec	n/a	140	105	87	true
13	iopCong	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
14	callSetup	n/a	500	150	70	true

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfrmrsrc -thresh 14 -high 550
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsprmrsrcs
=====
Display All Resources
=====
```

Id	Resource Name	CPU Interval	High Thresh	Medium Thresh	Low Thresh	Resource Available
1	cpuPeak	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
2	cpuAvg	60	90	85	80	true
3	staMem	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
4	dynMem	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
5	commBuf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
6	msgQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
7	atmQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
8	svcCong	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
9	rsvpQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
10	dspQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
11	h248Cong	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
12	callPsec	n/a	140	105	87	true
13	iopCong	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
14	callSetup	n/a	550	150	70	true

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsprmrsrc -interval, dsprmrsrcs

cnfrscprtn

Configure Resource Partition

To configure the parameters for a resource partition for the VXSM card (or to modify the parameters for an existing resource partition for the VXSM card), use the **cnfrscprtn** command.

```
cnfrscprtn <ifNum> <partId> [-egrminbw <egrminbw>] [-egrmaxbw <egrmaxbw>]
[-ingminbw <ingminbw>] [-ingmaxbw <ingmaxbw>] [-minVpi <minVpi>]
[-maxVpi <maxVpi>] [-minVci <minVci>] [-maxVci <maxVci>] [-minCon <minCon>]
[-maxCon <maxCon>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>partId</i>	This parameter is the resource partition identifier. A single interface can have multiple resource partitions defined for it. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
-egrminbw <i>egrminbw</i>	This parameter establishes the minimum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the egress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>ingminbw</i> parameter (see below). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
-egrmaxbw <i>egrmaxbw</i>	This parameter establishes the maximum percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the egress direction. If bandwidth is available, the resource partition will be allocated bandwidth in an amount equal to the specified value of this parameter. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>ingmaxbw</i> parameter (see below). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.

-ingminbw <i>ingminbw</i>	This parameter establishes the minimum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the ingress direction. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>egrminbw</i> parameter (see above). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
-ingmaxbw <i>ingmaxbw</i>	This parameter establishes the maximum guaranteed percentage of bandwidth (in units of 0.0001 percentage) reserved for the resource partition in the ingress direction. If bandwidth is available, the resource partition will be allocated bandwidth in an amount equal to the specified value of this parameter. The value of this parameter must be equal to that of the <i>egrmaxbw</i> parameter (see above). The sum of the guaranteed bandwidths for all resource partitions cannot exceed 100% of the guaranteed bandwidth for the interface. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1000000. The value 1000000 represents 100% of the available bandwidth for the resource partition.
-minVpi <i>minVpi</i>	This parameter defines the beginning of the VPI range for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VPI that is greater than or equal to the value of this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 255.
-maxVpi <i>maxVpi</i>	This parameter defines the end of the VPI range for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VPI that is less than or equal to the value of this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 255.
-minVci <i>minVci</i>	This parameter defines the beginning of the VCI range for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VCI that is greater than or equal to the value of this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 65535.
-maxVci <i>maxVci</i>	This parameter defines the end of the VCI range for the partition. Connections provisioned on this partition must have a VCI that is less than or equal to the value of this parameter. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 1 – 65535.
-minCon <i>minCon</i>	This parameter defines the guaranteed minimum number of connections that can be configured on this partition. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1200.
-maxCon <i>maxCon</i>	This parameter defines the maximum number of connections that can be configured on this partition. The valid value for this parameter is an unsigned number in the range from 0 – 1200.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure all the parameters for resource partition 1 1, as shown, and then display parameters for verification using the **dsprscprtn** command:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfrscprtn 1 1 -egrminbw 1000 -egrmaxbw 1000000 -ingminbw 1000
-ingmaxbw 1000000 -minVpi 2 -maxVpi 255 -minVci 2 -maxVci 65535 -minCon 1 -maxCon 81
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsprscprtn 1 1
=====
RESOURCE PARTITION
=====
Interface Number           :      1
Partition ID               :      1
Controller Id              :      2
Egress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :    1000
Egress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :   1000000
Egress Bandwidth In Used      :   2600000
Egress Bandwidth Available    :   2600000
Ingress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :    1000
Ingress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :   1000000
Ingress Bandwidth In Used     :   2600000
Ingress Bandwidth Available   :   2600000
Minimum VPI                 :      2
Maximum VPI                 :     255
Minimum VCI                 :      2
Maximum VCI                 :    65535
Guaranteed Connections       :      1
Maximum Connections          :     81
Used Connections             :      1
Available Connections         :     80

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addrscprtn, delrscprtn, dsprscprtn, dsprscprtns

cnfrtpmux

Configure RTP Multiplexing.
To configure RTP Multiplexing, use the **cnfrtpmux** command.

cnfrtpmux {*RTP Multiplexing Mode*}

Syntax Description	<i>RTP Multiplexing Mode</i>	Specifies the RTP Multiplexing mode. The valid values are:
		1 = enables RTP Multiplexing. 2 = disables RTP Multiplexing (default value).

Defaults

The **cnfrtpmux** command has the following default parameter value:

-RTP Multiplexing Mode —Default is 2.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY

Examples

The following example shows how to enable RTP Multiplexing:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > > cnfrtpmux 1
```

Related Commands

dsprtpmux

cnfsesack

Configure Session Acknowledgement Timeout

To configure the acknowledgement timeout value for a RUDP session, use the **cnfsesack** command.

```
cnfsesack <rdpSessionNumber><AckTimeout.>
```

Syntax Description	<table> <tr> <td><i>rdpSessionNumber</i></td><td>The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.</td></tr> <tr> <td><i>AckTimeout</i></td><td>The timeout value for sending an acknowledgment segment. This value is specified in milliseconds in the range 100 to 65535. This parameter should be smaller than the session retransmission timeout vlaue. This is a negotiable parameter between MGC and VXSM.</td></tr> </table>	<i>rdpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.	<i>AckTimeout</i>	The timeout value for sending an acknowledgment segment. This value is specified in milliseconds in the range 100 to 65535. This parameter should be smaller than the session retransmission timeout vlaue. This is a negotiable parameter between MGC and VXSM.
<i>rdpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.				
<i>AckTimeout</i>	The timeout value for sending an acknowledgment segment. This value is specified in milliseconds in the range 100 to 65535. This parameter should be smaller than the session retransmission timeout vlaue. This is a negotiable parameter between MGC and VXSM.				

Defaults	The cnfsesack command has the following default parameter value: <i>AckTimeout—Default is 300.</i>

Command Modes	Log: No State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples	The following example configures the acknowledgement timeout for session number three to 1000 milliseconds. <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfsesack 3 1000</pre>

Related Commands	dspses, dspsess

cnfsesmaxreset

Configure Session Maximum Automatic Resets

To configure a the maximum number of automatic resets for a RUDP session, use this command.

```
cnfsesmaxreset <rudpSessionNumber><MaxAutoReset.>
```

Syntax Description

<i>rudpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.
<i>MaxAutoReset</i>	The maximum number of consecutive auto resets that will be performed before a connection is reset in the range 0 to 255. A value 0 indicates that an auto reset will not be attempted, the connection will be reset immediately if an auto reset condition occurs.

Defaults

The **cnfsesmaxreset** command has the following default parameter values:

MaxAutoReset—Default is 5.

Command Modes

Log: No State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following example configures the maximum automatic reset for session number three to 10 milliseconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfsesmaxreset 3 10
```

Related Commands

delses, dspses, dspsess

cnfsesmaxseg

Configure Session Maximum Segment Size

To configure a the maximum segment size in octets for a RUDP session, use this command.

cnfsesmaxseg <rdpSessionNumber><MaxSegSize.>

Syntax Description

<i>rdpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.
<i>MaxASegSize</i>	The maximum number of octets that can be received by the peer sending the SYN segment in the range 30 to 65535.

Defaults

The **cnfsesmaxseg** command has the following default parameter value:

MaxSiz—Default is 384.

Command Modes

Log: No State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following example configures the maximum segment sizefor session number three to 300 octets.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfmaxseg 3 300
```

Related Commands

delses, dspses, dspsess

cnfsesmaxwindow

Configure Session Maximum Segment Size

To configure a the maximum number of segments sent before an acknowledgement is required for a RUDP session, use this command.

```
cnfsesmaxwindow <rudpSessionNumber><MaxWindow.>
```

Syntax Description	<i>rudpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.
	<i>MaxWindow</i>	The maximum number of segments that should be sent without getting an acknowledgment, i.e. the maximum size of the receive window in segments in the range 1 to 64. This parameter is used for flow control.

Defaults

The **cnfsesmaxwindow** command has the following default parameter values:

MaxWindow—Default is 32.

Command Modes

Log: No State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following example configures the maximum window for session number three to 50.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfmaxwindow 3 50
```

Related Commands

delses, dspses, dspsess

cnfsesnullsegtmout

Configure Session Null Segment Timeout Value

To configure a the maximum number of segments sent before an acknowledgement is required for a RUDP session, use this command.

cnfsesnullsegtmout *<rdpSessionNumber><NullSegTimeout.>*

Syntax Description	<i>rdpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.
	<i>NullSegTimeout</i>	Specifies a null segment will be sent to the MGC from the VXSM. Valid numbers are 0, 100 through 65535. A value of 0 means that no null segment will be send (not recommended).This is a negotiable parameter between MGC and VXSM.

Defaults

The **cnfsesnullsegtmout** command has the following default parameter value:

NullSegTimeout—Default is 2000.

Command Modes

Log: No State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following example configures the maximum null segments for session number three to 1000.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfsesnullsegtmout 3 1000
```

Related Commands

addses, delses, dspses, dspsess

cnfsesoutofseq

Configure Session Number of Out of Sequence Segments

To configure the maximum number of segments sent before an acknowledgement is required for a RUDP session, use this command.

```
cnfsesoutofseq <rudpSessionNumber><MaxOutOfSeq.>
```

Syntax Description

<i>rudpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.
<i>MaxOutOfSeq</i>	The maximum number of out of sequence packets that will be accumulated before an EACK(Extended acknowledgement) segment is sent. The EACK segment is used to acknowledge segments received out of sequence in the range 1 to 255. A value of 0 indicates a EACK will be sent immediately if an out of order segment is received. This is a negotiable parameter between MGC and VXSM.

Defaults

The **cnfsesoutofseq** command has the following default parameter value:
MaxOutOfSeq—Default is 4.

Command Modes

Log: No State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples

The following example configures the maximum out of sequence segments for session number three to 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfsesoutofseq 3 2
```

Related Commands

addses, delses, dspses, dspsess

cnfsesport

Configure Session MGC Port Number

To configure the port number of the media gateway controller for a RUDP session, use this command.

```
cnfsesport <rudpSessionNumber><RemotePortNumber.>
```

Syntax Description	<i>rudpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.
	<i>RemotePortNumber</i>	The port number of MGC for this session in the range 1124 to 65535. It can be modified after creation. This port number should be unique across other sessions and XGCP/SRCP

Defaults The **cnfsesport** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes Log: No State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples The following example configures the MGC port number to 1500 for session number three to 2.
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfsesport 3 1500**

Related Commands addses, delses, dspses, dspsess

cnfsesretrans

Configure Session Retransmissions

To configure the maximum number of retransmissions before assuming the connection has failed for a RUDP session, use this command.

```
cnfsesretrans <rudpSessionNumber><MaxRetrans>
```

Syntax Description	<i>rudpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.
	<i>MaxRetrans</i>	The maximum number of times consecutive retransmission will be attempted before the connection is considered broken in the range 0 to 255. A value 0 indicates retransmission should be attempted forever. This is a negotiable parameter, both MGC and GW must agree on the value for this parameter.

Defaults The **cnfsesretrans** command has the following default parameter value:
MaxRetrans. The default is 3

Command Modes Log: No State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples The following example configures the maximum number of retransmissions for session number three to 2.
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfsesretrans 3 2**

Related Commands addses, delses, dspses, dspsess

cnfsesstatetmout

Configure Session Transfer State Timeout

To configure the time to wait for a transfer state for a RUDP session, use this command.

```
cnfsesstatetmout <rdpSessionNumber><TransStateTimeout>
```

Syntax Description	<i>rdpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.
	<i>TransStateTimeout</i>	Indicates the number of milliseconds to wait for transfer state before an auto reset occurs in the range 0 to 65535.The value 0 indicates the connection will be auto-reset immediately and would not be used with redundant links.

Defaults The **cnfsesstatetmout** command has the following default parameter value:
TransStateTimeout. The default is 2000

Command Modes Log: No State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples The following example configures the wait time for a transfer state for session number three to 1000 milliseconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfsesstatetmout 3 1000
```

Related Commands addses, delses, dspses, dspsess

cnfsessyncatmpts

Configure Session Maximum Number of Synchronization Attempts

To configure the maximum number of times a synchronize will be attempted for a RUDP session, use this command.

```
cnfsessyncatmpts <rdpSessionNumber><SyncAttempts>
```

Syntax Description	<i>rdpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.
	<i>SyncAttempts</i>	The maximum number of attempts to synchronize with the MGC in the range 1 to 32. This object can be modified after a session is created

Defaults The **cnfsessyncatmpts** command has the following default parameter values:
SyncAttempts. The default is 5

Command Modes Log: No State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP 1

Examples The following example configures themmaximum number of synchronize attempts for session number three to 20s.
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfsessyncatmpts 3 20**

Related Commands addses, delses, dspses, dspsess

cnfsrcflt

Configure Source Filtering

To configure source filtering, use the **cnfsrcflt** command.

cnfsrcflt <Source Filtering>

Syntax Description

<i>Source Filtering</i>	Source IP and Port Filtering enabled or disabled 1 - enable 2 - disable (default)

Defaults

The **cnfsrcflt** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example enables source filtering.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfsrcflt 1
```

Related Commands

dspsrcflt

cnfss7

Modify an SS7 Signaling Gateway Configuration

To modify an SS7 Signaling Gateway configuration, use the **cnfss7** command.

```
cnfss7 [-nwind <NetworkIndicator>][-nwname <NetworkName>]
      [-tfr <TxRestrictedMsg>][-frestart <FastRestart>]
      [-distsccp <DistributedSccp>][-multicong <MultiCongestion>]
      [-sumroute <SummaryRouting>][-linktest <AutoLinkTest>][-prevtxp <PreventiveTxp>]
```

Syntax Description

-nwind <NetworkIndicator>	The Network Indicator for this Signalling point instance. An integer in the range of 0 to 3. 0 = international 1 = internationalSpare 2 = national 3 = natSpare
-nwname <NetworkName>	Name of Network (0..19 chars string)
-tfr <TxRestrictedMsg>	This parameter specifies whether Transfer Restricted messages are allowed or not. 1 = enable (allowed) 2 = disable (not allowed) (default=2)
-frestart <FastRestart>	Enables or disables Fast Restart 1 = enable 2 = disable (default=2)
-distsccp <DistributedSccp>	Enables or disables Evenly Distributed Class 0 SCCP 1= enable (allowed) 2 = disable (not allowed) (default=2)
-multicong <MultiCongestion>	Allow Multiple Congestion Levels 1= enable (allowed) 2 = disable (not allowed) (default=2)
-sumroute <SummaryRouting>	This parameter is used to control the usage of the summary route when both a summary route (or ANSI cluster route) and a full point-code route (within that summary) are configured. The object is used to indicate whether the summary route is to be used when the full point-code destination is inaccessible as follows. 1= enable (allowed) (default = 1) 2 = disable (not allowed)

-linktest <AutoLinkTest	Auto Link Test when link is up
	1= enable (allowed)
	2 = disable (not allowed) (default = 2)
-prevtxp <PreventiveTxp>	This parameter specifies whether link test is automatically run when the link comes into service. Link test is performed by sending an SLTM message and verifying the acknowledgment (SLTA) from the adjacent node. A link test is automatically run when the link comes into service.
	1= enable (allowed)
	2 = disable (not allowed) (default = 2)

Defaults

The cnfss7 command has the following default parameter value:

[-tfr <TxRestrictedMsg>], default is 2 (disable)
 [-frestart <FastRestart>], default is 2 (disable)
 [-distscdp <DistributedScdp>], default is 2 (disable)
 [-multicong <MultiCongestion>], default is 2 (disable)
 [-sumroute <SummaryRouting>], default is 1 (enable)
 [-linktest <AutoLinkTest>], default is 2 (disable)
 [-prevtxp <PreventiveTxp>], default is 2 (disable)

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds an SS7 Signaling Gateway with a network indicator of 2 (national), and with link test of 1 (enabled).

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfss7 -iwind 2 -linktest 1
```

Related Commands

addss7, delss7, dspss7

cnfss7grt

Configure all SS7 Signal Gateway Routing

To configure Signal Gateway Routing, use the **cnfss7grt** command.

cnfss7grt [-broadcast <BroadcastRouteMgmtMsg>][**-maxrt** <MaxDynamicRoutes>]

Syntax Description

-broadcast <BroadcastRouteMgmtMsg>	This parameter specifies the broadcast of route management messages. 1 = 'all' : Broadcast all route management messages (default) 2 = 'tfa' : Broadcast TFA message 3 = 'tfp' : Broadcast TFP message 4 = 'txaTxr': Broadcast TFA/TCA and TFR/TCR message 5 = 'txp' : Broadcast TFP/TCP message ANSI variant supports 'all', 'txaTxr' and 'txp'; ITU variant supports 'all', 'tfa' and 'tfp'
-maxrt <MaxDynamicRoutes>	The maximum number of dynamic SS7 routes. This object is used to limit the size of the route table by preventing unbounded growth of dynamic entries. Dynamic entries are created when certain MTP3 management messages are received or sent. The removal of dynamic routes is performed periodically and the older dynamic routes are removed until the specified number is reached. An integer in the range of 100 to 1000 (Default is 500)

Defaults

The **cnfss7grt** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures SS7 Signal Gateway Routing, broadcast is 'all', maximum dynamic routes is 200..

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > cnfss7grt -broadcast 1 -maxrt 200
```

Related Commands

dspss7grt

cnfss7link

Configure a new SS7 Link

To configure an SS7 Linkset, use the **cnfss7link** command.

```
cnfss7link <LinkId> <SignalLinkCode>

[-name <LinkName>][-shut <LinkShut>][-test <SignalLinkTest>]
```

Syntax Description	<LinkId>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.
	<SignalLinkCode>	Link Signaling Link Code, an integer in the range of 0 to 15
	-name <LinksetName>	The name of the link, a character string of up to 20 characters.
	-shut <LinkShut>	Linkset shutdown state
		1 = shutdown
		2 = not- shutdown
	-test <SignalLinkTest>	Administratively bring the link up or down.
		1 = has been shutdown
		2 = link is up

Defaults The **cnfss7link** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example adds an SS7 link with an index of 1, a signaling link code = 1, and signal link test disabled.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfss7link 1 1 -test 2
```

Related Commands addss7link, delss7link, dspss7link, dspss7links

cnfss7linkset

Configure a new SS7 Linkset

To configure an SS7 Linkset, use the **cnfss7linkset** command.

```
cnfss7linkset <LinkId> [-name <LinksetName>][-slsrot <SlsRotate>]
[-slsshift <SlsShift>][-llinh <LastLinkInhibit>][-prof <ProfileId>][-shut <LocalInhibit>]
```

Syntax Description

<LinkId>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.
-name <LinksetName>	The name of the linkset, a character string of up to 19 characters.
-slsrot <SlsRotate>	This defines whether signalling link selector(SLS) will be rotated. This option only applies to ANSI variant and will return false for all other variants. By default SLS rotation is enable by default for ANSI linksets. ANSI specifications state that SLS rotation should not be performed on C type linksets. This object can be used to disable SLS rotation. 1 = enable (default) 2 = disable
-slsshift <SlsShift>	This value used to shift the signalling link selector(SLS) when rotation is enabled. This option only applies to ANSI variant and will return 0 all other variants. An integer in the range of 0 to 3.
-llinh <LastLinkInhibit>	This object indicates whether taking out-of-service of the last link of a linkset is prohibited. 1 = Signaling gateway will first verify whether a link is the last link in the linkset when user tries to delete a link. If so, such action will be denied. 2 = No checking is done, user could delete the last link from the linkset. In this case, one could loose the connectivity (Default = 2).
-prof <ProfileId>	When specified this object indicates which profile will be used to establish defaults for common configuration values like MTP2 and MTP3 timers. The zero value is used to indicate that the linkset does not have a profile. An integer in the range of 0 to 20. (Default = 1).
-shut <LocalInhibit>	Administratively bring the link up or down. 1 = has been shutdown 2 = link is up

Defaults

The **cnfss7linkset** command has the following default parameter value:

```
-slsrot <SlsRotate>, default is 1 (enable)
-llinh <LastLinkInhibit>, default is 2
-prof <ProfileId>, default is 1
```

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures an SS7 linkset with an index of 1, a profile index of 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfss7linkset 1 -prof 2
```

Related Commands

addss7linkset, delss7linkset, dspss7linkset, dspss7linksets

cnfss7proftimer

Configure a new SS7 Profile Timer

To configure an SS7 Profile Timer, use the **cnfss7proftimer** command.

```
cnfss7proftimer <ProfileIndex> <TimerNum> <TimerValue>
```

Syntax Description

<ProfileIndex>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.		
<TimerNum>	Index into table containing timer information as follows;		
	1 = T01	16 = T116	31 = T31
	2 = T02	17 = T117	32 = T32
	3 = T03	18 = T118	33 = T33
	4 = T04	19 = T119	34 = T34
	5 = T05	20 = T120	35 = T35
	6 = T06	21 = T121	38 = alignReady
	7 = T07	22 = T122	39 = notAlign
	8 = T08	23 = T123	40 = align
	9 = T09	24 = T124	41 = provNormal
	10 = T010	25 = T125	42 = ProvEmerg
	11 = T011	26 = T126	43 = sendSIB
	12 = T012	27 = T127	44 = rmtCongest
	13 = T013	28 = T128	45 = xDelayACK
	14 = T014	29 = T129	
	15 = T015	30 = T130	
<TimerValue>	The timer value in milliseconds.		

Defaults

The **cnfss7proftimer** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures an SS7 Profile Timer with an index of 1, a T014 timer and a timer value of 30 mS.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfss7proftimer 1 14 30
```

Related Commands

addss7proftimer, delss7proftimer, dspss7proftimer, dspss7proftimers

cnftermtype

Configure Termination Type

To modify the IITU H.248 protocol packages and the profile for a specified termination type on the VXSM card, use the **cnftermtype** command.

cnftermtype <Index> <PackageIds> <ProfileId> <EventMappingIndex>

Syntax Description		
<i>Index</i>	This parameter is a unique identification number that is assigned to the specified H.248 termination type. The valid range of values for this parameter is 1 – 3.	
<i>PackageIds</i>	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 protocol package types that can be associated with the ITU H.248 protocol termination type specified above. The H.248 package types that exist within the ITU H.248 protocol are as follows: 0 - G 4 - DG 5 - DD 6 - CG 9 - NT 10 - RTP 12 - AN 13 - BCG 15 - SrvTn 26 - GRI 27 - RtcpXr 28 - XrBm 30 - DS 32 - Xnq 34 - IPFAX # - current packages If no H.248 packages are to be supported, none of the above bits need to be set.	
<i>ProfileId</i>	This parameter represents the property profile identifier with which the terminations within this termination type are to be associated. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 25, with a default value of 0.	
<i>EventMappingIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the voice band data event mapping. An integer in the range of 1 to 10 for IPIP call. Default value is 1.	

Defaults

The **cnftermtype** command has the following default parameter values:

PackageIds—Default values are: 0, 4, 6, and 10.

ProfileId—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnftermtype** command changes the protocol packages to G, DG, CG, NT, RTP, AN and the H248 profile to 10 in the termination type indexed by the value 2:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnftermtype 2 0,4,6,9,10,12 10
```

Related Commands

addtermtype -rtp, deltermtype, dsptermtype, dsptermtypes

cnfTextRelayprof

Configure a Text Relay profile.

To configure a Text Relay profile, use the **cnfTextRelayprof** command.

cnfTextRelayprof {*index*} [-**textPayloadType** *textRelayPayloadType*] [-**textRedLevel** *RedundancyLevel*][-**textRedPayloadType** *RedundancyPayloadType*] [-**modulation** *Modulation*]

Syntax Description		
<i>index</i>		Specifies the profile index value. The valid range is 1 to 25.
-textPayloadType		Specifies the text payload type. The valid range is 96 to 125.
-textRedLevel		Specifies the redundancy level. The valid range is 0 to 3.
-textRedPayloadType		Specifies the redundancy payload type. The valid range is 96 to 125.
-modulation		Specifies the type of Baudot modulation. The valid values are:
	1 =	baud45
	2 =	baud50

Defaults

The **cnfTextRelayprof** command has the following default parameter values:

- textPayloadType**— Default value is 119.
- textRedLevel**— Default value is 3.
- textRedPayloadType**— Default value is 120.
- modulation**— Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY

Examples

The following example shows how to configure a Text Relay profile:

```
CISCO.13.VXSM.a > cnftextrelayprof 1 -textPayloadType 119 -textRedLevel 2
-textRedPayloadType 120 -modulation 1
```

Related Commands

delTextRelayprof,dspTextRelayprofs,textrelayprof

cnfthrottledlcxparam

Configure TGCP dlcx parameters (used with xgcp only)

To configure TGCP throttle dlcx command parameters, use the **cnfthrottledlcxparam** command.

```
cnfthrottledlcxparam<timer> <thrsh>
```

Syntax Description	<timer>	Use this parameter to set the value of the throttle timer in milliseconds in the range 100 to 120000.
	<thresh>	Use this parameter to set the value of the throttle threshold in the range 24 to 2016.

Defaults

The **cnfthrottledlcxparam** command has the following default parameter value:

<timer>—Default value is 1000 ms.

<thresh>—Default value is 96

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples configures the paremeters of the TGCP dlcx command to be 2000 ms for the timer and 125 for the threshold.

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > cnfthrottledlcxparam 2000 125
```

Related Commands

dspthrottledlcxparam

cnftonegen

Configure Debugging Tone for Media Gateway

To configure a tone to be used for debugging purposes by the media gateway, use the **cnftonegen** command.

```
cnftonegen <LinNum> <ds0> -gen <generate> -tn <tone> -amp <amplitude> -dir <direction>
```

This command, which is used primarily for debugging purposes, generates a tone in the range from 404 to 2,804 Hz. This tone can be transmitted in the direction of the time division multiplexer (TDM) or the network.

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring a debugging tone for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring a debugging tone for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card:
bay.line

This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in configuring a debugging tone for a VXSM T1/E1 card.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

ds0

This parameter is the DS0 index.

The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below:

1 – 24—For T1 interface.

1 – 31—For E1 interface.

-gen <generate>	This parameter is used to enable/disable the tone generation function. The valid value of this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enable tone generation. 2 = Disable tone generation.
-tn <tone>	This parameter establishes the frequency in Hz of the tone to be used for debugging purposes in the media gateway. The valid value of this parameter is a number in the range from 404 – 2804.
-amp <amplitude>	This parameter establishes the amplitude in db of the tone to be used for debugging purposes by the media gateway. The valid value of this parameter is a number in the range from -800 – 30. The unit value applied to this parameter is 1/10 db in increments of 5.
-dir <direction>	This parameter establishes the direction of transmission of the debugging tone for the media gateway. The valid value of this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Toward the time division multiplexer (TDM). 2 = Toward the network.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

On a VXSM T1E1 card this example configures a tone to be used for debugging purposes by the media gateway. The line in this example is in the upper bay, line12, ds0 10. Tone generation is enabled with a frequency of 500, amplitude is -50db towards the network

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnftonegen 1.12.10 -gen 1 -tn 500 -amp 50-dir 1
```

Related Commands

None.

cnftoneid

Configure Tone Name

To change the programmable tone name for the specified tone ID for the VXSM card, use the **cnftoneid** command.

```
cnftoneid <ToneId> <ToneName>
```

Syntax Description	ToneId This parameter identifies the programmable tone in the tone plan for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range shown below: 1 – 13—For system built-in tone IDs. 1000 – 10074—For user-defined tone IDs.
	ToneName This parameter specifies the name of the programmable tone that is to be changed in the tone plan being used by the VXSM card. This parameter is a read-only SNMP administrative string of 1 – 64 characters in length that is propagated by the SNMP manager to the media gateway during system startup.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following examples display all tone IDs, change the name for tone ID 10001 to Hello, and then display the tone ID 10001 for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsptoneids
=====
                        Tone Ids
=====

Tone Id                Tone Name
=====
  1      Dial_Tone
  2      Ringing_Tone
  3      Busy_Tone
  4      Congestion_Tone
  5      Special_Information_Tone
  6      Warning_Tone
  7      Payphone_Recognition_Tone
  8      Call_Waiting_Tone
  9      Caller_Waiting_Tone
 10      Recall_Dial_Tone
 11      Confirmation_Tone
 12      Held_Tone
 13      Message_Waiting_Tone
10000    1
10001    2
10002    3
10003    4
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnftoneid 10001 Hello

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsptoneid 10001
=====
                        Tone ID
=====
Tone Name :                      Hello

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addtoneid, deltoneid, dsptoneid, dsptoneids

cnftoneplantone

Configure Tone Plan Attributes

To configure the programmable attributes of a specified tone plan for the VXSM card, use the **cnftoneplantone** command.

```
cnftoneplantone <TonePlanId> <ToneId> [-ptdur <Duration>] [-ptfreq <Frequency>]
[-ptamp <Amplitude>] [-ptcad <Cadence>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>TonePlanId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies a tone plan stored in an internal tone plan table for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range shown below: 1 – 100—For user-defined tone plan. 101 – 200—For system built-in tone plan.
<i>ToneId</i>	This parameter identifies the programmable tone in the tone plan whose operating attributes are to be configured for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range shown below: 1 – 13—For system built-in tone plan. 1000 – 10074—For user-defined tone plan.
-ptdur <i>Duration</i>	This parameter defines the duration of the programmable tone (in milliseconds) in the tone plan for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 6555350.
 Note This parameter is the only configuration attribute data that can be modified by means of the cnftoneplantone command if the tone duration is already specified in the system's built-in tone plan.	
-ptfreq <i>Frequency</i>	This parameter specifies the frequency of the programmable tone that is to be played. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 64. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>ITU E.180 Supplement 2 - Various Tones Used In National Network</i>.
-ptamp <i>Amplitude</i>	This parameter specifies the power level in dB of the tone that is to be played. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 2 – 64. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>ITU E.180/Q.35 - Technical Characteristic of Tones for the Telephone Service</i>.
-ptcad <i>Cadence</i>	This parameter specifies the cadence of the tone that is to be played. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 3 – 64. For more information about this parameter, refer to the document <i>ITU E.180 Supplement 2 - Various Tones Used In National Network</i>.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples This example configures the programmable attributes of a specified tone plan for the VXSM card. The tone plan id is 2, the tone id is 4, the tone duration is 1000 ms, the tone frequency is 30, amplitude and cadence remain as is.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >cnftoneplantone 2 4 -ptdur 1000 -ptfreq 30
```

Related Commands dsptoneplantone, dsptoneplantones

cnfttyprof

Configure TTY profile

To configure a tty profile, use the **cnfttyprof** command.

```
cnfttyprof <TtyProfileIndex> [-ttycodec <Codec>][-jmax <JitterMaxDelay>][-jnom
<JitterNomDelay>][-vad <LocalVadDisable>][-ppcontrol <PacketPeriodControl>] [-pp
<PacketPeriod>][-ecan <EcanOverride>][-nlp <NLPOverride>]
```

Syntax Description

<i>TtyProfileIndex</i>	Identifies the TTY profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default TTY profile for the media gateway. The default TTY profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager. An integer in the range of 1 to 25
-ttycodec <Codec>	Specifies the CODEC type to use for TTY upspeed. Upspeed is used to change the transmission rate of the voice interface to a higher rate of CODEC type. If CODEC type is set to “none” that means VXSM will not change codec, VAD and packetization period during upspeed. In this case it is expected that MGC will change codec, VAD and packetization period on receiving VBD event notification. 1 = none (no change for codec in upspeed) 14 = G.726-32 15 = G.711u 16 = G.711a 27 = Clear channel
-jmax <JitterMaxDelay>	Specifies the maximum jitter buffer size in the TTY data connection. The value of <i>JitterMaxDelay</i> should be greater than the value of <i>JitterNomDelay</i>. An integer in the range of 20 to 135 milliseconds
-jnom <JitterNomDelay>	Specifies the nominal jitter buffer size in the TTY data connection. The value of <i>JitterNomDelay</i> should be smaller than the value of <i>JitterMaxDelay</i>. An integer in the range of 5 to 135 milliseconds
-vad <LocalVadDisable>	Specifies whether VAD will be disabled or not by MG during TTY upspeed. 1 = enable 2 = disable. Enable means VXSM will disable VAD during upspeed and disable means VAD will not be changed by MG during upspeed. If the upspeed codec type set to none, the VAD will not be controlled by VXSM irrespective of the value of LocalVadDisable.

-ppcontrol <PacketPeriodControl>	Specifies whether packetization will be changed by MG during upspeed or not 1 = enable 2 = disable. Enable means VXSM will change packetization during upspeed and disable means packetization will not be changed by MG during upspeed. If the upspeed codec type set to none, the packetization will not be controlled by VXSM irrespective of the value of PacketPeriodControl.
-pp <PacketPeriod>	Specifies the value of the packetization period in TTY data connection. The value can be: 4 = 10 ms 5 = 15 ms 6 = 20 ms 7 = 25 ms 8 = 30 ms.
-ecan <EcanOverride>	Specifies VBD Echo Canceller Override 1 - enable 2 - disable(default)
-nlp <NLPOverride>	Specifies VBD NLP(NonLinear Processor) Override 1 - enable 2 - disable(default)

Defaults

The **cnfttyprof** command has the following default parameter values:

-ttycodec <Codec>—Default value is 15 (G.711u)
-jmax <JitterMaxDelay>—Default value is 135
-jnom <JitterNomDelay>—Default value is 70
-vad <LocalVadDisable>—Default value is 1 (enable)
-ppcontrol <PacketPeriodControl>—Default value is 1 (enable)
-pp <PacketPeriod>—Default value is 4 (10ms)
-ecan <EcanOverride>—Default is 2 (disable)
-nlp <NLPOverride>—Default is 2 (disable)

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures a TTY profile with an index number of 1, the maximum jitter delay is 100 ms, and nominal jitter delay is 60 ms.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfttyprof 1 -jmax 100 -jnom 60
```

Related Commands

addttyprof, dspttyprof, dspttyprofs, delttyprof

cnfv23mode

Configure the V23 FSK tone detection feature.

To configure the V23 FSK tone detection feature, use the **cnfv23mode** command.

cnfv23mode {*options*}

Syntax Description	<i>options</i>	The optional values for configuring the V23 FSK Tone Detection feature. The valid values are: 1 = enables the feature 2 = disables the feature (default value)

Defaults

The **cnfv23mode** command has the following default parameter values:

options—Default is 2.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY

Examples

The following example shows how to enable the V23 FSK Tone Detection feature:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > > cnfv23mode 1
```

Related Commands

dspv23mode

cnfvbdjitter

Configure VBD Jitter Buffer Parameters

To configure the voice band data (VBD) jitter buffer related parameters for the VXSM card, use the **cnfvbdjitter** command. This command is used to configure gateway level VBD jitter parameters for Trunking applications only.

cnfvbdjitter <VbdJitterNomDelay>

Syntax Description	<i>VbdJitterNomDelay</i>	This parameter specifies the nominal jitter buffer delay value in milliseconds (ms) for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 5 – 135, with a default value of 70.

Defaults	The cnfvbdjitter command has the following default parameter value: <i>VbdJitterNomDelay</i> —Default is 70.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following example configures the nominal jitter buffer delay parameter for the VXSM card to a value of 65 milliseconds: M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvbdjitter 65 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands	dspvbdjitter

cnfvbdprof

Configure VBD profile

To configure a voiceband date profile, use the **cnfvbdprof** command.

```
cnfvbdprof<Index>[-upscodect <Codec>][-jmax <JitterMaxDelay>][-jnom <JitterNomDelay>]
[-inact <InactivityTimeout>][-vad <LocalVadDisable>][-ppcontrol <PacketPeriodControl>][-pp
<PacketPeriod>][-ecan <EcanOverride>][-nlp <NLPOverride>] [-ipip <IPIPvbdMode>]
```

Syntax Description	
<i>VbdProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the VBD profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default VBD profile for the media gateway. The default VBD profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager." An integer in the range of 1 to 25
-upscodect <UpspeedCodec>	This object specifies the CODEC type to use for upspeed. Upspeed is to change the transmission rate of the voice interface to a higher rate of CODEC type." 1 = none (no change for codec in upspeed) 14 = G.726-32 (h248 only) 15 = G.711u 16 = G.711a 27 = Clear channel
-jmax <MaxJitterDelay>	This object specifies the maximum jitter buffer size in the VBD connection. The value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterMaxDelay should be greater than the value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterNomDelay and the value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterMinDelay An integer in the range of 20 o 135 milliseconds.
-jnom <NomJitterDelay>	This object specifies the nominal jitter buffer size in the VBD connection. The value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterNomDelay should be smaller than the value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterMaxDelay, but greater than the value of cvbdpVbdProfJitterMinDelay An integer in the range of 5 to 135 milliseconds.
-inact <InactivityTimeout>	This object specifies a timeout value before teardown the call if there is no activity in the VBD connection. The value of 0 is to disable the inactivity detection." An integer in the range of 0 to 65535 seconds.
-vad <LocalVadDisable>	This object specifies whether the gateway autonomously disables the VAD (Voice Activity Detection) after detection of fax or modem tone without explicit commands from MGC. A value of 'true' means the gateway controls and disables the VAD autonomously after detection of fax or modem tone. A value of 'false' means VAD is not controlled by the media gateway. 1 = Enable (default) 2 = Disable

-ppctrol <PacketPeriodControl>	This object specifies whether the gateway autonomously controls the packetization period of the VBD connection without explicit commands from MGC. A value of 'true' means the gateway controls the packetization period of the VBD connection based on the value in parameter -pp<PacketPeriod>. A value of 'false' means the packetization period of the VBD connection is not controlled by the media gateway. 1 = Enable (default) 2 = Disable
-pp <PacketPeriod>	This object specifies the packetization period for the VBD connection. The packetization period represents the time for the media gateway to collect the data from TDM side before it sends out the packet. It is not applicable if the value of PacketPeriodControl is set to 'false'. This object is not applicable if the VBD connection is the application VoATM with AAL2 because it depends on the associated AAL2 profile. An integer as follows 4 = 10 ms 5 = 15 ms 6 = 20 ms 7 = 25 ms 8 = 30 ms.
-ecan <EcanOverride>	VBD Echo Canceller Override 1 - enable 2 - disable(default)
-nlp <NLPOverride>	VBD NLP(NonLinear Processor) Override 1 - enable 2 - disable(default)
-ipip <IPIPVbdMode>	VBD mode configuration in case of IPIP gateways 1 - transcoding(default) 2 - fastRoute

Defaults

The **cnfvbdprof** command has the following default parameter values:

- upscodect** <UpspeedCodec>—Default is G.711u (15).
- jmax** <MaxJitterDelay> —Default is 135.
- jnom** <NomJitterDelay>—Default is 70.
- inact** <InactivityTimeout>—Default is 4.
- vad** <LocalVadDisable>—Default is 1 (enable)
- ppcontrol** <PacketPeriodControl>—Default is 1 (enable)
- pp** <PacketPeriod>—Default is 4 (10) ms.
- ecan** <EcanOverride>—Default is 2 (disable)
- npl** <NLPOverride>—Default is 2 (disable)
- ipip** <IPIPVbdMode>—Default is 1 (transcoding)

**Note**

Whether or not packetization period and VAD control are changed upon voiceband data detection can be controlled by the user. A voiceband data profile is maintained by VXSM that includes user configurable items that determine whether or not packetization period and VAD are enabled or disabled.

If either packetization control or VAD control is set to 'enable', the VBD module changes the values to the user configured values in VBD profile. If the packetization control and VAD control are set to 'disable', the values are not changed during upspeed.

Likewise, whether or not echo cancellation and NLP (non-linear processing) are changed upon voiceband detection can also be controlled by the user. Two parameters in the VBD profile, namely, -ecan<EcanOverride> and -npl<NPLOverride> can be enabled or disabled by the user. If ECANControl is set to "enable", ECAN and NLP both will be disabled upon detecting the first VBD tones for both high speed and low speed modems irrespective of the value of NLPControl. If ECANControl is set to "disable", ECAN will not be changed and NLP will be changed based on the NLPControl value. In this case if NLPControl is set to "enable", NLP processing will be disabled and if it is set to "disable", NLP will not be changed.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures a voiceband data profile with an index number of 1, codec is clear channel, max jitter is 50 ms, nominal jitter is 60 ms, and inactivity timeout is 100 seconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvbprof 1 -upscodex 15 - jmax 50 -jnom 60 -inact 100
```

Related Commands

addvbprof, dspvbprof, dspvbprofs

cnfvifcas

Configure CAS Voice Interface

To configure CAS parameters for a voice interface, use the **cnfvifcas** command.

```
cnfvifcas <<bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <Ds0GrpIndex> <CasVariant>
<CasProfile>
```



Note

This **cnfvifcas** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:
bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.
line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.
path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1 This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>CasVariant</i>	This parameter specifies the index of CAS variant that is used by this DS0 group. Its value is the same as the value of <code>ccasVariantIndex</code> in the <code>ccasIfExtVariantTable</code>. This parameter is applicable only when the DS0 group is in a DS1 line whose signal mode is configured for CAS signaling, which means the <code>dsx1SignalMode</code> of the DS1 line is set to 'robbedBit(2)' for T1, or 'bitOriented(3)' for E1. When the DS1 line is configured for CAS signaling, all the DS0 channels in the DS1 line must be in one and only one DS0 group. It is a mandatory object when DS1 is configured for CAS. If the DS1 is not configured for CAS and <code>ccasIfExtDs0GrpCasVariant</code> is specified, the set operation will be rejected, and it has a default value 0 when it is not specified. An integer in the range of 1 to 25
<i>CasProfile</i>	This parameter specifies the index of CAS profile that is used by this DS0 group. The value of this object is <code>ccasProfileIndex</code> in <code>ccasIfExtProfileTable</code>. This parameter is applicable only when the DS0 group is in a DS1 line whose signal mode is configured for CAS signaling, which means the <code>dsx1SignalMode</code> of the DS1 line is set to 'robbedBit(2)' for T1, or 'bitOriented(3)' for E1. If the DS1 is not configured for CAS and if the CAS profile index, <code>ccasIfExtDs0GrpCasProfile</code> is specified, the set operation will be rejected, and if it were not specified, it will default to a value 0. When the DS1 line is configured for CAS signaling, all the DS0 channels (<code>ccasGrpCfgDs0Channels</code>) in the DS1 line must be in one and only one DS0 group. If the DS1 is configured for CAS and if the CAS profile index, <code>ccasIfExtDs0GrpCasProfile</code> is not specified, the default CAS profile is 1. An integer in the range of 25

Defaults

The **cnfvifcas** command has the following default parameter values:

CasVariant—Default is 0.

CasProfile—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvifcas** command configures the CAS parameters in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1, CAS variant is 2, CAS profile is 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifcas 1.1.1.2.1 1 2 1
```

Related Commands

dspvifcas, dspvifcass

cnfvifccode (OC-3)

Configure country code for a particular Voice Interface

To configure country code for a voice interface, use the **cnfvifccode** command.

```
cnfvifccode <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <Ds0GrpIndex> <CountryCode>
<Repetition>
```



Note

This **cnfvifccode** command is supported only for XGCP (MGCP and TGCP) call control protocols.

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring country code for a voice interface for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1 This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring country code for a voice interface for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>CountryCode</i>	This parameter specifies the country code for a particular Voice Interface. It facilitates call progress tone to use the tone plans (cadence and frequencies) depending on the configured country code. AR: Argentina AU: Australia BE: Belgium BR: Brazil CA: Canada CH: Switzerland CN: China CY: Cyprus CZ: Czech DK: Denmark DE: Germany EG: Egypt ES: Spain FI: Finland FR: France GB: UnitedKingdom GH: Ghana GR: Greece HK: HongKong HU: Hungary ID: Indonesia IE: Ireland IL: Israel IN: India IS: Iceland IT: Italy JP: Japan JO: Jordan KE: Kenya KR: Korea

<i>CountryCode</i> (<i>Contd.</i>)	LB: Lebanon LU: Luxembourg MY: Malaysia MX: Mexico NG: Nigeria NL: Netherlands NO: Norway NP: Nepal NZ: NewZealand PA: Panama PK: Pakistan PH: Philippines PL: Poland PT: Portugal RU: Russian SA: SaudiArab SG: Singapore SK: Slovakia SI: Slovenia SE: Sweden ZA: S.Africa TH: Thailand TR: Turkey US: USA ZW: Zimbabwe
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be configured with the specified country code. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvifccode** command has the following default parameter values:

CountryCode—Default is US

Repetition—Default is 1

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvifccode** command displays the parameters for configuring country code for a specified voice interfaces:

```
cnfvifccode 1.1.1.1.1 0 AU
```

Related Commands

dspvifccode, dspvifccodes

cnfvifccode(T1/E1)

Configure country code for a particular Voice Interface—T1/E1

To configure country code for a voice interface in a DS1 line for a VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **cnfvifccode** command.

```
cnfvifccode <bay.line> <Ds0GrpIndex> <CountryCode> <Repetition>
```



Note

This **cnfvifccode** command is supported only for XGCP (MGCP and TGCP) call control protocols.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct adds a voice interface in a DS1 physical line for the VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

CountryCode This parameter specifies the country code for a particular Voice Interface. It facilitates call progress tone to use the tone plans (cadence and frequencies) depending on the configured country code.

AR: Argentina
 AU: Australia
 BE: Belgium
 BR: Brazil
 CA: Canada
 CH: Switzerland
 CN: China
 CY: Cyprus
 CZ: Czech
 DK: Denmark
 DE: Germany
 EG: Egypt
 ES: Spain
 FI: Finland
 FR: France
 GB: UnitedKingdom
 GH: Ghana
 GR: Greece
 HK: HongKong
 HU: Hungary
 ID: Indonesia
 IE: Ireland
 IL: Israel
 IN: India
 IS: Iceland
 IT: Italy
 JP: Japan
 JO: Jordan
 KE: Kenya
 KR: Korea
 LB: Lebanon
 LU: Luxembourg
 MY: Malaysia
 MX: Mexico
 NG: Nigeria

<i>CountryCode</i> (<i>Contd.</i>)	NL: Netherlands
	NO: Norway
	NP: Nepal
	NZ: NewZealand
	PA: Panama
	PK: Pakistan
	PH: Philippines
	PL: Poland
	PT: Portugal
	RU: Russian
	SA: SaudiArab
	SG: Singapore
	SK: Slovakia
	SI: Slovenia
	SE: Sweden
	ZA: S.Africa
	TH: Thailand
	TR: Turkey
	US: USA
	ZW: Zimbabwe
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be configured with the specified country code. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvifccode** command has the following default parameter values:

CountryCode—Default is *US*

Repetition—Default is *1*

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **cnfvifccode** command displays the parameters for configuring country code for a specified voice interfaces:

```
cnfvifccode 1.1 0 AU
```

Related Commands dspvifccode, dspvifccodes

cnfvifec (OC-3)

Configure Voice Interface Echo Canceller Attributes—OC-3

To configure the echo cancellation attributes of an existing voice interface, use the **cnfvifec** command.

```
cnfvifec <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ds0GroupId> <EchoCancelEnable>
<EchoCancelCoverage> <Repetition>
```



Note

This **cnfvifec** command is supported only if the service type of the voice interface is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the echo canceller related attributes for a VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1 This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>EchoCancel</i>	This parameter specifies whether the echo cancellation functionality is enabled. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 1 = Enabled (default). 2 = Disabled.
<i>EcanCoverage</i>	This parameter specifies the duration of echo canceller coverage in milliseconds when the echo cancellation function is enabled (see <i>EchoCancelEnable</i> parameter above). The valid value for this parameter is one of the following: 1 = 8 milliseconds 2 = 16 milliseconds 3 = 24 milliseconds 4 = 32 milliseconds 5 = 64 milliseconds 6 = 128 milliseconds (default) # = Use the current value of this parameter.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

The **v** command has the following default parameter values:

EchoCancel—Default is 1.

EcanCoverage—Default is 6.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples enable the echo canceller at 8 milliseconds on line 1.1.1.1.1 and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifec 1.1.1.1.1 0 1 1 1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspvifec 1.1.1.1.1 0
=====
Echo Cancellor in Voice Interface
=====
DS1 Line           :      1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group          :      0
Echo Cancellor     :      enable
Echo Cancellor Coverage :      echoCancellor8ms

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspvifecs
=====
Echo Cancellor in all Voice Interfaces
=====

DS1      DS0 Group  ECAN      ECAN Coverage
=====
1.1.1.1.1      0      enable      echoCancellor8ms
1.1.1.1.1      2      enable      echoCancellor8ms

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspvifec, dspvifecs

cnfvifec (T1/E1)

Configure Voice Interface Echo Canceller Attributes—T1/E1

To configure the echo canceller related attributes for the VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **cnfvifec** command.

```
cnfvifec <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ccasGrpCfgIndex> <EchoCancel>  
                <EcanCoverage> <Repetition>
```

**Note**

This **cnfvifec** command is supported by the VXSM card only if the service type in effect for the VXSM card is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the echo canceller related attributes for the VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload types: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7. Specifies the virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies the virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4 for T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3 for E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the echo canceller related attributes for the VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>EchoCancel</i>	This parameter specifies whether or not the echo cancellation function for the T1/E1 interface is enabled. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 1 = Echo cancellation enabled (default). 2 = Echo cancellation disabled. # = Use the current value of this parameter.

<i>EcanCoverage</i>	This parameter specifies the duration of echo canceller coverage in milliseconds for the T1/E1 interface when the echo cancellation function is enabled (see <i>EchoCancelEnable</i> parameter above). The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers, which specifies the duration of echo cancellation coverage: 1 = 8 milliseconds 2 = 16 milliseconds 3 = 24 milliseconds 4 = 32 milliseconds 5 = 64 milliseconds 6 = 128 milliseconds (default) # = Use the current value of this parameter.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

The **cnfvifec** command has the following default parameter values:

EchoCancel—Default is 1.

EcanCoverage—Default is 6.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures the echo canceller related attributes for a specified line on the VXSM T1/E1 card. In this example the line is in the upper bay, line 2, ds1 is 5. The ds0 within the ds1 group is 10, echo cancellation is enabled with a duration of 16 milliseconds

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifec 1.2.5 10 1 16 1
```

Related Commands

dspvifec, **dspvifecs**

cnfvifec (T3)

Configure Voice Interface Echo Canceller Attributes—

To configure the echo canceller related attributes for the VXSM T3 card, use the **cnfvifec** command.

```
cnfvifec <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpIndex> <EchoCancel><EcanCoverage> <Repetition>
```



Note

This **cnfvifec** command is supported by the VXSM card only if the service type in effect for the VXSM card is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i>Ds0GrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface.
<i>EchoCancel</i>	This parameter specifies whether or not the echo cancellation function for the interface is enabled. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 1 = Echo cancellation enabled (default). 2 = Echo cancellation disabled. # = Use the current value of this parameter.

<i>EcanCoverage5</i>	This parameter specifies the duration of echo canceller coverage in milliseconds for the interface when the echo cancellation function is enabled (see <i>EchoCancelEnable</i> parameter above). The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers, which specifies the duration of echo cancellation coverage: 1 = 8 milliseconds 2 = 16 milliseconds 3 = 24 milliseconds 4 = 32 milliseconds . 5 = 64 milliseconds 6 = 128 milliseconds. # = current value
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvifec** command has the following default parameter values:

EchoCancel—Default is 1.

EcanCoverage—Default is 6.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures the echo canceller related attributes for a specified line on the VXSM card. In this example the line is in the upper bay, line 2, ds1 is 5, ds0 is 12. echo cancellation is enabled with a duration of 16 milliseconds

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifec 1.2.5 12 1 16 1
```

Related Commands

dspvifec, **dspvifecs**

cnfvifeventmapping (OC-3)

Configure Voice Interface Event Mapping—OC-3

To configure event mapping for a vif, use the **cnfvifeventmapping** command.

```
cnfvifeventmapping <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ds0GroupId>
<EventMappingIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i> This parameter creates or deletes an H.248 termination on a VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: - vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. - vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface. Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: - vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. - vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface. <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i> This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface). Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>ds0GroupId</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>EventMappingIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the voice band data event mapping. An integer in the range of 1 to 10 for VoIP, 11 to 20 for Trunking Default value is 1 for VoIP, 11 for Trunking. Default event mapping cannot be added or deleted

Defaults

The **cnfvifeventmapping** command has the following default parameter values:

EventMappingIndex—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command configures line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1with event mapping index 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifeventmapping 1.1.1.2.1 1 1
```

Related Commands

dspvifeventmapping, dspvifeventmappings

cnfvifeventmapping (T1E1)

Configure Voice Interface Event Mapping—T1E1

To configure event mapping for a vif, use the **cnfvifeventmapping** command.

```
cnfvifeventmapping <<bay.line> > <ds0GroupId> <EventMappingIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This parameter specifies the DS1 line on a VXSM T1/E1 card with which a voice interface for the logical interface number (LIF) is to be associated/disassociated. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds0GroupId</i> This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface. <i>EventMappingIndex</i> This object uniquely identifies the voice band data event mapping. An integer in the range of 1 to 10 for VoIP, 11 to 20 for Trunking Default value is 1 for VoIP, 11 for Trunking. Default event mapping cannot be added or deleted

Defaults

The **cnfvifeventmapping** command has the following default parameter values:

EventMappingIndex—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command configures line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1with event mapping index 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifeventmapping 1.1.1.2.1 1 1
```

Related Commands

dspvifeventmapping, dspvifeventmappings

cnfvifeventmapping (T3)

Configure Voice Interface Event Mapping—T3

To configure event mapping for a vif, use the **cnfvifeventmapping** command.

cnfvifeventmapping <<bay.line.ds1> > <ds0GroupId> <EventMappingIndex><Repetition>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i>ds0GroupId</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>EventMappingIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the voice band data event mapping. An integer in the range of 1 to 10 for VoIP, 11 to 20 for Trunking Default value is 1 for VoIP, 11 for Trunking. Default event mapping cannot be added or deleted
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvifeventmapping** command has the following default parameter values:
EventMappingIndex—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command configures line 1.1.1 1 DS0 group 1 with event mapping index 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifeventmapping 1.1.1 1 1
```

Related Commands

dspvifeventmapping, dspvifeventmappings

cnfvifgainattn (OC-3)

Configure Voice Interface Gain Attenuation Configurations

To configure the gain attenuation attributes of a specific voice interface, use the **cnfvifgainattn** command. This command applies to xgcp service type only.

```
cnfvifgainattn <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>
               <ds0GroupId><InputGain><outputAttn><repetition>
```

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the gain attenuation configuration attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface.

The valid values for this parameter are:

bay = 1—Upper bay identifier.

line = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7.

vt = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the general configuration attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface.

The valid values for this parameter are:

bay = 1—Upper bay identifier.

line = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4.

path = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 for the following payload type:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28—DS1 path number in the range from 1 to 28, specifying any one of 28 possible DS1 channels within the DS3 interface.

<i>ds0GroupId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in an OC-3 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>InputGain</i>	This parameter is used to configure the value of the input gain in the range -6 to 14 dB.
<i>outputAttn</i>	This parameter is used to configure the value of the output gain in the range 0 to 14 dB
<i>repetition</i>	This parameter is used by the SNMP manager to initiate the bulk configuration of the VIF gain and attenuation. An integer in the range of 1 to 336.

Defaults

InputGain—Default is 0.
outputAttn—Default is 0
repetition—Default is 1

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **cnfvifgainattn** command configures the gain and attenuation parameters for the ds1 path 1.1.1.1.1 and DS0 group 2 with a input gain of 2 dB and an output attenuation of 4 dB with a repetition of 1:

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > cnfvifgainattn 1.1.1.1.1 2 2 4 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvifparam, dspvifparams, cnfvifgainattn, cnfviftd, dspvifgainattn, dspvifgainattns, dspviftd, dspviftds

cnfvifparam (OC-3)

Configure Voice Interface Parameters—OC-3

To configure the specified OC-3 voice interface for the media gateway, use the **cnfvifparam** command.

```
cnfvifparam <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ccasGrpCfgIndex> <NoiseRegulation>
<NonLinearProcess> <MusicOnHoldThresh> <Repetition>
```

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>ds0groupId</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>NoiseRegulation></i>	This parameter indicates whether background noise should be played to fill silence gaps when voice activity detection (VAD) is activated. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enabled (default value) 2 = Disabled # = Use the current value of this parameter.
<i>NonLinearProcess</i>	This parameter indicates whether nonlinear processing is enabled for this interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = Enabled (default value) 2 = Disabled # = Use the current value of this parameter.
<i>MusicOnHoldThresh</i>	This parameter specifies the music on hold threshold in dBm. The valid range of values for this parameter is -60 – -30 dBm, with a default value of -38 dBm. You can also specify the # sign for this parameter to indicate that the system is to use the current value of this parameter.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

The **cnfvifparam** command has the following default parameter values:

NoiseRegulation—Default is 1.

NonLinearProcess—Default is 1.

MusicOnHoldThresh—Default is -38 dBm.

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvifparam** command configures specified OC-3 voice interface *1.1.1.1* for use in conjunction with the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifparam 1.1.1.1 0 1 1 -38 1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The above command has the following effects:

- Establishes line *1.1.1.1* as the OC-3 voice interface for the VXSM card.
- Sets the DSO group index parameter to the value *0*.
- Sets the noise regulation parameter to the value *1*.
- Set the nonlinear processing parameter to the value *1*.
- Sets the music on hold threshold parameter to the value *-38*.
- Sets the bulk provisioning number to the value *1*.

Related Commands

dspvifparam, dspvifparams

cnfvifparam (T1/E1)

Configure Voice Interface Parameters—T1/E1

To configure the specified T1/E1 voice interface for the media gateway, use the **cnfvifparam** command.

```
cnfvifparam <bay.line> <ccasGrpCfgIndex> <NoiseRegulation> <NonLinearProcess>
<MusicOnHoldThresh> <Repetition>
```

Syntax Description		
<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct adds a voice interface in a DS1 physical line for the VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.	
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.	
<i>NoiseRegulation</i>	This parameter indicates whether background noise should be played to fill silence gaps when voice activity detection (VAD) is activated. The valid values for this parameter are: 1 = Enabled (default) 2 = Disabled	
<i>NonLinearProcess</i>	This parameter indicates whether nonlinear processing is enabled for the interface. The valid values are for this parameter are: 1 = Enabled (default) 2 = Disabled	

<i>MusicOnHoldThresh</i>	This parameter specifies the music on hold threshold in dBm for the interface. The valid range of values for this parameter is -70 – -30 dBm, with a default value of -38 dBm.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

The **cnfvifparam** command has the following default parameter values:

NoiseRegulation—Default is 1.

NonLinearProcess—Default is 1.

MusicOnHoldThresh—Default is -38 dBm.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures the specified T1/E1 voice interface for the media gateway. The line is in the upper bay, line 2, ds0 4. Noise regulation and non-linear processing are both enabled.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifparam 1.2 4 1 1 40 1
```

Related Commands

dspvifparam, dspvifparams

cnfvifparam (T3)

Configure Voice Interface Parameters—T3

To configure the specified voice interface for the media gateway, use the **cnfvifparam** command.

```
cnfvifparam <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpCfgIndex> <NoiseRegulation> <NonLinearProcess>
<MusicOnHoldThresh> <Repetition>
```

Syntax Description		
<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card.	The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i>Ds0GrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a DS1 interface.	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>NoiseRegulation</i>	This parameter indicates whether background noise should be played to fill silence gaps when voice activity detection (VAD) is activated.	The valid values for this parameter are: 1 = Enabled (default) 2 = Disabled # = Current value
<i>NonLinearProcess</i>	This parameter indicates whether nonlinear processing is enabled for the interface.	The valid values are for this parameter are: 1 = Enabled (default) 2 = Disabled # = Current value.

<i>MusicOnHoldThresh</i>	This parameter specifies the music on hold threshold in dBm for the interface. The valid range of values for this parameter is -70 – -30 dBm, with a default value of -38 dBm. # = Current value.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvifparam** command has the following default parameter values:

NoiseRegulation—Default is 1.

NonLinearProcess—Default is 1.

MusicOnHoldThresh—Default is -38 dBm.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures the specified voice interface for the media gateway. The line is in the upper bay, line 2, ds0 4. Noise regulation and non-linear processing are both enabled.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifparam 1.2 4 1 1 40 1
```

Related Commands

dspvifparam, dspvifparams

cnfviftd (OC-3)

Configure Voice Interface digital timers

To configure the digital timers a specific voice interface, use the **cnfviftd** command. This command applies to xgcp service type only.

```
cnfviftd <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>
        <ds0GroupId><InitDigitTimeout><InterDigitTimeout><repetition>
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the gain attenuation configuration attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface. The valid values for this parameter are: <i>bay</i> = 1—Upper bay identifier. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the general configuration attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface. The valid values for this parameter are: <i>bay</i> = 1—Upper bay identifier. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 for the following payload type: DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28—DS1 path number in the range from 1 to 28, specifying any one of 28 possible DS1 channels within the DS3 interface.

<i>ds0GroupId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in an OC-3 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>InitDigitTimeout</i>	This parameter is used to configure the initial digit timeout in the range 0 to 120 seconds.
<i>InterDigitTimeout</i>	This parameter is used to configure the inter digit timeout in the range 0 to 120 seconds.
<i>repetition</i>	This parameter is used by the SNMP manager to initiate the bulk configuration of the VIF digital timers. An integer in the range of 1 to 336.

Defaults

InitDigitTimeout—Default is 10
InterDigitTimeout—Default is 10
repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **cnfviftd** command configures the digital timers for DS1 line *1.1.1.1.1* and DS0 group 2 with initial and inter digital timers both set to 20 seconds.

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > cnfviftd 1.1.1.1.1 2 20 20
```

Related Commands

cnfvifparam, dspvifparams, cnfvifgainattn, cnfviftd, dspvifgainattn, dspvifgainattns, dspviftd, dspviftds

cnfvifterm (OC-3)

Configure Voice Interface Termination—OC-3

To configure an ITU H.248 termination on a VXSM OC-3 card, use the **cnfvifterm** command.

```
cnfvifterm <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ccasGrpCfgIndex> <GatewayLinkId>
<H248PkgIds> <ProfileIndex> <Repetition>
```



Note

This **cnfvifterm** command is supported only if the service type is H.248.

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt This parameter creates or deletes an H.248 termination on a VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1 This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter specifies the H.248 media gateway link to which this DS0 group belongs. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 0 = Delete the termination. Link ID in the range of 1 to 12.
<i>H248PkgIds</i>	This parameter specifies the H.248 packages that are supported in this DS0 group. The valid values for this parameter are: 0 - G 4 - DG 5 - DD 6 - CG 8 - CT 11 - TDMC 12 - AN 13 - BCG 15 - SrvTn 19 - Lltr 20 - BCAS 21 - RBS 22 - OSES 23 - AMET 24 - BCASAddr 25 - CASB 26 - GRI 31 - EriTermInfo 33 - CTYP # = Specifies that the system is to use the current value of this parameter.

<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This parameter represents the property profile identifier with which the terminations within this termination type are to be associated. The valid range of values for this parameter is 0 – 25, with a default value of 0.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for a T1 interface in an OC-3 card and 1 – 7812 for an E1 interface in an OC-3 card. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card .

Defaults

The **cnfvifterm** command has the following default parameter values:

GatewayLinkId—Default is 0.

H248PkgIds—Defaults are: 0, 5, 8, and 11.

ProfileIndex—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvifterm** command deletes the SCN terminations in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1 from the H248 association indexed by the gateway link value 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifterm 1.1.1.2.1 1 0
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The following **cnfvifterm** command changes the packages to G, DG, DD, CG, CT, TDMC and AN for all SCN terminations in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifterm 1.1.1.2.1 1 1 0,4-6,8,11-12
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspvifterm, dspvifterms

cnfvifterm (T1/E1)

Configure Voice Interface Termination—T1/E1

To configure an ITU H.248 termination on a VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **cnfvifterm** command.

```
cnfvifterm <bay.line> <ccasGrpCfgIndex> <GatewayLinkId> <H248PkgIds> <ProfileIndex>
<Repetition>
```



This **cnfvifterm** command is supported by the VXSM card only if the service type is H248.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This parameter creates or deletes an H.248 termination on a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter specifies the H.248 media gateway link to which this DS0 group belongs. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 0 = Delete the termination (default value). 1 = Add the termination.

<i>H248PkgIds</i>	This parameter specifies the H.248 packages that are supported in this DS0 group. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 0 - G 4 - DG 5 - DD 6 - CG 8 - CT 11 - TDMC 12 - AN 13 - BCG 15 - SrvTn 19 - Lltr 20 - BCAS 21 - RBS 22 - OSES 23 - AMET 24 - BCASAddr 25 - CASB 26 - GRI 31 - EriTermInfo # - current packages The following default values apply for this parameter: 0, 5, 8, and 11.
<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This parameter represents the property profile identifier with which the terminations within this termination type are to be associated. The valid range of values for this parameter is 0 – 25, with a default value of 0.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: • When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 1152 for T1 and 1 – for E1 on a T1/E1 card. • When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

The **cnfvifterm** command has the following default parameter values:

GatewayLinkId—Default is 0.

H248PkgIds—Defaults are: 0, 5, 8, and 11.

ProfileIndex—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvifterm** command deletes the SCN terminations in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1 from the H248 association indexed by gateway link value 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifterm 1.1.1.2.1 1 0
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The following **cnfvifterm** command changes the H248 packages to G, DG, DD, CG, CT, TDMC and AN for all SCN terminations in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifterm 1.1.1.2.1 1 1 0,4-6,8,11-12
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspvifterm, dspvifterms

cnfvifterm (T3)

Configure Voice Interface Termination—

To configure an ITU H.248 termination on a VXSM T3 card, use the **cnfvifterm** command.

```
cnfvifterm <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpCfgIndex> <GatewayLinkId> <H248PkgIds> <ProfileIndex>
<Repetition>
```



Note

This **cnfvifterm** command is supported by the VXSM card only if the service type is H248.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i>Ds0GrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter specifies the H.248 media gateway link to which this DS0 group belongs. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 0 = Delete the termination (default value). 1 = Add the termination.

<i>H248PkgIds</i>	This parameter specifies the H.248 packages that are supported in this DS0 group. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers: 0 - G 4 - DG 5 - DD 6 - CG 8 - CT 11 - TDMC 12 - AN 13 - BCG 15 - SrvTn 19 - Lltr 20 - BCAS 21 - RBS 22 - OSES 23 - AMET 24 - BCASAddr 25 - CASB 26 - GRI 31 - EriTermInfo # - current packages The following default values apply for this parameter: 0, 5, 8, and 11.
<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This parameter represents the property profile identifier with which the terminations within this termination type are to be associated. The valid range of values for this parameter is 0 – 25, with a default value of 0.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: • When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. • When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvifterm** command has the following default parameter values:

GatewayLinkId—Default is 0.

H248PkgIds—Defaults are: 0, 5, 8, and 11.

ProfileIndex—Default is 0.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvifterm** command deletes the SCN terminations in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1 from the H248 association indexed by gateway link value 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifterm 1.1.1.2.1 1 0
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The following **cnfvifterm** command changes the H248 packages to G, DG, DD, CG, CT, TDMC and AN for all SCN terminations in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifterm 1.1.1.2.1 1 1 0,4-6,8,11-12
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands dspvifterm, dspvifterms

cnfviftoneplan (OC-3)

Configure Voice Interface Tone Plan—OC-3

To configure a tone plan for a specified OC-3 voice interface for the media gateway, use the **cnfviftoneplan** command.

```
cnfviftoneplan <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ccasGrpCfgIndex> <TonePlanId>
<Repetition>
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring a tone plan for the specified OC-3 interface for the media gateway. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring a tone plan for the specified OC-3 interface for the media gateway. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>TonePlanId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies a tone plan stored in an internal tone plan table for the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 200, with a default value of 0. When the <i>TonePlanId</i> parameter is set to the default value of 0, this voice interface will use the tone plan ID configured in the media gateway by means of the cnfgwtoneplan command. To find out the tone plan ID configured for the media gateway, use the dspgwtoneplan command.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

This **cnfviftoneplan** command has the following default parameter value:

TonePlanId—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfviftoneplan** command changes the tone plan ID to 148 for all SCN terminations in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.1.1.1, DS0 group 0 and applies the same tone plan 148 contiguously to the next 29 VIFs:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfviftoneplan 1.1.1.1.1 1 0 148 30
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspviftoneplan, dspviftoneplans

cnfviftoneplan (T1/E1)

Configure Voice Interface Tone Plan—T1/E1

To configure a tone plan for the specified T1/E1 voice interface for the media gateway, use the **cnfviftoneplan** command.

cnfviftoneplan <bay.line> <ccasGrpCfgIndex> <TonePlanId> <Repetition>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct specifies a T1/E1 voice interface for which a tone plan is to be added for the media gateway. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>TonePlanId</i>	This parameter identifies a tone plan stored in an internal tone plan table for the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 200, with a default value of 0. When the <i>TonePlanId</i> parameter is set to the default value of 0, this voice interface will use the tone plan ID configured in the media gateway by means of the cnfgwtoneplan command. To find out the tone plan ID configured for the media gateway, use the dspgwtoneplan command.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

This **cnfviftoneplan** command has the following default parameter value:

TonePlanId—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfviftoneplan** command changes the tone plan ID to 148 for all SCN terminations in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.1.1.1, DS0 group 0 and applies the same tone plan 148 contiguously to the next 29 VIFs:

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > cnfviftoneplan 1.1.1.1.1 1 0 148 30
```

```
archer.11.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspviftoneplan, dspviftoneplans

cnfviftoneplan (T3)

Configure Voice Interface Tone Plan—T3

To configure a tone plan for the specified VXSM card for the media gateway, use the **cnfviftoneplan** command.

cnfviftoneplan <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpCfgIndex> <TonePlanId> <Repetition>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i>Ds0GrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>TonePlanId</i>	This parameter identifies a tone plan stored in an internal tone plan table for the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 200, with a default value of 0. When the <i>TonePlanId</i> parameter is set to the default value of 0, this voice interface will use the tone plan ID configured in the media gateway by means of the cnfgwtoneplan command. To find out the tone plan ID configured for the media gateway, use the dspgwtoneplan command.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

This **cnfviftoneplan** command has the following default parameter value:

TonePlanId—Default is 0.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfviftoneplan** command changes the tone plan ID to 148 for all SCN terminations in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.1.1.1, DS0 group 0 and applies the same tone plan 148 contiguously to the next 29 VIFs:

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > cnfviftoneplan 1.1.1.1.1 1 0 148 30
```

```
archer.11.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspviftoneplan, dspviftoneplans

cnfvifvad (OC-3)

Configure Voice Interface Voice Activity Detection Attributes—OC-3

To configure the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface for the media gateway, use the **cnfvifvad** command.

```
cnfvifvad <bay.line.path.vtg.vt > | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ccasGrpCfgIndex> <VAD> <VadTimer>  
                <Repetition>
```

**Note**

This **cnfvifvad** command is supported by the media gateway only if the service type in effect for the media gateway is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice activity detection attributes for a VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: - vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. - vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: - vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. - vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice activity detection attributes for a VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid values for this parameter are: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>VAD</i>	This parameter specifies whether voice activity detection (VAD) is enabled for this voice interface. The valid values for this parameter are: 1 = VAD is enabled (default value). 2 = VAD is disabled. # = Current value

<i>VadTimer</i>	This parameter specifies the duration of the hangover time in milliseconds for voice activity detection (VAD). When voice inactivity is detected, the media gateway waits for this specified period of time before activating silence suppression. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following: • A number in the range from 250 – 500, with a default value of 250. • An # sign, which directs the system to use the current value of this parameter.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: • When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. • When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

The **cnfvifvad** command has the following default parameter values:

VAD—Default is 1.

VadTimer—Default is 250.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes on line 1.1.1.1.1, DS0 Group 0, and display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifvad 1.1.1.1.1 0 1 1 1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspvifvads
```

```
=====
      VAD in all Voice Interfaces
=====
```

DS1	DS0 Group	VAD	VAD Timer
1.1.1.1.1	0	enable	250
1.1.1.1.1	2	enable	250

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspvifvad 1.1.1.1 0
=====
VAD in Voice Interface
=====
DS1 Line           :      1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group          :      0
VAD                 :      enable
VAD Timer           :      250
```

Related Commands **dspvifvad, dspvifvads**

cnfvifvad (T1/E1)

Configure Voice Interface Voice Activity Detection Attributes—T1/E1

To configure the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of a VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **cnfvifvad** command.

```
cnfvifvad <bay.line> <ccasGrpCfgIndex> <VAD> <VadTimer> <Repetition>
```



Note

This **cnfvifvad** command is supported by the VXSM card only if the service type in effect for the VXSM card is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the VXSM T1/E1 card in the media gateway for which the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes are to be configured. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>VAD</i>	This parameter specifies whether or not the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes are enabled for the compression DSPs of this interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = VAD is enabled (default value). 2 = VAD is disabled. # = Use the current value of this parameter.

<i>VadTimer</i>	This parameter specifies the duration of the hangover time in milliseconds for the voice activity detection (VAD) function for the media gateway. When voice inactivity is detected, the media gateway waits for this specified period of time before activating silence suppression. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following: • A number in the range from 250 – 500, with a default value of 250. • An # sign, which directs the system to use the existing value of this parameter.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: • When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. • When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

The **cnfvifvad** command has the following default parameter values:

VAD—Default is 1.

VadTimer—Default is 250.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of a VXSM T1/E1 card. The line is in the upper bay, line 2, ds0 10. VAD is enable with a hangover duration of 400 milliseconds

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifvad 1.2 10 1 400
```

Related Commands

dspvifvad, dspvifvads

cnfvifvad (T3)

Configure Voice Interface Voice Activity Detection Attributes—T3

To configure the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of a VXSM card, use the **cnfvifvad** command.

```
cnfvifvad <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpCfgIndex> <VAD> <VadTimer> <Repetition>
```



This **cnfvifvad** command is supported by the VXSM card only if the service type in effect for the VXSM card is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i>Ds0GrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>VAD</i>	This parameter specifies whether or not the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes are enabled for the compression DSPs of this interface. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = VAD is enabled (default value). 2 = VAD is disabled. # = Use the current value of this parameter.

<i>VadTimer</i>	This parameter is used for trunking only and specifies the duration of the hangover time in milliseconds for the voice activity detection (VAD) function for the media gateway. When voice inactivity is detected, the media gateway waits for this specified period of time before activating silence suppression. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following: • A number in the range from 250 – 500, with a default value of 250. • An # sign, which directs the system to use the existing value of this parameter.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: • When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. • When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvifvad** command has the following default parameter values:

VAD—Default is 1.

VadTimer—Default is 250.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example configures the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of a VXSM card. The line is in the upper bay, line 2, ds0 10. VAD is enable with a hangover duration of 400 milliseconds

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifvad 1.2 10 1 400
```

Related Commands

dspvifvad, dspvifvads

cnfvifxgcpprof (OC-3)

Configure Voice Interface Voice Profile Attributes—OC-3

To configure the profile attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface for the media gateway, use the **cnfvifxgcpprof** command.

```
cnfvifxgcpprof <bay.line.path.vtg.vt > | <bay.line.path.ds1> <sd0GroupId> <XgcpProfileIndex>  
                <Repetition>
```

**Note**

This **cnfvifxgcpprof** command is supported by the media gateway only if the service type in effect for the media gateway is xgcp.

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice activity detection attributes for a VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1 This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice activity detection attributes for a VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

ds0GroupIndex This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface.

The valid values for this parameter are:

0 – 23—For T1 interface.

0 – 30—For E1 interface.

<i>XgcpProfileIndex</i>	Th xgcp profile index uniquely identifies the xgcp profile. An integer in the range 1 to 31.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

The **cnfvifxgcpprof** command has the following default parameter values:

XgcpProfileIndex—Default is 1.

Repetition—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples configure the xgcp profile on line 1.1.1.1.1, DS0 Group 1 for xgcp profile index 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvifvxcpprof 1.1.1.1.1 1 1 1
```

Related Commands

dspvifxgcpprof, dspvifxgcpprofs

cnfvqmhistory -gw

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts on the gateway, use the **cnfvqmhistory -gw** command.

cnfvqmhistory -gw -name *[Group Name]* **-reset** *[Reset VQM History Data]*

Syntax Description	-name	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
	<i>Group Name</i>	
	-reset	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data.
	<i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults

The **cnfvqmhistory -gw** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmhistory -gw** command configures the voice history with a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -gw -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -vgw, cnfvqmhistory -bpvc, cnfvqmhistory -oc3, cnfvqmhistory -stm1, cnfvqmhistory -sts, cnfvqmhistory -au3, cnfvqmhistory -au4, cnfvqmhistory -ds1, cnfvqmhistory -e1, cnfvqmhistory -ln, cnfvqmhistory -t3, cnfvqmhistory -ds1

dspvqmhistory -gw, dspvqmhistory -vgw, dspvqmhistory -bpvc, dspvqmhistory -oc3, dspvqmhistory -stm1, dspvqmhistory -sts, dspvqmhistory -au3, dspvqmhistory -au4, dspvqmhistory -ds1, dspvqmhistory -e1, dspvqmhistory -ln, dspvqmhistory -t3, dspvqmhistory -ds1

cnfvqmhistory -vgw

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a virtual gateway, use the **cnfvqmhistory -vgw** command.

```
cnfvqmhistory -vgw <vgwIndex> -name [Group Name] -reset [Reset VQM History Data]
```

Syntax Description	<i>vgwIndex</i>	An unique idenfier for a virtual gateway index. An integer in the range 1 to 12.
	-name	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
	<i>Group Name</i>	
	-reset	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data.
	<i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults The **cnfvqmhistory -vgw** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **cnfvqmhistory -vgw** command configures the voice history with an index of 1, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -vgw 1 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands cnfvqmhistory -gw, cnfvqmhistory -bpvc, cnfvqmhistory -oc3, cnfvqmhistory -stm1, cnfvqmhistory -sts, cnfvqmhistory -au3, cnfvqmhistory -au4, cnfvqmhistory -ds1, cnfvqmhistory -e1, cnfvqmhistory -ln, cnfvqmhistory -t3, cnfvqmhistory -ds1

dspvqmhistory -gw, dspvqmhistory -vgw, dspvqmhistory -bpvc, dspvqmhistory -oc3, dspvqmhistory -stm1, dspvqmhistory -sts, dspvqmhistory -au3, dspvqmhistory -au4, dspvqmhistory -ds1, dspvqmhistory -e1, dspvqmhistory -ln, dspvqmhistory -t3, dspvqmhistory -ds1

cnfvqmhistory -bpvc

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a bearer pvc, use the **cnfvqmhistory -bpvc** command.

cnfvqmhistory -bpvc *<VQM History Index>* **-name** *[Group Name]* **-reset** *[Reset VQM History Data]*

Syntax Description	<i>VQM History Index</i>	An unique identifier for a index into the history file. This parameter is expressed as vpi.vci where: vpi is an integer in the range 0 to 255 vci is an integer in the range 0 to 65535.
	-name <i>Group Name</i>	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
	-reset <i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data. 1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults

The **cnfvqmhistory -bpvc** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmhistory -bpvc** command configures the voice history for a vpi.vci value of 100.250, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -bpvc 100.250 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, **cnfvqmhistory -vgw**, **cnfvqmhistory -oc3**, **cnfvqmhistory -stm1**, **cnfvqmhistory -sts**, **cnfvqmhistory -au3**, **cnfvqmhistory -au4**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**, **cnfvqmhistory -e1**, **cnfvqmhistory -ln**, **cnfvqmhistory -t3**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**

dspvqmhistory -gw, **dspvqmhistory -vgw**, **dspvqmhistory -bpvc**, **dspvqmhistory -oc3**, **dspvqmhistory -stm1**, **dspvqmhistory -sts**, **dspvqmhistory -au3**, **dspvqmhistory -au4**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**, **dspvqmhistory -e1**, **dspvqmhistory -ln**, **dspvqmhistory -t3**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**

cnfvqmhistory -oc3 (OC-3)

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a OC-3 line, use the **cnfvqmhistory -oc3** command.

cnfvqmhistory -oc3 <VQM History Index> **-name** [Group Name] **-reset** [Reset VQM History Data]

Syntax Description	<i>VQM History Index</i>	An unique idenfier for a index into the history file.This parameter is expressed as bay.line where: bay is an integer of 1 line is an integer in the range 1 to 4.
	-name <i>Group Name</i>	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
	-reset <i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data. 1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults

The **cnfvqmhistory -oc3** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmhistory -oc3** command configures the voice history for a bay.line value of 1.2, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -oc3 1.2 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, **cnfvqmhistory -vgw**, **cnfvqmhistory -bpvc**, **cnfvqmhistory -stm1**, **cnfvqmhistory -sts**, **cnfvqmhistory -au3**, **cnfvqmhistory -au4**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**, **cnfvqmhistory -e1**, **cnfvqmhistory -ln**, **cnfvqmhistory -t3**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**

dspvqmhistory -gw, **dspvqmhistory -vgw**, **dspvqmhistory -bpvc**, **dspvqmhistory -oc3**, **dspvqmhistory -stm1**, **dspvqmhistory -sts**, **dspvqmhistory -au3**, **dspvqmhistory -au4**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**, **dspvqmhistory -e1**, **dspvqmhistory -ln**, **dspvqmhistory -t3**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**

cnfvqmhistory -stm1 (OC-3)

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for an STM1 path, use the **cnfvqmhistory -stm1** command.

cnfvqmhistory -stm1 <VQM History Index> **-name** [Group Name] **-reset** [Reset VQM History Data]

Syntax Description	<i>VQM History Index</i>	An unique identifier for a index into the history file. This parameter is expressed as bay.line where: bay is an integer of 1 line is an integer in the range 1 to 4.
	-name <i>Group Name</i>	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
	-reset <i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data. 1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults

The **cnfvqmhistory -stm1** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmhistory -stm1** command configures the voice history for a bay.line value of 1.2, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -stm1 1.2 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, **cnfvqmhistory -vgw**, **cnfvqmhistory -bpvc**, **cnfvqmhistory -oc3**, **cnfvqmhistory -sts**, **cnfvqmhistory -au3**, **cnfvqmhistory -au4**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**, **cnfvqmhistory -e1**, **cnfvqmhistory -ln**, **cnfvqmhistory -t3**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**

dspvqmhistory -gw, **dspvqmhistory -vgw**, **dspvqmhistory -bpvc**, **dspvqmhistory -oc3**, **dspvqmhistory -stm1**, **dspvqmhistory -sts**, **dspvqmhistory -au3**, **dspvqmhistory -au4**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**, **dspvqmhistory -e1**, **dspvqmhistory -ln**, **dspvqmhistory -t3**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**

cnfvqmhistory -sts (OC-3)

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for an STS path, use the **cnfvqmhistory -sts** command.

```
cnfvqmhistory -sts <VQM History Index> -name [Group Name] -reset [Reset VQM History Data]
```

Syntax Description	<i>VQM History Index</i>	An unique idenfier for a index into the history file.This parameter is expressed as an STS path of the form bay.line.path where: bay is an integer of 1 line is an integer in the range1 to 4. path is an integer in the range 1 to 3
	<i>-name Group Name</i>	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
	<i>-reset Reset VQM History Data</i>	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data. 1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults The **cnfvqmhistory -sts** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **cnfvqmhistory -sts** command configures the voice history for a bay.line.path value of 1.2.1, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfvqmhistory -sts 1.2.1 -name flow1 -reset 1**

Related Commands cnfvqmhistory -gw, cnfvqmhistory -vgw, cnfvqmhistory -bpvc, cnfvqmhistory -oc3, cnfvqmhistory -stm1, cnfvqmhistory -au3, cnfvqmhistory -au4, cnfvqmhistory -ds1, cnfvqmhistory -e1, cnfvqmhistory -ln, cnfvqmhistory -t3, cnfvqmhistory -ds1

dspvqmhistory -gw, dspvqmhistory -vgw, dspvqmhistory -bpvc, dspvqmhistory -oc3, dspvqmhistory -stm1, dspvqmhistory -sts, dspvqmhistory -au3, dspvqmhistory -au4, dspvqmhistory -ds1, dspvqmhistory -e1, dspvqmhistory -ln, dspvqmhistory -t3, dspvqmhistory -ds1

cnfvqmhistory -au3 (OC-3)

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for an AU3 path, use the **cnfvqmhistory -au3** command.

cnfvqmhistory -au3 <VQM History Index> **-name** [Group Name] **-reset** [Reset VQM History Data]

Syntax Description	<i>VQM History Index</i> An unique identifier for a index into the history file. This parameter is expressed as an AU3 path of the form bay.line.path where: - bay is an integer of 1 - line is an integer in the range 1 to 4. - path is an integer in the range 1 to 3
-name <i>Group Name</i>	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
-reset <i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data. 1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults

The **cnfvqmhistory -au3** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmhistory -au3** command configures the voice history for a bay.line.path value of 1.2.1, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -au3 1.2 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, **cnfvqmhistory -vgw**, **cnfvqmhistory -bpvc**, **cnfvqmhistory -oc3**, **cnfvqmhistory -stm1**, **cnfvqmhistory -sts**, **cnfvqmhistory -au4**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**, **cnfvqmhistory -e1**, **cnfvqmhistory -ln**, **cnfvqmhistory -t3**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**

dspvqmhistory -gw, **dspvqmhistory -vgw**, **dspvqmhistory -bpvc**, **dspvqmhistory -oc3**, **dspvqmhistory -stm1**, **dspvqmhistory -sts**, **dspvqmhistory -au3**, **dspvqmhistory -au4**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**, **dspvqmhistory -e1**, **dspvqmhistory -ln**, **dspvqmhistory -t3**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**

cnfvqmhistory -au4 (OC-3)

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for an AU4 path, use the **cnfvqmhistory -au4** command.

cnfvqmhistory -au4 <VQM History Index> **-name** [Group Name] **-reset** [Reset VQM History Data]

Syntax Description

<i>VQM History Index</i>	An unique identifier for a index into the history file. This parameter is expressed as an AU4 path in the form bay.line.path where: bay is an integer of 1 line is an integer in the range 1 to 4. path is an integer of 1
-name <i>Group Name</i>	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
-reset <i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data. 1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults

The **cnfvqmhistory -au4** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmhistory -au4** command configures the voice history for a bay.line.path value of 1.2.1, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -au4 1.2.1 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, **cnfvqmhistory -vgw**, **cnfvqmhistory -bpvc**, **cnfvqmhistory -oc3**, **cnfvqmhistory -stm1**, **cnfvqmhistory -sts**, **cnfvqmhistory -au3**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**, **cnfvqmhistory -e1**, **cnfvqmhistory -ln**, **cnfvqmhistory -t3**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**

dspvqmhistory -gw, **dspvqmhistory -vgw**, **dspvqmhistory -bpvc**, **dspvqmhistory -oc3**, **dspvqmhistory -stm1**, **dspvqmhistory -sts**, **dspvqmhistory -au3**, **dspvqmhistory -au4**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**, **dspvqmhistory -e1**, **dspvqmhistory -ln**, **dspvqmhistory -t3**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**

cnfvqmhistory -ds1 (OC-3)

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for an DS1 path, use the **cnfvqmhistory -ds1** command.

cnfvqmhistory -ds1 <VQM History Index> **-name** [Group Name] **-reset** [Reset VQM History Data]

Syntax Description	<i>VQM History Index</i> An unique identifier for a index into the history file. This parameter is expressed as an DS1 path in the form ; bay.line.path.vtg.vt or bay.line.path.ds1 where: bay is an integer of 1 line is an integer in the range 1 to 4. path is an integer in the range of 1 to 3 vtg is an integer in the range of 1 to 7 vt is an integer in the range of 1 to 4 ds1 is an integer in the range of 1 to 28
-name	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
-reset	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data.
<i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults The **cnfvqmhistory -ds1** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **cnfvqmhistory -ds1** command configures the voice history for a bay.line.path.vtg.vt value of 1.2.13.2, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -ds1 1.2.1.3.2 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, cnfvqmhistory -vgw, cnfvqmhistory -bpvc, cnfvqmhistory -oc3, cnfvqmhistory -stm1, cnfvqmhistory -sts, cnfvqmhistory -au3, cnfvqmhistory -au4, cnfvqmhistory -e1, cnfvqmhistory -ln, cnfvqmhistory -t3, cnfvqmhistory -ds1

dspvqmhistory -gw, dspvqmhistory -vgw, dspvqmhistory -bpvc, dspvqmhistory -oc3, dspvqmhistory -stm1, dspvqmhistory -sts, dspvqmhistory -au3, dspvqmhistory -au4, dspvqmhistory -ds1, dspvqmhistory -e1, dspvqmhistory -ln, dspvqmhistory -t3, dspvqmhistory -ds1

cnfvqmhistory -e1 (OC-3)

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for an E1 path, use the **cnfvqmhistory -e1** command.

cnfvqmhistory -e1 <VQM History Index> **-name** [Group Name] **-reset** [Reset VQM History Data]

Syntax Description	<i>VQM History Index</i>	An unique identifier for a index into the history file. This parameter is expressed as an E1 path in the form ; bay.line.path.vtg.vt where: bay is an integer of 1 line is an integer in the range 1 to 4. path is an integer in the range of 1 to 3 vtg is an integer in the range of 1 to 7 vt is an integer in the range of 1 to 3
	-name <i>Group Name</i>	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
	-reset <i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data. 1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults

The **cnfvqmhistory -e1** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmhistory -e1** command configures the voice history for a bay.line.path.vtg.vt value of 1.2.13.2, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -e1 1.2.1.3.2 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, cnfvqmhistory -vgw, cnfvqmhistory -bpvc, cnfvqmhistory -oc3, cnfvqmhistory -stm1, cnfvqmhistory -sts, cnfvqmhistory -au3, cnfvqmhistory -au4, cnfvqmhistory -ds1, cnfvqmhistory -ln, cnfvqmhistory -t3, cnfvqmhistory -ds1

dspvqmhistory -gw, dspvqmhistory -vgw, dspvqmhistory -bpvc, dspvqmhistory -oc3, dspvqmhistory -stm1, dspvqmhistory -sts, dspvqmhistory -au3, dspvqmhistory -au4, dspvqmhistory -ds1, dspvqmhistory -e1, dspvqmhistory -ln, dspvqmhistory -t3, dspvqmhistory -ds1

cnfvqmhistory -ln (T1/E1)

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a T1 or E1 line, use the **cnfvqmhistory -ln** command.

cnfvqmhistory -ln <VQM History Index> **-name** [Group Name] **-reset** [Reset VQM History Data]

Syntax Description	<i>VQM History Index</i>	An unique identifier for a index into the history file. This parameter is expressed as bay.line where: bay is an integer in the range of 1 to 2 (1 = upper, 2 = lower) line is an integer in the range 1 to 24.
	-name <i>Group Name</i>	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
	-reset <i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data. 1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults

The **cnfvqmhistory -ln** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmhistory -ln** command configures the voice history for a bay.line value of 1.20, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -ln 1.20 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, cnfvqmhistory -vgw, cnfvqmhistory -bpvc, cnfvqmhistory -oc3, cnfvqmhistory -stm1, cnfvqmhistory -sts, cnfvqmhistory -au3, cnfvqmhistory -au4, cnfvqmhistory -ds1, cnfvqmhistory -e1, cnfvqmhistory -t3, cnfvqmhistory -ds1

dspvqmhistory -gw, dspvqmhistory -vgw, dspvqmhistory -bpvc, dspvqmhistory -oc3, dspvqmhistory -stm1, dspvqmhistory -sts, dspvqmhistory -au3, dspvqmhistory -au4, dspvqmhistory -ds1, dspvqmhistory -e1, dspvqmhistory -ln, dspvqmhistory -t3, dspvqmhistory -ds1

cnfvqmhistory -t3 (T3)

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for an T3 path, use the **cnfvqmhistory -t3** command.

cnfvqmhistory -t3 <VQM History Index> **-name** [Group Name] **-reset** [Reset VQM History Data]

Syntax Description

<i>VQM History Index</i>	An unique identifier for an index into the history file. This parameter is expressed as bay.line where: bay is an integer in the range of 1 to 2 (1 = upper, 2 = lower). line is an integer in the range 1 to 3.
-name <i>Group Name</i>	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
-reset <i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data. 1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults

The **cnfvqmhistory -t3** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmhistory -t3** command configures the voice history for a bay.line value of 1.2, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -t3 1.2 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, **cnfvqmhistory -vgw**, **cnfvqmhistory -bpvc**, **cnfvqmhistory -oc3**, **cnfvqmhistory -stm1**, **cnfvqmhistory -sts**, **cnfvqmhistory -au3**, **cnfvqmhistory -au4**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**, **cnfvqmhistory -e1**, **cnfvqmhistory -ln**, **cnfvqmhistory -ds1**

dspvqmhistory -gw, **dspvqmhistory -vgw**, **dspvqmhistory -bpvc**, **dspvqmhistory -oc3**, **dspvqmhistory -stm1**, **dspvqmhistory -sts**, **dspvqmhistory -au3**, **dspvqmhistory -au4**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**, **dspvqmhistory -e1**, **dspvqmhistory -ln**, **dspvqmhistory -t3**, **dspvqmhistory -ds1**

cnfvqmhistory -ds1 (T3)

Configure VQM Alert History

To configure the default voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts for an DS1 path, use the **cnfvqmhistory -ds1** command.

cnfvqmhistory -ds1 <VQM History Index> **-name** [Group Name] **-reset** [Reset VQM History Data]

Syntax Description	<i>VQM History Index</i>	An unique identifier for a index into the history file. This parameter is expressed as bay.line.ds1 where: bay is an integer in the range of 1 to 2. line is an integer in the range 1 to 3 ds1 is an integer in the range 1 to 28.
	-name <i>Group Name</i>	This parameter is a user defined name to identify the group. A character string from 1 to 128 characters. Examples may include a flow, an interface or some other logical grouping of RTP sessions.
	-reset <i>Reset VQM History Data</i>	This parameter specifies whether to start, stop, or reset the history data. 1 = start 2 = stop 3 = reset

Defaults

The **cnfvqmhistory -ds1** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmhistory -ds1** command configures the voice history for a bay.line.ds1 value of 1.2.10, a group name of flow1 and starts the collection of history data..

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmhistory -ds1 1.2.10 -name flow1 -reset 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, cnfvqmhistory -vgw, cnfvqmhistory -bpvc, cnfvqmhistory -oc3, cnfvqmhistory -stm1, cnfvqmhistory -sts, cnfvqmhistory -au3, cnfvqmhistory -au4, cnfvqmhistory -ds1, cnfvqmhistory -e1, cnfvqmhistory -ln, cnfvqmhistory -t3

dspvqmhistory -gw, dspvqmhistory -vgw, dspvqmhistory -bpvc, dspvqmhistory -oc3, dspvqmhistory -stm1, dspvqmhistory -sts, dspvqmhistory -au3, dspvqmhistory -au4, dspvqmhistory -ds1, dspvqmhistory -e1, dspvqmhistory -ln, dspvqmhistory -t3, dspvqmhistory -ds1

cnfvqmthreshprof

Configure VQM Threshold Profile

To configure the VQM alert threshold profile, use the **cnfvqmthreshprof** command. The **cnfvqmthreshprof** command has the following formats

cnfvqmthreshprof -vplr *<VQM Profile Index> <Voice Packet Loss Rate Ref> <Voice Packet Loss Rate Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -vjbd *<VQM Profile Index> <Voice Jitter Buffer Discard Rate Ref> <Voice Jitter Buffer Discard Rate Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -njit *<VQM Profile Index> <Nominal Jitter Level Ref> <Nominal Jitter Level Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -intj *<VQM Profile Index> <Voice Inter-arrival Jitter Ref> <Voice Inter-arrival Jitter Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -rtd *<VQM Profile Index> <Voice Packet Round Trip Delay Ref> <Voice Packet Round Trip Delay Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -esd *<VQM Profile Index> <Voice End System Delay Ref> <Voice End System Delay Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -lrerl *<VQM Profile Index> <Voice Local Residual Echo Return Loss Ref> <Voice Local Residual Echo Return Loss Alert Thresh. Percent.>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -moslq711a *<VQM Profile Index> <G.711a listening MOS Ref> <G.711a listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -moscq711a *<VQM Profile Index> <G.711a conversational MOS Ref>
<G.711a conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -rcq711a *<VQM Profile Index> <G.711a conversational R factor Ref> <G.711a conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -moslq711u *<VQM Profile Index> <G.711u listening MOS Ref> <G.711u listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -moscq711u *<VQM Profile Index> <G.711u conversational MOS Ref> <G.711u conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -rcq711u *<VQM Profile Index> <G.711u conversational R factor Ref> <G.711u conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -moscq723Hi *<VQM Profile Index> <G.723-H conversational MOS Ref>
<G.723-H conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -rcq723Hi *<VQM Profile Index> <G.723-H conversational R factor Ref>
<G.723-H conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -moslq723Hi *<VQM Profile Index> <G.723-H listening MOS Ref> <G.723-H listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -moscq723Lo *<VQM Profile Index> <G.723-L conversational MOS Ref>
<G.723-L conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -rcq723Lo *<VQM Profile Index> <G.723-L conversational R factor Ref>
<G.723-L conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -moslq723Lo *<VQM Profile Index> <G.723-L listening MOS Ref> <G.723-L listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>*

cnfvqmthreshprof -moscq723aHi <VQM Profile Index> <G.723a-H conversational MOS Ref> <G.723a-H conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -rcq723aHi <VQM Profile Index> <G.723a-H conversational R factor Ref> <G.723a-H conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -moslq723aHi <VQM Profile Index> <G.723a-H listening MOS Ref> <G.723a-H listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -moscq723aLo <VQM Profile Index> <G.723a-L conversational MOS Ref> <G.723a-L conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -rcq723aLo <VQM Profile Index> <G.723a-L conversational R factor Ref> <G.723a-L conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -moslq723aLo <VQM Profile Index> <G.723a-L listening MOS Ref> <G.723a-L listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -moslq726 <VQM Profile Index> <G.726-32 listening MOS Ref> <G.726-32 listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -moscq726 <VQM Profile Index> <G.726-32 conversational MOS Ref> <G.726-32 conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -rcq726 <VQM Profile Index> <G.726-32 conversational R factor Ref> <G.726-32 conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -moslq729ab <VQM Profile Index> <G.729ab listening MOS Ref> <G.729ab listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -moscq729ab <VQM Profile Index> <G.729ab conversational MOS Ref> <G.729ab conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -rcq729ab <VQM Profile Index> <G.729ab conversational R factor Ref> <G.729ab conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -moslq729a <VQM Profile Index> <G.729a listening MOS Ref> <G.729a listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -moscq729a <VQM Profile Index> <G.729a conversational MOS Ref> <G.729a conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -rcq729a <VQM Profile Index> <G.729a conversational R factor Ref> <G.729a conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -vbdinterjit <VQM Profile Index> <VBD Inter-arrival Jitter Ref> <VBD Inter-arrival Jitter Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -vbdjbdr <VQM Profile Index> <VBD Jitter Buffer Discard Rate Ref> <VBD Jitter Buffer Discard Rate Alert Thresh. Percentage>

cnfvqmthreshprof -vbdplr <VQM Profile Index> <VBD Packet Loss Rate Ref> <VBD Packet Loss Rate Alert Thresh. Percentage>

Syntax Description

<i><VQM Profile Index></i>	The VQM profile index in the range 1-16. This applies to all forms of the command.
-vplr <i><PktLossRate></i>	Voice Packet Loss Rate: Rate is (1 to 100 default is 5) Voice Packet Loss Rate Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 10)
-vjbd <i><JBDiscardRate></i>	Voice Jitter Buffer Discard Rate : Range is (1 to 100, default is 11) Voice Jitter Buffer Discard Rate Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 5)
-njit <i><NomJitterLevel></i>	Nominal Jitter Level : Range is (1 to 65535, default is 50) Nominal Jitter Level Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 20)
-int <i><IntArrJitter></i>	Voice Inter-arrival Jitter : Range is (1 to 65535, default is 50) Voice Inter-arrival Jitter Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 20)
-rtd <i><RoundTripDelay></i>	Voice Packet Round Trip Delay : Range is (1 to 65535, default is 1000) Voice Packet Round Trip Delay Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 10)
-esd <i><EndSystemDelay></i>	Voice End System Delay : Range is (1 to 65535, default is 200) Voice End System Delay Alert Thresh. Percentage (0.99, default is 10)
-lrerl <i><LocalRERL></i>	Vocie Local Residual Echo Return Loss : Range is (1 to 100, default is 40) Vocie Local Residual Echo Return Loss Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 10)
-rcq711a <i><codec G.711a RCQ></i>	G.711a conversational R factor : Range is (1 to 100, default is 93) G.711a conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 20)
-mos711a <i><codec G.711a MOSCQ></i>	G.711a conversational MOS : Range is (10 to 50, default is 42) G.711a conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 14)
-moslq711a <i><codec G.711a MOSLQ></i>	G.711a listening MOS : Range is (10 to 50, default is 42) G.711a listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 5)

-rcq711u <codec G.711u RCQ>	G.711u conversational R factor : Range is (1 to 120, default is 93) G.711u conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 20)
-moscq711u <codec G.711u MOSCQ>	G.711u conversational MOS : Range is (10 to 50, default is 42) G.711u conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 14)
-moslq711u <codec G.711u MOSLQ>	G.711u listening MOS : Range is (10 to 50, default is 42) G.711u listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 5)
-req723Hi <codec G.723-H RCQ>	[G.723Hi conversational R factor Ref (0..100 def=78)] [G.723Hi conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=23)]
-moscq723Hi <codec G.723-H MOSCQ>	[G.723Hi conversational MOS Ref (10..50 def=38)] [G.723Hi conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=21)]
-moslq723Hi <codec G.723-H MOSLQ>	[G.723Hi listening MOS Ref (10..50 def=38)] [G.723Hi listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=9)]
-req723Lo <codec G.723-L RCQ>	[G.723Lo conversational R factor Ref (0..100 def=74)] [G.723Lo conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=23)]
-moscq723Lo <codec G.723-L MOSCQ>	[G.723Lo conversational MOS Ref (10..50 def=36)] [G.723Lo conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=22)]
-moslq723Lo <codec G.723-L MOSLQ>	[G.723Lo listening MOS Ref (10..50 def=36)] [G.723Lo listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=9)]
-req723aHi <codec G.723a-H RCQ>	[G.723aHi conversational R factor Ref (0..100 def=78)] [G.723aHi conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=23)]
-moscq723aHi <codec G.723a-H MOSCQ>	[G.723aHi conversational MOS Ref (10..50 def=38)] [G.723aHi conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=21)]
-moslq723aHi <codec G.723a-H MOSLQ>	[G.723aHi listening MOS Ref (10..50 def=38)] [G.723aHi listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=9)]

-req723aLo <codec G.723a-L RCQ>	[G.723aLo conversational R factor Ref (0..100 def=74)] [G.723aLo conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=23)]
-moscq723aLo <codec G.723a-L MOSCQ>	[G.723aLo conversational MOS Ref (10..50 def=36)] [G.723aLo conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=22)]
-moslq723aLo <codec G.723a-L MOSLQ>	[G.723aLo listening MOS Ref (10..50 def=36)] [G.723aLo listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0..99 def=9)]
-rcq726 <codec G.726 RCQ>	G.726-32 conversational R factor : Range is (1 to 100, default is 81) G.726-32 conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 22)
-moscq726 <codec G.726 MOSCQ>	G.726-32 conversational MOS : Range is (10 to 50, default is 39) G.726-32 conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 20)
-moslq726 <codec G.726 MOSLQ>	G.726-32 listening MOS : Range is (10 to 50, default is 39) G.726-32 listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 8)
-rcq729a <codec G.729a RCQ>	G.729a conversational R factor : Range is (1 to 100, default is 82) G.729a conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 22)
-moscq729a <codec G.729a MOSCQ>	G.729a conversational MOS : Range is (10 to 50, default is 39) G.729a conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 19)
-moslq729a <codec G.729a MOSLQ>	G.729a listening MOS : Range is (10 to 50, default is 39) G.729a listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 8)
-rcq729ab <codec G.729ab RCQ>	G.729ab conversational R factor : Range is (1 to 100, default is 82) G.729ab conversational R factor Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 22)
-moscq729ab <codec G.729ab MOSCQ>	G.729ab conversational MOS : Range is (10 to 50, default is 39) G.729ab conversational MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 19)

-moslq729ab <codec G.729ab MOSLQ>	G.729ab listening MOS : Range is (10 to 50, default is 39) G.729ab listening MOS Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 8)
-vbdplr <vbd PktLossRate>	VBD Packet Loss Rate : Range is (1 to 100, default is 2) VBD Packet Loss Rate Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 10)
-vbdjbdr <vbd JBDiscardRate>	VBD Jitter Buffer Discard Rate : Range is (1 to 100, default is 2) VBD Jitter Buffer Discard Rate Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 10)
-vbdinterjit <vbd IntArrJitter>	VBD Inter-arrival Jitter : Range is (1 to 65535, default is 50) VBD Inter-arrival Jitter Alert Thresh. Percentage (0 to 99, default is 20)

Defaults

The **cnfdspparam** command has the following default parameter values:

-vplr <PktLossRate>--Default is 5 for Reference, 10 for threshold percentage
-vjbdr <JBDiscardRate>--Default is 1 for Reference, 5 for threshold percentage
-njit <NomJitterLevel>--Default is 50 for Reference, 20 for threshold percentage
-int <IntArrJitter>--Default is 50 for Reference, 20 for threshold percentage
-rtd <RoundTripDelay>--Default is 1000 for Reference, 10 for threshold percentage
-esd <EndSystemDelay>--Default is 200 for Reference, 10 for threshold percentage
-lrrerl <LocalRERL>--Default is 40 for Reference, 10 for threshold percentage
-rcq711a <codec G.711a RCQ>--Default is 93 for Reference, 20 for threshold percentage
-mos711a <codec G.711a MOSCQ>--Default is 42 for Reference, 14 for threshold percentage
-moslq711a <codec G.711a MOSLQ>--Default is 42 for Reference, 5 for threshold percentage
-rcq711u <codec G.711u RCQ>--Default is 93 for Reference, 20 for threshold percentage
-moscq711u <codec G.711u MOSCQ>--Default is 42 for Reference, 14 for threshold percentage
-moslq711u <codec G.711u MOSLQ>--Default is 42 for Reference, 5 for threshold percentage
-req723Hi <codec G.723-H RCQ>--Default is 74 for Reference, 23 for threshold percentage
-moscq723Hi <codec G.723-H MOSCQ>--Default is 38 for Reference, 21 for threshold percentage
-moslq723Hi <codec G.723-H MOSLQ>--Default is 38 for Reference, 9 for threshold percentage
-req723Lo <codec G.723-L RCQ>--Default is 74 for Reference, 23 for threshold percentage
-moscq723Lo <codec G.723-L MOSCQ>--Default is 36 for Reference, 22 for threshold percentage
-moslq723Lo <codec G.723-L MOSLQ>--Default is 36 for Reference, 9 for threshold percentage
-req723aHi <codec G.723a-H RCQ>--Default is 78 for Reference, 23 for threshold percentage
-moscq723aHi <codec G.723a-H MOSCQ>--Default is 38 for Reference, 21 for threshold percentage

-moslq723aHi <codec G.723a-H MOSLQ>--Default is 38 for Reference, 9 for threshold percentage
-req723aLo <codec G.723a-L RCQ>--Default is 74 for Reference, 23 for threshold percentage
-moscq723aLo <codec G.723a-L MOSCQ>--Default is 36 for Reference, 22 for threshold percentage
-moslq723aLo <codec G.723a-L MOSLQ>--Default is 36 for Reference, 9 for threshold percentage
-rcq726<codec G.726 RCQ>--Default is 81 for Reference, 22 for threshold percentage
-mos726<codec G.726 MOSCQ>--Default is 39 for Reference, 20 for threshold percentage
-moslq726<codec G.726 MOSLQ>--Default is 39 for Reference, 8 for threshold percentage
-rcq729a<codec G.729a RCQ>--Default is 82 for Reference, 22 for threshold percentage
-mos729a<codec G.729a MOSCQ>--Default is 39 for Reference, 19 for threshold percentage
-moslq729a<codec G.729a MOSLQ>--Default is 39 for Reference, 8 for threshold percentage
-rcq729ab<codec G.729ab RCQ>--Default is 82 for Reference, 22 for threshold percentage
-mos729ab<codec G.729ab MOSCQ>--Default is 39 for Reference, 19 for threshold percentage
-moslq729ab<codec G.729ab MOSLQ>--Default is 39 for Reference, 8 for threshold percentage
-vbdplr<vbd PktLossRate>--Default is 2 for Reference, 10 for threshold percentage
-vbdjbdr<vbd JBDiscardRate>--Default is 2 for Reference, 10 for threshold percentage
-vinterjit<vbd IntArrJitter>--Default is 50 for Reference, 20 for threshold percentage

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the VQM packet loss rate reference to 90 and the threshold percentage at 10 and displays the results for verification:

```

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmthreshprof -plr 1 90 10

archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvqmthreshprof -voice 1
=====
VQM Threshold Profile (voice)
=====
Index                                     :          1
Packet Loss Rate Ref. Value               :          90
Packet Loss Rate Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :          10
Jitter Buffer Discard Rate Ref. Value      :         100
Jitter Buffer Discard Rate Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :          10
Nominal Jitter Level Ref. Value(ms)       :           75
Nominal Jitter Level Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :          20
Inter-arrival Jitter Ref. Value(ms)       :           50
Inter-arrival Jitter Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :          20
Packet Round Trip Delay Ref. Value(ms)    :        2000
Packet Round Trip Delay Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :          10
End System Delay Ref. Value(ms)          :          500
End System Delay Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :          25
Local Residual Echo Return Loss Ref. Value(dB) :          40
Local Residual Echo Return Loss Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :          50
G.711a conversational R factor Ref. Value :          85
G.711a conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :          10
G.711a conversational MOS Ref. Value     :          42
G.711a conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :          10
G.711a listening MOS Ref. Value          :          45
G.711a listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :          10
  
```

```

G.711u conversational R factor Ref. Value : 85
G.711u conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711u conversational MOS Ref. Value : 42
G.711u conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711u listening MOS Ref. Value : 45
G.711u listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711App1 conversational R factor Ref. Value : 85
G.711App1 conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711App1 conversational MOS Ref. Value : 42
G.711App1 conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711App1 listening MOS Ref. Value : 45
G.711App1 listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.723Lo conversational R factor Ref. Value : 60
G.723Lo conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723Lo conversational MOS Ref. Value : 31
G.723Lo conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723Lo listening MOS Ref. Value : 33
G.723Lo listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723Hi conversational R factor Ref. Value : 60
G.723Hi conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723Hi conversational MOS Ref. Value : 32
G.723Hi conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723Hi listening MOS Ref. Value : 34
G.723Hi listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aLo conversational R factor Ref. Value : 60
G.723aLo conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aLo conversational MOS Ref. Value : 31
G.723aLo conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aLo listening MOS Ref. Value : 33
G.723aLo listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aHi conversational R factor Ref. Value : 60
G.723aHi conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aHi conversational MOS Ref. Value : 32
G.723aHi conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aHi listening MOS Ref. Value : 34
G.723aHi listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.726-32 conversational R factor Ref. Value : 70
G.726-32 conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 15
G.726-32 conversational MOS Ref. Value : 38
G.726-32 conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.726-32 listening MOS Ref. Value : 40
G.726-32 listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.729a conversational R factor Ref. Value : 65
G.729a conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8
G.729a conversational MOS Ref. Value : 32
G.729a conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8
G.729a listening MOS Ref. Value : 35
G.729a listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8
G.729ab conversational R factor Ref. Value : 65
G.729ab conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8
G.729ab conversational MOS Ref. Value : 32
G.729ab conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8
G.729ab listening MOS Ref. Value : 35
G.729ab listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8

```

Related Commands

addvqmqthreshprof, delvqmqthreshprof, dspvqmqthreshprof -voice, dspvqmqthreshprof -vbd, dspvqmqthreshprofs

cnfvqmthrottle -event

Configure VQM Event Throttle

To configure the rate of generation of event alerts, use the **cnfvqmthrottle -event** command.

```
cnfvqmthrottle -event [Alert Rate ][Alert Rate Interval]
```

Syntax Description

<i>Alert Rate</i>	The maximum rate at which alerts can be generated. An integer in the range of 1 to 10000 alerts per second.
<i>Alert Rate Interval</i>	The minimum interval between generated alerts. An integer with the value of 0 (for disable throttle) or a value in the range of 100 to 60,000 ms.

Defaults

The **cnfvqmthrottle -event** command has the following default parameter values:

```
Alert Rate—100
Alert Rate Interval—1000ms
```

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmthrottle -event** command configures the max. alert rate at 2000 alerts per second and an interval of 2000 ms.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmthrottle -event 2000 2000
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmthrottle -trap, **dspvqmthrottle -event**, **dspvqmthrottle -trap**

cnfvqmthrottle -trap

Configure VQM Trap Throttle

To configure the rate of generation of event traps, use the **cnfvqmthrottle -trap** command.

cnfvqmthrottle -trap [*Trap Rate*][*Trap Rate Interval*]

Syntax Description	<i>Trap Rate</i>	The maximum rate at which traps can be generated. An integer in the range of 1 (for disable throttle) to 1000 alerts per second.
	<i>Trap Rate Interval</i>	The minimum interval between generated alerts. An integer with the value of 0 or a value in the range of 100 to 60,000 ms.

Defaults	The cnfvqmthrottle -trap command has the following default parameter values: <i>Alert Rate</i> —100 <i>Alert Rate Interval</i> —1000 ms

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following cnfvqmthrottle -trap command configures the max. alert rate at 200 traps per second.. M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmthrottle -trap 2000

Related Commands	cnfvqmthrottle -event , dspvqmthrottle -event , dspvqmthrottle -trap

cnfvqmtrap

Configure VQM Traps

To enable or disable the VXSM VQM SNMP traps feature, use the **cnfvqmtrap** command.

cnfvqmtrap *<Trap Enable>*

Syntax Description

<i>Trap Enable</i>	An integer with a value of 1 or 2
	1 = true (enable)
	2 = false (disable).

Defaults

The **cnfvqmtrap** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmtrap** command enables SNMP traps.

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfvqmtrap 1**

Related Commands

dspvqmtrap

cnfvqmtrigger -gw

Configure VQM Alert Trigger

To configure the default voice and voiceband trigger types for voice quality monitoring alerts on the gateway, use the **cnfvqmtrigger** command.

cnfvqmtrigger -gw *<Alert Trigger Index>* *<VoiceType>*] *<VbdType>*[-**profileId** *<VQM Profile Index>*]

Syntax Description	
<i><Voice Alert Trigger Type></i>	This parameter specifies the voice trigger type to be used. An integer in the range of 1 to 11 (or the value of 255) as follows: 1 - Not Config. 2 - Packet Loss Rate 3 - Jitter Buffer Discard Rate 4 - Inter Arrival Jitter 5 - Nominal Jitter Level 6 - Packet Round Trip Delay 7 - End System Delay 8 - Local Residual Echo Return Loss 9 - conversational R factor 10 - conversational MOS 11 - listening MOS 255 - none(default)
<i><VBD Alert Trigger Type></i>	This parameter specifies the voice trigger type to be used. An integer in the range of 1 to 4 (or the value of 255) as follows: 1 - Not Config. 2 - Packet Loss Rate 3 - Jitter Buffer Discard Rate 4 - Inter Arrival Jitter 255 - none(default)
-profileId <i>Profile Index</i>	This parameter represents the VQM threshold profile to be associated with the trigger type. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 to 16, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvqmtrigger -gw** command has the following default parameter values:

Voice Alert Trigger Type—255 (disabled).

VBD Alert Trigger Type—255 (disabled)

ProfileIndex—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **cnfvqmtrigger** command configures the voice trigger type to round trip delay and voiceband data trigger type to plr for profile 1 on the complete gateway.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmtrigger -gw 5 1 -profileID 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmtrigger -e1, cnfvqmtrigger -ds1, cnfvqmtrigger -ln, dspvqmtrigger -gw, dspvqmtrigger -e1, dspvqmtrigger -ds1, dspvqmtrigger -ln, dspvqmtriggers

cnfvqmtrigger -vgw

Configure VQM Alert Trigger

To configure the default voice and voiceband trigger types for voice quality monitoring alerts on a virtual gateway, use the **cnfvqmtrigger** command.

```
cnfvqmtrigger -vgw <Alert Trigger Index> <VoiceType>] <VbdType>[-profileId <VQM Profile Index>]
```

Syntax Description	
<Alert Trigger Index>	A the index number of a virtual gateway in the range 1 to 12.
<Voice Alert Trigger Type>	This parameter specifies the voice trigger type to be used. An integer in the range of 1 to 11 (or the value of 255) as follows: 1 - Not Config. 2 - Packet Loss Rate 3 - Jitter Buffer Discard Rate 4 - Inter Arrival Jitter 5 - Nominal Jitter Level 6 - Packet Round Trip Delay 7 - End System Delay 8 - Local Residual Echo Return Loss 9 - conversational R factor 10 - conversational MOS 11 - listening MOS 255 - none(default)
<VBD Alert Trigger Type>	This parameter specifies the voice trigger type to be used. An integer in the range of 1 to 4 (or the value of 255) as follows: 1 - Not Config. 2 - Packet Loss Rate 3 - Jitter Buffer Discard Rate 4 - Inter Arrival Jitter 255 - none(default)
-profileId Profile Index	This parameter represents the VQM threshold profile to be associated with the trigger type. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 to 16, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvqmtrigger -vgw** command has the following default parameter values:

Voice Alert Trigger Type—255 (disabled).

VBD Alert Trigger Type—255 (disabled)

ProfileIndex—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For virtual gateway 1, the following **cnfvqmtrigger** command configures the voice trigger type to round trip delay and voiceband data trigger type to plr for profile 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmtrigger -vgw 1 5 1 -profileID 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmtrigger -vgw, **cnfvqmtrigger -e1**, **cnfvqmtrigger -ds1**, **cnfvqmtrigger -ln**, **dspvqmtrigger -gw**, **dspvqmtrigger -vgw**, **dspvqmtrigger -e1**, **dspvqmtrigger -ds1**, **dspvqmtrigger -ln**, **dspvqmtriggers**

cnfvqmtrigger (OC-3)

Configure VQM Alert Trigger - OC3

To configure the voice and voiceband trigger types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a specified ds1 or E1 path, use one of the following **cnfvqmtrigger** commands.

cnfvqmtrigger -ds1*<bay.line.path.vtg.vt>**<bay.line.path.ds1>* *<Voice Alert Trigger Type>* *<VBD Alert Trigger Type>* **-profileId***[Profile Index]*

cnfvqmtrigger -e1*<bay.line.path.vtg.vt>* *<Voice Alert Trigger Type>**<VBD Alert Trigger Type>* **-profileId***[Profile Index]*

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This parameter specifies the interface on a VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.
<i>.vt</i>	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This parameter specifies the DS1 path on the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).
<i>l</i>	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i><Voice Alert Trigger Type></i>	This parameter specifies the voice trigger type to be used. An integer in the range of 1 to 11 (or the value of 255) as follows: 1 - Not Config. 2 - Packet Loss Rate 3 - Jitter Buffer Discard Rate 4 - Inter Arrival Jitter 5 - Nominal Jitter Level 6 - Packet Round Trip Delay 7 - End System Delay 8 - Local Residual Echo Return Loss 9 - conversational R factor 10 - conversational MOS 11 - listening MOS 255 - none(default)
<i><VBD Alert Trigger Type></i>	This parameter specifies the voice trigger type to be used. An integer in the range of 1 to 4 (or the value of 255) as follows: 1 - Not Config. 2 - Packet Loss Rate 3 - Jitter Buffer Discard Rate 4 - Inter Arrival Jitter 255 - none(default)
<i>-profileId Profile Index</i>	This parameter represents the VQM threshold profile to be associated with the trigger type. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 to 16, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvqmtrigger** command has the following default parameter values:

Voice Alert Trigger Type—255 (disabled).

VBD Alert Trigger Type—255 (disabled)

ProfileIndex—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For the DS1 of 1.1.1.1, the following **cnfvqmtrigger** command configures the voice trigger type to round trip delay and voiceband data trigger type to plr for profile 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmtrigger -ds1 1.1.1.1 -voice 5 -vbd 1 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmtrigger -gw, **cnfvqmtrigger -ln**, **dspvqmtrigger -gw**, **dspvqmtrigger -e1**, **dspvqmtrigger -ds1**, **dspvqmtrigger -ln**, **dspvqmtriggers**

cnfvqmtrigger (T1/E1)

Configure VQM Alert Trigger - T1/E1

To configure the voice and voiceband trigger types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a specified ds1 or E1 line, use the **cnfvqmtrigger** command.

cnfvqmtrigger -ln*<bay.line>* *<Voice Alert Trigger Type>**<VBD Alert Trigger Type>***-profileId***[Profile Index]*

Syntax Description	
<i><bay.line></i>	This parameter specifies the DS1 line on a VXSM T1/E1 card on which the trigger is to be configured. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i><Voice Alert Trigger Type></i>	This parameter specifies the voice trigger type to be used. An integer in the range of 1 to 11 (or the value of 255) as follows: 1 - Not Config. 2 - Packet Loss Rate 3 - Jitter Buffer Discard Rate 4 - Inter Arrival Jitter 5 - Nominal Jitter Level 6 - Packet Round Trip Delay 7 - End System Delay 8 - Local Residual Echo Return Loss 9 - conversational R factor 10 - conversational MOS 11 - listening MOS 255 - none(default)
<i><VBD Alert Trigger Type></i>	This parameter specifies the voice trigger type to be used. An integer in the range of 1 to 4 (or the value of 255) as follows: 1 - Not Config. 2 - Packet Loss Rate 3 - Jitter Buffer Discard Rate 4 - Inter Arrival Jitter
-profileId <i>Profile Index</i>	This parameter represents the VQM threshold profile to be associated with the trigger type. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 to 16, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvqmtrigger -ln** command has the following default parameter values:

Voice Alert Trigger Type—255 (disabled).

VBD Alert Trigger Type—255 (disabled)

ProfileIndex—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For the T1 or E1 line of 1.1, the following **cnfvqmtrigger** command configures the voice trigger type to round trip delay and voiceband data trigger type to plr for profile 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmtrigger -ln 1.1 5 1 -profileID 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmtrigger -gw, **cnfvqmtrigger -ds1**, **cnfvqmtrigger -e1**, **dspvqmtrigger -gw**, **dspvqmtrigger -e1**, **dspvqmtrigger -ds1**, **dspvqmtrigger -ln**, **dspvqmtriggers**

cnfvqmtrigger (T3)

Configure VQM Alert Trigger - T3

To configure the voice and voiceband trigger types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a specified DS1 on a T3 line, use the **cnfvqmtrigger** command.

cnfvqmtrigger -ds1*<bay.line.ds1>* **-<Voice Alert Trigger Type>***<VBD Alert Trigger Type>***-profileId***[Profile Index]*

Syntax Description	
<i><bay.line.ds1></i>	This parameter identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM T3 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i><Voice Alert Trigger Type></i>	This parameter specifies the voice trigger type to be used. An integer in the range of 1 to 11 (or the value of 255) as follows: 1 - Not Config. 2 - Packet Loss Rate 3 - Jitter Buffer Discard Rate 4 - Inter Arrival Jitter 5 - Nominal Jitter Level 6 - Packet Round Trip Delay 7 - End System Delay 8 - Local Residual Echo Return Loss 9 - conversational R factor 10 - conversational MOS 11 - listening MOS 255 - none(default)
<i><VBD Alert Trigger Type></i>	This parameter specifies the voice trigger type to be used. An integer in the range of 1 to 4 (or the value of 255) as follows: 1 - Not Config. 2 - Packet Loss Rate 3 - Jitter Buffer Discard Rate 4 - Inter Arrival Jitter 255 - none(default)
<i>-profileId</i> <i>Profile Index</i>	This parameter represents the VQM threshold profile to be associated with the trigger type. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 to 16, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **cnfvqmtrigger -ds1** command has the following default parameter values:

Voice Alert Trigger Type—255 (disabled).

VBD Alert Trigger Type—255 (disabled)

ProfileIndex—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

For the DS1 of 1.1.1, the following **cnfvqmtrigger** command configures the voice trigger type to round trip delay and voiceband data trigger type to plr for profile 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvqmtrigger -ds1 1.1.1 5 1-profileID 1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmtrigger -gw, cnfvqmtrigger -ds1, cnfvqmtrigger -ln, dspvqmtrigger -gw, dspvqmtrigger -e1, dspvqmtrigger -ds1, dspvqmtrigger -ln, dspvqmtriggers

cnfvtmapping (OC-3)

Configure SONET VT Mapping (used with VXSM-OC3 card only)

To configure the SONET VTG/VT to DS1 mapping scheme, use the **cnfvtmapping** command.

cnfvtmapping<*VtMappingMode*>

Syntax Description

VtMappingMode

The VXSM-OC3 card using the SONET-VT1.5/SDH-VC11 payload path type, supports two numbering scheme for mapping VTG/VT pairs to DS1s.

1 = Standard

2 = Titan

Standard conforms to ITU-T GR 253 (also Bellcore Std. TR 253).

Titan supports the Tellabs Titan numbering scheme (also referred to as the M13 count method).

In the ITU-T GR.253 spec, the VTG-VT number pairs are incremented such that the VTG number increments from 1-7 before the VT number is incremented. That is, the first VTG-VT pair is 1-1, the second pair is 2-1, the third pair is 3-1 and so on up to 7-1. The next pair is then 1-2, followed by 2-2, 3-2, 4-2 7-2, then 1-3, 2-3...7-3 and so on until finally, 1-4, 2-4, ... 7-4.

In the Titan (M13 Count) numbering scheme, VTG-VT number pair are incremented such that the VT increments from 1-4, before the VTG is incremented. That is, the first VTG-VT pair is 1-1, the second pair is 1-2, and so on up to 1-4. The next pair is then 2-1, followed by 2-2, 2-3, 2-4, then 3-1, 3-2, 3-3, 3-4 and and so on until finally, 7-1, 7-2, 7-3, 7-4.

The complete mapping schemes are shown in the following table.

DS1	ITU-T GR 253		M13 Count	
	VTG	VT	VTG	VT
1	1	1	1	1
2	2	1	1	2
3	3	1	1	3
4	4	1	1	4
5	5	1	2	1
6	6	1	2	2
7	7	1	2	3
8	1	2	2	4
9	2	2	3	1
10	3	2	3	2
11	4	2	3	3
12	5	2	3	4

DS1	ITU-T GR 253		M13 Count	
	VTG	VT	VTG	VT
13	6	2	4	1
14	7	2	4	2
15	1	3	4	3
16	2	3	4	4
17	3	3	5	1
18	4	3	5	2
19	5	3	5	3
20	6	3	54	4
21	7	3	6	1
22	1	4	6	2
23	2	4	6	3
24	3	4	6	4
25	4	4	7	1
26	5	4	7	2
27	6	4	7	3
28	7	4	7	4

Defaults

The **cnfvtmapping** command has the following default parameter value:

VtMappingMode—the default is standard (1).

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the vt mapping numbering scheme to Titan.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfvtmapping 2
```

Related Commands

dspvtmapping

cnfxgcpcalea

Enable/Disable CALEA feature

To enable or disable the CALEA feature, use the **cnfxgcpcalea** command. Functions only for CALEA Enabled Image

cnfxgcpcalea<*CaleaEnable*>

Syntax Description

<i>CaleaEnable</i>	This parameter configures the state of the Calea function. 1 = Enable\ 2 = Disable

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpcalea** command has the following default parameter value:

CaleaEnable—The default value is 1 (Enable)

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example enables the Calea function.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpcalea 1
```

Related Commands

dspxgcpcalea, **dspxgcpcaleacalls**

cnfxgcpdefpkg

Configure the MGC xgcp default package (used with xgcp only)

To configure the MGC xgcp default packages, , use the **cnfxgcpdefpkg** command.

cnfxgcpdefpkg<*DefaultPkg*>

Syntax Description

DefaultPkg

This object represents the default capability package supported in the gateway. Specify the default package with the package number indicated in the following table.

packageDC	(1) - Don't Care package
packageG	(2) - Generic package
packageD	(3) - DTMF package
packageM	(4) - MF package
packageT	(5) - Trunk package
packageL	(6) - Line package
packageH	(7) - Handset package
packageR	(8) - RTP package
packageN	(9) - NAS package
packageA	(10) - Announcement Server package
packageS	(11) - Script package
packageATM	(12) - ATM package
packageMS	(13) - MF CAS package
packageDT	(14) - DTMF CAS package
packageMO	(15) - MO package
packageRES	(16) - RES package
packageSASDI	(17) - ASDI package (S) NCS
packageIT	(18) - IT package (S) TGCP
packageMT	(19) - MT package
packageB	(20) - B package
packageSST	(21) - SST package
packageMDR	(22) - MDR package
PackageFXR	(23) - FAX package
PackageBA	(24) - Bulk Audit package

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpdefpkg** command has the following default parameter value:

DefaultPkg—The default value is 18 (IT)

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the xgcp default package as 8 (RTP).

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpdefpkg 8
```

Related Commands **dspxgcpretry**

cnfxgcppkgs

Configure the MGC xgcp packages (used with xgcp only)
 To configure the MGC xgcp packages, use the **cnfxgcppkgs** command.
cnfxgcppkgs<*PackageIds*>

Syntax Description	PackageIds This object represents the packages supported in the gateway. Specify the default packages. Consecutive packages can be specified using the start and end packages separated by a hyphen or using individual package numbers separated by commas.For example, 2,3 or 5-8,15,18. packageG (2) - Generic package packageD (3) - DTMF package packageT (5) - Trunk package packageMO (15) - MO package packageIT (18) - IT package (S) TGCP PackageFXR (23) - FAX package PackageBA (24) - Bulk Audit package

Defaults The **cnfxgcppkgs** command has the no default parameters

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example configures the xgcp packages of 2 to 5 and package 8 (RTP).
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfxgcppkgs 2-5,8**

Related Commands dspxcppkgs

cnfxgcpmggrp

Configure the MGC group (used with mgcp and tgcp only)

To configure the MGC group, use the **cnfxgcpmggrp** command.

cnfxgcpmggrp<MgcgroupNumber>

Syntax Description	<i>MgcgroupNumber</i> Specifies which MGC Redundant Group will be used in XGCP. An integer in the range 0 to 12. The value of this object refers to the object cMgcGrpIndex from MGC Redundant Group Table, cMgcGrpParamTable. There are two conditions for association a MGC group: 1. At least one MGC is associated with the MGC group 2. At least one protocol is associated with the MGC group If the value of the object is non-zero, it means the media gateway has a MGC Redundant Group. In the call setup, the parameters of call agents within the MGC Redundant Group will be sequentially tried according to its preference. The MgcAddress and the MgcGrpNum are mutually exclusive (see also cnfxgcpggrp command). The MgcAddress can be set only when the MgcGrpNum is equal to 0. Otherwise, the SET will be rejected with error. . If the value of the object is 0, which means there is no MGC Redundant Group associated with the media gateway. It has only one call agent (in media gateway level) to communicate with. This call agent is indicated by cXgcpMgcConfigAddress and will be used in call setup (if call set-up on media gateway level). "
Defaults	The cnfxgcpmggrp command has the following default parameter value: <i>None.</i>
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following examples MGC group number 3. <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpmggrp 3</pre>
Related Commands	dspxgcpmggrp

cnfxgcpretry

Configure the MGC retry values (used with mgcp and tgcp only)

To configure the MGC retry values of timeouts and number of retries, , use the **cnfxgcpretry** command.

cnfxgcpretry<CmdTimeout><MaxExpTimeout>

Syntax Description

<i>CmdTimeout</i>	The request timeout is the period that the XGCP protocol waits before retransmitting an unacknowledged message. It is the responsibility of the requesting entity to provide suitable timeouts for all outstanding commands, and to retry commands when timeouts exceeded. An integer in the range 1 to 10000 milliseconds.
<i>MaxExpTimeout</i>	This object specifies the maximum timeout for exponential command retry by the media gateway. An integer in the range 1 to 10000 milliseconds.

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpretry** command has the following default parameter value:

CmdTimeout—The default value is 500 milliseconds

MaxExpTimeout—The default value is 4000 milliseconds.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the xgcp retries as 5000 ms timeout, Max Exp Timeout of 3000 ms, ..

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfxgcpretry 5000 3000**

Related Commands

dspxgcpretry

cnfxgcpdtmf

Configure the MGC xgcp dtmf relay parameters (used with xgcp only)

To configure the MGC xgcp dtmf relay parameters, , use the **cnfxgcpdtmf** command.

cnfxgcpdtmf<*DtmfRelay*>

Syntax Description	<i>DtmfRelay</i>	When this object is set to 'true', the digits will be sent as peer-to-peer packet in the bearer. When this object is set to 'false', the digits will be sent as regular voice packets in the bearer. For low complexity CODECS (such as G.711), the preferred value for this object could be 'false'. For high complexity CODECS (such as G.729A), the preferred value for this object should be 'true', otherwise the digits may not get recognized properly at the remote end.

Defaults
The **cnfxgcpdtmf** command has the following default parameter value:
DtmfRelay—The default value disable

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples
The following example configures the xgcp dtmf parameters to disabled.
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfxgcpqdtmf 2**

Related Commands dspxgcpdtmf

cnfxgcpmgc

Configure MGC parameters (used with xgcp only)

To configure the media gateway controller address and protocol index, use the **cnfxgcpmgc** command.

cnfxgcpmgc<MgxAddress><ProtocolIndex>

Syntax Description

<i>MgcAddress</i>	Specifies the IP address of MGC (call agent) the gateway used to communicate with in call setup. Format must be dotted decimal. The MgcAddress and the MgcGrpNum are mutually exclusive (see also cnfxgcpgrp command). The MgcAddress can be set only when the MgcGrpNum is equal to 0. Otherwise, the SET will be rejected with error.
<i>ProtocolIndex</i>	Specifies the protocol that the media gateway should use to communicate with MGC (Call Agent) when it sets up the call. An integer = 1 The value of this object is the same as the value of object cMediaGwProtocolIndex from protocol table (cMediaGwProtocolTable). If the value of cXgcpMgcConfigMgcGrpNum is non-zero, this object will be ignored because the protocol will be determined by the MGC group. The initial value is 1, means the system should have at least one default protocol between the gateway and MGC created in the cMeidaGwProtocolTable when the system is initialized.

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpmgc** command has the following default parameter value:

ProtocolIndex—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples specifies a media gateway controller with an IP address of 172.29.52.25.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpdmgc 172.29.52.25 1
```

Related Commands

dspxgcpmgc

cnfxgcpmsg

Configure the MGC xgcp message parameters (used with xgcp only)

To configure the MGC xgcp message parameters, , use the **cnfxgcpmsg** command.

cnfxgcpmsg<*MaxMgcpMsgSize*><*PiggyBackMsg*>

Syntax Description	<table> <tr> <td><i>MaxMgcpMsgSize</i></td><td> This object specifies the maximum allowed xGCP message size which is used for checking if the size will be supported by the call agent via (AuditEndPoint) response. An integer in the range 512 to 60000. A value of 0 means that there is no limit to the size of the XGCP message. </td></tr> <tr> <td><i>PiggyBackMsg</i></td><td> This object enables/disables the piggyback message generating. If the piggyback message generating is enabled, a call agent can send several MGCP messages in the same UDP packets to the gateway. 1 = enabled, 2 = disabled. </td></tr> </table>	<i>MaxMgcpMsgSize</i>	This object specifies the maximum allowed xGCP message size which is used for checking if the size will be supported by the call agent via (AuditEndPoint) response. An integer in the range 512 to 60000. A value of 0 means that there is no limit to the size of the XGCP message.	<i>PiggyBackMsg</i>	This object enables/disables the piggyback message generating. If the piggyback message generating is enabled, a call agent can send several MGCP messages in the same UDP packets to the gateway. 1 = enabled, 2 = disabled.
<i>MaxMgcpMsgSize</i>	This object specifies the maximum allowed xGCP message size which is used for checking if the size will be supported by the call agent via (AuditEndPoint) response. An integer in the range 512 to 60000. A value of 0 means that there is no limit to the size of the XGCP message.				
<i>PiggyBackMsg</i>	This object enables/disables the piggyback message generating. If the piggyback message generating is enabled, a call agent can send several MGCP messages in the same UDP packets to the gateway. 1 = enabled, 2 = disabled.				

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpmsg** command has the following default parameter value:

MaxMgcpMsgSize—The default value is 60000.

PiggyBackMsg—The default value is 1 (enabled).

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the xgcp message parameters.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpmsg 1000 1
```

Related Commands

dspxgcpretry

cnfxgcpprofdtmf

Configure XGCP Profile DTMF

To configure the XGCP Profile DTMF parameter for the VXSM card, use the **cnfxgcpprofdtmf** command. This command applies to xgcp protocols only.

```
cnfxgcpprofdtmf <ProfileIndex> <SuppressBearerDigit>
```

Syntax Description	<ProfileIndex>	The XGCP profile index. An integer in the range of = 1 to 25)
	<SuppressBearerDigit>	This parameter is used to enable or disable the suppress bearer digit feature 1 = enable 2 = disable (default) # = use current value

Defaults The **cnfxgcpprofdtmf** command has the following default parameter values.
SuppressBearerDigit–Default is disable.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example configures the xgcp profile for index =1, and suppress bearer digit is disabled.:
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfxgcpprofdtmf 1 2**
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands dspxgcpprofdtmf

cnfxgcppprofretry

Configure the retry parameter in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)

To configure the retry parameter in an xgcp profile, use the **cnfxgcppprofretry** command.

cnfxgcppprofretry<ProfileIndex><DnsLookupMax><RetryMax1><DnsLookupMax2><RetryMax2>

Syntax Description		
<i>ProfileIndex</i>		This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.
<i>DnsLookupMax1</i>		This object enables/disables the Max1 Domain Name Server (DNS) query operation when Max1 expires. 1 = Enabled. 2 = Disabled. This object is used when a gateway-initiated message is not acknowledged by the MGC. When 'true', a DNS query is performed to re-resolve MGC's domain name after exhausting Max1 retries on any IP address associated with the MGC.
<i>RetryMax1</i>		This object contains the suspicious error threshold for signaling messages. An integer in the range 1 to 20. Threshold value is as described in PKT-SP-EC-MGCP-I04-011221 specification Section 3.4.2.
<i>DnsLookupMax2</i>		This object enables/disables the Max2 Domain Name Server (DNS) query operation when Max2 expires. 1 = Enabled. 2 = Disabled. This object is used when a gateway-initiated message is not acknowledged by the MGC. When 'true', a DNS query is performed to re-resolve MGC's domain name after exhausting Max2 retries on the last IP address associated with the MGC.
<i>RetryMax2</i>		This object contains the disconnect error threshold for signaling messages. An integer in the range 1 to 20. Threshold value is as described in PKT-SP-EC-MGCP-I04-011221 specification Section 3.4.2.

Defaults

The **cnfxgcppprofretry** command has the following default parameter value:

DnsLookupMax1—default is Enabled.

RetryMax1—default is 5.

DnsLookupMax2—default is Enabled.

RetryMax2—default is 7.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the retry parameters in the xgcp profile index of 1 to reset timer for new address.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcppprofretry 1 3 1 5 1 7
```

Related Commands

dspxgcppprofretry

cnfxgcpproftcot

Configure the COT timers in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)
To configure the COT timers in an xgcp profile, use the **cnfxgcpproftcot** command.
cnfxgcpproftcot<ProfileIndex><Cot1Timeout><Cot2Timeout>

Syntax Description	ProfileIndex	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.
	Cot1Timeout	This object specifies time for which the continuity test tone 1 will be generated unless interrupted. The value of '0' indicates that the cadence will be generated indefinitely unless interrupted. Cot1Timeout is an integer in the range 1 to 100 seconds.
	Cot2Timeout	This object specifies time for which the continuity test tone 2 will be generated unless interrupted. The value of '0' indicates that the cadence will be generated indefinitely unless interrupted. Cot2Timeout is an integer in the range 1 to 100 seconds.

Defaults
The **cnfxgcpproftcot** command has the following default parameter value:
Cot1Timeout—the default is 3
Cot2Timeout—the default is 3

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples
The following example configures the continuity test timer parametrs in the xgcp profile index of 1 so that the Cot1 and Cot2 timers arecotseconds.
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfxgcpproftcot 1 6 6**

Related Commands dspxgcpproftcot

cnfxgcpproftd

Configure the disconnect timers in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)

To configure the disconnect timers in an xgcp profile, use the **cnfxgcpproftd** command.

cnfxgcpproftd <ProfileIndex> <TdinitTimeout> <TdminTimeout> <TdmaxTimeout>

Syntax Description	<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.
	<i>TdinitTimeout</i>	The voice interface (DS0 group) becomes disconnected when the media gateway tries to communicate with the call agent and the retransmission procedure times out after retrying. The voice interface (DS0 group) in disconnected state starts the disconnected timer initialised to the random value and uniformly distributed between 1 and initial waiting delay (Tdinit) in seconds. The gateway waits for either the expiration of the timer, or the reception of call agent command or the detection of local user activity for the voice interface (DS0 group). When the disconnected timer elapses, or when a command is received from the call agent or when there is a local user activity, the media gateway sends the Restart In Progress command with the restart method as RM:disconnected to the call agent. TdinitTimeout is an integer in the range 1 to 100 seconds.

<i>TdminTimeout</i>	In case of local user activity, a provisionable disconnected minimum waiting delay (Tdmin) must have been elapsed since the gateway became disconnected. The minimum waiting delay (Tdmin) timeout value used by the voice Gateway to send the Restart In Progress with the restartmethod as RM:disconnected to the call agent if there is any local user activity is defined by this object. Media gateway initiated delete connection (DLCX) or restart in progress (RSIP) commands are not considered as local user activity. The events observed on the TDM interface or on the network constitute the local user activity. TdminTimeot is an integer in the range 1 to 100 seconds.
<i>TdmaxTimeout</i>	The maximum waiting delay (Tdmax) timeout value used by the media gateway to send the Restart In Progress with the restart method as RM:disconnected to the call agent when the voice interface associated ds0-group disconnection condition occurs. The DS0 group (voice interface) becomes disconnected when it tries to communicate with the call agent and the retransmission procedure times out after retrying. If the disconnected procedure still left the DS0 group (voice interface) disconnected, the disconnected timer is doubled subject to a provisionable disconnected maximum waiting delay (Tdmax) in seconds and the gateway starts the new disconnected procedure again. Once the maximum value is reached, the subsequent disconnected Restart In Progress commands use the maximum waiting delay (Tdmax). Tdmax is an integer in the range 1 to 1000 seconds

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpproftd** command has the following default parameter value:

TdinitTimeout—the default is 15

TdminTimeout—the default is 15

TdmaxTimeou—the default is 600

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the tone timer parametrs in the xgcp profile index of 1 so that the Tdinit and Tdmin timers are 30 seconds and the Tdmax timer is 750 seconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpproftd 1 30 30 750
```

Related Commands

dspxgcpproftd

cnfxgcpproftdmap

Configure the digit map timers in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)

To configure the digit map timers in an xgcp profile, use the **cnfxgcpproftdmap** command.

cnfxgcpproftdmap<ProfileIndex><TcritTimeout><TparTimeout>

Syntax Description		
<i>ProfileIndex</i>		This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.
<i>TcritTimeout</i>		This object represents the timeout value for the critical timer. If used along with a digit map, the timer is started when the last digit is received. i.e and when no more digits are required for a digit map match. After this timer expires, the digit map match is assumed to be complete. If used without a digit map, the timer is started immediately and cancelled (but not restarted) as soon as a digit is entered. This object is used by call processing when it processes mid-call DTMF digit reporting." TcritTimeout is an integer in the range 1 to 1000 seconds.
<i>TparTimeout</i>		This object represents the partial dial timeout and is used along with a digit map as the inter-digit timer. This object is used by call processing when it processes mid-call DTMF digit reporting. The timer is not started until the first digit is entered, and the timer is restarted after each new digit is entered until either a digit map match or mismatch occurs. TparTimeot is an integer in the range 1 to 1000 seconds.

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpproftdmap** command has the following default parameter value:

TcritTimeout—the default is 4

TparTimeout—the default is 16

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the digit map timers in the xgcp profile index of 1 so that the Tcrit timer is 30 seconds and the Tpar timer is 25 seconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpproftdmap 1 30 25
```

Related Commands

dspxcpproftdmap

cnfxgcpproftshist

Configure the transmission history parameter in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)
To configure the transmission history timer for an xgcp profile, use the **cnfxgcpproftshist** command.
cnfxgcpproftshist<ProfileIndex><ThistTimeout>

Syntax Description	ProfileIndex	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.
	ThistTimeout	The MGCP protocol is organized as a set of transactions, each of which is composed of a command and a response. The MGCP messages, being carried over UDP, may be subject to losses. In the absence of a timely response, commands are repeated. The media gateway must keep in memory a list of the responses that it sent to recent transactions, and a list of the transactions that are currently being executed. Recent is here defined by the value of ThistTimeout that specifies the number of seconds for which responses to old transactions must be kept. An integer in the range 1 to 1000 seconds.

Defaults
The **cnfxgcpproftshist** command has the following default parameter value:
ThistTimeout—the default is 320

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples
The following example configures the history timer parameters in the xgcp profile index of 1 so that the thist timer is 60 seconds.
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **cnfxgcpproftshist 1 60**

Related Commands dspxcpproftshist

cnfxgcpproftsmx

Configure the transmission removal parameters in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)

To configure the transmission removal timer for an xgcp profile, use the **cnfxgcpproftsmx** command.

cnfxgcpproftsmx<ProfileIndex><TsmxTimeout>

Syntax Description	<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.
	<i>TsmxTimeout</i>	The timeout value for retransmission removal. The gateway uses the value of this object to determine how long for the MGCP messages stored in the retransmission queue before they are discarded. An integer in the range 1 to 50 seconds.

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpproftsmx** command has the following default parameter value:

TsmxTimeout—the default is 20

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the tone timer parameters in the xgcp profile index of 1 so that the tsmx timer is 30 seconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpproftsmx 1 30
```

Related Commands

dspxcpproftsmx

cnfxgcpprofttone

Configure the tone timer parameters in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)

To configure the tonr timer parameters in an xgcp profile, use the **cnfxgcpprofttone** command.

cnfxgcpprofttone<ProfileIndex><MwiTimeout><RtTimeout><RbkTimeout><CgTimeout><BzTimeout><DTimeout><SITimeout><RgTimeout><RoTimeout>

Syntax Description

<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.
<i>MwiTimeout</i>	The timeout value for the message waiting indicator tone. Message Waiting Indicator (MWI) tone is used with message waiting services, it indicates that the media gateway is ready to accept address information or other information from an access line. An integer in the range 1 to 50 seconds.
<i>RtTimeout</i>	This object specifies time for which the local ring back tone (towards the TDM) will be generated unless interrupted (e.g., by the answer from the called party or a delete connection command from the Call Agent). An integer in the range 1 to 3600 seconds. The value of '0' indicates that the tone will be generated indefinitely unless interrupted.
<i>RbkTimeout</i>	This object specifies time for which the remote ring back tone (towards the packet network) will be generated unless interrupted (e.g., by the answer from the called party or a delete connection command from the Call Agent).An integer in the range 1 to 3600 seconds. The value of '0' indicates that the tone will be generated indefinitely unless interrupted.
<i>CgTimeout</i>	This object specifies time for network congestion tone will be generated. An integer in the range 1 to 3600 seconds. The network congestion tone will be generated when the network resources or bandwidth exceed their thresholds. An integer in the range 1 to 3600 seconds. The value of '0' indicates that the tone will be generated indefinitely unless interrupted.
<i>BzTimeout</i>	This object specifies time for which the busy tone will be generated unless interrupted (e.g., by the hangup from the calling party). An integer in the range 1 to 3600 seconds. The value of '0' indicates that the tone will be generated indefinitely unless interrupted.
<i>DTimeout</i>	This object specifies time for which the dial tone will be generated unless interrupted (e.g., by the first DTMF digit from the calling party). An integer in the range 1 to 3600 seconds. The value of '0' indicates that the tone will be generated indefinitely unless interrupted.

<i>SITimeout</i>	This object specifies time for which the stutter dial tone or confirmation dial tone will be generated unless interrupted (e.g., by the first DTMF digit from the calling party). An integer in the range 1 to 3600 seconds. The value of '0' indicates that the tone will be generated indefinitely unless interrupted.
<i>RgTimeout</i>	This object specifies time for which the ringing cadence will be generated towards the basic PBX unless interrupted (e.g., by the answer from the called party or a delete connection command from the Call Agent). An integer in the range 1 to 3600 seconds. This is also the time for which remote inband ring back tone will be played towards the packet network. The value of '0' indicates that the cadence will be generated indefinitely unless interrupted.
<i>RoTimeout</i>	This object specifies time for which the reorder tone or fast busy tone will be generated unless interrupted (e.g., by the hangup from the called party). An integer in the range 1 to 3600 seconds. The value of '0' indicates that the cadence will be generated indefinitely unless interrupted.

Defaults

The **cnfxgcprofftone** command has the following default parameter value:

MwiTimeout—the default is 16
RtTimeout—the default is 180
RbkTimeout—the default is 180
CgTimeout—the default is 180
BzTimeout—the default is 30
DlTimeout—the default is 16
SITimeout—the default is 16
RgTimeout—the default is 180
RoTimeout—the default is 30

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the tone timer parameters in the xgcp profile index of 1 so that the rg and ro timers are 10 seconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcprofftone 16 180 180 180 30 16 16 100 100
```

Related Commands

dspxgcprofftone

cnfxgcpquarantine

Configure the MGC xgcp quarantine parameters (used with xgcp only)

To configure the MGC xgcp quarantine parameters, , use the **cnfxgcpquarantine** command.

cnfxgcpquarantine<*QuarantineProcess*><*QuarantineLoop*><*QuarantinePersist*>

Syntax Description

<i>QuarantineProcess</i>	This object is used to determine how to handle persistent events. If this object is set to 'true', the quarantined events should be processed, otherwise the quarantined events is discarded. 1 = Process 2 = Discarded
<i>QuarantineLoop</i>	This object controls the default quarantine mode. If this object is set to 'true', the default quarantine mode is 'loop', not 'step'. 1 = Loop 2 = Step When this object is set to 'true', the gateway is expected to generate multiple notifications (loop), not at most one notification (step by step), in response to quarantined events. This object will be ignored if the object cXgcpMediaGwQuarantineProcess is set to 'false'.
<i>QuarantinePersist</i>	This object specifies how the persist events will be handled in quarantine processing. If this object is set to 'true', the persistent events bypass quarantine buffer. This object will be ignored if the object cXgcpMediaGwQuarantineProcess is set to 'false'.

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpquarantine** command has the following default parameter value:

QuarantineProcess—The default value is discard

QuarantineLoop—The default value is step

QuarantinePersist—The default value is disabled

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the xgcp quarantine parameters to process is Process. Loop is Loop, and Persist is disabled.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpquarantine 1 1
```

Related Commands

dspxgcpquarantine

cnfxgcpsdp

Configure the MGC xgcp session descriptor parameters (used with xgcp only)

To configure the MGC xgcp SDP parameters, , use the **cnfxgcpsdp** command.

```
cnfxgcpsdp <SimpleSdpEnabled> <AckSdpEnabled> <UndottedNotation>
          <AnnexABSdp>
```

Syntax Description	
<i>SimpleSdpEnabled</i>	This object is used to enable/disable building of s, t, o lines in SDP message. 1 = enable, 2 = disable. o field indicates the owner/creator and session identifier s field indicates the session name t field indicates the duration while a session is valid. If this object is set to 'true'(enabled), SDP will NOT include the fields s, t, and o. If this object is set to 'false', then it indicates that the o, s, t lines be built before sending SDP (Session Description Protocol).
<i>AckSdpEnabled</i>	Specifies the ACK SDP is enabled or not. 1 = enable, 2 = disable. If this object is set to 'true', then it sends ADP with ACK when CODEC or reportable NTE delta changed, or an attempt is made to change CODEC, VAD, Packet-period, echo cancellation during FAX/modem mode.
<i>UndottedNotation</i>	enables/disables the undotted notation for CODEC. 1 = enable, 2 = disable. This object is used to set CODEC notation to 'dotted' or 'undotted' in SDP between the gateway and the call agent. For example, 'G.726' is 'dotted', while 'G726' is 'undotted'. If it is set to 'true', then the 'undotted'notation for CODEC is enabled.
<i>AnnexABSdp</i>	This parameter sets the Annex A and B behavior to disabled, which means specified as payload type (current behavior), or enabled (new behavior - to Annex B). The default value for the new MIB object will be "disabledAnnex A & B SDP 1 - enable 2 - disable(default)

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpsdp** command has the following default parameter value:

SimpleSdp—The default value is disabled

UndottedNotation—The default value is disabled

AckSdp—The default value is disabled

AnnexAbSdp—The default value is disabled

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the xgcp SDP parameters to enabled.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpsdp 1 1 1
```

Related Commands

dspxgcpdsp

cnfxgcpvoipbearertimer

Configure the MGC xgcp CO4 receive timeout (used with xgcp only)

To configure the CO4 receive timeout value for xgcp, use the **cnfxgcpvoipbearertimer** command.

cnfxgcpvoipbearertimer<co4_rcv_timeout>

Syntax Description

<co4_rcv_timeout> The CO4 receive timeout. An integer in the range 0 to 100 seconds

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpvoipbearertimer** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example configures the CO4 timeout to 25 seconds.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > cnfxgcpvoipbearertimer 25
```

Related Commands

dspxgcpvoipbearertimer

dcbtresetstats

Reset Mother Board bearer tracing statistics

To reset daughterboard packet bearer trace statistics, use the **dcbtresetstats** command.

dcbtresetstats *<endptID><probe>*

Syntax Description	<i><endptID></i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.
	<i><probe></i>	The probe number for the statistics to be displayed. 1 = PCM Input 2 = PCM Output 3 = Sout (echo canceller output) 4 = Network Input 5 = Network Output 6 = VPU -Voice Playout Unit Events 7 = T38 Level 2 8 = T38 Level 1 9 = MSG Events 10 = VPU - Segments

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples Martler.2.VXSM.a > btrresetstats 1 3

Related Commands dspbtstats, dspdcbtstats, dspdbtpktstats, dcbtresetstats

delannalldynamic

Delete All Dynamic Announcement Files from Cache

To delete all dynamic announcement files from the cache of the media gateway, use the **delannalldynamic** command.

delannalldynamic

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples delete all dynamic announcement files from the cache and display the results for verification, showing no cached files:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delannalldynamic
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspannfiles
```

```
=====
                All Announcement Files
=====
```

index	type	status	age	name
1	dynamic	notCached	0	exAnnfile1
2	dynamic	notCached	0	exAnnfile2
3	dynamic	notCached	0	xyz
4	dynamic	notCached	0	exAnnfile4
5	dynamic	notCached	0	exAnnfile5

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspanncache
```

```
=====
                Announcement File on Cache
=====
```

index	type	age	name
=====	=====	=====	=====

Related Commands

delanncache, dspanncache

delannncache

Delete Announcement File from Cache

To delete a specified announcement file from the cache of the media gateway, use the **delannncache** command.

```
delannncache <fileNumber>
```

Syntax Description	<i>fileNumber</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the announcement file being used by the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 - 1024.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following delannncache command deletes announcement file 5 from cache: M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delannncache 5 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands	delannalldynamic, dspannncache

delannfile

Delete Announcement File

To delete a specified announcement file from the media gateway, use the **delannfile** command.

delannfile *<fileNumber>*

Syntax Description	<i>fileNumber</i> This parameter is an index value that identifies the announcement file that is being used by the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 - 1024.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following delannfile command deletes an existing announcement file identified through file number 1024. <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delannfile 1024</pre> <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre> To confirm the deletion of an announcement file, you can issue the following dspannfile command, which shows that no information exists for the announcement file 1024: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspannfile 1024</pre> <pre>=====</pre> <pre>Announcement File</pre> <pre>=====</pre> <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>
Related Commands	addannfile, cnfannfile, dspannfile, dspannfiles

delapsln (OC-3)

Delete Automatic Protection Switching Line—OC-3

To delete a pair of automatic protection switching (APS) lines from the media gateway, use the **delapsln** command.

delapsln <working line>

Syntax Description	working line Expressed in the form: slot.bay.line This parameter identifies the SONET working line pair to be deleted from the media gateway. The elements of this CLI construct and their meaning are: - slot = Slot number—Physical slot number of the working line. - bay = Bay number—Permissible value of this parameter is the number 1, designating the upper bay. - line = Line number—Permissible value of this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following command deletes working line 1 of the VXSM card installed in slot 3 of the upper bay of the media gateway. M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delapsln 3.1.1
Related Commands	addapsln, cnfapsln, dspapsln, dspapslns

delbearertrace

Delete a bearer trace session/profile association

To delete an association between a bearer trace session and a bearer trace profile, use the **delbearertrace** command.

```
delbearertrace <endptIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<endptIndex>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.

Defaults

The **delbearertrace** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes a bearer tracing session with an index of 1

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delbearertrace 1
```

Related Commands

addbearertrace

delbearertraceendpt

Delete a bearer trace session

To delete a bearer trace session, use the **delbearertraceendpt** command.

```
delbearertraceendpt <endptIndex>
```

Syntax Description

<endptIndex>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.

Defaults

The **delbearertraceendpt** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes a bearer tracing session with an index of 1

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delbearertraceendpt 1
```

Related Commands

delbearertraceendpt, dspbearertraceendpt, dspbearertraceendpts

delbearertracesrvprof

Delete a bearer trace profile

To delete a bearer trace profile, use the **delbearertracesrvprof** command.

delbearertracesrvprof *<profIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i><profIndex></i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace profile. A number in the range 1 to 10.
Defaults	The delbearertracesrvprof command has no default parameter values:	
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1	
Examples	The following example deletes a bearer tracing profile with an index of 1 <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delbearertracesrvprof 1</pre>	
Related Commands	delbearertracesrvprof, dspbearertracesrvprof, dspbearertracesrvprofs	

delbert (OC-3)

Delete Bit Error Rate Test Entry—OC-3

To delete a DS1 or an E1 BERT entry from an OC-3 interface in the media gateway, use the **delbert** command with the appropriate keyword, **-ds1** or **-e1**.

```
delbert [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>] [-e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt>]
```

Syntax Description

-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in deleting a DS1 BERT entry from a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface. Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier for BERT testing that is to be deleted from the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).
	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
-e1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in deleting an E1 BERT entry from a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload types: - vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. - vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.
	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7. Specifies the virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies the virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: - vt = 1 – 4 for T1 interface. - vt = 1 – 3 for E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The follow **delbert -ds1** command deletes DS1 BERT entry 1.1.1.1.1 from the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delbert -ds1 1.1.1.1.1
```

Related Commands addbert, cnfbert, dspbert, dspberts, startbert, stopbert

delbert (T1/E1)

Delete Bit Error Rate Test Entry—T1/E1

To delete a BERT (bit error rate test) entry from a T1/E1 interface in the media gateway, use the **delbert** command.

delbert <bay.line>

Syntax Description

bay.line This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be deleted from BERT testing involving a VXSM T1/E1 card.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples display the current DS1 BERTs, delete BERT on line 1.1.1.1.1, then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspberts -ds1
=====
DS1 BERTs
=====

DS1      Test Pattern  EIR      Oper Status  Test Status
=====  =====
1.1.1.1.1  allZeros    oneInTen  outOfSync    not testing

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delbert -ds1 1.1.1.1.1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspberts -ds1
=====
DS1 BERTs
=====

DS1      Test Pattern  EIR      Oper Status  Test Status
=====  =====

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addbert, cnfbert, dspbert, dspberts, startbert, stopbert

delbert (T3)

Delete Bit Error Rate Test Entry—T3

To delete a BERT (bit error rate test) entry from a interface in the media gateway, use the **delbert** command.

```
delbert -ds1<bay.line.ds1>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following examples display the current DS1 BERTs, delete BERT on line 1.1.1. M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delbert -ds1 1.1.1

Related Commands	addbert, cnfbert, dspbert, dspberts, startbert, stopbert

delcasgencfg

Delete CAS General Parameters

To delete the various CAS general parameters for a specific line signal timer index number, use the **delcasgencfg** command.

```
delcasgencfg <GenCfgIndex>
```



This **delcasgencfg** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description	<GenCfgIndex> An arbitrary index that uniquely identifies a entry in the ccasIfExtGeneralConfigTable. The index of 1 is reserved for the default entry. An integer in the range of 1 to 25

Defaults The **delcasgencfg** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **delcasgencfg** command dispays the CAS general features with an index =1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delcasgencfg 1
```

Related Commands addcaslngensnf, cnfcaslngensnf dspcaslngensnf, dspcaslngensnfs

delcaslnsigtimer

Delete CAS Line Signal Timer—OC-3

To delete the various CAS line signal timers for a specific line signal timer index number, use the **delcaslnsigtimer** command.

delcaslnsigtimer <LineSigTimerIndex>



Note

This **dellnsigtimer** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>LineSigTimerIndex</i>	An arbitrary index that uniquely identifies a entry in the ccasIfExtLineSignalTimerTable. The index 1 is reserved for the default entry. An integer in the range of 2 to 25.

Defaults

The **delcaslnsigtimer** command has tno default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUPl

Examples

The following **delcaslnsigtimer** command deletes the CAS timers for line signal timer index 2:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delcaslnsigtimer 2
```

Related Commands

addcaslnsigtimer, cnfcaslnsigtimer, dspcaslnsigtimer, dspcaslnsigtimers

delcasprof

Delete CAS Profile

To delete CAS parameters for a voice interface, use the **delcasprof** command.

delcasprof <ProfIndex>



Note

This **delcasprof** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>ProfIndex</i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the CAS profile. The value of 1 specifies the default CAS profile in the media gateway. If not 1 for default, an integer in the range of 2 to 25.

Defaults

The **delcasprof** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **delcasprof** command displays the CAS profile with the index of 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delcasprof 1
```

Related Commands

addcasprof, dspcasprof, cnfcasprof, dspcasprofs

delcasvar

Delete CAS Variant

To delete CAS parameters for a voice interface, use the **delcasvar** command.

delcasvar <CasVarIndx>



Note

This **delcasvar** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>CasVarIndx</i>	TAn arbitrary value which uniquely identifies the CAS variant in the media gateway.

Defaults

The **delcasvar** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **delcasvar** command deletes the CAS variant with the index of 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delcasvar 1
```

Related Commands

addcasvar, **dspcasvar**, **cnfcasvar**, **dspcasvars**

delccdprof

Delete Clear Channel Data (ccd) Profile

To delete ccd parameters for a voice interface, use the **delccdprof** command.

delccdprof <Index>



Note

This **delccdprof** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>Index</i>	This object uniquely identifies the Clear Channel Data profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default Clear Channel Data profile for the media gateway. The default Clear Channel Data profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by user. An integer in the range or 2 to 25.

Defaults

The **delccdprof** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **delccdprof** command deletes the ccd profile with the index of 2:
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delccdprof 2

Related Commands

addccdprof, dspccdprof, cnfccdprof, dspccdprofs

delchanloop

Delete Channel Loopback

To delete a channel loopback from a specified ATM interface on the VXSM card, use the **delchanloop** command.

delchanloop *<ifNum>* *<vpi>* *<vci>*

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: SERVICE_GP

Examples

The following **delchanloop** command deletes the channel loopback from ATM interface 1 on the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delchanloop 1 255 65535
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addchanloop, **dspchanloop**, **dspchanloops**

delcid

Delete Connection

To delete an AAL2 voice trunking `cid`, use the **delcid** command.

```
delcid <ifNum> <vpi> <vci> <cid> <Repetition>
```

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.
<i>cid</i>	The AAL2 circuit identification number in the range 8 to 255.
<i>Repetition</i>	The bulk provisionng repetition number in the range 1 to 248

Defaults

Repetition—Default is 1)

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example deletes the `cid 4` connection that has a `vpi` of 100 and a `vci` of 200.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delcid 1 4 100 200
```

Related Commands

addcid, clrcident, cndcid, dspcid, dspcident, dspcids

delcon

Delete Connection

To delete a specified ATM connection from the VXSM card, use the **delcon** command.

delcon *<ifNum>* *<vpi>* *<vci>*

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example deletes the connection that has a vpi of 100 and a vci of 200.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delcon 1 100 200
```

Related Commands

addcon, **cnfcon**, **delcons**, **dncon**, **dspcon**, **dspcons**, **upcon**

delconip

Delete Connection IP Address

To delete a specified gateway address for a permanent virtual connection (PVC) for the VXSM card, use the **delconip** command.

delconip <Index>

Syntax Description	Index This parameter is an index value that identifies the IP address of the gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 16.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following command deletes the gateway IP address indexed by 4: M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delconip 4 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
Related Commands	addconip, dspconip, dspconips

delcons

Delete ATM Connection(s)

To delete an ATM connection or all ATM connections from the VXSM card, use the **delcons** command.

delcons <ifNum> <vpi> <vci> [-repeat <repetition>]

Syntax Description		
<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number for which the connection is to be deleted. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.	
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.	
<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.	
-repeat	This parameter specifies the number of consecutive ATM connections to be deleted.	
<i>repetition</i>	The default value for this parameter is 1.	

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following examples display the current connections, deletes the connection on interface 1, and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcons
=====
                        PVC Connections
=====

If          Upld      Admin
Num VPI  VCI  PVC  Type    Appl      M/S Active  Protection  Counter  State Alam
=== ==  =====
  1  255  65535  AAL5  CBR1    control    S  unknown  unprotected  12      UP    Conn

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delcons 1 255 65535

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcons
=====
                        PVC Connections
=====

If          Upld      Admin
Num VPI  VCI  PVC  Type    Appl      M/S Active  Protection  Counter  State Alam
=== ==  =====
=====
```

Related Commands addcon, cnfcon, delcon, dncon, dspcon, dspcons, upcon

deldnsdn

Delete Domain Name Server Domain Name

To delete the domain name for the domain name server (DNS) for the VXSM card, use the **deldnsdn** command.

deldnsdn

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples displays the current domain names, deletes the DNS server domain name, and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspdns
=====
All Domain Name
=====

Index      Entity      Domain Name
=====
   1         mgc       ciscoo
  13       gateway   cisco.com
  14     dnsServer WhereAbouts

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > deldnsdn

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspdns
=====
All Domain Name
=====

Index      Entity      Domain Name
=====
   1         mgc       ciscoo
  13       gateway   cisco.com

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

adddnsdn

deldpnss

Delete an DPNSS Link

To delete an DPNSS link, use the **deldpnss** command.

Syntax: **deldpnss** <*ifIndex*>

Syntax Description	<i>ifIndex</i>	For <i>ifIndex</i> , use one of the formats below that is appropriate to the VXSM card being configured.		
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 or bay.line.path.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1 (range=1..3)(e1) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T1/E1	bay.line:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T3	bay.line.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	

Defaults

The **deldpnss** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **deldpnss** command deletes a dpnss entry with an ipindex of 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > deldpnss 1
```

Related Commands

adddpnss, cnfdpnss, dspdpnss

deldnssrvrip

Delete Domain Name Server IP Address

To delete the IP address of a specified DNS name server for the VXSM card, use the **deldnssrvrip** command.

deldnssrvrip *<DNS IP Index>*

Syntax Description

DNS IP Index This parameter is an index that identifies the gateway address on a specified IP index associated with the PVC.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 6.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples displays the current DNS Name Server IP addresses, delete the IP address for Index 1, and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspdnssrvrips
=====
All DNS Name Server IP
=====

Index      IP              Type
=====
1          178.83.99.55    ipv4

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > deldnssrvrip 1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspdnssrvrips
=====
All DNS Name Server IP
=====

Index      IP              Type
=====

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

adddnssrvrip, dspdnssrvr, dspdnssrvrip, dspdnssrvrips

delds0xcon (OC-3)

Delete DS0 Cross Connection—OC-3

To delete a specified DS0 cross connection from the VXSM card, use the **delds0xcon** command.

delds0xcon <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <Edpt1Ds0Grp>

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in deleting a specified DS0 cross connection from the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in deleting a specified DS0 cross connection from the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>Edpt1Ds0Grp</i>	This parameter identifies a DS0 group that contains one or more DS0s within the DS1 interface. This group is used to establish the first endpoint of the DS0 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 - 30.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples This example deletes the ds0 cross-connect. The line is in the upper bay, line 2, path 1, ds1 10, and ds0 group 3.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delds0xcon 1.2.1.10 3
```

Related Commands addds0xcon, dspds0xcon, dspds0xcons

delds0xcon (T1/E1)

Delete DS0 Cross Connection—T1/E1

To delete a specified DS0 cross connection from the VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **delds0xcon** command.

delds0xcon <bay.line> <Edpt1Ds0Grp>

Syntax Description

bay.line

This parameter specifies the DS0 cross connection to be deleted from the VXSM T1/E1 card.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

Edpt1Ds0Grp

This parameter identifies a DS0 group that contains one or more DS0s within the T1/E1 interface.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 - 30.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes the cross connection on line one for the T1/E1 card in the upper bay of the media gateway and DS0 group 23:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delds0xcon 1.1 23
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addds0xcon, **dspds0xcon**, **dspds0xcons**

delds0xcon (T3)

Delete DS0 Cross Connection—

To delete a specified DS0 cross connection from the VXSM card, use the **delds0xcon** command.

```
delds0xcon <bay.line.ds1> <Edpt1Ds0Grp>
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i>Edpt1Ds0Grp</i>	This parameter identifies a DS0 group that contains one or more DS0s within the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 - 30.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes the cross connection on line one for the card in the upper bay of the media gateway and DS0 group 23:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delds0xcon 1.1 23
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addds0xcon, dspds0xcon, dspds0xcons

deleventmapping

Delete ced event mapping

To delete event mapping, use the **deleventmapping** command.

deleventmapping *<EventMappingIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i><EventMappingIndex></i>	This object uniquely identifies the voice band data event mapping. An integer in the range of 2 to 10 for VoIP, 12 to 20 for Trunking. Default value is 1 for VoIP, 11 for Trunking. Default event mapping cannot be added or deleted

Defaults	The deleventmapping command has the following default parameter values: <i>None.</i> . Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	This example deletes event mapping for an event mapping index number of 7. <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > deleventmapping 7</pre>

Related Commands	cnfeventmapping, dspeventmapping, dspeventmappings

delfaxprof

Delete FAX profile

To delete a fax profile, use the **delfaxprof** command.

delfaxprof <FaxProfileIndex>

Syntax Description

<i>FaxProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the fax profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default fax profile for the media gateway. The default fax profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager. An integer in the range of 2 to 25

Defaults

The **delfaxprof** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example deletes a voiceband data profile with an index number of 2.
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **delfaxprof 2**

Related Commands

addfaxprof, cnffaxprof, dspfaxprof, dspfaxprofs

delh248assoc

Delete H248 Association

To delete a specified ITU H.248 protocol association from the VXSM card, use the **delh248assoc** command.

```
delh248assoc <GatewayLinkId>
```

Syntax Description	GatewayLinkId This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the VXSM card is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following command deletes the H248 association indexed by 1: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delh248assoc 1</pre> <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>
Related Commands	addh248assoc, dsph248assoc, dsph248assocs

delh248prof

Delete H248 Profile

To delete a specified ITU H.248 protocol profile from the VXSM card, use the **delh248prof** command.

delh248prof <Index>

Syntax Description

<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the particular ITU H.248 protocol profile to be deleted from the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **delh248prof** command deletes the H248 profile indexed by the value 20:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delh248prof 20  
  
850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addh248prof, **dsph248profs**

delipsecikepeer

Delete an Entry in the IKE Peer Authentication Table

To delete an entry in the IKE Peer Authentication Table, use the **delipsecikepeer** command.

delipsecikepeer *<IP Config Index>* *<Remote IP Index>*

This command deletes an existing entry to the IKE Peer Authentication Table.

Syntax Description	<i><IP Config Index></i>	The index for the Ike Peer authentication Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 16
	<i><Remote IP Index></i>	This object specifies the index number of the remote IKE peer. An integer in the range 1 - 16.

Defaults The **delipsecikepeer** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **delipsecikepeer** command deletes an entry in IKE Peer Authentication Table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipsecikepeer 1
```

Related Commands addipsecikepeer, cnfipsecikepeer, dspipsecikepeer, dspipsecikepeers

delipseceikeprop

Delete an Entry in the IkePhase1 Prop Table

To delete an entry in the IkePhase1 Prop table, use the **delipseceikeprop** command.

delipseceikeprop <Index>

This command deletes an existing entry to the IkePhase1 Prop table.

Syntax Description	<Index>	The index for the table 'cicIkePhase1PropTable'. An integer in the range of 1 - 10.

Defaults	The delipseceikeprop command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following delipseceikeprop command deletes an entry in IkePhase1 Prop table (index 1) for the VXSM card: M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipseceikeprop 1

Related Commands	addipseceikeprop, cnfipseceikeprop, dspipseceikeprop, dspipseceikeprops

delipseckikeprxfassoc

Delete an Entry in the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association Table

To delete an entry in the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table, use the **delipseckikeprxfassoc** command.

delipseckikeprxfassoc <Proposal Index> <IKE Transform Idx>

This command deletes an existing entry to the IkePhase1 Prop table.

Syntax Description	<i>Proposal Index</i>	The index for the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table that is to be deleted. An integer in the range of 1 - 10.
	<i>IKE Transform Index</i>	The index for the IPsec Ike Phase 1 Proposal Transform table. An integer in the range of 1 - 10.

Defaults The **delipseckikeprxfassoc** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **delipseckikeprxfassoc** command deletes an entry in IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipseckikeprxfassoc 1
```

delipseceikeprxfassocs

Display all Entries in the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table

To display all entries in the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table, use the **delipseceikeprxfassocs** command.

delipseceikeprxfassocs

This command displays all existing entries in the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table.

Syntax Description This command takes no parameters

Defaults The **delipseceikeprxfassocs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **delipseceikeprxfassocs** command displays all entries in IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table for the VXSM:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipseceikeprxfassocs
```

Related Commands addipseceikeprxfassoc, dspipseceikeprxfassoc, cnfipseceikeprxfassoc

delipsecikexform

Delete an Entry in the IkePhase1 Transforms Table

To delete an entry in the IkePhase1 Transforms table, use the **delipsecikexform** command.

delipsecikexform *<IKE Transform Idx>*

This command deletes an existing entry to the IkePhase1 Transform table.

Syntax Description	<i><IKE Transform Idx></i>	An index to the Ike Phase 1Transforms table. There is an index for each AH and ESP transforms combination that is available. An integer in the range 1- 10

Defaults The **delipsecikexform** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **delipsecikexform** command deletes an entry in IkePhase1 Transform table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipsecikexform 1
```

Related Commands addipsecikexform, cnfipsecikexform, dspipsecikexform, dspipsecikexforms

delipsecnwif

Delete an Entry in the Network Interface Table

To delete an entry in the Network Interface Table, use the **delipsecnwif** command.

delipsecnwif <Index>

This command deletes an existing entry to the Network Interface Table.

Syntax Description	<Local IP Index>	The index for the Network Interface Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 16.

Defaults	The delipsecnwif command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following delipsecnwif command deletes an entry in Network Interface Table (index 1) for the VXSM card: M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipsecnwif 1

Related Commands	addipsecnwif, cnfipsecnwif, dspipsecnwif, dspipsecnwifs

delipseccprop

Delete an Entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal Table

To delete an entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal table, use the **delipseccprop** command.

delipseccprop *<Index>*

This command deletes an existing entry to the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal table.

Syntax Description

<i><Index></i>	The index for the table IPSec Phase 2 Proposal table. An integer in the range of 1 - 20.

Defaults

The **delipseccprop** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **delipseccprop** command deletes an entry in IPSec Phase 2 Proposal table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipseccprop 1
```

Related Commands

addipseccprop, cnfipseccprop, dspipseccprop, dspipseccprops

delipsecprxfassoc

Delete an Entry in the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table

To delete an entry in the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table, use the **delipsecprxfassoc** command.

delipsecprxfassoc <Proposal Index> <IPSec Transform Index>

This command deletes an existing entry to the IkePhase1 Prop table.

Syntax Description	<i>Proposal Index</i>	The proposal index for the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table that is to be deleted. An integer in the range of 1 - 20.
	<i>IPSecTransformIndex</i>	TheIPSecTransform index for the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table that is to be deleted. An integer in the range of 1 - 20.

Defaults The **delipsecprxfassoc** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **delipsecprxfassoc** command deletes an entry in IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipsecprxfassoc 1
```

Related Commands addipsecprxfassoc, dspipsecprxfassoc, dspipsecprxfassoc

delipseesp

Delete an Entry in the Security Policy Table

To delete an entry in the Security Policy Table, use the **delipseesp** command.

delipseesp *<spindex>*

This command deletes an existing entry to the Security Policy Table.

Syntax Description	<i><SP Index></i> The index for the Security Policy Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 12
Defaults	The delipseesp command has no default parameter values:
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following delipseesp command deletes an entry in Security Policy Table (index 1) for the VXSM card: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipseesp 1</pre>
Related Commands	addipseesp, cnfipseesp, dspipseesp, dspipsecps

delipseccspkm

Delete an Entry in the Policy Database Key Manager Association table

To delete an entry in the Policy Database Key Manager Association table, use the **delipseccspkm** command.

delipseccspkm <SP Index> <SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Type> <SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Index>

This command deletes an entry to the Policy Database Key Manager Association table. This table contains the mapping between the SPD Table and the Key Manager Table..

Syntax Description	SP ndex	The index for the Policy Database Key Manager Association table. An integer in the range of 1 - 20.
	SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Type	This object is used to specify whether IKE or MKM is used for key management for the SPD entry specified. 1 = ike - Dynamic method of Key Management through Internet Key Exchange (IKE) protocol. manual - Manual method of key management (not supported).
	SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Index	This object is used to specify the index of the Key Manager table that the corresponding SPD entry is associated with. The index belongs to IKE or MKM tables is determined on the basis of the parameter SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Type An integer in the range of 1 - 2.

Defaults The **delipseccspkm** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **delipseccspkm** command deletes an entry in Policy Database Key Manager Association table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipseccspkm 1
```

Related Commands addipseccspkm, dspipseccspkm, dspipseccspkms

delipsecxform

Delete an Entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms Table

To delete an entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms table, use the **delipsecxform** command.

delipsecxform *<IPSec Transform Index>*

This command deletes an existing entry to the IPSec transform table.

Syntax Description

<i>IPSec Transform Index</i>	An index to the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms table. There is an index for each AH and ESP transforms combination that is available. An integer in the range 1 to 20

Defaults

The **delipsecxform** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **delipsecxform** command deletes an entry in IPSec transform table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delipsecxform 1
```

Related Commands

addipsecxform, **cnfipsecxform**, **dspipsecxform**, **dspipsecxforms**

dell2as

Delete IUA Application Server

To delete an IUA Application Server, use the **dell2as** command.

dell2as *<AS Index>*

Syntax Description	
<i><AS Index></i>	AS index. An integer in the range of 1 to 12

Defaults	
The dell2as command has no default parameter value:	

Command Modes	
Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1	

Examples	
The following example dletes an IUA application server with an index of 1, . M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dell2as 1	

Related Commands	
cnfl2as, addl2as, dspl2as, dspl2ass	

dell2asp

Delete IUA Application Server Process

To delete an IUA Application Server Process, use the **dell2asp** command.

dell2asp *<ASP Index>*

Syntax Description

<i><ASPIndex></i>	ASP index in the range of 1 to 24.

Defaults

The **dell2asp** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an IUA application server process with an ASP index of 1, .

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dell2asp 1
```

Related Commands

cnf12asp, add12asp, dspl2asp, dspl2asps

dell3ua

Disable an XUA Signaling Gateway

To disable an XUA Signaling Gateway instance, use the dell3ua command.

dell3ua

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dell3ua** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an SS7 signaling gateway

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dell3ua
```

Related Commands

addl3ua, cnfl3ua, dspl3ua

dell3uaas

Delete an existing XUA AS entry
To delete an existing XUA Application Server (AS) entry, use the **dell3uaas** command.

```
dell3uaas <AsIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<AsIndex>	This parameter is the XUA Application Server index. An integer in the range of 1 to 16

Defaults The **dell3uaas** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example deletes an XUA Application Server with an index number of 1 .
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dell3uaass 1

Related Commands addl3uaas, cnfl3uaas, dspl3uaas, dspl3uaass

dell3uaasp

Delete an XUA ASP

To delete an XUA Application Server Process (ASP), use the **dell3uaasp** command.

dell3uaasp *<AspIndex>*

Syntax Description

<i><AspIndex></i>	This parameter creates an ASP index. An integer in the range of 1 to 16.

Defaults

The **dell3uaasp** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an XUA L3UA Application Server Process with an index number of 1 .
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dell3uaasp 1

Related Commands

addl3uaasp, cnfl3uaasp, dspl3uaasp, dspl3uaasps

dell3uaaspas

Delete an XUA Application Server Process Application Server
To delete a XUA Application Server Process Application Server , use the **dell3uaaspas** command.

```
dell3uaaspas <AsIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<AsIndex>	This parameter is the XUA ASP AS index.
		An integer in the range of 1 to 256

Defaults The **dell3uaaspas** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example deletes an XUA Application Server Process Application Serverl with an index number of 1 .

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dell3uaaspass 1
```

Related Commands **addl3uaaspas, cnfl3uaaspas, dspl3uaaspas, dspl3uaaspass**

dell3uaasras

Delete an XUA Application Server Route AS
To delete a XUA Application Server Route AS , use the **dell3uaasras** command.

dell3uaasras *<Index>*

Syntax Description	<i><Index></i> AS Route AS Index. An integer in the range of 1 to 256.

Defaults The **dell3uaasras** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example deletes an XUA Application Server Route AS with an index number of 1 .
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dell3uaasras 1

Related Commands addl3uaasras, cnfl3uaasras, dspl3uaasras, dspl3uaasrass

dell3uaasroute

Delete an XUA ASRoute Entry
To delete a XUA Application Server Route (AS) entry, use the **dell3uaasroute** command.

```
dell3uaasroute <Index>
```

Syntax Description	<Index>	This parameter is the AS Route index. An integer in the range of 1 to 16

Defaults The **dell3uaasroute** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example deletes an XUA Application Server Route with an index number of 1 .
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dell3uaasroute 1

Related Commands addl3uaasroute, cnfl3uaasroute, dspl3uaasroute, dspl3uaasroutes

dell3ualocip

Delete an XUA Signaling Gateway Local IP Configuration

To delete a local IP address for an XUA Signaling Gateway, use the **dell3ualocip** command.

dell3ualocip *<LocIpIndex>*

Syntax Description

<i><LocIpIndex></i>	The local IP index of the IP address to be deleted
	An integer in the range of 1 to 4

Defaults

The **addl3ualocip** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an XUA gateway with an index number of 1 .

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dell3ualocip 1
```

Related Commands

addl3ualocip, dspl3ualocip, dspl3ualocips

dell3uaremp

Delete an XUA ASP remote IP

To delete an XUA ASP remote IP, use the **dell3uaremp** command.

dell3uaremp *<RemIpIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i><QosClass></i>	This parameter specifies the index for the ASP's remote IP table. An integer in the range of 1 to 64
Defaults	The dell3uaremp command has no default parameter value:	
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1	
Examples	The following example deletes an XUA ASP remote IP with an index number of 1 . <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dell3uaremp 1</pre>	
Related Commands	addl3uaremp, dspl3uaremp, dspl3uaremps	

dellapd (OC-3)

Delete an LAPD Session on a VXSM OC-3 Card

To delete an LAPD session to a specified DS0, use this command.

dellapd <bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0>|<bay.line.path.ds1:ds0>

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD session in a for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

ds0 :

For RUDP, T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 16

For SCTP , T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 31

bay.line.path.ds1:ds0 Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD session in a for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

Defaults

The **dellapd** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 2, path = 2, vtg/vt = 4/2, DS0 = 22.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dellapd 1.2.2.4.2.1:22
```

Related Commands

addlapd, cnflapd

dellapd (T1E1)

Delete an LAPD Session on a VXSM T1E1 Card

To delete an LAPD session to a specified DS0, use this command.

```
dellapd <bay.line>:<ds0>
```

Syntax Description

<bay.line>:<ds0> Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD session in a for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

ds0 :

For RUDP, T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 16

For SCTP , T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 31

Defaults

The **addlapd** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 2 , DS0 = 22.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dellapd 1.2:22 -side 2
```

Related Commands

addlapd, cnflapd, dsplapd

dellapd (T3)

Delete an LAPD Session on a VXSM T3 Card

To delete an LAPD session to a specified DS0, use this command.

```
dellapd <bay.line.path>:<ds0>
```

Syntax Description	<bay.line.path>:<ds0> This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 – 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line. <i>ds0</i> : For RUDP, T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 16 For SCTP , T1 range is 1 to 24, E1 range is 1 to 31

Defaults	The dellapd command has the following default parameter values: <i>None.</i>

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following example deletes an an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 2, path = 2, DS0 = 22. <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dellapd 1.2.2:22 -side 2</pre>

delmgcdn

Delete Media Gateway Controller Domain Name

To delete the domain name for the media gateway controller (MGC) associated with the VXSM card, use the **delmgcdn** command.

delmgcdn *<Domain Name Index>*

Syntax Description	<i>Domain Name Index</i>	This parameter is an index value that specifies the number of the MGC domain name that is to be deleted from the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following command deletes the MGC domain name identified by index value 1 from the VXSM card: M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delmgcdn 1 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands	addmgcdn

delmgcgrpmgc

Delete Media Gateway Controller from MGC Group

To delete a specific media gateway controller (MGC) from a particular MGC group, use the **delmgcgrpmgc** command.

delmgcgrpmgc *<MGC Group Index>* *<MGC Index>*



Note

This **delmgcgrpmgc** command is valid only if the MGC group is not already part of an existing ITU H.248 protocol association.

Syntax Description

<i>MGC Group Index</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies a particular MGC group. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 12.
<i>MGC Index</i>	This parameter is used to identify each media gateway controller (call agent) that is to communicate with the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **delmgcgrpmgc** command deletes specified media gateway controller (MGC) 1 from MGC group 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delmgcgrpmgc 1 1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addmgcgrpmgc, **cnfmgcgrpmgc**, **dspmgcgrpmgc**, **dspmgcgrpmgcs**

delmgcip

Delete Media Gateway Controller IP Address

To delete an IP address for a specified media gateway controller (MGC), use the **delmgcip** command.

delmgcip <MGC Index> <MGC IP Index>



Note

This **delmgcip** CLI command is valid only if the *MgcResolution* parameter of the **cnfmgc** command (see [cnfmgc, page 3-452](#)) is set to internal-only and the MGC group is not already in an ITU H.248 protocol association.

Syntax Description

<i>MGC Index</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies each media gateway controller (MGC) that is to communicate with the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
<i>MGC IP Index</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies the IP address of a specific media gateway controller (call agent) that is to be deleted. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **delmgcip** command deletes the IP address associated with specified media gateway controller (MGC) 1:

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **delmgcip 1 1**

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands

addmgcip, cnfmgcip, dspmgcip, dspmgcips

delnx64aal5

Delete an Nx64 AAL5 entry

To delete an Nx64 entry for AAL5, use the **delnx64aal5** command.

delnx64aal5 <port><vpi><vci>

Syntax Description

<i>port</i>	This parameter is used to specify the port number of the Nx64 AAL5 entry. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter is the ATM virtual path identifier for the AAL5 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter is the ATM virtual connection identifier for the AAL5 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 65535.

Defaults

The **delnx64aal5** command has the following default parameter values:

None

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **delnx64aal5** command deletes an Nx64 AAL5 entry with port = 1, vpi = 10, vci = 100:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delnx64aal5 1 10 100
```

Related Commands

addnx64aal5, **addnx64prof**, **cnfnx64aal5**, **cnfnx64prof**, **delnx64aal5**, **delnx64prof**, **dspnx64aal5**, **dspnx64aal5s**, **dspnx64prof**, **dspnx64profs**

delnx64prof

Delete an Nx64 AAL5 profile entry
To delete an Nx64 entry for AAL5, use the **delnx64prof** command.
delnx64prof <profile_index>

Syntax Description	profile_index	This parameter is used to specify the index number of the nx64 profile to be deleted.
	x	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 2 - 65535.

Defaults
The **delnx64prof** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes
Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples
The following **delnx84prof** command deletes a Nx64 profile with the index of 2
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **delnx64prof 2**

Related Commands
addnx64aal5, addnx64prof, cnfnx64aal5, cnfnx64prof, delnx64aal5, delnx64prof, dspnx64aal5, dspnx64aal5s, dspnx64prof, dspnx64profs

delpart

Delete Partition

To delete a specified resource partition for the VXSM card, use the **delpart** command.

delpart *<ifNum>* *<partId>*

Syntax Description	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
	<i>partId</i>	This parameter is the resource partition identifier. A single interface can have multiple resource partitions defined for it. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples Assuming that a resource partition for the VXSM card had been previously created or changed by means of an **addpart** or **cnfpart** command, the following **delpart** command can be used to delete that resource partition from the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delpart 1 1
```

To confirm the deletion of such a resource partition, you can issue a **dsppart** command, which would show the absence of information for the resource partition, as indicated below:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppart 1 1
=====
RESOURCE PARTITION
=====

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands	addpart, cnfpart, dsppart, dspparts

delqosclass

Delete an XUA IP QoS Class

To delete an XUA IP QoS Class, use the **delqosclass** command.

delqosclass *<QosClass>*

Syntax Description

<i><QosClass></i>	This parameter creates a L3UA quality of service (QoS) index. An integer in the range of 1 to 7

Defaults

The **delqosclass** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an XUA IP QoS Class with an index number of 1 .
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delqosclass 1

Related Commands

addqosclass, cnfqosclass, dspqosclass, dspqosclasss

delrscprtn

Delete Resource Partition

To delete a specified resource partition for the VXSM card, use the **delrscprtn** command.

delrscprtn <ifNum> <partId>

Syntax Description	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
	<i>partId</i>	This parameter is the resource partition identifier. A single interface can have multiple resource partitions defined for it. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples display the current resource partitions, delete the resource partition, and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsprscprtns
=====
                        RESOURCE PARTITION
=====

if  part  ctrlr egress   egress   ingress  ingress  min max  min max  min  max
Num ID    ID   GuarBw   MaxBw   GuarBw   MaxBw   VPI VPI   VCI VCI   conn conn
      (.0001%) (.0001%) (.0001%) (.0001%)
===  ===  ===  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====
1   1    2    1000      1000000  1000      1000000  2   255   2   65535  1    81

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delrscprtn 1 1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsprscprtns
=====
                        RESOURCE PARTITION
=====

if  part  ctrlr egress   egress   ingress  ingress  min max  min max  min  max
Num ID    ID   GuarBw   MaxBw   GuarBw   MaxBw   VPI VPI   VCI VCI   conn conn
      (.0001%) (.0001%) (.0001%) (.0001%)
===  ===  ===  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addrscprtn, cnfrscprtn, dsprscprtn, dsprscprtns

delses

Delete RUDP session

To delete a session for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

```
delses <rdpSessionNumber>
```

Syntax Description

<i>rdpSessionNumber</i>	The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.

Defaults

The **delses** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes a session number six.
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **delses 6**

Related Commands

addses, dspses, dspsess

delsesgrp

Delete RUDP SessionGroup

To delete a session group for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

delsesgrp *<GroupNumber>*

Syntax Description

<i>GroupNumber</i>	This parameter specifies the group number in the range of 1 to 2. Specify 1 for non-tolerant configurations and 2 for fault tolerant configurations.

Defaults

The **delsesgrp** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an a session group number two:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delsesgp 2
```

Related Commands

addsesgrp, **dspsessgrp**

delsesn

Delete Session

The **delsesn** command lets you terminate one or more user sessions. Termination begins with command execution, but before it proceeds, the CLI warns you that the command is destructive. If you proceed with the deletion, the user whose session is being deleted receives the message, “Forced Logout By *<userid>* !!!!!!!!!!!,” where *userid* is the user running the **delsesn** command. You can delete any user session with this command.

```
delsesn <sesn no> <sesn no>
```

Syntax Description

sesn no The session number has a range of 1–15. You can specify one session, or a series of user sessions.

Command Modes

Log: yes State: active, standby, init Privilege: SERVICE_GP

Examples

The following command deletes sessions 2 and 3.

```
M8850_NY.7.PXM.a > M8850_NY.7.PXM.a > delsesn 2 3
```

Related Commands

delsesset

Delete a RUDP Session Set

To delete a session set for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

delsesset <SetNumber>

Syntax Description

<i>SetNumber</i>	In VXSM release 5 only one set is allowed. This parameter must be set to 1.

Defaults

The **delsesset** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes a PRI backhaul session set number one:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delsesset 1
```

Related Commands

addsesset, **dspsesset**

delss7

Disable an SS7 Signaling Gateway Instance

To disable an SS7 Signaling Gateway instance, use the **delss7** command.

delss7

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **delss7** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an SS7 signaling gateway

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delss7
```

Related Commands

addss7, **cnfss7**, **dspss7**

delss7gttgta

Delete an Global Title Translation (GTT) GT Address Entry

To delete a GTT GT Address entry , use the **delss7gttgta** command.

delss7gttgta *<GtaIdx>*

Syntax Description	<i><GtaIdx></i> Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20..
Defaults	The delss7gttgta command has no default parameter value:
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following example deletes a GTT GT Address entry with an index number of 1 . M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delss7gttgta 1
Related Commands	addss7gttgta, cnfss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta, dspss7gttgtas

delss7gttappgrp

Delete an Global Title Translation (GTT) Application Group Entry
To delete a GTT Application Group entry , use the **delss7gttappgrp** command.

```
delss7gttappgrp <Gtaldx>
```

Syntax Description	<Gtaldx>	Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20..

Defaults The **delss7gttappgrp** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example deletes a GTT Application Group entryl with an index number of 1 .
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delss7gttappgrp 1

Related Commands addss7gttappgrp, cnfss7gttappgrp, dspss7gttappgrp, dspss7gttappgrps

delss7gttgta

Delete an Global Title Translation (GTT) GT Address Entry

To delete a GTT GT Address entry , use the **delss7gttgta** command.

delss7gttgta *<GtaIdx>*

Syntax Description	<i><GtaIdx></i> Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20..
Defaults	The delss7gttgta command has no default parameter value:
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following example deletes a GTT GT Address entry with an index number of 1 . M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delss7gttgta 1
Related Commands	addss7gttgta, cnfss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta, dspss7gttgtas

delss7gttmap

Delete an Global Title Translation (GTT) Mated Application (MAP) Entry
To delete a GTT MAP entry , use the **delss7gttmap** command.

```
delss7gttmap <MapIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<MapIndex>	Map index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.

Defaults The **delss7gttmap** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example deletes a GTT MAP entry with an index number of 1 .
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delss7gttmap 1

Related Commands addss7gttmap, cnfss7gttmap, dspss7gttmap, dspss7gttmaps

delss7gttpref

Delete a new Global Title Translation (GTT) Prefix Entry

To delete a GTT prefix entry use the **addss7gttpref** command.

delss7gttpref *<PrefIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i><PrefIndex></i> Prefix conversion index (range=1..20).
Defaults	The delss7gttpref command has no default parameter values:
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following example deletes a GTT prefix entry with an index number of 1. M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delss7gttpref 1
Related Commands	cnfss7gttpref, addss7gttpref, dspss7gttpref

delss7gttsel

Delete an Global Title Translation (GTT) selector Entry

To delete a GTT selector entry , use the **delss7gttsel** command.

```
delss7gttsel <SelIdx>
```

Syntax Description	<SelIdx>	Selector index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.

Defaults The **delss7gttsel** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example deletes a GTT selector entryl with an index number of 1 .

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delss7gttsel 1
```

Related Commands addss7gttsel, cnfss7gttsel, dspss7gttsel, dspss7gttsels

delss7link

Delete a SS7 Linkset Entry

To delete an SS7 Link Entry, use the **delss7link** command.

delss7link *<LinksetID><SignalLinkCode>*

Syntax Description

<i><LinksetID></i>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.
<i><SignalLinkCode></i>	Link Signaling Link Code, an integer in the range of 0 to 15

Defaults

The **delss7link** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following deletes an SS7 link with an index of 1 and signaling link code of 1.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > delss7link 1 1
```

Related Commands

cnfss7linkset, **addss7linkset**, **dspss7linkset**, **dspss7linksets**

delss7linkset

Delete a SS7 Linkset

To delete an SS7 Linkset, use the **delss7linkset** command.

```
delss7linkset <LinksetID>
```

Syntax Description	<LinksetID>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.

Defaults	The delss7linkset command has no default parameter value:	

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1	

Examples	The following deletes adds an SS7 linkset with an index of 1. M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delss7linkset 1	

Related Commands	cnfss7linkset, addss7linkset, dspss7linkset, dspss7linksets	

delss7pc

Delete an SS7 Point Code

To delete an SS7 Point Code, use the **delss7pc** command.

delss7pc *<PointCodeIndex>*

Syntax Description

<i><PointCodeIndex></i>	An index number in the range of 1 to 3.

Defaults

The **delss7pc** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an SS7 point code for index 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delss7pc 1
```

Related Commands

addss7pc, **dspss7pc**, **dspss7pcs**

delss7proftimer

Delete a SS7 Profile Timer Entry

To delete an SS7 Profile Timer Entry, use the **delss7proftimer** command.

```
delss7proftimer <ProfileIndex> <TimerNum>
```

Syntax Description

<ProfileIndex>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.		
<TimerNum>	Index into table containing timer information as follows;		
	1 = T01	16 = T116	31 = T31
	2 = T02	17 = T117	32 = T32
	3 = T03	18 = T118	33 = T33
	4 = T04	19 = T119	34 = T34
	5 = T05	20 = T120	35 = T35
	6 = T06	21 = T121	38 = alignReady
	7 = T07	22 = T122	39 = notAlign
	8 = T08	23 = T123	40 = align
	9 = T09	24 = T124	41 = provNormal
	10 = T010	25 = T125	42 = ProvEmerg
	11 = T011	26 = T126	43 = sendSIB
	12 = T012	27 = T127	44 = rmtCongest
	13 = T013	28 = T128	45 = xDelayACK
	14 = T014	29 = T129	
	15 = T015	30 = T130	

Defaults

The **delss7proftimer** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example adds an SS7 Profile Timer with an index of 1, and a T014 timer.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delss7proftimer 1 14 30
```

Related Commands

cnfss7proftimer, addss7proftimer, dspss7proftimer, dspss7proftimers

delss7route

Delete a new SS7 Route Entry

To delete an SS7 route entry, use the **delss7route** command.

delss7route *<Dpc>* *<DpcMask>* *<LinksetCost>* *<LinksetId>*

Syntax Description	<i><Dpc></i>	Destination point code in the format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3>, where p1, p2, p3 = 0..255, for example 255.255.255
	<i><DpcMask></i>	The mask used to define which part of Destination Point Code is significant when comparing the DestinationPoint Code to the destination code point in the packet to be routed.Destination Point Code Mask Valid values are based on the SS7 variant (dspss7) itu : 7.255.7 or 7.255.0 or 7.0.0 ansi : 255.255.255 or 255.255.0 or 255.0.0
	<i><LinksetCost></i>	.The cost assigned to this linkset matching this route. Higher numbers represent higher cost.. An integer in the range of 1 to 9.
	<i><LinksetId></i>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.

Defaults

The **delss7route** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an SS7 route with a destination point code of 10.10.10 and a mask of 7.0.0,the linkset cost is 5 and the linkset ID is 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addss7route 10.10.10 7.0.0 5 1
```

Related Commands

addss7route, dspss7route, dspss7routes

deltermtype

Delete Termination Type

To delete a specified termination type from the media gateway, use the **deltermtype** command.

deltermtype <Index>

Syntax Description

<i>Index</i>	This parameter is a unique identification number that is assigned by the network management system (NMS) to the specified H.248 termination type. The valid range of values for this parameter is 2 to 3.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **deltermtype** command deletes the termination type indexed by the value 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > deltermtype 1
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addtermtype-rtp, **cnftermtype**, **dsptermtype**, **dsptermtypes**

deltextrerelayprof

Delete a Text Relay profile.

To delete a Text Relay profile, use the **delTextRelayprof** command.

delTextRelayprof {*index*}

Syntax Description	<i>index</i> Specifies the profile index value. The valid range is 1 to 25.
Defaults	None
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY
Examples	The following example shows how to delete a Text Relay profile: CISCO.13.VXSM.a > deltextrerelayprof 2
Related Commands	cnfTextRelayprof

deltoneid

Delete Tone Identification

To delete the tone identification (ID) from the VXSM card, use the **deltoneid** command.

deltoneid <ToneId>

Syntax Description

ToneId This parameter specifies the tone identification (ID) in the tone plan for the VXSM card that is to be deleted, along with the associated tone plan name.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range shown below:

1 – 13—For system built-in tone plan.
1000 – 10074—For user-defined tone plan.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples display the tone IDs, deletes tone ID 10004, and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsptoneids
```

```
=====
                        Tone Ids
=====

Tone Id                      Tone Name
=====
  1      Dial_Tone
  2      Ringing_Tone
  3      Busy_Tone
  4      Congestion_Tone
  5      Special_Information_Tone
  6      Warning_Tone
  7      Payphone_Recognition_Tone
  8      Call_Waiting_Tone
  9      Caller_Waiting_Tone
 10      Recall_Dial_Tone
 11      Confirmation_Tone
 12      Held_Tone
 13      Message_Waiting_Tone
10000    1
10001    2
10002    3
10003    4
10004    5
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > deltoneid 10004
```

```

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsptoneids
=====
                                Tone Ids
=====

Tone Id                        Tone Name
=====
  1      Dial_Tone
  2      Ringing_Tone
  3      Busy_Tone
  4      Congestion_Tone
  5      Special_Information_Tone
  6      Warning_Tone
  7      Payphone_Recognition_Tone
  8      Call_Waiting_Tone
  9      Caller_Waiting_Tone
 10      Recall_Dial_Tone
 11      Confirmation_Tone
 12      Held_Tone
 13      Message_Waiting_Tone
10000    1
10001    2
10002    3
10003    4

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands addtoneid, cnftoneid, dsptoneid, dsptoneids

deltoneplan

Delete Tone Plan

To delete a specified tone plan for the VXSM card, use the **deltoneplan** command.

deltoneplan <TonePlanId>

Syntax Description

<i>TonePlanId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies a tone plan stored in an internal tone plan table for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range shown below: 1 – 100—For user-defined tone plan. 101 – 200—For system built-in tone plan.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example deletes the tone plan with the id of 2.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > deltoneplan 2
```

Related Commands

addtoneplan, dsptoneplan, dsptoneplans, reloadtoneplan, uploadtoneplan

delTTYprof

Delete TTY profile

To delete a tty profile, use the **delTTYprof** command.

delTTYprof <ttyProfileIndex>

Syntax Description	<i>ttyProfileIndex</i>	Identifies the TTY profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default TTY profile for the media gateway. The default TTY profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager. An integer in the range of 2 to 25
Defaults	The delTTYprof command has the following default parameter values: <i>None.</i>	
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1	
Examples	This example deletes a voiceband data profile with an index number of 3. M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delTTYprof 3	
Related Commands	addTTYprof, cnfTTYprof, dsTTYprof, dsTTYprofs	

delvbdprof

Delete VBD profile

To delete a voiceband data profile, use the **delvbdprof** command.

```
delvbdprof <VbdProfileIndex>
```

Syntax Description

<i>VbdProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the VBD profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default VBD profile for the media gateway. The default VBD profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager. An integer in the range of 2 to 25

Defaults

The **delvbdprof** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example deletes a voiceband data profile with an index number of 3.
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **delvbdprof 3**

Related Commands

addvbdprof, cnfvbdprof, dspvbdprof, dspvbdprofs

delvif (OC-3)

Delete Voice Interface—OC-3

To delete the specified voice interface in the DS1 path from the VXSM card, use the **delvif** command.

delvif <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <Ds0GrpIndex> <Repetition>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in deleting the specified VXSM OC-3 voice interface in the DS1 path when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in deleting the specified VXSM OC-3 voice interface in the DS1 path when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in a T1/E1 interface. The range of valid values for this parameter is indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples display the current VIFs, delete the VIF for DS0 Group 1, and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspvifs
=====
                Display of All VIF Configurations
=====

   DS1      DS0 Group   Service Type   DS0 Channel
=====
   1.1.1.1.1      0           h248      24
   1.1.1.1.1      1           h248
   1.1.1.1.1      2           h248      23

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delvif 1.1.1.1.1 1 1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspvifs
=====
                Display of All VIF Configurations
=====

   DS1      DS0 Group   Service Type   DS0 Channel
```



```
=====
1.1.1.1.1      0      h248    24
1.1.1.1.1      2      h248    23

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **delvif, dspvif, dspvifs**

delvif (T1/E1)

Delete Voice Interface—T1/E1

To delete the specified voice interface from the DS1 path in the VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **delvif** command.

delvif <bay.line> <Ds0GrpIndex> <Repetition>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in deleting the specified VXSM T1/E1 voice interface from the DS1 path. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the T1/E1 interface. The range of valid values for this parameter is indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
<i>Repetition</i>	This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 1448 for a T1/E1 card. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card and 1 – 48 for a T1/E1 card.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

This example deletes the VIF for a line in the upper bay, line 2, and ds0 group 10.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delvif 1.2 10
```

Related Commands

addvif, dspvif, dspvifs

delvif (T3)

Delete Voice Interface—

To delete the specified voice interface from the DS1 path in the VXSM card, use the **delvif** command.

delvif <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpIndex> <Repetition>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.ds1</i> This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line
	<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i> This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the interface. The range of valid values for this parameter is indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.
	<i>Repetition</i> This parameter specifies the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning operations. If the value specified in this parameter is greater than 1, multiple voice interfaces will be added for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range specified below: - When the DS0 group is configured to contain a single DS0 channel, bulk provisioning is done on the DS0 group in the logical order of the DS0 channels. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 8064 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 1448 for a T1 card, and 1 – 4032 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1. - When the DS0 group is configured to contain multiple DS0 channels, bulk provisioning is done through the logical order of the DS1 channels, and all the iterative provisioning operations use the same DS0 channel configuration. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 336 for an OC-3 card, 1 – 48 for a T1 card, and 1 – 168 for a T3 card, with a default value of 1.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples This example deletes the VIF for a line in the upper bay, line 2, and ds0 group 10.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delvif 1.2 10
```

Related Commands addvif, dspvif, dspvifs

delxgcpcon

Delete an xgcp connection (used with xgcp only)

To delete an xgcp connection, use the **delxgcpcon** command.

delxgcpcon<endpt_name><xgcp_conn_id>

Syntax Description	endpt_name	The name of the connection's endpoint. A string having one of the following formats: DS/S-0/DS1-ds1/ds0 ds1: 0 - 335 ds0: 1 - 24(ds1) or 1-32(e1) or all DS0s: DS/S-0/DS1-ds1/* or all DS1s: DS/S-0/* or all endpoints: * for example, DS/S-0/DS1-1/10
	xgcp_conn_id	The xgcp connection ID. A hexadecimal number in the range 0x0 to 0xFFFFFFFF

Defaults

The **delxgcpcon** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an xgcp connection for all ds0's in ds1=2 with an xgcp connection ID of 0x20.

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > **delxgcpcon DS/S-0/DS1-2/* 0x20**

Related Commands

dspxgcpcon

delxgcpprof

Delete an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)

To delete an xgcp profile, use the **delxgcpprof** command.

delxgcpprof<*ProfileIndex*>

Syntax Description

<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.

Defaults

The **delxgcpprof** command has the following default parameter value:

DtmfRelay—The default value disable

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example deletes an xgcp profile with an index of 1.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > delxgcpprof 1
```

Related Commands

addxgcpprof, dspxgcpprof, dspxgcpprofs

dncon

Down ATM Connection

To set the master endpoint of an ATM connection for the VXSM card to an administratively down state, use the **dncon** command. This can be done only from the master side of the PVC.

dncon *<ifNum>* *<vpi>* *<vci>*

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples display the current connections, take the connection for Interface 1 administratively down, and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcons
=====
PVC Connections
=====

If
Num VPI  VCI  PVC  Type    Appl      M/S Active  Protection  Upld    Admin
== ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==
  1  255  65535  AAL5  CBR1    control    M  unknown  unprotected  12      UP      Conn

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dncon 1 255 65535

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcons
=====
PVC Connections
=====

If
Num VPI  VCI  PVC  Type    Appl      M/S Active  Protection  Upld    Admin
== ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==
  1  255  65535  AAL5  CBR1    control    M  unknown  unprotected  12      DOWN   Conn
```

Related Commands

addcon, cnfcon, delcon, delcons, dspcon, dspcons, upcon

dnln (OC-3)

Down SONET Line—OC-3

To set a specified SONET line of a VXSM OC-3 card to an administratively down state, use the **dnln** command.

dnln <bay.line>



Note

This **dnln** command is valid only for a working line.

Syntax Description

bay.line This CLI construct identifies the VXSM OC-3 card that is to be set to an administratively down state.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—OC-3 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four physical OC-3 working lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples display the SONET lines, take Line 1.4 administratively down, and then display the results for verification:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplns
```

```
=====
                Sonet Lines Information
=====
```

Sonet	Medium Type	Line Type	Admin Status	Oper Status
1.1	sonet	sonetSts3	up	down
1.2	sonet	sonetSts3	up	down
1.3	sonet	sonetSts3	up	down
1.4	sonet	sonetSts3	up	down

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dnln 1.4
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplns
```

```
=====
                Sonet Lines Information
=====
```

Sonet	Medium Type	Line Type	Admin Status	Oper Status
1.1	sonet	sonetSts3	up	down
1.2	sonet	sonetSts3	up	down
1.3	sonet	sonetSts3	up	down

■ **dnln (OC-3)**

1.4 sonet sonetSts3 down down

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands **upln**

dnln (T1/E1)

Down DS1 Line—T1/E1

To set a specified DS1 line for a VXSM T1/E1 card to an administratively down state, use the **dnln** command.

dnln <*bay.line*>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This CLI construct specifies the DS1 physical line of the VXSM T1/E1 card that is to be set to an administratively down state. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	This example downs line 2 in the upper bay. M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dnln 1.2
Related Commands	upln

dnln (T3)

Down Line—

To set a specified path for a VXSM card to an administratively down state, use the **dnln** command.

```
dnln <bay.line>
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible lines on the VXSM card..

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command sets line 2 on a lower bay VXSM card to the administratively down state:
archer.1.VXSM.a > **dnln 2.2**

Related Commands

upln , cnln

dnpath (OC-3)

Down Path—OC-3

To set a specified path for a VXSM OC-3 card to an administratively down state, use the **dnpath** command with the appropriate keyword, **-ds1**, **-ds3**, **-e1**, or **-sts**.

```
dnpath [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>] [-ds3 <bay.line.path>]
      [-e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt>] [-sts <bay.line.path>]
```

Syntax Description

-ds1

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 path of a VXSM OC-3 card to an administratively down state when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

-ds1

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 path of a VXSM OC-3 card to an administratively down state when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-ds3 <i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS3 path identifier to be used in setting the DS3 path of a VXSM OC-3 card to an administratively down state when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the VXSM OC-3 card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3.
-e1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the E1 path identifier to be used in setting the E1 path of a VXSM OC-3 card to an administratively down state when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1). The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the VXSM OC-3 card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is V2.0 (E1).
 Note	
T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.	
-sts <i>bay.line.path</i>	<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—A number that specifies one of seven possible virtual tributary groups applicable to the connection. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of up to three virtual tributaries/virtual containers available to the E1 interface. This CLI construct specifies the SONET path identifier to be used in setting the SONET path of a VXSM OC-3 card to an administratively down state. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the VXSM OC-3 card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the SONET connection can take.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following examples display the DS1 paths, take path 1.1.1.1 administratively down, and then display the results for verification:

```

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppaths -ds1
=====
DS1 Paths Information
=====

DS1      Type      Admin Status  Oper Status
=====
1.1.1.1.1    dsx1ESF      up            up
1.1.1.2.1    dsx1ESF      down          down
1.1.1.3.1    dsx1ESF      down          down
1.1.1.4.1    dsx1ESF      down          down
1.1.1.5.1    dsx1ESF      down          down
1.1.1.6.1    dsx1ESF      down          down
1.1.1.7.1    dsx1ESF      down          down

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dnpath -ds1 1.1.1.1.1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppaths -ds1
=====
DS1 Paths Information
=====

DS1      Type      Admin Status  Oper Status
=====
1.1.1.1.1    dsx1ESF      down          up
1.1.1.2.1    dsx1ESF      down          down
1.1.1.3.1    dsx1ESF      down          down
1.1.1.4.1    dsx1ESF      down          down
1.1.1.5.1    dsx1ESF      down          down
1.1.1.6.1    dsx1ESF      down          down
1.1.1.7.1    dsx1ESF      down          down

```

Related Commands

uppath

dnpath -ds1 (T3)

Down Path—
To set a specified path (ds1) for a VXSM card to an administratively down state, use the **dnpath -ds1** command.

```
dnpath -ds1 <bay.line.path>
```

Syntax Description	bay.line.path This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: bay = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. line = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. path = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following command sets line 2, ds1 1 on a lower bay VXSM card to the administratively down state: <pre>archer.1.VXSM.a > dnln 2.2.1</pre>

Related Commands	uppath -ds1, cnfpath -ds1

dspbert (T3)

Display Bit Error Rate Test—

To display the configuration information of a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) entry for a interface on the VXSM card, use the **dspbert** command.

dspbert -ds1<bay.line.ds1>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.ds1</i> This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following command displays BERT parameters for the DS1 interface on the VXSM card: <pre>crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspbert -ds1 1.1.1 ===== DS1 Bert ===== DS1 Path : 1.1.1 Bert Test Pattern : 2^20-1 QRSS Error Insertion Rate : noError Duration (s) : 600 Remained Time (s) : 0 DS0 Bit Map : 1-24 Operational Status : outOfSync Test Status : not testing Num of bit received : 0000000000 0000000000 Num of bit error detected: 0000000000 0000000000</pre>
Related Commands	addbert (T3), cnfbert (T3), delbert (T3), dspberts (T3), startbert (T3), stopbert (T3)

dspberts (T3)

Display Bit Error Rate Tests—

To display configuration information for ALL the DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) entries for interfaces on the VXSM card, use the **dspberts** command.

dspberts

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following command displays BERT parameters for all the DS1 interfaces currently configured on the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspberts -ds1
=====
                        DS1 BERTs
=====

DS1      Test Pattern  EIR      Oper Status  Test Status
=====  =====
      1.1.1    2^20-1 QRSS      noError      outOfSync    not testing
```

Related Commands **addbert (T3), cnfbert (T3), delbert (T3), dspbert (T3), startbert (T3), stopbert (T3)**

dspaal2profile

Display an AAL2 Profile

To display the default information for a particular AAL2 profile, use the **dspaal2profile** command.

dspaal2profile <profile_type> <profile_number>

Syntax Description	<i>profile_type</i>	This parameter defines the profile type of the media gateway. This parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = ITU H.248 profile. 2 = Custom profile.
	<i>profile_number</i>	This parameter defines the AAL2 profile number for the media gateway. This parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 = ITU1 profile 2 = ITU2 profile 7 = ITU7 profile 8 = ITU8 profile 100 = Custom 100 profile 101 = Custom 101 profile 110 = Custom 110 profile 200 = Custom 200 profile 210 = Custom 210 profile

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following command displays profile for custom profile number 100:

```
witch.6.VXSM.a > dspaal2profile 2 100
```

```

-----
Display AAL2 Profile
-----

Profile Type      : Custom      Profile Number    : 100

  Codec/SID      Pkt      Pkt      UUICodePt      Seq. No.
    Length      Time      Range      Interval
  -----
'G.711 U'         40      '5 ms'    0- 7          5
'G.711 A'         40      '5 ms'    0- 7          5
'G.726 32K'       40      '10 ms'   8-15          5
Generic SID              '5 ms'    0- 7          5
Generic SID              '5 ms'    8-15          5
Huntress.1.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands dspaal2profiles

dspaal2profiles

Display All AAL2 Profiles

To display the default information for all the AAL2 profiles supported by the media gateway, use the **dspaal2profiles** command.

dspaal2profiles

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the current default information for all the H.248 AAL2 profiles supported by the media gateway:

```
witch.6.VXSM.a > dspaal2profiles
```

----- Display ALL supported AAL2 Profiles -----						
Prof Type	Prof Num	Codec/SID	Pkt Length	Pkt Time	UUICodePt Range	Seq. No. Interval
ITU	1	'G.711 U'	40	'5 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	1	'G.711 A'	40	'5 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	2	'G.711 U'	40	'5 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	2	'G.711 A'	40	'5 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	2	Generic SID		'5 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	7	'G.711 U'	40	'5 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	7	'G.711 A'	40	'5 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	7	'G.729 AB'	10	'10 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	7	'G.729 A'	10	'10 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	7	G.729 SID		'10 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	8	'G.711 U'	40	'5 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	8	'G.711 A'	40	'5 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	8	'G.726 32K'	20	'5 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	8	'G.729 AB'	10	'10 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	8	'G.729 A'	10	'10 ms'	0-15	5
ITU	8	G.729 SID		'10 ms'	0-15	5
Custom	100	'G.711 U'	40	'5 ms'	0- 7	5
Custom	100	'G.711 A'	40	'5 ms'	0- 7	5
Custom	100	'G.726 32K'	40	'10 ms'	8-15	5
Custom	100	Generic SID		'5 ms'	0- 7	5
Custom	100	Generic SID		'5 ms'	8-15	5
Custom	101	'G.711 U'	40	'5 ms'	0- 7	5
Custom	101	'G.711 A'	40	'5 ms'	0- 7	5
Custom	101	'G.726 32K'	40	'10 ms'	8-15	5
Custom	101	'G.729 AB'	10	'10 ms'	8-15	5
Custom	101	'G.729 A'	10	'10 ms'	8-15	5

Custom 101	G.729 SID		'10 ms'	8-15	5
Custom 110	'G.711 U'	40	'5 ms'	0- 7	5
Custom 110	'G.711 A'	40	'5 ms'	0- 7	5
Custom 110	'G.726 32K'	40	'10 ms'	8-15	5
Custom 110	'G.729 AB'	30	'30 ms'	8-15	5
Custom 110	'G.729 A'	30	'30 ms'	8-15	5
Custom 110	Generic SID		'5 ms'	0- 7	5
Custom 110	Generic SID		'5 ms'	8-15	5
Custom 110	G.729 SID		'10 ms'	8-15	5
Custom 200	'Clear Channel'	40	'5 ms'	0-15	5
Custom 210	'Clear Channel'	40	'5 ms'	0- 7	5
Custom 210	'G.711 U'	40	'5 ms'	8-15	5
Custom 210	'G.711 A'	40	'5 ms'	8-15	5
Custom 210	'G.726 32K'	20	'5 ms'	0- 7	5
Custom 210	'G.729 AB'	20	'20 ms'	8-15	5
Custom 210	'G.729 A'	20	'20 ms'	8-15	5
Custom 210	G.729 SID		'20 ms'	8-15	5

dspanncache

Display Announcement File Cache

To display the configuration parameters for all cached announcement files for the VXSM card, use the **dspanncache** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dspanncache

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspanncache
=====
Announcement File on Cache(dspanncache)
=====

index      type          status      age         name
=====  =====
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

delannalldynamic, delanncache

dspanncontrols

Display Announcement Controls

To display configuration information for the announcement control related parameters currently in effect for the VXSM card, use the **dspanncontrols** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dspanncontrols

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspanncontrols
=====
Announcement Control Parameters
=====
File Server Domain Name      :
Resolution                   :      internalOnly
IP Address Type              :      ipv4
IP Address                   :      0.0.0.0
Pre Fixed Path               :
Age Time(in minutes)         :      1440
Req. Time Out(in seconds)    :      5
Max. Permanant Files         :      41

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfanncontrols

dspanndn

Display Announcement Domain Name

To display the domain name of the announcement file server for the VXSM card, use the **dspanndn** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dspanndn

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspanndn
=====
      Announcement File Server Domain Name
=====
File Server Domain Name      :
Resolution                   :          internalOnly

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfanndn

dspannfile

Display Announcement File

To display the configuration parameters for a specified announcement file for the VXSM card, use the **dspannfile** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

```
dspannfile <fileNumber>
```

Syntax Description	<i>fileNumber</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the announcement file being used by the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 - 1024.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspannfile** commands display the announcement file parameters currently configured for the announcement files identified by means of file index values 1 and 2:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspannfile 1
=====
Announcement File
=====
File Index           :      1
File Name            :    exAnnfile1
File Type            :    dynamic
File Status          :    notCached
Number Of Cycles     :      500
File Age (m)         :        0
Signal Duration (10 ms) :    5000

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspannfile 2
=====
Announcement File
=====
File Index           :      2
File Name            :    exAnnfile2
File Type            :    dynamic
File Status          :    notCached
Number Of Cycles     :    5000
File Age (m)         :        0
Signal Duration (10 ms) :   10000

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands	addannfile, cnfannfile, delanncile, dspannfiles

dspannfiles

Display Announcement Files

To display the configuration parameters for all the announcement files currently configured for the VXSM card, use the **dspannfiles** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dspannfiles

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspannfiles** command displays all the announcement files currently in effect for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspannfiles
=====
All Announcement Files
=====

index      type        status      age      name
=====
1          dynamic    notCached   0         exAnnfile1
2          dynamic    notCached   0         exAnnfile2

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfannfile, delannfiel, dspannfile

dspannsrvip

To display the external announcement file server IP address, use the **dspannsrvip** command.

dspannsrvip

Syntax Description	This command has no required keywords or parameters. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following dspannsrvip displays the IP address of the announcement file server: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspannsrvip External File Server IP: 172.29.66.35 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>
Related Commands	None.

dspapsln (OC-3)

Display APS Line

To display the currently configured parameters for a specified automatic protection switching (APS) line for the VXSM OC-3 card, use the **dspapsln** command.

dspapsln <slot.bay.line>

Syntax Description	<i>slot.bay.line</i>	This parameter identifies the SONET working line on the VXSM card for which the currently configured APS parameters are to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>slot</i> = Slot number—The physical slot number of the media gateway in which the OC-3 card resides. <i>bay</i> = 1—Bay number. Specifies the upper bay for the OC-3 card. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four available physical lines .

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following example displays the currently configured automatic protection switching (APS) parameters for line 1 of the VXSM card in slot 3 of the upper bay of the media gateway.

```

archer.1.VXSM.a > dspapsln 3.1.1
=====
Sonet APS line
=====
Sonet Line           :          3.1.1
Protection Line      :          3.2.5
APS Enable           :          enabled
Architecture Mode    :          1:1
Active Line          :          working
Signal Fault BER     :          5
Signal Degrade BER   :          9
Wait To Restore(in minutes):      10
Direction            :          uni-directional
Revertive             :          revertive
Direction Operational :          uniDirectional
Mode Operational      :          oneToOne
Channel Protocol      :          itu
Switch Reason         :          Signal Failure Low
Primary Section       :          none
Failure Status        :          NoFailure

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands	addapsln (OC-3), cnfapsln (OC-3), delapsln (OC-3), dspapslns (OC-3)

dspapslns (OC-3)

Display APS Lines

To display the configuration parameters for all automatic protection switching (APS) line pairs for the VXSM card, use the **dspapslns** command.

dspapslns

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following example shows the currently configured parameters for the automatic protection switching (AP) lines for the VXSM card in slot 3 of the media gateway:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspapslns
=====
Sonet APS lines
=====

Working   Protection   Architecture   Active
Line      Line           Mode            Line
=====
3.1.1     3.2.5           1:1             working

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addapsln (OC-3), cnfapsln (OC-3), delapsln (OC-3), dapapsln (OC-3)

dspbearersec

Display the status of Bearer Security

To display the current status of Bearer Security, use the **dspbearersec** command.

dspbearersec

This command displays the status of bearer security.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspbearersec** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspbearersec** command displays the status of bearer security for the VXSM card:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspbearersec
=====
Media Security Status
=====
Media Security is : Disabled
```

Related Commands

cnfbearersec,

dspbearertraceendpt

Display bearer tracing session
To display a bearer trace session, use the **dspbearertraceendpt** command.

dspbearertraceendpt *<endptIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i><endptIndex></i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
Martler.2.VXSM.a > dspbearertraceendpt 1

=====
      BEARER TRACE ENDPT PROFILE
=====

Index           : 1
line            : 1.1.1.1.1
lineNo          : 1
ds0No           : 1
bearerTraceSrvProf : 0x1
bearerTraceProbes : 0x807f
```

Related Commands	addbearertraceendpt, delbearertraceendpt, dspbearertraceendpts

dspbearertraceendpts

Display bearer tracing sessions

To display all bearer trace sessions, use the **dspbearertraceendpts** command.

dspbearertraceendpts

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
Martler.2.VXSM.a > dspbearertraceendpts
=====
          BEARER TRACE ENDPT PROFILES
=====

Index           : 1
line            : 1.1.1.1.1
lineNo          : 1
ds0No           : 1
bearerTraceSrvProf : 0x1
bearerTraceProbes : 0x807f
-----
```

Related Commands

addbearertraceendpt, **delbearertraceendpt**, **dspbearertraceendpt**

dspbearertracesrvprof

Display bearer tracing profile

To display a bearer trace session, use the **dspbearertracesrvprof** command.

dspbearertracesrvprof *<profIndex>*

Syntax Description

<i><profIndex></i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 10.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
Martler.2.VXSM.a > dspbearertracesrvprof 1

=====
      BEARER TRACE SERVER PROFILE
=====

Bearer Trace Server IP           : 209.165.201.10
Server upload directory         : /ftp_traces
TFTP/FTP Mode                   : FTP
File Name Base                  : _newtask_
FTP server login                 : root
FTP server password              : seymour
```

Related Commands

addbearertracesrvprof, **delbearertracesrvprof**, **dspbearertracesrvprofs**

dspbearertracesrvprofs

Display bearer tracing profiles

To display all bearer trace profiles, use the **dspbearertracesrvprofs** command.

dspbearertracesrvprofs

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
Martler.2.VXSM.a > dspbearertracesrvprofs
```

```
=====
          BEARER TRACE SERVER PROFILES
=====

Server Profile Index           : 1
Bearer Trace Server IP        : 209.165.201.10
Server upload directory        : /ftp_traces
TFTP/FTP Mode                  : FTP
File Name Base                 : _newtask_
FTP server login               : root
FTP server password            : seymour
-----
```

Related Commands

addbearertracesrvprof, **delbearertracesrvprof**, **dspbearertracesrvprof**

dspbert (OC-3)

Display Bit Error Rate Test

To display BERT configuration parameters for a DS1 or E1 interface for the VXSM card, use the **dspbert** command.

```
dspbert [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>] [-e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt>]
```

Syntax Description	-ds1 bay.line.path.vtg.vt This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used for displaying BERT configuration parameters for a DS1 interface on the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

-ds1
bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used for displaying BERT configuration parameters for a DS1 interface on the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.
line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.
path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-e1
bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying BERT configuration parameters for an E1 interface on the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below.

bay = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway.

line = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is V2.0 (E1).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—A number that specifies one of seven possible virtual tributary groups applicable to the connection.

vt = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of up to three virtual tributaries/virtual containers available to the E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays BERT parameters for the DS1 interface on the VXSM card:

```

archer.2.VXSM.a > dspbert -ds1 1.1.1.1.1
=====
DS1 BERT
=====
DS1                : 1.1.1.1.1
Bert Test Pattern   : allZeros
Error Insertion Rate : noError
Duration (s)        : 600
Remaining Time (s)   : 0
DS0 Bit Map         : 1-24
Operational Status   : outOfSync
Test Status         : not testing
Num of bit received  : 0000000000    0000000000
Num of bit error detected: 0000000000    0000000000

archer.2.VXSM.a >

```

The following command displays BERT parameters for the E1 interface on the VXSM card:

```

archer.2.VXSM.a > dspbert -e1 1.1.1.1.1
=====
E1 BERT
=====
E1                : 1.1.1.1.1
Bert Test Pattern   : allZeros
Error Insertion Rate : noError
Duration (s)        : 600
Remaining Time (s)   : 0
DS0 Bit Map         : 1-24
Operational Status   : outOfSync
Test Status         : not testing
Num of bit received  : 0000000000    0000000000
Num of bit error detected: 0000000000    0000000000

archer.2.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

addbert (OC-3), cnfbert (OC-3), delbert (OC-3), dspberts (OC-3), startbert (OC-3), stopbert (OC-3)

dspbert (T1/E1)

Display Bit Error Rate Test

To display the configuration information of a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) entry for a T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card, use the **dspbert** command.

dspbert <bay.line>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line of the T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card for which BERT information is to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following command displays BERT parameters for the DS1 interface on the VXSM card:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspbert -ds1 1.1
=====
DS1 BERT
=====
DS1          : 1.1.1.1.1
Bert Test Pattern : allZeros
Error Insertion Rate : noError
Duration (s) : 600
Remaining Time (s) : 0
DS0 Bit Map : 1-24
Operational Status : outOfSync
Test Status : not testing
Num of bit received : 0000000000 0000000000
Num of bit error detected: 0000000000 0000000000

archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

The following command displays BERT parameters for the E1 interface on the VXSM card:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspbert -e1 1.1
=====
E1 BERT
=====
DS1          : 1.1.1.1.1
Bert Test Pattern : allZeros
Error Insertion Rate : noError
Duration (s) : 600
Remaining Time (s) : 0
DS0 Bit Map : 1-24
```

■ dspbert (T1/E1)

```
Operational Status      :    outOfSync
Test Status             :    not testing
Num of bit received     :    0000000000    0000000000
Num of bit error detected:    0000000000    0000000000
```

```
archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addbert (T1/E1), cnfbert (T1/E1), delbert (T1/E1), dspberts (T1/E1), startbert (T1/E1), stopbert (T1/E1)

dspbert (T3)

Display Bit Error Rate Test—

To display the configuration information of a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) entry for a interface on the VXSM card, use the **dspbert** command.

dspbert -ds1<bay.line.ds1>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.ds1</i> This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following command displays BERT parameters for the DS1 interface on the VXSM card: <pre>crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspbert -ds1 1.1.1 ===== DS1 Bert ===== DS1 Path : 1.1.1 Bert Test Pattern : 2^20-1 QRSS Error Insertion Rate : noError Duration (s) : 600 Remained Time (s) : 0 DS0 Bit Map : 1-24 Operational Status : outOfSync Test Status : not testing Num of bit received : 0000000000 0000000000 Num of bit error detected: 0000000000 0000000000</pre>
Related Commands	addbert (T3), cnfbert (T3), delbert (T3), dspberts (T3), startbert (T3), stopbert (T3)

dspberts (OC-3)

Display Bit Error Rate Tests

To display BERT configuration parameters for all the OC-3 interfaces on the VXSM card, use the **dspberts** command.

```
dspberts [-ds1] [-e1]
```

Syntax Description This command has no required parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following command displays BERT parameters for all the DS1 interfaces currently configured on the VXSM OC-3 card:

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspberts -ds1
=====
DS1 BERTs
=====

DS1          Test Pattern  EIR          Oper Status  Test Status
=====
1.1.1.1.1    allZeros        noError      outOfSync    not testing

archer.2.VXSM.a >
```

The following command displays BERT parameters for all the E1 interfaces currently configured on the VXSM OC-3 card:

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspberts -e1
=====
E1 BERTs
=====

E1          Test Pattern  EIR          Oper Status  Test Status
=====
1.1.1.1.1    allZeros        noError      outOfSync    not testing

archer.2.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addbert (OC-3), cnfbert (OC-3), delbert (OC-3), dspbert (OC-3), startbert (OC-3), stopbert (OC-3)

dspberts (T1/E1)

Display Bit Error Rate Tests

To display configuration information for ALL the DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) entries for T1/E1 interfaces on the VXSM card, use the **dspberts** command.

dspberts

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays BERT parameters for all the DS1 interfaces currently configured on the VXSM T1/E1 card:

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspberts
=====
DS1/E1 Line BERTs
=====

DS1/E1      Test Pattern  EIR          Oper Status   Test Status
=====
1.1.1.1.1  allZeros        noError      outOfSync     not testing

archer.2.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addbert (T1/E1), **cnfbert (T1/E1)**, **delbert (T1/E1)**, **dspbert (T1/E1)**, **startbert (T1/E1)**, **stopbert (T1/E1)**

dspberts (T3)

Display Bit Error Rate Tests—

To display configuration information for ALL the DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) entries for interfaces on the VXSM card, use the **dspberts** command.

dspberts

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following command displays BERT parameters for all the DS1 interfaces currently configured on the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspberts -ds1
=====
                        DS1 BERTs
=====

DS1      Test Pattern  EIR      Oper Status  Test Status
=====  =====
      1.1.1    2^20-1 QRSS      noError      outOfSync    not testing
```

Related Commands **addbert (T3), cnfbert (T3), delbert (T3), dspbert (T3), startbert (T3), stopbert (T3)**

dspbtstats

Display bearer tracing statistics

To display motherboard bearer trace statistics, use the **dspbtstats** command.

dspbtstats *<endptID>* *<probe>*

Syntax Description	<i><endptID></i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.
	<i><probe></i>	The probe number for the statistics to be displayed. 1 = PCM Input 2 = PCM Output 3 = Sout (echo canceller output) 4 = Network Input 5 = Network Output 6 = VPU -Voice Playout Unit (vpu events and segments) 7 = T38 Level 2 8 = T38 Level 1 9 = MSG Events 10 = VPU - Segments

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

Martler.2.VXSM.a > dspbtstats 1 1

Trace Buffers Statistics:
total buffers received from DC                                0
buffers processed by ptsr                                     0
valid buffers received from DC                                0
buffers written to trace file                                  0
packet samples dropped: pktsDropped                           0
buffers written to trace file while connection is up          0
buffers written to trace file when first buffer received       0

PTSR parameter errors: cause the buffers to be dropped
all-streams buffers with invalid connId: invconnid            0
all-streams buffers with invalid probe: invprobe              0
buffers with invalid length                                    0
buffers received when trace is not active                      0

Problems when opening or closing network connections deactivate tracing
Need to restart the call or the trace to reactive tracing again
Buffers are dropped when network failure occurs
  failed to close network connection                           0
packet samples with errors writing to file server              0
failed writes to trace file while network connection is up    0
failed writes to trace file when first buffer received        0

```

dspbtstats

```
succeeded to open trace file                                0
times bearerTraceOpenConnection succeeded: error7          0
```

Related Commands**dspdcbtstats, dspdcbtpktstats**

dspcallcnt -gw

Display active and emergency calls on the Gateway

To display active and emergency calls on the gateway, use the **dspcallcnt -gw** command. Emergency calls counts are displayed only for H.248 applications.

dspcallcnt -gw

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspcallcnt -gw** command has no default parameter values.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcallcnt -gw** command displays all the active and emergency calls on the gateway:

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspcallcnt -gw
=====
                Call Count for GW
=====
Number of Active Calls      :           0
Number of Emergency Calls  :           0
```

Related Commands

dspcallcnt -vgw, dspcallcnt -ds1, dspcallcnt -e1, dspcallcnt -e1, -dspcallcnt -ds3, dspcallcnt -stm, dspcallcnt -sts

dspcallcnt -vgw

Display active and emergency calls on the virtual gateway

To display active and emergency calls on the virtual gateway, use the **dspcallcnt -vgw** command. This command is valid for H.248 applications only.

Syntax: **dspcallcnt -vgw** *<vgw index>*

Syntax Description	<i><vgw index></i> Virtual Gateway index — an integer in the range of 1 to 12

Defaults	The dspcallcnt -vgw command has no default parameter values.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples	The following dspcallcnt -vgw command displays all the active and emergency calls on the virtual gateway: <pre>M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspcallcnt -vgw 1 ===== Call Count for Virtual GW ===== Number of Active Calls : 0 Number of Emergency Calls : 0</pre>

Related Commands	dspcallcant -gw , dspcallcnt -ds1 , dspcallcnt -e1 , dspcallcnt -e1 , -dspcallcnt -ds3 , dspcallcnt -stm , dspcallcnt -sts

dspcallcnt -OC3

Display active and emergency calls on the interface

To display active and emergency calls for all the OC-3 interfaces on the VXSM card, use the **dspcallcnt** command with the appropriate keyword, **-ds1**, **-e1**, **-ds3**, **-stm**, or **-sts**

Syntax: **dspcallcnt** [**-ds1** <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>] [**-e1** <bay.line.path.vtg.vt>] [**-ds3** <bay.line.path.ds3>] [**-stm** <bay.line>] [**-sts** <bay.line.path>]

Syntax Description	
-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 path of an OC-3 interface of the VXSM card to display active and emergency call counters. The valid values and their meanings of the parameter construct are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1 (VXSM OC-3 card upper bay number) <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 (OC-3 lines number) <i>path</i> = 1 – 3 (path identifier with path type indicated below: • vt1.5 payload (for T1 interface) • vt2.0 payload (for E1 interface)  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7 (VTG path identification number) <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4 (VT path identification number) • <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. • <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 path of an OC-3 interface of the VXSM card to display active and emergency call counters. The valid values and their meanings of the parameter construct are described below: <i>bay</i> = 1 (VXSM OC-3 card upper bay number) <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 (OC-3 lines number) <i>path</i> = 1 – 3 (path identifier with path type indicated below: • vt1.5 payload (for T1 interface) • vt2.0 payload (for E1 interface)  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-ds3 <i>bay.line.path.ds3</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS3 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 path of an OC-3 interface of the VXSM card to display active and emergency call counters. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below: <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3. <i>ds3</i> = 1—A number that identifies the SONET (STS-1) path payload type as DS3.
	
	Note SONET path (STS-1) to DS3 is one-to-one mapping.
-e1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the E1 path of an OC-3 interface of the VXSM card to display active and emergency call counters. The valid values and their meanings of the parameter construct are described below: <i>bay</i> = 1 (VXSM OC-3 card upper bay number) <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 (OC-3 lines number) <i>path</i> = 1 – 3 (path identifier with path type indicated below: • vt1.5 payload (for T1 interface) • vt2.0 payload (for E1 interface)
	
	Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7 (VTG path identification number) <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4 (VT path identification number)
	• <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. • <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

-sts <i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct specifies the SONET path identifier to be used in setting the SONET path of an OC-3 interface of the VXSM card to display active and emergency call counters. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below: <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the SONET connection can take.
-stm <i><stm1 line></i>	The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below: <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card.

Defaults

The **dspcallcnt** command has no default parameter values.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspcallcnt -e1** command displays all the active and emergency calls on the virtual gateway:

Related Commands

dspcallcant -gw, **dspcallcnt -vgw**

dspcasgencfg

Display CAS General Parameters

To display the various CAS general parameters for a specific gnereral configuration number, use the **dspcasgencfg** command.

dspcasgencfg *<GenCfgIndex>*



Note

This **dspcasgencfg** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<GenCfgIndex> An arbitrary index that uniquely identifies a entry in the ccasIfExtGeneralConfigTable.
The index of 1 is reserved for the default entry.
An integer in the range of 1 to 25

Defaults

The **dspcasgencfg** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcasgencfg** command dispays the CAS general features with an index =1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasgencfg 1
=====
                        CAS General Configuration
=====
CAS General Config Index           : 1
Glare Policy                       : rptSzOnGlareTmrExp
Parmameter Source                  : mib
Register Signaling Mode            : compelled
Line Signaling Type                : digital
Ring Back Signal Type              : wink
Incoming Call High Frequency Power (dBm) : 0
Incoming Call Low Frequency Power (dBm)  : -30
Incoming Call Negative Twist Power (dBm)  : 7
Incoming Call Positive Twist Power (dBm)  : 7
Incoming Call Break Threshold (dBm)       : -32
Outgoing Call High Frequency Power (dBm)  : -7
Outgoing Call Low Frequency Power (dBm)   : 7
Outgoing Call Cadence On Time (ms)        : 65
Outgoing Call Cadence Off Time (ms)       : 65
Country Code                        : 000
Echo cancellation : 2                : outgoingHalfEchoRequired
Subscriber Category                  : subscriberWithoutPriority
Nature Of Circuit                   : notIncluded
Compelled Signaling Type            : enbloc
Tx Digit Order                      : dnisAni
Digit Detect Mode                   : mf
```

```
Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
Metering Report Interval Threshold (ms)      : 10
Start Timer (s)                             : 16
Long Timer (s)                             : 16
Short Timer (s)                             : 4
Long Duration Timer (s)                     : 100
MGC Timer (ms)                             : 1000
Digit Type                                  : mf
End Point Directional                       : bidirectional
Receive Timeout (s)                         : 0
Initial Delay (s)                           : 0
Maximum Number Call Party                   : 0
```

Related Commands addcaslngensnf, delcaslngensnf dspcaslngensnf, dspcaslngensnfs

dspcasgencfgs

Display all CAS General Parameters

To display the various CAS general parameters for all specific gnereral configuration index numbers, use the **dspcasgencfg** command.

dspcasgencfgs



Note

This **dspcasgencfgs** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspcasgencfgs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcasgencfg** command dispays the CAS general features with an index =1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasgencfgs
=====
                        CAS General Configuration
=====

GenCfg  Parameter      Reg Signal Line Signal  Signal    Tx Digit  Digit Detet
Index   Source          Mode      Type      Type      Order    Mode
=====  =====
   1    mib             compelled digital   enbloc    dnisAni   mf
```

Related Commands

addcaslngensnf, delcaslngensnf dspcaslngensnf, dspcaslngensnf

dspcasinlsig

Display CAS Incoming Line Signal

To display a CAS incoming line signal, use the **dspcasinlsig** command.

dspcasinlsig <CasVarIdx> <ILSigIndex>



Note

This **dspcasinlsig** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>CasVarIdx</i>	An arbitrary value which uniquely identifies the CAS variant in the media gateway. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.
<i>ILSigIndex</i>	This object specifies the Signal index for the various CAS line signals. This object along with the cmgwIndex and ccasVariantIndex identify an unique entry in this table. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.

Defaults

The **dspcasinlsig** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcasinlsig** command displays the CAS incoming line signals for incoming line signal index = 1, and Signal index = 1.:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasinlsig 1 1
=====
                Incoming Line Signal
=====
Incoming Line Signal Index   :      1
Signal Name Index           :      1
Signal Name                  :    rx_on_hook
New Matched Rx Pattern      :    00xx
Old Matched Rx Pattern      :    xxxx
Current Tx Pattern          :    xxxx
Min Make Time (ms)          :    300
Max Make Time (ms)          :    300
Min Break Time (ms)         :      0
Max Break Time (ms)         :      0
```

Related Commands

cnfcasinlsig, dspcasinlsigs

dspcasinlsigs

Display all CAS Incoming Line Signal
To display all CAS incoming line signal, use the **dspcasinlsigs** command.

dspcasinlsigs



Note

This **dspcasinlsigs** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspcasinlsigs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcasinlsigs** command displays all CAS incoming line variant swith index :

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasinlsigs
=====
Incoming Lines Signal
=====

Var   Sig   Signal Name   New   Old   CurTx  MinMake  MaxMake  MinBreak  MaxBreak
Index Name                                     Match Match      Time    Time    Time    Time
      Index                                     Rx    Rx      (ms)    (ms)    (ms)    (ms)
=====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====
  1     1   rx_on_hook   00xx  xxxx  xxxxx  300     300     0         0
  1     2   rx_off_hook 11xx  xxxx  xxxxx  50      50      0         0
  1     3   rx_wink     11xx  xxxx  1111   100     350     70        0
  1     4   rx_flash    00xx  11xx  xxxxx  200     700     0         0
```

Related Commands

cnfcasinlsig, dspcasinlsig

dspcasInsigtimer

Display CAS Line Signal Timer

To display the various CAS line signal timers for a specific line signal timer index number, use the **dspcasInsigtimer** command.

dspcasInsigtimer <*LineSigTimerIndex*>



Note

This **dspcasInsigtimer** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

LineSigTimerIndex An arbitrary index that uniquely identifies a entry in the ccasIfExtLineSignalTimerTable. The index 1 is reserved for the default entry.
An integer in the range of 1 to 25.

Defaults

The **dspcasInsigtimer** command has the following default parameter values:

LineSigTimerIndex—Default is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcasInsigtimer** command displays the CAS timers for line signal timer index 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasInsigtimer 1
=====
CAS Line Signal timer
=====
Line Signal Timer Index           :    1
Idle Guard Timer (ms)             :   10000
Clear Forward Timer (ms)          :   120000
Clear Backward Timer (ms)         :   120000
Release Guard Timer (ms)          :    800
Glare Timer (ms)                  :    4000
Answer Meter Delay Timer (ms)     :    600
Debounce Timer (ms)               :    50
Seize Ack Response Timer (ms)     :   6000
Delay Between Register and Line Answer (s) :    90
Seize Ack Wait Timer (s)          :    15
```

Related Commands

addcasInsigtimer, delcasInsigtimer, dspcasInsigtimer, dspcasInsigtimers

dspcaslnsigtimers

Display all CAS Line Signal Timer

To display the various CAS line signal timers for all line signal timer index numbers, use the **dspcaslnsigtimers** command.

dspcaslnsigtimers



Note

This **dspcaslnsigtimers** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspcaslnsigtimers** command has no default parameter values

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcaslnsigtimers** command displays the CAS timers for all line signal timer index numbers:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcaslnsigtimers
=====
                        CAS Line Signal Timer
=====
LnSg Idle      Clear  Clear  Release Glare Meter Debounce SeizeAck Delay  Seize
Indx Guard    Fwd    Bwd    Guard          Delay  Response RegLine Ack Wat
      (ms)    (ms)   (ms)   (ms)         (ms)  (ms)   (ms)   (s)   (s)
=====
1   10000  120000 120000 800         4000  600    50   6000    90   15
```

Related Commands

addcaslnsigtimer delcaslnsigtimer, cnfcaslnsigtimer, dspcaslnsigtimer

dspcasoutlsig

Display CAS Outgoing Line Signal

To display a CAS outgoing line signal, use the **dspcasoutlsig** command.

dspcasoutlsig <CasVarIdx> <ILSigIndex>



Note

This **dspcasoutlsig** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>CasVarIdx</i>	An arbitrary value which uniquely identifies the CAS variant in the media gateway. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.
<i>OLSigIndex</i>	This object specifies the Signal index for the various CAS line signals. This object along with the cmgwIndex and ccasVariantIndex identify an unique entry in this table. An integer in the range of 1 to 25.

Defaults

The **dspcasoutlsigs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcasoutlsig** command displays the CAS outgoing line signals for outgoing line signal index = 1, and signal index = 1.:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasoutlsig 1 1
=====
                Outgoing Line Signal
=====
Outgoing Line Signal Index :      1
Signal Name Index          :      1
Signal Name                 :    tx_on_hook
Tx Pattern                  :    0000
Make Time (ms)              :    50
Break Time (ms)             :      0
```

Related Commands

cnfcasoutlsig, dspcasoutlsigs

dspcasoutlnsigs

Display all CAS Outgoing Line Signal

To display all CAS outgoing line signal, use the **dspcasoutlnsigs** command.

dspcasoutlnsigs



Note

This **dspcasoutlnsigs** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspcasoutlnsigs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcasoutlnsigs** command displays the all CAS outgoing line signals:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasoutlnsigs
=====
Outgoing Lines Signal
=====

Var      Signal      Signal Name      Tx      Make      Break
Index   Name Index      =====      Pattern  Time (ms)  Time (ms)
=====
  1         1      tx_on_hook      0000       50         0
  1         2      tx_off_hook     1111       50         0
  1         3      tx_wink        1111      210        50
  1         4      tx_flash       0000      400        50
```

Related Commands

cnfcasoutlnsig, dspcasoutlnsig

dspcasprof

Display CAS Profile

To display CAS parameters for a voice interface, use the **dspcasprof** command.

dspcasprof <ProfIndex>



Note

This **dspcasprof** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>ProfIndex</i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the CAS profile. The value of 1 specifies the default CAS profile in the media gateway. If not 1 for default, an integer in the range of 2 to 25.

Defaults

The **dspcasprof** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcasprof** command displays the CAS profile with the index of 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasprof 1
=====
                CAS Profile
=====
CAS Profile Index      :      1
Line Signal Timer Index :      1
General Config Index   :      1
```

Related Commands

addcasprof, delcasprof, cnfcasprof, dspcasprofs

dspcasprofs

Display all CAS Profiles

To display CAS parameters for all CAS profiles, use the **dspcasprofs** command.

dspcasprofs



Note

This **dspcasprofs** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspcasprofs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcasprofs** command displays all CAS profiles:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasprofs
=====
                CAS Profiles
=====

Profile  Line Signal  General
Index   Timer Index  Cnfg Index
=====
      1           1           1
```

Related Commands

addcasprof, delcasprof, cnfcasprof, dspcasprof

dspcasvar

Display CAS Variant

To display CAS parameters for a voice interface, use the **dspcasvar** command.

dspcasvar <*CasVarIndx*>



Note

This **dspcasvar** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>CasVarIndx</i>	An arbitrary value which uniquely identifies the CAS variant in the media gateway.

Defaults

The **dspcasvar** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcasvar** command displays the CAS variant with the index of 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasvar 1
=====
                        CAS Variant
=====
CAS Variant Index           : 1
CAS Variant File Name       : fgd_os_e911
Source of CAS Variant File  : internal
Configuration of CAS Vairant State : initSuccessfully
Number of Associated DS0 Group : 1
```

Related Commands

addcasvar, delcasvar, cnfcasvar, dspcasvars

dspcasvars

Display all CAS Variants

To display CAS parameters for all CAS variants, use the **dspcasvars** command.

dspcasvars



Note

This **dspcasvars** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspcasvars** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspcasvars
=====
                        CAS Variants
=====

VarIndx  Variant File Name  Source File  Variant State  Num of Associated
=====  =====
      1   fgd_os_e911      internal    initSuccessfully  1
```

Related Commands

addcasvar, delcasvar, cnfcasvar, dspcasvar

dspcccdprof

Display Clear Channel Data (ccd) Profile

To display ccd parameters for a voice interface, use the **dspcccdprof** command.

dspcccdprof <Index>



Note

This **dspcccdprof** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>Index</i>	This object uniquely identifies the Clear Channel Data profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default Clear Channel Data profile for the media gateway. The default Clear Channel Data profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by user. An integer in the range or 1 to 25.

Defaults

The **dspcccdprof** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspcccdprof** command displays the ccd profile with the index of 1:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspcccdprof 1
=====
      Clear Channel Data (CCD) Configuration Profile
=====
Profile Index           :           1
Jitter Buffer Maximum Delay :       135
Jitter Buffer Nominal Delay :         70
```

Related Commands

addccdprof, delccdprof, cnfcccdprof, dspcccdprofs

dspccdprofs

Display all Clear Channel Data (ccd) Profiles
To display ccd parameters for all ccd profiles, use the **dspccdprofs** command.

dspccdprofs



Note

This **dspccdprofs** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspccdprofs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
Display all ccd profiles

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspccdprofs
=====
      Clear Channel Data (CCD) Configuration Profiles
=====

Index      Jitter Max Jitter Nom
=====
1           135          70
```

Related Commands

addccdprof, delccdprof, cnfccdprof, dspccdprof

dspcd

Display Card

The **dspcd** command displays card-level details

dspcd

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Command Modes

Log: no

State: active, standby, init

Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

Display the current VXSM.

```

archer.3.VXSM.a > dspcd

```

	Front Card	Upper Card	Lower Card
	-----	-----	-----
Card Type:	VXSM-155	VXSM-MMF-155	---
State:	Active	Present	Absent
Serial Number:	SAG07066VKT	SAG06300J8E	---
Boot FW Rev:	5.1(10.7)A	---	---
DCAP Boot FW	5	---	---
SW Rev: kqtran	5.1(10.101)D	---	---
800-level Rev:	1.	03	---
Orderable Part#:	800-15121-02	800-21428-03	---
PCA Part#:	73-6604-5	73-8062-3	---
CLEI Code:	CLEICLEICL	1234567896	---
Reset Reason:	Reset from PXM		

Related Commands

dspcds

dspcdmode (T1/E1)

Display Card Mode

To display the line type mode for the VXSM T1/E1 card, use the **dspcdmode** command.

dspcdmode

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following command displays the current mode of the VXSM T1/E1 card:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspcdmode
=====
T1E1 Card Line Type
=====
Current Line Type      :      T1
```

Related Commands

cnfcdmode (T1/E1)

dspcdropcnt

Display an SCTP Association

To display calls dropped statistics for a specified resource, use the **dspcdropcnt** command.

Syntax: **dspcdropcnt** *<rsrc_id>*

Syntax Description	<i><rsrc_id></i>	Resource identifier
		1 = cpuPeak
		2 = cpuAvg
		3 = staMem
		4 = dynMem
		5 = commBuf
		6 = msgQueue
		7 = atmQueue
		8 = svcCongestion
		9 = rsvpQueue
		10 = dspQueue
		11 = h248Congestion
		12 = callPerSec
		13 = iopCong
		14 = callSetupRsp

Defaults

The **dspcdropcnt** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspcdropcnt** command displays call dropped statistics for the cpuAvg resource.

```

knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspcdropcnt 2

=====
      Display Call Dropped Counts
=====
Resource Index      :      2
Resource Name       :      cpuAvg
Call Dropped Counts :      0

```

Related Commands

dsprrment, **dsprrments**, **dspscalarents**, **clrschalarents**, **dspcdropcnts**, **dsperrparam**,

dspcdropcnts

Display all calls dropped statistics
To display calls dropped statistics, use the **dspcdropcnts** command.

Syntax: dspcdropcnts

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspcdropcnts** command has no default parameter values:

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following **dspcdropcnts** command displays calls dropped statistics.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspcdropcnts
=====
      Display Call Dropped Counts for All Resources
=====

ID  Resource Name  Call Dropped Counts
==  =====
 1   cpuPeak      0
 2   cpuAvg       0
 3   staMem       0
 4   dynMem       0
 5   commBuf      0
 6   msgQueue     0
 7   atmQueue     0
 8   svcCong      0
 9   rsvpQueue    0
10   dspQueue     0
11   h248Cong     0
12   callPsec     0
13   iopCong      0
14   callSetup    0
```

Related Commands dsprmnt, dsprmnts, dspscalarents, clrschalarents, dspcdropent, dspcrrparam

dspcdstatcnf

Display Card Statistics Configuration

To display the statistics upload related configuration parameters for the VXSM card, use the **dspcdstatcnf** command.

dspcdstatcnf

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspcdstatcnf
=====
Stats Upload Config (dspcdstatcnf)
=====
Bucket Interval      :          15
Collection Interval  :           0
TFTP Statistics      :      enable
Current Stats Level  :      levelTwo
Cnf Stats Level      :      levelTwo
Maximum Connections  :      61440

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfcdstat

dspcduptime

Display Engineering Access

The **dspcduptime** command displays how long the card has been in the up condition.

dspcduptime

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters.

Command Modes

Log: no State: active, standby, init Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

Display the time that the card has been up. It shows that access is enabled.

```
archer.3.VXSM.a > dspcduptime
0 Day 14 Hours 7 Minutes 56 Seconds
```

Related Commands

dspchancnt

Display Channel Statistics

To display channel statistics for a specified channel, use the **dspchancnt** command.

Syntax: **dspchancnt** *<ifNum>* *<vpi>* *<vci>*

Syntax Description	<i><ifNum></i>	Interface number {1}
	<i><vpi></i>	Virtual Path Indicator - VPI in the range of 0 to 255
	<i><vci></i>	Virtual Circuit Indicator - VCI in the range of 0 to 65535

Defaults

The **dspchancnt** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: NAY USER

Examples

The following **dspchancnt** command displays the contents of the real-time statistical counters for the specified ATM channel (interface 1, VPI 121, and VCI 201) for the VXSM card:

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspchancnt 1 121 201
=====
Channel Counters
=====
Interface Number : 1
VPI : 121
VCI : 201
Ingress Xmt CLP0 : 0
Ingress Xmt CLP1 : 0
Egress Xmt CLP0 : 0
Egress Xmt CLP1 : 0
Egress CLP0 COS Discard : 0
Egress CLP1 COS Discard : 0
Egress Rcv EFCI0 : 0
Egress Rcv EFCI1 : 0
Egress EFCI0 Discard : 0
Egress EFCI1 Discard : 0
AAL2 HEC Errors : 0
AAL2 Invalid Offset Field : 0
AAL2 Invalid Parity Bit : 0
AAL2 CPS Sent Packets : 0
AAL2 CPS Rcv Packets : 0
AAL2 CPS Invalid CID Packets : 0

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

clrchancnt

dspchanloop

Display Channel Loop

To display the channel loopback parameters for a specified ATM interface on the VXSM card, use the **dspchanloop** command.

```
dspchanloop <ifNum> <vpi> <vci>
```

Syntax Description	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>I</i> .
	<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
	<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: SERVICE_GP

Examples The following **dspchanloop** command displays the details of a loopback with an interface number of 1 and vpi and vci of 100 and 100 respectively.

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dspchanloop 1 100 100
=====
PVC Loopback Connection
=====
Interface Number : 1
Loopback Type : remote
Local VPI : 100
Local VCI : 100
Remote VPI : 0
Remote VCI : 0
```

Related Commands **addchanloop, delchanloop, dspchanloops**

dspchanloops

Display Channel Loops

To display the channel loopback parameters for all ATM interfaces on the VXSM card, use the **dspchanloops** command.

dspchanloops

Syntax Description

This command has no keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: SERVICE_GP

Examples

The following **dspchanloops** command shows details of all configured loopbacks.

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dspchanloops
Port Type lVPI lVCI rVPI rVCI
1 RemoteLoop 100 100 0 0
```

Related Commands

addchanloop, delchanloop, dspchanloop

dspchantest

Display Channel Test

To display the results of tests on a specified channel for the VXSM card, use the **dspchantest** command.

```
dspchantest <ifNum> <vpi> <vci>
```



Note

This **dspchantest** command displays the results of a **tstdelay** or **tstcon** command.

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number of the PVC connection. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit (VC) connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of the virtual circuit (VC) connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspchantest** command displays details of a specified PVC connection test. In this example the interface number is 1 and the vpi and vci are 100 and 100 respectively.

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dspchantest 1 100 100
=====
PVC Connection Test
=====
Test Type : noLpbk
Direction : remote
Result : noLpbk
Round Trip Delay (ms) : 0
```

Related Commands

dspchantests

dspchantests

Display Channel Tests

To display the results of all channel tests for the VXSM card, use the **dspchantests** command.

dspchantests

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspchantests** command displays details for all channel tests.

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dspchantests
=====
PVC Connection Tests
=====
Round Trip
ifNum VPI VCI Test Type Direction Result Delay (ms)
=====
1 100 100 noLpbk remote noLpbk 0
```

Related Commands

dspchantest

dspcid (OC-3)

Display AAL2 Trunking CID Configuration

To display an existing AAL2 trunking configuration, use the **dspcid** command.

```
dspcid <ifIndex> <vpi> <vci> <cid>
```



Note

This **dspcid** command can be used for both the OC-3 and the T1/E1 card. The output is slightly different for each card.

Syntax Description

<ifIndex>	This parameter specifies the ATM virtual port interface number for the CID connection. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>I</i>.
<vpi>	This parameter specifies the VPI of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is from 0 – 255.
<vci>	This parameter specifies the VCI of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is 0 – 65535.
<cid>	This parameter specifies the AAL2 channel identification number (CID) of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is 8 – 255.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > dspcid 1 10 101 10
=====
List a CID Entry
=====
CID Number      :          10
IF Number       :           1
VPI              :          10
VCI              :         101
DS1              :       1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Index       :           1
AAL2 Profile Type :       itu
AAL2 Profile Number :  profileITU1
Voice Codec      :       g711ur64K
VBD Codec        :       g711Ar64k
CID State        :       lnAlm

archer.11.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addcid, cnfcid, dspcidcnt, dspcids -all, dspcids -conn, dspcids -ds1ln, dspcids-sonetln

dspcid (T1/E1)

Display AAL2 Trunking CID Configuration

To display an existing AAL2 trunking configuration, use the **dspcid** command.

dspcid *<ifIndex>* *<vpi>* *<vci>* *<cid>*



Note

This **dspcid** command can be used for both the OC-3 and the T1/E1 card. The output is slightly different for each card.

Syntax Description

<i><ifIndex></i>	This parameter specifies the ATM virtual port number for the CID. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>1</i> .
<i><vpi></i>	This parameter specifies the VPI of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is from 0 – 255.
<i><vci></i>	This parameter specifies the VCI of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is 0 – 65535.
<i><cid></i>	This parameter specifies the AAL2 channel identification number (CID) of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is 8 – 255.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspcid 1 10 101 8
=====
List a CID Entry
=====
CID Number      :      8
IF Number       :      1
VPI              :     10
VCI              :     101
DS1              :     1.1
DS0 Index       :      0
AAL2 Profile Type :     itu
AAL2 Profile Number :  profileITU1
Voice Codec      :     g711ur64K
VBD Codec       :     g711Ar64k
CID State        :     active

archer.5.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

addcid, cnfcid, dspcidnt, dspcids

dspcid (T3)

Display AAL2 Trunking CID Configuration

To display an existing AAL2 trunking configuration, use the **dspcid** command.

dspcid *<ifIndex>* *<vpi>* *<vci>* *<cid>*

Syntax Description	<i><ifIndex></i>	This parameter specifies the ATM virtual port number for the CID. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>I</i> .
	<i><vpi></i>	This parameter specifies the VPI of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is from 0 – 255.
	<i><vci></i>	This parameter specifies the VCI of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is 0 – 65535.
	<i><cid></i>	This parameter specifies the AAL2 channel identification number (CID) of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is 8 – 255.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspcid 1 10 101 8
=====
                        List a CID Entry
=====
CID Number           :           8
IF Number            :           1
VPI                  :          10
VCI                  :          101
DS1                  :          1.1
DS0 Index            :           0
AAL2 Profile Type     :          itu
AAL2 Profile Number   :    profileITU1
Voice Codec           :    g711ur64K
VBD Codec             :    g711Ar64k
CID State             :          active

```

Related Commands addcid, cnfcid, dspcidcnt, dspcids

dspcidnt

Display AAL2 Trunking Connection Statistics

To display the connection statistics for an existing AAL2 trunking connection on an OC-3 card or a T1/E1 card, use the **dspcidnt** command.

dspcidnt *<ifNum>* *<catmtCidVpi>* *<catmtCidVci>* *<catmtCid>*



Note

The **dspcidnt** command works on both the OC-3 card and the T1/E1 card.

Syntax Description

<i><ifNum></i>	This parameter specifies the ATM virtual port interface number for the CID connection. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i><catmtCidVpi></i>	This parameter specifies the VPI of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is from 0 – 255.
<i><catmtCidVci></i>	This parameter specifies the VCI of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is from 0 – 65535.
<i><catmtCid></i>	This parameter specifies the AAL2 channel identification number (CID) of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range is 8 – 255.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspcidnt 1 10 101 8
=====
AAL2 voice trunking counters
=====
IfNum           : 1
VPI             : 10
VCI             : 101
CID             : 8
Sent Packets    : 49
Received Packets : 0
Sent Octets     : 1960
Received Octets  : 0
Lost Packets    : 0
Current Jitter  : 2
External AIS Counts : 0
External RAI Counts : 0
Conn AIS Counts : 0
Conn RDI Counts  : 0
Counter Reset Time : 0

```

Related Commands

addcid, cnfcid, dspcid, dspcids

dspcids -all (OC-3, T1/E1, and T3)

Display All Existing AAL2 Trunking Connections on Entire Gateway

To display the configuration of all existing AAL2 trunking connections on the entire media gateway, use the **dspcids -all** command.

dspcids -all



Note

This **dspcids -all** command can be used for the OC-3, T1/E1, and T3 card.

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
bombadier.3.VXSM.a > dspcids -sonetln 1
=====
          Display All CID Entries on a Sonet Line
=====

VPI      VCI      CID Number      DS1      DS0 Index      CID State
===      ===      =====      =====      =====      =====
1         10       101           8      1.1.1.1.1      0      Alarm
1         10       101           10     1.1.1.1.1      1      Alarm
1         20       202           8      1.1.1.1.1      2      Alarm
1         20       202          100     1.1.1.1.1     20      Alarm

archer.11.VXSM.a > dspcids -all
=====
          Display All CID Entries
=====

IF
Num  VPI  VCI  CID  DS1  DS0 Grp  CID
    ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==  ==
    1   10  101   8   1.1.1.1.1   0   Alarm
    1   10  101  10   1.1.1.1.1   1   Alarm
    1   20  202   8   1.1.1.1.1   2   Alarm
    1   20  202 100   1.1.1.1.1  20   Alarm

aarcher.11.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addcid, cnfcid, dspcid, dspcident, dspcids -conn, dspcids -ds1ln, dspcids -sonetln

dspcids -conn (OC-3 and T1/E1)

Display All AAL2 Trunking Connections on Specific PVC

To display the configuration of existing AAL2 trunking connections on a specified PVC, use the **dspcids -conn** command.

dspcids -conn <vpi> <vci>



Note

This **dspcids -conn** command can be used on both the OC-3 and the T1/E1 card.

Syntax Description

<vpi>	This parameter specifies the VPI of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is from 0 – 255.
<vci>	This parameter specifies the VCI of the AAL2 trunking connection. The valid range for this parameter is from 0 – 65535.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

archer.11.VXSM.a > dspcids -conn 10 101
=====
Display All CIDs on a PVC
=====

VPI    VCI    CID Number    DS1    DS0 Index    CID State
===    =====
10     101     8             1.1.1.1.1    0            lnAlm extAIS
10     101     9             1.1.1.1.1    3            lnAlm
10     101     10            1.1.1.1.1    1            lnAlm
10     101     200           1.1.1.1.1    4            lnAlm

archer.11.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

addcid, cnfcid, dspcid, dspcident, dspcids -all, dspcids -ds1ln, dspcids -sonetln

dspcids -ds1ln (OC-3 card)

Display All AAL2 Trunking Connections on Specific DS1 Interface

To display the configuration of existing AAL2 trunking connections on a DS1 interface, use the **dspcids -ds1ln** command.

dspcids -ds1ln <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>



Note

This **dspcids -ds1ln** command can only be used on an OC-3 card.

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt This parameter specifies the DS1 path of an AAL2 trunking connection when the STS path is configured as either payload type vt1.5 or vt2.0.

The valid values for this parameter are:

- bay* = 1—Upper bay identifier.
- line* = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number.
- path* = 1 – 3—Path identification number when the path type is configured as follows:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number.

vt = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number, as indicated below:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1 This parameter describes the DS1 path identifier of an AAL2 trunking connection when the STS path is configured as payload type DS3.

The valid values for this parameter are:

bay = 1—Upper bay identifier.

line = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number.

path = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number.

ds1 = 1 – 28—DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels within a DS3 interface.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > dspcids -ds1ln 1.1.1.1.1
```

```
=====
Display All CIDs in a Ds1 Interface
```

```
=====
VPI      VCI      CID Number      DS1      DS0 Index  CID State
===      =====
10       101       8               1.1.1.1.1  0         lnAlm extAIS
10       101       9               1.1.1.1.1  3         lnAlm
10       101       10              1.1.1.1.1  1         lnAlm
10       101       200             1.1.1.1.1  4         lnAlm
20       202       8               1.1.1.1.1  2         lnAlm extAIS
20       202       100             1.1.1.1.1  20        lnAlm

archer.11.VXSM,a >
```

Related Commands addcid, cnfcid, dspcid, dspcident, dspcids -all, dspcids -conn, dspcids -sonetIn

dspcids -ds1ln (T1/E1)

Display All AAL2 Trunking Connections on Specific DS1 Interface

To display the configuration of the existing AAL2 trunking connections on a DS1 interface, use the **dspcids -ds1ln** command.

dspcids -ds1ln *<bay.line>*



Note

This **dspcids -ds1ln** command can be used only on a T1/E1 card.

Syntax Description

bay.line This parameter specifies the DS1 path of an AAL2 trunking connection.

The valid values for this parameter are:

bay = 1 – 2—1 for upper bay; 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—T1/E1 line number within a selected bay.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspcids -ds1ln 1.1
=====
Display All CIDs in a Ds1 Interface
=====
```

VPI	VCI	CID Number	DS1	DS0 Index	CID State
===	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
10	101	8	1.1	0	active
10	101	9	1.1	1	active
10	101	10	1.1	2	active
10	101	11	1.1	3	active
10	101	12	1.1	4	active
10	101	13	1.1	5	active
10	101	14	1.1	6	active
10	101	15	1.1	7	active
10	101	16	1.1	8	active
10	101	17	1.1	9	active
10	101	18	1.1	10	active

```
archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addcid, cnfcid, dspcid, dspeident, dspcids -all, dspcids -conn, dspcids -sonetln

dspcids -ds1ln (T3)

Display All AAL2 Trunking Connections on Specific DS1 Interface

To display the configuration of the existing AAL2 trunking connections on a DS1 interface, use the **dspcids -ds1ln** command.

```
dspcids -ds1ln <bay.line.ds1>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspcids -ds1ln 1.1
=====
Display All CIDs in a Ds1 Interface
=====

VPI      VCI      CID Number      DS1      DS0 Index      CID State
===      =====      =====      =====      =====      =====
10       101       8              1.1       0              active
10       101       9              1.1       1              active
10       101       10             1.1       2              active
10       101       11             1.1       3              active
10       101       12             1.1       4              active
10       101       13             1.1       5              active
10       101       14             1.1       6              active
10       101       15             1.1       7              active
10       101       16             1.1       8              active
10       101       17             1.1       9              active
10       101       18             1.1       10             active

archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands	addcid, cnfcid, dspcid, dspcidcnt, dspcids -all

dspcids -sonetln (OC-3)

Display All Existing AAL2 Trunking Connections on Specific OC-3 Line

To display the configuration of existing AAL2 trunking connections on a specified OC-3 line, use the **dspcids -sonetln** command.

dspcids -sonetln <lineNumber>



Note

This **dspcids -sonetln** command can be used only on a VXSM OC-3 card.

Syntax Description

lineNumber This parameter specifies the OC-3 physical line number.
The valid range for this parameter is from 1 – 4.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > dspcids -sonetln 1
=====
Display All CID Entries on a Sonet Line
=====

VPI      VCI      CID Number      DS1      DS0 Index      CID State
===      ===      =====      =====      =====      =====
10       101       8              1.1.1.1.1      0              lnAlm extAIS
10       101       9              1.1.1.1.1      3              lnAlm
10       101       10             1.1.1.1.1      1              lnAlm
10       101       200            1.1.1.1.1      4              lnAlm
20       202       8              1.1.1.1.1      2              lnAlm extAIS
20       202       100            1.1.1.1.1      20             lnAlm

archer.11.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addcid, cnfcid, dspcid, dspcident, dspcids -all, dspcids -conn, dspcids -ds1ln

dspciphersuite -rtcp

Display an Entry in the RTCP CipherSuite table

To display an entry in the RTCP CipherSuite table, use the **dspciphersuite -rtcp** command.

dspciphersuite -rtcp <RTCPEncryption Algorithm> <RTCPAuthentication Algorithm>

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the RTCP CipherSuite table.

Syntax Description

<i>RTCPEncryption Algorithm</i>	This parameter specifies an encryption algorithm that may be used for bearer traffic. 1 = Null (no encryption) 2 = AES-CBC
<i>RTCPAuthentication Algorithm</i>	This parameter specifies an authentication algorithm that may be used for bearer traffic. 1 = Null (no authentication) 2 = HMAC SHA1 96

Defaults

The **dspciphersuite -rtcp** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspciphersuite -rtcp** command displays an entry in RTCP CipherSuite table for Null encryption and authentication algorithms.

```
Archer.13.VXSM.a > dspciphersuite -rtcp 1 1
=====
                        RTCP Ciphersuite
=====
Encryption Algorithm      :      rtcpEncrNull
Authentication Algorithm  :      rtcpAuthNull
Preference                :      1
```

Related Commands

cnfciphersuite -rtcp, **dspciphersuites -rtcp**

dspciphersuite -rtp

Display an Entry in the RTP CipherSuite table

To display an entry in the RTP CipherSuite table, use the **dspciphersuite -rtp** command.

dspciphersuite -rtp <Encryption Algorithm> <Authentication Algorithm>

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the RTP CipherSuite table.

Syntax Description	<i>RTP Encryption Algorithm</i>	This parameter specifies an encryption algorithm that may be used for bearer traffic. 1 = Null (no encryption) 2 = AES-128
	<i>RTP Authentication Algorithm</i>	This parameter specifies an authentication algorithm that may be used for bearer traffic. 1 = Null (no authentication) 2 = MMH2 3 = MMH4

Defaults The **dspciphersuite -rtp** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspciphersuite -rtp** command displays an entry in RTP CipherSuite table for Null encryption and authentication algorithms.

```
Archer.13.VXSM.a > dspciphersuite -rtp 1 1
=====
                        RTP Ciphersuite
=====
Encryption Algorithm      :      rtpEncrNull
Authentication Algorithm  :      rtpAuthNull
Preference                :      1
```

Related Commands cnfciphersuite -rtp, dspciphersuites -rtp

dspciphersuites -rtcp

Display all Entries in the RTCP CipherSuite table
To display all entries in the RTCP CipherSuite table, use the **dspciphersuites -rtcp** command.
dspciphersuites -rtcp
This command displays an existing entry to the RTCP CipherSuite table.

Syntax Description This command takes no parameters

Defaults The **dspciphersuites -rtcp** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspciphersuites -rtcp** command displays an entry in RTCP CipherSuite table for the VXSM card :

```
Archer.13.VXSM.a > dspciphersuites -rtcp
=====
RTCP Ciphersuites List
=====

      Encr Algo              Auth Algo              Pref
=====
rtcpEncrNull                rtcpAuthNull          1
```

Related Commands cnfciphersuite -rtcp, delciphersuite -rtcp

dspciphersuites -rtp

Display all Entries in the RTP CipherSuite table

To display all entries in the RTP CipherSuite table, use the **delciphersuites -rtp** command.

delciphersuites -rtp

This command displays an existing entry to the RTP CipherSuite table.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **cnfciphersuites -rtp** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **delciphersuites -rtp** command displays an entry in RTP CipherSuite table for the VXSM card:

```

Archer.13.VXSM.a > dspciphersuites -rtp
=====
                        RTP Ciphersuites List
=====

      Encr Algo              Auth Algo              Pref
=====
      rtpEncrNull            rtpAuthNull            1

```

Related Commands

cnfciphersuite -rtp, dspciphersuite -rtp

dspcodecnt

Display Codec Statistics for the Gateway

To display the connected media streams statistics for a specified codec, use the **dspcodecnt** command.

Syntax: **dspcodecnt** *<Codec Type>* *<Codec PP>* *<Codec VAD>*

Syntax Description	<i><Codec Type></i>	Codec Type: 2 = (G.729a) 5 = (G.726-32) 6 = (G.711u) 7 = (G.711a) 9 = (G.723.1-H) 10 = (G.723.1-L) 13 = (G.729ab) 14 = (G.723.1a-H) 15 = (G.723.1a-L) 17 = (GSM-EFR) 18 = (CC) - clear channel 21 = (AMR-NB) 22 = (iLBC)
	<i>Codec PP</i>	Codec P.P.: 4 = 10ms 5 = 15ms 6 = 20ms 7 = 25ms 8 = 30ms
	<i>Codec VAD</i>	VAD ON: 1 = true, 2 = false

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspcodecnt** command displays codec statistics for a specified codec.

```
huntress.4.VXSM.a > dspcodecnt 7 5 1
=====
Codec Statistics Information
=====
Adapt Type           :    aal5
Codec Type           :    G.711a
Packet Period (ms)   :    15
VAD ON               :    true
Number of Stream     :    0
Since Last Clear (min) : 4128
```

Related Commands dspcodecnts, clrcodecnt

dspcodeccnts

Display Codec Statistics for the Gateway

To display codec statistics for the gateway, use the **dspcodeccnts** command.

Syntax: dspcodeccnts

Syntax Description

The **dspcodeccnts** command has no default parameter values:

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspcodeccnts** command displays codec statistics for the gateway.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspcodeccnts
=====
All Codec Statistics Information
=====
```

Adapt	Codec	P.P. (ms)	VAD ON	Number of Stream
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
aa15	G.729a	10	true	0
aa15	G.729a	10	false	0
aa15	G.729a	15	true	0
aa15	G.729a	15	false	0
aa15	G.729a	20	true	0
aa15	G.729a	20	false	0
aa15	G.729a	25	true	0
aa15	G.729a	25	false	0
aa15	G.729a	30	true	0
aa15	G.729a	30	false	0
aa15	G.726-32	10	true	0
aa15	G.726-32	10	false	0
aa15	G.726-32	15	true	0
aa15	G.726-32	15	false	0
aa15	G.726-32	20	true	0
aa15	G.726-32	20	false	0
aa15	G.726-32	25	true	0
aa15	G.726-32	25	false	0
aa15	G.726-32	30	true	0
aa15	G.726-32	30	false	0
aa15	G.711u	10	true	0
aa15	G.711u	10	false	0
Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:				
aa15	G.711u	15	true	0
aa15	G.711u	15	false	0
aa15	G.711u	20	true	0
aa15	G.711u	20	false	0
aa15	G.711u	25	true	0
aa15	G.711u	25	false	0
aa15	G.711u	30	true	0
aa15	G.711u	30	false	0
aa15	G.711a	10	true	0
aa15	G.711a	10	false	0
aa15	G.711a	15	true	0
aa15	G.711a	15	false	0

dspcodeccnts

aal5	G.711a	20	true	0
aal5	G.711a	20	false	0
aal5	G.711a	25	true	0
aal5	G.711a	25	false	0
aal5	G.711a	30	true	0
aal5	G.711a	30	false	0
aal5	G.729ab	10	true	0
aal5	G.729ab	10	false	0
aal5	G.729ab	15	true	0
aal5	G.729ab	15	false	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

aal5	G.729ab	20	true	0
aal5	G.729ab	20	false	0
aal5	G.729ab	25	true	0
aal5	G.729ab	25	false	0
aal5	G.729ab	30	true	0
aal5	G.729ab	30	false	0
aal5	clearChannel	10	true	0
aal5	clearChannel	10	false	0
aal5	clearChannel	15	true	0
aal5	clearChannel	15	false	0
aal5	clearChannel	20	true	0
aal5	clearChannel	20	false	0
aal5	clearChannel	25	true	0
aal5	clearChannel	25	false	0
aal5	clearChannel	30	true	0
aal5	clearChannel	30	false	0

Related Commands dspcodeccnt, clrcodeccnt

dspcodecnego

Display codec negotiation (used with mgcp and tgcp only)

To display the mgcp or tgcp codec negotiation option, use the **dspcodecnego** command. This command applies to xGCP protocol only.

dspcodecnego**Syntax Description**

This command has no parameters.

Defaults

The **dspcodecnego** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays the current codec negotiation option:

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspcodecnego
=====
Codec Negotiation Option (dspcodecnego)
=====
Adaptation Type           :      aal5
Codec Negotiation Option   :      lcoRcdLcl
```

Related Commands

cnfcodecnego

dspcodespecific - amrnb

Display Adaptive Multi-Rate (amr) specific parameters

To display the Adaptive Multi-Rate (amr) specific parameters, use the **dspcodespecific - amrnb** command.

dspcodespecific - amrnb <AdaptationType>

Syntax Description

<i>AdaptationType</i>	The option specifies the codec adaptation type. The values for this parameter is: 2 - AAL5

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSERA

Examples

The following examples displays the AMR specific parameters:

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspcodespecific -amrnb 2
=====
          AMR Specific Parameters
=====
Adaptation Type      :          aal5
Codec Index          :          AMR-NB
AMR Octet Alignment  :          false
AMR-NB Mode Set      :          0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7
AMR Frame CRC        :          false
AMR Robust Sorting   :          false
AMR Mode Change Neighbor :        false
AMR Mode Change Period :          1
AMR Frame-block Interleave:        0
AMR Audio Channels   :          1
```

Related Commands

cnfcodespecific - amrnb

dspcodecspecific - ilbc

Display Internet Low Bitr Rate Codec (ilbc) specific parameters

To display the Internet Low Bitr Rate Codec(ilbc) specific parameters, use the **dspcodecspecific - ilbc** command.

dspcodecspecific - ilbc <AdaptationType>

Syntax Description

<i>AdaptationType</i>	The option specifies the codec adaptation type. The values for this parameter is: 2 - AAL5

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSERA

Examples

The following examples displays the ILBC specific parameters:

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspcodecspecific -ilbc 2
=====
          AMR Specific Parameters
=====
Adaptation Type      :          aal5
iLBC Mode            :          iLBC mode 20
```

Related Commands

cnfcodecspecific - ilbc

dspcodeccparam

Display CODEC Parameters

To display the current gateway CODEC configuration parameters, use the **dspcodeccparam** command.

dspcodeccparam <AdaptationType> <CodecIndex>

Syntax Description

<i>AdaptationType</i>	This parameter identifies the ATM adaptation layer type being supported by voice applications supported by the media gateway. The valid values for this parameter are: 2 - AAL5 *4 - AAL2 (* - NA for TGCP with CABLE codec template)
<i>CodecIndex</i>	This parameter specifies the CODEC types supported by the media gateway. The valid values areas follows: *2 - G.729a *5 - G.726-32 6 - G.711u 7 - G.711a *9 - G.723.1 (6300 bps) (AAL5 only) *10 - G.723.1 (5300 bps) (AAL5 only) *13 - G.729ab *14 - G.723.1 Annex A(6300 bps) (AAL5 only) *15 - G.723.1 Annex A(5300 bps) (AAL5 only) *17 - GSM-EFR (AAL5 Only) *18 - clear channel *21 - AMR-NB (AAL5 Only) 22 - iLBC (AAL5 Only) (* - NA for TGCP with CABLE codec template)

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example display parameters for AAL5 and G.723.1-L codec

```

witch.1.VXSM.a > dspcodeccparam 2 10
=====
          Display One Entry (dspcodeccparam)
=====
Adaptation Type      :          aal5
Codec Index          :          G.723.1-L
Codec Preference     :          11
Voice Packetization Period:      30
Jitter Delay Mode    :          adapt
Max Jitter Delay     :          100

```

```
Nom Jitter Delay      :      30
Min Jitter Delay      :      2
Dtmf Relay            :      true
Payload Type          :      109
```

Related Commands cnfcodeccparam, dspcodeccparams

dspcodecparams

Display All CODEC Parameters

To display all Codec parameters currently supported by the media gateway, use the **dspcodecparams** command.

dspcodecparams

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

witch.1.VXSM.a > dspcodecparams
=====
                Display All Codecs Entries (dspcodecparams)
=====

Type      Codec      Pref V PP Jtr Mode  Max  Nom  Min  Dgt Rely Payld
====
aal5      G.729a    2    20  adapt  100  30   2    true  18
aal5      G.726-32   3    20  adapt  100  30   2    false 2
aal5      G.711u     7    20  adapt  100  30   2    false 0
aal5      G.711a     8    20  adapt  100  30   2    false 8
aal5      G.723.1-H 10   30  adapt  100  30   2    true  108
aal5      G.723.1-L 11   30  adapt  100  30   2    true  109
aal5      G.729ab    1    20  adapt  100  30   2    true  99
aal5      G.723.1a-H 12   30  adapt  100  30   2    true  106
aal5      G.723.1a-L 13   30  adapt  100  30   2    true  107
aal5      clearChannel 9    20  fixed  135  70   0    false 104
aal2      G.729a     0     *   adapt  60   20   2    true  0
aal2      G.726-32   0     *   adapt  60   20   2    false 0
aal2      G.711u     0     *   adapt  60   20   2    false 0
aal2      G.711a     0     *   adapt  60   20   2    false 0
aal2      G.729ab    0     *   adapt  60   20   2    true  0
aal2      clearChannel 0     *   fixed  135  70   0    false 0

```

Related Commands

cnfcodecparam, dspcodecparam

dspcon

Display Connection

To display the configuration parameters for a specified ATM connection for the VXSM card, use the **dspcon** command.

dspcon *<ifNum>* *<vpi>* *<vci>*

Syntax Description		
<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>I</i> .	
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.	
<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.	

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspcon 1 20 202
=====
                        PVC Connection
=====
al MBS                : n/a                remote MBS                : n/a
max cost              : -1                 frame discard              : DISABLED
local CDVT            : 250000             OAM segment                : oamSegEp
local util (%)        : 100                remote util (%)            : 100
OAM continuity check  : DISABLED           statistics                  : DISABLED
preferred route Id    : 0                  directed route              : no
loopback type         : noLpbk             loopback Direction         : remote
loopback status       : noLpbk             loopback roundtrip delay   : 0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
switch side Tx state  : normal              switch side Rx state       : normal
protection            : unprotected          fallback port               : n/a
fallback VPI          : n/a                 fallback VCI                : n/a
PVC master/slave end  : 1                   AAL2 (CAC) timeout (ms)    : 30
VAD tolerance         : 100                 VAD duty cycle             : 61
LIF number            : 0

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addcon, cnfcon, delcon, delcons, dncon, dspcons, upcon

dspconbw

Display Connection Bandwidth

To display the bandwidth for a specified ATM connection for the VXSM card, use the **dspconbw** command.

```
dspconbw <ifNum><vpi> <vci>
```

Syntax Description	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>1</i> .
	<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
	<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples Display connection bandwidth for interface of 1 and a vpi, vci or 108 108

```
MGX.3.VXSM.a > dspconbw 1 108 108
=====
                        Available BW
=====
Interface Number      :          1
VPI                   :          108
VCI                   :          108
Minimum Available Bearer PVC BW (%) :          100
Maximum Available Bearer PVC BW (%) :          100
Average Available Bearer PVC BW (%) :          100
Since Last Reset (sec) :          450
```

Related Commands dspconbws

dspconbws

Display All Connection Bandwidths

To display the bandwidth for all ATM connections for the VXSM card, use the **dspconbws** command.

dspconbws

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

Display bandwidth for all connections

```
MGX.3.VXSM.a > dspconbws
=====
                        Available BW
=====

port      vpi      vci      Min (%)   Max (%)   avg (%)   S.L.R. (sec)
=====
1          108      108      100       100       100       359
1          109      109      100       100       100       359
1          110      110      100       100       100       359
1          111      111      100       100       100       359
1          112      112      100       100       100       359
1          113      113      100       100       100       359
1          114      114      100       100       100       359
1          115      115      100       100       100       359
```

Related Commands

dspconbw

dspconcac

Display Connection CAC

To display statistics information for a specified connection admission control (CAC) related connection for the VXSM card, use the **dspconcac** command.

dspconcac *<ifNum>* *<vpi>* *<vci>*

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter specifies the interface number of the specified connection admission control (CAC) related connection for which statistics information is to be displayed. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter specifies the virtual path identifier (VPI) of the ATM channel connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter specifies the virtual channel identifier (VCI) of the ATM channel connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspconcac 1 20 202
=====
                        CAC Statistic
=====
CAC Mastership           :   master
VAD Tolerance            :   100
VAD Duty Cycle           :   61
Total Number of Calls    :    0
Utilized Cell Rate       :    0
Total Number of VAD Calls :    0
Accepted Connections     :    0
Rejected Connections     :    0

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

clrchanct, dspchanct, dspconcacs

dspconcac

Display Connection CACs

To display connection admission control (CAC) related statistics information for all connections for the media gateway, use the **dspconcac** command.

dspconcac

Syntax Description

The command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays statistics about the connection admission control (CAC) related connections for the VXSM card:

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspconcac
=====
                        CAC statistics
=====
ifNum   VPI    VCI    CAC    total  utilized  VAD      CAC      CAC
        master calls  cell rate calls      succeeded failed
=====
1       24     345   master  0       10        0      0      0
1       45     345   master  0       10        0      0      0
1       55     555   master  0        0        0      0      0
1       66     666   master  0        0        0      0      0
1      120     200   master n/a     n/a      n/a    n/a    n/a
1      121     201   master n/a     n/a      n/a    n/a    n/a

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

clrchanent, dspchanent, dspconcac

dspconip

Display Connection IP Address

To display configuration information for the specified gateway address for the VXSM card, use the **dspconip** command.

dspconip *<IpIndex>*

Syntax Description

IpIndex

This parameter is an index value that identifies the IP address of a DNS name server.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 16.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays configuration information for specified gateway address 1:

```
Mimic.2.VXSM.a > dspconip 1
=====
                        Gateway IP Information
=====
Index                  :          1
Interface of PVC       :          1
VPI of PVC             :         130
VCI of PVC             :         130
MGC Address Type       :         ipv4
MGC Address            :       10.130.130.2
MGC Address Prefix Length :       24
Default Gateway IP     :         true

Mimic.2.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addconip, delconip, dspconips

dspconips

Display Connection IP Addresses

To display configuration information for all the gateway addresses configured for the VXSM card, use the **dspconips** command.

dspconips

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspconips** command displays configuration information for ALL the gateway addresses configured for the VXSM card:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dspconips
=====
                        Gateway IPs
=====

Index Interface  VPI   VCI   IP Address    Prefix Length Default GW IP
=====
1         1        222   223   10.71.1.2      24         true
2         1        224   225   10.71.2.2      24        false
3         1        226   227   10.71.3.2      24        false
4         1        228   229   10.71.4.2      24        false
5         1        230   231   10.71.5.2      24        false
6         1        232   233   10.71.6.2      24        false
7         1        234   235   10.71.7.2      24        false
8         1        236   237   10.71.8.2      24        false
9         1        238   239   10.71.9.2      24        false

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addconip, delconip, dsconip

dspconprotect

Display Connection Protection

To display the configured channel protection parameters for a specified PVC for the VXSM card, use the **dspconprotect** command.

```
dspconprotect <ifNum> <vpi> <vci>
```

Syntax Description	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number of the PVC connection. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>1</i> .
	<i>vpi</i>	This parameter specifies the VPI value of the PVC for which channel protection information is to be displayed. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
	<i>vci</i>	This parameter specifies the VCI value of the PVC for which channel protection information is to be displayed. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

```
Examples
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspconprotect 1 20 202
=====
                        PVC Protection
=====
Interface Number   :      1
VPI                :      20
VCI                :     202
Activity State     :    unknown
Protection State    :   unprotected
Fallback Port      :     n/a
Fallback VPI       :     n/a
Fallback VCI       :     n/a

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfconprotect

dspcons

Display Connections

To display the configuration parameters for all ATM connections for the VXSM card, use the **dspcons** command.

dspcons

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE /STANDBY Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspcons
=====
                        PVC Connections
=====

If
Num VPI  VCI  PVC  Type    Appl      M/S Active  Protection  Upld      Admin
=== ===  =====
  1  20  202  AAL2  CBR1    bearer    S  unknown unprotected  1          UP      Conn
  1  100 100  AAL5  CBR1    control   S  unknown unprotected  2          UP      Conn

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspcons
```

Related Commands

addcon, cnfcon, delcon, delcons, dncon, dspcon, upcon

dspCoreDumpCollection

Display Core Dump Collection status.
To display the status of the core dump collection, use the **dspCoreDumpCollection** command.

dspCoreDumpCollection

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following example displays the status of the core dump collection:

```
CISCO.13.VXSM.a > dspCoreDumpCollection
=====
Gateway Level Core Dump Collection
=====
Core Dump Collection      :                true
```

Related Commands cnfCoreDumpCollection

dspcpurc

Display CPU Resource

To display the average/peak CPU utilization periodically for a configured length of time, use the **dspcpurc** command.

dspcpurc *<rscType>* *<totalTimeToPrint>* *<frequencyToPrint>*

Syntax Description	<i>rscType</i>	Type of CPU resource utilization: 1 = CPU peak utilization 2 = CPU average utilization
	<i>totalTimeToPrint</i>	Total amount of time, in minutes, that this command will keep printing to the screen. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 2880.
	<i>frequencyToPrint</i>	The frequency, in seconds, that this command will display the CPU resource utilization values. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 5 – 60.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

MGX8850.11.VXSM.a > dspcpurc 1 1 5

MGX8850.11.VXSM.a > CPU Peak Utilization = 0
CPU Peak Utilization = 0
CPU Peak Utilization = 0
CPU Peak Utilization = 21
CPU Peak Utilization = 0
CPU Peak Utilization = 0
CPU Peak Utilization = 21
CPU Peak Utilization = 0
CPU Peak Utilization = 0
CPU Peak Utilization = 21
CPU Peak Utilization = 0
CPU Peak Utilization = 0

MGX8850.11.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands **dspipcrsc**, **dspmемrsc**, **dspmsgqrsc**

dspcrrparam

Display all SCTP Associationa
To display call reduce control parameters, use the **dspcrrparam** command.

Syntax: dspcrrparam

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspcrrparam** command has no default parameter values:
-
Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following **dspcrrparam** command displays call reduce control parameters.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspcrrparam
=====
      Display Call Reduce Rate Control Parameters
=====
Call Reduce Rate           :      enable
CRR Renotif Interval(s)    :      0
Current CRR(percentange)   :      0
Congestion Notify State    :      disable
Congestion Notify Associations :
```

Related Commands dsprmnt, dsprmnts, dspscalarents, clrschalarents, dspedropent, dspedropents,

dspdcbtpktstats

Display daughterboard bearer trace packet statistics

To display daughterboard packet bearer trace statistics, use the **dspdcbtpktstats** command.

dspdcbtpktstats *<endptID>* *<probe>*

Syntax Description	<i><endptID></i>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.
	<i><probe></i>	The probe number for the statistics to be displayed. 1 = PCM Input 2 = PCM Output 3 = Sout (echo canceller output) 4 = Network Input 5 = Network Output 6 = VPU -Voice Playout Unit Events 7 = T38 Level 2 8 = T38 Level 1 9 = MSG Events 10 = VPU - Segments

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples Martler.2.VXSM.a > dspdcbtpktstats 1 3

Daughter card packet trace stats:

```

rtp_cnt: rtp packets reassembled          0
rtcp_cnt: rtcp packets reassembled        0
cell_cnt: packet cell from dsp             0
pkt_buffs: packet buffers sent to motherboard 0
cell_loss: cells lost                     0
cell_invlen: cell with invalid length      0
cell_invencap: cells with invalid encapsulation 0
cell_invpktlen: cells with invalid AAL5 trailer length 0
cell_maxlen: packet length is higher than buffer size 0
cell_invstate: cell in a wrong order      0
buf_sendfail: buffers that failed to be shipped to motherboard 0

```

Related Commands dspbtstats, dspdcbtstats, btresetstats, dcbtresetstats

dspdcbtstats

Display daughterboard bearer tracing statistics

To display daughterboard bearer trace statistics, use the **dspdcbtstats** command.

```
dspdcbtstats <endptID><probe>
```

Syntax Description	<endptID>	This parameter uniquely identifies the bearer trace session. A number in the range 1 to 32.
	<probe>	The probe number for the statistics to be displayed. 1 = PCM Input 2 = PCM Output 3 = Sout (echo canceller output) 4 = Network Input 5 = Network Output 6 = VPU -Voice Playout Unit Events 7 = T38 Level 2 8 = T38 Level 1 9 = MSG Events 10 = VPU - Segments

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

```
Examples
Martler.2.VXSM.a > dspdcbtstats 1 1

Daughter card bearer trace aggregate stats :

rpspcmin: total pcm_in                = 0
rpspcmout: total pcm_out              = 0
rpspktin: total pkt_in                = 0
rpspktout: total pkt_out              = 0
rpssout: total ecan                   = 0
rpsvpevt: total vpu (evt)             = 0
rpsvpseg: total vpu (seg)             = 0
rpsmsgtodsp:                          = 0
rpsmsgfromdsp:                       = 0
rpsrxsamples: total valid samples from DSP = 0
rpstxbuffers: total tx buffers to MB   = 0
Daughter card bearer trace stats for selected probe:
rxfromDsp: probe samples received from dsp = 0
txto Mb: probe samples sent to motherboard = 0
```

Related Commands dspbtstats, dspdcbtpktstats, btrresetstats, dcbtresetstats

dspDigitRelayMode

Display the status of the digit relay mode.

To display the status of the digit relay mode, use the **dspDigitRelayMode** command.

dspDigitRelayMode

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example displays the status of the digit relay mode:

```
cisco.VXSM.a > dspDigitRelayMode
=====
Gateway Level Nse Negotiation
=====
Digit Relay Mode      :                false
```

Related Commands

cnfDigitRelayMode

dspdn

Display Domain Name

To display a specified domain name for the VXSM card, use the **dspdn** command.

dspdn <DomainNameIndex>

Syntax Description

<i>DomainNameIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that is used to identify a domain name that has been configured in the system. The valid values for this parameter are as follows: • MGC: (range=1–4) • GW: {13} • DNS Server: {14}

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspdn 14
=====
Domain Name
=====

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspdns

dspdns

Display Domain Names

To display all domain names for the VXSM card, use the **dspdns** command.

dspdns

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dspdns
=====
All Domain Name
=====

Index      Entity      Domain Name
=====
13         gateway    cisco.com>
```

Related Commands

dspdn

dspdnssrvr

Display DNS Server

To display the domain name for the DNS name server, use the **dspdnssrvr** command.

dspdnssrvr

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > dspdnssrvr
=====
      Domain Name of Domain Name Server
=====

Index          Name
=====
      14          feng.com

-----
```

Related Commands

adddnssrvrip, deldnssrvrip, dspdnssrvrip, dspdnssrvrips

dspdnssrvrip

Display DNS Server IP Address

To display the IP address of a specified DNS name server, use the **dspdnssrvrip** command.

dspdnssrvrip <DnsIpIndex>

Syntax Description	DnsIpIndex	This parameter is an index that identifies the IP address of a DNS name server. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 6.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	<pre>MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspdnssrvrip 1 ===== DNS Name Server IP ===== 178.83.99.55 MGX8850.12.VXSM.a ></pre>

Syntax Description	adddnssrvrip, deldnssrvrip, dspdnssrvr, dspdnssrvrips

dspdnssrvrips

Display DNS Server IP Addresses

To display all the IP addresses for DNS name servers, use the **dspdnssrvrips** command.

dspdnssrvrips

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspdnssrvrips
=====
All DNS Name Server IP
=====

Index      IP                      Type
=====
1          178.83.99.55            ipv4

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

adddnssrvrip, deldnssrvrip, dspdnssrvr, dspdnssrvrip

dspdpnss

Display an DPNSS Link

To display an DPNSS link, use the **dspdpnss** command.

dspdpnss <*ifIndex*>

Syntax Description	<i>ifIndex</i>	For <i>ifIndex</i> , use one of the formats below that is appropriate to the VXSM card being configured.		
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 or bay.line.path.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1) (range=1..3)(e1) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T1/E1	bay.line:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T3	bay.line.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	

Defaults The **dspdpnss** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following **dspdpnss** command displays a dpnss entry with an ipindex of 1.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspdpnss 1.1.1.1:16
=====
DPNSS Information
=====
IfIndex          :      1.1.1.1:16
Interface ID     :      0
Application Type  :      dpnss
Dpnss Side       :      pbxA
Dpnss HDLC profile :      1
Application Server Name :      AS1
Dpnss Layer2 Frame Timer (ms) :      500
Test Frame Timer (min) :      5
Number of Retry Frame :      4
```

dspdpnss

```
Number of DLCs Up      : 30
DLC Operation Status   : fffe00000000
```

Related Commands **dspdpnsss**

dspdpnsscnt

Display an DPNSS Counters

To display DPNSS counters, use the **dspdpnsscnt** command.

dspdpnsscnt *<ifIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i>ifIndex</i>	For <i>ifIndex</i> , use one of the formats below that is appropriate to the VXSM card being configured.		
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 or bay.line.path.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1) (range=1..3)(e1) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T1/E1	bay.line:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T3	bay.line.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	

Defaults

The **dspdpnsscnt** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspdpnsscnt** command displays dpnss counters with an ipindex of 1.10:30.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspdpnsscnt 1.1.1.1:16
=====
                        DPNSS Statistics
=====
Number of UIC frames received           : 54731
Number of UIC frames transmitted        : 40385
Number of SABMR frames received         : 108
Number of SABMR frames transmitted      : 420
Number of UA received                   : 326
Number of UA transmitted                 : 108
Number of UIR received                   : 40384
Number of UIR transmitted                : 54731
Number of invalid frames received        : 0
```

```
Number of Real DLC Channel                : 30
Number of Virtual DLC Channel             : 0
The Maximum Respones Time TX UIC/SABMR and RX UIR/UA frame (ms) : 77
The Minimum Respones Time TX UIC/SABMR and RX UIR/UA frame (ms) : 0
The Average Respones Time TX UIC/SABMR and RX UIR/UA frame (ms) : 38
```

Related Commands **dspdpnss, dspdpnsss**

dspdpnssdlccnt

Display an DPNSS Data Link Connection Counters

To display DPNSS Data Link Connection (DLC) counters, use the **dspdpnssdlccnt** command.

Syntax: **dspdpnssdlccnt** *<ifIndex>* *<DlcIdx>*

Syntax Description	<i>ifIndex</i>	For <i>ifIndex</i> , use one of the formats below that is appropriate to the VXSM card being configured.		
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 or bay.line.path.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1 (range=1..3)(e1) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T1/E1	bay.line:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	T3	bay.line.ds1:ds0	bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)	
	<i><DlcIdx></i>	DLC channel index number in the range of 1 to 60		

Defaults The **dspdpnssdlccnt** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege:ANY USER

Examples The following **dspdpnssdlccnt** command displays dpnss dlc counters with an ipindex of 1.1.1.1.1:16 and DLC index of 1.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspdpnssdlccnt 1.1.1.1.1:16 1
=====
                        DLC Statistics
=====
Number of UIC frames received           : 1826
Number of UIC frames transmitted       : 1350
Number of SABMR frames received        : 2
Number of SABMR frames transmitted     : 2
Number of UA received                  : 12
Number of UA transmitted                : 2
Number of UIR received                  : 1350
```

```
Number of UIR transmitted                : 1826
Number of invalid frames received         : 0
The Maximum Respones Time TX UIC/SABMR and RX UIR/UA frame (ms) : 68
The Minimum Respones Time TX UIC/SABMR and RX UIR/UA frame (ms) : 0
The Average Respones Time TX UIC/SABMR and RX UIR/UA frame (ms) : 34
```

Related Commands **dspdpnssdlcstate**

dspdpnssdlcstate

Display an DPNSS Data Link Connection State

To display DPNSS Data Link Connection (DLC) state, use the **dspdpnssdlcstate** command.

Syntax: **dspdpnssdlcstate** *<ifIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i>ifIndex</i>	For <i>ifIndex</i> , use one of the formats below that is appropriate to the VXSM card being configured.
	OC3/SDH	bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 or bay.line.path.ds1:ds0 bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..4) path (range=1..3) vtg (range=1..7) vt (range=1..4)(ds1 (range=1..3)(e1 ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
	T1/E1	bay.line:ds0 bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..24) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)
	T3	bay.line.ds1:ds0 bay { 1 - upper} line (range=1..6) ds1 (range=1..28) ds0 (range= 1..24 for T1, 1..31 for E1)

Defaults The **dspdpnssdlcstate** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following **dspdpnssdlcstate** command displays dpnss dlc state with an ipindex of of 1.1.1.1:16 .

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspdpnssdlcstate 1.1.1.1:16
=====
DLC channels Status
=====
DLC [ 1] = ins; DLC [ 2] = ins; DLC [ 3] = ins; DLC [ 4] = ins
DLC [ 5] = ins; DLC [ 6] = ins; DLC [ 7] = ins; DLC [ 8] = ins
DLC [ 9] = ins; DLC [10] = ins; DLC [11] = ins; DLC [12] = ins
DLC [13] = ins; DLC [14] = ins; DLC [15] = ins; DLC [16] = oos
DLC [17] = ins; DLC [18] = ins; DLC [19] = ins; DLC [20] = ins
DLC [21] = ins; DLC [22] = ins; DLC [23] = ins; DLC [24] = ins
DLC [25] = ins; DLC [26] = ins; DLC [27] = ins; DLC [28] = ins
DLC [29] = ins; DLC [30] = ins; DLC [31] = ins; DLC [32] = oos
DLC [33] = oos; DLC [34] = oos; DLC [35] = oos; DLC [36] = oos
```

dspdpnssdlcstate

```
DLC [37] = oos; DLC [38] = oos; DLC [39] = oos; DLC [40] = oos
DLC [41] = oos; DLC [42] = oos; DLC [43] = oos; DLC [44] = oos
DLC [45] = oos; DLC [46] = oos; DLC [47] = oos; DLC [48] = oos
DLC [49] = oos; DLC [50] = oos; DLC [51] = oos; DLC [52] = oos
DLC [53] = oos; DLC [54] = oos; DLC [55] = oos; DLC [56] = oos
DLC [57] = oos; DLC [58] = oos; DLC [59] = oos; DLC [60] = oos
DLC [61] = oos; DLC [62] = oos; DLC [63] = oos
```

Related Commands**dspdpnssdlccnt**

dspdpnsss

Display all DPNSS Links

To display all DPNSS links, use the **dspdpnsss** command.

Syntax: dspdpnsss

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspdpnsss** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspdpnsss** command displays all dpnss entries.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspdpnsss
```

```
=====
                        All DPNSS Interfaces
=====
```

Index	Intf ID	DLC Up	Sys Type	Pbx Side	Hdlc Prof	Frame Timer	Test Frame	Frame Retry	AS Name
1.1.1.1.1:16	0	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.1.1:16	1	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.1.1:16	2	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.2.1:16	3	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.2.1:16	4	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.2.1:16	5	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.3.1:16	6	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.3.1:16	7	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.3.1:16	8	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.4.1:16	9	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.4.1:16	10	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.4.1:16	11	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.5.1:16	12	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.5.1:16	13	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.5.1:16	14	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.6.1:16	15	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.6.1:16	16	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.6.1:16	17	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.7.1:16	18	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.7.1:16	19	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.7.1:16	20	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.1.2:16	21	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:									
1.1.2.1.2:16	22	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.1.2:16	23	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.2.2:16	24	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.2.2:16	25	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.2.2:16	26	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.3.2:16	27	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.3.2:16	28	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1

■ dspdpnss

1.1.3.3.2:16	29	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.4.2:16	30	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.4.2:16	31	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.4.2:16	32	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.5.2:16	33	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.5.2:16	34	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.5.2:16	35	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.6.2:16	36	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.6.2:16	37	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.6.2:16	38	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.1.7.2:16	39	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.2.7.2:16	40	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1
1.1.3.7.2:16	41	30	dpnss	pbxA	1	500	5	4	AS1

Related Commands adddpnss, cnfdpnss, deldpnss

dspds0stats -gw

Display ds0 Statistics for the Gateway

To display aggregated ds0 statistics for the gateway, use the **dspds0stats -gw** command.

Syntax: dspds0stats -gw

Syntax Description

The **dspds0stats -gw** command has no default parameter values:

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspds0stats** command displays ds0 statistics for the gateway.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspds0stats -gw
=====
Ds0 Stats for GW
=====
Cumulative DS0s used      :      0
Number of DS0s in-used   :      0
Max Number of DS0s in-used :      0
Min Ds0 Duration (sec)   :      0
Max Ds0 Duration (sec)   :      0
Avg Ds0 Duration (sec)   :      0
Number of DS0s freed     :      0
Since Last Clear (min)    :    41840
Since Last Reset (sec)    :      781
```

Related Commands

dspds0stats -vgw, **dspds0stats -stm1**, **dspds0stats -oc3**, **dspds0stats -e1**, **dspds0stats -ds1**, **clrds0stats -gw**, **clrds0stats -vgw**, **clrds0stats -stm1**, **clrds0stats -oc3**, **clrds0stats -e1**, **clrds0stats -ds1**

dspds0stats -vgw

Display ds0 Statistics for a Virtual Gateway

To display aggregated ds0 statistics for a specified virtual gateway, use the **dspds0stats -vgw** command.

Syntax: **dspds0stats -vgw** *<vgw index>*

Syntax Description

<i><vgw index></i>	Virtual Gateway index - an integer in the range of 1 to 12

Defaults

The **dspds0stats -vgw** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspds0stats -vgw** command displays ds0 statistics for a virtual gateway.

```
Butcher.5.VXSM.a > dspds0stats -vgw 1
=====
                Ds0 Stats for Virtual GW
=====
Virtual GW Index      :          1
Cumulative DS0s used  :          0
Number of DS0s in-used :          0
Max Number of DS0s in-used :          0
Min Ds0 Duration (sec) :          0
Max Ds0 Duration (sec) :          0
Avg Ds0 Duration (sec) :          0
Number of DS0s freed  :          0
Since Last Clear (min) :        8419
Since Last Reset (sec) :         765
```

Related Commands

dspds0stats -gw, **dspds0stats -stm1**, **dspds0stats -oc3**, **dspds0stats -e1**, **dspds0stats -ds1**,
clrds0stats -gw, **clrds0stats -vgw**, **clrds0stats -stm1**, **clrds0stats -oc3**, **clrds0stats -e1**,
clrds0stats -ds1

dspds0stats -e1

Display ds0 Statistics for an E1 line

To display aggregated ds0 statistics for a specified E1 path, use the **dspds0stats -e1** command.

Syntax: **dspds0stats -e1** *<e1 path>*

Syntax Description

<i><e1 path></i>	bay.line. path. vtg. vt
	bay = 1(upper)
	line = in the range of 1 to 4
	path = in the range of 1 to 3
	vtg = in the range of 1 to 7
	vt = in the range of 1 to 3

Defaults

The **dspds0stats -e1** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspds0stats -e1** command displays ds0 statistics for a specified line.

```
Butcher.5.VXSM.a > dspds0stats -e1 1.1.1.1.1
=====
          Ds0 Stats for E1
=====
E1                      :          1.1.1.1.1
Cumulative DS0s used    :          0
Number of DS0s in-used  :          0
Max Number of DS0s in-used :        0
Min Ds0 Duration (sec)  :          0
Max Ds0 Duration (sec)  :          0
Avg Ds0 Duration (sec)  :          0
Number of DS0s freed    :          0
Since Last Clear (min)   :        8424
Since Last Reset (sec)   :        146
```

Related Commands

dspds0stats -gw, **dspds0stats -stm1**, **dspds0stats -oc3**, **dspds0stats -vgw**, **dspds0stats -ds1**, **clrds0stats -gw**, **clrds0stats -vgw**, **clrds0stats -stm1**, **clrds0stats -oc3**, **clrds0stats -e1**, **clrds0stats -ds1**

dspds0stats -ds1

Display ds0 Statistics for an ds1 line

To display aggregated ds0 statistics for a specified ds1 path, use the **dspds0stats -ds1** command.

Syntax: **dspds0stats -ds1** *<ds1 path>*

Syntax Description

<i><ds1 path></i>	bay.line.path.vtg.vt or bay.line.path.ds1
	bay: 1(upper)
	line: in the range of 1 to 4
	path: in the range of 1 to 3
	vtg: in the range of 1 to 7
	vt: in the range of 1 to 4 or ds1: in the range of 1 to 28

Defaults

The **dspds0stats -ds1** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspds0stats -ds1** command displays ds0 statistics for a specified line.

```
Butcher.5.VXSM.a > dspds0stats -ds1 1.1.1.1.1
=====
                Ds0 Stats for DS1
=====
DS1                :                1.1.1.1.1
Cumulative DS0s used      :                0
Number of DS0s in-used    :                0
Max Number of DS0s in-used :                0
Min Ds0 Duration (sec)    :                0
Max Ds0 Duration (sec)    :                0
Avg Ds0 Duration (sec)    :                0
Number of DS0s freed      :                0
Since Last Clear (min)    :               8424
Since Last Reset (sec)    :               146
```

Related Commands

dspds0stats -gw, **dspds0stats -stm1**, **dspds0stats -oc3**, **dspds0stats -vgw**, **dspds0stats -e1**,
clrds0stats -gw, **clrds0stats -vgw**, **clrds0stats -stm1**, **clrds0stats -oc3**, **clrds0stats -e1**,
clrds0stats -ds1

dspds0stats -stm1

Display ds0 Statistics for an stm1 line

To display aggregated ds0 statistics for a specified stm1 path, use the **dspds0stats -stm1** command.

Syntax: **dspds0stats -stm1** *<stm1 line>*

Syntax Description

<i><stm1 line></i>	bay: 1(upper)
	line: in the range of 1 to 4

Defaults

The **dspds0stats -stm1** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspds0stats -stm1** command displays ds0 statistics for a specified line.

```
Butcher.5.VXSM.a > dspds0stats -stm1 1.1
=====
                Ds0 Stats for STM1
=====
STM1                :                1.1
Cumulative DS0s used :                0
Number of DS0s in-used :                0
Max Number of DS0s in-used :                0
Min Ds0 Duration (sec) :                0
Max Ds0 Duration (sec) :                0
Avg Ds0 Duration (sec) :                0
Number of DS0s freed :                0
Since Last Clear (min) :                8424
Since Last Reset (sec) :                146
```

Related Commands

dspds0stats -gw, **dspds0stats -ds1**, **dspds0stats -oc3**, **dspds0stats -vgw**, **dspds0stats -e1**,
clrds0stats -gw, **clrds0stats -vgw**, **clrds0stats -stm1**, **clrds0stats -oc3**, **clrds0stats -e1**,
clrds0stats -ds1

dspds0stats -oc3

Display ds0 Statistics for an oc3 line

To display aggregated ds0 statistics for a specified oc3 path, use the **dspds0stats -oc3** command.

Syntax: **dspds0stats -oc3** *<oc3 line>*

Syntax Description

<i><oc3 line></i>	bay: 1(upper) line: in the range of 1 to 4

Defaults

The **dspds0stats -oc3** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspds0stats -oc31** command displays ds0 statistics for a specified line.

```
Butcher.5.VXSM.a > dspds0stats -oc3 1.1
=====
                Ds0 Stats for OC3
=====
OC3                :                1.1
Cumulative DS0s used      :                0
Number of DS0s in-used    :                0
Max Number of DS0s in-used :                0
Min Ds0 Duration (sec)    :                0
Max Ds0 Duration (sec)    :                0
Avg Ds0 Duration (sec)    :                0
Number of DS0s freed      :                0
Since Last Clear (min)    :            8424
Since Last Reset (sec)    :            146
```

Related Commands

dspds0stats -gw, dspds0stats -ds1, dspds0stats -stm1, dspds0stats -vgw, dspds0stats -e1, clrds0stats -gw, clrds0stats -vgw, clrds0stats -stm1, clrds0stats -oc3, clrds0stats -e1, clrds0stats -ds1

dspds0stats -ln (T1/E1 card only)

Display ds0 Statistics for an E1 line

To display aggregated ds0 statistics for a specified line, use the **dspds0stats -ln** command.

Syntax: **dspds0stats -ln** *<ds1/e1 line>*

Syntax Description

<i><ds1/e1 line></i>	bay.line
	bay = 1(upper) 2(lower)
	line = in the range of 1 to 24

Defaults

The **dspds0stats -ln** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspds0stats -ln** command displays ds0 statistics for a specified line.

```
ns1_knodar.11.VXSM.a > dspds0stats -ln 1.1
=====
                Ds0 Stats for DS1/E1 Line
=====
DS1/E1                :                1.1
Cumulative DS0s used   :                1
Number of DS0s in-used :                1
Max Number of DS0s in-used :            1
Min Ds0 Duration (sec) :                0
Max Ds0 Duration (sec) :                0
Avg Ds0 Duration (sec) :                0
Number of DS0s freed   :                0
Since Last Clear (min) :            79092
Since Last Reset (sec) :                28
```

Related Commands

dspds0stats -gw, **dspds0stats -stm1**, **dspds0stats -oc3**, **dspds0stats -vgw**, **dspds0stats -ds1**,
clrds0stats -gw, **clrds0stats -vgw**, **clrds0stats -stm1**, **clrds0stats -oc3**, **clrds0stats -e1**,
clrds0stats -ds1

dspds0xcon (OC-3)

Display DS0 Cross Connection

To display the configuration parameters for a specified DS0 cross connection for the VXSM card, use the **dspds0xcon** command.

```
dspds0xcon <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <Edpt1Ds0Grp>
```

Syntax Description	bay.line.path.vtg.vt This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in establishing the first endpoint of the DS0 cross connection for the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in establishing the second endpoint of the DS0 cross connection for the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>Edpt1Ds0Grp</i>	This parameter identifies a DS0 group that contains one or more DS0s within the DS1 interface. This group is used to establish the first endpoint of the DS0 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 - 31.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

```

dspds0xcon 1.1.1.3.1      1
=====
DS0 Cross Connection
=====
First DS1 end point      :      1.1.1.3.1
First DS0 end point      :      1
Second DS1 end point     :      1.1.1.4.1
Second DS0 end point     :      1

```

Related Commands**addxcon, delds0xcon, dspds0xcons**

dspds0xcon (T1/E1)

Display DS0 Cross Connection

To display the configuration parameters of a specified DS0 cross connection for the VXSM card, use the **dspds0xcon** command.

```
dspds0xcon <bay.line> <Edpt1Ds0Grp>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This parameter specifies the DS0 cross connection to be displayed for the VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
	<i>Edpt1Ds0Grp</i> This parameter identifies the DS0 group containing a DS0 within the T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 - 31.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

```
Examples
dspds0xcon 1.1.3 1
=====
DS0 Cross Connection
=====
First DS1 end point      :      1.1.3
First DS0 end point      :      1
Second DS1 end point     :      1.1.4
Second DS0 end point     :      1
```

Related Commands addds0xcon, delds0xcon, dspds0xcons

dspds0xcon (T3)

Display DS0 Cross Connection

To display the configuration parameters of a specified DS0 cross connection for the VXSM card, use the **dspds0xcon** command.

dspds0xcon <bay.line.ds1> <Edpt1Ds0Grp>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
	<i>Edpt1Ds0Grp</i>	This parameter identifies the DS0 group containing a DS0 within the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 - 31.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

```
dspds0xcon 1.1.3 1
=====
DS0 Cross Connection
=====
First DS1 end point      :      1.1.3
First DS0 end point      :      1
Second DS1 end point     :      1.1.4
Second DS0 end point     :      1
```

Related Commands **addds0xcon, delds0xcon, dspds0xcons**

dspds0xcons

Display DS0 Cross Connections

To display all DS0 cross connections for the VXSM card, use the **dspds0xcons** command.

dspds0xcons

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspds0xcons
=====
                        DS0 Cross Connections
=====

Frist DS1 Channel  Frist DS0 Channel  Second DS1 Channel  Second DS0 Channel

=====  =====  =====  =====
      1.3           1           1.4           1
```

Related Commands addds0xcon, addds0xcon, delds0xcon, delds0xcon, dspds0xcon, dspds0xcon

dspdsp -config

Display Digital Signal Processor Configuration Parameters

To display the configuration parameters of the digital signal processor, use the **dspdsp -config** command.

dspdsp -config <LinNum> <ds0> [-lvl <verboseLevel>]

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:
bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the configuration parameters of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:
bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the configuration parameters of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28—DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in displaying the configuration parameters of the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-lvl < <i>verboseLevel</i> >	This parameter indicates the verbosity level at which the configuration of the channel corresponding to the line and DS0 is displayed. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 9, with a default value of 1. Level 1 corresponds to the lowest verbosity level, and level 9 corresponds to the highest verbosity level. Verbosity levels 2, 4, 6, and 8 map to the verbosity level of the next lower odd verbosity level. For example, verbosity levels 2 and 1 display at the same level of verbosity.

Defaults

The **dspdsp -config** command has the following default parameter value:

-lvl <*verboseLevel*>—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example provides the DSP config parameters for CID 1 DSP 0, Channel 1 with a verbose level of 1.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspdsp -config 1.1.1.1 1 -lvl 1
Channel Configuration for TCID(1), DSP(0), Channel(1):
```

```
-----
/* PVP_PT_xxx */
protocol_type = 3
/* Voice/P2P Profile descriptor */
struct profile =
{
    /* Voice profile records */
    struct recs[0] =
    UNION{
        /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
        struct aal2 =
        UNION{
            /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
            struct voice =
            {
```



```

    /*
    ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
    ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
    */
    codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0c02
    /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
    vifSize = 320
}
/* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
struct p2p =
{
    /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
    bitmap1 = 0x0c02
    /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
    bitmap2 = 0x0140
}
}
/* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
struct rtp =
UNION{
    /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
    struct voice =
    {
        /*
        ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
08-15
        ** : Coding type
        */
        codingPayloadType = 0x0c02
        /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
        txVifSize = 320
    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x0c02
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0x0140
    }
}
}
struct recs[1] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x444d
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 80
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x444d
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */

```

```

        bitmap2 = 0x0050
    }
}
/* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
struct rtp =
UNION{
    /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
    struct voice =
    {
        /*
08-15        ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits

        ** : Coding type
        */
        codingPayloadType = 0x444d
        /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
        txVifSize = 80
    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x444d
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0x0050
    }
}
}
struct recs[2] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0xe00d
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 0
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0xe00d
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0x0000
        }
    }
}
/* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
struct rtp =
UNION{
    /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
    struct voice =
    {
        /*
08-15        ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits

        ** : Coding type
        */

```

```

        codingPayloadType = 0xe00d
        /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
        txVifSize = 0
    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0xe00d
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0x0000
    }
}
struct recs[3] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0xe013
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 0
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0xe013
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0x0000
        }
    }
    /* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct rtp =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
08-15
            ** : Coding type
            */
            codingPayloadType = 0xe013
            /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
            txVifSize = 0
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0xe013
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0x0000
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

struct recs[4] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x1065
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 3
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x1065
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0x0003
        }
    }
    /* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct rtp =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
            08-15
            ** : Coding type
            */
            codingPayloadType = 0x1065
            /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
            txVifSize = 3
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x1065
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0x0003
        }
    }
}
struct recs[5] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x1865
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */

```

```

        vifSize = 16897
    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x1865
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0x4201
    }
}
/* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
struct rtp =
UNION{
    /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
    struct voice =
    {
        /*
        ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
        08-15

        ** : Coding type
        */
        codingPayloadType = 0x1865
        /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
        txVifSize = 16897
    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x1865
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0x4201
    }
}
}
struct recs[6] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0465
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 42241
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0465
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0xa501
        }
    }
    /* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct rtp =
    UNION{

```

```

/* Decode voice entry for RTP */
struct voice =
{
    /*
    ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
    08-15
    ** : Coding type
    */
    codingPayloadType = 0x0465
    /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
    txVifSize = 42241
}
/* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
struct p2p =
{
    /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
    bitmap1 = 0x0465
    /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
    bitmap2 = 0xa501
}

archer.2.VXSM.a > }
}
struct recs[7] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0764
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 49153
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0764
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0xc001
        }
    }
    /* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct rtp =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            08-15
            ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
            ** : Coding type
            */
            codingPayloadType = 0x0764
            /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
            txVifSize = 49153
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
    }
}

```

```

        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0764
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0xc001
        }
    }
}
struct recs[8] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0764
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 49409
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0764
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0xc101
        }
    }
    /* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct rtp =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
08-15
            ** : Coding type
            */
            codingPayloadType = 0x0764
            /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
            txVifSize = 49409
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0764
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0xc101
        }
    }
}
}
struct recs[9] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{

```

```

/* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
struct voice =
{
    /*
    ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
    ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
    */
    codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0764
    /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
    vifSize = 49665
}
/* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
struct p2p =
{
    /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
    bitmap1 = 0x0764
    /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
    bitmap2 = 0xc201
}
}
/* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
struct rtp =
UNION{
    /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
    struct voice =
    {
        /*
        ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
        08-15
        ** : Coding type
        */
        codingPayloadType = 0x0764
        /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
        txVifSize = 49665
    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x0764
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0xc201
    }
}
}
struct recs[10] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0364
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 51201
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {

```



```

        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x0364
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0xc801
    }
}
/* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
struct rtp =
UNION{
    /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
    struct voice =
    {
        /*
        ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
        08-15
        ** : Coding type
        */
        codingPayloadType = 0x0364
        /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
        txVifSize = 51201
    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x0364
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0xc801
    }
}
}
struct recs[11] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0364
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 51457
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0364
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0xc901
        }
    }
}
/* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
struct rtp =
UNION{
    /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
    struct voice =
    {
        /*
        ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits

```

```

08-15
    ** : Coding type
    */
    codingPayloadType = 0x0364
    /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
    txVifSize = 51457
}
/* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
struct p2p =
{
    /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
    bitmap1 = 0x0364
    /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
    bitmap2 = 0xc901
}
}
struct recs[12] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0364
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 51713
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0364
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0xca01
        }
    }
    /* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct rtp =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0364
            /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
            txVifSize = 51713
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0364
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0xca01
        }
    }
}
08-15

```

```

    }
}
struct recs[13] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0000
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 0
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0000
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0x0000
        }
    }
    /* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct rtp =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
08-15
            ** : Coding type
            */
            codingPayloadType = 0x0000
            /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
            txVifSize = 0
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0000
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0x0000
        }
    }
}
struct recs[14] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type

```

```

        */
        codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0000
        /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
        vifSize = 0
    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x0000
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0x0000
    }
}
/* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
struct rtp =
UNION{
    /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
    struct voice =
    {
        /*
        ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
        08-15

        ** : Coding type
        */
        codingPayloadType = 0x0000
        /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
        txVifSize = 0
    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x0000
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0x0000
    }
}
}
struct recs[15] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0000
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 16294
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0000
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0x3fa6
        }
    }
}
}

```

```

/* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
struct rtp =
UNION{
    /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
    struct voice =
    {
        /*
        ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
        08-15
        ** : Coding type
        */
        codingPayloadType = 0x0000
        /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
        txVifSize = 16294
    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x0000
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0x3fa6
    }
}
}
struct recs[16] =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 P2P or Voice Entry */
    struct aal2 =
    UNION{
        /* Decode voice entry for AAL2 */
        struct voice =
        {
            /*
            ** Bits 00-03: Sequence Number Base (0-15) Bits 04-07: Sequence
            ** Number Increment per Vif Bits 08-15: Coding Type
            */
            codingTypeSeqInfo = 0x0000
            /* TX or RX Voice payload in bits. if MSB set, dummy entry */
            vifSize = 0
        }
        /* Decode p2p entry for AAL2 */
        struct p2p =
        {
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap1 = 0x0000
            /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
            bitmap2 = 0x0000
        }
    }
}
/* RTP P2P or Voice Entry */
struct rtp =
UNION{
    /* Decode voice entry for RTP */
    struct voice =
    {
        /*
        ** Bits 00-06 : Payload Type (0-127) Bit 07 : Reserved Bits
        08-15
        ** : Coding type
        */
        codingPayloadType = 0x0000
        /* TX VIF size (bits), If MSB set, dummy entry. */
        txVifSize = 0
    }
}

```

```

    }
    /* Decode p2p entry for RTP */
    struct p2p =
    {
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap1 = 0x0000
        /* See mgmicdsp.h for more info */
        bitmap2 = 0x0000
    }
}
struct common =
UNION{
    /* AAL2 profile header */
    struct aal2 =
    {
        /* 0xF, 0x7, 0x3, 0x1, 0x0 - divides uui into subranges */
        sequenceNumberMask = 0x0055
    }
}
/* Number of VOICE records */
numVPREcs = 4
/* Number of Peer to Peer records */
numPPREcs = 9
}
struct ec_param =
UNION{
    /* ECU configuration parameters */
    struct lec =
    {
        /* Tail length in ms */
        filter_length = 128
    }
}
/* VPU configuration */
struct vpuCtlCfg =
{
    /*
    ** Nom Delay in MS (when VPU not running) or pcm samples (when VPU
    ** is running)
    */
    nomDelay = 240
    /*
    ** Max Delay in MS (when VPU not running) or pcm samples (when VPU
    ** is running)
    */
    maxDelay = 800
    /*
    ** Min Delay in MS (when VPU not running) or pcm samples (when VPU
    ** is running)
    */
    minDelay = 40
}
/* a pointer to VCA instance */
vcuInst = 0x00008a2e
struct *vcuInst =
{
    /* CSU Instance */
    struct csuInst =
    {
        /* Present Encoding Type used */
        presentEncodingType = 68
        /* Present Decoding Type used */
        presentDecodingType = 68
    }
}

```

```

    }
}
/* a pointer to TDU instance */
tduInst = 0x00008c0e
struct *tduInst =
{
    /* Bit-field indicating state of its sub-detectors ! */
    state = 0x000e1015
}
struct ec =
UNION{
    /* a pointer to LEC instance */
    lecInst = 0x00008002
    struct *lecInst =
    {
        /* instance ID */
        ID = 0x0601
        /* ECU state: ECU_CLOSED or ECU_OPEN */
        state = 1
    }
}
/* a pointer to VPU instance */
vpuInst = 0x00008e88
struct *vpuInst =
{
    /* pointer to configuration in siuInst */
    cfg = 0x0000d13e
    struct *cfg =
    {
        /*
        ** Nom Delay in MS (when VPU not running) or pcm samples (when VPU
        ** is running)
        */
        nomDelay = 240
        /*
        ** Max Delay in MS (when VPU not running) or pcm samples (when VPU
        ** is running)
        */
        maxDelay = 800
        /*
        ** Min Delay in MS (when VPU not running) or pcm samples (when VPU
        ** is running)
        */
        minDelay = 40
    }
}
struct net =
UNION{
    /* a pointer to ACU instance */
    acuInst = 0x0000901c
    struct *acuInst =
    {
        /* AAL2 unique channel identifier */
        Aal2Cid = 0
    }
}
/* a pointer to MPP instance */
mppInst = NULL

```

Related Commands=

dspdsp -ec, dspdsp -g726enc, dspdsp -vad, dspdsp -vpb

dspdsp -dtmf

Display Digital Signal Processor DTMF Attributes

To display the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) parameters of the digital signal processor, use the **dspdsp -dtmf** command.

dspdsp -dtmf <LinNum> <ds0> **-enc** <encapsulation> [-rep <Repetition>]

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) parameters of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) parameters of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in displaying the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) parameters of the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-enc < <i>encapsulation</i> >	This parameter defines the encapsulation method for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = RTP encapsulation 2 = AAL2 encapsulation
-rep < <i>Repetition</i> >	This parameter defines the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning purposes. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 336, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **dspdsp -dtmf** command has the following default parameter value:

-rep <*Repetition*>—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the DSP dtmf settings for a specified line.

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspdsp -dtmf 1.1 -enc 2
=====
Display          DTMF          Parameters
=====
DS1      PacketCount  RepeatInterval (mSec)  KeepAlive
=====
1         3             5                500
archer.5.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

dspdsp -config, dspdsp -ec, dspdsp -g726enc, dspdsp -vad, dspdsp -vpb

dspdsp -ec

Display Digital Signal Processor Echo cancellation Attributes

To display the echo cancellation attributes for the digital signal processor, use the **dspdsp -ec** command.

```
dspdsp -ec <LinNum> <ds0> [-rep <Repetition>]
```

Syntax Description	LinNum expressed in the form: bay.line.path.vtg.vt This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the echo cancellation attributes of the digital signal processor for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
LinNum expressed in the form: bay.line.path.ds1	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the echo cancellation attributes of the digital signal processor for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in displaying the echo cancellation attributes of the digital signal processor for the VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-rep <Repetition>	This parameter defines the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning purposes. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 336, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **dspdsp -ec** command has the following default parameter value:

-rep <Repetition>—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the DSP echo cancellation settings for a specified line.

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspdsp -ec 1.1
=====
Display          ECAN          Parameters
=====
DS1  NLPFixedNoiseLvl  NLPComfortMode  FourDet  MIPSOpt  Aggrs  ComfortNoiseCnt
=====
1    -70              Adaptive        Enable   Enable   0      0          6
=====
archer.5.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

dspdsp -config, dspdsp -dtmf, dspdsp -g726enc, dspdsp -vad, dspdsp -vpb

dspdsp -g726enc

Display Digital Signal Processor Encoding Attributes

To display the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor for the VXSM card, use the **dspdsp -g726enc** command.

dspdsp -g726enc <LinNum> <ds0> [-rep <Repetition>]

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in displaying the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-rep <Repetition>	This parameter defines the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning purposes. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 336, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **dspdsp -g726enc** command has the following default parameter value:

-rep <Repetition>—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the DSP G.726 encoding settings for a specified line.

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspdsp -g726enc 1.1
=====
          Display          G726 Encoding          Parameters
=====
DS1      Encoding Type
=====
1         ITU (default)

archer.5.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

dspdsp -config, dspdsp -dtmf, dspdsp -ec, dspdsp -vad, dspdap vpb

dspdsp -vad

Display Digital Signal Processor Voice Activity Detector Attributes

To display the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor for the VXSM card, use the **dspdsp -vad** command.

dspdsp -vad <LinNum> <ds0> [-rep <Repetition>]

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in displaying the voice activity detection attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-rep <Repetition>	This parameter defines the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning purposes. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 336, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **dspdsp -vad** command has the following default parameter value:

-rep <Repetition>—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the DSP VAD settings for a specified line.

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspdsp -vad 1.1
=====
Display          VAD          Parameters
=====
DS0 NoiseMatching SIDOption          SIDMinTxRate (ITU)  SIDMinTxRate
=====
1   Match level   codec vad specified  0                150
archer.5.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

dspdsp -config, dspdps -dtmf, dspdsp -ec, dspdsp -g726enc, dspdsp -vpb

dspdsp -vpb

Display Digital Signal Processor Voice Playout Buffer Attributes

To display the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **dspdsp -vpb** command.

dspdsp -vpb <LinNum> <ds0> [-rep <Repetition>]

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in displaying the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-rep <Repetition>	This parameter defines the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning purposes. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 336, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **dspdsp -vpb** command has the following default parameter value:

-rep <Repetition>—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the DSP voice playback settings for a specified line.

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspdsp -vpb 1.1
=====
      Display      Voice Playout Buffer      Parameters
=====
DS1  PlayoutType  FrameLossConcealment  StarveTimeout  ComfortNoiseType  FixedLvl
1    Adaptive Silence Disable              0              Use sid             -7

archer.5.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

dspdsp -config, dspdsp -dtmf, dspdsp -ec, dspdsp -g726enc, dspdsp -vad

dspdspcodecpools

Display DSP Codec Pools

To display the current codec capacity usage statistics for the various codec pools, use the **dspdspcodecpools** command.

dspdspcodecpools

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspdspcodecpools
=====
                        DSP codec capacity usage
=====

Codec po01                Current utilized      Current available
                           capacity (#DSP chans)  capacity (#DSP chans)
=====
G711 family/HDLC/CCD      0                      3072
G729/G726/T.38 family    0                      1536
      G.723 family        0                      1152

M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands None.

dspdspinfo

Display Gateway DSP Information

To display gateway card level DSP information, use the **dspdspinfo** command.

dspdspinfo

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspdspinfo
=====
                        List DSP Information
=====
Total Number of DSP      :          252
Number of Normal DSP     :          252
Number of Congested DSP  :           0
Number of Failed DSP     :           0
DSP SwitchOver Threshold :           6

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfdspswoverthresh, dspdspstats

dspdsploopback

Display Digital Signal Processor Loopback Functions

To display the currently configured loopback functions for the digital signal processor, use the **dspdsploopback** command.

dspdsploopback <LinNum> <ds0> [-rep <Repetition>]

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the currently configured loopback functions for the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the currently configured loopback functions for the digital signal processor for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in displaying the currently configured loopback functions for the digital signal processor for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-rep <Repetition>	This parameter defines the number of repetitions for bulk provisioning purposes. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 336, with a default value of 1.

Defaults

The **dspdsploopback** command has the following default parameter value:

-rep <Repetition>—Default value is 1.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the DSP loopback settings for a specified line.

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspdsploopback 1.1 1
=====
Display          DSP          Loopbacks
=====
ds0      ToTDMAtPCM      ToNetAtLinear      ToTDMAtPkt      ToNetAtPkt
=====
1         Disable          Disable          Disable          Disable
archer.5.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

cnfdsploopback

dspdspparam

Display Gateway DSP Parameters

To display the configured DSP parameters, use the **dspdspparam** command.

dspdspparam

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dspdspparam
=====
                        List DSP Parameters
=====
SID Payload Type           :      decimal
RTCP Control               :      true
RTCP Interval(milliseconds) :      5000
RTCP Interval Multiplier   :      5
VAD Adaptive               :      true
DTMF Power Level (0.1 dBm) :     -120
DTMF Power Twist (0.1 dB)  :      0
RTCP Timer Control         :      startRtcpPktRcvd
VQM Control                :      disable
RTCPXR Control             :      enable
RTCPXR Report Frequency    :      1
VQM Default Minimum Gap    :      16
RTCPXR external R factor   :      127
SES Threshold (ms)         :      50
Voice IPIP mode            :      normal
```

Related Commands cnfdspparam

dspDspRedownload

Display the status of the DSP RAS and Memory Error Detection feature.

To display the status of the DSP RAS and Memory Error Detection feature, use the **dspDspRedownload** command.

dspDspRedownload

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NO LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY

Examples

The following example displays the status of the DSP RAS and Memory Error Detection feature:

```
CISCO.13.VXSM.a > dspdspredownload
=====
Gateway Level DSP Redownload
=====
DSP Redownload : false
```

Related Commands

cnfDspRedownload

dspdspstats

Display DSP Statistics

To display statistics information (at the card level) for the digital signal processors (DSPs) in the voice gateway, use the **dspdspstats** command.

dspdspstats [-state congested] [-state failed] [-state normal] [-state shutdown]

Syntax Description

no keyword (default)	Display statistics information for ALL the digital signal processors (DSPs) in the voice gateway.
-state congested	Display statistics information for ONLY the digital signal processors (DSPs) in a congested state.
-state failed	Display statistics information for ONLY the digital signal processors (DSPs) in a failed state.
-state normal	Display statistics information for ONLY the digital signal processors (DSPs) in a normal state.
-state shutdown	Display statistics information for ONLY the digital signal processors (DSPs) in a shutdown state.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

Display statistics information for ALL DSPs.

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspdspstats
```

```
=====
                        DSP statistic information
=====
```

DSP	State	Bearer Call	Avaliable Bearer Cap	Sig Call	Avaliable Sig Cap	Prev cong
====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
2	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
3	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
4	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
5	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
6	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
7	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
8	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
9	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
10	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
11	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
12	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
13	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
14	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
15	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
16	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
17	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

18	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
19	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
20	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
21	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
22	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

23	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
24	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
25	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
26	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
27	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
28	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
29	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
30	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
31	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
32	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
33	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
34	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
35	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
36	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
37	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
38	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
39	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
40	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
41	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
42	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
43	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
44	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

45	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
46	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
47	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
48	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
49	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
50	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
51	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
52	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
53	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
54	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
55	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
56	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
57	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
58	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
59	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
60	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
61	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
62	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
63	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
64	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
65	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
66	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

67	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
68	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
69	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
70	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
71	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
72	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
73	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
74	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
75	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

```

76      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
77      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
78      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
79      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
80      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
81      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
82      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
83      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
84      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
85      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
86      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
87      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
88      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

89      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
90      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
91      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
92      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
93      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
94      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
95      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
96      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
97      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
98      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
99      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
100     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
101     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
102     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
103     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
104     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
105     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
106     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
107     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
108     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
109     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
110     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

111     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
112     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
113     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
114     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
115     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
116     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
117     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
118     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
119     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
120     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
121     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
122     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
123     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
124     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
125     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
126     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
127     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
128     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
129     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
130     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
131     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
132     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
133     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
134     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
135     normal      0      100%      0      100%      0

```

136	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
137	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
138	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
139	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
140	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
141	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
142	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
143	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
144	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
145	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
146	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
147	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
148	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
149	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
150	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
151	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
152	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
153	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
154	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

155	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
156	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
157	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
158	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
159	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
160	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
161	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
162	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
163	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
164	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
165	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
166	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
167	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
168	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
169	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
170	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
171	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
172	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
173	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
174	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
175	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
176	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

177	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
178	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
179	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
180	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
181	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
182	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
183	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
184	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
185	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
186	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
187	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
188	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
189	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
190	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
191	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
192	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
193	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
194	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
195	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

196	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
197	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
198	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

199	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
200	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
201	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
202	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
203	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
204	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
205	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
206	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
207	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
208	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
209	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
210	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
211	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
212	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
213	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
214	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
215	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
216	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
217	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
218	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
219	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
220	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

221	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
222	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
223	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
224	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
225	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
226	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
227	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
228	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
229	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
230	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
231	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
232	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
233	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
234	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
235	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
236	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
237	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
238	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
239	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
240	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
241	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
242	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

243	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
244	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
245	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
246	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
247	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
248	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
249	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
250	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
251	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
252	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >

Display statistics information for DSPs in a congested state.

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > **dspdspstats -state congested**

```
=====
                        DSP statistic information
=====

DSP   State      Bearer   Availiable   Sig   Availiable   Prev
      =====   =====   =====   =====   =====   =====
      Call      Bearer Cap   Call      Sig Cap   cong
=====
```

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >

Display statistics information for DSPs in a failed state.

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > **dspdspstats -state failed**

```
=====
                        DSP statistic information
=====

DSP   State      Bearer   Availiable   Sig   Availiable   Prev
      =====   =====   =====   =====   =====   =====
      Call      Bearer Cap   Call      Sig Cap   cong
=====
```

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >

Display statistics information for DSPs in a normal state.

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > **dspdspstats -state normal**

```
=====
                        DSP statistic information
=====

DSP   State      Bearer   Availiable   Sig   Availiable   Prev
      =====   =====   =====   =====   =====   =====
      Call      Bearer Cap   Call      Sig Cap   cong
=====
```

1	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
2	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
3	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
4	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
5	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
6	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
7	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
8	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
9	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
10	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
11	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
12	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
13	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
14	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
15	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
16	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
17	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
18	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
19	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
20	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
21	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
22	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

```
Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
23      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
```

24	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
25	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
26	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
27	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
28	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
29	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
30	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
31	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
32	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
33	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
34	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
35	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
36	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
37	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
38	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
39	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
40	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
41	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
42	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
43	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
44	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

45	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
46	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
47	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
48	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
49	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
50	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
51	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
52	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
53	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
54	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
55	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
56	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
57	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
58	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
59	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
60	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
61	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
62	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
63	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
64	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
65	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
66	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

67	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
68	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
69	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
70	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
71	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
72	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
73	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
74	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
75	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
76	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
77	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
78	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
79	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
80	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
81	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
82	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
83	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

84	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
85	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
86	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
87	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
88	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

89	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
90	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
91	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
92	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
93	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
94	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
95	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
96	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
97	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
98	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
99	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
100	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
101	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
102	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
103	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
104	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
105	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
106	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
107	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
108	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
109	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
110	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

111	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
112	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
113	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
114	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
115	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
116	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
117	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
118	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
119	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
120	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
121	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
122	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
123	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
124	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
125	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
126	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
127	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
128	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
129	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
130	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
131	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
132	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

133	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
134	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
135	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
136	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
137	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
138	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
139	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
140	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0
141	normal	0	100%	0	100%	0

```

142    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
143    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
144    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
145    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
146    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
147    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
148    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
149    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
150    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
151    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
152    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
153    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
154    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

155    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
156    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
157    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
158    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
159    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
160    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
161    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
162    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
163    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
164    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
165    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
166    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
167    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
168    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
169    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
170    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
171    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
172    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
173    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
174    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
175    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
176    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

177    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
178    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
179    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
180    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
181    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
182    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
183    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
184    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
185    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
186    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
187    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
188    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
189    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
190    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
191    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
192    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
193    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
194    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
195    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
196    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
197    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0
198    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

199    normal    0      100%      0      100%      0

```



```

200      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
201      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
202      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
203      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
204      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
205      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
206      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
207      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
208      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
209      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
210      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
211      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
212      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
213      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
214      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
215      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
216      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
217      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
218      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
219      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
220      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

221      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
222      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
223      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
224      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
225      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
226      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
227      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
228      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
229      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
230      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
231      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
232      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
233      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
234      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
235      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
236      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
237      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
238      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
239      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
240      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
241      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
242      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

243      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
244      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
245      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
246      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
247      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
248      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
249      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
250      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
251      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0
252      normal      0      100%      0      100%      0

```

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >

Related Commands

dspdspinfo

dspdtmfsnoop

Display DTMF Digits

To display the DTMF digits currently in effect at the transmitting side of the connection for the media gateway, use the **dspdtmfsnoop** command.

dspdtmfsnoop <LinNum> <ds0>

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the DTMF digits at the transmitting side of the connection for the media gateway when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the DTMF digits at the transmitting side of the connection for the media gateway when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in displaying the DTMF digits at the transmitting side of the connection for the media gateway. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following command displays the DTMF digits currently in effect at the transmitting side of the connection.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspdtmfsnoop 1.1.1.1.1 1
=====
Display DTMF Snoop
=====
ds0          snoop
=====
1            Disable
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfdtmfdial, cnfdtmfrxsnoop, cnfdtfmtxsnoop

dspeccoeff

Display Echo Cancellation Coefficient

To query and display the echo cancellation coefficients of the digital signal processor, use the **dspeccoeff** command.

```
dspeccoeff <LinNum> <ds0> -fg <foreground> -bg <background> -srch <search>
-idx <StartIdx> -nc <NumberOfCoeff>
```

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the echo cancellation coefficients of the digital signal processor when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:

bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the echo cancellation coefficients of the digital signal processor when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28—DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in displaying the echo cancellation coefficients of the digital signal processor. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-fg <foreground>	This parameter enables a foreground filter that is applied to get digital signal processor (DSP) coefficients. The valid value of this parameter is the number 1, which enables this function.
-bg <background>	This parameter enables a background filter that is applied to get digital signal processor (DSP) coefficients. The valid value of this parameter is the number 1, which enables this function.
-srch <search>	This parameter enables the filter selection (see -idx <StartIdx> parameter below) for querying the echo cancellation coefficients of the digital signal processor. The valid value of this parameter is the number 1, which enables fileter selection.
-idx <StartIdx>	This parameter defines the start index of the filter The valid value of this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – N*8-1, where N is the echo cancellation tail length.
-nc <NumberOfCoeff>	This parameter specifies the number of requested coefficients. The valid value of this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – N*8, where N is the echo cancellation tail length.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspeccoeff 1.1.1.1.1 1 -fg 1 -idx 0 -nc 128
```

```
=====
Echo Coefficients for foreground filter
=====
```

```
0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000 0.000000
```

dspenergylvl

Display Energy Level of Transmit/Receive Power

To display the level of energy in dBm of the transmit and receive power for the media gateway, use the **dspenergylvl** command.

dspenergylvl <LinNum> <ds0>

Syntax Description

<i>LinNum</i> expressed in the form: <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the energy level in dBm of the transmit and receive power for the media gateway when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>LinNum</i> expressed in the form: <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the energy level in dBm of the transmit and receive power for the media gateway when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in displaying the energy level in dBm of the transmit and receive power for the media gateway. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

bombadier.3.VXSM.a > dspenergylvl 1.1.1.1 1
=====
                Display Energy Levels
=====
Receive signal level      :      -82.000000 db
Transmit signal level     :      -82.000000 db
Average receive signal level :      0.000000 db
Average transmit signal level :      0.000000 db
Current background noise level :      0.000000 db

```

Related Commands None.

dspeng

Display Engineering Access

The **dspeng** command displays the engineering access state.

dspeng

Defaults

This command takes no parameters.

Command Modes

Log: no State: active, standby, init Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

Display the engineering access state. It shows that access is enabled.

```
archer.3.VXSM.a > dspeng  
Eng mode is OFF
```

Related Commands

seteng

dspenvalm

Display Gateway Environmental Sensors

To display gateway environmental temperature sensor or voltage sensor information, use the **dspenvalm** command with the appropriate keyword: **-temp** (for temperature sensor) or **-volt** (for voltage sensor).

dspenvalm [**-temp** <temp_sensor_index>] or [**-volt** <voltage_sensor_index>]

Syntax Description	<i>temp_sensor_index</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a gateway temperature sensor. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 7.
	<i>voltage_sensor_index</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a gateway voltage sensor. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 7.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspenvalm -temp 1
=====
      Display An Entity Sensor (dspsensor)
=====
Sensor Index      :      1
Sensor Name       :      12
Sensor Descr      :      slot12 bottom host temperature sensor
Sensor Type       :      celsius
Sensor Scale      :      units
Sensor Value      :      30

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspenvalm -volt 1
=====
      Display An Entity Sensor (dspsensor)
=====
Sensor Index      :      1
Sensor Name       :      12
Sensor Descr      :      slot12 5.0v sensor
Sensor Type       :      voltsDC
Sensor Scale      :      milli
Sensor Value      :      5020

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands dspenvalms

dspenvalmcnf

Display Environmental Sensor Threshold Configuration

To display the configured temperature or voltage sensor threshold setting, use the **dspenvalmcnf** command with appropriate keyword: **-temp** (for temperature sensor) or **-volt** (for voltage sensor).

dspenvalmcnf [-temp <temp_sensor_index> <threshold_index>] or
[-volt <voltage_sensor_index> <threshold_index>]

Syntax Description

<i>temp_sensor_index</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a gateway temperature sensor. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 7
<i>threshold_index</i>	This parameter is used to identify the type of sensor thresholds. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 6.
<i>temp_sensor_index</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a gateway voltage sensor. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 7
<i>threshold_index</i>	This parameter is used to identify the type of sensor thresholds. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 6.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspenvalmcnf -temp 1 1
=====
List One Temperature Sensor Threshold (dspenvalmcnf -temp)
=====
Sensor Index           :           1
Sensor Description      :           slot12 bottom host temperature sensor
Sensor Threshold Index  :           1
Threshold Severity      :           major
Threshold Relation      :           greaterThan
Sensor threshold        :           65

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspenvalmcnf -volt 1 1
=====
List One Voltage Sensor Threshold (dspenvalmcnf -volt)
=====
Sensor Index           :           1
Sensor Description      :           slot12 5.0v sensor
Sensor Threshold Index  :           1
Threshold Severity      :           major
Threshold Relation      :           greaterThan
Sensor threshold        :           1000
```

Related Commands

cnfenvalm, dspenvalmcnfs

dspenvalmcnfs

Display Sensor Threshold Configurations

To display the current sensor threshold configurations, use the **dspenvalmcnfs** command with the appropriate keyword: **-temp** or **-volt**.

dspenvalmcnfs [**-temp** <temp_sensor_index>] or [**-volt** <voltage_sensor_index>]

Syntax Description	<i>temp_sensor_index</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a gateway temperature sensor. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 7
	<i>voltage_sensor_index</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a gateway voltage sensor. The valid range for this parameter is 1 – 7

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspenvalmcnfs -temp 1
=====
All Thresholds of one Temperature Sensor (dspenvalmcnfs -temp)
=====
```

Sensor Index	Threshold Index	Severity	Relation	Threshold
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1	1	major	greaterThan	65
1	2	minor	greaterThan	55
1	3	other	equalTo	53
1	4	other	equalTo	17
1	5	minor	lessThan	15
1	6	major	lessThan	10

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspenvalmcnfs -volt 1
=====
All Thresholds of one Voltage Sensor (dspenvalmcnfs -volt)
=====
```

Sensor Index	Threshold Index	Severity	Relation	Threshold
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1	1	major	greaterThan	1000
1	2	minor	greaterThan	500
1	3	other	equalTo	480
1	4	other	equalTo	480
1	5	minor	lessThan	500
1	6	major	lessThan	1000

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfenvalm, dspenvalmcnfs

dспенvalms

Display Environmental Sensors Information

To display environmental temperature and voltage sensor information such as sensor type, scale, and description, use the **dспенvalms** command with the appropriate keyword: **-temp** (for temperature sensor) or **-volt** (for voltage sensor).

dспенvalms [**-temp**] or [**-volt**]

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters for the specified keywords.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > **dспенvalms -temp**

```
=====
Display All Entity Sensor (dspensors)
=====
```

Index	Name	Sensor Description	Type	Scale	Value
1	12	slot12 bottom host temperature sensor	celsius	units	30
2	12	slot12 top host temperature sensor	celsius	units	48
3	12	slot12 CPU host temperature sensor	celsius	units	32
4	12	slot12 middle host temperature sensor	celsius	units	39
5	12	slot12 bottom daughter card temperature sensor	celsius	units	46
6	12	slot12 top daughter card temperature sensor	celsius	units	51
7	12	slot12 middle daughter card temperature sensor	celsius	units	39

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > **dспенvalms -volt**

```
=====
Display All Entity Sensor (dspensors)
=====
```

Index	Name	Sensor Description	Type	Scale	Value
1	12	slot12 5.0v sensor	voltsDC	milli	5020
2	12	slot12 3.3v sensor	voltsDC	milli	3320
3	12	slot12 2.5v sensor	voltsDC	milli	2460
4	12	slot12 1.8v sensor	voltsDC	milli	1820
5	12	slot12 1.2v sensor	voltsDC	milli	1190
6	12	slot12 1.25v sensor	voltsDC	milli	1260
7	12	slot12 1.2v sensor	voltsDC	milli	1440

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >

Related Commands

dспенvalm

dspenvalmstatus

Display Environmental Alarm Status

To display the status of all the voltage and temperature sensors for the VXSM card, use the **dspenvalmstatus** command.

dspenvalmstatus

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspenvalmstatus
Sensor Index   Major Alarm   Minor Alarm   No Alarm
=====
  1 (VOLT)                                X
-----
  2 (VOLT)                                X
-----
  3 (VOLT)                                X
-----
  4 (VOLT)                                X
-----
  5 (VOLT)                                X
-----
  6 (VOLT)                                X
-----
  7 (VOLT)              X
-----
  1 (TEMP)                                X
-----
  2 (TEMP)                                X
-----
  3 (TEMP)                                X
-----
  4 (TEMP)                                X
-----
  5 (TEMP)                                X
-----
  6 (TEMP)                                X
-----
  7 (TEMP)                                X
-----

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dspeventmapping

Display ced event mapping

To display voice data event mapping, use the **dspeventmapping** command. Depending upon the type of the voice data (for example, fax, modem), there are several versions of this command as shown below.

For fax/modem passthrough use

dspeventmapping -ced<EventMappingIndex>

For TTY passthrough use

dspeventmapping -v18aTone<EventMappingIndex>

For T.38 fax relay use

dspeventmapping -v21Tone<EventMappingIndex>

dspeventmapping -cngTone<EventMappingIndex>

For low speed modem tones use:

dspeventmapping -bell202<EventMappingIndex>

dspeventmapping -v21Modem<EventMappingIndex>

dspeventmapping -v23Modem<EventMappingIndex>

dspeventmapping -bellModem<EventMappingIndex>

dspeventmapping -v8bis<EventMappingIndex>

dspeventmapping -sms<EventMappingIndex>

Syntax Description

<EventMappingIndex>	This object uniquely identifies the voice band data event mapping. An integer in the range of 1 to 20

Defaults

The **dspeventmapping** command has no default parameter values:

.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

```
Jai.12.VXSM.a > dspeventmappings
=====
Voice Band Data Event Mapping Configurations
=====

Event Map. Event Event Handle Event Profile Event Handle
Index Index Type Index Mode
=====
1 ced vbd 1 nse
1 v21Tone vbd 1 nse
1 v21Modem vbd 1 nse
1 bellModem vbd 1 nse
```

```

1 v8bis vbd 1 nse
1 v23Modem vbd 1 nse
1 v18aTone tty 1 none
1 bell202 vbd 1 nse
1 cngTone none 1 none
1 sms vbd 1 nse
11 ced vbd 1 -
11 v21Tone none 1 -
11 v21Modem vbd 1 -
11 bellModem vbd 1 -
11 v8bis vbd 1 -
11 v23Modem vbd 1 -
11 v18aTone none 1 -
11 bell202 vbd 1 -
11 cngTone none 1 -
11 v110 none 1 -

```

These examples display event mappings with an index number of 1.

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspeventmapping -ced 1
```

```

=====
Voice Band Data Event Mapping Configuration
=====
VBD Event Mapping Index      :          1
VBD Event Index              :          ced
VBD Event Handle Type        :          vbd
VBD Event Profile Index      :          1
VBD Event Handle Mode        :          nse

```

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspeventmapping -cngTone 1
```

```

=====
CNG Event Mapping Configuration
=====
VBD Event Mapping Index      :          1
VBD Event Index              :          cngTone
VBD Event Handle Type        :          none
VBD Event Profile Index      :          1
VBD Event Handle Mode        :          none

```

Related Commands addeventmapping, cnfeventmapping, dspeventmappings

dspeventmappings

Display all event mappings

To display all event mappings, use the **dspeventmappings** command.

dspeventmappings

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspeventmappings** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example displays a voiceband event mapping with an index number of 1.

```
Martler.2.VXSM.a > dspeventmappings
```

```
=====
Voice Band Data Event Mapping Configurations
=====
```

Evt. Map. Index	Evt. Index	Evt. Handle Type	Evt. Prof. Index	Evt. Handle Moe
1	ced	vbd	1	nse
1	v21Tone	vbd	1	nse
1	v21Modem	vbd	1	nse
1	bellModem	vbd	1	nse
1	v8bis	vbd	1	nse
1	v23Modem	vbd	1	nse
1	v18aTone	tty	1	none
1	bell202	vbd	1	nse
1	cngTone	none	1	none

Related Commands

addeventmapping, cnfeventmapping, dspeventmapping

dspfaxprof

Display FAX profile

To display a fax profile, use the **dspfaxprof** command.

dspfaxprof <FaxProfileIndex>

Syntax Description	<i>FaxProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the fax profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default fax profile for the media gateway. The default fax profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager. An integer in the range of 1 to 25

Defaults

The **dspfaxprof** command has the following default parameter values:

None..

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

This example displays a fax profile with an index number of 1.

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspfaxprof 1
=====
                Fax Relay Configuration Profile
=====
Fax Profile Index      :      1
Control Mode           :      t38FallbackPt
Varient of T.38 Standered :      0
Transport Protocol     :      udp
Method Used for TCF    :      network
Maximum Transmission Rate :      14400
High-Speed Data Packet Rate :      30
Low-Speed Data Redundancy :      5
High-Speed Data Redundancy :      1
Named-Signal-Event Timeout :      1000
Inactivity Timeout     :      10
Nominal Delay          :      200
Error-Correcting-Mode Status :      enable
NSF Code Override Status :      enable
NSF Manufacturing Country Code :      173
NSF Vendor Code        :      0051
SG3 Fax Spoofing       :      enable
```

Related Commands

adfaxdprof, cnffaxprof, dspfaxprofs

dspfaxprofs

Display all FAX profiles
To display all fax profiles, use the **dspfaxprofs** command.

dspfaxprofs

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspfaxprofs** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples This example dispys all voiceband profiles.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspfaxprofs
=====
                Fax Relay Configuration Profiles
=====

Index  Control Mode  Max Trans. Rate  HS Data Rate  LS Red.  HS Red.  NSE Timeot
=====
1      t38FallbackPt  14400            30            5        0        1000
```

Related Commands addfaxprof, cnffaxprof, dspfaxprof, delfaxprof

dspgwfaxstats

Display all gateway fax statistics

To display all fax statistics, use the **dspgwfaxstats** command.

dspgwfaxstats

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspgwfaxstats** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

This example displays all gateway fax relay statistics.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspgwfaxstats
=====
Gateway Level Fax Relay Statistics
=====
Fax Relay Statistics Counter Clear      : false
Fax Relay Statistics Last Reset Time    : 0
Fax Relay Statistics Successful Connection : 0
Fax Relay Statistics Fail DSP Channel   : 0
Fax Relay Statistics Fail Bandwidth     : 0
Fax Relay Statistics Fail Timeout       : 0
Fax Relay Statistics Fail Peer Nack     : 0
```

Related Commands

clrgwfaxstats

dspgwsctpstats

Display SCTP Statistics for the Gateway

To display sctp statistics for the gateway, use the **dspgwsctpstats** command.

Syntax: **dspgwsctpstats**

Syntax Description

The **dspgwsctpstats** command has no default parameter values:

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspgwsctpstats** command displays sctp statistics for the gateway.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspgwsctpstats
=====
                GW SCTP Stats Information
=====
Num of curr estab      :          0
Num of active estabs   :          0
Num of passive estabs  :          0
Num of aborted         :          0
Num of shutdowns      :          0
Num of checksum errors :          0
Num of sent ctrl chunks :          0
Num of sent Order chunks :          0
Num of sent unordered chunks :          0
Num of rec Ctrl chunks :          0
Num of rec Order chunks :          0
Num of rec Unorder chunks :          0
Num of sent SCTP packs :          0
Num of rec SCTP packs  :          0
Num of rtx chunks     :          0
Num of dest addr failures :          0
```

Related Commands

dspgwsctpstats

dspgwdsp -dtmf

Display Digital Signal Processor DTMF Attributes

To display the dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **dspgwdsp -dtmf** command.

dspgwdsp -dtmf [-enc <encapsulation>]

Syntax Description	-enc <encapsulation>	This parameter defines the encapsulation method for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number with the meaning indicated below: 1 = RTP encapsulation 2 = AAL2 encapsulation

Defaults None

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following command displays the DSP dtmf settings for a specified line.

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspgwdsp -dtmf -enc 2
=====
Display      DTMF      Parameters
=====
PacketCount  RepeatInterval (mSec)  KeepAlive
=====
3            5                    50
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands dspgwdsp -g726enc, dspgwdsp -vad, dspgwdsp -vpb

dspgwdsp -g726enc

Display Digital Signal Processor Encoding Attributes

To display the encoding attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **dspgwdsp -g726enc** command.

dspgwdsp -g726enc

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following command displays the DSP encoding settings for a specified line.

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspgwdsp -g726enc

=====
      Display      G726 Encoding      Parameters
=====
Encoding Type
=====
IETF
```

Related Commands dspgwdsp -dtmf, dspgwdsp -vad, dspgwdsp -vpb

dspgwdsp -vad

Display Gateway Digital Signal Processor VAD Attributes

To display the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of the digital signal processor at the gateway, use the **dspgwdsp -vad** command.

dspgwdsp -vad

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None

Examples The following command displays the DSP voice activity detection settings for a specified line.

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspgwdsp -vad
=====
Display          VAD          Parameters
=====
NoiseMatching    SIDOption          SIDMinTxRate(ITU)    SIDMinTxRate
=====
Match None      One SID per silence  100                  200
```

Related Commands **dspgwdsp -dtmf, dspgwdsp -g726enc, dspgwdsp -vpb**

dspgwdsp -vpb

Display Digital Signal Processor Voice Playout Buffer Attributes

To display the voice playout buffer attributes of the digital signal processor, use the **dspgwdsp -vpb** command.

dspgwdsp -vpb

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None

Examples The following command displays the DSP voice playout buffer settings for a specified line.

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspgwdsp -vpb
=====
      Display      Voice Playout Buffer      Parameters
=====
PlayoutType FrameLossConcealment  ComfortNoiseType  FixedLvl
=====
Adaptive Silence Disable                Use sid                -70

M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **dspgwdsp -dtmf, dspgwdsp -g726enc, dspgwdsp -vad**

dspgwstate

Display all MG state(used with xgcp only)

To display the media gateway controller state, use the **dspgwstate** command.

dspgwstate

Syntax Description

Defaults

The **dspgwstate** command has the following quarantine parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays a media gateway state.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspgwstate
=====
XGCP Gateway State
=====
Gateway Id      :                1
Service State   :                inService
```

Related Commands

cnfgwis, cnfgwoos

dspgwtoneplan

Display Gateway Tone Plan

To display the default tone plan identification (ID) configured in the VXSM card, use the **dspgwtoneplan** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dspgwtoneplan

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspgwtoneplan
=====
Gateway Default Tone Plan
=====
Gateway Default Tone Plan ID :          148

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfgwtoneplan

dsph248assoc

Display ITU H.248 Association

To display configuration information about a specified ITU H.248 protocol association for the VXSM card, use the **dsph248assoc** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248assoc <GatewayLinkId>

Syntax Description	<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the VXSM card is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsphs28assoc** command displays configuration information about the specified ITU H.248 protocol association (gateway link ID 1) for the VXSM card:

```

huntress.4.VXSM.a > dsph248assoc 1
=====
                H248 Association Configuration
=====
Gateway Link ID           :      1
MGC Group Index           :      1
Gateway IP Address Index  :      1
Gateway Port              :    2901
Association ID             :      1
Transport Protocol        :    udp
Active MGC Address        :    2.18.41.40
Active MGC Port Number    :    6001
Header Address Type       :    dns
ServiceChange Profile Name :    BT_TGW
ServiceChange Profile Version :    1
Message Token Type        :    shortFormat
Dynmaic TPKT Version      :    enable
Maximum Command Message Size :    2
Maximum Reply Message Size :    250
SCTP Association Id       :      0
  
```

Related Commands	addh248assoc , delh248assoc , dsph248assoc

dsph248assocs

Display ITU H.248 Associations

To display configuration information for all the ITU H.248 protocol associations currently in effect for the VXSM card, use the **dsph248assocs** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248assocs

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsph248assocs** command displays configuration information about all the ITU H.248 protocol associations currently in effect for the media gateway:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248assocs
=====
                        All H248 Associations
=====
Link  MGC Grp  MG IP  Assoc ID  Active MGC Addr  Active MGC Port  Hdr Addr Type
====  =====  =====  =====  =====
   1      1      1      1           0.0.0.0           0                ipv4

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addh248assoc, **delh248assoc**, **dsph248assoc**

dsph248call -term

To display information about a specific ITUH.248 termination for the media gateway, use the **dsph248call -term** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248call -term <termId>

The **dsph248call -term** command displays detailed information about a physical or ephemeral termination in an active call. Such information can include the type of codec in use, whether or not voice activity detection (VAD) is enabled, whether or not echo cancellation (Ecan) is enabled, jitter characteristics, and the payload type for the termination.

Syntax Description	termId This parameter is the ITU H.248 termination identifier. The valid value of this parameter is a number in the range from 1 to 16128.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following dsph248call -term command displays information about specific termination 1773: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsph248call -term 1773 Term Id : 1773 Term Type : RTP Term Name : rtp/1773 connMode : 4 ('Send-recv') loopBackType : 1 ('None') RTP Encapsulation Parameters ... ssrc : 134692353 (0x8073e01) RTCP Enable : TRUE dspCodec : 2 ('G.711 U') packetPeriod : '20 ms' vadMode : 2 ('Enabled') vadThreshold : -38 vadHangoverTime : 250 ms ecan enabled : 'Enabled' ecanTail : 128 ms ecanFlags : 0x0 upspeedCodec : ---- Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: jitterMode : 2 ('Adaptive') jitterMinDelay : 5 ms jitterMaxDelay : 100 ms jitterNomDelay : 30 ms</pre>

```

jitterFaxNomDelay      : 0 ms

txGain                  : 0
rxGain                  : 0

nsePayloadType          : 100 (0x64)
nteTxPayloadType        : 0 (0x0)
nteRxPayloadType        : 0 (0x0)
profileType             : 0
profileNum              : 0

hsRedCount              : 0
lsRedCount              : 0

toneDetect              : 0x3c32
toneDetectBitmap        : 0x0

digitDetect             : 1 ('DTMF')

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

digitRelayMethod        : 1 ('Send as Voice')

icsEnable               : 0 (FALSE)

nx64FramePattern        : 0 (CRML_PATTERN_NONE)

trunkMode               : 0 (CRML_MODE_NONE)

nx64FrameFlagCnt        : 0

dtmfTransport           : 0 (FALSE)

trunkCond               : 0 (FALSE)

```

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands dsph248calls

dsph248calls

To display information about all the active calls in the system, use the **dsph248calls** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248calls <GatewayLinkId>

This command displays vital DSP parameters, such as the type of codec in use, whether or not voice activity detection (VAD) is enabled, and whether or not echo cancellation (Ecan) is enabled.

Syntax Description	<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the VXSM card is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The followings **dsph248calls** command displays information about all the active calls for link ID = 1:

```

huntress.4.VXSM.a > dsph248calls 1

=====
                        H248 Active Calls
=====
      TermId      TermType      Media      Codec      Vad      Ecan
      =====      =====      =====      =====      =====
          1          SCN          'Voice'      'G.711 U'      ----      Enabled
        8065          RTP          'Voice'      'G.711 U'      'Enabled'      ----
          15          SCN          'Voice'      'G.711 U'      ----      Enabled
        8066          RTP          'Voice'      'G.711 U'      'Enabled'      ----
        8067          RTP          'Voice'      'G.711 U'      'Enabled'      ----
           3          SCN          'Voice'      'G.711 U'      ----      Enabled
        8068          RTP          'Voice'      'G.711 U'      'Enabled'      ----

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands	dsph248call

dsph248cmdstats

Display H.248 Command Statistics for the Gateway

To display H.248 Command statistics for the command response time and the number of in-progress commands, use the **dsph248cmdstats** command.

Syntax: **dsph248cmdstats**

Syntax Description

The **dsph248cmdstats** command has no default parameter values:

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dsph248cmdstats** command displays H.248 command statistics for the gateway.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dsph248cmdstats
=====
Command Statistics Information
=====
Min phys term add response time (ms)      :      0
Max phys term add response time (ms)      :      0
Avg phys term add response time (ms)      :      0
Number of phys term add responses         :      0
Min phys term mod response time (ms)      :      0
Max phys term mod response time (ms)      :      0
Avg phys term mod response time (ms)      :      0
Number of phys term modify responses      :      0
Min phys term sub response time (ms)      :      0
Max phys term sub response time (ms)      :      0
Avg phys term sub response time (ms)      :      0
Number of phys term subtract responses    :      0
Min ephem term add response time (ms)     :      0
Max ephem term add response time (ms)     :      0
Avg ephem term add response time (ms)     :      0
Number of ephem term add responses       :      0
Min ephem term mod response time (ms)     :      0
Max ephem term mod response time (ms)     :      0
Avg ephem term mod response time (ms)     :      0
Number of ephem term modify responses     :      0
Min ephem term sub response time (ms)     :      0
Max ephem term sub response time (ms)     :      0
Avg ephem term sub response time (ms)     :      0
Number of ephem term subtract responses   :      0
Number of in-progress commands           :      0
Max number of in-progress commands        :      0
Since Last Reset (seconds)               :      8
```

Related Commands

dsph248cnt (OC-3)

Display ITU H.248 Toolkit (TLK) Statistics

To display ITU H.248 Toolkit statistics, use the **dsph248cnt** command with the appropriate keyword: **-assoc**, **-cmd**, **-cntx**, or **-phyterm**. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

```
dsph248cnt [-assoc <GatewayLinkId>] [-cmd <GatewayLinkId>] [-cntx <GatewayLinkId>]
[-phyterm <bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0>] [-phyterm <bay.line.path.ds1:ds0>]
```

This command displays general information about Toolkit statistics. The values displayed by this command represent up-to-date data, and any changes that occur in the system are displayed instantaneously. The cumulative values displayed by this command are for the last 24 hours or for the life of the association, whichever comes first.

Syntax Description

-assoc <i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This keyword and parameter cause general counts of transactions sent and received by the association to be displayed. This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the gateway is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12. Notes: - The cumulative counters are reset every 24 hours. - The cumulative counters are updated hourly, about 1 hour after the association is started.
-cmd <i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This keyword and parameter cause the number of Megaco commands of each type (Add, Subtract, Modify, and so forth) that were successfully executed to be displayed, as well as how many such commands failed. This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link the gateway is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12. Notes: - The cumulative counters are reset every 24 hours. - The values for the Move and Audit Capability should be ignored. “Move” is not supported in Release 1, and “Audit Capability” is supported, but not tested. - The value of Number of Service Change Commands does not get incremented after the first service change when the association is made active because the stack is responsible for the communication with the MGC; thus, the Toolkit does not know the number of messages exchanged between the stack and the MGC.

-cntx	This keyword and parameter display information about active contexts.
<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link the gateway is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12. Note: The cumulative counters are reset every 24 hours

-phyterm*bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0*

This parameter displays statistics for a specified physical termination.

Specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the associated logical interface for the specified OC-3 voice interface on the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are:

bay = 1—Integer designating the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway.

line = 1 – 4—Integer specifying one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Integer specifying one of three possible paths for the connection for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload (T1 interface)

vt2.0 payload (E1 interface)

vtg = 1 – 7—A number that specifies one of seven possible virtual tributary groups for the connection.

vt = 1 – 4—A number that specifies the number of virtual tributaries/virtual containers available to the T1/E1 interface, as indicated below:

vt = 1 – 4 (T1 interface)

vt = 1 – 3 (E1 interface)

ds0 = 1 – 31—This parameter identifies a DS0 interface within the DS1 interface.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below:

1 – 24—One of 24 possible DS0 channels available within a T1 interface.

1 – 31—One of 31 possible DS0 channels available within an E1 interface.

-phyterm	This parameter displays physical termination statistics.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1:ds0</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the associated logical interface for the specified OC-3 voice interface on the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are: <i>bay</i> = 1—Integer designating the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Integer specifying one of four possible working lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Integer specifying one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the path payload type indicated below: – DS3 payload (T1 interface). <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28—Integer specifying one of 28 possible DS1 channels available for use in the DS3 interface. <i>ds0</i> = 1 – 31—This parameter identifies a DS0 interface within the DS1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—One of 24 possible DS0 channels available within a T1 interface. 1 – 31—One of 31 possible DS0 channels available within an E1 interface.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example displays association statistics (general counts of transactions that are sent and received by the association):

```

witch.1.VXSM.a > dsph248cnt -assoc 1
=====
                        Association Statistics
=====
Number of messages received      :      0
Number of messages sent         :      0
Number of errors occurred       :      0
Number of times Timer recovery  :      0
Last Event                      :      3

witch.1.VXSM.a >

```

Notes for Above Example:

- The values refer to the transactions received up to the last hour and are updated hourly.
- The values shown are per association.
- The cumulative counters count only events that occurred in the last 24 hours.

- The *Number of messages received* and the *Number of messages sent* show how many transactions were exchanged with the media gateway controller (MGC).
- The *Number of errors occurred* is the number of alarms sent by the Toolkit due to failures, which is representative of the number of errors that occurred in the Toolkit. Informational alarms are not counted.
- The *Number of times Timer recovery* is the number of times an error is returned to the MGC because some timeout event occurred, which is also representative of the number of errors that occurred in the Toolkit.
- The *Last event* is the last change of association state, which can indicate any one of the following conditions:
 - 2 = Link is up
 - 3 = Link loss
 - 5 = Link shutdown
 - 6 = Link switchover

The following example displays command statistics showing how many MEGACO commands of each type (Add, Subtract, Modify, and so forth) that were successfully executed and how many such commands failed:

```
witch.1.VXSM.a > dsph248cnt -cmd 1
=====
Gateway Command Statistic
=====
Number of Add Command Fail           : 0
Number of Add Command Succeed        : 4
Number of Subtract Command Fail      : 0
Number of Subtract Command Succeed   : 4
Number of Move Command Fail          : 0
Number of Move Command Succeed       : 0
Number of Modify Command Fail        : 0
Number of Modify Command Succeed     : 1
Number of Audit Value Command Fail   : 0
Number of Audit Value Command Succeed : 0
Number of Audit Capability Command Fail : 0
Number of Audit Capability Command Succeed : 0
Number of Notify Command Fail        : 0
Number of Notify Command Succeed     : 0
Number of SrvChg Command From Mgc Fail : 0
Number of SrvChg Command From Mgc Succeed : 0
Number of SrvChg Command From Mg Fail : 0
Number of SrvChg Command From Mg Succeed : 1

witch.1.VXSM.a >
```

Notes for Above Example:

- The *Move* command is shown in the example above, but not supported in Release 1; the *Audit Capability* command is supported, but not tested, so its value is always 0.
- The number of *Service Change* commands is updated only when the association first becomes active. Afterwards, even though there are *Service Change* commands exchanged between the media gateway and the media gateway controller, the Toolkit does not keep track of these commands; hence, they do not show an updated count.
- The number of pending commands of each type is not shown in the example, but they can be seen by means of the shellcon command **cm_get_stats**.
- The values shown in the example are per association statistics and are instantaneous.

- The cumulative counters count only events that happened in the last 24 hours.

The following example displays statistics about active contexts:

```

witch.1.VXSM.a > dsph248cnt -cntx 1
=====
Gateway Context Statistic
=====
Number of Active Contexts           : 0
Peak Number of Active Contexts      : 2
Number of Context Allocated         : 2
Number of Context Freed             : 2
Shortest Context Life (s)           : 1
Average Context Life (s)            : 0
Longest Context Life (s)            : 3
Number of Contexts Allocated with 2 Terms or More : 2

witch.1.VXSM.a >

```

Notes for Above Example:

- The *Number of Context Allocated*, the *Number of Context Freed*, and the *Number of Contexts Allocated with 2 Terms or More* are cumulative values over the life of the association.
- The *Shortest Context Life*, the *Average Context Life*, and the *Longest Context Life* are in seconds.
- The values shown are per association and are instantaneous.
- The cumulative counters count only events that happened in the last 24 hours.

The following example displays information for a specified physical termination:

```

witch.1.VXSM.a > dsph248cnt -phyterm 1.1.1.2.3:1
=====
Gateway Physical Termination Statistic
=====
Termination Id      : 1.1.1.1.1:1
Termination Id      : 1
Termination Name     : ds/1/1/1
Number of Add        : 1
Number of Failure    : 0
Number of OOS from MGC : 0
Number of OOS from OAM : 0

witch.1.VXSM.a >

```

Notes for Above Example:

- The information displayed by this command is per termination.
- The values displayed are instantaneous.
- The termination ID displayed by this CLI is the SNMP termination ID, not the Toolkit termination ID.

The following examples displays information for all configured physical terminations:

```

witch.1.VXSM.a > dsph248cnts -phyterm
=====
All Gateway Physical Terminations Statistic
=====
DS1:DS0      Termination  Termination  Num of  Num of  Num of OOS  Num of OOS
line         Id           Name         Add     Failure  from MGC    from OAM
=====
1.1.1.2.3:1  361          DS/1/16/1    1       0       0           0
1.1.1.2.3:2  362          DS/1/16/2    0       0       0           0
?...
```

1.1.1.2.3:23	383	DS/1/16/23	0	0	0	0
1.1.1.2.3:24	384	DS/1/16/24	1	0	0	0

witch.1.VXSM.a >

Notes for Above Example:

- The information displayed by this command is per association.
- The values displayed are instantaneous.
- The termination ID displayed by this CLI is the SNMP termination ID, not the Toolkit termination ID.

Related Commands dsph248cnts

dsph248cnt (T1/E1)

Display ITU H.248 Toolkit (TLK) Statistics

To display statistics for the specified ITU H.248 protocol physical terminations on a T1/E1 card, use the **dsph248cnt** command with the **-phyterm** keyword. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248cnt -phyterm *<bay.line:ds0>*

Syntax Description

-phyterm

bay.line:ds0

This CLI construct identifies the T1/E1 voice interface on the VXSM card for which statistics for the specified ITU H.248 protocol physical terminations are to be displayed.

The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are:

- *bay* = 1 or 2—The value 1 specifies the VXSM card in the upper bay; the value 2 specifies the VXSM card in the lower bay.
- *line* = 1 – 24—Specifies one of 24 available physical lines of the T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card for which statistics for the specified ITU H.248 protocol physical terminations are to be displayed.
- *ds0* = 1 – 31—This parameter identifies a DS0 interface within the DS1 interface.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below:

1 – 24—One of 24 possible DS0 channels available within a T1 interface.

1 – 31—One of 31 possible DS0 channels available within an E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
=====
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248cnt -phyterm 1.2.1.1.1:1
=====
Gateway Physical Termination Statistic
=====
Termination Id      :      1.2.1.1.1:1
Termination Id      :      2017
Termination Name     :      ds/2/1/1
Number of Add        :      0
Number of Failure     :      0
Number of OOS from MGC :      0
Number of OOS from OAM :      0
```

Related Commands dsph248cnts

dsph248cnt (T3)

Display ITU H.248 Toolkit (TLK) Statistics

To display ITU H.248 Toolkit statistics, use the **dsph248cnt -phyterm** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248cnt [-phyterm <bay.line.path.ds0>]

This command displays general information about Toolkit statistics. The values displayed by this command represent up-to-date data, and any changes that occur in the system are displayed instantaneously. The cumulative values displayed by this command are for the last 24 hours or for the life of the association, whichever comes first.

Syntax Description

-phyterm

bay.line.path.ds0

Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in displaying the associated physical termination statistics.

The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are:

bay = 1 or 2. Integer designating the bay of the VXSM back card.

1 = Upper bay

2 = Lower bay

line = 1 – 3—Integer specifying one of three possible lines (ports) for the associated T3 interface.

ds1 = 1 – 28—Integer specifying one of 28 possible DS1 channels available for use in the DS3 interface.

ds0 = 1 – 24—This parameter identifies a DS0 interface within the DS1 interface.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example displays information for a specified physical termination:

```

withch.1.VXSM.a > dsph248cnt -phyterm 1.1.1.1
=====
                Gateway Physical Termination Statistic
=====
Termination Id      :      1.1.1.1.
Termination Id      :      1
Termination Name     :      ds/1/1/1
Number of Add        :      1
Number of Failure    :      0
Number of OOS from MGC :      0
Number of OOS from OAM :      0

withch.1.VXSM.a >

```

dsph248cnts

Display ITU H.248 Counts

To display statistics for ALL the ITU H.248 protocol ephemeral terminations or all the protocol physical terminations, use the **dsph248cnts** command with the appropriate keyword. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248cnts [-ephterm] [-phyterm][-cntxs][-assoc][-cmd]

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

witch.1.VXSM.a > dsph248cnts **-phyterm**

```
=====
All Gateway Physical Terminations Statistic

DS1:DS0      Termination  Termination  Num of  Num of  Num of OOS  Num of OOS
line         Id           Name         Add     Failure  from MGC    from OAM
=====
1.1.1.2.3:1  361          DS/1/16/1    1       0       0           0
1.1.1.2.3:2  362          DS/1/16/2    0       0       0           0
?...
1.1.1.2.3:23 383          DS/1/16/23   0       0       0           0
1.1.1.2.3:24 384          DS/1/16/24   1       0       0           0
```

huntress.4.VXSM.a > dsph248cnts **-cntx**

```
=====
All Virtual Gateway Context Statistics
=====

Link Act Cntx Peak Act Cntx Cntx Alloc Cntx Freed Shortest Average Longest More2
==== =====
1      4      4      8      0      0      0      0      3
2      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
```

huntress.4.VXSM.a > dsph248cnts **-cmd**

```
=====
All Virtual Gateway Command Statistics
=====

Link Add Del Move Mod Aud Val Aud Cap Ntfy Srv Chg MGC Srv Chg MG
ID Fail Fail Fail Fail Fail Fail Fail Fail Fail Fail
==== =====
1 6 4 5 10 8 0 0 0 0
2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
```

```
huntress.4.VXSM.a > dsph248cnts -assoc
=====
All Association Statistics
=====

Link Msgs Recvd Msgs Sent  Errors  Recovery Last Event
=====
1      37      37      0      0      2
2       0       0      0      0      0
```

Related Commands dsph248cnt

dsph248delay

Display ITU H.248 Delay

To display the delay-related parameters for the specified ITU H.248 protocol association, use the **dsph248delay** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

Displays the delay-related parameters for the specified ITU H.248 protocol association.

dsph248delay <GatewayLinkId>

Syntax Description	<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the VXSM card is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsph248delay** command displays the configured delay parameters for the specified ITU H.248 protocol association (gateway link ID 1):

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248delay 1
=====
H248 Delay Configuration
=====
Gateway Link ID           :      1
Number of Retries         :      11
Maximum Waiting Delay (ms) :    3000
Restart Delay (ms)        :       0

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands	cnfh248delay, dsph248delays

dsph248delays

Display ITU H.248 Delays

To display the delay-related parameters for all ITU H.248 protocol associations for the media gateway, use the **dsph248delays** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248delays

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsph248delays** command displays the configured delay-related parameters for all ITU H.248 protocol associations for the media gateway:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248delays
=====
                Delay in All H248 Associations
=====

Link    Retries Max Waiting Delay          Restart Delay
====    =====
   1         11       3000                  0

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfh248delay, dsph248delay

dsph248ephstats -gw

Display H.248 Ephemeral Statistics for the Gateway

To display H.248 ephemeral terminations statistics for the gateway, use the **dsph248ephstats -gw** command.

Syntax: dsph248ephstats -gw

Syntax Description

The **dsph248ephstats -gw** command has no default parameter values:

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dsph248ephstats -gw** command displays H.248 ephemeral statistics for the gateway.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dsph248ephstats -gw
=====
Ephemeral Termination Statistics for GW
=====
Cumulative terms used      :          0
Number of terms in-used   :          0
Max Number of DS0s in-used :          0
Min term duration (sec)   :          0
Max term duration (sec)   :          0
Avg term duration (sec)   :          0
Num of terms freed        :          0
Since Last Clear (min)    :        41844
Since Last Reset (sec)    :          99
```

Related Commands

dsph248ephstats -vgw, **dsph248ephstats -bpvc**

dsph248ephstats -vgw

Display H.248 Ephermeral Statistics for a Virtual Gateway

To display H.248 Ephemeral terminations statistics for a specified virtual gateway, use the **dsph248ephstats -vgw** command.

Syntax: **dsph248ephstats -vgw** *<vgw index>*

Syntax Description	<i><vgw index></i>	Virtual Gateway index - an integer in the range of 1 to 12

Defaults	The dsph248ephstats -vgw command has no default parameter values: - Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples	The following dsph248ephstats -vgw command displays H.248 ephemeral statistics for a specified virtual gateway . <pre>Butcher.5.VXSM.a > dsph248ephstats -vgw 1 ===== Ephemeral Termination Statistics for VGW ===== Virtual GW Index : 1 Cumulative terms used : 0 Number of terms in-used : 0 Max Number of DS0s in-used : 0 Min term duration (sec) : 0 Max term duration (sec) : 0 Avg term duration (sec) : 0 Num of terms freed : 0 Since Last Clear (min) : 8447 Since Last Reset (sec) : 620</pre>

Related Commands	dsph248ephstats -gw , dsph248ephstats -bpvc

dsph248ephstats -bpvc

Display H.248 Ephermeral Statistics for a Virtual Cicuit

To display H.248 Ephemeral terminations statistics for a specified virtual circuit, use the **dsph248ephstats -vgw** command.

Syntax: **dsph248ephstats -bpvc** *<bpvc>*

Syntax Description	<i><bpvc></i>	Virtual path and virtual circuit idenifiers in the format : vpi.vci vpi in the range of 0 to 255 vci in the range of 0 to 65535

Defaults	The dsph248ephstats -bpvc command has no default parameter values: - Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples	The following dsph248ephstats -bpvc command displays H.248 ephemeral statistics for a specified PVC. <pre>Butcher.5.VXSM.a > dsph248ephstats -bpvc 22.201 ===== Ephemeral Termination Statistics for PVC ===== PVC : vpi=22 vci=201 Cumulative terms used : 0 Number of terms in-used : 0 Max Number of DSOs in-used : 0 Min term duration (sec) : 0 Max term duration (sec) : 0 Avg term duration (sec) : 0 Num of terms freed : 0 Since Last Clear (min) : 8448 Since Last Reset (sec) : 665</pre>

Related Commands	dsph248ephstats -gw , dsph248ephstats -vgw

dsph248mg

Display ITU H.248 Media Gateway

To display the configured parameters for the specified ITU H.248 protocol association for the media gateway, use the **dsph248mg** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248mg <GatewayLinkId>

Syntax Description	GatewayLinkId	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the VXSM card is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsph248mg** command displays the configured parameters for the specified ITU H.248 protocol association (gateway link ID 1) for the media gateway:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248mg 1
=====
H248 Gateway Configuration
=====
Gateway Link ID           :      1
Gateway IP Address Index  :      1
Gateway IP Address        : 10.71.1.2
Gateway Port Number       :    2944
Encoding Scheme           :    text
Control Protocol          : megacov1
```

Related Commands	cnfh248mg, dsph248mgs

dsph248mgs

Display ITU H.248 Media Gateways

To display the configured parameters for the ITU H.248 protocol associations for all media gateways, use the **dsph248mgs** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248mgs

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsph248mgs** command displays the configured parameters for the ITU H.248 protocol associations for all media gateways:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248mgs
=====
All H248 Gateways
=====

Link      IP Index      IP Address      Port      Encoding  Cntrl Protocol
====      =
1          1              10.71.1.2      2944      text      megacov1

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfh248mg, **dsph248mg**

dsph248nameschema

Display ITU H.248 Name Schema

To display the configured name schema for ITU H.248 protocol terminations for the VXSM card, use the **dsph248nameschema** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248nameschema

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsph248nameschema** command displays the configured name schema for the ITU H.248 protocol terminations for the VXSM card:

```
Mimic.2.VXSM.a > dsph248nameschema
=====
                        H248 Name Schema
=====
Descriptive Name Suffix      :      disable
DS Name Prefix               :      DS
RTP Name Prefix              :      RTP

Mimic.2.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfh248nameschema

dsph248param

Display ITU H.248 Parameter

To display the configured parameters for the specified ITU H.248 protocol association, use the **dsph248param** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248param <GatewayLinkId>

Syntax Description	<i>GatewayLinkId</i>	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the VXSM card is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsph248param** command displays the configured parameters for the specified ITU H.248 protocol association (gateway link ID1):

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248param 1
=====
H248 Parameters
=====
Gateway Link ID           :      1
Response Retention Time (s) :      30
Initial Round-Trip Time (ms) :    1000
Inactivity Time (ms)      :    1000

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands	cnfh248param, dsph248params

dsph248params

Display ITU H.248 Parameters

To display the configured parameters for ALL the ITU H.248 protocol associations, use the **dsph248params** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only..

dsph248params

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsph248params** command displays the configured parameters for ALL the ITU H.248 protocol associations for the media gateway:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248params
=====
Parameters in All H248 Associations
=====

Link      Resp Retention  Initial RTT    Inactivity Time
=====
1          30              1000           1000

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfh248param, **dsph248param**

dsph248profannexab

Display H248 Profile Annexab Parameters

To display the annexab related parameters for the specified H.248 protocol profile, use the **dsph248profannexab** command.

dsph248profannexab <Index> <AnnexabEnabled>

Syntax Description	<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the H.248 protocol profile for which the annexab related parameters are to be configured for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.

Defaults	None

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsph248profannexab** command displays the configured annexab parameters:

```
Mahananda.2.VXSM.a > dsph248profannexab 0
=====
H248 Profile AnnexAB Parameter
=====
Profile Index           :      0
AnnexAB                 :    false.
```

Related Commands	cnfh248profannexab.

dsph248profcodecnotation

Display the H248 Profile Codec Notation Parameters

To display the codec notation related parameters for the specified H.248 protocol profile, use the **dsph248profcodecnotation** command.

dsph248profcodecnotation <Index>

Syntax Description	Index	This parameter identifies the H.248 protocol profile for which the codecnotation related parameters are to be configured for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 25.

Defaults	None

Command Modes	NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The following dsph248profcodecnotation command displays the configured codec notation parameters: <pre>Mahananda.2.VXSM.a > dsph248profcodecnotation 0 ===== H248 Profile Undotted Notation Parameter ===== Profile Index : 0 Undotted Notation : true</pre>

Related Commands	cnfh248profcodecnotation.

dsph248profcot

Display ITU H.248 Profile COT

To display the configured continuity test (COT)-related parameters for the specified ITU H.248 profile, use the **dsph248profcot** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248profcot <Index>]

Syntax Description	<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 protocol profile for which continuity test (COT)-related parameters are to be displayed for the VXSM card. Valid values range from 0–25. Default is 0.

Defaults	<i>Index</i> —Default is 0..

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	<pre> MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dsph248profcot 0 ===== H248 Profile COT Parameters ===== Profile Index : 0 COT Duration (ms) : 500 Transmit COT Frequency (Hz) : 2010 Receive COT Frequency (Hz) : 2010 </pre>

Related Commands	cnfh248profcot

dsph248profcptone

Display ITU H.248 Profile Call Progressing Tone

To display the configured call progressing tone-related parameters for the specified ITU H.248 profile, use the **dsph248profcptone** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

Displays the configured call progressing tone-related parameters for the specified ITU H.248 profile.

dsph248profcptone <Index>

Syntax Description

<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 profile for which the configured call progressing tone-related parameters are to be displayed. Valid values range from 0–25. Default is 0.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dsph248profcptone 0
=====
H248 Profile Call Progressing Tones
=====
Profile Index                :    0
Inter CP Tone Duration (ms)  :   60
Detect Long CP Tone Duration (ms) :  7000
```

Related Commands?

cnfh248profcptone

dsph248profdtmf

Display ITU H.248 Profile DTMF

To display the configured dual tone multifrequency (DTMF)-related parameters for the specified ITU H.248 profile, use the **dsph248profdtmf** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

Displays the configured dual tone multifrequency (DTMF)-related parameters for the specified ITU H.248 profile.

dsph248profdtmf <Index>

Syntax Description	<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 protocol profile for which the configured DTMF-related parameters for the VXSM card are to be displayed. Valid values range from 0–25. Default is 0.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	<pre> MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dsph248profdtmf 0 ===== H248 Profile DTMF Parameters ===== Profile Index : 0 Digit On Duration (ms) : 100 Digit Pause Duration (ms) : 100 Detect Long Digit Duration (ms) : 1000 Suppress Bearer Digit : false MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > </pre>

Related Commands	cnfh248profdtmf

dsph248profec

Display ITU H.248 Profile Echo Canceler

To display the configured echo canceling-related parameters for a specified ITU H.248 profile, use the **dsph248profec** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

Displays the configured echo cancelling-related parameters for a specified ITU H.248 profile.

dsph248profec <Index>

Syntax Description	Index	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 profile for which the echo canceling-related parameters are to be displayed. Valid values range from 0–25. Default is 0.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	<pre>MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dsph248profec 0 ===== H248 Profile Echo Cancellor ===== Profile Index : 0 Echo Cancellor : enable Echo Cancellor Tail (ms) : 8 MGX8850.12.VXSM.a ></pre>

Related Commands	cnfh248profec

dsph248profgainattn

Display ITU H.248 Profile Gain Attenuation

To display the input gain/output attenuation-related parameters for the specified ITU H.248 profile, use the **dsph248profgainattn** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248profgainattn <Index>

Syntax Description	Index	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 profile for which the input gain/output attenuation-related parameters are to be displayed. Valid values range from 0–25. Default is 0.
Defaults	None.	
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER	
Examples	<pre> MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dsph248profgainattn 0 ===== H248 Profile Input Gain & Output Attenuation ===== Profile Index : 0 Input Gain (dB) : 0 Output Attenuation (dB) : 0 MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > </pre>	
Related Commands?	cnfh248profgainattn	

dsph248profs

Display ITU H.248 Profiles

To display all the ITU H.248 protocol profiles currently in existence for the VXSM card, use the **dsph248profs** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248profs

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsph248profs** command identifies all the ITU H.248 protocol profiles currently in effect for the media gateway:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248profs
=====
                All H248 Profiles
=====

Profile Index

=====
      1
      2
     10

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands?

addh248prof, **delh248prof**

dsph248profvad

Display ITU H.248 Profile VAD

To display the configured voice activity detection (VAD)-related parameters for a specified ITU H.248 profile, use the **dsph248profvad** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

Displays the configured voice activity detection (VAD)-related parameters for a specified ITU H.248 profile.

dsph248profvad <Index>

Syntax Description	<i>Index</i>	This parameter identifies the ITU H.248 profile for which the configured voice activity detection (VAD)-related parameters are to be displayed. Valid values range from 0–25. Default is 0.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	<pre> MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dsph248profvad 0 ===== H248 Profile VAD Parameters ===== Profile Index : 0 VoIP VAD : enable VoIP VAD Timer (ms) : 250 VoAal2 VAD Timer (ms) : 250 MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > </pre>

Related Commands	cnfh248profvad

dsph248rootpkg

Display ITU H.248 Profile Root Package

To display the configured ITU H.248 root package parameters for the specified H.248 association, use the **dsph248rootpkg** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

```
dsph248rootpkg <GatewayLinkId>
```

Syntax Description	GatewayLinkId	This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the VXSM card is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsph248rootpkg** command displays the configured ITU H.248 root package parameters for the specified H.248 association (gateway Link ID 1):

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248rootpkg 1
=====
                H248 Root Package Configuration
=====
Gateway Link ID           :          1
Maximum Contexts          :        8064
Maximum Terminations per Context :      10
MG Execution Time (ms)    :        3000
MGC Execution Time (ms)   :        3000
MG Provisional Response Time (ms) :      5000
MGC Provisional Response Time (ms) :      5000
MG Pending Response Limit :          3
MGC Pending Response Limit :          3
```

Related Commands	cnfh248rootpkg, dsph248rootpks

dsph248rootpkgs

Display ITU H.248 Profile Root Packages

To display the configured ITU H.248 root package parameters for all H.248 associations, use the **dsph248rootpkgs** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248rootpkgs

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsph248rootpkgs** command displays the configured ITU H.248 root package parameters for all H.248 associations for the media gateway:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248rootpkgs
=====
Root Packages in All H248 Associations
=====

Link      Max Cntxts  Max Terms/Cntxt  MG Exec  MGC Exec  MG Prov  MGC Prov  MG Limit  MGC
Limit
=====
1         8064      10               3000     3000      5000     5000      3         3
2         8064      10               2000     2000      5000     5000      3         3
3         8064      10               2000     2000      5000     5000      3         3
4         8064      10               2000     2000      5000     5000      3         3
```

Related Commands cnfh248rootpkg, dsph248rootpkg

dsph248sctpparams

Display H.248 SCTP Parameter

To display the ITU H.248 SCTP parameters, use the **dsph248sctpparams** command.

Syntax: **dsph248sctpparams** <*SctpIdx*>

Syntax Description

<i>SctpIdx</i>	SCTP config index (range=1..12)

Defaults

The **cnfh248sctpparams** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dsph248sctpparams** command displays the H.248 STCP parameters for index = 1

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dsph248sctpparams 1
=====
                SCTP Association Parameters
=====
initial retransmit timeout (ms) :      3000
max initial retransmit          :         8
min retransmit timeout (ms)     :       300
max retransmit timeout (ms)     :       900
max association retransmit      :         5
heart beat interval (ms)        :      3000
IP path retransmit              :         3
IP precedence level for PDUs    :         0
Inbound streams                 :         2
Outbound streams                :         2
```

Related Commands

cnfh248sctpparams

dsph248state

Display ITU H.248 State

To display the service state for the specified ITU H.248 protocol association, use the **dsph248state** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248state <GatewayLinkId>

Syntax Description	GatewayLinkId This parameter is a unique gateway link identifier that identifies the signaling link that the VXSM card is to use in communicating with media gateway controllers (MGCs) in the network, thereby forming an H.248 association. An integer in the range of 1 to 12.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following dsph248state command displays the service state for the specified ITU H.248 protocol association (gateway link ID 1): <pre>Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248state 1 ===== H248 Association Status ===== Gateway Link ID : 1 Gateway Admin Status : down Gateway Operational Status : down Out of Service Method : Graceful State Change Reason : mgDirected State Change Method : restart Mimic.5.VXSM.a ></pre>
Related Commands	cnfh248is, cnfh248oos, dsph248states

dsph248states

Display ITU H.248 States

To display the configured protocol service state for all ITU H.248 associations, use the **dsph248states** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only.

dsph248states

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsph248states** command displays the configured protocol service state for all ITU H.248 associations for the media gateway:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dsph248states
=====
                        Status of All H248 Associations
=====

Link  Admin Status Oper Status OOS Method Change Reason Change Method
====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====
   1           down          down   Graceful    mgDirected          restart

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfh248is, cnfh248oos, dsph248state

dsph248status

Display ITU H.248 Status

To display the ITU H.248 protocol service status, use the **dsph248status** command. This command applies to H.248 MGC protocol only and has the following formats.

dsph248status -assoc <gwLinkId>

dsph248status -cntx <contextId>

dsph248status -cntxs <gwLinkId>

dsph248status -rterm <gwLinkId>

dsph248status -term <termType> [<nameFlag> <termId> <termName> <DS3 lin>]

The **dsph248status** command displays information about the current status of the system:

Syntax Description	
<gwLinkId>	Media Gateway Link Id, an integer in the range of 1 to 12.
<termType>	Termination type 1 - physical termination 2 - ephemeral termination of type ATM 3 - ephemeral termination of type IP
<nameFlag>	Type of termination name 1 - termination ID 2 - termination name 3 - termination line number
<termId>	Termination ID, an integer in the range of 1 to 16128
<termName>	Termination name
<DS3 lin>	DS3 line -- OC3/STM1 line location in the range of 1 to 4) DS1 line -- DS1 line location in the range of 1 to 84) DS0 line -- DS0 line location in the range of 1 to 31)

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following example displays information about the limits configured on the association and the link between the media gateway and the media gateway controller (MGC):

```
witch.1.VXSM.a > dsph248status -assoc 1
=====
      Status for association 1
=====
Maximum allowed number of terminations in context: 10
Maximum allowed number of contexts                  : 8064
```

```
MGC transport info
  IP address      : 172.17.38.43
  Port number     : 6111
```

Related Commands cnfh248is, cnfh248oos, dsph248state

dsphdlccnt

Display HDLC Statistics for the Gateway

To display hdlc statistics, use the **dsphdlccnt** command.

Syntax: **dsphdlccnt** *<LapdIndex>*

Syntax Description

<LapdIndex>

Specifies a DS0 physical line for the VXSM card.

The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay.

line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay

ds0 = 1 – 24 (T1)/1 – 31 (E1)

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dsphdlccnt** command displays HDLC statistics for the path 1.1.1.1;16.

```
ns1_knodar.3.VXSM.a > dsphdlccnt 1.1.1.1;16
```

```
=====
HDLC Statistics
=====
```

```
ifIndex : 1.1.1.1;16
```

```
HDLC Tx Frames : 8384
```

```
HDLC Rx Frames : 430368200
```

```
HDLC Enc Bytes Tx : 64366
```

```
HDLC Enc Bytes RX : 1291169244
```

```
HDLC Invalid FCS Frames : 0
```

```
HDLC Abort Seq Frames : 2
```

```
HDLC Invalid Short Frames : 2
```

```
HDLC Invalid Long Frames : 0
```

```
HDLC NoByte Align Error : 0
```

```
HDLC RAS Timeout Frames : 0
```

```
HDLC Rx Buf Overflow Frames : 0
```

```
HDLC TX Buf Underflow Frames : 0
```

Related Commands

dspipcrsc

Display IPC Resource

To display the IPC (interprocess communications) resource utilization periodically for a configured length of time, use the **dsppipcrsc** command.

dspipersc *<totalTimeToPrint>* *<frequencyToPrint>*

Syntax Description	<i>totalTimeToPrint</i>	Total amount of time in minutes that this command will keep printing to the screen.
		The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 2880.
	<i>frequencyToPrint</i>	The frequency, in seconds, that this command will display the CPU resource utilization values.
		The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 5 – 60.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.4.VXSM.a > dspipcrsc 1 5
```

MGX8850.4.VXSM.a >														
		data			nb		nb high		nb alloc			nb free cr iv rc FGEX		
id	size	chunk	free	wtMrk		ok/fl			ok/fl	pt	pa	ev	PSVHCSH	name

10002	36	14500	14187	354		1235092	0	1234779	0	0	0	0	..xa.xx	IPC:Mblks
10003	120	10000	9983	53		951770	0	951753	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_120
10004	312	500	500	23		12212	0	12212	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_312
10005	1080	1000	1000	22		48491	0	48491	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_1080
10006	4152	300	236	66		1815	0	1751	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_4152
10007	8504	2200	1968	244		141822	0	141590	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_8504
		data	nb	nb high		nb alloc		nb free	cr	iv	rc		FGESSIX	
id	size	chunk	free	wtMrk		ok/fl		ok/fl	pt	pa	ev	PSVHCSH	name	

10002	36	14500	14187	354		1235178	0	1234865	0	0	0	0	..xa.xx	IPC:Mblks
10003	120	10000	9983	53		951841	0	951824	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_120
10004	312	500	500	23		12213	0	12213	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_312
10005	1080	1000	1000	22		48494	0	48494	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_1080
10006	4152	300	236	66		1815	0	1751	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_4152
10007	8504	2200	1968	244		141831	0	141599	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_8504
		data	nb	nb high		nb alloc		nb free	cr	iv	rc		FGESSIX	
id	size	chunk	free	wtMrk		ok/fl		ok/fl	pt	pa	ev	PSVHCSH	name	

10002	36	14500	14187	354		1235263	0	1234950	0	0	0	0	..xa.xx	IPC:Mblks
10003	120	10000	9983	53		951912	0	951895	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_120
10004	312	500	500	23		12213	0	12213	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_312
10005	1080	1000	1000	22		48497	0	48497	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_1080
10006	4152	300	236	66		1815	0	1751	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_4152
10007	8504	2200	1968	244		141840	0	141608	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_8504
		data	nb	nb high		nb alloc		nb free	cr	iv	rc		FGESSIX	
id	size	chunk	free	wtMrk		ok/fl		ok/fl	pt	pa	ev	PSVHCSH	name	


```

-----
10002  36 14500 14187  354 1235352 0 1235039 0 0 0 0 0 ..xa.xx IPC:Mblks
10003 120 10000 9983   53 951982 0 951965 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_120
10004 312   500   500   23 12214 0 12214 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_312
10005 1080 1000 1000   22 48500 0 48500 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_1080
10006 4152  300  236   66 1815 0 1751 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_4152
10007 8504 2200 1968 244 141849 0 141617 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_8504
      data  nb      nb high      nb alloc      nb free cr iv rc FGESSIX
id  size chunk free wtMrk      ok/fl      ok/fl pt pa ev PSVHCSH name
-----
10002  36 14500 14187  354 1235439 0 1235126 0 0 0 0 0 ..xa.xx IPC:Mblks
10003 120 10000 9983   53 952053 0 952036 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_120
10004 312   500   500   23 12215 0 12215 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_312
10005 1080 1000 1000   22 48503 0 48503 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_1080
10006 4152  300  236   66 1815 0 1751 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_4152
10007 8504 2200 1968 244 141859 0 141627 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_8504
      data  nb      nb high      nb alloc      nb free cr iv rc FGESSIX
id  size chunk free wtMrk      ok/fl      ok/fl pt pa ev PSVHCSH name
-----
10002  36 14500 14187  354 1235848 0 1235535 0 0 0 0 0 ..xa.xx IPC:Mblks
10003 120 10000 9983   53 952123 0 952106 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_120
10004 312   500   500   23 12215 0 12215 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_312
10005 1080 1000 1000   22 48656 0 48656 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_1080
10006 4152  300  236   66 1815 0 1751 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_4152
10007 8504 2200 1968 244 141887 0 141655 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_8504
      data  nb      nb high      nb alloc      nb free cr iv rc FGESSIX
id  size chunk free wtMrk      ok/fl      ok/fl pt pa ev PSVHCSH name
-----
10002  36 14500 14187  354 1236054 0 1235741 0 0 0 0 0 ..xa.xx IPC:Mblks
10003 120 10000 9983   53 952202 0 952185 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_120
10004 312   500   500   23 12216 0 12216 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_312
10005 1080 1000 1000   22 48709 0 48709 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_1080
10006 4152  300  236   66 1815 0 1751 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_4152
10007 8504 2200 1968 244 141902 0 141670 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_8504
      data  nb      nb high      nb alloc      nb free cr iv rc FGESSIX
id  size chunk free wtMrk      ok/fl      ok/fl pt pa ev PSVHCSH name
-----
10002  36 14500 14187  354 1236246 0 1235933 0 0 0 0 0 ..xa.xx IPC:Mblks
10003 120 10000 9983   53 952272 0 952255 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_120
10004 312   500   500   23 12216 0 12216 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_312
10005 1080 1000 1000   22 48762 0 48762 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_1080
10006 4152  300  236   66 1815 0 1751 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_4152
10007 8504 2200 1968 244 141917 0 141685 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_8504
      data  nb      nb high      nb alloc      nb free cr iv rc FGESSIX
id  size chunk free wtMrk      ok/fl      ok/fl pt pa ev PSVHCSH name
-----
10002  36 14500 14187  354 1236332 0 1236019 0 0 0 0 0 ..xa.xx IPC:Mblks
10003 120 10000 9983   53 952343 0 952326 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_120
10004 312   500   500   23 12217 0 12217 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_312
10005 1080 1000 1000   22 48765 0 48765 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_1080
10006 4152  300  236   66 1815 0 1751 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_4152
10007 8504 2200 1968 244 141926 0 141694 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_8504
      data  nb      nb high      nb alloc      nb free cr iv rc FGESSIX
id  size chunk free wtMrk      ok/fl      ok/fl pt pa ev PSVHCSH name
-----
10002  36 14500 14187  354 1236432 0 1236119 0 0 0 0 0 ..xa.xx IPC:Mblks
10003 120 10000 9983   53 952417 0 952400 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_120
10004 312   500   500   23 12218 0 12218 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_312
10005 1080 1000 1000   22 48769 0 48769 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_1080
10006 4152  300  236   66 1815 0 1751 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_4152
10007 8504 2200 1968 244 141939 0 141707 0 0 0 0 0 ..axxxx IPC:Buf_8504
      data  nb      nb high      nb alloc      nb free cr iv rc FGESSIX
id  size chunk free wtMrk      ok/fl      ok/fl pt pa ev PSVHCSH name
-----

```

dspipcrsc

10002	36	14500	14187	354	1236516	0	1236203	0	0	0	0	..xa.xx	IPC:Mblks
10003	120	10000	9983	53	952487	0	952470	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_120
10004	312	500	500	23	12218	0	12218	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_312
10005	1080	1000	1000	22	48772	0	48772	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_1080
10006	4152	300	236	66	1815	0	1751	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_4152
10007	8504	2200	1968	244	141948	0	141716	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_8504
data nb nb high nb alloc nb free cr iv rc FGESSIX													
id	size	chunk	free	wtMrk	ok/fl		ok/fl		pt	pa	ev	PSVHCSH	name
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----		-----		---	---	---	-----	----
10002	36	14500	14187	354	1236602	0	1236289	0	0	0	0	..xa.xx	IPC:Mblks
10003	120	10000	9983	53	952558	0	952541	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_120
10004	312	500	500	23	12219	0	12219	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_312
10005	1080	1000	1000	22	48775	0	48775	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_1080
10006	4152	300	236	66	1815	0	1751	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_4152
10007	8504	2200	1968	244	141957	0	141725	0	0	0	0	..axxxx	IPC:Buf_8504

MGX8850.4.VXSM.a >

Related Commands dspepcrsc, dspmemrsc, dspmsgqrsc

dspipsecikepeer

Display an Entry in the IKE Peer Authentication Table

To display an entry in the IKE Peer Authentication Table, use the **dspipsecikepeer** command.

dspipsecikepeer *<IP Config Index><Remote IP Index>*

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the IKE Peer Authentication Table.

Syntax Description	<i><IP Config Index></i>	The index for the Ike Peer authentication Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 16
	<i><Remote IP Index></i>	This object specifies the index number of the remote IKE peer. An integer in the range 1 - 16.

Defaults The **dspipsecikepeer** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspipsecikepeer** command displays an entry in IKE Peer Authentication Table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikepeer 1 1
=====
IPSec Peer
=====
IP Config Index      :      1
Remote IP Index      :      1
IKE Peer Remote IP Addr Type :    ipv4
IKE Peer Remote IP Addr   : 172.17.38.242
IKE Phase1 Proposal Index :      5
IKE Peer Auth Method    :      psk
IKE Auth Pre Shared Key  :    allowme
```

Related Commands addipsecikepeer, cnfipsecikepeer, delipsecikepeer, dspipsecikepeers

dspipsecikepeers

Display all Entries in the IKE Peer Authentication Table

To display all entries in the IKE Peer Authentication Table, use the **delipsecikepeers** command.

delipsecikepeers

This command displays an existing entry to the IKE Peer Authentication Table.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **cnfipsecikepeer** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **delipsecikepeers** command displays all entries in IKE Peer Authentication Table for the VXSM:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikepeers
=====
                        IPSec Peers
=====

  Ip Idx   R IP Idx   Peer Remote IP   Prop   AuthPSK
=====  =====  =====
      1         1      172.17.38.242     5      allowme

crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikepeer 1
Err: Missing index Remote IP Index
Syntax: dspipsecikepeer <IP Config Index> <Remote IP Index>
      IP Config Index -- IP Config Index: 1..16
      Remote IP Index -- Remote IP Index: 1..16
```

Related Commands

addipsecikepeer, cnfipsecikepeer, dspipsecikepeer, delipsecikepeer

dspipsecikeprop

Display an Entry in the IkePhase1 Prop Table

To display an entry in the IkePhase1 Prop table, use the **dspipsecikeprop** command.

dspipsecikeprop <Index>

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the IkePhase1 Prop table .

Syntax Description	<Index>	The index for the IkePhase1 Prop table. An integer in the range of 1 - 10.

Defaults	The dspipsecikeprop command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The following dspipsecikeprop command displays an entry in IkePhase1 Prop table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecprop 2
=====
                        IPSec Proposal
=====
Proposal Index          :                2
Anti Replay             :              enabled
Diffie Hellman Group    :              dhGroup1
Unit of Time            :              seconds
Hard Lifetime           :              28800
Use Select              :              policy
End Point IP Address    :      172.17.38.242
Perfect Forward Secrecy :              Disabled
```

Related Commands	addipsecikeprop, cnfipsecikeprop, delipsecikeprop, dspipsecikeprops

dspipsecikeprops

Display all Entries in the IkePhase1 Proposal Table
To display all entries in the IkePhase1 Proposal table, use the **delipsecikeprops** command.
delipsecikeprops
This command displays an existing entry to the IkePhase1 Proposal table.

Syntax Description This command takes no parameters

Defaults The **cnfipsecikeprops** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **delipsecikeprops** command displays all entries in IkePhase1 Proposal table for the VXSM:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikeprops
=====
                        IPsec Proposals
=====
Index      PFS      DH Grp      Unit      Select      EP IpAddr
=====
2          Disabled dhGroup1     seconds    policy      172.17.38.242
```

Related Commands addipsecikeprop, cnfipsecikeprop, dspipsecikeprop, delipsecikeprop

dspipsecikeprxfassoc

Display an Entry in the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table

To display an entry in the Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table, use the **dspipsecikeprxfassoc** command.

dspipsecikeprxfassoc <Proposal Index><IKE Transform Index>

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table.

Syntax Description	<i>Proposal Index</i>	The index for the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table that is to be displayed. An integer in the range of 1 - 10.
	<i>IKE Transform Index</i>	The index for the IPsec Ike Phase 1 Proposal Transform table. An integer in the range of 1 - 10.

Defaults The **dspipsecikeprxfassoc** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspipsecikeprxfassoc** command displays an entry in IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table (proposal index 5, transform index 3) for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikeprxfassoc 5 3
=====
      IKE Transform Proposal Association
=====
Proposal Index      :          5
Transform Index     :          3
Row Status          :      active
```

dspipsecikeprxfassocs

Display an Entry in the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table

To display all entries in the Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table, use the **dspipsecikeprxfassocs** command.

dspipsecikeprxfassocs

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table.

Syntax Description This command takes no parameters

Defaults The **dspipsecikesa** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspipsecikeprxfassocs** command displays all entries in IPsec Ike phase 1 Proposal Transform Association table for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikeprxfassocs
=====
                    IKE Transform Proposals Associations
=====

Proposal Index      Transform Index
=====
                    5                      3
```


dspipsecikesa

Clear an Entry in the IPsec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table

To display an entry in the IPsec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table, use the dspipsecikesa command.

dspipsecikesa <Tunnel Index>

This command displays an existing entry to the IPsec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table.

Syntax Description	Tunnel Index	The index for the IPsec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 65535.

Defaults The **dspipsecikesa** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspipsecikesa** command displays an entry in IPsec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table (index 4) for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikesa 4
=====
                        IPsec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel
=====
IPsec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Index           :      4
Type of local peer identity              :   ipAddrPeer
Value of local peer identity              :   10.159.110.2
IP Address of the local endpoint          :   10.159.110.2
DNS name of the local IP address         :
Type of remote peer identity             :   ipAddrPeer
Value of remote peer identity            :   172.17.38.242
IP Address of the remote endpoint        :   172.17.38.242
DNS name of the remote IP address       :
Negotiation Mode                        :   main
Diffie Hellman Group Used               :   dhGroup1
Encryption Algorithms Used              :   des3
Hash Algorithms Used                    :   sha
Authentication Method Used              :   preSharedKey
Negotiated Lifetime                     :   28800
Length of the tunnel active time        :   30
SA refresh threshold                    :   25920
Number of SA refreshes performed        :   0
Number of octets received                :   0
Number of packets received              :   0
Number of packets dropped while receiving :   0
Number of notifies received             :   0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
Number of exchanges received            :   0
Number of invalid exchanges received    :   0
Number of exchanges received and rejected :   0
Number of SA delete requests received   :   0
Number of octets sent                   :   0
Number of packets sent                  :   0
```

dspipsecikesa

```
Number of packets dropped while sending      :    0
Number of notifies sent                      :    0
Number of phase 2 exchanges sent             :    0
Number of phase 2 invalid exchanges sent     :    0
Number of phase 2 exchanges sent and rejected:    0
Number of phase 2 SA delete requests sent    :    0
Tunnel Status                               :  active
```

Related Commands **clripsecikesa, dspipsecikesas**

dspipsecikesas

Display all Entries in the IPSec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table

To display all entries in the IPSec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table, use the **dspipsecikesas** command.

dspipsecikesas

This command displays all existing entries in the IPSec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspipsecikesas** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspipsecikesas** command displays all entries in IPSec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Table for the VXSM:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikesas
=====
                        IPSec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel
=====

Tunnel Idx           Local IP Addr           Remote IP Addr
=====
4                     10.159.110.2           172.17.38.242
```

Related Commands

clripsecikesa, dspipsecikesa

dspipsecikestats

Display all IPSec Phase 1 Statistics

To display all IPSec Phase 1 Statistics, use the **dspipsecikestats** command.

dspipsecikestats

This command displays all IPSec Phase 1 Statistics.

Syntax Description This command takes no parameters

Defaults The **dspipsecikestats** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspipsecikestats** command displays all IPSec Phase 1 statistics

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikestats
=====
                        IPSec Phase 1 IKE GW Statistics
=====
IPSec Phase 1 IKE GW Active Tunnels                :      0
Number of Previously Active Tunnels                 :      1
Number of octets received by                        :      0
Number of packet received                          :      3
Number of packets dropped while receiving           :      6
Number of notifies received                        :      0
Number of Phase 2 exchanges received               :      8
Number of Phase 2 invalid exchanges received        :      0
Number of Phase 2 exchanges received and rejected  :      0
Number of Phase 2 SA delete requests received      :      0
Number of octets sent                              :      0
Number of packets sent                             :      1
Number of packets dropped while sending             :      6
Number of notifies sent                           :      0
Number of phase 2 exchanges sent                   :      0
Number of phase 2 invalid exchanges sent            :      0
Number of phase 2 exchanges sent and rejected      :      0
Number of phase 2 SA delete requests sent          :      0
Number of locally initiated tunnels                 :      0
Number of locally initiated and failed to activate tunnels :      0
Number of remotely initiated and failed to activate tunnels :      0
Number of system capacity failures                  :      0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
Number of failures authentications                  :      0
Number of failure decryptions                      :      0
Number of failure hash validations                  :      0
Number of non-existant SA failures                  :      0
```

Related Commands delipsecikestats

dspipsecikexform

Display an Entry in the IkePhase1 Transforms Table

To display an entry in the IkePhase1 Transforms table, use the **dspipsecikexform** command.

dspipsecikexform <IKE Transform Idx>

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the IkePhase1 Transform table.

Syntax Description	<i>IKE Transform Idx</i>	An index to the Ike Phase 1Transforms table. There is an index for each AH and ESP transforms combination that is available. An integer in the range 1- 10

Defaults	The dspipsecikexform command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The following dspipsecikexform command displays an entry in IkePhase1 Transform table for the VXSM card that is identified by index value <i>I</i> :

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikexform 3
=====
                        IPSec IKE Transform
=====
Transform Index          :                3
Encryption Algorithm     :                des3
Authentication Algorithm  :                sha
```

Related Commands	addipsecikexform, cnfipsecikexform, delipsecikexform, dspipsecikexforms

dspipsecikexforms

Display all Entries in the IkePhase1 Transforms Table

To display all entries in the IkePhase1 Transforms table, use the **delipsecikexforms** command.

delipsecikexforms

This command displays an existing entry to the IkePhase1 Transform table.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspipsecikexforms** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **delipsecikexform** command displays all entries in IkePhase1 Transform table:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecikexforms
=====
                        IPSec IKE Transforms
=====

  Index          Encryption          Authentication
  =====          =====          =====
      3              des3              sha
```

Related Commands

addipsecikexform, cnfipsecikexform, dspipsecikexform, delipsecikexform

dspipsecnwif

Display an Entry in the Network Interface Table

To display an entry in the Network Interface Table, use the **dspipsecnwif** command.

dspipsecnwif <Index>

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the Network Interface Table.

Syntax Description	<Local IP Index>	The index for the Network Interface Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 16.

Defaults	The dspipsecnwif command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The following dspipsecnwif command displays an entry in Network Interface Table (index 1) for the VXSM card: <pre>crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecnwif 1 ===== IPSec Network Interface ===== IP Configuration Index : 1 DF Bit : clear PMTU Age : 10</pre>

Related Commands	addipsecnwif, cnfipsecnwif, delipsecnwif, dspipsecnwifs

dspipsecnwifs

Display all Entries in the Network Interface Table

To display all entries in the Network Interface Table, use the **delipsecnwifs** command.

delipsecnwifs

This command displays an existing entry to the Network Interface Table.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **cnfipsecnwifs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **delipsecnwifs** command displays all entries in Network Interface Table for the VXSM:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecnwifs
=====
IPSec Network Interfaces
=====

IpCfgIdx          DF Bit          PMTU Age
=====          =====          =====
1                  clear           10
```

Related Commands

addipsecnwif, cnfipsecnwif, dspipsecnwif, delipsecnwif

dspipsecprop

Display an Entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal Table

To display an entry in the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal table, use the **dspipsecprop** command.

dspipsecprop *<Index>*

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal table.

Syntax Description	<i><Index></i>	The index for the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal table. An integer in the range of 1 - 20.

Defaults The **dspipsecprop** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspipsecprop** command displays an entry in IPSec Phase 2 Proposal table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspipsecprop 1
```

Related Commands addipsecprop, cnfipsecprop, delipsecprop, dspipsecprops

dspipsecprops

Display all Entries in the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal Table

To display all entries in the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal table, use the **delipsecprops** command.

delipsecprops

This command displays an existing entry to the IPSec Phase 2 Proposal table.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **cnfipsecprops** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **delipsecprops** command displays all entries in IkePhase1 Transform table for the VXSM:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspipsecprops
```

Related Commands

addipsecprop, cnfipsecprop, dspipsecprop, delipsecprop

dspipsecprxfassoc

Display an Entry in the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table

To display an entry in the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table, use the **dspipsecprxfassoc** command.

dspipsecprxfassoc <Index><IPSecTransformIndex>

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table.

Syntax Description	<i>Proposal Index</i>	The index for the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table that is to be displayed. An integer in the range of 1 - 20.
	<i>IPSecTransformIndex</i>	TheIPSecTransform index for the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table that is to be deleted. An integer in the range of 1 - 20.

Defaults

The **dspipsecprxfassoc** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspipsecprxfassoc** command displays an entry in IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecprxfassoc 2 2
=====
IPSec Proposal Transform Association
=====
Proposal Index           :      2
Transform Index          :      2
Proposal Number          :      1
Row Status                :    active
```

Related Commands

addipsecprxfassoc, delipsecprxfassoc, dspipsecprxfassoc

dspipsecprxfassocs

Display all Entries in the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table

To display all entries in the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table, use the **dspipsecprxfassocs** command.

dspipsecprxfassocs

This command displays all existing entries in the IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspipsecprxfassocs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspipsecprxfassocs** command displays all entries in IPsec Phase 2 Proposal Transform Association table for the VXSM:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecprxfassocs
=====
IPSec Proposal Transform Associations
=====

Proposal Index      Transform Index      Proposal Number
=====
                2                2                1
```

Related Commands

addipsecprxfassoc, dspipsecprxfassoc, delipsecprxfassoc

dspipsecsa

Clear an Entry in the IPsec Phase 2 Tunnel Table

To display an entry in the IPsec Phase 2 Tunnel Table, use the **dspipsecsa** command.

dspipsecsa <Tunnel Index>

This command displays an existing entry to the IPsec Phase 2 Tunnel Table.

Syntax Description	<i>Tunnel Index</i>	The index for the IPsec Phase 2 Tunnel Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 65535.

Defaults The **dspipsecsa** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspipsecsa** command displays an entry in IPsec Phase 2 Tunnel Table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecsa 4
=====
                        IPsec Phase 2 Tunnel
=====
IPsec Phase 2 Tunnel Index           : 4
Associated IPsec Phase 1 IKE Tunnel Index       : 4
Indicator of IPsec Phase 1 Tunnel Existence     : true
IP Address of the local endpoint              : 10.159.110.2
IP Address of the remote endpoint              : 172.17.38.242
Type of key used                         : ike
Encapsulation Mode used                  : transport
Negotiated Lifesize                     : 413696
Negotiated Lifetime                     : 28800
Length of the tunnel active time          : 63
SA Lifesize refresh threshold             : 206848
SA Lifetime refresh threshold             : 14399
Number of SA refreshes performed          : 0
Number of expired SA                     : 0
Number of SA currently active or expiring    : 0
Diffie Hellman Group used by inbound SA      : none
Encryption Algo used by inbound SA          : des3
Authentication Algo used by inbound AH SA     : none
Authentication Algo used by inbound ESP SA    : hmacSha
Decompression Algo used by inbound SA         : *
Diffie Hellman Group used by outbound SA      : none
Encryption Algo used by outbound SA          : des3

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
Authentication Algo used by outbound AH SA     : none
Authentication Algo used by outbound ESP SA    : hmacSha
Compression Algo used by outbound SA          : *
Number of octets received                   : 0
Octets receive counter wrapped count          : 0
Number of decompressed octets received        : 0
```

```

Decompressed octets receive counter wrapped count : 0
Number of packets received                        : 0
Number of packets dropped while receiving         : 0
Packets dropped while receiving due to Anti-Reply : 0
Number of inbound Authentications performed       : 0
Number of failure inbound Authentications         : 0
Number of inbound decryptions performed          : 0
Number of failure inbound decryptions            : 0
Number of octets sent                             : 0
Octets send counter wrapped count                 : 0
Number of uncompressed octets sent                : 0
Uncompressed octets sent counter wrapped count   : 0
Number of packets sent                           : 0
Number of packets dropped while sending           : 0
Number of outbound authentications performed     : 0
Number of failure outbound authentications        : 0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
Number of outbound encryptions performed         : 0
Number of failure encryptions performed          : 0
IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel Status                      : active

```

Related Commands **clripsecsa, dspipsecsas**

dspipsecsas

Display all Entries in the IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel Table

To display all entries in the IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel Table, use the **dspipsecsas** command.

dspipsecsas

This command displays all existing entries in the IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel Table.

Syntax Description This command takes no parameters

Defaults The **dspipsecsas** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspipsecsas** command displays all entries in IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel Table for the VXSM:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecsas
=====
IPSec Phase 2 Tunnel
=====

Tunnel Idx          Local IP Addr      Remote IP Addr
=====
4                   10.159.110.2      172.17.38.242
```

Related Commands addipsecsa, dspipsecsa, delipsecikesa

dspipecsp

Display an Entry in the Security Policy Table

To display an entry in the Security Policy Table, use the **dspipecsp** command.

dspipecsp <spindex>

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the Security Policy Table.

Syntax Description

<SP Index>	The index for the Security Policy Table. An integer in the range of 1 - 12

Defaults

The **dspipecsp** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspipecsp** command displays an entry in Security Policy Table (index 1) for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipecsp 5
=====
                    IPSec Security Policy
=====
SP Index                :      5
Source Address Prefix Length :    32
Source IP Address        :   10.159.110.2
Destination Address Prefix Length :    32
Destination IP Address    :   10.160.110.2
Protocol                 :     17
Source Port               :     500
Destination Port          :     500
Directionality           :     out
Mirroring                 :   mirrored
Action                   :     bypass
```

Related Commands

addipecsp, cnfipecsp, delipecsp, dspipecsp

dspipsecpkm

Display an Entry in the Policy Database Key Manager Association table

To display an entry in the Policy Database Key Manager Association table, use the **dspipsecpkm** command.

dspipsecpkm <SP Index> <SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Type> <SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Index>

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the Policy Database Key Manager Association table.

Syntax Description	<i>SP Index</i>	The index for the Policy Database Key Manager Association table. An integer in the range of 1 - 20.
	<i>SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Type</i>	This object is used to specify whether IKE or MKM is used for key management for the SPD entry specified. 1 = ike - Dynamic method of Key Management through Internet Key Exchange (IKE) protocol. manual - Manual method of key management (not supported).
	<i>SP Key Mgr Assoc Key Index</i>	This object is used to specify the index of the Key Manager table that the corresponding SPD entry is associated with. The index belongs to IKE or MKM tables is determined on the basis of the parameter SP Key Mgr Assoc KeyType An integer in the range of 1 - 2.

Defaults

The **dspipsecpkm** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspipsecpkm** command displays an entry in Policy Database Key Manager Association table (SP index 11, Assoc type 1 for IKE,KM Assoc index 2) for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecpkm 11 1 2
=====
IPSec SP Key Manager Association
=====
SP Index           :      11
SP Key Manager Assoc Key Type :    ike
SP Key Manager Assoc Key Index :      2
Row Status         :    active
```

Related Commands

addipsecpkm, delipsecpkm, dspipsecpkms

dspipsecpkms

Display all Entries in the Policy Database Key Manager Association table

To display all entries in the Policy Database Key Manager Association table, use the **dspipsecpkms** command.

dspipsecpkms

This command displays all existing entries in the Policy Database Key Manager Association table.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspipsecpkms** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspipsecpkms** command displays all entries in Policy Database Key Manager Association table for the VXSM:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecpkms
=====
IPSec SP Key Manager Associations
=====

SP Index          SP KM Assoc Type    SP KM Assoc Index
=====
      2              ike              2
     11              ike              2
```

Related Commands

addipsecpkm, dspipsecpkm, delipsecpkm

dspipsecsp

Display all Entries in the Security Policy Table

To display all entries in the Security Policy Table, use the **dspipsecwifs** command.

dspipsecsp

This command displays all existing entries in the Security Policy Table.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspipsecsp** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspipsecsp** command displays all entries in Security Policy Table for the VXSM:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecsp
=====
                    IPSec Security Policies
=====
```

Idx	Source IP	Destination IP	Proto	SrcPort	DstPort
2	10.159.110.2	10.160.110.2	0	0	0
5	10.159.110.2	10.160.110.2	17	500	500
11	10.159.110.2	172.17.38.242	0	0	0
12	10.159.110.2	172.17.38.242	17	500	500

Related Commands

addipsecsp, cnfipsecsp, dspipsecsp, delipsecsp

dspipsecstats

Display all IPSec Phase 2 Statistics

To display all IPSec Phase 2 Statistics, use the **dspipsecstats** command.

dspipsecstats

This command displays all IPSec Phase 2 Statistics.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspipsecstats** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspipsecstats** command displays all IPSec Phase 2 statistics

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecstats
=====
                        IPSec Phase 2 GW Statistics
=====
IPSec Phase 2 Active Tunnels                :    0
Number of Previously Active Tunnels          :    0
Number of octets received                   :    0
Octets receive counter wrapped count        :    0
Number of decompressed octets received       :    0
Decompressed octets receive counter wrapped :    0
Number of packets received                  :    0
Number of packets dropped while receiving    : 38367
Packets dropped while receiving due to Anti-Reply :    0
Number of inbound Authentications performed :    3
Number of failure inbound Authentications    :    0
Number of inbound decryptions performed     :    3
Number of failure inbound decryptions       :    0
Number of octets sent                      :    0
Octets send counter wrapped count           :    0
Number of uncompressed octets sent          :    0
Uncompressed octets sent counter wrapped    :    0
Number of packets sent                     :    0
Number of packets dropped while sending     : 4969
Number of outbound authentications performed :    3
Number of failure outbound authentications   :    0
Number of outbound encryptions performed    :    3

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
Number of failure encryptions performed     :    0
Number of failure protocol use              :    0
Number of non-existant SA failures          :    1
Number of system capacity failures          :    0
```

Related Commands

dspipsecikestats

dspipsecxform

Display an Entry in the IPsec Phase 2 Transforms Table

To display an entry in the IPsec Phase 2 Transforms table, use the **dspipsecxform** command.

dspipsecxform <IPsec Transform Index>

This command displays parameter values for an existing entry to the IPsec transform table.

Syntax Description	<i>IPsec Transform Index</i>	An index to the IPsec Phase 2 Transforms table. There is an index for each AH and ESP transforms combination that is available. An integer in the range 1 72

Defaults	The dspipsecxform command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The following dspipsecxform command displays an entry in IPsec transform table (index 2) for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecxform 2
=====
                        IPsec Transform
=====
Transform Index       :           2
ESP Encryption Algorithm :      esp3Des
ESP Authentication Algorithm :      sha196
Encapsulation mode    :      transport
```

Related Commands	addipsecxform, cnfipsecxform, delipsecxform, dspipsecxforms

dspipsecxforms

Display All Entries in the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms Table

To display all entries in the IPSec Phase 2 Transforms table, use the **dspipsecxforms** command.

dspipsecxforms

This command displays an existing entry to the IPSec transform table.

Syntax Description This command takes no parameters

Defaults The **dspipsecxforms** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspipsecxforms** command displays an entry in IPSec transform table for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspipsecxforms
=====
                        IPSec Transforms
=====
Index      ESP Encr      ESP Auth      Mode
=====
      2          esp3Des          sha196      transport
```

Related Commands addipsecxform, cnfipsecxform, dspipsecxform, delipsecxform

dspiptos

Display IP Type of Service

To display the setting of the IP type of service (TOS) field of the outgoing bearer and control IP packets in VoIP applications, use the **dspiptos** command.

dspiptos

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example shows that the control IP TOS field setting is 100 and that the bearer IP TOS field is 150:

```
MGX8850.11.VXSM.a > dspiptos
=====
IP Type of Services (dspiptos)
=====
Control Service Type      :      100
Bearer Service Type       :      150
Bearer Service Type(Rtcp) :      184

MGX8850.11.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfipptos

dspl2as

Display IUA Application Server

To display an IUA Application Server, use the **dspl2as** command.

dspl2as *<AS Index>*

Syntax Description	<i><AS Index></i>	AS index. An integer in the range of 1 to 12

Defaults The **dspl2as** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example displays an IUA application server with an index of 1, .

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspl2as 1
=====
IUA AS Information
=====
AS index           :      1
AS name            :     AS1
Primary IP address :    91.40.4.2
Secondary IP address :   0.0.0.0
SCTP port          :    9900
Number of APS      :      1
Number of stream   :    336
Failover timer(ms) :    4000
Init Retx interval(ms) :   3000
Max init retx number :      8
Restart timer(ms)  :    5000
State              :    down
```

Related Commands cnfl2as, addl2as, dell2as, dspl2ass

dspl2asp

Display IUA Application Server Process

To display an IUA Application Server Process, use the **dspl2asp** command.

dspl2asp *<ASP Index>*

Syntax Description

<ASP Index> ASP index in the range of 1 to 24.

Defaults

The **dspl2asp** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays an IUA application server process with an ASP index of 1,.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspl2asp 1
=====
IUA ASP Information
=====
ASP index           :      1
ASP name            :     asp1
Related AS name     :     AS1
Primary IP address  :    91.40.10.200
Secondary IP address :    172.17.38.101
SCTP port           :     9900
Association index    :    1030001
Max number of retx   :      8
Max retx timeout (ms) :    900
State               :     down
```

Related Commands

cnfl2asp, **addl2asp**, **dell2asp**, **dspl2asps**

dspl2aspip

Display IUA Application Server Process IP Address

To display an IUA Application Server Process IP address, use the **dspl2aspip** command.

```
dspl2aspip <ASP Index> <IP Type> <ASP IP>
```

Syntax Description

<ASP Index>	ASP index in the range of 1 to 24.
<IP Type>	IP Type -- IP type {1 - ipv4}
<ASP IP>	ASP IP -- ASP IP address

Defaults

The **dspl2aspip** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays an IUA application server process with an ASP index of 1, Ip typs of 1, and an IP address of 91.40.10.200.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspl2aspip 1 1 91.40.10.200
=====
IUA ASP IP Information
=====
ASP index      :      1
ASP name       :    asp1
IP address     :  91.40.10.200
Precedence     :      0
Keep Alive (ms):    500
Path Retx      :      8
HB Flag        :    on
```

Related Commands

cnfl2aspip, dspl2aspips

dspl2aspips

Display all IUA Application Server Processs IP Addresses

To display all IUA Application Server Processs IP addresses, use the **dspl2aspips** command.

dspl2aspips

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspl2aspips** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays all IUA application server processs IP addresses.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspl2aspips
=====
All IUA ASP IP Information
=====

  ASP ID      IP              ASP Name
  -----
      1      91.40.10.200      asp1
      1      172.17.38.101     asp1
```

Related Commands

cnfl2aspip, **dspl2aspip**

dspl2asps

Display all IUA Application Server Processss

To display all IUA Application Server Processss, use the **dspl2asps** command.

dspl2asps

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspl2asps** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays all IUA application server processss.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspl2asps
```

```
=====
                        All IUA ASP Information
=====

ID          ASP Name      AS Name      Sctp Port  Primary IP  State
-----
1           asp1          AS1          9900       91.40.10.200 down
```

Related Commands

cnfl2asps, addl2asps, dell2asps, dspl2asps

dspl2ass

Display all IUA Application Servers

To display all IUA Application Servers, use the **dspl2ass** command.

dspl2ass

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspl2ass** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays all IUA application servers.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspl2ass
=====
All IUA AS Information
=====

   ID      AS Name      SCTP Port   Primary IP   State
-----
1         AS1          9900        91.40.4.2    down
```

Related Commands

cnfl2as, addl2as, dell2as, dspl2as

dspl3ua

Display the current XUA Signaling Gateway configuration
To display an XUA Signaling Gateway configuration, use the **dspl3ua** command.

dspl3ua

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspl3ua** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays an XUA signaling gateway

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspl3ua
=====
L3UA Signaling Gateway Instance
=====
XUA Protocol           : m3ua
SCTP Port              : 2986
XUA Shut               : false
Number of Active ASPs  : 1
Local Receive Window   : 64000
Unordered Priority      : 2
Max In Streams         : 17
Transmit Queue Depth   : 1000
Max Assoc Rx           : 10
Max Path Rx            : 4
Cum SacK Timeout       : 200
Bundle Enable          : true
Bundle Timeout         : 100
Max Init Rx            : 8
Max Init Timeout       : 2000
Min Rx Timeout         : 1000
Max Rx Timeout         : 1000
Keep Alive Timeout     : 3000
```

Related Commands addl3ua, cnfl3ua, dell3ua

dspl3uaas

Display an XUA AS Configuration

To display an XUA Application Server (AS) configuration, use the **dspl3uaas** command.

dspl3uaas *<AsIndex>*

Syntax Description

<AsIndex> This parameter is the XUA Application Server index.
An integer in the range of 1 to 16

Defaults

The **dspl3uaas** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays an XUA Application server with an index number of 1 .

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspl3uaas 1
=====
                        AS Configuration
=====
AS Name                :          as1
AS Shut                 :          false
AS Rk Parameters       :          opc dpc
AS Rk DPC               :          0.0.1
AS Rk OPC               :          2.2.2
AS Rk OPC Mask         :          n/a
AS Rk Service Indicator :          n/a
AS Rk GTT               :          n/a
AS Rk CIC Minimum      :          n/a
AS Rk CIC Maximum      :          n/a
AS Rk SSN               :          n/a
AS Protocol             :          m3ua
AS State                :          active
AS Routing Context     :          1
AS QoS Class            :          5
AS Traffic Mode         :          overRide
AS Network Appearance  :          0
AS Active Timestamp     :          71430
Congestion Level       :          0
Packets Rcvd From MTP3 :          51387531
Packets Sent To ASPs   :          51387531
Failover Attempts      :          0
Takeovers               :          0
Minimum Active ASPs    :          0
Recovery Timeout       :          2000
Burst Recovery Timeout  :          4000
```

Related Commands

dell3uaas, **addl3uaas**, **cnfl3uaas**, **dspl3uaas**

dspl3uaasp

Display the current configuration of an XUA L3UA Application Server Process

To display an XUA Application Server Process (ASP) configuration, use the **dspl3uaasp** command.

dspl3uaasp *<AspIndex>*

Syntax Description

<i><AspIndex></i>	This parameter creates an ASP index. An integer in the range of 1 to 16.

Defaults

The **dspl3uaasp** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays an XUA ASP with an index number of 1 .

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspl3uaasp 1
=====
                        L3UA ASP Configuration
=====
Name of the ASP           :      asp1
ASP Association Identifier :
Local SCTP Port           :      2986
Remote SCTP Port          :      2965
ASP Protocol              :      m3ua
ASP Shut                  :      false
ASP Block                 :      false
ASP QoS Class             :      0
ASP Identifier            :      1
Congestion Level          :      0
Transmit Queue Depth      :      1000
Maximum Association Rx     :      10
Maximum Path Rx           :      4
Cum SACK Timeout          :      200
Bundle Enable             :      true
Bundle Timeout            :      100
Minimum Rx Timeout        :      1000
Maximum Rx Timeout        :      1000
Keep Alive Timeout        :      3000
QoS Match Type            :      matchNone
Match QoS                 :      1
Match Service Indicator    :      0
```

Related Commands

dell3uaasp, addl3uaasp, cnfl3uaasp, dspl3uaasps

dspl3uaaspcnt

Display XUA ASP Statistics

To display XUA ASP statistics, use the **dspl3uaaspcnt** command.

Syntax: **dspl3uaaspcnt** *<cvXuaAspIndex>*

Syntax Description

<cvXuaAspIndex> ASP Index in the range of 1 to 16)

Defaults

The **dspl3uaaspcnt** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspl3uaaspcnt** command displays XUA ASP statistics for ASP Index of 1.

```
MGX15.3.VXSM.a > dspl3uaaspcnt 1
=====
                        ASP statistics counters
=====
ASP Index                :          1
Packets Received From ASP :          0
Packets Sent To ASP       :          0
Packets Received From MTP3 :          0
Packets Sent To MTP3      :          0
UP Messages Received      :          0
Up ACK messages Sent      :          0
Down messages received    :          0
Down ACK messages sent    :          0
Active messages received  :          0
Active ACK messages sent  :          0
Inactive messages received :          0
Inactive ACK messages sent :          0
Error messages received   :          0
Error messages Sent       :          0
Notify messages Sent      :          0
DUNA Messages Rcvd       :          0
DUNA Messages Sent       :          0
DAVA Messages Rcvd       :          0
DAVA MESSAGES Sent       :          0
DUPU Messages Receieved  :          0
DUPU Messages Sent       :          0
DAUD Messages Received   :          0
DAUD Messages Sent       :          0
SCON Level 0 Received    :          0
```

dsp13uaaspcnt

```
SCON Level 1 Received      :      0
SCON Level 2 Received      :      0
SCON Level 3 Received      :      0
SCON Level 0 Sent          :      0
SCON Level 1 Sent          :      0
SCON Level 2 Sent          :      0
SCON Level 3 Sent          :      0
Counter Last Reset Time    :    823
```

Related Commands**clr13uuaspcnt**

dspl3uaaspas

Display an XUA Application Server Process Application Server Entry

To display an XUA Application Server Process Application Server entry, use the **dspl3uaaspas** command.

```
dspl3uaaspas <AspAsIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<AspAsIndex> This parameter is the XUA Application Server index. An integer in the range of 1 to 256

Defaults	The dspl3uaaspas command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege:ANY USER

Examples	The following example displays an XUA Application Server Process Application Server with an index number of 1 . <pre>crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspl3uaaspas 1 ===== AS Configuration ===== ASP Name : aspone AS Name : as1 ASP State : down ASP Weight : 1 ASP Active Timestamp : 0</pre>

Related Commands	addl3uaaspas, dell3uaaspas, cnfl3uaaspas, dspl3uaaspas

dspl3uaaspass

Display all XUA Application Server Entries

To display all XUA Application Server Process Application Server Entries, use the **dspl3uaaspass** command.

dspl3uaaspass

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspl3uaaspass** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all XUA Application Server Process Application Server Entries.

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspl3uaaspass
=====
                        All L3UA ASP Configuratons
=====
Index      ASP Name      AS Name      ASP Weight
=====
    1      aspone      as1          1
    2      aspone      astwo        2
```

Related Commands

dell3uaaspas, addl3uaaspas, dspl3uaaspas

dspl3uaasps

Display all XUA ASPs

To display all XUA Application Server Processes (ASPs), use the **dspl3uaasps** command.

dspl3uaasps

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspl3uaasps** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays SS7 Signaling Gateway Routing.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspl3uaasps
=====
                        All L3UA ASP Configuratons
=====
Index      ASP Name      Remote Port  ASP Shut  ASP Block
=====
   1      asp1          2965        false    false
```

Related Commands

dell3uaasp, addl3uaasp, cnfl3uaasp, dspl3uaasp

dspl3uaasras

Display an XUA Application Server Route AS

To display an XUA Application Server Route AS, use the **dspl3uaasras** command.

dspl3uaasras <AsIndex>

Syntax Description	<Index>	AS Route AS Index. An integer in the range of 1 to 256.

Defaults	The dspl3uaasras command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays an XUA Application Server Route AS with an index number of 1 .

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspl3uaasras 1
=====
ASRoute AS Configuration
=====
ASRoute Name           :          asr1
ASRoute AS Name        :          as1
ASRoute AS Priority     :          1
ASRoute AS Route State :        unavail
Outbound Packets Received :          0
Outbound Byte Received :          0
Outbound Packets Sent   :          0
Outbound Byte Sent      :          0
DUNA messages received  :          0
DAVA messages received  :          0
```

Related Commands	addl3uaasras, dell3uaasras, cnfl3uaasras

dspl3uaasroute

Display an XUA AS Route

To display an XUA Application Server (AS) Route, use the **dspl3uaasroute** command.

dspl3uaasroute *<AsIndex>*

Syntax Description

<i><AsIndex></i>	This parameter is the XUA Application Server Route index. An integer in the range of 1 to 16

Defaults

The **dspl3uaasroute** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays an XUA Application Server Route with an index number of 1 .

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspl3uaasroute 1
=====
                        L3UA ASRoute Configuration
=====
ASRoute Name           :          asr1
ASRoute Protocol       :          m3ua
ASRoute Routing Context :          3
ASRoute DPC            :          1.1.1
ASRoute Shut           :          false
Outbound Packets Received :          0
Outbound Byte Received  :          0
Outbound Packets Sent   :          0
Outbound Byte Sent      :          0
```

Related Commands

addl3uaasroute, dell3uaasroute, cnfl3uaasroute, dspl3uaasroutes

dspl3uaasroutes

Display all XUA Application Server Routes
To display all XUA Application Server Routes, use the **dspl3uaasroutes** command.

dspl3uaasroutes

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspl3uaasroutes** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays all XUA Application Server Routes.

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspl3uaasroutes
=====
                        All L3UA ASRoute Configuratons
=====
Index      ASRoute Name      ASRoute DPC      Routing Conext      Shut
=====
    1      asr1          1.1.1            3                    false
    2      asr2          1.101.1          4                    false
```

Related Commands dell3uaasroute, addl3uaasroute, dspl3uaasroute

dsp13uaass

Display all XUA ASs

To display all XUA Application Servers (ASs), use the **dsp13uaass** command.

dsp13uaass

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dsp13uaass** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all XUA Application Servers.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dsp13uaass
=====
                        L3UA ASP Configuratons
=====
Index      AS Name      AS Shut  AS State  Active TS
=====  =====
      1      as1         false    active    71430
      3      as3         false    down      0
```

Related Commands

add13uaas, dell3uaas, cnfl3uaas, dsp13uaas

dspl3ualocip

Display an XUA Signaling Gateway Local IP Address

To display an XUA local IP address, use the **dspl3ualocip** command.

dspl3ualocip <LocIpIndex>

Syntax Description

<LocIpIndex>	The local IP index of the IP address to be displayed.
	An integer in the range of 1 to 4

Defaults

The **dspl3ualocip** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays an XUA gateway with an index number of 1 .

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspl3ualocip 1
=====
                        L3UA Local IP
=====
Local IP Address      :      10.159.110.2
Local IP Address Type :      ipv4
```

Related Commands

dell3ualocip, addl3ualocip, dspl3ualocips

dspl3ualocips

Display all XUA local IP addresses
 To display all XUA local IP addresses, use the **dspl3ualocips** command.

dspl3ualocips

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspl3ualocips** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays SS7 Signaling Gateway Routing.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspl3ualocips
=====
All L3UA Local IP Configuration
=====

Index      Local IP Address      IP Type
=====
1          10.159.110.2          ipv4
```

Related Commands cdell3ualocip, addl3ualocip, dspl3ualocip

dspl3uaremp

Dispay an XUA ASP remote IP

To display an XUA ASP remote IP, use the **dspl3uaremp** command.

dspl3uaremp <RemIpIndex>

Syntax Description

<QosClass>	This parameter specifies the index for the ASP's remote IP table. An integer in the range of 1 to 64

Defaults

The **dspl3uaremp** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays an XUA remote IP with an index number of 1 .

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspl3uaremp 1
=====
                        ASP Remote IP Configuration
=====
ASP Name                :      asp1
ASP IP Address           :      209.165.200.255
ASP IP Address Type      :      ipv4
```

Related Commands

dell3uaremp, addl3uaremp, dspl3uaremps

dspl3uaremips

Display all XUA ASP remote IPs

To display all XUA ASP remote IPs, use the **dspl3uaremips** command.

dspl3uaremips

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspl3uaremips** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all XUA ASP remote IPs.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspl3uaremips
=====
                        All L3UA ASP Remote IP Configuraton
=====

Index      ASP Name      IP Address
-----  -
      1              asp1  209.165.200.255
```

Related Commands

dell3uaremip, addl3uaremip, dspl3uaremip

dsplapd (OC-3)

Display an LAPD entry on a VXSM OC-3 Card

To display an LAPD entry to a specified DS0, use this command.

dsplapd <bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0>|<bay.line.path.ds1:ds0>

bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0 Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD entry in a for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

ds0 = 1 – 24 (T1)/1 – 16(E1)

bay.line.path.ds1:ds0 Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD entry in a for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

– DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

ds0 = 1 - 24 (T1)/1 - 31(E1)

Defaults

The **dsplapd** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example displays an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 2, path = 1, vtg/vt = 1/1, DS0 = 14.

```

archer.12.VXSM.a > dsplapd 1.2.1.1.1:24
=====
                        LAPD Interface
=====
Lapd Index           :                1.2.1.1.1:24
Lapd Side             :                user
Lapd Type             :                ni2
Lapd Window Size     :                7
Lapd N200             :                3
Lapd T200             :                1000
Lapd T203             :                10000
Lapd Ds0 Format       :                ds056k
Lapd HDLC Profile     :                1
Lapd Oper Status     :                inactive
AS/Set Name          :                SESSION SET I
Application Type      :                rudp

```

Related Commands dellapd

dsplapds

Display All LAPD Entries On a VXSM OC3 Card

To display all LAPD entries, use this command.

dsplapds

Defaults

The **dsplapds** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays LADP entries. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 2, path = 2, vtg/vt = 4/2, DS0 = 22.

```
Node.13.VXSM.a > dsplapds
=====
                        All LAPD Interfaces
=====
LapdIndex      Side      Oper Status      AS/Set Name      Application
Type
=====
1.3.1.1.1:24   user      12Active          SESSION SET I     rudp
1.3.1.2.1:24   user      12Active          SESSION SET I     rudp
1.3.2.1.1:24   user      12Active          SESSION SET I     rudp
1.3.2.2.1:24   user      12Active          SESSION SET I     rudp
```

Related Commands

addlapd, cnflapd, dsplapd, dellapd

dsplapd (T1E1)

Display an LAPD Entry On a VXSM T1E1 Card

To display an LAPD entry to a specified DS0, use this command.

dsplapd *<bay.line>:<ds0>*

<bay.line>:<ds0> Specifies the DS0 path identifier to be used in adding an LAPD entry in a for the VXSM OC-3 card.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below
DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

ds0 = 1 – 24 (T1)/1 – 31 (E1)

Defaults

The **dsplapd** command has the following default parameter values: None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays an LADP session. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 2, DS0 = 24.

```
Node.13.VXSM.a > dsplapd 1.1:24
=====
LAPD Interface
=====
Lapd Index           : 1.1:24
Lapd Side             :
Lapd Type             : ni2
Lapd Window Size      : 7
Lapd N200             : 3
Lapd T200             : 1000
Lapd T203            : 10000
Lapd Ds0 Format        : ds056k
Lapd HDLC Profile      : 1
Lapd Oper Status      : l2Active
AS/Set Name           : SESSION SET I
Application Type       : rudp
```

Related Commands

dellapd

dsplapdcnt

Display LAPD PRI Backhaul Statistics

To display LAPD PRI Backhaul statistics, use the **dsplapdcnt** command.

dsplapdcnt<*bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0*> or <*bay.line.path.ds3.ds1:ds0*>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt:d</i> <i>s0</i> or <i>bay.line.path.ds3.ds1</i> <i>:ds0</i>	Specifies a DS0 physical line for the VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay <i>ds0</i> = 1 - 24 (T1)/1 - 31(E1)

Defaults

The **dsplapdcnt** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

This example displays LADP statistics. DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 3, path - 1, vtg = 1, vt =1, DS0 = 24.

```
Node.13.VXSM.a > dsplapdcnt 1.3.1.1.1:24
=====
LAPD Connection Statistics
=====
ifIndex           : 1.3.1.1.1:24
LAPD Rx Info Frames : 149
LAPD Tx Info Frames : 152
LAPD Rx Ready Frames : 175
LAPD Tx Ready Frames : 176
LAPD Rx Not Ready Frames : 0
LAPD Tx Not Ready Frames : 0
Rx SABM Frames : 2
Tx SABM Frames : 10
Rx Discon Frames : 0
Tx Discon Frames : 4
Rx UA Frames : 1
Tx UA Frames : 2
Rx Disc Mode Frames : 0
Tx Disc Mode Frames : 0
Rx Frame Rejected Frames : 0
Tx Frame Rejected Frames : 0
Rx Exchange Id Frames : 0
Tx Exchange Id Frames : 0
Rx Unnumbered Info Frames : 0
Tx Unnumbered Info Frames : 0
Rx Reject Frames : 0
Tx Reject Frames : 0
LAPD Tx Invalid Frames : 0
```

Examples

addlapd, dnflapd, dellapd, dsplapds, dsplapdhdcnt

dsplapdhdlccnt

Display LAPD HDLC Statistics

To display LAPD HDLC Statistics, use the dsplapdhdlccnt command.

dsplapdhdlccnt <bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0> or <bay.line.path.ds3.ds1:ds0>

Syntax Description

<bay.line.path.vtg.vt:ds0> or <bay.line.path.ds3.ds1:ds0>	Specifies a DS0 physical line for the VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay <i>ds0</i> = 1 – 24 (T1)/1 – 31 (E1)

Defaults

The **dsplapdhdlccnt** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays an LADP HDLC statistics. The DS0 path is bay = 1, line = 3, path = 1, vtg = 1, vt =1, DS0 = 24.

```
Node.13.VXSM.a > dsplapdhdlccnt 1.3.1.1.1:24
=====
LAPD Connection HDLC Statistics
=====
ifIndex                : 1.3.1.1.1:24
HDLC Tx Frames         : 344
HDLC Rx Frames         : 403
HDLC Enc Bytes Tx      : 2908
HDLC Enc Bytes RX      : 5068
HDLC Invalid FCS Frames : 0
HDLC Abort Seq Frames  : 0
HDLC Invalid Short Frames : 0
HDLC Invalid Long Frames : 0
HDLC NoByte Align Error : 0
HDLC RAS Timeout Frames : 0
HDLC Rx Buf Overflow Frames : 0
HDLC TX Buf Underflow Frames : 0
```

Related Commands

addlapd, dnflapd, dellapd, dsplapds, dsplapdhdlccnt

Related Commands	cnfln, dsplns

dspln (T1/E1)

Display Line

To display the configured parameters for a specified DS1 line for the VXSM card, use the **dspln** command.

dspln <bay.line>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line on the T1/E1 interface of the VXSM card in the media gateway for which configuration information is to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The **dspln** command display the configured parameters for specified DS1/E1 line *1.1* of the VXSM card:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspln 1.1
=====
DS1/E1 Line Information
=====
DS1/E1 Line       :      1.1
Interface Name    :      ds1.5.1.1
Admin Status      :      up
Operational Status :      up
Time Elapsed(seconds) :      256
Type              :      dsx1ESF
Send Code         :      none
Loopback Config   :      dsx1NoLoop
Signal Mode       :      none
Transmit Clock Source :      localTiming
Line Coding       :      dsx1B8ZS
Line length (m)   :      0
Line Mode         :      csu
Line Build Out    :      zerodB
Loopback State    :      NoLpbk
Trunk Condition Enable :      false
Loopback Code Detection:      false
Status           :      NoAlarm
```

Related Commands

cnfln, dsplns

dspln (T3)

Display Line

To display the configured parameters for a specified DS3 line for the VXSM card, use the **dspln** command.

dspln <bay.line>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS3 physical line on the interface of the VXSM card in the media gateway for which configuration information is to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The dspln command display the configured parameters for specified DS3 line <i>1.1</i> of the VXSM card: <pre>crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspln 1.1 ===== DS3 Line Information ===== DS3 : 1.1 Interface Name : ds3.6.1.1 Admin Status : up Operational Status : up Time Elapsed(seconds) : 95 Type : dsx3M23 Send Code : dsx3SendNoCode Line Coding : dsx3B3ZS Line Length(meters) : 77 Loopback Config : dsx3NoLoop Transmit Clock Source : localTiming Loopback State : NoLpbk Valid Intervals : 96 Invalid Intervals : 0 Channelization : enabledDs1 Status : NoAlarm</pre>

Related Commands	cnfln, dsplns

dsplnalm (OC-3)

Display Line Alarm

To display the alarms for a specified SONET line for the VXSM card, use the **dsplnalm** command.

dsplnalm <*bay.line*>

Syntax Description

bay.line

This parameter specifies the SONET line on the OC-3 card for which alarms are to be displayed.

The valid values for this parameter are:

- *bay* = 1 or 2—The value 1 designates the OC-3 card in the upper bay of the media gateway; the value 2 designates the OC-3 card in the lower bay of the media gateway.
- *line* = 1–8—Specifies one of 8 available physical lines in the OC-3 cards for which alarms are to be displayed. The values 1–4 indicate the working lines on the OC-3 card in the upper bay; the values 5–8 indicate the protection lines on the OC-3 card in the lower bay.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsplanalm** command display alarm statistics for specified OC-3 line 1.1 for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplnalm 1.1
=====
Sonet Line Alarm
=====
Sonet Line      :      1.1
Section LOSSs   :      1187508
Section LOFs    :      1187508
Line AISs       :      1187508
Line RFIs       :          0
Path AISs       :          0
Path RFIs       :          1
Section Stats   :      TotalESSs TotalSESSs TotalSEFSSs
Line Stats      :      TotalUASSs

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsplnalms

dsplnalm (T1/E1)

Display Line Alarm

To display alarm statistics for a specified DS1 line for the VXSM card, use the **dsplnalm** command.

dsplnalm <bay.line>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This CLI construct specifies the DS1 line of the T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card for which alarm statistics are to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following dsplnalm command display alarm statistics for specified DS1 line 1.1 for the VXSM card: <pre> archer.5.VXSM.a > dsplnalm 1.1 ===== DS1/E1 Line Alarm ===== DS1/E1 Line : 1.1 LOS Counts : 0 OOF Counts : 1 RAI Counts : 0 FE Counts : 2 Statistical Alarm State : (none) archer.5.VXSM.a > </pre>
Related Commands	dsplnalms

dsplnalm (T3)

Display Line Alarm

To display alarm statistics for a specified DS3 line for the VXSM card, use the **dsplnalm** command.

dsplnalm <bay.line>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS3 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsplanalm** command display alarm statistics for specified DS3 line 1.1 for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsplnalm 1.1
=====
DS3 Alarm
=====
DS3           :          1.1
RcvLOS Counts :          0
RcvOOF Counts :          1
RAI  Counts   :          1
CCV  Counts   :          0
FE   Counts   :        4206
EXZS Counts   :          0
LCV  Counts   :          0
PCV  Counts   :        167
CPE  Counts   :          0
FEBE Counts   :          0
RcvAIS Counts :          0
Statistical Alarm State :
```

Related Commands

dsplnalms

dsplnalmcnf (OC-3)

Display Line Alarm Configuration

To display the configured statistics related alarm parameters for a specified SONET line on the VXSM card, use the **dsplnalmcnf -sonetline** command.

dsplnalmcnf [-sonetline <bay.line>] [-sonetsec <bay.line>]

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> Identifies the OC-3 physical line on the VXSM card in the media gateway for which the configured statistics related alarm parameters are to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter are: <i>bay</i> = 1 or 2—The value 1 designates the OC-3 card in the upper bay of the media gateway; the value 2 designates the OC-3 card in the lower bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1–8—Specifies one of 8 available physical lines on the OC-3 card for which the configured statistics related alarm parameters are to be displayed. The values 1–4 indicate the working lines on the OC-3 card in the upper bay; the values 5–8 indicate the protection lines on the OC-3 card in the lower bay.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsplnalmcnf -sonetline** command displays the configured statistics related alarm parameters for specified SONET line 1.1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplnalmcnf -sonetline 1.1
=====
Sonet Line Alarm Configuration
=====
Sonet Line           : 1.1
Alarm Status         : TotalUASs
Alarm Severity       : minor
Current ESs Threshold : 20
Total ESs Threshold  : 20
Current SESs Thresholdesh : 3
Total SESs Threshold : 3
Current UASs Threshold : 50
Total UASs Threshold : 50
Current CVs Threshold : 3
Total CVs Threshold  : 3

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The following **dsplnalmcnf -sonetsec** command displays the configured statistics related alarm parameters for specified SONET line 1.2:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplnalmcnf -sonetsec 1.2
```

```
=====
```

```
Sonet Section Alarm Configuration
```

```
=====
```

```
Sonet Line           :      1.2
Alarm Status          :      TotalESs TotalSESSs TotalSEFSSs CurrESs CurrSESSs CurrSEFSSs
Alarm Severity        :      major
Current ESs Threshold :      20
Total ESs Threshold   :      20
Current SESSs Threshold :      3
Total SESSs Threshold :      3
Current SEFSSs Threshold :      3
Total SEFSSs Threshold :      3
Current CVs Threshold :      3
Total CVs Threshold   :      3
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **cnflnalm**

dsplnalmcnf (T1/E1)

Display Line Alarm Configuration

To display the configured statistics related alarm parameters for a DS1 line on the VXSM card, use the **dsplnalmcnf** command.

dsplnalmcnf <bay.line>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 physical line of the T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card for which the configured statistics related alarm parameters are to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	<pre>MGX8850.4.VXSM.a > dsplnalmcnf 1.1 ===== DS1/E1 Line Alarm Configuration ===== DS1/E1 Line : 1.1 Alarm Severity : major Up Count : 6 Down Count : 1 Alarm Threshold : 150 15Min BESSs Threshold : 65 24Hr BESSs Threshold : 648 15Min CSSs Threshold : 1 24Hr CSSs Threshold : 4 15Min ESSs Threshold : 12 24Hr ESSs Threshold : 121 15Min LESSs Threshold : 12 24Hr LESSs Threshold : 121 15Min PCVs Threshold : 72 24Hr PCVs Threshold : 691 15Min SESSs Threshold : 10 24Hr SESSs Threshold : 100 15Min SEFSs Threshold : 2 24Hr SEFSs Threshold : 17 15Min UASs Threshold : 10 24Hr UASs Threshold : 10 Statistical Alarm State : (none)</pre>

Related Commands	cnflnalm

dsplnalmcnf (T3)

Display Line Alarm Configuration

To display the configured statistics related alarm parameters for a DS3 line on the VXSM card, use the **dsplnalmcnf** command.

dsplnalmcnf <bay.line>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsplnalmcnf 1.1
=====
DS3 Alarm Cnfiguration
=====
DS3 : 1.1
Statistical Alarm Severity : none
NE Alarm UpCount : 6
NE Alarm DownCount : 1
NE Alarm Threshold : 150
FE Alarm UpCount : 0
FE Alarm DownCount : 0
FE Alarm Threshold : 0
LCV 15Min Threshold : 387
LCV 24Hr Threshold : 3865
LES 15Min Threshold : 25
LES 24Hr Threshold : 250
PCV 15Min Threshold : 382
PCV 24Hr Threshold : 3820
PES 15Min Threshold : 25
PES 24Hr Threshold : 250
PSES 15Min Threshold : 4
PSES 24Hr Threshold : 40
SEFS 15Min Threshold : 2
SEFS 24Hr Threshold : 8
UAS 15Min Threshold : 10
UAS 24Hr Threshold : 10
CCV 15Min Threshold : 382
CCV 24Hr Threshold : 3820
CES 15Min Threshold : 25
CES 24Hr Threshold : 250
```

```
CSES 15Min Threshold      :      4
CSES 24Hr  Threshold      :     40
```

Related Commands **cnfInalm**

dsplnalmcnt (OC-3)

Display Line Alarm Count Statistics

To display the alarm count statistics for a specified SONET line, use the **dsplnalmcnt** command.

dsplnalmcnt <bay.line> [intervalNum] [currentNum]

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This parameter specifies the line on the OC-3 card for which total alarm count statistics are to be displayed. The valid range of values for this parameter and their meaning are: <i>bay</i> = 1 or 2—The value 1 specifies that the configured parameters for the OC-3 card in the upper bay are to be displayed; the value 2 specifies that the configured parameters for the OC-3 card in the lower bay are to be displayed. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—One of four possible numbers that identifies the working line (port) of the OC-3 card when the bay parameter is set to 1. <i>line</i> = 5 – 8—One of four possible numbers that identifies the protection line (port) of the OC-3 card when the bay parameter is set to 2.
<i>intervalNum</i>	This optional parameter identifies the particular interval for which the set of alarm count statistics is to be displayed. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 96, indicating the desired interval for which alarm count statistics are to be displayed. The interval identified by 1 is the most recently completed 15-minute interval, and the interval identified by N is the interval immediately preceding that identified by N-1.
<i>currentNum</i>	This optional parameter, specified as the value 0, identifies the current interval for which alarm count statistics are to be displayed.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsplnalmcnt** command displays the total alarm count statistics for specified SONET line 1.1:

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dsplnalmcnt 1.1
=====
          Sonet Section & Line Total Alarm Count
=====
Sonet Line           :           1.1
Section Total ESs    :           0
Section Total SESs   :           0
Section Total SEFSs   :           0
```



```

Section Total CVs      :          0
Line Total ESs         :          0
Line Total SESSs       :          0
Line Total UASs        :          0
Line Total CVs         :          0

```

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

The following **dspInalmcnt** command displays the current alarm count for the specified SONET line:

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspInalmcnt 1.1 0
=====
DS1/E1 Line Current Alarm Count
=====
DS1/E1 Line      :          1.1
ESs              :          0
SESSs           :          0
SEFSSs          :          0
UASs            :          0
CSSs            :          0
PCVs            :          0
LESs            :          0
BESSs           :          0
LCVs            :          0

archer.5.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands **dspInalmcnt, dspInalmcount**

dsplnalmcnt (T1/E1)

Display Line Alarm Count

To display the total alarm count statistics for a specified DS1 line, use the **dsplnalmcnt** command.

dsplnalmcnt <*bay.line*>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 line of the VXSM card in the media gateway for which the total alarm count statistics are to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

MGX8850.4.VXSM.a > dsplnalmcnt 1.1
=====
DS1/E1 Line Total Alarm Count
=====
DS1/E1 Line      :                1.1
ESS              :                0
SESS            :                0
SEFSS           :                0
UASS            :            85432
CSSS            :                0
PCVs            :                0
LESs            :            85432
BESS            :                0
LCVs            :                0

MGX8850.4.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands

dsplnalmcnt, dsplnalmcnt, dsplnalmcnt 1, dsplnalmcnt 1, dsplnalmcnt

dsplnalmcnt (T3)

Display Line Alarm Count

To display the total alarm count statistics for a specified DS1 line, use the **dsplnalmcnt** command.

```
dsplnalmcnt <bay.line.>
```

Syntax Description	bay.line This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	<pre>crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsplnalmcnt 1.1 ===== DS3 Total Alarm Count ===== DS3 : 1.1 PESs : 0 PSESs : 0 SEFSs : 0 UASs : 0 LCVs : 0 PCVs : 0 LESs : 0 CCVs : 0 CESS : 0 CSESs : 0</pre>

Related Commands	dsplnalmcnt, dsplnalmcnt, dsplnalmcnt 1, dsplnalmcnt 1, dsplnalmcnt

dsplnals (OC-3)

Display Line Alarms

To display the alarms for all SONET working lines and protection lines for the VXSM card, use the **dsplnals** command.

dsplnals



Note

This **dsplnals** command applies to both the working lines and the protection lines for the card.

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dsplnals
=====
                Sonet Lines Alarm
=====

Sonet      Section LOS      Section LOF
=====
  1.1             0             0
  1.2             0             0
  1.3             0             0
  1.4             0             0

MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsplnalm cnflnalm

dsplnalms (T1/E1)

Display Line Alarms

To display alarm statistics for all DS1 paths in the VXSM card, use the **dsplnalms** command.

dsplnalms

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsplnalms** command display alarm statistics for all DS1/E1 paths in the VXSM card:

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dsplnalms
=====
DS1/E1 Line Alarms
=====

DS1/E1      Received  Received  Statistical
LOS         OOF       Alarm State
=====
1.1         0         0         (none)
1.2         0         0         (none)
1.3         0         0         (none)
1.4         0         0         (none)
1.5         0         0         (none)
1.6         0         0         (none)
1.7         0         0         (none)
1.8         0         0         (none)
1.9         0         0         (none)
1.10        0         0         (none)
1.11        0         0         (none)
1.12        0         0         (none)
1.13        0         0         (none)
1.14        0         0         (none)
1.15        0         0         (none)
1.16        0         0         (none)
1.17        0         0         (none)
1.18        0         0         (none)
1.19        0         0         (none)
1.20        0         0         (none)
1.21        0         0         (none)
1.22        0         0         (none)
1.23        0         0         (none)
1.24        0         0         (none)
2.1         0         0         (none)
2.2         0         0         (none)
2.3         0         0         (none)
2.4         0         0         (none)
2.5         0         0         (none)
2.6         0         0         (none)

```

dspInalms (T1/E1)

2.7	0	0	(none)
2.8	0	0	(none)
2.9	0	0	(none)
2.10	0	0	(none)
2.11	0	0	(none)
2.12	0	0	(none)
2.13	0	0	(none)
2.14	0	0	(none)
2.15	0	0	(none)
2.16	0	0	(none)
2.17	0	0	(none)
2.18	0	0	(none)
2.19	0	0	(none)
2.20	0	0	(none)
2.21	0	0	(none)
2.22	0	0	(none)
2.23	0	0	(none)
2.24	0	0	(none)

archer.5.VXSM.a >

Related Commands cnflnalm dsplnalm

dsplnalms (T3)

Display Line Alarms

To display alarm statistics for all DS1 paths in the VXSM card, use the **dsplnalms** command.

dsplnalms

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsplnalms** command display alarm statistics for all DS1/E1 paths in the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsplnalms
=====
DS3 Alarms
=====

DS3      Received  Received  Statistical
      LOS      OOF      Alarm State
=====
1.1      0          3          SEFS15min
1.2      0          0
1.3      0          0
2.1      0          0
2.2      0          0
2.3      0          0
```

Related Commands

dsplnalms

dsplnidlepattern (T1/E1)

Display idle code bit pattern—T1/E1

To display the idle code bit pattern for trunking mode, use the **cnflnidlepattern** command. This command can only be used on T1/E1 cards in trunking mode.

dsplnidlepattern <bay.line>

<i>bay.line</i>	Identifies the DS1 physical line to be used in configuring a debugging tone for a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults

The **dsplnidlepattern** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command configures the idle code for DS1 interface 1.1.:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dsplnidlepattern 1.1
=====
DS1 Idle Pattern
=====
Line                : 1.1
Tx Idle Pattern     : 0x7F
Rx Idle Pattern     : 0x7F
Rx Idle Detect Time  : 180
Rx Idle Detect       : on
```

Related Commands

cnflnidlepattern

dsplns (OC-3)

Display Lines

To display the configured parameters for all SONET lines for the VXSM card, use the **dsplns** command.

dsplns

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsplns** command displays the status of the currently configured SONET lines for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplns
=====
Sonet Lines Information
=====

Sonet      Medium Type  Line Type  Admin Status  Oper Status
=====
1.1         sonet        sonetSts3      up            down
1.2         sonet        sonetSts3      up            down
1.3         sonet        sonetSts3      up            down
1.4         sonet        sonetSts3      up            down

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfln, dspln

dsplns (T1/E1)

Display Lines

To display the configured parameters for all DS1 lines for the T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card, use the **dsplns** command.

dsplns

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsplns** command displays the status of the currently configured DS1/E1 lines for the VXSM card:

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dsplns
=====
DS1/E1 Lines Information
=====

DS1/E1      Type      Admin Status      Oper Status
=====
1.1         dsx1ESF    up                up
1.2         dsx1ESF    down              down
1.3         dsx1ESF    down              down
1.4         dsx1ESF    down              down
1.5         dsx1ESF    down              down
1.6         dsx1ESF    down              down
1.7         dsx1ESF    down              down
1.8         dsx1ESF    down              down
1.9         dsx1ESF    down              down
1.10        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.11        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.12        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.13        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.14        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.15        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.16        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.17        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.18        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.19        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.20        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.21        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.22        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.23        dsx1ESF    down              down
1.24        dsx1ESF    down              down
2.1         dsx1ESF    down              down
2.2         dsx1ESF    down              down
2.3         dsx1ESF    down              down
2.4         dsx1ESF    down              down

```

2.5	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.6	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.7	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.8	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.9	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.10	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.11	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.12	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.13	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.14	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.15	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.16	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.17	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.18	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.19	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.20	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.21	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.22	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.23	dsx1ESF	down	down
2.24	dsx1ESF	down	down

archer.5.VXSM.a >

Related Commands cnfln, dspln

dsplns (T3)

Display Lines

To display the configured parameters for all DS3 lines for the interface on the VXSM card, use the **dsplns** command.

dsplns

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsplns** command displays the status of the currently configured DS3 lines for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsplns
=====
DS3 Lines Information
=====

DS3      Type      Admin Status  Oper Status
=====
1.1      dsx3M23      up            up
1.2      dsx3M23      down          down
1.3      dsx3M23      down          down
2.1      dsx3M23      down          down
2.2      dsx3M23      down          down
2.3      dsx3M23      down          down
```

Related Commands cnfln, dspln

dsplnstate (OC-3)

Display Line State

To display the configured service state of a specified SONET line for the VXSM card, use the **dsplnstate** command.

dsplnstate <bay.line>

Syntax Description	bay.line This CLI construct identifies the line of the OC-3 interface for the VXSM card for which the service state is to be displayed. The elements of this CLI construct and their meaning are: - bay = Bay number—The valid value for this parameter is the number 1, designating the VXSM card in the upper bay. - line = Line number—The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4, designating one of four possible SONET lines in the VXSM card for which the configured service state is to be displayed.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following dsplnstate command displays the status of specified OC-3 line 1.1 for the VXSM card: <pre> M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplnstate 1.1 ===== OC3 Line Service State ===== OC3 Line : 1.1 Admin State : inService Service State : OutOfService Operational State : down M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > </pre>
Related Commands	cnflnis, cnflnoos, dsplnstates

dsplnstate (T1/E1)

Display Line State

To display the configured service state of a specified DS1 line for the VXSM card, use the **dsplnstate** command.

```
dsplnstate <bay.line>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 line on the T1/E1 interface of the VXSM card for which the configured in-service state is to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The following dsplnstate command displays the status of specified DS1 line 1.2 for the VXSM card: <pre>MGX8850.4.VXSM.a > dsplnstate 1.2 ===== DS1 Line Service State ===== DS1 Line : 1.2 Admin State : inService Service State : inService MGX8850.4.VXSM.a ></pre>

Related Commands	cnflnis, cnflnoos, dsplnstates

dsplnstate (T3)

Display Line State

To display the configured service state of a specified DS3 line for the VXSM card, use the **dsplnstate** command.

dsplnstate <bay.line>

Syntax Description	bay.line This CLI construct identifies the DS3 line on the interface of the VXSM card for which the configured in-service state is to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: bay = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. line = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following dsplnstate command displays the status of specified DS3 line 1.1 for the VXSM card: <pre>crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsplnstate 1.1 ===== DS1 Line Service State ===== DS1 Line : 1.1 Admin State : inService Operational State : up Service State : inService</pre>
Related Commands	cnflnis, cnflnoos, dsplnstates

dsplnstates (OC-3)

Display Line States

To display the service state of all the SONET lines configured for use with the VXSM card, use the **dsplnstates** command.

dsplnstates

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsplnstates** command displays the current status of all the OC-3 lines configured for use with the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsplnstates
=====
All OC3 Line Service State
=====

OC3 Line           Admin State   Service State  Oper State
=====
1.1                inService    OutOfService   down
1.2                inService    OutOfService   down
1.3                inService    OutOfService   down
1.4                inService    OutOfService   down

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnflnis, **cnflnoos**, **dsplnstate**

dsplnstates (T1/E1)

Display Line States

To display the service state of all the DS1 lines configured for use with the VXSM card, use the **dsplnstates** command.

dsplnstates

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsplnstates** command displays the service state of all the DS1 lines currently in effect for the VXSM card:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dsplnstates
=====
All DS1 Line Service State
=====
```

DS1 Line	Admin State	Service State	Oper State
=====	=====	=====	=====
1.1	inService	OutOfService	down
1.2	inService	OutOfService	down
1.3	inService	inService	down
1.4	inService	inService	down
1.5	inService	inService	down
1.6	inService	inService	down
1.7	inService	inService	down
1.8	inService	inService	down
1.9	inService	inService	down
1.10	inService	inService	down
1.11	inService	inService	down
1.12	inService	inService	up
1.13	inService	inService	up
1.14	inService	inService	up
1.15	inService	inService	up
1.16	inService	inService	up
1.17	inService	inService	up
1.18	inService	inService	up
1.19	inService	inService	up
1.20	inService	inService	up
1.21	inService	inService	up
1.22	inService	inService	up
1.23	inService	inService	up
1.24	inService	inService	up
2.1	inService	OutOfService	down
2.2	inService	OutOfService	down
2.3	inService	OutOfService	down
2.4	inService	OutOfService	down

■ dspInstates (T1/E1)

2.5	inService	OutOfService	down
2.6	inService	OutOfService	down
2.7	inService	OutOfService	down
2.8	inService	OutOfService	down
2.9	inService	OutOfService	down
2.10	inService	OutOfService	down
2.11	inService	OutOfService	down
2.12	inService	OutOfService	down
2.13	inService	OutOfService	down
2.14	inService	OutOfService	down
2.15	inService	OutOfService	down
2.16	inService	OutOfService	down
2.17	inService	OutOfService	down
2.18	inService	OutOfService	down
2.19	inService	OutOfService	down
2.20	inService	OutOfService	down
2.21	inService	OutOfService	down
2.22	inService	OutOfService	down
2.23	inService	OutOfService	down
2.24	inService	OutOfService	down

```
archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands? cnflnis, cnflnoos, dspInstate

dsplnstates (T3)

Display Line States

To display the service state of all the DS3 lines configured for use with the VXSM card, use the **dsplnstates** command.

dsplnstates

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsplnstates** command displays the service state of all the DS3 lines currently in effect for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsplnstates
=====
All DS3 Line Service State
=====

DS3 Line      Admin State  Oper State  Service State
=====
1.1           inService   up          inService
1.2           inService   down        outOfService
1.3           inService   down        outOfService
2.1           inService   down        outOfService
2.2           inService   down        outOfService
2.3           inService   down        outOfService
```

Related Commands?

cnflnis, cnflnoos, dsplnstate

dspmемrsc

Display Memory Resource

To display the static/dynamic memory utilization periodically for a configured length of time, use the **dspmемrsc** command.

dspmемrsc *<rscType>* *<totalTimeToPrint>* *<frequencyToPrint>*

Syntax Description

<i>rscType</i>	Type of memory resource utilization: • 1 = Static memory utilization • 2 = Dynamic memory utilization
<i>totalTimeToPrint</i>	Total amount of time in minutes that this command will keep printing to the screen. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 2880.
<i>frequencyToPrint</i>	The frequency, in seconds, that this command will display the CPU resource utilization values. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 5 – 60.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspmемrsc** command displays the static memory utilization of the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card, establishes 1 minute as the length of time that this command prints output to the screen, and establishes every 5 seconds as the interval for printing output to the screen:

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspmемrsc 1 1 5
```

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > Static Memory Utilization = 82
Static Memory Utilization = 82
Static Memory Utilization = 82
Static Memory Utilization = 82
Static Memory Utilization = 82
Static Memory Utilization = 82
Static Memory Utilization = 82
Static Memory Utilization = 82
Static Memory Utilization = 82
Static Memory Utilization = 82
Static Memory Utilization = 82
```

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

The following **dspmемrsc** command displays the dynamic memory utilization of the DS1 interface on the VXSM card, establishes 10 minutes as the length of time that this command prints output to the screen, and establishes every 10 seconds as the interval for printing output to the screen:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspmемrsc 2 10 10
```

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
Dynamic Memory Utilization = 25
```

Related Commands dspepursc, dspiperse, dspmgsqrsc

dspmgc

Display MGC

To display the configured parameters for a specified call agent (MGC) in the network, use the **dspmgc** command.

```
dspmgc <MgcIndex>
```

Syntax Description	MgcIndex	This parameter is used to identify each call agent (MGC) that will communicate with the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspmgc** command displays the configured parameters for specified call agent (MGC) 1 in the network:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspmgc 1
=====
MGC Information
=====
MGC Index      : 1
Domain Name    : ciscoo
Resolution     : internalOnly
Number of MGC Group : 1
Number of IP    : 1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands	cnfmgc, dspmgc, dspmgcs

dspmgcgrpmgc

Display MGC Group MGC

To display configuration information for a specified media gateway controller (MGC) in a particular MGC group, use the **dspmgcgrpmgc** command.

dspmgcgrpmgc *<MgcGroupIndex>* *<MgcIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i>MgcGroupIndex</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that is used to identify a particular MGC group. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 12.
	<i>MgcIndex</i>	This parameter is used to identify each call agent (MGC) that communicates with the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspmgcgrpmgc** command displays configuration information for specified media gateway controller (MGC) 1 in MGC group 1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspmgcgrpmgc 1 1
=====
MGC on MGC Group
=====
MGC Grp Index      :                1
MGC Index          :                1
TCP/UDP Port       :             2944
Preference         :                1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addmgcgrpmgc, cnfmgcgrpmgc, delmgcgrpmgc, dspmgcgrpmgcs

dspmgcgrpmgcs

Display MGC Group MGCs

To display configuration information for all media gateway controllers (MGCs) associated with an MGC group, or to display configuration information for a specified media gateway controller (MGC) in a particular MGC group, use the **dspmgcgrpmgcs** command.

Specifying the **dspmgcgrpmgcs** command without an associated parameter displays configuration information for all MGCs associated with the MGC group; specifying the **dspmgcgrpmgcs** command with a parameter displays MGC configuration information for a particular MGC group.

dspmgcgrpmgcs *<MgcGroupIndex>*

Syntax Description

<i>MgcGroupIndex</i>	This parameter is a unique index value that is used to identify a particular MGC group.
	The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 12.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspmgcgrpmgcs** command displays configuration information for the only media gateway controller (MGC) currently associated with an MGC group:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspmgcgrpmgcs
=====
All MGC on MGC Group
=====

  Group      MGC      Prefe      TCP/UDP Port
  =====
    1         1         1         2944

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addmgcgrpmgc, **cnfmgcgrpmgc**, **delmgcgrpmgc**, **dspmgcgrpmgc**

dspmgcgrpparam

Display MGC Group Parameters

To display the configuration parameters for a specified MGC group, use the **dspmgcgrpparam** command.

dspmgcgrpparam *<MgcGroupIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i>MgcGroupIndex</i> This parameter is a unique index value that is used to identify a particular MGC group. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 12.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following dspmgcgrpparam command displays the configured parameters for specified MGC group 1: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspmgcgrpparam 1 ===== MGC Group Parameters ===== MGC Group Number : 1 Number of MGC : 1 Association Info : 0 Number of Protocol : 1 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>
Related Commands	dspmgcgrpparams

dspmgcgrpparams

Display MGC Groups Parameters

To display the configured parameters for all MGC groups, use the **dspmgcgrpparams** command.

dspmgcgrpparams

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The followings **dspmgcgrpparams** command displays the configured parameters for the MGC groups currently associated with the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspmgcgrpparams
=====
All MGC Group Parameters
=====

Group      Num MGC      Num Prot.
=====
1           1            1
2           0            0
3           0            1
4           0            0
5           0            0
6           0            0
7           0            0
8           0            0
9           0            0
10          0            0
11          0            0
12          0            0

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands dspmgcgrpparam

dspmgcip

Display MGC Group IP Address

To display configuration information for the IP address of a specified media gateway controller (MGC), use the **dspmgcip** command.

dspmgcip <MgcIndex> <MgcIpIndex>

Syntax Description	MgcIndex	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies each media gateway controller (MGC)) that is to communicate with this media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.
	MgcIpIndex	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies the IP address of a specific media gateway controller (call agent). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspmgcip** command displays the MGC IP information for the specified MGC in the network:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspmgcip 1 1
=====
MGC IP Information
=====
MGC Index      : 1
IP Index       : 1
IP Address      : 172.29.52.25
IP Type        : ipv4
Preference     : 1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addmgcip, cnfmgcip, delmgcip, dspmgcips

dspmgcips

Display MGC Group IP Addresses

To display configuration information for all IP addresses for all media gateway controllers (MGCs) associated with the media gateway, or to display configuration information for all IP addresses for a specified media gateway controller, use the **dspmgcips** command.

dspmgcips <MgcIndex>

Syntax Description	MgcIndex	This parameter is a unique index value that identifies each media gateway controller (MGC) that is to communicate with this media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1–4.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER Specifying the dspmgcips command without a parameter displays all MGC IP address information for all media gateway controllers; specifying the dspmgcips command with a parameter displays all MGC IP address information for the specified gateway.

Examples	The following dspmgcips command displays MGC IP information for the only media gateway controller (MGC) currently associated with the media gateway: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspmgcips ===== All MGC IP Information ===== MGC IP IP Address Type ===== 1 1 172.29.52.25 ipv4 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>

Related Commands	addmgcip, cnfmgcip, delmgcip, dspmgcip

dspmgcs

Display MGCs

To display the configured parameters for all call agents (MGCs) in the network, use the **dspmgcs** command.

dspmgcs

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspmgcs** command displays the parameters for the only call agent currently configured for the media gateway:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspmgcs
=====
All MGC Information
=====

MGC      Num Grp   Num IP   Domain Name
=====
1         0         1        ciscoo

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfmgc, dspmgc, dspmgcs

dspmsgqsrc

Display Message Queue Resource

To display the message queue utilization periodically for a configured length of time, use the **dspmsgqsrc** command.

dspmsgqsrc *<rscType>* *<totalTimeToPrint>* *<frequencyToPrint>*

Syntax Description

<i>rscType</i>	This parameter defines the message queue resource type: • 1 = ARS Queue • 2 = MGCPAPP SYS Queue (MGCP) • 3 = MGCPAPP DNS Queue (MGCP) • 4 = MGCPAPP tftp Queue (MGCP) • 5 = VTSP input Queue (MGCP) • 6 = RTPSPI Event Queue (MGCP) • 7 = CCAPI VCM Queue (MGCP) • 8 = CCAPI deferred Queue (MGCP) • 9 = IOS ATMSPI Queue (MGCP) • 10 = SVC VSI Queue • 11 = SVC ATMSPI Queue • 12 = SVC SAPI Queue • 13 = RSVP Qos Request Queue (MGCP) • 14 = RSVP IP Queue (MGCP) • 15 = RSVP Client Queue (MGCP)
<i>totalTimeToPrint</i>	Total amount of time in minutes that this command will keep printing to the screen. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 2880.
<i>frequencyToPrint</i>	The frequency, in seconds, that this command will display the CPU resource utilization values. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 5 – 60.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > dspmsgqsrc 1 1 5
```

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a > Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
```

```
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
Message Queue Utilization for queue 1 = 0
```

```
MGX8850.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **dspepursc, dspiprsc, dspmemrsc**

dspnse

Display NSE

To display the NSE payload type and the NSE response timer values for the VXSM card, use the **dspnse** command.

dspnse

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspnse** command displays the currently configured values for the NSE payload type and the NSE response timer for the VXSM card:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dspnse
=====
                        NSE Payload
=====
NSE Payload           :                100
NSE Response Timer    :                1000

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **cnfnse**

dspnte

Display NTE

To display the NTE payload type for the VXSM card, use the **dspnte** command.

dspnte

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspnte** command shows that the value 101 has been configured as the NTE payload type for the VXSM card:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dspnte
=====
                        NTE Payload
=====
NTE Payload   :                      101
Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfnte

dspnwbyypass

Display network bypass feature
To display the status network bypass feature for the VXSM card, use the **cnfnwbyypass** command.
dspnwbyypass

Syntax Description The dspnwbyypass command has not parameters.

Defaults *None.*

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following example displays the status of the network bypass feature:
archer.2.VXSM.a > **dspnwbyypass**
=====

```

Network ByPass
=====
Network ByPass:      disabld
```

Related Commands cnfnwbyypass

dspnx64aal5

Display an Nx64 AAL5 entry

To display an Nx64 entry for AAL5, use the **dspnx64aal5** command.

dspnx64aal5 <port><vpi><vci>

Syntax Description	<i>port</i>	This parameter is used to specify the port number of the Nx64 AAL5 entry. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
	<i>vpi</i>	This parameter is the ATM virtual path identifier for the AAL5 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 255.
	<i>vci</i>	This parameter is the ATM virtual connection identifier for the AAL5 connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 1 - 65535.

Defaults

The **dspnx64aal5** command has the following default parameter values:

None

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **dspnx64aal5** command displays parameter values for an Nx64 AAL5 entry with port = 1, vpi = 30, vci = 202:

```

archer.12.VXSM.a > dspnx64aal5 1 30 202
=====
                        List a CID Entry
=====
IfNum           :                1
VPI             :                30
VCI             :                202
DS1             :                1.1.1.2.1
DS0 Index       :                1
Nx64 Profile    :                1

```

Related Commands

addnx64aal5, addnx64prof, cnfnx64aal5, cnfnx64prof, delnx64aal5, delnx64prof, dspnx64aal5, dspnx64aal5s, dspnx64prof, dspnx64profs

dspnx64aal5cnt

Display N64 AAL5 Trunk Statistics

To display N64 AAL5 Trunk statistics, use the **dspnx64aal5cnt** command.

Syntax: **dspnx64aal5cnt** *<ifNum>* *<catmtAal5Vpi>* *<catmtAal5Vci>*

Syntax Description

<i><ifNum></i>	ifNum -- interface number { 1 }
<i><catmtAal5Vpi></i>	Virtual Path Identifier of Trunk -- VPI in the range of 0 to 255
<i><catmtAal5Vci></i>	Virtual Circuit Identifier of Trunk -- VCI in the range of 0 to 65535

Defaults

The **dspnx64aal5cnt** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

Related Commands

dspnx64aal5s

Display all Nx64 AAL5 entrie
 To dsplay all Nx64 entries for AAL5, use the **dspnx64aal5s** command.

dspnx64aal5

Syntax Description This command has no parameters.

Defaults The **dspnx64aals5** command has the following default parameter values:
None

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **dspnx64aal5s** command displays all current Nx64 AAL5 entries.

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dspnx64aal5s
=====
                        List All CID Entries
=====

IfNo  Vpi   Vci     DS1      DS0 Index  Nx64 Profile
====  ==    ==      =====  =====  =====
  1    30   202    1.1.1.2.1      1          1
  1    30   303    1.1.1.1.1      1          1
```

Related Commands **addnx64aal5, addnx64prof, cnfnx64aal5, cnfnx64prof, delnx64aal5, delnx64prof, dspnx64aal5, dspnx64aal5s, dspnx64prof, dspnx64profs**

dspnx64prof

Display an Nx64 AAL5 profile entry

To display an Nx64 entry for AAL5, use the **dspnx64prof** command.

dspnx64prof <profile_index>

Syntax Description

profile_index This parameter is used to specify the index number of the nx64 profile to be deleted.
x The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range 2 - 65535.

Defaults

The **dspnx64prof** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **dspnx64prof** command displays the information about Nx64 profile with index = 1.:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspnx64prof 1
=====
List a Nx64 Profile Entry (dspnx64prof)
=====
Profile Index           :          1
Transport Mode          :          hdlc
Frame Fill Pattern      :          hdlcPattern
Inter Frame Flag Count  :          0
Bit Inversion           :          false
Profile In Use          :          0
```

addnx64aal5, addnx64prof, cnfnx64aal5, cnfnx64prof, delnx64aal5, delnx64prof, dspnx64aal5, dspnx64aal5s, dspnx64prof, dspnx64profs

dspnx64profs

Display all Nx64 AAL5 profile entries

To display all Nx64 entries for AAL5, use the **dspnx64profs** command.

dspnx64profs

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters.

Defaults

The **dspnx64profs** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **dspnx64profs** command displays all current Nx64 profile entries.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspnx64profs
=====
List All Nx64 Profile Entries (dspcnids)
=====

Index   Nx64 Mode   Fill Pattern   Flag Count   Bit Inversion   Profile In Use
=====
      1         hdlc   hdlcPattern         0         false             0
```

Related Commands

addnx64aal5, addnx64prof, cnfnx64aal5, cnfnx64prof, delnx64aal5, delnx64prof, dspnx64aal5, dspnx64aal5s, dspnx64prof, dspnx64profs

dsipoamparams

Display OAM Parameters

To display the configured parameters for a dual permanent virtual connection (DPVC), use the **dsipoamparams** command

dsipoamparams

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsipoamparams** command displays the currently configured parameters for the dual permanent connection (DPVC) for the VXSM card:

```
archer.3.VXSM.a > dsipoamparams
=====
PVC Redundancy
=====
DPVC OAM Cells Gap (ms)      :      2500
PVC Threshold (cells)       :      15
PVC Recover Threshold (cells) :      10

archer.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfoamparams

dspovrldcnts

Display all H.248 Overload Statistics

To display all H.248 Overload statistics for a specified resource, use the **dspovrldcnts** command.

Syntax: **dspovrldcnts**

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspovrldcnts** command has no default parameter values:

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspovrldcnts** command displays all overload statistics for the cpuAvg resource.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspovrldcnts
=====
Display Overload Statistics
=====
Enter Overload Counts      :    0
Exit Overload Counts       :    0
Current Overload State     :   normal
```

Related Commands

dspovrldcnt, **clrovrldcnts**, **cnfovrlldparam**, **dspovrldparam**, **dspovrldrmnt**, **dspovrldrmnts**

dspovrldparam

Display H.248 Overload Parameter
To display overload control parameters, use the **dspovrldparam** command.

Syntax: dspovrldparam

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspovrldparam** command has no default parameter values:
-
Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following **dspovrldparam** command displays overload parameters.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspovrldparam
=====
      Display Overload Control Parameters
=====
Overload Control           :      enable
Overload Notify State      :      disable
Overload Notify Associations :
```

Related Commands dspovrldcnt, dspovrldcnts, clrovrldcnts, cnfovrlparam, dspovrldrment, dspovrldrments

dspovrldrmcnt

Display Overload and Resource Monitoring Statistics

To display GW overload and all resource monitoring statistics for a specified resource, use the **dspovrldrmcnt** command.

Syntax: **dspovrldrmcnt** <rsrc_id>

Syntax Description	<rsrc_id>	Resource identifier
		1 = cpuPeak
		2 = cpuAvg
		3 = staMem
		4 = dynMem
		5 = commBuf
		6 = msgQueue
		7 = atmQueue
		8 = svcCongestion
		9 = rsvpQueue
		10 = dspQueue
		11 = h248Congestion
		12 = callPerSec
		13 = iopCong
		14 = callSetupRsp

Defaults	The dspovrldrmcnt command has no default parameter values: - Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples	The following dspovrldrmcnt command displays GW overload and all resource monitoring statistics for the cpuAvg resource. <pre> knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspovrldrmcnt 2 ===== Display Overload Resource Statistics ===== Resource Index : 2 Resource Name : cpuAvg Above High Threshold Counts : 0 Above Medium Threshold Counts : 0 Above Low Threshold Counts : 0 Contributor Counts : 0 </pre>

Related Commands	dspovrldcnt, dspovrldcnts, clrovrldcnts, cnfovrlparam, dspovrlparam, dspovrldrmcnts

dspovrldrmnts

Display all calls utilization statistics

To display all GW overload and all resource monitoring statistics, use the **dspovrldrmnts** command.

Syntax: dspovrldrmnts

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspovrldrmnts** command has no default parameter values:

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following **dspovrldrmnts** command displays GW overload and all resource monitoring statistics.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspovrldrmnts
=====
      Display Overload Statistics for All Resources
=====

Rsrc Index Rsrc Name   High Cnts Med Cnts Low Cnts Cause Cnts
=====
      1      cpuPeak      0         0         0         0
      2      cpuAvg       0         0         0         0
      3      staMem       0         0         0         0
      4      dynMem       0         0         0         0
      5      commBuf      0         0         0         0
      6      msgQueue     0         0         0         0
      7      atmQueue     0         0         0         0
      8      svcCong      0         0         0         0
      9      rsvpQueue    0         0         0         0
     10      dspQueue     0         0         0         0
     11      h248Cong     0         0         0         0
     12      callPSec     0         0         0         0
     13      iopCong      0         0         0         0
     14      callSetup    0         0         0         0
```

Related Commands dspovrldcnt, dspovrldcnts, clrovrldcnts, cnfovrlldparam, dspovrldparam, dspovrldrmnt

dsppart

Display Partition

To display the configuration parameters for a specified partition for the VXSM card, use the **dsppart** command.

dsppart <ifnum> <partId>

Syntax Description	<i>ifnum</i>	This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
	<i>partId</i>	This parameter is the resource partition identifier. A single interface can have multiple resource partitions defined for it. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsppart** command displays the currently configured parameters for the specified resource partition for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppart 1 1
=====
RESOURCE PARTITION
=====
Interface Number           :      1
Partition Id               :      1
Controller Id              :      2
Egress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :    1000
Egress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :   1000000
Egress Bandwidth In Used    :      50
Egress Bandwidth Available  :   5199950
Ingress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :    1000
Ingress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :   1000000
Ingress Bandwidth In Used   :      50
Ingress Bandwidth Available :   5199950
Minimum VPI                :      2
Maximum VPI                :     255
Minimum VCI                :      2
Maximum VCI                :    65535
Guaranteed Connections     :      1
Maximum Connections        :     81
Used Connections           :      1
Available Connections       :     80
```

Related Commands addpart, cnfpart, delpart, dspparts

dspparts

Display Partitions

To display the configuration parameters for all resource partitions for the VXSM card, use the **dspparts** command.

dspparts

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspparts** command displays the configuration parameters for the resource partition currently in effect for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspparts
=====
RESOURCE PARTITION
=====

if  part  ctrlr  egress   egress   ingress  ingress  min max  min max  min  max
Num ID   ID    GuarBw   MaxBw    GuarBw   MaxBw    VPI VPI    VCI VCI    conn conn
(.0001%) (.0001%) (.0001%) (.0001%)
=== ===  ===  =====  =====  =====  ===  =====  ===  =====  =====  =====
1   1    2    1000      1000000   1000      1000000  2   255    2    65535  1    81

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addpart, cnfpart, delpart, dsppart

dsppath (OC-3)

Display Path

To display the configured parameters for a specified path, use the **dsppath** command with the appropriate keyword, **-ds1**, **-ds3**, **-e1**, or **-sts**.

```
dsppath [-sts <bay.line.path>] [-ds3 <bay.line.path.ds3>] [-e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> ]
        [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>]
```

Syntax Description

-sts <i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct specifies the SONET path identifier for the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which the configured path parameters are to be displayed. The valid range of values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—The value 1 designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway; the value 2 designates the VXSM card in the lower bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 or 5 – 8—The values 1 through 4 specify one of four possible working lines of the associated OC-3 interface of the VXSM card for which the configured SONET parameters are to be displayed; the values 5 through 8 specify one of four possible protection lines of the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which the configured SONET parameters are to be displayed. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Specifies one of three possible paths for the SONET connection.
-ds3 <i>bay.line.path.ds3</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS3 path identifier for the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which the configured path parameters are to be displayed. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the path payload type indicated below: – DS3 payload (T1 interface).
	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds3</i> = 1—A number that identifies the SONET (STS-1) path payload type as DS3.

-e1*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the E1 path identifier for the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which the configured path parameters are to be displayed.

The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below.

bay = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway.

line = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card.

path = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the vt2.0 payload type for the E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—A number that specifies one of seven possible virtual tributary groups applicable to the connection.

vt = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three virtual tributaries/virtual containers available to the E1 interface.

-ds1*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier of the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which the configured path parameters are to be displayed.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

-ds1*bay.line.path.ds1*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier of the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which the configured path parameters are to be displayed. Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples**Display DS1 path:**

```

MGX8850.1.VXSM.a > dsppath -ds1 1.1.1.1.1
=====
DS1 Path Information
=====
call tdmDsxlConfigEntryActionGET with 101a001
The tdmDsxlConfigEntryActionGET return 1 for 101a001
LineIndex is 101a001
LineType is 0
Severity is 2
UpCount is 2147483647
DownCount is 1
Threshold is 150
call tdmDsxlConfigEntryActionGET with 101a001
The tdmDsxlConfigEntryActionGET return 1 for 101a001
LineIndex is 101a001
LineType is 0
Severity is 2
UpCount is 2147483647
DownCount is 1
Threshold is 150
call tdmDsxlConfigEntryActionGET with 101a001
The tdmDsxlConfigEntryActionGET return 1 for 101a001
LineIndex is 101a001
LineType is 0
Severity is 2
UpCount is 2147483647
DownCount is 1
Threshold is 150
call tdmDsxlConfigEntryActionGET with 101a001
The tdmDsxlConfigEntryActionGET return 1 for 101a001
LineIndex is 101a001
LineType is 0
Severity is 2
UpCount is 2147483647
DownCount is 1
Threshold is 150
DS1                :      1.1.1.1.1
Interface Name      :      ds1VTpath.1.1.1.OC-3.1.1.1
Admin Status        :      down
Operational Status  :      down
Time Elapsed(seconds) :      0
Type                :      dsx1ESF
Send Code           :      dsx1SendNoCode
Loopback Config     :      dsx1NoLoop
Signal Mode         :      none
Transmit Clock Source :      localTiming
Loopback State      :      NoLpbk
Loopback Code Detection:      false
Trunk Condition Enable :      false
Status              :      NoAlarm

MGX8850.1.VXSM.a >

```

Display Sonet path:

```
MGX8850.1.VXSM.a > dsppath -sts 1.1.1
```

```
=====
```

```
          Sonet Path Information
```

```
=====
```

```

Sonet Path           :          1.1.1
Interface Name       :          sonetPath.1.1.1.OC-3.1
Admin Status         :          down
Operational Status   :          down
Path Payload         :          vt15vc11
Tributary Mapping Type :          asynchronous
Signalling Transport Mode :          notApplicable
Tributary Grouping Type :          notApplicable
Transmit Trace       :          000000000000000000000000000000000000a
Expect Trace         :          000000000000000000000000000000000000a
Trace Failure        :          false
Received Trace       :          ffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffffff

```

```
MGX8850.1.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfpath, dsppaths, cnfpath, dsppaths

dsppath -ds1 (T3)

Display Path

To display the configured parameters for a specified DS1 path for the VXSM T3 card, use the **dsppath -ds1** command.

```
dsppath -ds1<bay.line.path>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.path</i> This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The dsppath -ds1 command display the configured parameters for specified DS1 path 1.1.1 of the VXSM card: <pre>crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsppath -ds1 1.1.1 ===== DS1 Path Information ===== DS1 : 1.1.1 Interface Name : ds1Ds3.6.1.1.1 Admin Status : down Operational Status : down Valid Intervals : 0 Invalid Intervals : 0 Time Elapsed(seconds) : 0 Type : dsx1ESF Send Code : dsx1SendNoCode Loopback Config : dsx1NoLoop Signal Mode : none Transmit Clock Source : localTiming Loopback State : NoLpbk Loopback Code Detection: false Trunk Condition : disable Status : NoAlarm</pre>

Related Commands uppath, dnpaath, cnfpaath

dsppathalm (OC-3)

Display Path Alarm

To display path alarm statistics for a specified SONET path on the VXSM card, use the **dsppathalm** command with the appropriate keyword, **-ds1**, **-ds3**, or **-e1**.

```
dsppathalm [-e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt>] [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt > | <bay.line.path.ds1>]  
[-ds3 <bay.line.path.ds3>]
```

Syntax Description**-e1***bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the E1 path identifier to be used in displaying the path alarm statistics for a specified E1 path for the media gateway when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below.

bay = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway.

line = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card.

path = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the VT2.0 payload type for the E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—A number that specifies one of seven possible virtual tributary groups applicable to the connection.

vt = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three virtual tributaries/virtual containers available to the E1 interface.

-ds1*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier of the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which path alarm statistics for the specified path are to be displayed.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier of the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which path alarm statistics for the specified path are to be displayed. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface). Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
-ds3 <i>bay.line.path.ds3</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS3 path identifier of the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which path alarm statistics for the specified path are to be displayed when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are: <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take. <i>ds3</i> = 1—A number that identifies the SONET (STS-1) path payload type as DS3.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

MGX8850.1.VXSM.a > dsppathalm -ds1 1.1.1.1.1
=====
DS1 Alarm
=====
DS1                : 1.1.1.1.1
LOS Counts         : 0
OOF Counts         : 1
RAI Counts         : 0
FE Counts          : 0
Statistical Alarm State : (none)

```

Related Commands dsppathalms

dsppathalm -ds1 (T3)

Display Path Alarms

To display the configured parameters for a specified DS1 path alarms for the VXSM T3 card, use the **dsppathalm -ds1** command.

dsppathalm -ds1*<bay.line.path>*

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The **dsppathalm -ds1** command display the configured parameters for specified DS1 path 1.1.1 of the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsppathalm -ds1 1.1.1
=====
DS1 Alarm
=====
DS1           :      1.1.1
LOS Counts    :      0
OOF Counts    :      0
RAI Counts    :      0
FE Counts     :      0
Statistical Alarm State :      (none)
```

Related Commands	cnfpathalm, dsppathalms

dsppathalmcnf (OC-3)

Display Path Alarm Configuration

To display the configured statistics related alarm parameters for a specified DS1 path, use the **dsppathalmcnf** command.

```
dsppathalmcnf [-e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt>] [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>]  
[-ds3 <bay.line.path.ds3>] [-sts <bay.line.path> ]
```

Syntax Description**-e1***bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the E1 path identifier to be used in displaying the configured statistics related alarm parameters for a specified E1 path on the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below.

bay = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway.

line = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card.

path = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the VT2.0 payload type for the E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—A number that specifies one of seven possible virtual tributary groups applicable to the connection.

vt = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three virtual tributaries/virtual containers available to the E1 interface.

-ds1*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the configured statistics related alarm parameters for a specified DS1 path for the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

-ds1*bay.line.path.ds1*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the configured statistics related alarm parameters for a specified DS1 path for the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-ds3 <i>bay.line.path.ds3</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS3 path identifier to be used in displaying the statistics related alarm parameters for a specified DS3 path for the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the path payload type indicated below: – DS3 payload (T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds3</i> = 1—A number that identifies the SONET (STS-1) path payload type as DS3.
-sts <i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct specifies the SONET path identifier to be used in displaying the configured statistics related alarm parameters for a specified E1 path on the VXSM card. The valid range of values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—The value 1 designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway; the value 2 designates the VXSM in the lower bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 or 5 – 8—The values 1 through 4 specify one of four possible working lines of the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which configured SONET parameters are to be displayed; the values 5 through 8 specify one of four possible protection lines of the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card for which configured SONET parameters are to be displayed. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Specifies one of three possible paths for the SONET connection. For AU4 only, specify this parameter as <i>1</i>.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsppathalmcnf -ds1** command displays the configured statistics related alarm parameters for specified DS1 path 1.1.1.1.1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppathalmcnf -ds1 1.1.1.1.1
=====
DS1 Alarm Configuration
=====
DS1                : 1.1.1.1.1
Alarm Severity     : minor
Up Count           : 6
Down Count         : 1
Alarm Threshold    : 150
15Min BESs Threshold : 65
24Hr BESs Threshold : 648
15Min CSSs Threshold : 1
24Hr CSSs Threshold : 4
15Min ESs Threshold : 12
24Hr ESs Threshold : 121
15Min LESs Threshold : 12
24Hr LESs Threshold : 121
15Min PCVs Threshold : 72
24Hr PCVs Threshold : 691
15Min SESs Threshold : 10
24Hr SESs Threshold : 100
15Min SEFSs Threshold : 2
24Hr SEFSs Threshold : 17
15Min UASs Threshold : 10
24Hr UASs Threshold : 10
Statistical Alarm State : (none)

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The following **dsppathalmcnf -sts** command displays the configured statistics related alarm parameters for specified SONET path 1.1.1:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppathalmcnf -sts 1.1.1
=====
Sonet Path Alarm Configuration
=====
Sonet Path         : 1.1.1
Alarm Status       :
Alarm Severity     : minor
Current ESs Threshold : 30
Total ESs Threshold : 40
Current SESs Threshold : 10
Total SESs Threshold : 15
Current UASs Threshold : 20
Total UASs Threshold : 30
Current CVs Threshold : 50
Total CVs Threshold : 50

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfpathalm

dsppathalmcnf -ds1 (T3)

Display Line Alarm Configuration

To display the configured statistics related alarm parameters for a DS1 line on the VXSM T3 card, use the **dsppathalmcnf -ds1** command.

dsppathalmcnf -ds1 *<bay.line.path>*

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	<pre>crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsppathalmcnf -ds1 1.1.1 ===== DS1 Alarm Configuration ===== DS1 : 1.1.1 Alarm Severity : minor Up Count : 6 Down Count : 1 Alarm Threshold : 150 15Min BESs Threshold : 65 24Hr BESs Threshold : 648 15Min CSSs Threshold : 1 24Hr CSSs Threshold : 4 15Min ESs Threshold : 12 24Hr ESs Threshold : 121 15Min LESs Threshold : 12 24Hr LESs Threshold : 121 15Min PCVs Threshold : 72 24Hr PCVs Threshold : 691 15Min SESSs Threshold : 10 24Hr SESSs Threshold : 100 15Min SEFSs Threshold : 2 24Hr SEFSs Threshold : 17 15Min UASs Threshold : 10 24Hr UASs Threshold : 10 Statistical Alarm State : (none)</pre>

■ dsppathalmcnf -ds1 (T3)

Related Commands cnfpathalm -ds1

dsppathalmcnt (OC-3)

Display Path Alarm Count

To display the alarm count for a specified DS1 path, use the **dsppathalmcnt -ds1** command.

```
dsppathalmcnt [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <intervalNum> -FE ]
               [-ds3 <bay.line.path.ds3> <intervalNum>] [-e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> <intervalNum>]
               [-sts <bay.line.path> <intervalNum>]
```

Syntax Description	
-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path for which the total alarm count is to be displayed when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is vt1.5 (T1) or vt2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path for which the total alarm count is to be displayed when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

<i>intervalNum</i>	Interval Number. This parameter is optional. If the <i>intervalNum</i> parameter is not specified, the total alarm count for the path is displayed from the moment the path was brought up. The following values specified in this parameter have the following significance: • 0 = Specifies that the command is to display the current alarm count. • 1 – 96 = Specifies the 15-minute interval for which the alarm count is to be displayed. – 1 = 15 minutes – 2 = 30 minutes, and so on – 96 = 24 hours
-FE	Specifies the far end on DS1 connections. Displays the alarm count for the far end point of the connection only. The following conditions apply with respect to the use of the -FE keyword with the <i>intervalNum</i> parameter described above for DS1 connections: • If the -FE keyword is specified in conjunction with the <i>intervalNum</i> parameter above, the alarm count for the specified interval is displayed. • If the 0 -FE keyword is specified in the absence of the <i>intervalNum</i> parameter above, the alarm count for the current interval is displayed. • If the -FE keyword is specified in the absence of the <i>intervalNum</i> parameter above, the total alarm count is displayed.
-ds3 <i>bay.line.path.ds3</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS3 path identifier to be used in displaying the total alarm count for a specified DS3 path for the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the path payload type indicated below: – DS3 payload (T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds3</i> = 1—A number that identifies the SONET (STS-1) path payload type as DS3.

<i>intervalNum</i>	Interval Number. This parameter is optional. If the <i>intervalNum</i> parameter is not specified for DS3 connections, the total alarm count for the path is displayed from the moment the path was brought up. The following values specified in this parameter have the following significance: • 0 = Specifies that the command is to display the current alarm count. • 1 – 96 = Specifies the 15-minute interval for which the alarm count is to be displayed. – 1 = 15 minutes – 2 = 30 minutes, and so on – 96 = 24 hours
-e1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the E1 path for which the total alarm count is to be displayed when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is vt1.5 (T1) or vt2.0 (E1). The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface of the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the path payload type indicated below: • vt1.5 payload (T1 interface) • vt2.0 payload (E1 interface)  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—A number that specifies one of seven possible virtual tributary groups applicable to the connection. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of up to four virtual tributaries/virtual containers available to the T1/E1 interface, as indicated below: • <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4 (T1 interface) • <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3 (E1 interface)

<i>intervalNum</i>	Interval Number. This parameter is optional. If this parameter is not used in conjunction with E1 connections, this command displays the total alarm count for the path since the path was brought up. • 0 = Specifies that this command will display only the current existing alarm count. • 1–96 = Specifies 15 minute intervals for which to display the alarm count. – 1 = 15 minutes – 2 = 30 minutes, and so on – 96 = 24 hours
-sts <i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct specifies the SONET path identifier for displaying the total alarm count for the specified SONET path. The valid range of values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—The value 1 designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway; the value 2 designates the VXSM card in the lower bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 or 5 – 8—The values 1 through 4 specify one of four possible working lines of the associated OC-3 interface for which the total alarm count is to be displayed; the values 5 through 8 specify one of four possible protection lines of the associated OC-3 interface for which the total alarm count is to be displayed. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Specifies one of three possible paths for the SONET connection for which the total alarm count is to be displayed.
<i>intervalNum</i>	Interval Number. This parameter is optional. If the <i>intervalNum</i> parameter is not specified in conjunction with SONET connections, the total alarm count for the path is displayed from the moment the path was brought up. The following values specified in this parameter have the following significance: • 0 = Specifies that the command is to display the current alarm count. • 1 – 96 = Specifies the 15-minute interval for which the alarm count is to be displayed. – 1 = 15 minutes – 2 = 30 minutes, and so on – 96 = 24 hours

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the current alarm count at the far end of a DS1 path:

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsppathalmcnt -ds1 1.1.1.1.1 0 -FE
=====
DS1 FE Current Alarm Count
=====
DS1           : 1.1.1.1.1
Time Elapsed  : 0
Valid Intervals : 0
ESs           : 0
SESSs         : 0
SEFSSs        : 0
UASSs         : 0
CSSSs         : 0
PCVs          : 0
LESSs         : 0
BESSs         : 0
FE Invalid Intervals : 0

archer.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **dsppathalmcnt**

dsppathalmcnt -ds1(T3)

Display Line Alarm Count

To display the total alarm count statistics for a specified DS1 line, use the **dsplnalmcnt -ds1** command.

dsplnalmcnt -ds1*<bay.line.path>*

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsppathalmcnt -ds1 1.1.1
=====
DS1 Total Alarm Count
=====
DS1           : 1.1.1
ESS           : 0
SESS         : 0
SEFSS        : 0
UASS         : 0
CSSS         : 0
PCVs         : 0
LESS         : 0
BESS         : 0
LCVs         : 0

MGX8850.4.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsppathalmcnf -ds1, **cnfpathalm -ds1**

dsppathalms (OC-3)

Display Path Alarms

To display all the path alarm statistics for a specified line type for the VXSM card, use the **dsppathalms** command with the appropriate keyword, **-e1**, **-ds1**, or **-ds3**.

dsppathalms [-e1] [-ds1] [-ds3]

Syntax Description

This command has no required parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsppathalms -ds1
=====
DS1 Alarms
=====
```

DS1	Received LOS	Received OOF	Statistical Alarm State
1.1.1.1.1	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.2.1	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.3.1	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.4.1	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.5.1	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.6.1	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.7.1	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.1.2	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.2.2	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.3.2	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.4.2	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.5.2	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.6.2	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.7.2	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.1.3	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.2.3	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.3.3	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.4.3	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.5.3	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.6.3	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.7.3	0	0	(none)
1.1.1.1.4	0	0	(none)

```
Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: q
archer.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

dsppathalm

dsppathalms -ds1 (T3)

Display All Path Alarms

To display the configured parameters for a all DS1 path alarms for the VXSM T3 card, use the **dsppathalms -ds1** command.

dsppathalms -ds1

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The **dsppathalms -ds1** command displays the path alarms for all DS1 on the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsppathalms -ds1
=====
DS1 Alarms
=====

DS1      Received  Received  Statistical
      LOS      OOF      Alarm State
=====
1.1.1      0          0          (none)
1.1.2      0          0          (none)
1.1.3      0          0          (none)
1.1.4      0          0          (none)

" "      "          "          "
" "      "          "          "
" "      "          "          "

2.3.24     0          0          (none)
2.3.25     0          0          (none)
2.3.26     0          0          (none)
2.3.27     0          0          (none)
2.3.28     0          0          (none)
```

Related Commands cnfpathalm, dsppathalms

dsppathidlepattern (OC-3)

Display idle code bit pattern—OC-3

To display the idle code bit pattern for trunking mode, use the **dsppathidlepattern** command. This command can only be used on OC-3 cards in trunking mode.

dsppathidlepattern *<bay.line.path.vtg/ds3.vt/ds1>*

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the idle code pattern for the VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number or *ds3* = 1.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number or *ds1* = 1 - 28.

Defaults

The **dsppathidlepattern** command has the following default parameter value:

None.)

Command Modes

Log:NO LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the idle code pattern for interface 1.1.1.1.1 :

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dsppathidlepattern 1.1.1.1.1
=====
DS1 Idle Pattern
=====
Path                : 1.1.1.1.1
Tx Idle Pattern     : 0x7F
Rx Idle Pattern     : 0x7F
Rx Idle Detect Time : 180
Rx Idle Detect       : on
```

Related Commands

cnfpathidlepattern

dsppathidlepattern (T3)

Display idle code bit pattern—

To display the idle code bit pattern for trunking mode, use the **cnfpathidlepattern** command. This command can only be used on cards in trunking mode.

dsppathildepattern <bay.line.ds1>

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..

Defaults

The **dsppathidlepattern** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command configures the idle code for DS1 interface 1.1.:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsppathidlepattern 1.1.1
=====
DS1 Idle Pattern
=====
Path                : 1.1.1
Tx Idle Pattern     : 0x7F
Rx Idle Pattern     : 0x7F
Rx Idle Detect Time : 180
Rx Idle Detect      : on
```

Related Commands

cnfpathidlepattern

dsppathptradjcnt (OC-3)

Display Path Pointer Adjustment Counters

To display SONET/SDH pointer adjust counters for the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card, use the **dsppathptradjcnt** command.

dsppathptradjcnt *<bay.line.path>*

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.path</i> This CLI construct specifies the path identifier for displaying the configured statistics related alarm parameters for a specified path for the VXSM card. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the path payload type indicated below: vt1.5 payload (T1 interface) vt2.0 payload (E1 interface)
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	<pre>archer.12.VXSM.a > dsppathptradjcnt 1.1.1 ===== SONET/SDH Pointer Adjust Counters ===== Receive Positive Pointer Adjust : 0 Receive Negative Pointer Adjust : 0 archer.12.VXSM.a ></pre>
Related Commands	clrpathptradjcnt

dsppaths (OC-3)

Display Paths

To display the configured parameters for all DS1 paths, use the **dsppaths -ds1** command.

dsppaths [-ds1] [-ds3] [-e1] [-sts]

Syntax Description

This commands has no parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsppaths -ds1
=====
DS1 Paths Information
=====

DS1          Type          Admin Status   Oper Status
=====
1.1.1.1.1    dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.2    dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.3    dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.4    dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.5    dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.6    dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.7    dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.1.2  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.2.2  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.3.2  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.4.2  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.5.2  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.6.2  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.7.2  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.1.3  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.2.3  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.3.3  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.4.3  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.5.3  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.6.3  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.7.3  dsx1ESF       down          down
1.1.1.1.1.4  dsx1ESF       down          down

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: q

archer.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfpath, dsppath

dsppathstate (OC-3)

Display Path State

To display the service state of the specified DS1 interface(s) associated with the VXSM card, use the **dsppathstate** command.

dsppathstate <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>

Syntax Description	
<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the service state of the specified DS1 interface associated with the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is vt1.5 (T1) or vt2.0 (E1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the service state of the specified DS1 interface associated with the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dsppathstate** command displays the service state of specified DS1 interface 1.1.1.1.1 for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppathstate 1.1.1.1.1
=====
DS1/E1 Service State
=====
DS1/E1           :           1.1.1.1.1
Admin State      :           inService
Service State    :           OutOfService
Operational State:           down

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

The following **dsppathstate** command shows the altered state of the DS1 interface resulting from the previous execution of a **cnfpathoos** command:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsppathstate 1.1.1.1.1
=====
DS1/E1 Service State
=====
DS1/E1           :           1.1.1.1.1
Admin State      :           gracefulOOS
Service State    :           OutOfService
Operational State:           down

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfpathis, cnfpathoos, dsppathstates

dsppathstate (T3)

Display Path State

To display the state for a specified DS1 path on the VXSM T3 card, use the **dsppathstate** command.

dsppathstate <bay.line.path>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The dsppathalm -ds1 command display the configured parameters for specified DS1 path 1.1.1 of the VXSM card: <pre>crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsppathstate 1.1.1 ===== DS1 Service State ===== DS1 : 1.1.1 Admin State : inService Operational State : down Service State : outOfService</pre>

Related Commands	dsppathstates

dsppathstates (OC-3)

Display Path States

To display the service state of all DS1 interfaces associated with the VXSM card, use the **dsppathstates** command.

dsppathstates

Syntax Description This command has no keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following command displays the service state of all the DS1/E1 interfaces associated with the VXSM card:

```

archer.12.VXSM.a > dsppathstates
=====
All DS1/E1 Service State
=====

DS1/E1          Admin State    Service State
=====
1.1.1.1.1.1      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.2.1      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.3.1      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.4.1      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.5.1      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.6.1      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.7.1      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.1.2      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.2.2      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.3.2      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.4.2      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.5.2      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.6.2      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.7.2      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.1.3      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.2.3      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.3.3      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.4.3      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.5.3      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.6.3      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.7.3      inService    OutOfService
1.1.1.1.1.4      inService    OutOfService

```

Related Commands cnfpathis, cnfpathoos, dsppathstate

dsppathstates (T3)

Display All Path States

To display the details of the states for a all DS1 paths on the VXSM T3 card, use the **dsppathstates** command.

dsppathstates

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The **dsppathalms -ds1** command displays the path alarms for all DS1 on the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dsppathstates
=====
All DS1 Service State
=====

DS1              Admin State   Oper State   Service State
=====
1.1.1            inService    down         outOfService
1.1.2            inService    down         outOfService
1.1.3            inService    down         outOfService
1.1.4            inService    down         outOfService
"                "            "            "
"                "            "            "
"                "            "            "

2.3.24           inService    down         outOfService
2.3.25           inService    down         outOfService
2.3.26           inService    down         outOfService
2.3.27           inService    down         outOfService
2.3.28           inService    down         outOfService
```

Related Commands

dsppathstate

dspport

Display Port

To display the configuration of the specified bandwidth service port on the VXSM card, use the **dspport** command.

dspport <ifnum>

Syntax Description	<i>ifnum</i>	This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The following dspport command displays the configuration of specified bandwidth service port 1 on the VXSM card: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspport 1 ===== ATM Interface ===== Interface Number : 1 Maximum Bandwidth (cps) : 5200000 Interface Name : propAtmVoice.3.1 Admin Status : up Operational Status : up M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>

Related Commands	cnfport, dspportbucketcnt, dspports

dspportbucketcnt

Display Port Bucket Count

To display statistical information for a specified port for the VXSM card, use the **dspportbucketcnt** command.

dspportbucketcnt *<ifnum>*

Syntax Description	<i>ifnum</i> This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number 1.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following command displays statistical information for specified port number 1 for the VXSM card: <pre> archer.12.VXSM.a > dspportbucketcnt 1 ===== Egress/Ingress Statistics ===== Interface Number : 1 Egress Rcv CLP0 Cells : 0 Egress Rcv CLP1 Cells : 0 Egress Rcv CLP0 Discard Cells : 0 Egress Rcv CLP1 Discard Cells : 0 Ingress Xmt CLP0 Cells : 211776 Ingress Xmt CLP1 Cells : 0 archer.12.VXSM.a </pre>
Related Commands	cnfport, dspport, dspports

dspports

Display Ports

To display the configuration of all the bandwidth service ports on the VXSM card, use the **dspports** command.

dspports



Note

The VXSM card currently supports only one service port.

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE/STANDBY Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dspports
=====
                        ATM Interfaces
=====
ifNum      Max Bandwidth (cps)  Admin Status  Oper Status
=====
      1             5200000             up             up

archer.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfport, dsport, dsportbucketcnt

dspprf

Display Performance

The **dspprf** command lets you displays details about VXSM performance.

dspprf <type> <category>

Syntax Description

<i>type</i>	This parameter is used to specify the type of performance to be displayed. t = total i = interval
<i>category</i>	This parameter is used to specify the catagory as follows: m = memory n = node q = queue r = region

Command Modes

Log: no State: active, standby Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays performance attributes of the VXSM card for total and memory.

```
PXM1E_SJ.7.PXM.a > dspprf t m
```

Blk	Size	MaxBlk	MaxSz		
UNKOWN		0	0	0	0
tRootTask		1268	9092608	1380	9106688
tLOGD		0	0	0	0
tSAR		0	0	0	0
tSCM		235	31168	236	31472
tRPC		1	96	1	96
tSarDisp		0	0	0	0
tQe0Task		0	0	0	0
tQe1Task		0	0	0	0
tChunkMon		0	0	0	0
ctc		3	9040	3	9040
tExcTask		0	0	0	0
tLogTask		0	0	0	0
tRlogind		0	0	0	0
tWdbTask		0	0	0	0
tNetTask		0	0	0	0
FtpdTask		0	0	0	0
tPortmapd		0	0	0	0
ShelfMgr		315	143584	316	144064
IPC Ctl		0	0	0	0
tSyncRamDb		1	18208	1	18208
IPC_NameSvr		130	83776	130	83776
dspprfhist-x					

Related Commands

dspprfhist

dspprfhist

Display Profiler History

The **dspprfhist** command shows percentages of task activity.



Note

This command applies primarily to internal Cisco developers.

dspprfhist [*intervals*]

Syntax Description

intervals Optional interval specification.
Range: 1–120 seconds
Default: 10 seconds

Command Modes

Log: no State: active, standby Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

Display the performance history.

```
archer.7.PXM.a > dspprfhist
CURRENT TIME      18:35:10
Sample #          0
18:35:03 (From) - 18:35:08 (To)
TASK              TaskId      %
-----
INTERRUPT         -           0.0000
KERNEL            -           0.0000
IDLE               -          94.0000
UNKOWN            -           0.0000
tChunkMon         16           5.0000

Sample #          -1
18:34:58 (From) - 18:35:03 (To)
TASK              TaskId      %
-----
INTERRUPT         -           0.0000
KERNEL            -           0.0000
IDLE               -          94.0000
UNKOWN            -           0.0000
tChunkMon         16           5.0000

Sample #          -2
18:34:53 (From) - 18:34:58 (To)

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
TASK              TaskId      %
-----
INTERRUPT         -           0.0000
KERNEL            -           0.0000
IDLE               -          93.0000
UNKOWN            -           0.0000
```

```
tChunkMon          16          5.0000
snmpMA              136         0.0000
```

```
Sample #      -3
18:34:48 (From)-18:34:53 (To)
TASK          TaskId          %
-----
INTERRUPT     -              0.0000
KERNEL        -              0.0000
IDLE          -             94.0000
UNKOWN        -              0.0000
tChunkMon     16             5.0000
```

```
Sample #      -4
18:34:43 (From)-18:34:48 (To)
TASK          TaskId          %
-----
```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```
INTERRUPT     -              0.0000
KERNEL        -              0.0000
IDLE          -             93.0000
UNKOWN        -              0.0000
tChunkMon     16             5.0000
snmpMA        136             0.0000
```

```
Sample #      -5
18:34:38 (From)-18:34:43 (To)
TASK          TaskId          %
-----
INTERRUPT     -              0.0000
KERNEL        -              0.0000
IDLE          -             94.0000
UNKOWN        -              0.0000
tChunkMon     16             5.0000
```

```
Sample #      -6
18:34:33 (From)-18:34:38 (To)
TASK          TaskId          %
-----
INTERRUPT     -              0.0000
KERNEL        -              0.0000
```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```
IDLE          -             94.0000
UNKOWN        -              0.0000
tChunkMon     16             5.0000
```

```
Sample #      -7
18:34:28 (From)-18:34:33 (To)
TASK          TaskId          %
-----
INTERRUPT     -              0.0000
KERNEL        -              0.0000
IDLE          -             94.0000
UNKOWN        -              0.0000
tChunkMon     16             5.0000
```

```
Sample #      -8
18:34:23 (From)-18:34:28 (To)
TASK          TaskId          %
-----
INTERRUPT     -              0.0000
KERNEL        -              0.0000
```

```

IDLE          -          94.0000
UNKOWN        -          0.0000
tChunkMon     16          5.0000

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

Sample #      -9
18:34:18 (From)-18:34:23 (To)
TASK          TaskId          %
-----
INTERRUPT     -          0.0000
KERNEL        -          0.0000
IDLE          -          94.0000
UNKOWN        -          0.0000
tChunkMon     16          5.0000

```

Related Commands

dspprotocolport

Display the Media Gateway protocol port

To display the media gateway protocol port, use the **dspprotocolport** command. This command applies to xGCP call control protocols only.

dspprotocolport

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspprotocolport** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example displays the protocol port numbers.

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspprotocolport
=====
Media Gateway Protocol
=====
Protocol Index      :          1
Protocol            :          h248
Version             :          1.0
MG Protocol port    :          2944
MGC Protocol port   :          2944
```

Related Commands

cnfprotocolport-mg, cnfprotocolport-mgc

dspprotocolver

Display H.248 Protocol Version
To display the H.248 protocol version, use the **dspprotocolver** command.
dspprotocolver

Syntax Description This command has no parameters

Defaults The **dspprotocolver** command has no parameter value:
None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following examples displays source filtering parameters

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspprotocolver
=====
Media Gateway Protocol
=====
Protocol Index      :          1
Protocol            :          h248
Configured Version  :          MAX
```

Related Commands cnfrotocolver

dspqosclass

Display an XUA IP QoS Class

To display an XUA IP QoS Class, use the **dspqosclass** command.

dspqosclass *<QosClass>*

Syntax Description	<i><QosClass></i> This parameter creates a L3UA quality of service (QoS) index. An integer in the range of 0 to 7

Defaults	The dspqosclass command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples	The following example displays an XUA QOS class with an index number of 1 .

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspqosclass 1
=====
                        IP QoS Class Configuration
=====
QoS Type                :          ipPrecedence
IP Precedence value     :          1
DiffServ Code Point Value :        -1
```

Related Commands	delqosclass, addqosclass, cnfqosclass, dspqosclasses

dspqosclasses

Display all XUA IP QoS Classes

To display all XUA IP QoS Classes, use the **dspqosclasses** command.

dspqosclasses

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspqosclasses** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all XUA IP QoS Classes.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspqosclasses
=====
All IP QoS Classes
=====

Qos Class      QoS Type      IP Precedence  QoS DSCP
=====
0      ipPrecedence      1              -1
1      ipPrecedence      1              -1
```

Related Commands

cdelqosclass, addqosclass, dspqosclass

dspquerydspstats

Display Specific Digital Signal Processor Statistics

To display specified digital signal processor (DSP) statistics, either singly or in combination with each other, use the **dspquerydspstats** command.

dspquerydspstats <LinNum> <ds0> -stats <statistics> <clrStats>

Syntax Description

LinNum expressed in the form:
bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying signal processor statistics for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

LinNum expressed in the form:
bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying signal processor statistics for a VXSM OC-3 card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

For VXSM T1/E1 card: <i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 physical line to be used for displaying signal processor statistics a VXSM T1/E1 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ds0</i>	This parameter is the DS0 index. The value valid for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 1 – 24—For T1 interface. 1 – 31—For E1 interface.
-stats < <i>statistics</i> >	This parameter specifies the type of digital signal processor statistics to be displayed by the dspquerydspstats command. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 - echo Stats 2 - voice playout stats 3 - error stats 4 - rxtx stats 5 - fax modem stats 6 - fax relay stats 7 - TX RTCP stats 8 - RX RTCP stats 9 - VAD stats 10 - RTCPXR local stats 11 - RTCPXR remote stats 12 - XNQ stats The above parameters can be specified singly or in combination with each other (for example, 1,3,5,9).
<i>clrStats</i>	This parameter establishes statistics control for the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the indicated meaning: 0 = Do not clear statistics 1 = Clear statistics

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspquerydspstats 1.1.1.1.1 1 -stats 1 0
```

```
=====
Display Ecan Debug Statistics
=====
Far-end power level      :      -75.8750
```

```

Near-end power level      :      -84.3125
Error power level        :      -84.3125
ERL estimate              :           0.0000
ACOM estimate             :           0.0000
p[00,07] 0x0000 0x0000 0x9262 0x0008 0x2c42 0x0005 0x1440 0x0022
p[08,15] 0x3c02 0x0040 0x3c03 0x81e8 0x8c63 0x135c 0x3442 0x4001
p[16,23] 0x0062 0x1824 0x1060 0x001c 0x2402 0x0001 0x3c03 0x81e8
p[24,25] 0x8c63
Attempted BG LMS updates (MSW, LSW)      : 0
Attempted search LMS updates (MSW, LSW)  : 2455896072
Bypasses due to high erle (MSW, LSW)     : 742522885
Bypasses due to far-end tone-like (MSW, LSW) : 339738658
Bypasses for "other" reasons (MSW, LSW)  : 1006764096
Bypasses due to far-end idle (MSW, LSW)  : 1006862824
BG filter divergences                    : 35939
Search filter divergences                 : 4956
BG to FG filter switches                  : 13378
FG to BG filter switches                  : 16385
Open loop state changes                   : 98
Number of times, number of segment
was changed by placement algorithm        : 6180
Number of times placement of segments changed: 4192
Next open is the first one                : No
Stop updating the BG filter               : No
Use nonlinear processor                    : Yes
EC is enabled                             : Yes
FG filter is fully converged               : Yes
Do short tail ECU                         : No
Enable slow BG LMS update                  : No
Force slow BG LMS update                   : No
4-wire currently detected                  : No
Force slow search LMS update               : No
NLP uses comfort noise                    : Fixed
Open loop detection enabled                : No
Search is enabled                         : No
Enable BG LMS update                       : No
Far-end tone present                       : No
Force NLP comfort noise generation         : Yes
Assume normal levels                      : No
Search is enabled (MAG only)               : No
Enable BG LMS update (MAG only)            : No
Enable phase randomization                 : No
EC release number                         : 1
EC version number                         : 15363
EC revision number                        : 81e8
Multi-segment, otherwise full-filter, ECU_TAIL=YES at Compile Time
5.5ms frames supported, ECU_5P5MS=YES at compile time
Special R10 framework support, ECU_R10SYS=YES at compile time

```

Related Commands None.

dsprmcnt

Display Utilization Statistics

To display utilization statistics for a specified resource, use the **dsprmcnt** command.

Syntax: **dsprmcnt** <rsrc_id>

Syntax Description	<rsrc_id>	Resource identifier
		1 = cpuPeak
		2 = cpuAvg
		3 = staMem
		4 = dynMem
		5 = commBuf
		6 = msgQueue
		7 = atmQueue
		8 = svcCongestion
		9 = rsvpQueue
		10 = dspQueue
		11 = h248Congestion
		12 = callPerSec
		13 = iopCong
		14 = callSetupRsp

Defaults

The **dsprmcnt** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dsprmcnt** command displays utilization statistics for the cpuAvg resource.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dsprmcnt 2
=====
Display Threshold Counts
=====
Resource Index           :    2
Resource Name            :   cpuAvg
Above High Threshold Counts :    0
Above Medium Threshold Counts :    0
Above Low Threshold Counts  :    0
```

Related Commands dsprmcnts, clrrmcnt, dspscalarents, clrscalarents, dspcdropcnt, dspcdropcnts, dspcrrparam

dsprmcnts

Display all calls utilization statistics

To display all utilization statistics, use the **dsprmcnts** command.

Syntax: dsprmcnts

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dsprmcnts** command has no default parameter values:

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dsprmcnts** command displays calls dropped statistics.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dsprmcnts
=====
      Display Threshold Counts for All Resources
=====
```

ID	Resource Name	High	Medium	Low
1	cpuPeak	0	0	0
2	cpuAvg	0	0	0
3	staMem	1990756	0	0
4	dynMem	1990756	0	0
5	commBuf	0	0	0
6	msgQueue	0	0	0
7	atmQueue	0	0	0
8	svcCong	0	0	0
9	rsvpQueue	0	0	0
10	dspQueue	0	0	0
11	h248Cong	0	0	0
12	callPSec	0	0	0
13	iopCong	0	0	0
14	callSetup	0	0	0

Related Commands

dsprmcnt, dspscalarents, clrschalarents, dspcdropent, dspcdropcnts, dsperrparam,

dsprmrsrc

Display Resource Monitoring Resource

To display the currently configured CPU interval, the applicable congestion control thresholds, and the availability of a specified CPU monitoring resource in the media gateway, use the **dsprmrsrc** command.

dsprmrsrc <rsrc_id>

Syntax Description

<i>rsrc_id</i>	This parameter is a resource index that identifies the resource monitoring resource for which the currently configured congestion control thresholds for the media gateway are to be displayed. The valid value for this parameter is one of the following numbers with the meaning indicated: 1 - cpuPeak 2 - cpuAvg 3 - staMem 4 - dynMem 5 - commBuf 6 - msgQueue 7 - atmQueue 8 - svcCongestion 9 - rsvpQueue 10 - dspQueue 11 - h248Congestion 12 - callPerSec 13 - iopCong 14 - callSetupRsp

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example displays the high, medium, and low congestion control thresholds for specified resource index 1 (CPU peak):

```
MGX8850.2.VXSM.a > dsprmrsrc 1
=====
Display Resource Monitoring Resources
=====
Resource Index      :      1
Resource Name       :      cpuPeak
CPU Interval        :      n/a
High Threshold      :      90
Medium Threshold    :      85
Low Threshold       :      75
Resource Available  :      1

MGX8850.2.VXSM.a >
```

The following example displays the high, medium, and low congestion control thresholds for specified resource index 2 (CPU average):

```
MGX8850.2.VXSM.a > dsprmrsrc 2
=====
Display Resource Monitoring Resources
=====
Resource Index      :      2
Resource Name       :      cpuAvg
CPU Interval        :      60
High Threshold      :      90
Medium Threshold    :      85
Low Threshold       :      75
Resource Available   :      1

MGX8850.2.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfrmrsrc -interval, cnfrmrsrc -thresh, dsprmrsrcs

dsprmrsrcs

Display Resource Monitoring Resource

To display the currently configured CPU interval, the applicable congestion control thresholds, and the availability of ALL the CPU monitoring resources in the media gateway, use the **dsprmrsrcs** command.

dsprmrsrcs

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the configured congestion control thresholds for ALL the resource monitoring resources for the media gateway:

```
MGX8850.2.VXSM.a > dsprmrsrcs
=====
Display All Resources
=====
```

CPU Id	Name	Interval	High Thresh	Medium Thresh	Low Thresh	Resource Available
==	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
1	cpuPeak	n/a	90	85	75	true
2	cpuAvg	60	90	85	75	true
3	staMem	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
4	dynMem	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
5	commBuf	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
6	msgQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
7	dspQueue	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true
8	svc	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	true

```
MGX8850.2.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfrmrsrc, dsprmrsrc

dsprscprtn

Display Resource Partition

To display the configuration parameters for a specified resource partition for the VXSM card, use the **dsprscprtn** command.

dsprscprtn <ifnum> <partId>

Syntax Description	<i>ifnum</i>	This parameter is used to specify the interface number of the service port on the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>I</i> .
	<i>partId</i>	This parameter is the resource partition identifier. A single interface can have multiple resource partitions defined for it. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>I</i> .

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsprscprtn 1 1
=====
RESOURCE PARTITION
=====
Interface Number           :      1
Partition Id               :      1
Controller Id              :      2
Egress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :    1000
Egress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :   10000
Egress Bandwidth In Used    :     250
Egress Bandwidth Available  :   51750
Ingress Guaranteed Bandwidth(.0001percent) :    1000
Ingress Maximum Bandwidth(.0001percent)   :   10000
Ingress Bandwidth In Used   :     250
Ingress Bandwidth Available :   51750
Minimum VPI                :      50
Maximum VPI                :     255
Minimum VCI                :      1
Maximum VCI                :   65000
Guaranteed Connections     :    1000
Maximum Connections       :    8000
Used Connections           :      5
Available Connections      :   7995
```

Related Commands addrscprtn, cnfrscprtn, delrscprtn, dsprscprtns

dsprscprtns

Display Resource Partitions

To display the configuration parameters of all the resource partitions for the VXSM card, use the **dsprscprtns** command.

dsprscprtns

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsprscprtns
=====
                        RESOURCE PARTITION
=====

if  part  ctrl  egress   egress   ingress  ingress  min max  min max  min  max
Num ID    ID    GuarBw   MaxBw   GuarBw   MaxBw   VPI VPI   VCI VCI   conn conn
      (.0001%) (.0001%) (.0001%) (.0001%)
===  ===  ===  =====  =====  =====  =====  ===  =====  ===  =====  =====  =====
1   1    2    1000     10000    1000     10000    50  255    1   65000   1000  800

archer.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addrscprtn, cnfrscprtn, delrscprtn, dsprscprtn

dsprscutil

Display Resource Utilization

To display the utilization for a specified resource for the VXSM card, use the **dsprscutil** command.

dsprscutil <*RscStatsIndex*>

Syntax Description	<i>RscStatsIndex</i>	This parameter is used to specify the resource stats index on the VXSM card.
		1 = cpu
		2 = staticmemory
		3 = dynamicmemory
		4 = sysmemory
		5 = commbuffer
		6 = msgqueue
		7 = atmqueue
		8 = svccongestion
		9 = rsvpqueue
		10 = dspqueue
		11 = h248congestion
		12 = callpersec
		13 = smallipcbuffer
		14 = mediumipcbuffer
		15 = largeipcbuffer
		16 = hugeipcbuffer
		17 = mblkipcbuffer

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples Display the utilization for the cpu (index = 1)

```
MGX.3.VXSM.a > dsprscutil 1
=====
List a Specific Resource Utilization
=====
Resource           :          cpu
Minimum            :          0
Maximum            :          3
```

```
Average      : 0
SinceLastReset (sec) : 71
```

Display the utilization for the memory (index = 4)

```
MGX.3.VXSM.a > dsprscutil 4
=====
List a Specific Resource Utilization
=====
Resource      : sysmemory
Minimum       : 32473872
Maximum       : 32567200
Average       : 32545517
SinceLastReset (sec) : 99
```

Related Commands dsprscutils

dsprscutils

Display All Resource Utilizations

To display the utilization for all the resource partitions for the VXSM card, use the **dsprscutils** command.

dsprscutils

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

Display all resource utilizations

```
MGX.3.VXSM.a > dsprscutils
```

```
=====
```

```
          List Gateway Resource Utilization
```

```
=====
```

Resource	Minimum	Maximum	Average	S.L.R. (sec)
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
cpu	0	3	0	124
staticmemory	0	80102896	80102576	124
dynamicmemory	0	401913456	401913456	124
sysmemory	32473872	32567200	32531073	124
commbuffer	0	0	32531073	124
msgq	0	0	32531073	124
atmq	0	0	32531073	124
svccongestion	0	0	32531073	124
rsvpq	0	0	32531073	124
dspq	0	0	32531073	124
h248congestion	0	0	32531073	124
callpersec	0	0	32531073	124
smallipcbuffer	9988	9996	9991	124
mediumipcbuffer	496	500	498	124
largeipcbuffer	923	930	926	124
hugeipcbuffer	233	236	235	124
mblkpcbuffer	13969	13970	13969	124

Related Commands

dsprscutil

dsprtpmux

Display the RTP Multiplexing status.
To display the RTP Multiplexing status, use the **dsprtpmux** command.

dsprtpmux

Syntax Description This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY

Examples The following example displays the RTP Multiplexing status:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsprtpmux
=====
Gateway Level RTP Multiplexing
=====
RTP Mux      :                               false
```

Related Commands cnfrtpmux

dsprtpportpool

Display RTP Port Usage Statistics

To display RTP port usage statistics for a specified IP address, use the **dsprtpportpool** command.

dsprtpport pool <IpAddr>

Syntax Description	<i>IpAddr</i>	This parameter is the IP address of the RTP port for which usage statistics are to be displayed. This IP address is the bearer PVC IP address that can be displayed using the CLI dspconips

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	This example displays the RTP port statistics for the port with the IP address of 10.95.151.2. <pre> C5MGX8850A.12.VXSM.a > dsprtpportpool 10.95.151.2 ===== RTP port usage (RTP port pool IS shared among AAL5 PVCs) ===== Pool type Min port Max port Used ports Free ports ===== Switching 16384 32767 0 8192 Trunking 32768 49151 0 8192 </pre>

Related Commands	None.

dpscalarcnts

Display Utilization Statistics

To display CPU average/CPS/callSetupRsp statistics for a specified resource, use the **dpscalarcnts** command.

Syntax: **dpscalarcnts** *<rsrc_id>*

Syntax Description

<i><rsrc_id></i>	Resource identifier
2	= cpuAvg
12	= callPerSec
14	= callSetupRsp

Defaults

The **dpscalarcnts** command has no default parameter values:

-

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dpscalarcnts** command displays CPU average/CPS/callSetupRsp statistics for the cpuAvg resource.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dpscalarcnts 2
=====
Display Resource Scalar Utilization Counts
=====

Rsrc Name      Bucket ID Bucket Value Counts
=====
cpuAvg         1         5    % 1993162
                2         10   %    0
                3         15   %    0
                4         20   %    0
                5         25   %    0
                6         30   %    0
                7         35   %    0
                8         40   %    0
                9         45   %    0
               10         50   %    0
               11         55   %    0
               12         60   %    0
               13         65   %    0
               14         70   %    0
               15         75   %    0
               16         80   %    0
               17         85   %    0
               18         90   %    0
               19         95   %    0
               20        100   %    0
```

Related Commands

dsprmnt, dsprmnts, clrscalarsnts, dspcdropent, dspcdropcnts, dspcrrparam,

dspstcp

Display an SCTP Association

To display an SCTP association, use the **dspstcp** command.

Syntax: **dspstcp**<*SCTPAssociationIndex*>

Syntax Description

<*SCTPAssociation Index*> SCTP association index. An integer in the range of 1 to 40.

Defaults

The **dspstcp** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspstcp** command displays the STCP association for an SCTP association index = 1

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspstcp 1
=====
                SCTP Association Information
=====
Association id           :           1
Local SCTP port          :          9900
Remote SCTP port         :          9900
Remote primary IP        :       91.40.10.200
Effective remote IP      :       91.40.10.200
Heart beat timer (ms)    :           500
In streams               :           336
Out streams              :           336
Max retransmissions      :            8
Max init retransmissions :            8
Min retransmission timeout (ms) :        300
Max retransmission timeout (ms) :        900
Init retransmission timeout (ms) :       3000
Valid cookie life (ms)   :            0
Max transmission size (bytes) :       1452
Local receive window size (bytes) :      18000
LWM for local window size (bytes) :      16784
Remote receive window size (bytes) :       4924
LWM for remote window size (bytes) :       2144
HWM for data grams waiting (datagrams) :        68
Bundle Flag              :          true
Bundle Timeout (ms)      :          100

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
Association State         :          established
```

Related Commands

dspstcps

dspsectplocalips

Display all SCTP Local IP Addresses

To display all SCTP local IP addresses, use the **dspsectplocalips** command.

Syntax: **dspsectplocalips**

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspsectplocalips** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspsectplocalips** command displays all SCTP local IP addresses.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspsectplocalips
=====
All Local IP
=====

Asso Id          IP
-----
1                91.40.4.2
```

Related Commands

dspsectpremip, dspsectpremps

dspsectplocalports

Display SCTP Local Ports

To display SCTP local ports, use the **dspsectplocalports** command (this is a non-MIB command).

Syntax: dspsectplocalports

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspsectplocalports** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspsectplocalports** command display the STCP gateway statistics.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspsectplocalports
*****
*   SCTP Registered Local Ports
*****
      Port Number      Application
-----
          9900          IUA
```

Related Commands

dspsectp, dspsectps

dspsectremip

Display an SCTP Remote IP Address

To display an SCTP remote IP address, use the **dspsectremip** command.

Syntax: **dspsectremip** *<SCTPAssociationIndex>* *<remoteIPType>* *<Remote IP>*

Syntax Description

<SCTPAssociation Index> SCTP association index. An integer in the range of 1 to 40.

<remoteIPType> Remote IP Address type. 1 = IP version 4

<Remote IP> Remote IP -- remote IP address in dotted decimal notation

Defaults

The **dspsectremip** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspsectremip** command displays the STCP remote IP address for an SCTP association index = 1, address type = 1, remote IP address is 111.222.333.444

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspsectremip 1 1 91.40.10.200
=====
Remote IP Information
=====
Association id           :           1
IP address               :       91.40.10.200
State                   :       active
Start time              :       52980
HB flag                 :       inactive
Retx timeout (ms)       :       300
Max number of retx      :           8
Num of destination addr fail :    4227595259
Smoothed Round Trip Time (ms):    52980000
```

Related Commands

dspsectremips

dspsectremips

Display all Sctp Remote IP Addresses
To display all Sctp remote IP addresses, use the **dspsectremips** command.

Syntax: dspsectremips

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspsectremips** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following **dspsectremips** command displays all STCP remote IP addresses.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspsectremips
=====
All Remote IP
=====

Asso Id      IP
=====
1            91.40.10.200
1            172.17.38.101
```

Related Commands dspsectremip

dspsects

Display all SCTP Associationa

To display all SCTP associationa, use the **dspsects** command.

Syntax: dspsects

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspsects** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspsects** command displays all STCP associations.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspsects
```

```
=====
                        All SCTP Association Information
=====

ID           Loc Port  Rem Port  Primary IP      Effective IP     State
-----
1            9900      9900      91.40.10.200    91.40.10.200    established
```

Related Commands

dspsectp

dspsectpstats

Display an SCTP Statistics

To display an SCTP association statistics, use the **dspsectpstats** command.

Syntax: **dspsectpstats**<*SCTPAssociationIndex*>

Syntax Description

<*SCTPAssociation Index*> SCTP association index. An integer in the range of 1 to 40.

Defaults

The **dspsectpstats** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspsectpstats** command displays the STCP statistics for an SCTP association index = 1

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspsectpstats 1
=====
          SCTP Association Stats Information
=====
Association id           :           1
Num of control chucks rec :       614118
Num of chucks rec (order req) :     1425970
Num of chucks rec (order ur) :           0
Num of control chucks sent :       860750
Num of chucks sent (order req):     1426350
Num of chucks sent (order ur) :           0
Num of IP datagrams rec   :     1425970
Num of IP datagrams sent  :     1426301
```

Related Commands

dspsectp, **dspsectps**

dsp ses

Display a RUDP Session

To delete a session for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

dsp ses <*RudpSessionNumber*>

Syntax Description

RudpSessionNumber The RUDP session number in the range 1 to 8.

Defaults

The **dsp ses** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays all PRI backhaul sessions:

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dsp ses 1
=====
                        Rudp Session
=====
Session Number          :      1
Session Group Number    :      1
Session Priority         :      2
Session State           :    oos
Current Session         :      0
Local IP Address        :    20.21.20.2
Local Port Number       :    1124
Remote IP Address       :    172.17.38.159
Remote Port Number      :    1124
Maximum Window Size     :     32
Maximum Number Of Attempts To Synchronize :      5
Maximum Segment Size    :    384
Maximum Number Of Auto Resets :      5
Retransmission Timeout (ms) :    600
Maximum Number Of Retransmission :      3
Maximum Number Of Accumulated Acknowledgement :      3
Acknowledgement Timeout (ms) :    300
Maximum Number Of Out Of Sequence Packets :      4
Send Null Segment Timeout (ms) :    2000
Auto Reset Timeout (ms) :    2000
```

Related Commands

addses, delses

dspsesgrp

Display a RUDP Session Group

To display a session group for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

```
dspsesgrp<GroupNumber.>
```

Syntax Description

<i>GroupNumber</i>	This parameter specifies the group number in the range of 1 to 2. Specify 1 for non-tolerant configurations and 2 for fault tolerant configurations.

Defaults

The **dspsesgrp** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays a PRI backhaul session group:

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspsesgrp 1
=====
                        Session Group
=====
Session Group Number      :      1
Session Set Number        :      1
Group State                :      idle
Current Active Session In The Group :      0
MGC Name                   :      brute.cisco.com
Total Sessions In The Group :      0
Number Of Failed Switch Between Sessions :      0
Number Of Successful Switch Between Sessions :      0
```

Related Commands

addsesgrp, delsesgrps

dspsesgrps

Display a RUDP Session Groups

To display all session groups for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

dspsesgrps

Syntax Description

Defaults

The **dspsesgrps** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays a PRI backhaul session groups:

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > dspsesgrps
=====
                        Session Groups
=====

Grp  Set  State  Total   Current  Num of  Num of      MGC domain name
Num  Num                Sessions  Active   Failed  Success
      in Group  Session  Switch  Switch
===  ===  =====  =====  =====  =====  =====
1    1  Idle110  0      MGC1
```

Related Commands

addsesgrp, delsesgrps

dspsess

Display a RUDP Sessions

To delete all sessions for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

dspsess

Syntax Description

Defaults

The **dspsess** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays all PRI backhaul sessions:

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspsess
=====
                        Rudp Sessions
=====

Ses  Grp  Session  Session      Local IP      Local      Remote IP      Remoe
Num  Num  Priority  State        Address      Port      Address      Port
===  ===  =====  =====
1    1     2        oos          20.21.20.2   1124     172.17.38.159  1124
```

Related Commands

addses, delses

dspsseset

Display a RUDP Session Set

To delete a session set for RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

dspsseset <SetNumber>

Syntax Description	<i>SetNumber</i>	In VXSM release 5 only one set is allowed. This parameter must be set to 1.

Defaults	The dspsseset command has the following default parameter values: <i>None.</i>

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following example displays a PRI backhaul session set number one:

```

archer.12.VXSM.a > dspsseset 1
=====
                        Set Session
=====
Session Set Number      :      1
Session Set State       :    idle
Total Number Of Session Groups :    2
Current Active Group    :      1
Number Of Failed Switch Between Groups :    0
Number Of Successful Switch Between Groups :    0
Fault Folerant          :    disable
  
```

Related Commands	addsseset, delsesset

dspsesstat

Display a RUDP Session Statistics

To delete a session statisticsfor RUDP ISDN PRI backhaul, use this command.

```
dspsesstat <RudpSessionNumber>
```

Syntax Description

RudpSessionNumber The RUDP session number to be displayed.

Defaults

The **dspsesstat** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays a PRI backhaul session statistics for session number one:

Related Commands

dspsrcflt

Display Source Filtering

To display source filtering, use the **dspsrcflt** command.

dspsrcflt

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspsrcflt** command has no parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays source filtering parameters

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspsrcflt
=====
Source IP and Port Filtering Mode
=====
IP and Port Filtering      :      disable
```

Related Commands

cnfsrcflt

dspss7

Display the current SS7 Signaling Gateway Configuration

To display the SS7 Signaling Gateway configuration, use the **dspss7** command.

dspss7

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays an SS7 signaling gateway configuration

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspss7
=====
          SS7 Signaling Gateway Configuration
=====
SS7 Variant           :      ansi
Name                  :
Network Indicator     :      national
Network Name          :
Transfer Restricted Messages :      disable
Fast Restart          :      disable
Evenly Distributed Class 0 SCCP :      disable
Multiple Congestion Levels :      disable
Summary Routing       :      enable
Automatically Link Test :      enable
Preventive Transfer Prohibited :      enable
```

Related Commands

addss7, cnfss7, delss7

dspss7grt

Display all SS7 Signal Gateway Routing

To display Signal Gateway Routing, use the **dspss7grt** command.

dspss7grt

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7grt** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays SS7 Signaling Gateway Routing.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspss7grt
=====
          SS7 Signaling Gateway Routing Configuration
=====
Broadcast Route Management Messages : all
Maximum Number of Dynamic Routes    : 500
Dynamic Routes Created               : 0
Dynamic Routes Dropped               : 0
```

Related Commands

cnfss7linkgrt

dspss7gttgta

Display an GTT GT Address entry

To display an GTT GT Address entry, use the **dspss7gttgta** command.

dspss7gttgta <GtaIdx>

Syntax Description

<GtaIdx>	Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20..

Defaults

The **dspss7gttgta** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays an GTT GT Address with an index number of 1 .

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttgta 1
=====
Global Title Address
=====
GTA Index                :    1
Global Title Address      :  1800408
Selector Name            :  selname
Global Title Translation Type :  pc
Point Code               :   5.5.5
Application Group Name    :
Application Server Name   :
Translation Type Tag      :  notdefined
Title Translation/SubSystem Number (SSN) :    0
Routing Indicator         :   gt
Quality Of Service        :    0
Target Network Name       :
```

Related Commands

addss7gttgta, delss7gttgta, cnfss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta

dspss7gttgtas

Display all Global Title Translation (GTT) GT Addresss

To display all Global Title Translation (GTT) GT Addresss, use the **dspss7gttgtas** command.

dspss7gttgtas

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7gttgtas** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all GTT GT Adresses.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttgtas
```

```
=====
                        Global Translation Addresses
=====
Gta  GTA  Address      Selector      Gta   PointCode   TT/  Application  Application
Idx Digits              Name          Type                               SSN Group Name  Server Name
---  -
1   1800408            selname      pc     5.5.5        0
```

Related Commands

delss7gttgta, addss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta

dspss7gttappgrp

Display an GTT GT Address entry
To display an GTT Application Group entry, use the **dspss7gttappgrp** command.

```
dspss7gttappgrp <GtIdx>
```

Syntax Description	<GtIdx>	Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20..

Defaults The **dspss7gttappgrp** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays an XUA Application Server Route with an index number of 1 .

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttappgrp 1
=====
                        GTT Application Group
=====
Application Group Name      :  appgrpname
Application Group Type      :  pc
Point Code                  :  5.2.2
Subsystem Number           :  0
Application Server Name     :
Multiplicity of Application Group :  shared
The Cost                    :  1
Weighting Factor            :  1
Routing Indicator           :  gt
Target Network Name        :
Number of Times GTA Using To This Application Group :  0
```

Related Commands **addss7gttappgrp, delss7gttappgrp, cnfss7gttappgrp, dspss7gttappgrps**

dspss7gttappgrps

Display all Global Title Translation (GTT) Application Groups

To display all Global Title Translation (GTT) Application Groups, use the **dspss7gttappgrps** command.

dspss7gttappgrps

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7gttappgrps** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all XUA Application Server Routes.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttappgrps
=====
                        GTT Application Groups
=====
Idx Application  Type  PointCode   SSN Application  Mult  Route Network
  Group Name                Server Name  Ind   Ind   Name
=== =====  =====  === =====  =====  =====
1  appgrpname   pc      5.2.2        0                shared gt
```

Related Commands

delss7gttappgrp, **addss7gttappgrp**, **dspss7gttappgrp**

dspss7gttgta

Display an GTT GT Address entry

To display an GTT GT Address entry, use the **dspss7gttgta** command.

dspss7gttgta <GtaIdx>

Syntax Description

<GtaIdx> Global title address index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20..

Defaults

The **dspss7gttgta** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays an GTT GT Address with an index number of 1 .

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttgta 1
=====
Global Title Address
=====
GTA Index                : 1
Global Title Address      : 1800408
Selector Name            : selname
Global Title Translation Type : pc
Point Code               : 5.5.5
Application Group Name    :
Application Server Name   :
Translation Type Tag      : notdefined
Title Translation/SubSystem Number (SSN) : 0
Routing Indicator        : gt
Quality Of Service        : 0
Target Network Name       :
```

Related Commands

addss7gttgta, delss7gttgta, cnfss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta

dspss7gttgtas

Display all Global Title Translation (GTT) GT Addresss

To display all Global Title Translation (GTT) GT Addresss, use the **dspss7gttgtas** command.

dspss7gttgtas

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspss7gttgtas** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays all GTT GT Adresses.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttgtas
=====
Global Translation Addresses
=====
Gta GTA Address      Selector      Gta   PointCode   TT/ Application  Application
Idx Digits          Name          Type                               SSN Group Name   Server Name
---
1  1800408          selname      pc    5.5.5       0
```

Related Commands delss7gttgta, addss7gttgta, dspss7gttgta

dspss7gttmap

Dispaly an Global Title Translation (GTT) Mated Application entry
 To display an GTT MAP entry, use the **dspss7gttmap** command.

```
dspss7gttmap <MapIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<MapIndex>	Map index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.

Defaults The **dspss7gttmap** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays an GTT MAP with an index number of 1 .

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttmap 1
=====
                        GTT Mated Application
=====
Point Code                               : 5.1.1
Point Code Status                         : allowed
Subsystem Number                         : 20
Subsystem Number Status                   : prohibited
Mated Application Type                    : primary
Multiplicity Indicator                    : solitary
Backup Point Code                         : 0.0.0
Backup Subsystem Number                   : 2
Re-route On Congestion Enable             : disable
Point Code Adjacent Enable                : disable
Last Subsystem Used Enable                 : false
Number of Times Message Is Route          : 0
Number of Times Message Is Re-route On Congestion : 0
Number of Times MAP Unavailable           : 0
Number of Times MTP3 Layer Failed         : 0
Number of Times Point Code Unavailable    : 0
Number of Times Congested Point Code      : 0
Number of Times Subsystem Number Unavailable : 0
Number of Times Congested Subsystem Number : 0
Number of Times GTA Using To This MAP     : 0
Point Code Congestion Level               : notCong
```

Related Commands addss7gttmap, delss7gttmap, cnfss7gttmap, dspss7gttmaps

dspss7gttmaps

Display all Global Title Translation (GTT) MAPs

To display all Global Title Translation (GTT) MAPs, use the **dspss7gttmaps** command.

dspss7gttmaps

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspss7gttmaps** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege:ANY USER

Examples The following example displays all GTT MAPs

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttmaps
=====
GTT Mated Application
=====
Idx Primary      Primary Type    Mult    Backup      Backup ReRoute  Adjacent
  PointCode    SSN          Indicate PointCode    SSN    Congest
---
1  5.1.1        20      primary solitary 0.0.0        2      disable  disable
```

Related Commands delss7gttmap, addss7gttmap, dspss7gttmap

dspss7gttpref

Display a new Global Title Translation (GTT) Prefix Entry
 To display a GTT prefix entry, use the **dspss7gttpref** command.

```
dspss7gttpref <PrefIndex>
```

Syntax Description

Defaults The **dspss7gttpref** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays a GTT pref entry with an index number of 1.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttpref 1
=====
                        Prefix Conversion
=====
Prefix Conversion Table Name      : prefconv
Table Numbering Plan             : 253
Table Network Address Indicator  : 253
Prefix Conversion In Address     : 1999
Prefix Conversion Out Address    :
Item Numbering Plan              : 253
Item Network Address Indicator   : 253
Encoding Scheme                  : unknown
Number of Times Selector Used    : 0
```

Related Commands cnfss7gttpref, addss7gttpref, delss7gttpref, dspss7gttprefs

dspss7gttdefs

Display all Global Title Translation (GTT) Prefix Entries

To display all GTT prefix entries, use the **addss7gttdefs** command.

dspss7gttdefs

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7gttdefs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all GTT pref entries with an index number of 1.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttdefs
=====
                        GTT Prefix Conversion
=====
Idx Prefix Conv  Table Table Input      Out      NP   NAI   Encodig
  Name          NP   NAI   Address    Address          Scheme
---
1  prefconv     253  253  1999          253  253  unknow
```

Related Commands

cnfss7gttdef, addss7gttdef, dspss7gttdef

dspss7gttsel

Dispaly an GTT selector entry
 To display an GTT selector entry, use the **dspss7gttsel** command.

```
dspss7gttsel <AsIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<SelIdx>	Selector index. An integer in the range of 1 to 20.

Defaults The **dspss7gttsel** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays an XUA Application Server Route with an index number of 1 .

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttsel 1
=====
                        GTT Selector
=====
Selector Name           : selname
Translation Type         : 1
Global Title Indicator   : 2
Numbering Plan           : 3
Nature Address Indicator : 5
Quality Of Service       : 0
Pre-Prefix Conversion Table Name :
Prost-Prefix Conversion Table Name :
Number Time of GTA Being Used : 0
```

Related Commands addss7gttsel, delss7gttsel, cnfss7gttsel, dspss7gttsels

dspss7gttsels

Display all Global Title Translation (GTT) selectors

To display all Global Title Translation (GTT) selectors, use the **dspss7gttsels** command.

dspss7gttsels

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspss7gttsels** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays all XUA Application Server Routes.

```
knodar.3.VXSM.a > dspss7gttsels
=====
                        GTT Selector
=====
Idx  Selector Name  TT   GTI  NP   NAI  Pre-Pref Name  Post-Pref Name  QOS  numGTA
===  =====
1    selname        1    2    3    5                0    0
```

Related Commands delss7gttsel, addss7gttsel, dspss7gttsel

dspss7link

Display a SS7 Linkset Connfiguration
 To display an SS7 Link configuration, use the **dspss7link** command.

```
dspss7linkset <LinksetID><SignalLinkCode>
```

Syntax Description	<LinksetID>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.
	<SignalLinkCode>	Link Signaling Link Code, an integer in the range of 0 to 15

Defaults The **dspss7link** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following displays an SS7 link with an index of 1 and a signaling link code of 1.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspss7link 1 1
=====
SS7 Link Configuration
=====
SS7 Linkset Index      :          1
SS7 Link SLC           :          1
SS7 Link DS0 Index     :        1.3:1
SS7 Link Name          :
SS7 Link Type          :        serial
Local Inhibit State    :        false
Signaling Link Test    :        enable
Link Congestion Abate 1 :          0
Link Congestion Abate 2 :          0
Link Congestion Abate 3 :          0
Link Congestion Onset 1 :          0
Link Congestion Onset 2 :          0
Link Congestion Onset 3 :          0
```

Related Commands cnfss7link, addss7link, delss7link, dspss7links

dspss7linkcnt

Display a SS7 Link Statistics

To display an SS7 Link statistics, use the **dspss7linkcnt** command.

dspss7linkcnt <LinksetID><SignalLinkCode>

Syntax Description	<LinksetID>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.
	<SignalLinkCode>	Link Signaling Link Code, an integer in the range of 0 to 15

Defaults

The **dspss7linkcnt** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following displays an SS7 link count with an index of 1 and a signaling link code of 1.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspss7linkcnt 1 1
=====
                SS7 Link Statistics Counters
=====
SS7 Linkset Index           : 1
SS7 Link SLC                : 1
Link In Service Duration    : 72927
Link Failure Count (all reasons) : 9
Link Failure (abnormal FIBR/BSNR) : 0
Link Failure (excessive err rate) : 0
Proving Error Alignment Count : 4421
Received In Error SUs       : 0
Negative ACK Received       : 0
Local Automatic Changeover Count : 9
Local Automatic Changeback Count : 0
Link Unavail Dur (any reason) : 108223
Link Unavail Dur (local mngt) : 0
Link Unavail Dur (remote mngt) : 0
Link Unavail Dur (link failure) : 0
Link Unavail Dur (remote outage) : 0
Remote Processor Outage Event Count : 0
Status Indicator Busy Received : 0
Local Inhibition Count      : 0
Remote inhibition Count     : 0
MTP3 Bytes Sent             : 35146
MTP3 Bytes Retransmitted    : 0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
MTP3 Packets Retransmitted   : 0
MTP3 Packets Sent            : 2046
MTP3 Bytes Received          : 35146
MTP3 Packets Received        : 2046
Times Link Marked Congested  : 0
Cumulative Link Cong Duration : 0
MSUs Discarded Due to L1 Cong : 0
MSUs Discarded Due to L2 Cong : 0
```

```

MSUs Discarded Due to L3 Cong      : 0
Number of Times Link in L1 Cong    : 0
Number of Times Link in L2 Cong    : 0
Number of Times Link in L3 Cong    : 0
Packets Dropped                    : 0
Number of LSSUs Sent                : 8872
Number of LSSUs Received            : 58
Number of SIB LSSUs Sent            : 0
Number of SIB LSSUs Received        : 0
Times MTP2 T01 expried              : 0
Times MTP2 T02 expried              : 4420
Times MTP2 T03 expried              : 1
Times MTP2 T04 expried              : 9
Times MTP2 T05 expried              : 0

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

Times MTP2 T06 expried              : 0
Times MTP2 T07 expried              : 0
Times Alignment Err Rate Mon Started : 9
Times Alignment Err Rate Mon Failed  : 0
Times SU Err Rate Mon Started        : 9
Times SU Err Rate Mon Failed         : 0

```

Related Commands

dspss7linkset, dspss7linksets, delss7link, dspss7links

dspss7links

Display all SS7 Link Configurations

To display all SS7 Link configurations, use the **dspss7links** command.

dspss7links

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7links** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all SS7 Links.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspss7links
=====
All Links in Signaling Gateway
=====

Linkset Link SLC      DS0      Type   Local Inhibit  Test
-----
1         1         1.3:1    serial  false         enable
```

Related Commands

cnfss7linkset, **addss7linkset**, **delss7linkset**, **dspss7linkset**

dspss7linkset

Display a SS7 Linkset Configuration
To display an SS7 Linkset configuration, use the **dspss7linkset** command.

```
dspss7linkset <LinksetID>
```

Syntax Description	<LinksetID>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.

Defaults The **dspss7linkset** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following displays adds an SS7 linkset with an index of 1.

```
crimesmith.5.VXSM.a > dspss7linkset 1
=====
                        SS7 Linkset Configuration
=====
SS7 Linkset Index      :          1
Linkset Name           :
Source Point Code Index :          1
Source Point Code      :        2.3.3
Adjacent Point Code    :        3.3.3
Rotate SLS             :        enable
Rotate SLS Shift Value :          0
Last Link Inhibited    :        disable
Profile Index          :          2
Local Inhibit State    :        false
Number of Links        :          1
```

Related Commands cnfss7linkset, addss7linkset, delss7linkset, dspss7linksets

dspss7linksets

Display all SS7 Linkset Configurations

To display all SS7 Linkset configurations, use the **dspss7linksets** command.

dspss7linksets

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7linksets** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all SS7 linkset configurations .

```
crimesmith.5.VXSM.a > dspss7linksets
=====
All Linksets in Signaling Gateway
=====

Index  Source PC  Adjacent PC  Local Inhibit  Num Links
-----
  1    2.3.3    3.3.3        false          1
```

Related Commands

cnfss7linkset, addss7linkset, delss7linkset, dspss7linkset

dspss7linkstate

Display a SS7 Linkset State Statistics
 To display an SS7 Linkset State statistics, use the **dspss7linkstate** command.

```
dspss7linkstate <LinkId> <SignalLinkCode>
```

Syntax Description	<LinkId>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.
	<SignalLinkCode>	Link Signaling Link Code, an integer in the range of 0 to 15

Defaults The **dspss7linkstate** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following displays an SS7 Linkset State with an index of 1 and a line signaling link code of 1.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspss7linkstate 1 1
=====
SS7 Link Status
=====
SS7 Linkset Index      : 1
SS7 Link SLC          : 1
Link State             : failed
State Reason          : suermFailure
Link Congestion State  : 0
Link Protocol Details  : 6 9
Link LSAC State        : activating
Link TSRC State        : idle
Link TCOC State        : idle
Link TCOC Local BSNT   : 0
Link TCOC Remote BSNT  : 0
Link TCBC State        : idle
Link Test State        : enable
Link Test Result       : noErr
```

Related Commands dspss7linkstates

dspss7linkstates

Display all SS7 Linkset State Statistics

To display all SS7 Linkset State statistics, use the **dspss7linkstates** command.

dspss7linkstates

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7linkstates** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all SS7 Linkset States.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspss7linkstates
=====
                        Status of All Links in Signaling Gateway
=====
Linkset Link SLC      DS0      State  State Reason    Test  Result
-----
   1      1      1.3:1      failed  suermFailure  enable  noErr
```

Related Commands

dspss7linkstate

dspss7pc

Display an SS7 Point Code

To display an SS7 Point Code, use the **delss7pc** command.

```
dspss7pc <PointCodeIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<PointCodeIndex>	An index number in the range of 1 to 3.

Syntax Description	This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults	The dspss7pc command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

The following example displays an SS7 point code for index 1.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspss7pc 1
=====
          SS7 Signaling Gateway Point Code
=====
SS7 Point Code Index      :      1
SS7 Point Code            :    255.255.255
Point Code Type           :    primary
Network Indicator         :    national
```

Related Commands	addss7pc, delss7pc, dspss7pcs

dspss7pcs

Display all SS7 Point Codes

To display an SS7 Signaling Gateway, use the **dspss7pcs** command.

dspss7pcs

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7pcs** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all SS7 point codes

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspss7pcs
=====
      All Point Codes in Signaling Gateway
=====

Index Point Code  Network Indicator  Type
-----
  1    255.255.255 national          primary
```

Related Commands

addss7pc, **dspss7pc**, **delss7pc**

dspss7proftimer

Display a SS7 Profile Timer

To display an SS7 Profile Timer, use the **dspss7proftimer** command.

```
dspss7proftimer <ProfileIndex> <TimerNum>
```

Syntax Description

<ProfileIndex>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.		
<TimerNum>	Index into table containing timer information as follows;		
	1 = T01	16 = T116	31 = T31
	2 = T02	17 = T117	32 = T32
	3 = T03	18 = T118	33 = T33
	4 = T04	19 = T119	34 = T34
	5 = T05	20= T120	35 = T35
	6 = T06	21 = T121	38 = alignReady
	7 = T07	22 = T122	39 = notAlign
	8 = T08	23 = T123	40 = align
	9 = T09	24 = T124	41 = provNormal
	10 = T010	25 = T125	42 = ProvEmerg
	11 = T011	26 = T126	43 = sendSIB
	12 = T012	27 = T127	44 = rmtCongest
	13 = T013	28 = T128	45 = xDelayACK
	14 = T014	29 = T129	
	15 = T015	30 = T130	

Defaults

The **dspss7proftimer** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays an SS7 Profile Timer with an index of 1, and a T06 timer.

```
crimesmith.5.VXSM.a > dspss7proftimer 1 6
=====
SS7 Profile Timer
=====
SS7 Profile Index      :          1
Profile Timer Number   :          6
Link Timer Value (ms)  :        750
```

Related Commands

cnfss7proftimer, addss7proftimer, delss7proftimer, dspss7proftimers

dspss7proftimers

Display all SS7 Profile Timers

To display all SS7 Profile Timesr, use the **dspss7proftimers** command.

dspss7proftimers *<ProfileIndex>*

Syntax Description	<i><ProfileIndex></i>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.

Defaults	The dspss7proftimers command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples The following example displays all SS7 Profile Timers with an index of 1.

```
crimesmith.5.VXSM.a > dspss7proftimers 1
=====
Link Timers in Link
=====

Profile Index Timer Number  Value
=====
1                3T01         700
1                3T06         750
```

Related Commands	cnfss7proftimer, addss7proftimer, delss7proftimer, dspss7proftimer

dspss7route

Display a SS7 route

To display an SS7 route, use the **dspss7route** command.

```
dspss7route <Dpc> <DpcMask> <LinksetCost> <LinksetId>
```

Syntax Description

<Dpc>	Destination point code in the format of <p1>.<p2>.<p3>, where p1, p2, p3 = 0..255, for example 255.255.255
<DpcMask>	The mask used to define which part of Destination Point Code is significant when comparing the DestinationPoint Code to the destination code point in the packet to be routed.Destination Point Code Mask Valid values are based on the SS7 variant (dspss7) itu : 7.255.7 or 7.255.0 or 7.0.0 ansi : 255.255.255 or 255.255.0 or 255.0.0
<LinksetCost>	.The cost assigned to this linkset matching this route. Higher numbers represent higher cost.. An integer in the range of 1 to 9.
<LinksetId>	An index number in the range of 1 to 32.

Defaults

The **dspss7route** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays an SS7 route with a destination point code of 3.3.3 and a mask of 7.255.7,the linkset cost is 1 and the linkset ID is 1 a signaling link code = 1, a ds0 of 1.3.1..

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspss7route 2.2.2 7.255.7 1 1
=====
Gateway Signaling Point Route
=====
Dest. Point Code      :      2.2.2
Dest. Point Code Mask :      7.255.7
Route Cost            :      1
Linkset ID            :      1
Route Status           :    available
Route Management Status :    allowed
Route Dynamic          :    false
Route Type             :    static
Route Admin Status     :    none
```

Related Commands

cnfss7route, delss7route, dspss7routes

dspss7routes

Display all SS7 Routes

To display all SS7 Routes, use the **dspss7routes** command.

dspss7routes

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7routes** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following example displays all SS7 routes.

```
crimesmith.1.VXSM.a > dspss7routes
=====
All Gateway Signaling Point Route Configuratons
=====
DPC      DPC Mask    Cost  Linkset Id  Dynamic  Route Status  Mgmt Status
=====
2.2.2    7.255.7     1     1           false   available     allowed
```

Related Commands

addss7route, delss7route, dspss7route

dspss7sccpcnt

Display a SS7 sccp Count

To display an SS7 sccp count, use the **dspss7sccpcnt** command.

dspss7sccpcnt

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspss7sccpcnt** command has no default parameter value:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following displays an SS7 sccp count

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspss7sccpcnt
=====
                        SCCP Statistic
=====
Number of Times Total Message Is Handled           : 0
Number of Times Local Message Is Handled           : 0
Number of Times Requiring GTT                      : 0
Number of Times TX Unitdata                        : 0
Number of Times TX Unitdata Service                : 0
Number of Times Unitdata Service Attempted         : 0
Number of Times RX Unitdata                        : 0
Number of Times RX Unitdata Service                : 0
Number of Times TX Extended Unitdata               : 0
Number of Times Extended Unitdata Service Attempted : 0
Number of Times TX Extended Unitdata Service       : 0
Number of Times RX Extended Unitdata               : 0
Number of Times RX Extended Unitdata Service       : 0
Number of Times TX Long Unitdata                   : 0
Number of Times TX Long Unitdata Service           : 0
Number of Times RX Long Unitdata                   : 0
Number of Times RX Long Unitdata Service           : 0
Number of Times TX Connection Request               : 0
Number of Times TX Connection Refusal               : 0
Number of Times RX Connection Request               : 0
Number of Times RX Connection Refusal               : 0
Number of Times TX Reset Request                   : 0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
Number of Times RX Reset Request                   : 0
Number of Times TX Error Message                   : 0
Number of Times RX Error Message                   : 0
Number of Times Requested Translation               : 0
Number of Times Invalid Global Title Format          : 0
Number of Times Hop Count Violation                 : 0
Number of Times Map Not Found                       : 0
Number of Times GTT Not Performed                   : 0
Number of Times Unsuccessful GTT                   : 0
```

Related Commands `clrss7sccpcnt`

dsptermtype

Display Termination Type

To display configuration information for the specified termination type for the VXSM card, use the **dsptermtype** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

dsptermtype <termTypeId>

Syntax Description	termTypeId	This parameter is a unique identification number that is assigned to the specified ITU H.248 protocol termination type. The valid range of values for this parameter is 1 – 2.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsptermtype** command display configuration information for termination type 1 for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dsptermtype 1
=====
Termination Type Configuration
=====
Termination Type ID      :      1
Termination Type        :      pdnRtp
Profile ID               :      0
Package IDs              :      0-G 4-DG 6-CG 9-NT 10-RTP 12-AN 13-BCG n
EventMapping Index      :      1
```

Related Commands	addtermtype, cnftermtype, deltermtype, dsptermtypes

dsptermtypes

Display Termination Types

To display configuration information for ALL the termination types for the VXSM card, use the **dsptermtypes** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

dsptermtypes

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dsptermtypes** command displays configuration information for ALL the termination types for the VXSM card:

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dsptermtypes
=====
All Termination Types
=====

Term Type ID      Term Type      Profile ID      Package IDs
=====
1                pdnRtp         0               0-G 4-DG 6-CG 9-NT 10-RTP 12-AN 13-BCG 27-RtcpXr
```

Related Commands

addtermtype, **cnftermtype**, **deltermtype**, **dsptermtype**

dsptextrelayprof

Display the Text Relay profile parameters.
To display the Text Relay profile parameters, use the **dspTextRelayprof** command.
dspTextRelayprof {*index*}

Syntax Description	<i>index</i> Specifies the profile index value. The valid range is 1 to 25.

Defaults	None

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY

Examples The following example displays the Text Relay profile parameters:

```
CISCO.13.VXSM.a > dsptextrelayprof 1

=====
Text Relay Configuration Profile
=====
Profile Index           :           1
Text Payload Type       :           119
Text Redundancy Level   :           3
Text Redundancy Payload Type:    120
Modulation               :           baud45
```

Related Commands	cnfTextRelayprof, delTextRelayprof

dspthrottledlcxparam

Display TGCP dlcx parameters (used with xgcp only)

To display TGCP throttle dlcx command parameters, use the **dspthrottledlcxparam** command.

dspthrottledlcxparam

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspthrottledlcxparam** command has the following quarantine parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples configures the parameters of the TGCP dlcx command.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspthrottledlcxparam
```

```
=====
          dspthrottledlcxparam
=====
Throttle Timer (ms)      : 1000
Throttle Threshold      : 96
```

Related Commands

cnfthrottledlcxparam

dsptoneid

Display Tone ID

To display the configured tone name associated with the specified tone plan identification (ID), use the **dsptoneid** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

```
dsptoneid <ToneId>
```

Syntax Description	<i>ToneId</i>	This parameter identifies the programmable dial tone in the tone plan for the VXSM card for which the tone name is to be displayed. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1–13 for system tone IDs and 10000–10074 for user defined tone IDs.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dsptoneid 9
=====
                        Tone ID
=====
Tone Name :                      Caller_Waiting_Tone

archer.12.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands	addtoneid, cnftoneid, deltoneid, dsptoneids

dsptoneids

Display Tone IDs

To display the tone name for all tone identifications (IDs), use the **dsptoneids** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

dsptoneids

Syntax Description

The command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The **dsptoneids** command below shows how to display tone identifications previously added by means of a series of **addtoneid** commands:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneid 10000 1

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneid 10001 2

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneid 10002 3

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneid 10003 4

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > addtoneid 10004 4

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dsptoneids
=====
Tone Ids
=====

Tone Id                               Tone Name
=====
1      Dial_Tone
2      Ringing_Tone
3      Busy_Tone
4      Congestion_Tone
5      Special_Information_Tone
6      Warning_Tone
7      Payphone_Recognition_Tone
8      Call_Waiting_Tone
9      Caller_Waiting_Tone
10     Recall_Dial_Tone
11     Confirmation_Tone
12     Held_Tone
13     Message_Waiting_Tone
10000  1
10001  2
10002  3
10003  4
10004  4
```

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands**addtoneid, cnftoneid, deltoneid, dsptoneid**

dsptoneplan

Display Tone Plan

To display configuration information for a specified tone plan for the VXSM card, use the **dsptoneplan** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

dsptoneplan <tonePlanId>

Syntax Description	<i>tonePlanId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies a tone plan for which configuration information is to be displayed. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 148.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	<pre> archer.12.VXSM.a > dsptoneplan 101 ===== Tone Plan ===== Tone Plan Id : 101 Number of Voice Interfaces : 0 Storage Type : readOnly Country Code : AR Version : 1 File Name : built_in archer.12.VXSM.a > </pre>

Related Commands	addtoneplan, deltoneplan, dsptoneplans, reloadtoneplan, uploadtoneplan

dsptoneplans

Display Tone Plans

To display configuration information for all tone plans for the VXSM card, use the **dsptoneplans** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

dsptoneplans

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

archer.12.VXSM.a > dsptoneplans
=====
                        Tone Plans
=====

Tone Plan Id  Storage Type  Country Code  Version  File Name
=====
      101      readOnly      AR           1      built_in
      102      readOnly      AU           1      built_in
      103      readOnly      AT           1      built_in
      104      readOnly      BE           1      built_in
      105      readOnly      BR           1      built_in
      106      readOnly      CA           1      built_in
      107      readOnly      CN           1      built_in
      108      readOnly      CY           1      built_in
      109      readOnly      CZ           1      built_in
      110      readOnly      DK           1      built_in
      111      readOnly      EG           1      built_in
      112      readOnly      FI           1      built_in
      113      readOnly      FR           1      built_in
      114      readOnly      DE           1      built_in
      115      readOnly      GR           1      built_in
      116      readOnly      HK           1      built_in
      117      readOnly      HU           1      built_in
      118      readOnly      IS           1      built_in
      119      readOnly      IN           1      built_in
      120      readOnly      IE           1      built_in
      121      readOnly      AR           1      built_in
      122      readOnly      IL           1      built_in

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: q

archer.12.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands? addtoneplan, deltoneplan, dsptoneplan, reloadtoneplan, uploadtoneplan

dsptoneplantone

Display Tone Plan Tone

To display the programmable attributes of a specified tone for the specified tone plan for the VXSM card, use the **dsptoneplantone** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

dsptoneplantone <tonePlanId> <toneId>

Syntax Description	<i>tonePlanId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies a tone plan stored in an internal tone plan table for the VXSM card. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 148.
	<i>toneId</i>	This parameter identifies the programmable tone in the tone plan whose operating attributes are to be displayed. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 150.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

archer.12.VXSM.a > dsptoneplantone 148 13
=====
Tone Plan Tone
=====
Tone Plan Id      :      148
Tone Id           :      13
Tone Storage Type :    permanent
Tone Duration     :      60000
Tone Frequency    :    350+440
Tone Amplitude    :    -13+-13
Tone Cadence      :    3*(0.5on-0.5off)

archer.12.VXSM.a >

```

Related Commands cnftoneplantone, dsptoneplantones

dsptoneplantones

Display Tone Plan Tones

To display the programmable attributes of all tones in the specified tone plan for the VXSM card, use the **dsptoneplantones** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

dsptoneplantones

Syntax Description

<i>tonePlanId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies a tone plan stored in an internal tone plan table for which all the programmable attributes . The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 148.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```

archer.12.VXSM.a > dsptoneplantones
=====
                        Tone Plan Tones
=====

Plan  Tone
Id   Id  Storage   Duration   Frequency   Amplitude   Cadence
=====
101  1    permanent  60000      425         -13         CONTINUOUS
101  2    permanent  60000      425         -13         1on-4off
101  3    permanent  60000      425         -13         0.3on-0.2off
101  4    permanent  60000      425         -13         0.3on-0.4off
101  5    permanent  1990       950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
101  6    permanent  1200       900         -13         3*(0.2on-0.2o)
101  8    permanent  60000      425         -13         0.3on-10.0off
101  10   permanent  60000      425         -13         CONTINUOUS
101  12   permanent  60000      440         -13         0.05on-0.05of
102  1    permanent  60000      425         -13         CONTINUOUS
102  2    permanent  60000      400         -13         0.4on-0.2off-f
102  3    permanent  60000      425         -13         0.375on-0.375f
102  4    permanent  60000      425         -13         0.375on-0.375f
102  5    permanent  1990       950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
102  6    permanent  1200       900         -13         3*(0.2on-0.2o)
102  7    permanent  60000      1209/852    -13/-13     0.2on-0.2off-f
102  8    permanent  60000      425         -13         0.2on-0.2off-f
102  10   permanent  60000      425         -13         CONTINUOUS
102  12   permanent  60000      440         -13         0.05on-0.05of
103  1    permanent  60000      420         -13         CONTINUOUS
103  2    permanent  60000      420         -13         1on-5off
103  3    permanent  60000      420         -13         0.4on-0.4off

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
103  4    permanent  60000      420         -13         0.2on-0.2off
103  5    permanent  1990       950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
103  6    permanent  1200       900         -13         3*(0.2on-0.2o)

```

103	7	permanent	60000	1336/1633	-13/-13	0.2on-0.2off-f
103	8	permanent	60000	420	-13	0.04on-1.95of
103	10	permanent	60000	420	-13	CONTINUOUS
103	11	permanent	2000	380+420	-13+-13	1on-5off
103	12	permanent	60000	440	-13	0.05on-0.05of
104	1	permanent	60000	425	-13	CONTINUOUS
104	2	permanent	60000	425	-13	1on-3off
104	3	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.5on-0.5off
104	4	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.167on-0.167f
104	5	permanent	1990	900/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	3*0.33on-1off
104	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)
104	8	permanent	60000	1400	-13	0.175on-0.175f
104	10	permanent	60000	425	-13	1on-0.25off
104	12	permanent	60000	1400	-13	0.4on-15off
105	1	permanent	60000	425	-13	CONTINUOUS
105	2	permanent	60000	425	-13	1on-4off
105	3	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.25on-0.25of
105	4	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.25on-0.25of
105	5	permanent	1990	950/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	3*0.33on
Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:						
105	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)
105	7	permanent	60000	300	-13	0.75on
105	8	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.05on-1off
105	10	permanent	60000	425	-13	CONTINUOUS
105	11	permanent	2000	425	-13	0.1on-0.1off-f
105	12	permanent	60000	440	-13	0.05on-0.05of
106	1	permanent	60000	350+440	-13+-13	CONTINUOUS
106	2	permanent	60000	440+480	-13+-13	2on-4off
106	3	permanent	60000	480+620	-13+-13	0.5on-0.5off
106	4	permanent	60000	480+620	-13+-13	0.25on-0.25of
106	5	permanent	1990	950/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	3*0.33on
106	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)
106	8	permanent	60000	440	-13	2*(0.3on-10of
106	10	permanent	60000	350+440	-13+-13	0.1on-0.1off
106	11	permanent	2000	350+440	-13+-13	3*0.1on-2*0.1f
106	12	permanent	60000	440	-13	0.05on-0.05of
107	1	permanent	60000	450	-13	CONTINUOUS
107	2	permanent	60000	450	-13	1on-4off
107	3	permanent	60000	450	-13	0.35on-0.35of
107	4	permanent	60000	450	-13	0.7on-0.7off
107	5	permanent	1990	950	-13	0.4on-10off
107	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)
Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:						
107	8	permanent	60000	450	-13	0.4on-4off
107	10	permanent	60000	450	-13	CONTINUOUS
107	12	permanent	60000	440	-13	0.05on-0.05of
108	1	permanent	60000	350+450	-13+-13	CONTINUOUS
108	2	permanent	60000	425	-13	1.5on-3off
108	3	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.5on-0.5off
108	4	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.25on-0.25of
108	5	permanent	1990	950/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	3*0.33on-1off
108	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)
108	7	permanent	60000	1638/1206/943	-13/-13/-13	3*(0.068on-0.)
108	8	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.1on-0.1off-f
108	10	permanent	60000	350+450	-13+-13	CONTINUOUS
108	12	permanent	60000	440	-13	0.05on-0.05of
109	1	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.33on-0.33off
109	2	permanent	60000	425	-13	1on-4off
109	3	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.33on-0.33of
109	4	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.165on-0.165f
109	5	permanent	1990	950/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	(3*0.33on-2*0f
109	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)

```

109 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.33on-9off
109 9 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-0.17off-0f
109 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.33on-0.33off

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

109 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
110 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
110 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off
110 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.25on-0.25of
110 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.25on-0.25of
110 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
110 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
110 7 permanent 60000 1477+941/1400+950 -13+-13/-13+-13 0.2on-0.2offf
110 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.2off-n
110 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
110 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
111 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
111 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 2on-1off
111 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off
111 4 permanent 60000 450 -13 0.5on-0.5off
111 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*(0.33on-0.3)
111 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
111 7 permanent 60000 1100+1750/750+1450 -13+-13/-13+-13 0.2on-0.2off
111 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
111 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
112 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
112 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

112 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.3on-0.3off
112 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.2off
112 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1of
112 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
112 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.15on-8off
112 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.65on-0.025o
112 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
113 1 permanent 60000 440 -13 CONTINUOUS
113 2 permanent 60000 440 -13 1.5on-3.5off
113 3 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.5on-0.5off
113 4 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.5on-0.5off
113 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.3on-1off
113 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
113 8 permanent 60000 440 -13 2*(0.3on-8off)
113 10 permanent 60000 440 -13 CONTINUOUS
113 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
114 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
114 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.25on-4off-1f
114 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.48on-0.48of
114 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.24on-0.24of
114 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
114 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

114 7 permanent 60000 1633/1336 -13/-13 5*(0.2on-0.2o)
114 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.2off-f
114 10 permanent 60000 425+400 -13 CONTINUOUS
114 12 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.15on-0.15off
115 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.3off-f
115 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off
115 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.3on-0.3off
115 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.15on-0.15of
115 5 permanent 1990 850/1450/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
115 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
115 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.3on-10off-0f

```

115	10	permanent	60000	400/425	-13/-13	0.2on-0.3off-f
115	12	permanent	60000	900	-13	0.5on-0.5off
116	1	permanent	60000	350+440	-13+-13	CONTINUOUS
116	2	permanent	60000	440+480	-13+-13	0.4on-0.2off-f
116	3	permanent	60000	480+620	-13+-13	0.5on-0.5off
116	4	permanent	60000	480+620	-13+-13	0.25on-0.25of
116	5	permanent	1990	950/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	3*0.33on
116	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)
116	8	permanent	60000	440	-13	3*(0.5on-0.5o)
116	10	permanent	60000	350+440	-13+-13	3*(0.1on-0.1oS
116	12	permanent	60000	440	-13	0.05on-0.05of

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

117	1	permanent	60000	425	-13	CONTINUOUS
117	2	permanent	60000	425	-13	1.25on-3.75of
117	3	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.3on-0.3off
117	4	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.3on-0.3off
117	5	permanent	1990	950/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	3*0.33on-1off
117	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)
117	7	permanent	60000	1100/1750	-13/-13	0.2on-0.2off-f
117	8	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.04on-1.96of
117	10	permanent	60000	350+375+400	-13+-13+-13	CONTINUOUS
117	11	permanent	2000	300+425	-13+-13	1on-0.2off
117	12	permanent	60000	440	-13	0.05on-0.05of
118	1	permanent	60000	425	-13	CONTINUOUS
118	2	permanent	60000	425	-13	1on-4off
118	3	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.25on-0.25of
118	4	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.25on-0.25of
118	5	permanent	1990	950/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	3*0.33on
118	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)
118	7	permanent	60000	1633/1209	-13/-13	0.2on-0.2off-f
118	8	permanent	60000	425	-13	4*(0.2on-0.2o)
118	10	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.4on-0.04off
118	12	permanent	60000	440	-13	0.05on-0.05of
119	1	permanent	60000	400	-13	CONTINUOUS

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

119	2	permanent	60000	400	-13	0.4on-0.2off-f
119	3	permanent	60000	400	-13	0.75on-0.75of
119	4	permanent	60000	400	-13	0.25on-0.25of
119	5	permanent	1990	950/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	3*0.33on
119	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)
119	8	permanent	60000	400	-13	0.2on-0.1off-f
119	10	permanent	60000	400+300	-13+-13	CONTINUOUS
119	12	permanent	60000	400	-13	0.25on-0.25off
120	1	permanent	60000	425	-13	CONTINUOUS
120	2	permanent	60000	425	-13	1on-4off
120	3	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.5on-0.5off
120	4	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.25on-0.25of
120	5	permanent	1990	950/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	3*(0.33on-0.0)
120	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)
120	7	permanent	60000	1000	-13	5on-5off
120	8	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.15on-0.15off
120	9	permanent	60000	425	-13	1on-4off
120	10	permanent	60000	425	-13	4*(0.125on-0.S
120	12	permanent	60000	440	-13	0.05on-0.05of
121	1	permanent	60000	425	-13	CONTINUOUS
121	2	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.4on-0.2off-f
121	3	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.5on-0.5off

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

121	4	permanent	60000	425	-13	0.5on-0.5off
121	5	permanent	1990	950/1400/1800	-13/-13/-13	3*0.33on-1off
121	6	permanent	1200	900	-13	3*(0.2on-0.2o)

```

121 7 permanent 60000 1100+1750/750+1450 -13+-13/-13+-13 0.2on-0.2off
121 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.18on-0.2offf
121 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
121 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
122 1 permanent 60000 400 -13 CONTINUOUS
122 2 permanent 60000 400 -13 1on-3off
122 3 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.5on-0.5off
122 4 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.5on-0.5off
122 5 permanent 1990 1000/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.333on-1of
122 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
122 7 permanent 60000 1209/852 -13/-13 5*(0.2on-0.2o)
122 8 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.15on-10off-E
122 9 permanent 60000 400 -13 2*(0.1on-0.1of
122 10 permanent 60000 400 -13 3*(0.1on-0.1oS
122 11 permanent 2000 400 -13 0.15on-0.15ofE
122 12 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.05on-2off
122 13 permanent 60000 400 -13 10*(0.16on-0.S
123 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.2off-f
123 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

123 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.5on-0.5off
123 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.2off
123 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
123 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
123 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.4on-0.1off-n
123 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
123 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
124 1 permanent 60000 400 -13 CONTINUOUS
124 2 permanent 60000 400 -13 1on-2off
124 3 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.5on-0.5off
124 4 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.5on-0.5off
124 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
124 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
124 7 permanent 60000 250 -13 0.5on
124 8 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.1on-0.1off-f
124 10 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 CONTINUOUS
124 11 permanent 2000 400 -13 0.125on-0.125f
124 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
125 1 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 CONTINUOUS
125 2 permanent 60000 440+480 -13+-13 1on-2off
125 3 permanent 60000 480+620 -13+-13 0.5on-0.5off
125 4 permanent 60000 480+620 -13+-13 0.3on-0.2off

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

125 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
125 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
125 8 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 0.25on-0.25off
125 10 permanent 60000 450 -13 1on-4off
125 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
126 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
126 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off
126 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.48on-0.48of
126 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.24on-0.24of
126 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
126 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
126 7 permanent 60000 1100+1750/750+1450 -13+-13/-13+-13 0.2on-0.2off
126 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
126 10 permanent 60000 400 -13 CONTINUOUS
126 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
127 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
127 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.4on-0.2off-f
127 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.5on-0.5off
127 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.5on-0.25off

```



```

127 5 permanent 1990 900/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*1on-1off
127 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
127 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-10off-0.5f

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

127 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
127 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
128 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
128 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off
128 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.25on-0.25of
128 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.25on-0.25of
128 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
128 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
128 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
128 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
129 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
129 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off
129 3 perma
nent 60000 425 -13 0.5on-0.5off
129 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.25on-0.25of
129 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.333on-1of
129 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
129 8 permanent 60000 950/950/1400 -13/-13/-13 0.65on-0.325on
129 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.5on-0.05off
129 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
130 1 permanent 60000 400 -13 CONTINUOUS
130 2 permanent 60000 400+450 -13+-13 0.4on-0.2off-f
130 3 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.5on-0.5off

```

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: 130 4 permanent 60000 900
130 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
130 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
130 7 permanent 60000 1100+1750/750+1450 -13+-13/-13+-13 0.2on-0.2off
130 8 permanent 60000 400+450 -13+-13 0.5on
130 10 permanent 60000 400 -13 CONTINUOUS
130 11 permanent 2000 440+450 -13+-13 2on-0.4off-0.f
130 12 permanent 60000 400/400+450 -13/-13+-13 0.5on-0.5off-f
131 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
131 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off
131 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.5on-0.5off
131 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.
2off
131 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
131 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
131 7 permanent 60000 1477/941 -13/-13 4*(0.2on-0.2o)
131 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.6off-f
131 10 permanent 60000 470 -13 0.4on
131 11 permanent 2000 425 -13 0.4on
131 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
132 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
132 2 permanent 60000 425+480 -13+-13 1on-4off
132 3 permanent 60000 480+620 -13+-13 0.5on-0.5off

```

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: 132 4 permanent 60000 480+620
132 5 permanent 1990
950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
132 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
132 8 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.3on-10off
132 10 permanent 60000 400 -13 CONTINUOUS
132 12 permanent 60000 950/950/1400 -13/-13/-13 0.65on-0.325of
133 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
133 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off
133 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.5on-0.5off
133 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.5on-0.5off

```

```

133 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
133 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
133 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.15on-0.15off
133 10 permanent
60000 425+350 -13+-13 CONTINUOUS
133 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
134 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
134 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-5off
134 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.5on-0.5off
134 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.2off
134 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
134 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
134 7 permanent 60000 1477/941 -13/-13 0.2on-0.2off-f

```

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: 134 8 permanent 60000 425 f
134 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-0.2off
134 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
135 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
135 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.8on-3.2off
135 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.4on-0.4off
135 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.4on-0.4off
135 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
135 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
135 8 permanent 60000 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1of
135 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
135 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
136 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
136 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1.2on-4.6off
136 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.5on-0.5off

136 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.25on-0.25of
136 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
136 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
136 7 permanent 60000 1600/1200 -13/-13 0.2on-0.2off-f
136 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.15on-0.2offf
136 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
136 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of

```

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: 137 1 permanent 60000 425
137 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.4on-0.2off-f
137 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.75on-0.75of
137 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.25on-0.25of
137 5 permanent 1990 95
0/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
137 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
137 7 permanent 60000 1206/832 -13/-13 0.2on-0.2off-f
137 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.3on-0.2off-f
137 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
137 12 permanent 60000 440 440 0.05on-0.05of
138 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.33on-0.33off
138 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off
138 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.33on-0.33of
138 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.165on-0.165f
138 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 (3*0.33on-2*0n
138 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
138 8 pe
rmanent 60000 425 -13 0.33on-9off
138 9 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-0.17off-0f
138 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 3*(0.165on-0.f
138 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
139 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.3off-f
139 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-4off

```

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: 139 3 permanent 60000 425

```

```

139 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.2off
139 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
139 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
139 7 permanent 60000 1100+1750/750+1450 -13+-13/-13+-13 0.2on-0.2off
139 8 permanent 6000
0 425 -13 0.3on-10off
139 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
139 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
140 1 permanent 60000 400 -13 CONTINUOUS
140 2 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.4on-0.2off-f
140 3 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.5on-0.5off
140 4 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.25on-0.25of
140 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
140 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
140 7 permanent 60000 770 -13 0.125on-1.5of
140 8 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.4on-4off
140 10 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.25on-0.25ofS
140 11 permanent 2000 700/1100 -13/-13 0.25on-0.25off
140 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
141 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
141 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1.5on-3off
141 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.2on-0.2off

```

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: 141 4 permanent 60000 425 f
141 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.333on-1of
141 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
141 7 permanent 60000 1600 -13 0.05on-0.05off
141 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.175on-0.175f
141 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 1.0on-0.1off
141 12 permanent 60000 4
40 -13 0.05on-0.05off
142 1 permanent 60000 425 -13 CONTINUOUS
142 2 permanent 60000 425 -13 1on-5off
142 3 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.25on-0.25of
142 4 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.25on-0.75of
142 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on-1off
142 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
142 7 permanent 60000 1477/941 -13/-13 11*(0.2on-0.2)
142 8 permanent 60000 425 -13 1*(0.2on-0.5o)
142 10 permanent 60000 425 -13 0.32on-0.02of
142 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
143 1 permanent 60000 50 -13 CONTINUOUS
143 2 permanent 60000
400 -13 0.4on-0.2off-0.4on-4off
143 3 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.5on-0.5off
143 4 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.5on-0.5off
143 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on

```

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: 143 6 permanent 1200 900 )
143 7 permanent 60000 1430 -13 2on-2off
143 10 permanent 60000 50 -13 CONTINUOUS
143 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
144 1 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 CONTINUOUS
144 2 permanent 60000 440+480 -13+-13 1on-2off
144 3 permanent 60000 480+620 -13+-13 0.5on-0.5off
144 4 permanent 60000 480+620 -13+-13 0.25on-0.25of
144 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
144 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
144 8 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 0.25on-0.25off
144 10 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 3*(0.1on-0.1oS
144 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
145 1 permanent 60000 400 -13 CONTINUOUS
145 2 permanent 60000 400 -13 1on-4off
145 3 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.5on-0.5off

```

■ dsptoneplantones

```

145 4 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.3on-0.3off
145 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
145 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
145 8 permanent 60000 400 -13 1on-10off-
1on
145 10 permanent 60000 400 -13 CONTINUOUS
145 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: 146 1 permanent 60000 450
146 2 permanent 60000 450 -13 2on-4off
146 3 permanent 60000 450 -13 0.5on-0.5off
146 4 permanent 60000 450 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2of
146 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.3on-1off
146 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
146 7 permanent 60000 1000/1200 -13/-13 0.25on-0.25off
146 8 permanent 60000 450 -13 0.2on-0.6off-f
146 10 permanent 60000 450 -13 1on-0.25off
146 11 permanent
2000 450 -13 0.04on-0.04off
146 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
147 1 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 CONTINUOUS
147 2 permanent 60000 400+450 -13+-13 0.4on-0.2off-f
147 3 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.375on-0.375f
147 4 permanent 60000 400 -13 0.4on-0.35offf
147 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
147 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
147 7 permanent 60000 1200/800 -13/-13 0.2on-0.2off-f
147 10 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 CONTINUOUS
147 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
148 1 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 CONTINUOUS
148 2
permanent 60000 440+480 -13+-13 2on-4off

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop: 148 3 permanent 60000 480+620
148 4 permanent 60000 480+620 -13+-13 0.3on-0.2off
148 5 permanent 1990 950/1400/1800 -13/-13/-13 3*0.33on
148 6 permanent 1200 900 -13 3*(0.2on-0.2o)
148 8 permanent 60000 440 -13 2*(0.3on-10of
148 9 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 0.1on-0.1off
148 10 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 3*(0.1on-0.1oS
148 11 permanent 2000 350+440 -13+-13 3*(0.1on-0.1o)
148 12 permanent 60000 440 -13 0.05on-0.05of
148 13 permanent 60000 350+440 -13+-13 3*(0.5on-0.5o)

```

archer.12.VXSM.a >

Related Commands

cnftoneplantone, dsptoneplantone

dspttyprof

Display TTY profile

To display a tty profile, use the **dspttyprof** command.

dspttyprof <TtyProfileIndex>

Syntax Description

TtyProfileIndex

Identifies the TTY profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default TTY profile for the media gateway. The default TTY profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager. An integer in the range of 1 to 25

Defaults

The **dspttyprof** command has the following default parameter values:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

This example displays a fax profile with an index number of 1.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspttyprof 1
=====
TTY Configuration Profile
=====
TTY Profile Index           :      1
TTY CODEC Type              :      G.711u
TTY Jitter Buffer Delay Mode :      fixed
TTY Jitter Buffer Maximum Delay :    135
TTY Jitter Buffer Nominal Delay :     70
TTY Jitter Buffer Minimum Delay :      0
TTY Locally Disable VAD     :      enable
TTY Packet Period Control   :      enable
TTY Packet Period           :     10
```

Related Commands

addttydprof, cnfttyprof, dspttyprofs, delttyprof

dspttyprofs

Display all TTY profiles
To display all tty profiles, use the **dspttyprofs** command.

dspttyprofs

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults The **dspttyprofs** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples This example displays all voiceband profiles.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspttyprofs
=====
TTY Configuration Profiles
=====

Index      TTY CODEC      Jitter Max Jitter Nom VAD Ctrl PP Ctrl Pkt Period
=====
1          G.711u          135          70          enable  enable  10
```

Related Commands addttyprof, cnfttyprof, dspttyprof, delttyprof

dspv23mode

Display the status of the V23 FSK Tone Detection feature.

To display the status of the V23 FSK Tone Detection feature, use the **dspv23mode** command.

dspv23mode

Syntax Description

This command has no arguments or keywords.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NO LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY

Examples

The following example shows whether the V23 FSK Tone Detection feature is enabled or not:

```
M8850_NY.VXSM.a > dspv23mode
=====
Gateway Level V23 Mode
=====
V23 Mode      :                               false
```

Related Commands

cnfv23mode

dspvbdcnt -gw

Display Voiceband Data Statistics for the Gateway

To display voiceband data statistics for the gateway, use the **dspvbdcnt -gw** command.

Syntax: dspvbdcnt -gw

Syntax Description

The **dspvbdcnt -gw** command has no default parameter values:

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANY USER

Examples

The following **dspvbdcnt** command displays voiceband data statistics for the gateway.

```
knodar.10.VXSM.a > dspvbdcnt -gw
=====
List VBD Calls for GW
=====
Type                :                gw
CED(2100 HZ) with PR :                0
CED(2100 HZ) without PR :            0
Fax (V.21)           :                0
V.21 Modem           :                0
V.23 Modem           :                0
Bell103 Modem        :                0
Bell202 Modem        :                0
V.8bis Modem         :                0
Total VBD call       :                0
Since Last Clear (min) :            41912
```

Related Commands

clrvbdcnt

dspvbdjitter

Display VBD Jitter Buffer Parameters

To display the voice band data (VBD) jitter buffer related parameters for the VXSM card, use the **cnfvbdjitter** command. Used for gateway level trunking applications only.

dspvbdjitter

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays the current configuration of the VBD jitter buffer related parameters for the VXSM card.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspvbdjitter
=====
VBD Jitter Configuration
=====
VBD Jitter Delay Mode           :      fixed
VBD Jitter Nominal Delay (msecs) :      65

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfvbdjitter

dspvbdprof

Display VBD profile

To display a voiceband date profile, use the **dspvbdprof** command.

```
dspvbdprof <VbdProfileIndex>
```

Syntax Description

<i>VbdProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the VBD profile. The entry with the value of this object set to 1 is the default VBD profile for the media gateway. The default VBD profile is automatically created by the system and cannot be added or deleted, but can be modified by network manager. An integer in the range of 1 to 25

Defaults

The **dspvbdprof** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
This example displays a voiceband profile with an index number of 1.

M8850_NY.9.VXSM.a > dspvbdprof 1
=====
Voice Band Data Configuration Profile
=====
Profile Index           :      1
Upspeed CODEC Type      :      G.711u
Jitter Buffer Delay Mode :      fixed
Jitter Buffer Maximum Delay :    135
Jitter Buffer Nominal Delay :    70
Jitter Buffer Minimum Delay :    0
Inactivity Timeout      :    4
Locally Disable VAD     :      enable
Packet Period Control   :      enable
Packet Period           :    10
Echo Canceller Override :      disable
NonLinear Processor Override:    disable
Vbd Mode                :      fastRoute
```

Related Commands

addvbdprof, cnfvbdprof, dspvbdprofs

dspvbdprofs

Display all VBD profiles

To display all voiceband data profiles, use the **dspvbdprofs** command.

dspvbdprofs

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters.

Defaults

The **dspvbdprofs** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

This example displays all voiceband profiles.

```
knodar.1.VXSM.a > dspvbdprofs
=====
Voice Band Data Configuration Profiles
=====

Index  Upspeed CODEC  Jitter Max.  Jitter Nom.  Inact. T  VAD Ctrl  PP Ctrl  PP
=====
1      G.711u         135          70           4         enable   enable   10
```

Related Commands

addvbdprof, cnfvbdprof, dspvbdprof

dspversion

Display Version

Show details for the versions of boot and runtime firmware residing on a card. Typically, you use **dspversion** in conjunction with the commands for changing a card’s firmware version.

dspversion

Syntax Description

This command requires no parameters.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

Display the firmware version for the current VXSM.

archer.3.VXSM.a > **dspversion**

Image Type	Shelf Type	Card Type	Version	Built On
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Runtime	MGX	VXSM	5.1(10.101)D	Oct 22 2004, 11:46:13
Boot	MGX	VXSM	5.1(10.7)A	

Related Commands

dspcd

dspvif (OC-3)

Display a Voice Interface Configuration

To display the current configuration of a specified voice interface (VIF), use the **dspvif** command.

```
dspvif <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | bay.line.path.ds1> <DsoGrpIndex>
```



The **dspvif** command is only supported if the voice interface service type is H.248.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This parameter construct specifies the DS1 path to which the voice interface belongs. The valid values for this parameter are: <i>bay</i> = 1—Upper bay identifier. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.
	Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This parameter construct specifies the DS1 path to which the voice interface belongs. The valid values for this parameter are: bay = 1—Upper bay identifier. line = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. path = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 for the following payload type: • DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28—DS1 path number in the range from 1 to 28, specifying any one of 28 possible DS1 channels within the DS3 interface.
<i>DsoGrpIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspvif** command displays information for the specified OC-3 voice interface (DS1 line 1.1.1.1.1 and DS0 group 1) for the VXSM card:

```
Mimic.2.VXSM.a > dspvif 1.1.1.1.1 1
=====
Configuration of DS0 Group in DS1
=====
DS1 Line      : 1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group     : 1
Service Type  : h248
DS0 Bit Map   : 1-24

Mimic.2.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addvif, delvif, dspvifs

dspvif (T1/E1)

Display Voice Interface H248 Termination

To display the configuration of the H.248 termination of a specified voice interface, use the `dspvifterm` command.

dspvif <bay.line> <Ds0GrpIndex>



Note

The **dspvif** command is only supported if the voice interface service type is H248.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This parameter specifies the DS1 physical line to which the voice interface belongs. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a DS0 group in a T1/E1 line interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvif** command displays information for the specified T1/E1 voice interface (DS1 line 1.2.2.6.3 and DS0 group 1) associated with the VXSM card:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dspvifterm 1.2.2.6.3 1
=====
Term in Voice Interface
=====
DS1           :           1.2.2.6.3
DS0 Group     :           1
Gateway Link Id :           1
Profile Id    :           0
H248 Package  :           0-G 11-TDMC

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addvif, **dspvifs**

dspvif (T3)

Display Voice Interface H248 Termination

To display the configuration of the H.248 termination of a specified voice interface, use the `dspvifterm` command.

dspvif <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpIndex>



Note

The **dspvif** command is only supported if the voice interface service type is H248.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS3 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..
<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a DS0 group in a line interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvif** command displays information for the specified voice interface (DS1 line 1.2.2.6.3 and DS0 group 1) associated with the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspvif 1.1.1 1
=====
Configuration of DS0 Group in DS1/E1
=====
DS1/E1           :           1.1.1
DS0 Group        :           1
Service Type     :           h248
DS0 Bit Map      :           1
```

Related Commands

addvif, **dspvifs**

dspvifcas

Display CAS Voice Interface

To display CAS parameters for a voice interface, use the **cnfvifcas** command.

dspvifcas <<*bay.line.path.vtg.vt*> | <*bay.line.path.ds1*> <*Ds0GrpIndex*>



Note

This **dspvifcas** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.
	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).
	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

The **cnfvifcas** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifcas** command displays the CAS parameters in the VIF indexed by DS1 line 1.1.2.1.1, DS0 group 1, CAS variant is 2, CAS profile is 1:

```

archer.2.VXSM.a > dspvifcas 1.1.1.2.1 1
=====
                    CAS in Voice Interface
=====
DS1 Line           :      1.1.1.2.1
DS0 Group          :      1
CAS Variant        :      0
CAS Profile        :      1

```

Related Commands

cnfvifcas, dspvifcass

dspvifcass

Display all CAS Voice Interfaces

To display CAS parameters for all voice interfaces, use the **cnfvifcas** command.

dspvifcass



Note

This **dspvifcass** command is supported on all service types.

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **cnfvifcas** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifcas s** command displays the CAS parameters in all VIFs:

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspvifcass
=====
                CASs in all Voice Interfaces
=====
```

DS1	DS0 Group	CAS Var	CAS Prof
1.1.1.1.1	1	0	1
1.1.1.2.1	1	0	1
1.1.1.3.1	1	0	1
1.1.1.4.1	1	0	1
1.1.1.5.1	1	0	1
1.1.1.6.1	1	0	1
1.1.1.7.1	1	0	1
1.1.1.1.2	1	0	1
1.1.1.2.2	1	0	1
1.1.1.3.2	1	0	1
1.1.1.4.2	1	0	1

Related Commands

cnfvifcas, dspvifcas

dspvifccode (OC-3)

Display country code configured for a specified Voice Interface

To display the country code configured for a specified voice interface, use the dspvifccode command.

dspvifccode <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | bay.line.path.ds1> <DsoGrpIndex>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This parameter construct specifies the DS1 path to which the voice interface belongs. The valid values for this parameter are: <i>bay</i> = 1—Upper bay identifier. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This parameter construct specifies the DS1 path to which the voice interface belongs. The valid values for this parameter are: <i>bay</i> = 1—Upper bay identifier. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 for the following payload type: DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28—DS1 path number in the range from 1 to 28, specifying any one of 28 possible DS1 channels within the DS3 interface.
<i>DsoGrpIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
dspvifccode 1.1.1.1.1 0
=====
          Country Code in Voice Interface
=====
DS1/E1          1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group       0
Country Code    AU

cnfvifccode, dspvifccodes
```

dspvifccode (T1/E1)

Display country code configured for a specified Voice Interface

To display the country code configured for a specified voice interface, use the dspvifccode command.

dspvifccode *<bay.line>* *<Ds0GrpIndex>*

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This parameter specifies the DS1 physical line to which the voice interface belongs. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>Ds0GrpIndex</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a DS0 group in a T1/E1 line interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

```
dspvifccode 1.1 0
=====
          Country Code in Voice Interface
=====
DS1/E1           1.1
DS0 Group        0
Country Code     AU
```

Related Commands

cnfvifccode, dspvifccodes

dspvifccodes

Display country code configured for all the voice interfaces

To display country code for all the voice interfaces, use the **cnfvifccode** command.

dspvifccodes

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspvifccodes** command has no default parameter values

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Related Commands

cnfvifccode, **dspvifccode**

dspvifec (OC-3)

Display Voice Interface Echo Cancellor

To display the echo canceller related attributes of the specified voice interface on the VXSM card, use the **dspvifec** command.

```
dspvifec <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ccasGrpCfgIndex>
```



Note

This **dspvifec** command is supported only if the service type of the voice interface is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This parameter construct specifies the DS1 path to which the voice interface belongs. The valid values for this parameter are: <i>bay</i> = 1—Upper bay identifier. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.
Note	T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This parameter construct specifies the DS1 path to which the voice interface belongs. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).
	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within the T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspvifec** command displays the echo canceller related attributes of specified OC-3 line 1.1.1.1.1 and DSO group 1 for the VXSM card:

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspvifec 1.1.1.1.1 1
=====
Echo Canceller in Voice Interface
=====
DS1 Line           :      1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group          :      1
Echo Canceller     :      enable
Echo Canceller Coverage :      echoCanceller8ms

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfvifec, dspvifecs

dspvifec (T1/E1)

Display Voice Interface Echo Canceller

To display the echo canceller related attributes of the specified voice interface on the VXSM card, use the **dspvifec** command.

```
dspvifec <bay.line> <ccasGrpCfgIndex>
```



Note

This **dspvifec** command is supported only if the service type of the voice interface is trunking or xgcp

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This parameter specifies the DS1 physical line to which the voice interface belongs. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a DS0 group in a T1/E1 line interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays a VIF echo cancellation settings

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > dspvifec 1.1.1.1.1 1
=====
Echo Canceller in Voice Interface
=====
DS1 Line           :      1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group          :      1
Echo Canceller     :      enable
Echo Canceller Coverage(ms): 128

archer.11.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfvifec, dspvifecs

dspvifec (T3)

Display Voice Interface Echo Canceller

To display the echo canceller related attributes of the specified voice interface on the VXSM card, use the **dspvifec** command.

dspvifec <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpCfgIndex>



Note

This **dspvifec** command is supported only if the service type of the voice interface is trunking or xgcp

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i>Ds0GrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a DS0 group in a line interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command displays a VIF echo cancellation settings

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspvifec 1.1.1 1
=====
Echo Canceller in Voice Interface
=====
DS1/E1                :      1.1.1
DS0 Group              :      1
Echo Canceller        :      enable
Echo Canceller Coverage(ms) :    128
```

Related Commands

cnfvifec, dspvifecs

dspvifecs

Display Echo Cancellation Attributes of All Voice Interfaces

To display the echo cancellation parameters for all voice interfaces of the media gateway, use the **dspvifecs** command.

dspvifecs



Note

This **dspvifecs** command is supported only if the service type of the voice interface is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifecs** command displays the echo canceller related attributes for ALL the OC-3 interfaces for the VXSM card:

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > dspvifecs
=====
      Echo Cancellor in all Voice Interfaces
=====

      DS1      DS0 Group   ECAN      ECAN Coverage
=====
1.1.1.1.1      0      enable      24
1.1.1.1.1      1      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1      2      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1      3      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1      4      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1      5      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1      6      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1      7      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1      8      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1      9      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     10      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     11      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     12      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     13      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     14      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     15      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     16      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     17      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     18      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     19      enable     128
1.1.1.1.1     20      enable     128
```

Related Commands

cnfvifec, dspvifec

dspvifeventmapping (OC-3)

Display Voice Interface Event Mapping—OC-3

To display event mapping for a vif, use the **dspvifeventmapping** command.

dspvifeventmapping <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ds0GroupId>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This parameter creates or deletes an H.248 termination on a VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in adding a voice interface in a DS1 path for the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>ds0GroupId</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

The **dspvifeventmapping** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: AVYUSER

Examples

The following command configures line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1with event mapping index 1:

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvifeventmapping 1.1.1.1.1 0
=====
                Event Mapping in Voice Interface
=====
DS1/E1          :                1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group       :                0
Event Mapping Id:                1
```

Related Commands

cnfvifeventmapping, dspvifeventmappings

dspvifeventmapping (T1E1)

Display Voice Interface Event Mapping—T1E1

To display event mapping for a vif, use the **dspvifeventmapping** command.

dspvifeventmapping <bay.line> <ds0GroupId>

Syntax Description	bay.line This parameter specifies the DS1 physical line to which the voice interface belongs. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
	ds0GroupId This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults The **dspvifeventmapping** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following command configures line 1.1, DS0 group 1

```

archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvifeventmapping 1.1 0
=====
                Event Mapping in Voice Interface
=====
DS1/E1          :                1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group       :                0
Event Mapping Id:                1

```

Related Commands cnfvifeventmapping, dspvifeventmappings

dspvifeventmappings

Display all Voice Interface Event Mapping
To display all event mappings for a vif, use the **dspvifeventmappings** command.

dspvifeventmappings

Syntax Description

Defaults

The **dspvifeventmapping** command has the following default parameter values:
None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYGROUP

Examples

The following command displays line 1.1.1.2.1, DS0 group 1with event mapping index 1:

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvifeventmappings
=====
                        Event Mapping in all Voice Interfaces
=====

   DS1/E1   DS0 Group   Event Mapping ID
=====
1.1.1.1.1   0           1
1.1.1.2.1   0           1
1.1.1.3.1   0           1
1.1.1.4.1   0           1
```

Related Commands

dspvifeventmapping, cnfvifeventmappings

dspvifgainattn (OC-3)

Display Voice Interface Gain Attenuation Configurations

To display the gain attenuation attributes of a specific voice interface, use the **dspvifgainattn** command. This command applies to xgcp service type only.

```
dspvifgainattn <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ds0GroupId>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i> This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the gain attenuation configuration attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface. The valid values for this parameter are: <i>bay</i> = 1—Upper bay identifier. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1 This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the general configuration attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface.

The valid values for this parameter are:

bay = 1—Upper bay identifier.

line = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4.

path = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 for the following payload type:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28—DS1 path number in the range from 1 to 28, specifying any one of 28 possible DS1 channels within the DS3 interface.

ds0GroupId This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in an OC-3 interface.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below:

0 – 23—For T1 interface.

0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifgainattn** command displays the VIF input gain and output attenuation values currently configured for DS1 line *1.1.1.1.1* and DS0 group *1* of the OC-3 interface for the VXSM card:

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dspvifgainattn 1.1.1.1.1 1
=====
          Input Gain & Output Attenuation in VIF
=====
DS1/E1           :      1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group        :      1
Input Gain       :      0
Output Attenuation :      0
```

Related Commands

cnfvifparam, **dspvifparams**, **cnfvifgainattn**, **cnfviftd**, **dspvifgainattn**, **dspvifgainattns**, **dspviftd**, **dspviftds**

dspvifgainattns (OC-3)

Display All Voice Interface Gain Attenuation Configurations

To display gain attenuation attributes of all specific voice interfaces, use the **dspvifgainattns** command. This command applies to xgcp service type only.

dspvifgainattns

Syntax Description

This command has no paramters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifgainattns** command displays the parameters currently configured for DS1 line *1.1.1.1.1* and DS0 group 2 of the OC-3 interface for the VXSM card:

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dspvifgainattns
=====
          Input Gain & Output Attenuation in all VIFs
=====
```

DS1/E1	DS0 Group	Input Gain	Ouput Attenuation
1.1.1.1.1	1	0	0
1.1.1.2.1	1	0	0
1.1.1.3.1	1	0	0
1.1.1.4.1	1	0	0
1.1.1.5.1	1	0	0
1.1.1.6.1	1	0	0
1.1.1.7.1	1	0	0
1.3.1.1.1	1	0	0

Related Commands

cnfvifparam, dspvifparams, cnfvifgainattn, cnfviftd, dspvifgainattn, dspvifgainattns, dspviftd, dspviftds

dspvifparam (OC-3)

Display Voice Interface General Configurations

To display the general configuration attributes of a specific voice interface, use the **dspvifparam** command.

dspvifparam <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ds0GroupId>

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the general configuration attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface.

The valid values for this parameter are:

bay = 1—Upper bay identifier.

line = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7.

vt = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the general configuration attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface. The valid values for this parameter are: bay = 1—Upper bay identifier. line = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. path = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 for the following payload type: DS3 payload (for T1 interface).
	
Note	T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28—DS1 path number in the range from 1 to 28, specifying any one of 28 possible DS1 channels within the DS3 interface.
<i>ds0GroupId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in an OC-3 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspvifparam** command displays the parameters currently configured for DS1 line 1.1.1.1.1 and DS0 group 2 of the OC-3 interface for the VXSM card:

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvifparam 1.1.1.1.1 0
=====
Voice Interface
=====
DS1/E1 : 1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group : 0
Noise Regulation : enable
Non-linear Process : enable
Music On Hold Threshold : -38
```

Related Commands cnfvifparam, dspvifparams

dspvifparam (T1/E1)

Display Voice Interface Parameter

To display the configured voice interface parameters for a specified T1/E1 interface, use the **dspvifparam** command.

dspvifparam <bay.line> <ccasGrpCfgIndex>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This parameter specifies the DS1 physical line to which the voice interface belongs and for which the configured voice interface parameters are to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter serves as an index to identify a DS0 group in a T1/E1 line interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifparam** command displays the configured voice interface parameters for specified T1/E1 line 1.22, DS0 group 1:

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspvifparam 1.22 1
=====
Voice Interface
=====
DS1 Line           :      1.22
DS0 Group          :      1
Noise Regulation   :      enable
Non-linear Process :      enable
Music On Hold Threshold :    -38

archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfvifparam, dspvifparams

dspvifparam (T3)

Display Voice Interface Parameter

To display the configured voice interface parameters for a specified interface, use the **dspvifparam** command.

dspvifparam <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpCfgIndex>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.ds1</i> This CLI construct identifies the DS3 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line. <i>Ds0GrpCfgIndex</i> This parameter serves as an index to identify a DS0 group in a line interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspvifparam** command displays the configured voice interface parameters for specified line 1.22, DS0 group 1:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspvifparam 1.1.1 1
=====
Voice Interface
=====
DS1/E1           :      1.1.1
DS0 Group        :      1
Noise Regulation :      enable
Non-linear Process :      enable
Music On Hold Threshold :      -38
archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfvifparam, dspvifparams

dspvifparams

Display Voice Interface Parameters

To display the configured attributes of all voice interfaces, use the **dspvifparams** command.

dspvifparams

Syntax Description This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspvifparams** command displays the attributes of all the OC-3 voice interfaces currently configured for the VXSM card:

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvifparams
=====
                        Voice Interfaces
=====

DS1/E1      DS0 Group Noise Reg NonLinear MOH Thresh
=====
1.1.1.1.1  0          enable  enable  -38
1.1.1.2.1  0          enable  enable  -38
1.1.1.3.1  0          enable  enable  -38
1.1.1.4.1  0          enable  enable  -38
```

Related Commands cnfvifparam, dspvifparam

dspvifs

Display Voice Interfaces

To display configuration information for all OC-3 voice interfaces on the VXSM card, use the **dspvifs** command.

dspvifs

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifs** command displays the parameters for all the OC-3 voice interfaces currently configured for use with the VXSM card:

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > dspvifs
=====
                Display of All VIF Configurations
=====
```

DS1	DS0 Group	Service Type	DS0 Channel
1.1.1.1.1	0	trunkingService	1
1.1.1.1.1	1	trunkingService	2
1.1.1.1.1	2	trunkingService	3
1.1.1.1.1	3	trunkingService	4
1.1.1.1.1	4	trunkingService	5
1.1.1.1.1	5	trunkingService	6
1.1.1.1.1	6	trunkingService	7
1.1.1.1.1	7	trunkingService	8
1.1.1.1.1	8	trunkingService	9
1.1.1.1.1	9	trunkingService	10
1.1.1.1.1	10	trunkingService	11
1.1.1.1.1	20	trunkingService	21
1.1.1.1.1	21	trunkingService	22

```
archer.11.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addvif, delvif, dspvif

dspviftd (OC-3)

Display Voice Interface digital timers

To display the digital timers a specific voice interface, use the **dspviftd** command. This command applies to xgcp service type only.

```
dspviftd <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ds0GroupId>
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the gain attenuation configuration attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface. The valid values for this parameter are: <i>bay</i> = 1—Upper bay identifier. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the general configuration attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface. The valid values for this parameter are: bay = 1—Upper bay identifier. line = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. path = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 for the following payload type: DS3 payload (for T1 interface).
	
Note	T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28—DS1 path number in the range from 1 to 28, specifying any one of 28 possible DS1 channels within the DS3 interface.
<i>ds0GroupId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in an OC-3 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspviftd** command displays the parameters currently configured for DS1 line *1.1.1.1.1* and DS0 group *1* of the OC-3 interface for the VXSM card:

```

archer.12.VXSM.a > dspviftd 1.1.1.1.1 1
=====
          Init Digit & Inter Digit Timeouts in VIF
=====
DS1/E1           :      1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group        :      1
Initial Digit Timeout :      10
Inter-Digit Timeout  :      10

```

Related Commands cnfvifparam, dspvifparams, cnfvifgainattn, cnfviftd, dspvifgainattn, dspvifgainattns, dspviftd, dspviftds

dspviftds (OC-3)

Display Voice Interfaces

To display the digit timers for all current voice interfaces, use the **dspviftds** command. This command applies to xgcp service type only

dspviftds

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspviftds** command displays the digital timer parameters for all the OC-3 voice interfaces currently configured for use with the VXSM card:

```
archer.12.VXSM.a > dspviftds
=====
      Init Digit & Inter Digit Timeouts in all VIFs
=====

DS1/E1   DS0 Group   Initial Digit   Inter-Digit
=====  =====
1.1.1.1.1      1           10             10
1.1.1.2.1      1           10             10
1.1.1.3.1      1           10             10
1.1.1.4.1      1           10             10
1.1.1.5.1      1           10             10
1.1.1.6.1      1           10             10
1.1.1.7.1      1           10             10
```

Related Commands

cnfvifparam, dspvifparams, cnfvifgainattn, cnfviftd, dspvifgainattn, dspvifgainattns, dspviftd, dspviftds

dspvifterm (OC-3)

Display Voice Interface H248 Termination

To display the configuration of the H.248 termination of a specified OC-3 voice interface, use the **dspvifterm** command.

dspvifterm *<bay.line.path.vtg.vt>* | *<bay.line.path.ds1>* *<ccasGrpCfgIndex>*



Note

This **dspvifterm** command is supported by the VXSM card only if the service type is H.248.

Syntax Description

bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the configuration of the H248 termination for the specified OC-3 voice interface.

The valid values for this parameter are:

bay = 1—Upper bay identifier.

line = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7.

vt = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the configured H248 termination relation parameters for the specified OC-3 voice interface on the VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter are: bay = 1—Upper bay identifier. line = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. path = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 for the following payload type: DS3 payload (for T1 interface).  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28—DS1 path number in the range from 1 to 28, specifying any one of 28 possible DS1 channels within the DS3 interface.
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the OC-3 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspvifterm** command displays the configured parameters of the H.248 SCN termination of the specified OC-3 voice interface (1.2.2.6.3) for the media gateway:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dspvifterm 1.2.2.6.3 1
=====
                Term in Voice Interface
=====
DS1              :                1.2.2.6.3
DS0 Group       :                1
Gateway Link Id :                1
Profile Id      :                0
H248 Package    :                0-G 11-TDMC

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfvifterm, dspvifterms

dspvifterm (T1/E1)

Display Voice Interface H248 Termination

To display the configuration of the H.248 termination of a specified T1/E1 voice interface, use the **dspvifterm** command.

dspvifterm *<bay.line>* *<ccasGrpCfgIndex>*



Note

This **dspvifterm** command is supported by the VXSM card only if the service type is H248.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the T1/E1 voice interface for which the configuration of the H.248 termination is to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifterm** command displays the configuration of the SCN H.248 termination for the specified T1/E1 voice interface (1.1) and DS0 group (0) for the media gateway:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dspvifterm 1.1 0
=====
                Term in Voice Interface
=====
DS1                :                1.1
DS0 Group          : 0
Gateway Link Id    :                1
Profile Id         :                0
H248 Package       :                0-G 11-TDMC
```

Related Commands

cnfvifterm, **dspvifterms**

dspvifterm (T3)

Display Voice Interface H248 Termination

To display the configuration of the H.248 termination of a specified voice interface, use the **dspvifterm** command.

dspvifterm <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpCfgIndex>



Note

This **dspvifterm** command is supported by the VXSM card only if the service type is H248.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS3 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i>Ds0GrpCfgIndex</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifterm** command displays the configuration of the SCN H.248 termination for the specified voice interface (1.1) and DS0 group (0) for the media gateway:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspvifterm 1.1.1 1
=====
Term in Voice Interface
=====
DS1/E1      :      1.1.1
DS0 Group   :      1
Gateway Link Id :      0
Profile Id   :      0
H248 Package :      0-G 5-DD 8-CT 11-TDMC
```


dspvifterms

Display Voice Interface Terminations

To display the configuration of the H.248 termination of all voice interfaces in the media gateway, use the **dspvifterms** command.

dspvifterms



Note

The **dspvifterms** command is only supported if the voice interface service type is H.248.

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifterms** command displays the configuration of the H.248 termination on all OC-3 voice interfaces on the VXSM card:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dspvifterms
=====
                        Term in all Voice Interfaces
=====

      DS1      DS0 Group  GW Link Profile      Packages
=====
1.1.1.1.1      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.2.1      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.3.1      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.4.1      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.5.1      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.6.1      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.7.1      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.1.2      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.2.2      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.3.2      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.4.2      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.5.2      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.6.2      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC
1.1.1.7.2      1          1          0      0-G 11-TDMC

Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfvifterm, dspvifterm

dspviftoneplan (OC-3)

Display Voice Interface Tone Plan Configuration

To display the configured tone plan for the specified voice interface in the media gateway, use the **dspviftoneplan** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

```
dspviftoneplan <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ccasGrpCfgIndex>
```

Syntax Description	bay.line.path.vtg.vt This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the configured tone plan parameters for the specified OC-3 voice interface on the VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter are: bay = 1—Upper bay identifier. line = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4. path = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. vtg = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7. vt = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

bay.line.path.ds1 This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the configured tone plan parameters for the specified OC-3 voice interface on the VXSM card.

The valid values for this parameter are:

bay = 1—Upper bay identifier.

line = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4.

path = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 for the following payload type:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28—DS1 path number in the range from 1 to 28, specifying any one of 28 possible DS1 channels within the DS3 interface.

ccasGrpCfgIndex This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the OC-3 interface.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below:

0 – 23—For T1 interface.

0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspviftoneplan** command displays the configured tone plan for the specified OC-3 DS1 voice interface (1.2.2.6.3) of DS0 group 1 for the VXSM card:

```
Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dspviftoneplan 1.2.2.6.3 1
=====
Tone Plan in Voice Interface
=====
DS1           :                1.2.2.6.3
DS0 Group     :                1
Tone Plan Id  :                0
Mimic.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfviftoneplan, dspviftoneplans

dspviftoneplan (T1/E1)

Display Voice Interface Tone Plan Configuration

To display the configured tone plan for the specific voice interface in the media gateway, use the **dspviftoneplan** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

```
dspviftoneplan <bay.line> <ccasGrpCfgIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This CLI construct identifies the T1/E1 voice interface for which the configured tone plan is to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
	<i>ccasGrpCfgIndex</i> This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspviftoneplan** command displays the configured tone plan for the specified T1/E1 DS1 voice interface (2.24) of DS0 group 23 for the VXSM card:

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspviftoneplan 2.24 23
=====
Term in Voice Interface
=====
DS1           :                2.24
DS0 Group     :                23
Tone Plan Id  :                0

archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands cnfviftoneplan, dspviftoneplans

dspviftoneplan (T3)

Display Voice Interface Tone Plan Configuration

To display the configured tone plan for the specific voice interface in the media gateway, use the **dspviftoneplan** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

```
dspviftoneplan <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpCfgIndex>
```

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.ds1</i> This CLI construct identifies the DS3 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line. <i>Ds0GrpCfgIndex</i> This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspviftoneplan** command displays the configured tone plan for the specified DS1 voice interface (2.24) of DS0 group 23 for the VXSM card:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspviftoneplan 1.1.1 1
=====
Tone Plan in Voice Interface
=====
DS1/E1      :      1.1.1
DS0 Group   :      1
Tone Plan Id :      0
archer.5.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands	cnfviftoneplan, dspviftoneplans

dspviftoneplans

Display All Voice Interface Tone Plan Configurations

To display the configured tone plan for all existing voice interfaces in the media gateway, use the **dspviftoneplans** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

dspviftoneplans

Syntax Description	This command has no required keywords or parameters.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following dspviftoneplans command displays all the tone plans currently configured for the voice interfaces in the media gateway: <pre>Mimic.5.VXSM.a > dspviftoneplans ===== Tone Plan in all Voice Interfaces ===== DS1 DS0 Group Tone Plan ID ===== ===== ===== 1.1.1.1.1.1 1 0 1.1.1.1.2.1 1 0 1.1.1.1.3.1 1 0 1.1.1.1.4.1 1 0 1.1.1.1.5.1 1 0 1.1.1.1.6.1 1 0 1.1.1.1.7.1 1 0 1.1.1.1.1.2 1 0 1.1.1.1.2.2 1 0 1.1.1.1.3.2 1 0 1.1.1.1.4.2 1 0 1.1.1.1.5.2 1 0 1.1.1.1.6.2 1 0 1.1.1.1.7.2 1 0 1.1.1.1.1.3 1 0 1.1.1.1.2.3 1 0 1.1.1.1.3.3 1 0 1.1.1.1.4.3 1 0 1.1.1.1.5.3 1 0 1.1.1.1.6.3 1 0 1.1.1.1.7.3 1 0 Mimic.5.VXSM.a ></pre>

Related Commands cnfviftoneplan, dspviftoneplan

dspvifvad (OC-3)

Display Voice Interface VAD Configuration

To display the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of the specific voice interface for the media gateway, use the **dspvifvad** command.

dspvifvad *<bay.line.path.vtg.vt>* | *<bay.line.path.ds1>* *<ccasGrpCfgIndex>*



Note

This **dspvifvad** command is supported only if the service type of a voice interface is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

<bay.line.path.vtg.vt> This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in displaying the voice activity detection attributes for the specified OC-3 voice interface for the media gateway.

The valid values for this parameter are:

bay = 1—Upper bay identifier.

line = 1 – 4 —OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 when the path type is configured as follows:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.



Note

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—VTG path identification number in the range from 1 to 7.

vt = 1 – 3/4—VT path identification number in the range from 1 to 4, as indicated below:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<bay.line.path.ds1>

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice activity detection attributes for the specified OC-3 voice interface for the media gateway.

The valid values for this parameter are:

bay = 1—Upper bay identifier.

line = 1 – 4—OC-3 line number in the range from 1 to 4.

path = 1 – 3—DS3 path identification number in the range from 1 to 3 for the following payload type:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28—DS1 path number in the range from 1 to 28, specifying any one of 28 possible DS1 channels within the DS3 interface.

<ccasGrpCfgIndex>

This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the OC-3 interface.

The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below:

0 – 23—For T1 interface.

0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifvad** command displays the configured attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface (DS1 line 1.1.1.1.1) in the specified DS0 group 0.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspvifvad 1.1.1.1.1 0
=====
VAD in Voice Interface
=====
DS1 Line           :      1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group          :      0
VAD                :      enable
VAD Timer          :      250

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfvifvad, dspvifvads

dspvifvad (T1/E1)

Display Voice Interface VAD Configuration

To display the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of the specific voice interface for the media gateway, use the **dspvifvad** command.

dspvifvad <bay.line> <ccasGrpCfgIndex>



Note

This **dspvifvad** command is supported only if the service type of a voice interface is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct identifies the T1/E1 voice interface in the media gateway for which the configured voice activity detection (VAD) attributes are to be displayed. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
<ccasGrpCfgIndex>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the T1/E1 interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifvad** command displays the configured attributes of the specified T1/E1 interface (DS1 line 2.24) in specified DS0 group 23:

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspvifvad 2.24 23
=====
VAD in Voice Interface
=====
DS1 Line           :      2.24
DS0 Group          :      23
VAD                :      enable
VAD Timer          :      250

archer.5.VXSM.a >
    
```

Related Commands

cnfvifvad, dspvifvads

dspvifvad (T3)

Display Voice Interface VAD Configuration

To display the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of the specific voice interface for the media gateway, use the **dspvifvad** command.

dspvifvad <bay.line.ds1> <Ds0GrpCfgIndex>



Note

This **dspvifvad** command is supported only if the service type of a voice interface is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS3 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
<i><Ds0GrpCfgIndex></i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies the DS0 group in the interface. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range indicated below: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifvad** command displays the configured attributes of the specified interface (DS1 line 2.24) in specified DS0 group 23:

```
crimesmith.6.VXSM.a > dspvifvad 1.1.1 1
=====
VAD in Voice Interface
=====
DS1/E1           :      1.1.1
DS0 Group        :      1
VAD              :      enable
VAD Timer        :      250
```

Related Commands

cnfvifvad, dspvifvads

dspvifvads

Display All Voice Interface VAD Configurations

To display the voice activity detection (VAD) attributes of all existing voice interfaces in the media gateway, use the **dspvifvads** command.

dspvifvads



Note

This **dspvifvads** command is supported only if the service type of the voice interface is trunking or xgcp.

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvifvads** command displays all the OC-3 voice activity detection (VAD) attributes currently configured for use with the VXSM card:

```
archer.11.VXSM.a > dspvifvads
=====
VAD in all Voice Interfaces
=====

DS1          DS0 Group    VAD    VAD Timer
=====
1.1.1.1.1    0      enable    250
1.1.1.1.1    1      enable    250
1.1.1.1.1    2      enable    250
1.1.1.1.1    3      enable    250
1.1.1.1.1    4      enable    250
1.1.1.1.1    5      enable    250
1.1.1.1.1    6      enable    250

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

cnfvifvad, dspvifvad

dspvifxgcpprof (OC-3)

Display Voice Interface Voice Profile Attributes—OC-3

To display the profile attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface for the media gateway, use the **dspvifxgcpprof** command.

```
dspvifxgcpprof <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> <ds0GroupId>
```



Note

This **dspvifxgcpprof** command is supported by the media gateway only if the service type in effect for the media gateway is xgcp.

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice activity detection attributes for a VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.
	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

<i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in configuring the voice activity detection attributes for a VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).
	
Note	T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
<i>ds0GroupIndex</i>	This parameter indicates the DS0 group within a T1/E1 interface. The valid values for this parameter are: 0 – 23—For T1 interface. 0 – 30—For E1 interface.

Defaults

The **dspvifxgcpprof** command has the following default parameter values:

None

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays the xgcp profile on line 1.1.1.1.1, DS0 Group 0:

```

archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvifxgcpprof 1.1.1.1.1 0
=====
          xGCP Voice Interface Associated Profile
=====
DS1/E1           :          1.1.1.1.1
DS0 Group        :          0
Associated Profile Number :    0

```

Related Commands

cnfvifxgcpprof, dspvifxgcpprofs

dspvifxgcpprofs (OC-3)

Display all Voice Interface Voice Profile Attributes—OC-3

To display all profile attributes of the specified OC-3 voice interface for the media gateway, use the **dspvifxgcpprofs** command.

dspvifxgcpprofs



Note

This **dspvifxgcpprofs** command is supported by the media gateway only if the service type in effect for the media gateway is xgcp.

Syntax Description

Defaults

The **dspvifxgcpprofs** command has the following default parameter values:
None

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays the xgcp profile on line 1.1.1.1.1, DS0 Group 0:

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvifxgcpprofs
=====
          xGCP All Voice Interface Associated Profiles
=====

DS1/E1      DS0 Group   Profile Number
=====
1.1.1.1.1    0             0
1.1.1.2.1    0             0
1.1.1.3.1    0             0
1.1.1.4.1    0             0
```

Related Commands

cnfvifxgcpprof, dspvifxgcpprof

dspvtmapping (OC-3)

Display SONET VT Mapping (Used with VXSM-OC-3 Card Only)

To display the SONET VTG/VT to DS1 mapping scheme, use the **dspvtmapping** command.

dspvtmapping

Syntax Description

Defaults

The **dspvtmapping** command has the following default parameter value:

None

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example configures the vt mapping numbering scheme to Titan.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspvtmapping
=====
VT Mapping Mode
=====
VT Mapping Mode           :           standard
```

Related Commands

cnfvtmapping

dspvqmhistory

Display VQM Alert History

To display the voice and voiceband history types for voice quality monitoring alerts, use the **cnfvqmhistory** command.

cnfvqmhistory -xxx <VQM History Index>



Note

-xxx indicates the type of history file to be displayed. For example, **-vgw** denotes a history file for a specified virtual gateway, **-ln** denotes a history file for a specified line. All these types and their formats are shown under "Syntax Description" table below.

Syntax Description

Command-Type	Applicable Card Type	VQM History Index Parameter and Ranges
cnfvqmhistory -gw	All	
cnfvqmhistory -vgw	All	<vgwIndex> vgwIndex range is 1 to 12
cnfvqmhistory -bpvc	All	<vpi.vci> vpi range is 0 to 255 vci range is 0 to 65535
cnfvqmhistory -oc3	OC-3	<bay.line> bay range is 1 line range is 1 to 4
cnfvqmhistory -stm1	OC-3	<bay.line> bay range is 1 line range is 1 to 4
cnfvqmhistory -sts	OC-3	<bay.line.path> bay range is 1 line range is 1 to 4 path range is 1 to 3
cnfvqmhistory -au3	OC-3	<bay.line.path> bay range is 1 line range is 1 to 4 path range is 1 to 3
cnfvqmhistory -au4	OC-3	<bay.line.path> bay range is 1 line range is 1 to 4 path range is 1

Command-Type	Applicable Card Type	VQM History Index Parameter and Ranges
cnfvqmhistory -ds1	OC-3	<bay.line.path.vtg.vt> bay range is 1 line range is 1 to 4 path range is 1 to 3 vtg range is 1 to 7 vt range is 1 to 4 or <bay.line.path.ds1> bay range is 1 line range is 1 to 4 path range is 1 to 3 ds1 range is 1 to 28
cnfvqmhistory -e1	OC-3	<bay.line.path.vtg.vt> bay range is 1 line range is 1 to 4 path range is 1 to 3 vtg range is 1 to 7 vt range is 1 to 3
cnfvqmhistory -ln	T1/E1	<bay.line> bay range is 1 to 2 line range is 1 to 24
cnfvqmhistory -t3	T3	<bay.line> bay range is 1 to 2 line range is 1 to 3
cnfvqmhistory -ds1	T3	<bay.line.ds1> bay range is 1 to 2 line range is 1 to 3 ds1 range is 1 to 28

Defaults

The **dspvqmhistory** command has no parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvqmhistory** command displays the voice history for the complete gateway.

```

archer.2.VXSM.a > dspvqmhistory -gw
=====
          VQM History Data for GW
=====
Type                :      gw
Group name           :      GW Group 1
Start time           :      THU JAN 01 00:00:00 1970
Stop time            :      MON NOV 28 15:43:03 2005
Number of sessions   :      0
CQ Algorithm         :      G.107 + ETSI TS 101 329-5 Annex E
Min duration of calls(ms) :      0
Max duration of calls(ms) :      0
Avg duration of calls(ms) :      0

```

```

Max loss rate per call(%)      :      0
Avg loss rate per call(%)     :      0
Max discard rate per call(%)  :      0
Avg discard rate per call(%)  :      0
Max density of bursts(%)      :      0
Avg density of bursts(%)      :      0
Min length of bursts(ms)      :      0
Max length of bursts(ms)      :      0
Avg length of bursts(ms)      :      0
Max loss/discard density(%)   :      0
Avg loss/discard density(%)   :      0
Min avg per-call gap length(ms) :      0
Max avg per-call gap length(ms) :      0

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

Avg avg per-call gap length(ms) :      0
Min one way delay(ms)          :      0
Max one way delay(ms)          :      0
Avg one way delay(ms)          :      0
Num of sess in one way delay    :      0
Min end system delay(ms)       :      0
Max end system delay(ms)       :      0
Avg end system delay(ms)       :      0
Num of sess in end system delay :      0
Min jitter level(ms)           :      0
Max jitter level(ms)           :      0
Avg jitter level(ms)           :      0
Min noise level(dBm0)          :      0
Max noise level(dBm0)          :      0
Avg noise level(dBm0)          :      0
Num of sess in noise level      :      0
Min signal level(dBm0)         :      0
Max signal level(dBm0)         :      0
Avg signal level(dBm0)         :      0
Num of sess in signal level     :      0
Min local RER Loss(dBm)        :      0
Max local RER Loss(dBm)        :      0

```

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

```

Avg local RER Loss(dBm)        :      0
Num of sess in local RER Loss  :      0
Min remote RER Loss(dBm)       :      0
Max remote RER Loss(dBm)       :      0
Avg remote RER Loss(dBm)       :      0
Num of sess in remote RER Loss :      0
Min conver R factor            :      0
Max conver R factor            :      0
Avg conver R factor            :      0
Num of sess in RCQ             :      0
Min list quality R factor      :      0
Max list quality R factor      :      0
Avg list quality R factor      :      0
Num of sess in RLQ             :      0
Min conver quality MOS(MOSx10) :      0
Max conver quality MOS(MOSx10) :      0
Avg conver quality MOS(MOSx10) :      0
Num of sess in MOSCQ           :      0
Min list quality MOS(MOSx10)   :      0
Max list quality MOS(MOSx10)   :      0
Avg list quality MOS(MOSx10)   :      0
Num of sess in MOSLQ           :      0

```

Related Commands

cnfvqmhistory -gw, cnfvqmhistory -vgw, cnfvqmhistory -bpvc, cnfvqmhistory -oc3, cnfvqmhistory -stm1, cnfvqmhistory -sts, cnfvqmhistory -au3, cnfvqmhistory -au4, cnfvqmhistory -ds1, cnfvqmhistory -e1, cnfvqmhistory -ln, cnfvqmhistory -t3

dspvqmhistory -gw, dspvqmhistory -vgw, dspvqmhistory -bpvc, dspvqmhistory -oc3, dspvqmhistory -stm1, dspvqmhistory -sts, dspvqmhistory -au3, dspvqmhistory -au4, dspvqmhistory -ds1, dspvqmhistory -e1, dspvqmhistory -ln, dspvqmhistory -t3, dspvqmhistory -ds1

dspvqmthreshprof

Display VQM Threshold Profile

To display the configured VQM threshold parameters for a specific profile, use one of the following **dspvqmthreshprof** commands.

dspvqmthreshprof -vbd *<VQM Profile Index>*

dspvqmthreshprof -voice *<VQM Profile Index>*

Syntax Description	<i>VQM Profile Index</i>	The index of the VQM threshold profile to be displayed.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following examples display the vlaues for VQM threshold profile 1. The first for voiceband data values, the second for voice values.

```

archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvqmthreshprof -vbd 1
=====
VQM Threshold Profile (VBD)
=====
Index                               :          1
Packet Loss Rate Ref. Value         :         100
Packet Loss Rate Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :        10
Jitter Buffer Discard Ref. Value     :         100
Jitter Buffer Discard Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :        10
Inter-arrival Jitter Ref. Value(ms)  :          50
Inter-arrival Jitter Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :         20

archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvqmthreshprof -voice 1
=====
VQM Threshold Profile (voice)
=====
Index                               :          1
Packet Loss Rate Ref. Value         :          90
Packet Loss Rate Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :         10
Jitter Buffer Discard Rate Ref. Value :         100
Jitter Buffer Discard Rate Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :         10
Nominal Jitter Level Ref. Value(ms)  :          75
Nominal Jitter Level Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :         20
Inter-arrival Jitter Ref. Value(ms)   :          50
Inter-arrival Jitter Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :         20
Packet Round Trip Delay Ref. Value(ms) :        2000
Packet Round Trip Delay Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :         10
End System Delay Ref. Value(ms)      :         500
End System Delay Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :         25
Local Residual Echo Return Loss Ref. Value(dB) :         40
Local Residual Echo Return Loss Alert Threshold Percentage(%) :         50
G.711a conversational R factor Ref. Value :         85

```

```

G.711a conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711a conversational MOS Ref. Value : 42
G.711a conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711a listening MOS Ref. Value : 45
G.711a listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711u conversational R factor Ref. Value : 85
G.711u conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711u conversational MOS Ref. Value : 42
G.711u conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711u listening MOS Ref. Value : 45
G.711u listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711App1 conversational R factor Ref. Value : 85
G.711App1 conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711App1 conversational MOS Ref. Value : 42
G.711App1 conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.711App1 listening MOS Ref. Value : 45
G.711App1 listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.723Lo conversational R factor Ref. Value : 60
G.723Lo conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723Lo conversational MOS Ref. Value : 31
G.723Lo conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723Lo listening MOS Ref. Value : 33
G.723Lo listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723Hi conversational R factor Ref. Value : 60
G.723Hi conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723Hi conversational MOS Ref. Value : 32
G.723Hi conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723Hi listening MOS Ref. Value : 34
G.723Hi listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aLo conversational R factor Ref. Value : 60
G.723aLo conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aLo conversational MOS Ref. Value : 31
G.723aLo conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aLo listening MOS Ref. Value : 33
G.723aLo listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aHi conversational R factor Ref. Value : 60
G.723aHi conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aHi conversational MOS Ref. Value : 32
G.723aHi conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.723aHi listening MOS Ref. Value : 34
G.723aHi listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 6
G.726-32 conversational R factor Ref. Value : 70
G.726-32 conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 15
G.726-32 conversational MOS Ref. Value : 38
G.726-32 conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.726-32 listening MOS Ref. Value : 40
G.726-32 listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 10
G.729a conversational R factor Ref. Value : 65
G.729a conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8
G.729a conversational MOS Ref. Value : 32
G.729a conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8
G.729a listening MOS Ref. Value : 35
G.729a listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8
G.729ab conversational R factor Ref. Value : 65
G.729ab conversational R factor Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8
G.729ab conversational MOS Ref. Value : 32
G.729ab conversational MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8
G.729ab listening MOS Ref. Value : 35
G.729ab listening MOS Alert Threshold Percentage(%) : 8

```

Related Commands

addvqmthreshprof, delvqmthreshprof, dspvqmthreshprof -voice, dspvqmthreshprof -vbd,
dspvqmthreshprofs

dspvqmthreshprofs

Display VQM Threshold Profiles

To display the configured VQM threshold parameters for all profiles, use the **dspvqmthreshprofs** command.

dspvqmthreshprofs

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples display all VQM threshold profiles.

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvqmthreshprofs
=====
                        All VQM Profiles
=====

Index      Voice Pkt Loss Rate (%)      VBD Pkt Loss Rate (%)
=====
          1          100              10          100              10
```

Related Commands

addvqmthreshprof, **cnfvqmthreshprof**, **delvqmthreshprof**, **dspvqmthreshprof -voice**, **dspvqmthreshprof -vbd**, **dspvqmthreshprofs**

dspvqmthrottle -event

Display VQM Event Throttle

To display the event alerts throttle settings, use the **dspvqmthrottle -event** command.

dspvqmthrottle -event

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspvqmthrottle -event** command has the following default parameter values:

Alert Rate—100
Alert Rate Interval—1000ms

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvqmthrottle -event** command displays the current event alert throttle settings.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspvqmthrottle -event
=====
VQM Event Throttle Rate
=====
Event Throttle Rate           :      100
Event Throttle Rate Interval(ms) :    1000
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmthrottle -trap, **dspvqmthrottle -event**, **dspvqmthrottle -trap**

dspvqmthrottle -trap

Display VQM Trap Throttle

To display the rate of generation of event traps, use the **dspvqmthrottle -trap** command.

dspvqmthrottle -trap

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspvqmthrottle -trap** command has the following default parameter values:

Trap Rate—100

Trap Rate Interval—1000 ms

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvqmthrottle -trap** command displays the current trap throttle settings.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspvqmthrottle -trap
=====
VQM Trap Throttle Rate
=====
Trap Throttle Rate           :      100
Trap Throttle Rate Interval(ms) :    1000
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmthrottle -event, dspvqmthrottle -event, dspvqmthrottle -trap

dspvqmtrap

Display VQM Traps

To display the status of the VXSM VQM SNMP traps feature, use the **dspvqmtrap** command.

dspvqmtrap

Syntax Description

This command has no required keywords or parameters.

Defaults

The **dspvqmtrap** command has the following default parameter values:
Trap Enable—2

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvqmtrap** command displays the current status of the VQM traps feature.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspvqmtrap
=====
VQM Trap
=====
VQM Trap Enable : disable
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmtrap

dspvqmtrigger -gw

Display VQM Alert Trigger

To display the default voice and voiceband trigger types for voice quality monitoring alerts for the gateway, use the **dspvqmtrigger** command.

dspvqmtrigger -gw

Syntax Description

This command takes no parameters

Defaults

The **dspvqmtrigger -gw** command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following **dspvqmtrigger -gw** command displays the gateway voice and voiceband data trigger types .

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvqmtrigger -gw
=====
                        VQM Alert Trigger for GW
=====
Index Type           :      gw
Index Name           :      gateway
Voice Trigger Type    :      Not-Configured
VBD Trigger Type     :      Not-Configured
Profile Index        :      1
```

Related Commands

cnfvqmtrigger -e1, **cnfvqmtrigger -ds1**, **cnfvqmtrigger -ln**, **dspvqmtrigger -e1**, **dspvqmtrigger -ds1**, **dspvqmtrigger -ln**, **dspvqmtriggers**

dspvqmtrigger -vgw

Display VQM Alert Trigger

To display the default voice and voiceband trigger types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a virtual gateway, use the **dspvqmtrigger** command.

```
dspvqmtrigger -gw <alert trigger index>
```

Syntax Description	<alert trigger index> This parameter specifies the alert trigger index. An integer in the range index>

Defaults	The dspvqmtrigger -gw command has no default parameter values:1 to 12.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following **dspvqmtrigger -vgw** command displays the gateway voice and voiceband data trigger types .

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspvqmtrigger -vgw 1
=====
VQM Alert Trigger for GW
=====
Index Type      :      vgw
Index Name      :      propAtmVoice.2.1
Voice Trigger Type :      Not-Configured
VBD Trigger Type  :      Not-Configured
Profile Index    :      1
```

Related Commands cnfvqmtrigger -e1, cnfvqmtrigger -ds1, cnfvqmtrigger -ln, dspvqmtrigger -vgw, dspvqmtrigger -e1, dspvqmtrigger -ds1, dspvqmtrigger -ln, dspvqmtriggers

dspvqmtrigger (OC-3)

Display VQM Alert Trigger - OC3

To display the voice and voiceband trigger types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a specified ds1 or E1 path, use one of the following **dspvqmtrigger** commands.

dspvqmtrigger -ds1<bay.line.path.vtg.vt>|<bay.line.path.ds1>

dspvqmtrigger -e1<bay.line.path.vtg.vt>>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.path.vtg</i> .vt	This parameter specifies the interface on a VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.
	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.
<i>bay.line.path.ds</i> l	This parameter specifies the DS1 path on the VXSM OC-3 card. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1. Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3. Specifies the path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface).
	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

Defaults

The **dspvqmtrigger** command has no default values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

ExamplesFor the DS1 of 1.1.1.1, the following **cnfvqmtrigger -ds1** command displays the voice trigger type.

```

archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvqmtrigger -ds1 1.1.1.1.1
=====
                VQM Alert Trigger for DS1
=====
DS1                :      1.1.1.1.1
Index Type         :      ds1
Index Name         :      ds1VTpath.1.1.1.OC-3.1.1.1
Voice Trigger Type :      Packet-Round-Trip-Delay
VBD Trigger Type   :      Packet-Loss-Rate
Profile Index      :      1

```

Related Commands

cnfvqmtrigger -gw, cnfvqmtrigger -ln, dspvqmtrigger -gw, dspvqmtrigger -e1, dspvqmtrigger -ds1, dspvqmtrigger -ln, dspvqmtriggers

dspvqmtrigger (T1/E1)

Display VQM Alert Trigger - T1/E1

To display the voice and voiceband trigger types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a specified ds1 or E1 line, use the **cnfvqmtrigger** command.

cnfvqmtrigger -ln<bay.line>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i>	This parameter specifies the DS1 line on a VXSM T1/E1 card on which the trigger is to be configured. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults	The dspvqmtrigger -ln command has no default parameter values:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	For the T1 or E1 line of 1.1, the following dspvqmtrigger -ln command displays the voice trigger type and voiceband data trigger types. <pre> archer.13.VXSM.a > dspvqmtrigger -ln 1.1 ===== VQM Alert Trigger for DS1/E1 ===== DS1/E1 : 1.1 Index Type : ds1 Index Name : ds1.13.1.1 Voice Trigger Type : Not-Configured VBD Trigger Type : Not-Configured Profile Index : 1 </pre>

Related Commands	cnfvqmtrigger -gw, cnfvqmtrigger -ds1, cnfvqmtrigger -e1, dspvqmtrigger -gw, dspvqmtrigger -e1, dspvqmtrigger -ds1, dspvqmtriggers

dspvqmtrigger (T3)

Display VQM Alert Trigger - T3

To display the voice and voiceband trigger types for voice quality monitoring alerts for a specified T3 line, use the **cnfvqmtrigger** command.

cnfvqmtrigger -ds1<*bay.line.ds1*>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This parameter identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM T3 card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.

Defaults	The cnfvqmtrigger -ds1 command has two default parameter values:

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	For the DS1 of 1.1.1, the following dspvqmtrigger -ds1 command displays the voice trigger type and voiceband data trigger types. <pre>crimesmith.5.VXSM.a > dspvqmtrigger -ds1 1.1.1 ===== VQM Alert Trigger for DS1 ===== DS1 : 1.1.1 Index Type : ds1 Index Name : ds1Ds3.5.1.1.1 Voice Trigger Type : Not-Configured VBD Trigger Type : Not-Configured Profile Index : 1</pre>

Related Commands	cnfvqmtrigger -gw, cnfvqmtrigger -ds1, cnfvqmtrigger -ln, dspvqmtrigger -gw, dspvqmtrigger -e1,dspvqmtrigger -ln, dspvqmtriggers

dspvqmtriggers

Display VQM Alert Triggers - T3

To display all voice triggers, use the **cnfvqmtriggers** command.

cnfvqmtriggers

Defaults

The **cnfvqmtriggers** command has two default parameter values:

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

For the DS1 of 1.1.1, the following **dspvqmtriggers** command displays the voice trigger type and voiceband data trigger types.

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > dspvqmtriggers
=====
All VQM Alert Triggers
=====
```

Index Name	Voice Trigger	VBD Trigger	Profile
=====	=====	=====	=====
gateway	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
ds1VTpath.1.1.1.OC-3.1.1.1	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
ds1VTpath.1.1.1.OC-3.1.2.1	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
ds1VTpath.1.1.1.OC-3.1.3.1	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
ds1VTpath.1.1.1.OC-3.1.4.1	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
ds1VTpath.1.1.4.OC-3.3.1.4	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
ds1VTpath.1.1.4.OC-3.3.2.4	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
ds1VTpath.1.1.4.OC-3.3.3.4	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
ds1VTpath.1.1.4.OC-3.3.4.4	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
ds1VTpath.1.1.4.OC-3.3.5.4	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
ds1VTpath.1.1.4.OC-3.3.6.4	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1
ds1VTpath.1.1.4.OC-3.3.7.4	Not-Configured	Not-Configured	1

Related Commands

cnfvqmtrigger -gw, **cnfvqmtrigger -ds1**, **cnfvqmtrigger -ln**, **dspvqmtrigger -gw**, **dspvqmtrigger -e1**, **dspvqmtrigger -ln**

dspxgcpcalea

Display CALEA feature

To display the status of the CALEA feature, use the **dspxgcpcalea** command. Functions only for CALEA Enabled Image

dspxgcpcalea

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters.

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpcalea** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays the status of the Calea feature.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspxgcpcalea
=====
                        CALEA Status
=====
CALEA                  :  enable
```

Related Commands

cnfxgcpcalea, dspxgcpcaleacalls

dspxgcpcaleacalls

Display CALEA Calls

To display details of CALEA calls, use the **dspxgcpcaleacalls** command. Functions only for CALEA Enabled Image

cnfxgcpcaleacalls

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **cnfxgcpcaleacalls** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following example displays information about current Calea calls.

```
M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > dspxgcpcaleacalls
```

```
Maximum number of allowed CALEA calls: 60
```

```
Current number of CALEA calls: 1
```

```
-----
      Call Specific Params
Seq No. callType dsx/ds0 DSP-#/chan-# VoIP:   IP/RTP port DF Server IP/DF Server Port
CCCIId
                                   VoAAL2: ifNum/VPI/VCI/CID
                                   TDM-HP: Peer dsx1/ds0
-----
      1 VoIP           1 / 1       1 / 1           10.70.35.2 / 16384   172.17.38.226/4448
1193046
```

Related Commands

cnfxgcpcalea, dspxgcpcalea.

dspxgcpent

Display the MGC xgcp statistics count (used with xgcp only)
To display the media gateway controller statistics count, use the **dspxgcpent** command.
dspxgcpent<MgcIPAddress>

Syntax Description	MgcIPAddress	The IP address of media gateway controller for which statistics counts are required.

Defaults
The **dspxgcpent** command has the following quarantine parameter value:
None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples
The following examples displays a media gateway controller statistics count

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpent 172.17.38.159
=====
                        XGCP Message Statistics
=====
Index                  : 10
MGC IP Address         : 172.17.38.159
Number of Success Messages : 7
Number of Fail Messages  : 3
```

Related Commands dspxgcpents

dspngxcpnts

Display all MGC xgcp statistics count (used with xgcp only)

To display all media gateway controller statistics counts, use the **dspngxcpdnts** command.

dspngxcpdnts

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspngxcpdnts** command has the following quarantine parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays a media gateway controller statistics count

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspngxcpnts
=====
XGCP Message Statistics
=====

Index  MGC IP Address  Success Msg Fail Msg
=====
10     172.17.38.159   7          3
```

Related Commands

dspngxcpnt

dspxgcpendptcon

Display a specific xgcp connection (used with xgcp only)

To display the details of a specific xgcp connection, use the **dspxgcpendptcon** command.

dspxgcpendptcon*<endpt_name>**[<Level>]*

Syntax Description

<i><endpt_name></i>	The name of the endpoint to be displayed. The name is a string with the format: DS/S-0/DS1- <i><ds1></i> / <i><ds0></i> <i><ds1></i> : 0 - 335 <i><ds0></i> : 1 - 24(t1)/32(e1)
<i>[<Level>]</i>	Level of information to be displayed. 1 - display general information 2 - display detailed information

Defaults

The **dspxgcpendptcon** command has the following default parameter value:

None.—Default is 1 = General

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays details of a specific xgcp endpoint connection.

```

archer.5.VXSM.a > dspxgcpendptcon DS/S-0/DS1-2/24 1

Endpoint Name           : DS/S-0/DS1-2/24
DSX1 / DS0              : 2 / 24
Connection Status       : No connection exists

---- Telephony Leg End-point Information ----
Quarantine Mode         : process, step
Quarantine State        : Process

Admin State              : inService
Oper State               : down
Accept Call              : No
-----

```

Related Commands

dspxgcpendptcon, **dspxgcpendptcons**, **dspxgcpendpts**

dspxgcpndptcons

Display a specific xgcp connection (used with xgcp only)
 To display the details of a specific xgcp connection, use the **dspxgcpndptcons** command.
dspxgcpndptcons<endpt_name>

Syntax Description	<endpt_name>	The name of the TGCP End-points to be displayed. The name is a string with the format. DS/S-0/DS1-<ds1>/<ds0> or * <ds1>: 0 - 335 <ds0>: 1 - 24(for t1) or 32(for e1) or *

Defaults	The dspxgcpndptcons command has the following quarantine parameter value: <i>None.</i>

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The following examples displays a media gateway controller statistics count archer.5.VXSM.a > dspxgcpndptcons * Total number of connections for the given end-point(s) : 72

Related Commands	dspxgcpndptcon, dspxgcpndptcons, dspxgcpndpts

dspxgcpendpts

Display all TGCP endpoints (used with xgcp only)

To display all the current TGCP endpointst, use the **dspxgcpendpts** command.

dspxgcpendpts<endpt_name>

Syntax Description

<endpt_name>	The name of the TGCP End-points to be displayed. The name is a string with the format. DS/S-0/DS1-<ds1>/<ds0> or * <ds1>: 0 - 335 <ds0>: 1 - 24(for t1) or 32(for e1) or *

Defaults

The **dspxgcpendpts** command has the following quarantine parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays a media gateway controller statistics count

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspxgcpendpts *
```

```
Total number of matching end-point(s) : 72
```

```
=====
                        Display List of End-Point(s)
=====
```

Endpoint	Admin State	Oper State	Accept Call	Connection
DS/S-0/DS1-0/1	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/2	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/3	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/4	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/5	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/6	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/7	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/8	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/9	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/10	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/11	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/12	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/13	inService	down	No	No

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

DS/S-0/DS1-0/14	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/15	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/16	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/17	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/18	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/19	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/20	inService	down	No	No

DS/S-0/DS1-0/21	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/22	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/23	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-0/24	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/1	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/2	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/3	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/4	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/5	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/6	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/7	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/8	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/9	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/10	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/11	inService	down	No	No

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

DS/S-0/DS1-1/12	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/13	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/14	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/15	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/16	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/17	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/18	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/19	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/20	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/21	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/22	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/23	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-1/24	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/1	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/2	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/3	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/4	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/5	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/6	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/7	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/8	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/9	inService	down	No	No

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:

DS/S-0/DS1-2/10	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/11	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/12	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/13	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/14	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/15	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/16	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/17	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/18	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/19	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/20	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/21	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/22	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/23	inService	down	No	No
DS/S-0/DS1-2/24	inService	down	No	No

Related Commands

dspxcgpendptcon, dspxcgpendptcons, dspxcgpendpts

dspxgcppkgs

Display MGC xgcp configured packages (used with xgcp only)

To display all the media gateway controller xgcp configured packages, use the **dspxgcppkgs** command.

dspxgcppkgs

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspxgcppkgs** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays all xgcp packages.

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspxgcppkgs
=====
                        xGCP Supported Packages
=====
xGCP Supported Packages      :      G D T MO IT MT FXR BA

packageDC   ( 1) - Don't Care package
packageG    ( 2) - Generic package *
packageD    ( 3) - DTMF package *
packageM    ( 4) - MF package
packageT    ( 5) - Trunk package *
packageH    ( 7) - Handset package
packageR    ( 8) - RTP package
packageN    ( 9) - NAS package
packageA   (10) - Announcement Server package
packageS   (11) - Script package
packageATM (12) - ATM package
packageMS  (13) - MF CAS package
packageDT  (14) - DTMF CAS package
packageMO  (15) - MO package *
packageRES (16) - RES package
packageSASDI(17) - ASDI package (S) NCS
packageIT  (18) - IT package (S) TGCP *
packageMT  (19) - MT package *
packageB   (20) - B package
packageSST (21) - SST package
packageMDR (22) - MDR package
PackageFXR (23) - FAX package *
PackageBA  (24) - Bulk Audit package *
```

Related Commands

cnfxgcppkgs

dspxgcpcdetailcnts

Display MGC delay parameters (used with xgcp only)

To display all the detailed xgcp counters, use the **dspxgcpcdetailcnts** command.

dspxgcpcdetailcnts

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspxgcpcdetailcnts** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays details of xgcp counters.

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspxgcpcdetailcnts
```

```
MGCP Messages from Call Agent to GW:
```

```
-----
      ACK total received           : 0
      ACK total retransmitted      : 0
      NACK total received          : 0
      NACK total retransmitted     : 0
-----
```

```
      CRCX total received *       : 0
      CRCX total successful *     : 0
      CRCX total failed *         : 0
      CRCX total prov. successful : 0
      CRCX total retransmissions  : 0
-----
```

```
      MDCX total received *       : 0
      MDCX total successful *     : 0
      MDCX total failed *         : 0
      MDCX total prov. successful : 0
      MDCX total retransmissions  : 0
-----
```

```
      DLCX total received *       : 0
      DLCX total successful *     : 0
-----
```

```
Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
```

```
      DLCX total failed *         : 0
      DLCX total retransmissions  : 0
-----
```

```
      RQNT total received *       : 0
      RQNT total successful *     : 0
      RQNT total failed *         : 0
      RQNT total retransmissions  : 0
-----
```

```
      AUCX total received *       : 0
      AUCX total successful *     : 0
-----
```

```

AUCX total failed      *      : 0
AUCX total retransmissions : 0
-----
AUEP total received   *      : 0
AUEP total successful *      : 0
AUEP total failed     *      : 0
AUEP total retransmissions : 0
-----

MGCP Messages from GW to Call Agent:
-----
      ACK (100) total transmissions : 0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
      ACK (200/250) total transmissions : 0
      ACK total retransmissions : 0
      NACK total transmissions : 0
      NACK total retransmissions : 0
-----
      RSIP total transmitted : 0
      RSIP total successful transmissions : 0
      RSIP total failed transmissions : 0
      RSIP total retransmissions : 0
      RSIP total successful retransmissions : 0
      RSIP total failed retransmissions : 0
-----
      DLCX total transmissions : 0
      DLCX total successful transmissions : 0
      DLCX total failed transmissions : 0
      DLCX total retransmissions : 0
      DLCX total successful retransmissions : 0
      DLCX total failed retransmissions : 0
-----
      NTFY total transmissions : 0
      NTFY total successful transmissions : 0
      NTFY total failed transmissions : 0

Type <CR> to continue, Q<CR> to stop:
      NTFY total retransmissions : 0
      NTFY total successful retransmissions : 0
      NTFY total failed retransmissions : 0
-----

```

Related Commands**dspxgcpcnt, dspxgcpcnts**

dspxgcptmf

Display the MGC xgcp dtmf parameters (used with xgcp only)

To display the media gateway controller supported xgcp dual tone multi frequency parameters, use the **dspxgcptmf** command.

dspxgcptmf

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspxgcptmf** command has the following quarantine parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples display the xgcp dtmf parameters

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcptmf
=====
MGCP Message Configuration
=====
MGCP DTMF Relay           :      enable
```

Related Commands

cnfxgcptmf

dspxgcpendpt

Display an xgcp endpoint (used with xgcp only)
To display an xgcp endpoint, use the **dspxgcpendpt** command.
dspxgcpendpt<endpt_name>

Syntax Description	endpt_name	The name of the connection's endpoint. A string having one of the following formats: DS/S-0/DS1-ds1/ds0 ds1: 0 - 335 ds0: 1 - 24(ds1) or 1-32(e1) or all DS0s: DS/S-0/DS1-ds1/* or all DS1s: DS/S-0/* or all endpoints: * for example, DS/S-0/DS1-1/10

Defaults
The **dspxgcpendpt** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes
Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples
The following example deletes an xgcp connection for all ds0's in ds1=2 with an xgcp connection ID of 0x20.

M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >**dspxgcpendpt**

Related Commands

dspxgcpmgc

Display MGC parameters (used with xgcp only)

To display the media gateway controller address and protocol index, use the **dspxgcpmgc** command.

dspxgcpmgc**Syntax Description**

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspxgcpmgc** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays a media gateway controller with an IP address of 172.29.52.25.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpmgc
=====
MGC Configuration
=====
MGC Address Type      :      ipv4
MGC Address           :      172.29.52.25
Protocol Index        :      1
```

Related Commands

cnfxgcpmgc

dspxgcpmgcgrp

Display MGC group (used with xgcp only)
To display the media gateway controller group, use the **dspxgcpmgcgrp** command.
dspxgcpmgcgrp

Syntax Description This command has no parameters

Defaults The **dspxgcpmgcgrp** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following examples displays a media gateway controller group.

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspxgcpmgcgrp
=====
                        MGC Group
=====
MGC Group Number      : 1
```

Related Commands cnfxgcpmgcgrp

dspxgcpmsg

Display the MGC xgcp message parameters (used with xgcp only)

To display the media gateway controller supported xgcp message parameters, use the **dspxgcpmsg** command.

dspxgcpmsg

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspxgcpmsg** command has the following quarantine parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays a media gateway controller delay parameters

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspxgcpmsg
=====
                        xGCP Message Configuration
=====
xGCP Maximum Message Size      :      60000
xGCP Piggyback Message Enabled :      true
```

Related Commands

cnfxgcpmsg

dspxgcpprof

Display an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)
To display an xgcp profile, use the **dspxgcpprof** command.
dspxgcpprof<*ProfileIndex*>

Syntax Description	<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.

Defaults
The **dspxgcpprof** command has the following default parameter value:
DtmfRelay—The default value disable

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples
The following example displays an xgcp profile with an index of 1.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpprof 1
=====
                        Call Control Profile (dspxgcpprof)
=====
Index                  :                1
Name                   :                prof1
Number of DS1 Using Profile :                0
```

Related Commands addxgcpprof, dspxgcpprof, dspxgcpprofs

dspxgcpprofdtmf

Display XGCP Profile DTMF

To display the XGCP Profile DTMF parameter for the VXSM card, use the **dspxgcpprofdtmf** command. This command applies to xgcp protocols only.

dspxgcpprofdtmf <ProfileIndex>

Syntax Description	<ProfileIndex> The XGCP profile index. An integer in the range of = 1 to 25)
Defaults	The dspxgcpprofdtmf command has no default parameters.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	<pre> huntress.10.VXSM.a > dspxgcpprofdtmf 1 ===== DTMF Parameters in Profile (dspxgcpprofdtmf) ===== Index : 1 Suppress Bearer Digit : disable </pre>
Related Commands	cnfxgcpprofdtmf

dspxgcpprofretry

Display the retry parameters in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)

To display the retry parameters in an xgcp profile, use the **dspxgcpprofretry** command.

dspxgcpprofretry<*ProfileIndex*>

Syntax Description	<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.

Defaults

The **dspgcpprofretry** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example displays the retry parametrs in the xgcp profile index of 1

```

archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpprofretry 1
=====
      Retry Parameters in Profile (dspxgcpprofretry)
=====
Index                :      1
DNS Lookup MAX1 Enabled :    true
DNS Lookup MAX1       :      5
DNS Lookup MAX2 Enabled :    true
DNS Lookup MAX2       :      7
  
```

Related Commands

cnfxgcpprofretry

dspxcgcpdefs

Display all xgcp profiles (used with xgcp only)

To display all xgcp profiles, use the **dspxcgcpdefs** command.

dspxcgcpdefs

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspxcgcpdefs** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example displays all xgcp profiles.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxcgcpdefs
=====
Call Control Profiles (dspxcgcpdefs)
=====

Index                Name                DS1 Number
=====
1                    prof1                0
```

Related Commands

addxcgcpdef, dspxcgcpdef, dspxcgcpdef

dspxgcpproftcot

Display the COT timers in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)
To display the COT timers in an xgcp profile, use the **dspxgcpproftcot** command.
dspxgcpproftcot<*ProfileIndex*>

Syntax Description	<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.

Defaults
The **dspxgcpproftcot** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples
The following example displays the continuity test timer parametrs in the xgcp profile index of 1.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpproftcot 1
=====
Continuity Tone Timers Timeout in Profile (dspxgcpproftcot)
=====
Index                :      1
Continuity Tone 1 Timeout :      3
Continuity Tone 2 Timeout :      3
```

Related Commands cnfxgcpproftcot

dspxgcproftd

Dispay the disconnect timers in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)

To configure the disconnect timers in an xgcp profile, use the **dspxgcproftd** command.

dspxgcproftd<*ProfileIndex*>

Syntax Description	<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.

Defaults	The dspxgcproftd command has the following default parameter value: <i>None</i>

Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples	The following example configures the disconnect timers in the xgcp profile index of 1. <pre> archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcproftd 1 ===== Disconnect Timers Timeout in Profile (dspxgcproftd) ===== Index : 1 Tdinit Timeout : 15 Tdmin Timeout : 15 Tdmax Timeout : 600 </pre>

Related Commands	cnfxgcproftd

dspxgcpproftdmap

Display the digit map timers in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)
To display the digit map timers in an xgcp profile, use the **dspxgcpproftdmap** command.
dspxgcpproftdmap<*ProfileIndex*>

Syntax Description	<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.

Defaults
The **dspxgcpproftdmap** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples
The following example displays the digit map timers in the xgcp profile index of 1 .

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpproftdmap 1
=====
Digit-Map Timers Timeout in Profile (dspxgcpproftdmap)
=====
Index                :      1
Tcrit Timeout        :      4
Tpar  Timeout        :     16
```

Related Commands cnfxgcpproftdmap

dspxgcpprofthist

Display the transmission history parameter in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)
 To display the transmission history timer for an xgcp profile, use the **dspxgcpprofthist** command.
dspgcpprofthist<*ProfileIndex*>

Syntax Description	<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.

Defaults
 The **dspxgcpprofthist** command has the following default parameter value:
None

Command Modes Log:NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples
 The following example displays the history timer parameters in the xgcp profile index of 1.

```

archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpprofthist 1
=====
Thist Timeout in Profile (dspxgcpprofthist)
=====
Index                :      1
Thist Timeout        :      30
    
```

Related Commands dspxgcpprofthist

dspxgcpproftsmx

Display the transmission removal parameters in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)
To display the transmission removal timer for an xgcp profile, use the **dspxgcpproftsmx** command.
dspxgcpproftsmx<ProfileIndex>

Syntax Description	ProfileIndex	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.

Defaults
The **dspxgcpproftsmx** command has the following default parameter value:
None

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples
The following example configures the tone timer parameters in the xgcp profile index of 1.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpproftsmx 1
=====
      Tsmx Timeout in Profile (dspxgcpproftsmx)
=====
Index                :      1
Tsmx Timeout         :      20
```

Related Commands cnfxgcpproftsmx

dspxgcpprofttone

Display the tone timer parameters in an xgcp profile (used with xgcp only)

To display the tone timer parameters in an xgcp profile, use the **cnfxgcpproftretry** command.

dspxgcpprofttone<ProfileIndex>

Syntax Description

<i>ProfileIndex</i>	This object uniquely identifies the call control profile. An integer in the range 1 to 30.

Defaults

The **dspxgcpprofttone** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following example displays the tone timer parameters in the xgcp profile index of 1.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpprofttone 1
=====
      Tone Timeout in Profile (dspxgcpprofttone)
=====
Index                :      1
Mwi Timeout          :      16
Rt  Timeout          :     180
Rbk Timeout          :     180
Cg  Timeout          :     180
Bz  Timeout          :      30
Dl  Timeout          :      16
Sl  Timeout          :      16
Rg  Timeout          :     180
Ro  Timeout          :      30
```

Related Commands

cnfxgcpprofttone

dspxgcpquarantine

Display the MGC xgcp quarantine parameters (used with xgcp only)

To display the media gateway controller supported xgcp quarantine parameters, use the **dspxgcpquarantine** command.

dspxgcpquarantine

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspxgcpquarantine** command has the following quarantine parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays a media gateway controller delay parameters

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpquarantine
=====
MGCP Quarantine Configuration
=====
MGCP Quarantine Process Enabled      : true
MGCP Quarantine Loop                 : false
MGCP Persist Event Bypass Enabled    : false
```

Related Commands

cnfxgcpquarantine

dspxgcpretry

Display MGC retry parameters (used with xgcp only)

To display the media gateway controller retry parameters, use the **dspxgcpretry** command.

dspxgcpretry

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspxgcpretry** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays a media gateway controller with an IP address of 172.29.52.25.

```
archer.2.VXSM.a > dspxgcpretry
=====
MGCP Retry Configuration
=====
MGCP Request Timeout           :    500
MGCP Request Retries           :      3
MGCP Maximum Exponential Timeout :  4000
```

Related Commands

cnfxgcpretry

dspxgcpsdp

Display the MGC xgcp sdg parameters (used with xgcp only)
To display the media gateway controller supported xgcp sdg parameters, use the **dspxgcpsdp** command.
dspxgcpsdp

Syntax Description This command has no parameters

Defaults The **dspxgcpsdp** command has the following default parameter value:
None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following examples displays a media gateway controller delay parameters

```
knodar.4.VXSM.a > dspxgcpsdp
=====
                        xGCP SDP Configuration
=====
xGCP Simple SDP Enabled           :  disable
xGCP ACK SDP Enabled              :  disable
xGCP Undotted Notation Codec Enabled :  disable
xGCP Annex A & B Enabled          :  disable
```

Related Commands cnfxgcpsdp

dspxgcpvoipbearertimer

Display the xgcp CO4 receive timer(used with xgcp only)

To display the value of the xgcp CO4 receive timer, use the **dspxgcpvoipbearertimer** command.

dspxgcpvoipbearertimer

Syntax Description

This command has no parameters

Defaults

The **dspxgcpvoipbearertimer** command has the following default parameter value:

None.

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following examples displays a media gateway controller delay parameters

```
archer.5.VXSM.a > dspxgcpvoipbearertimer
=====
      CO4 Receive Timeout (dspxgcpvoipbearertimer)
=====
      CO4 Reveive Timeout (sec) :          3
```

Related Commands

None

ping

Ping an MGC

To ping a remote host, use the **ping** command.

```
ping <IP_Addr> [<Num_Packets> [<Src_IP_Addr>]]
```

Syntax Description

<IP_Addr>	This parameter specifies the IP address of the host to be pinged. Format is dotted decimal <n>.<n>.<n>.<n> (<n>: integer 0..255)
<Num_Packets>	This parameter the number of packets to be received. An integer 0..65535 (0:forever, default:3)
<Src_IP_Addr>	This parameter specifies the IP address of the sorce media gateway. If this parameter is specified, it must be the control IP address of the gateway. Format is dotted decimal <n>.<n>.<n>.<n> (<n>: integer 0..255)

Defaults

Num_Packets— default is 3

Command Modes

Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

The following command ping a remote host with the IP address of 209.165.200.255

```
witch.6.VXSM.a > ping 209.165.200.255
```

Related Commands

None.

reloadtoneplan

Reload Tone Plan

To reload the specified tone plan to the VXSM card from the PXM card, use the **reloadtoneplan** command. The command applies only to the H.248 MGC protocol.

```
reloadtoneplan <tonePlanId> <toneFileName>
```

Syntax Description	<i>tonePlanId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies a tone plan that is to be reloaded from the PXM card in the media gateway. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 148.
	<i>toneFileName</i>	This parameter is used to specify a valid file name, an SNMP administrative string consisting of up to 64 characters in length, that is stored on the PXM card of the media gateway.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples The following **reloadtoneplan** command reloads the specified tone plan named *built-in* indexed by the value 101:

```
MGX8850.3.VXSM.a > reloadtoneplan 101 built_in
```

Related Commands addtoneplan, deltoneplan, dsptoneplan, dsptoneplans, uploadtoneplan

seteng

Set Engineering Access

The **dspeng** command sets the engineering access state.

seteng <flag>

Syntax Description

flag This parameter configures the engineering access state.
Values are either on or off.

Command Default

This command takes no parameters.

Command Modes

Log: no State: active, standby, init Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples

Set the engineering access state to on
archer.3.VXSM.a > **seteng on**

Related Commands

dspeng

startbert (OC-3)

Start Bit Error Rate Test

To start a BERT test for a DS1 or E1 interface for the VXSM card, use the **startbert** command with the appropriate keyword, **-ds1** or **-e1**.

```
startbert [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>] [-e1 bay.line.path.vtg.vt ]
```

Syntax Description	-ds1	
	<i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used for starting BERT testing on an OC-3 interface for the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1). The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.  Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

-ds1 <i>bay.line.path.ds1</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used for starting BERT testing on an OC-3 interface for the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1. The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4 —Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below: – DS3 payload (for T1 interface). Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>ds1</i> = 1 – 28 —DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.
-e1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in starting BERT testing on an OC-3 interface on the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1). The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the VT2.0 payload type for the E1 interface. Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card. <i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—A number that specifies one of seven possible virtual tributary groups applicable to the connection. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three virtual tributaries/virtual containers available to the E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **startbert** command starts the BERT test for the specified DS1 interface (1.1.1.1.1) that is handling payload types VT1.5 and VT2.0:

```
MGX8850.3.VXSM.a > startbert -ds1 1.1.1.1.1
```

MGX8850.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands addbert, cnfbert, delbert, dspbert, dspln, dspberts, stopbert

startbert (T1/E1)

Start Bit Error Rate Test

To start a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) for a T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card, use the **startbert** command.

startbert <bay.line>

Syntax Description	bay.line	This CLI construct defines the DS1 physical line of the T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card in the media gateway that is to be used for BERT testing. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: bay = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. line = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following startbert command starts the BERT test for line 1 of the specified DS1 interface: <pre>MGX8850.3.VXSM.a > startbert -ds1 1.1</pre> <pre>MGX8850.3.VXSM.a ></pre>

Related Commands	addbert, cnfbert, delbert, dspbert

startbert (T3)

Start Bit Error Rate Test

To start a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) for a interface on the VXSM card, use the **startbert** command.

startbert <bay.line.ds1>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.ds1</i> This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following startbert command starts the BERT test for line 1 of the specified DS1 interface: MGX8850.3.VXSM.a > startbert -ds1 1.1 MGX8850.3.VXSM.a >
Related Commands	addbert, cnfbert, delbert, dspbert

stopbert (OC-3)

Stop Bit Error Rate Test

To stop a BERT test for a DS1 or E1 interface for the VXSM card, use the **stopbert** command.

```
stopbert [-ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1>] [-e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt >]
```

Syntax Description

-ds1	This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used for stopping BERT testing on the OC-3 interface of the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1).
bay.line.path.vtg.vt	The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows: bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay. line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface. path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type: vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface. vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.
	 Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number. vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows: vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface. vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

-ds1
bay.line.path.ds1

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used for stopping BERT testing on the OC-3 interface of the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.
line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.
path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28—DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-e1
bay.line.path.vtg.vt

This CLI construct is the DS1 path identifier to be used in stopping BERT testing on the OC-3 interface of the VXSM card when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are indicated below:

bay = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway.

line = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card.

path = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take for the VT2.0 payload type for the E1 interface.



Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—A number that specifies one of seven possible virtual tributary groups applicable to the connection.

vt = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three virtual tributaries/virtual containers available to the E1 interface.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **stopbert** command stops the BERT test on line 1 of the specified DS1 OC-3 interface:

```
MGX8850.3.VXSM.a > stopbert -ds1 1.1.1.1.1
```

```
MGX8850.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands addbert, cnfbert, delbert, dspbert, dspberts, startbert

stopbert (T1/E1)

Stop Bit Error Rate Test

To stop a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) for a T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card, use the **stopbert** command.

stopbert *<bay.line>*

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This CLI construct defines the DS1 physical line of the T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card that is to be removed from BERT testing. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following stopbert command stops the BERT test on line 1 of the specified DS1 T1/E1 interface: MGX8850.3.VXSM.a > stopbert -ds1 1.1 MGX8850.3.VXSM.a >
Related Commands	addbert, cnfbert, delbert, dspbert

stopbert (T3)

Stop Bit Error Rate Test

To stop a DS1 BERT (bit error rate test) for a interface on the VXSM card, use the **stopbert** command.

```
stopbert <bay.line.ds1>
```

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line.ds1</i>	This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for BERT testing on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>ds1</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following **stopbert** command stops the BERT test on line 1 of the specified DS1 interface:

```
MGX8850.3.VXSM.a > stopbert -ds1 1.1
```

```
MGX8850.3.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

addbert, cnfbert, delbert, dspbert

switchapsln (OC-3)

Change Option for APS Line

To change the option in effect for an automatic protection switching (APS) line, use the **switchapsln** command.

switchapsln *<bay.line>* *<switchOption>*

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> Specifies the bay and the physical line of the card. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are: <i>bay</i> = 1—The value 1 designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1–4—Specifies one of the four available physical lines on the OC-3 interface of the VXSM card. <i>switchOption</i> Specifies 1 of 6 possible switch options to be put into effect for the APS line: 1 = Clear 2 = Lockout of protection 3 = Forced working->protection 4 = Forced protection->working: applies only to 1+1 mode. 5 = Manual working->protection 6 = Manual protection->working: applies only to 1+1 mode.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER
Examples	The following switchapsln command <pre>MGX8850.3.VXSM.a > switchapsln 1.1 1</pre>
Related Commands	None.

tstcon

Test Continuity

To test the continuity of a specified PVC connection for the VXSM card, use the **tstcon** command.

```
tstcon <ifNum> <vpi> <vci> [-num <num> ]
```

Syntax Description

<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number of the PVC connection. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>I</i> .
<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit (VC) connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of the virtual circuit (VC) connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.
-num <i>num</i>	This parameter specifies the number of loopback cells to be injected into the connection. This parameter applies to the non-destructive mode of loopback tests only. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 100.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command tests the continuity of the PVC on interface 1 and sets the number of loopback cells to be injected into the connection for testing purposes at 10:

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > tstcon 1 5 100 -num 10
```

```
archer.1.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands

tstdelay

tstdelay

Test Delay

To test the integrity of a specified PVC connection for the VXSM card, use the **tstdelay** command.

tstdelay <ifNum> <vpi> <vci> [**-num** <num>]

Syntax Description	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number of the PVC connection. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>I</i> .
	<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit (VC) connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
	<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of the virtual circuit (VC) connection. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.
	-num <i>num</i>	This parameter specifies the number of loopback cells to be injected into the connection. This parameter applies to the non-destructive mode of loopback tests only. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 100.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: NOLOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: ANYUSER

Examples The following command tests the integrity of the PVC on interface 1 and sets the number of cells to be injected into the connection for testing purposes at 10:

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > tstdelay 1 5 100 -num 10
```

```
archer.1.VXSM.a >
```

Related Commands **tstcon**

upcon

Up Connection

To set the master endpoint of an ATM connection for the VXSM card to an administratively up state, use the **upcon** command. This can be done only from the master side of the PVC.

```
upcon <ifNum> <vpi> <vci>
```

Syntax Description	<i>ifNum</i>	This parameter represents the interface number. The valid value for this parameter is the number <i>I</i> .
	<i>vpi</i>	This parameter represents the VPI value of the virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 255.
	<i>vci</i>	This parameter represents the VCI value of virtual circuit. The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 0 – 65535.

Defaults None.

Command Modes Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples archer.1.VXSM.a > **upcon 1 5 100**

Related Commands addcon, cnfcon, delcon, delcons, dncon, dspcon, dspcons

upln (OC-3)

Up Line

To set a specified SONET line on the VXSM card to an administratively up state, use the **upln** command.

upln <bay.line>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> This CLI construct identifies the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card in the media gateway that is to be configured to an administratively up state. The elements of this CLI construct and their meaning are: • <i>bay</i> = Bay number—The valid value for this parameter is the number 1, designating the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. • <i>line</i> = Line number—The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 4, designating one of four possible SONET lines on the OC-3 interface of the VXSM card that is to be set to the administratively up state.
Defaults	None.
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following upln commands bring up SONET lines 3 and 4, respectively: <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > upln 1.3</pre> <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > upln 1.4</pre> <pre>M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a ></pre>
Related Commands	dnln, dspln, dsplns, dsplnstate, dsplnstates

upln (T1/E1)

Up Line

To set a specified DS1 line on the VXSM card to an administratively up state, use the **upln** command.

upln <bay.line>

Syntax Description

<i>bay.line</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS1 physical line of the T1/E1 interface on the VXSM card that is to be set to the administratively up state. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2—T1/E1 card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 24—Line number. Specifies one of 24 physical T1/E1 lines available in the selected bay.

Defaults

None.

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

archer.1.VXSM.a > **upline 1.1**

Related Commands

dnln, dspln, dsplns, dsplnstate, dsplnstates

upln (T3)

Up Line

To set a specified line on a VXSM card to an administratively up state, use the **upln** command.

upln <*bay.line*>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line</i> The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible lines on the VXSM card..
Defaults	None
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following command sets line 2 on an upper bay VXSM card to the administratively up state: archer.1.VXSM.a > upln 1.2
Related Commands	dnln , cnfln

uploadtoneplan

Upload Tone Plan

To upload a specified tone plan to the PXM card from the network management system, use the **uploadtoneplan** command.

```
uploadtoneplan <tonePlanId>
```

Syntax Description	<i>tonePlanId</i>	This parameter is an index value that identifies a tone plan that is to be uploaded to the PXM card in the media gateway by the network management system (NMS). The valid value for this parameter is a number in the range from 1 – 148.

Defaults	None.

Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples	The following uploadtoneplan commands upload built-in tone plans <i>101</i> , <i>134</i> , and <i>148</i> to the PXM card, respectively, from the network management system (media gateway controller): M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > uploadtoneplan 101 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > uploadtoneplan 134 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a > uploadtoneplan 148 M8850_NY.3.VXSM.a >

Related Commands	addtoneplan, deltoneplan, dsptoneplan, dsptoneplans, reloadtoneplan

uppath (OC-3)

Up Path

To set a specified path on an OC-3 interface of the VXSM card to an administratively up state, use the **uppath** command.

```
uppath [ -ds1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> | <bay.line.path.ds1> ] [ -ds3 <bay.line.path.ds3> ]  
[ -e1 <bay.line.path.vtg.vt> ] [ -sts <bay.line.path> ]
```

Syntax Description**-ds1***bay.line.path.vtg.vt*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 path of an OC-3 interface of the VXSM card to an administratively up state when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT1.5 (T1) or VT2.0 (E1).

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies the path identifier for the following path payload type:

vt1.5 payload—For T1 interface.

vt2.0 payload—For E1 interface.

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

vtg = 1 – 7—Virtual tributary group path identification number.

vt = 1 – 4—Virtual tributary path identification number, as follows:

vt = 1 – 4—For T1 interface.

vt = 1 – 3—For E1 interface.

-ds1*bay.line.path.ds1*

This CLI construct specifies the DS1 path identifier to be used in setting the DS1 path of an OC-3 interface of the VXSM card to an administratively up state when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3 (T1). Mapping between STS-1 and DS3 is 1:1.

The valid values of this construct and their meaning are as follows:

bay = 1—Designates the VXSM OC-3 card in the upper bay.

line = 1 – 4—Line number. Specifies one of four possible working lines for the OC-3 interface.

path = 1 – 3—Path identification number. Specifies one of the three possible path interfaces for the path type indicated below:

- DS3 payload (for T1 interface).

**Note**

T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.

ds1 = 1 – 28—DS1 path number. Specifies one of 28 possible DS1 channels available within a DS3 interface.

-ds3 <i>bay.line.path.ds3</i>	This CLI construct specifies the DS3 path identifier to be used in setting the DS3 path of an OC-3 interface of a VXSM card to an administratively up state when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is DS3. <i>ds3</i> = 1—A number that identifies the SONET (STS-1) path payload type as DS3.
	
	Note SONET path (STS-1) to DS3 is one-to-one mapping.
-e1 <i>bay.line.path.vtg.vt</i>	This CLI construct specifies the E1 path identifier to be used in setting the E1 path of an OC-3 interface for the VXSM card to an administratively up state when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is VT2.0 (E1). The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible working lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the connection can take when the SONET (STS-1) path payload type is V2.0 (E1).
	
	Note T1 and E1 interfaces cannot be used simultaneously in conjunction with a VXSM card.
	<i>vtg</i> = 1 – 7—A number that specifies one of seven possible virtual tributary groups applicable to the connection. <i>vt</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of up to three virtual tributaries/virtual containers available to the E1 interface.
-sts <i>bay.line.path</i>	This CLI construct specifies the SONET path identifier to be used in setting the SONET path of the OC-3 interface on the VXSM card to an administratively up state. The valid values for this CLI construct and their meaning are described below. <i>bay</i> = 1—A number that designates the VXSM card in the upper bay of the media gateway. <i>line</i> = 1 – 4—A number that specifies one of four possible lines (ports) for the associated OC-3 interface on the VXSM card. <i>path</i> = 1 – 3—A number that specifies one of three possible paths that the SONET connection can take.

uppath (OC-3)

Defaults

None

Command Modes

Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1

Examples

The following command sets the specified DS1 path on the OC-3 card to the administratively up state:

```
archer.1.VXSM.a > uppath -ds1 1.1.1.1
```

Related Commands**dnpath**

uppath -ds1 (T3)

Up Path

To set a specified path (ds1) on a VXSM card to an administratively up state, use the **uppath -ds1** command.

uppath -ds1<*bay.line.path*.>

Syntax Description	<i>bay.line.path</i> This CLI construct identifies the DS1 to be used for this command on a VXSM card. The valid values for this parameter and their meaning are as follows: <i>bay</i> = 1 – 2— card bay identification number; 1 for upper bay and 2 for lower bay. <i>line</i> = 1 – 3—Line number. Specifies one of 3 physical lines available in the selected bay. <i>path</i> = 1 - 28—DS number. Specifies one of the 28 DS1 circuits in the DS3 line..
Defaults	None
Command Modes	Log: LOG State: ACTIVE Privilege: GROUP1
Examples	The following command sets line 2, path 1 on an upper bay VXSM card to the administratively up state: archer.1.VXSM.a > upln 1.2.1
Related Commands	dnpath -ds1, cnfpath -ds1

■ uppath -ds1 (T3)



INDEX

A

AAL2 Trunking Commands

OC-3 Cards [2-15](#)

Profiles [2-15](#)

T1/E1 Cards [2-16](#)

T3 Cards [2-16](#)

active state [1-1](#)

administratively up state [2-7](#)

alarm count [2-7](#)

Announcement Commands [2-29](#)

Announcement File Commands for H248 [2-29](#)

ATM Commands

Connection [2-14](#)

Connection Statistics [2-15](#)

Port [2-14](#)

B

Bearer and Signaling Security [2-25](#)

BERT Commands [2-10](#)

OC-3 Cards [2-10](#)

T1/E1 Cards [2-10](#)

T3 Cards [2-11](#)

C

card states

active [1-1](#)

init [1-1](#)

standby [1-1](#)

CAS Line Signal Commands [2-28](#)

CLI prompt

format [1-1](#)

commands

addport [1-2](#)

setrev [1-1](#)

syntax [1-2](#)

CPU utilization [2-2](#)

creating logical ports [1-2](#)

Cross Connection Commands [2-11](#)

OC-3 Cards [2-11](#)

T1/E1Cards [2-11](#)

T3 Cards [2-11](#)

D

digital signal processors [2-3](#)

Domain Name and DNS Name Server Commands [2-1](#)

DS1 line [2-4](#)

DS1 path [2-4](#)

DSP and CODEC Commands [2-11](#)

DSP Commands

CODEC [2-12](#)

Configuration [2-11, 2-33](#)

E

E1 path [2-7](#)

E911 [2-28](#)

CAS General Parameters Commands [2-28](#)

CAS ProfileCommands [2-27](#)

CAS Variant Commands [2-27](#)

CAS Voice Interface Commands [2-27](#)

Emergency Service Commands [2-27](#)

echo canceler [2-3](#)

Entity Sensor and Threshold Commands [2-3](#)

event mapping [2-3](#)

Event Mapping Commands [2-30](#)

F

Fax/Modem Passthrough and T.38 Fax Relay Commands [2-29](#)

G

Gateway Statistics Upload Commands [2-2](#)

General Call Control Configuration (Card Level) [2-17](#)

General Card Commands [2-2](#)

H

H.248 SCN termination [2-5](#)

H248 Commands [2-20](#)

 Active and Emergency Calls [2-23](#)

 Call Reduce Control [2-23](#)

 Gateway Link (Association) Configuration [2-20](#)

 Gateway Link (Association) Statistics [2-21](#)

 Profile Configuration [2-22](#)

 Termination Statistics [2-21](#)

 Termination Type Configuration [2-22](#)

help, online [1-2](#)

I

idle code bit pattern [2-7](#)

init state [1-1](#)

in-service state [2-6](#)

interprocess communications [2-2](#)

IP-IP Transcoding Commands

 Configuration [2-34](#)

IP Security Commands [2-25](#)

L

Line and Path Commands [2-6](#)

 OC-3 Cards [2-6](#)

 T1/E1 Card [2-8](#)

 T3 Cards [2-9](#)

logical ports, creating [1-2](#)

M

MG and MGC Commands [2-17](#)

MGC and Call Control Commands [2-17](#)

N

Network Bypass Commands [2-12](#)

Network Side Commands [2-14](#)

Non-MIB Commands [2-32](#)

Nx64 AAL5 Commands [2-15](#)

Nx64 Profile Commands [2-15](#)

O

OC-3 line card [2-4](#)

online help [1-2](#)

out-of-service state [2-6](#)

P

parameters

 deciphering [1-2](#)

 keyword-driven [1-2](#)

 position-dependent [1-2](#)

 statistics-related [2-7](#)

 termination [2-4](#)

PCM Commands [2-32, 2-35](#)

PRI Backhaul Commands

 LAPD [2-18](#)

RUDP [2-18](#)
 profiler history [2-2](#)

Q

queue utilization [2-2](#)

R

resource partition
 adding [2-2](#)
 deleting [2-2](#)
 displaying [2-2](#)
 Resource Partition Commands [2-2](#)

S

Security
 Bearer Commands [2-25](#)
 Ciphersuite Commands [2-25](#)
 IKE Peer Commands [2-26](#)
 Network Interface Commands [2-26](#)
 Phase II IKE Tunnel Commands [2-27](#)
 Prefix Association and IKE Prefix Association
 Commands [2-26](#)
 Proposal and IKE Proposal Commands [2-25](#)
 Security Policy Commands [2-26](#)
 Security Policy Key Manager Commands [2-26](#)
 Transform and IKE Transform Commands [2-25](#)
 SONET interface settings [2-6](#)
 standby state [1-1](#)
 states
 administratively down [2-7](#)
 administratively up [2-7](#)
 in-service [2-6](#)
 out-of-service [2-6](#)
 static/dynamic memory utilization [2-2](#)

T

T.38 Fax Relay Commands [2-30](#)
 TDM circuits [2-3](#)
 temperature sensor [2-3](#)
 tone plan [2-3](#)
 Tone Plan Commands [2-28](#)
 Trunking Commands [2-15](#)
 TTY Commands [2-30](#)

U

User Session Commands [2-32](#)

V

VAD attributes [2-4](#)
 VIF Commands
 All Cards [2-3](#)
 OC-3 Cards [2-3](#)
 T1/E1 Cards [2-4](#)
 T3 Cards [2-5](#)
 Voiceband Data Commands [2-30](#)
 Voice Interface Management Commands [2-3](#)
 voice interfaces [2-3](#)
 Voice Side Commands [2-3](#)
 voltage sensor [2-3](#)
 VXSM Card Commands [2-1](#)
 VXSM Commands by Functional Group [2-1](#)
 VXSM Commands in Alphabetical Order [2-39](#)

X

XGCP Commands [2-23](#)
 CALEA [2-24](#)
 profile [2-24](#)

