Synway SMG Series Analog Gateway

SMG1008

SMG1016

SMG1032

SMG1032A2

SMG1032A4

Analog Gateway

User Manual

Version 1.5.0

Synway Information Engineering Co., Ltd

www.synway.net

Content

Copyright Declaration

Revision History

Version	Date	Comments
Version 1.0	2013-10	Initial publication
Version 1.3.0	2014-03	New revision
Version 1.3.1	2014-06	Add description on the new series SMG1032A2
Version 1.3.2	2014-07	New revision
Version 1.3.3	2014-09	New revision
Version 1.3.5	2014-10	New revision
Version 1.5.0	2014-12	Add description on the new series SMG1032A4

Note: Please visit our website http://www.synway.net to obtain the latest version of this document.

Chapter 1 Product Introduction

Thank you for choosing Synway SMG Series Analog Gateway!

The Synway SMG series analog gateway products (hereinafter referred to as ‘SMG analog gateway’) are mainly used for connecting traditional phone sets, fax machines and PBXes with the IP telephony network or IP PBX. It provides a powerful, reliable and cost-effective VoIP solution for such occasions as IP call centers and multi-branch agencies.

SMG series analog gateway has five modules:

- SMG1008: 8 FXS/FXO
- SMG1016: 16 FXS/FXO
- SMG1032, SMG1032A2, SMG1032A4: 32 FXS/FXO

1.1 Typical Application

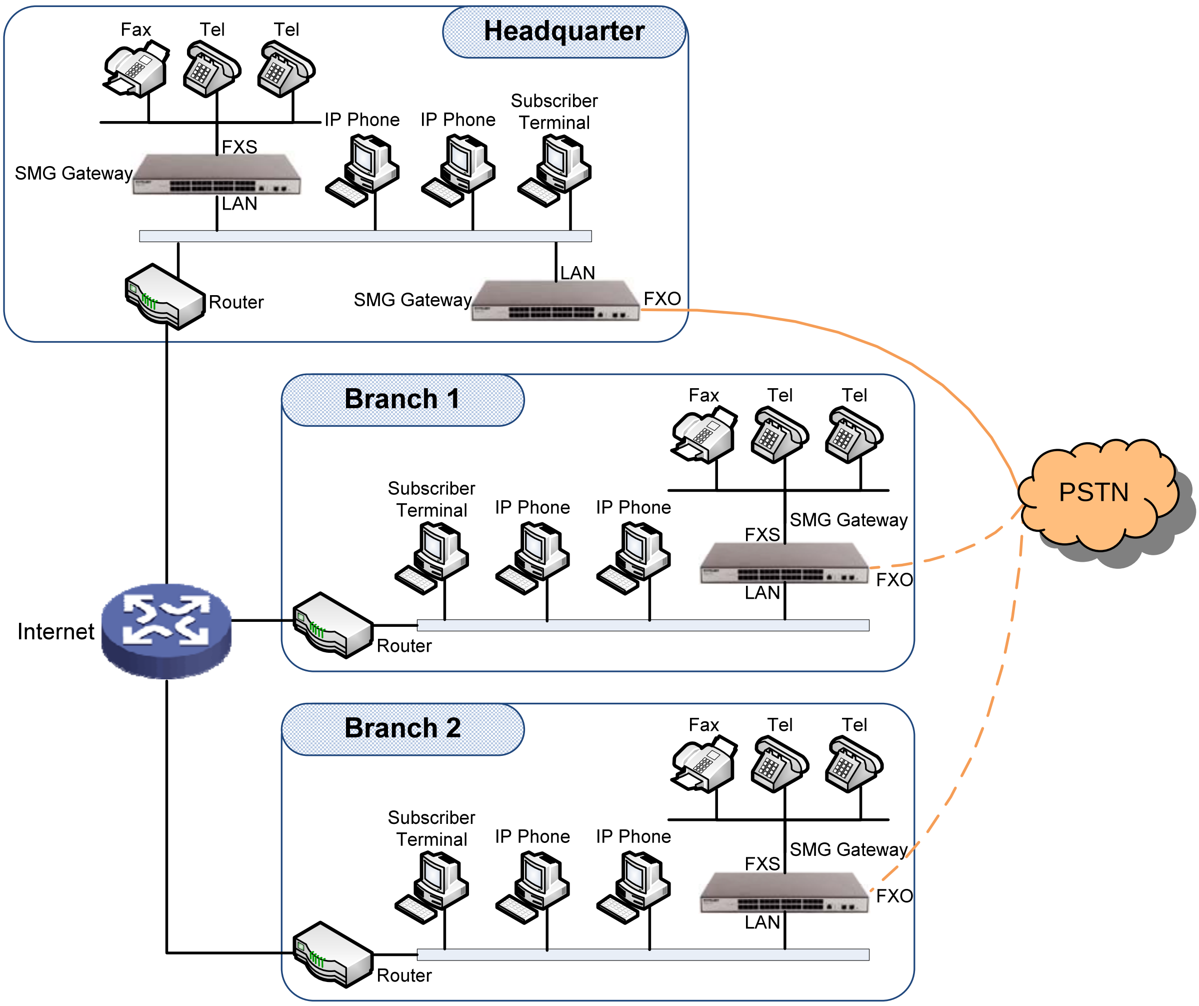


Figure 1-1 Typical Application

1.2 Feature List

Basic Features	Description
TDM Call	Call initiated from TDM to IP, via routing and number manipulation to obtain the called IP address.
IP Call	Call initiated from IP to TDM, via routing and number manipulation to obtain the call destination.
Number Manipulation	Peels off some digits of a phone number from left/right, or adds a prefix/suffix to a phone number.
Call Forward	Three options available: Unconditional, Busy and No Reply.
Call Waiting	When an FXS channel receives another call while it is in conversation, it will have the newly received call keep waiting. Once the current call is finished, the new one will ring the FXS channel and wait for its answer.
Auto Dial	If there is no dialing operation in a designated time period after pickup, the preset auto dial number will be called.
Do Not Disturb	Rejects all the incoming calls to the channel.
CID	Displays the CallerID.
Echo Cancellation	Provides the echo cancellation feature for a call conversation over the FXS/FXO channel.
TDM/VoIP Routing	Sets a routing path: from IP to TDM or from TDM to IP.
Fax	Provides multiple fax parameters: fax mode, maximum fax rate, fax train mode, error correction mode, etc.
Communication without Power	Provides composite modules to enable a direct connection of the station which is linked with the FXS port and the trunk which is linked with the FXO port to keep the calls between the FXS port and PSTN uninterrupted during power outage.
Communication without Network	Automatically routes a call to the FXO port in case of network failure or call timeout.
Send Polarity Reversal Signal	Sends the polarity reversal signal to a corresponding FXS channel when the called party pick-up behavior is detected.
Detect Polarity Reversal Signal	Turns a corresponding channel into the talking state when the FXO port detects the polarity reversal signal.
Simultaneous Register to Multiple Servers	Registers the gateway to a master registrar server and a spare registrar server simultaneously.
IMS Network	Registers the gateway to a server under IMS network.
SIP Station	Supports a SIP terminal to be registered to the gateway and become a SIP station.
Group Ringing	Rings all the idle FXS ports in a port group.
Ringing by Turns	Rings the FXS ports in a port group by turns according to the *Rule for Ringing by Turns*.
Preemptive Answer	When a channel in a port group is ringing, another channel in the same port group can press the preemptive answer keyboard shortcut to transfer the call from the

	ringing channel to the current channel.
Signaling & Protocol	**Description**
SIP Signaling	Supported protocol: SIP V1.0/2.0, RFC3261.
Voice	CODEC: G.711A, G.711U, G.729A/B, G.723, G.722, AMR, iLBC DTMF Mode: RFC2833, SIP INFO, INBAND
Network	**Description**
Network Protocol	Supported protocol: TCP/UDP, HTTP, ARP/RARP, DNS, NTP, TFTP, TELNET, STUN.
Static IP	IP address modification support.
DHCP	IP address dynamic allocation support.
PPPoE	Virtual dial-up internet access support.
DNS	Domain Name Service support.
Security	**Description**
Admin Authentication	Supports admin authentication to guarantee the resource and data security.
System Monitor	Monitors the running status of the system and the server.
Maintain & Upgrade	**Description**
WEB Configuration	Support of configurations through the WEB user interface.
Language	Chinese, English.
Software Upgrade	Support of user interface, gateway service, kernel and firmware upgrades based on WEB.
Tracking Test	Support of Ping and Tracert tests based on WEB.
SysLog Type	Three options available: ERROR, WARNING, INFO.

1.3 Hardware Description

The SMG analog gateway features 1U rackmount design and integrates embedded LINUX system within the POWERPC+DSP hardware architecture. It has 8/16/32 voice ports (FXS/FXO) and 2 LANs on the chassis. Each voice port can be configured on demand to serve as an FXS or FXO interface; however, the respective amount of FXS and FXO interfaces must be multiples of 2. See below for product appearance.

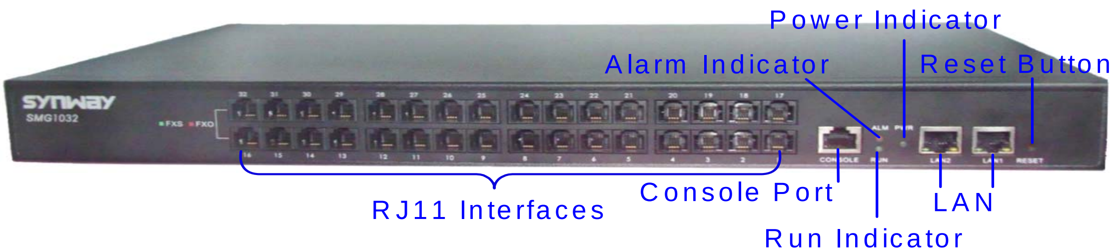


Figure 1-2 SMG1032 Front View

Figure 1-3 SMG1032 Rear View

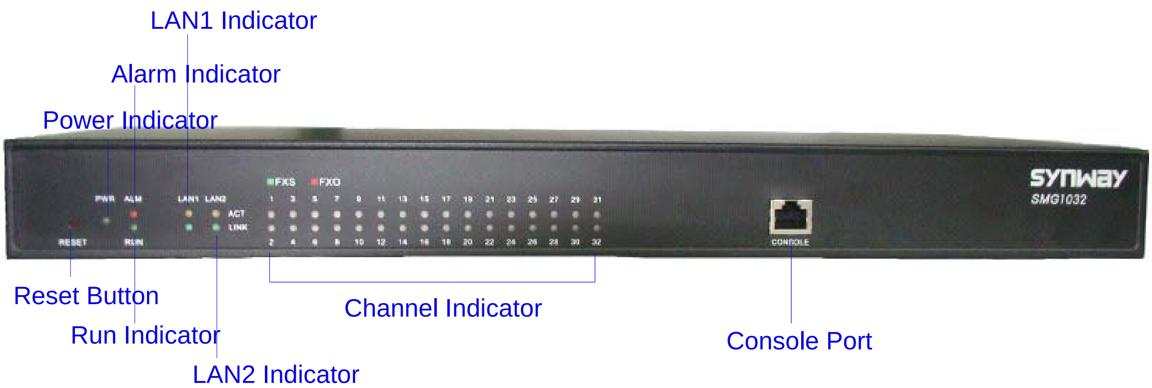


Figure 1-4 SMG1032A2 Front View

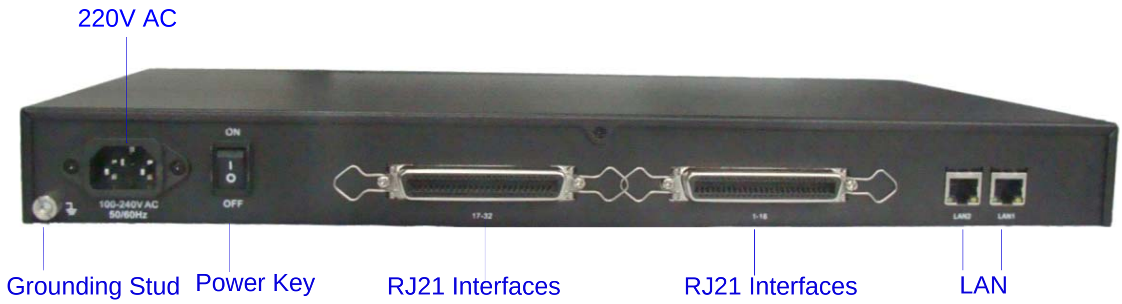


Figure 1-5 SMG1032A2 Rear View

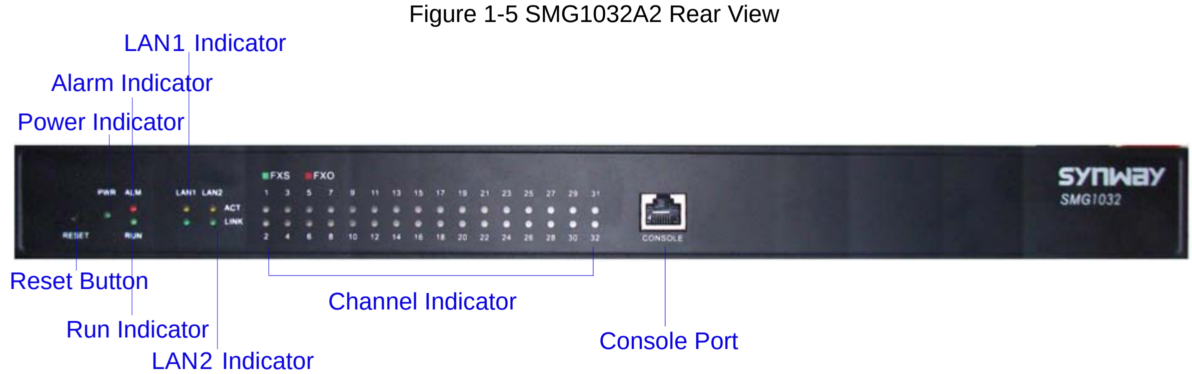


Figure 1-6 SMG1032A4 Front View

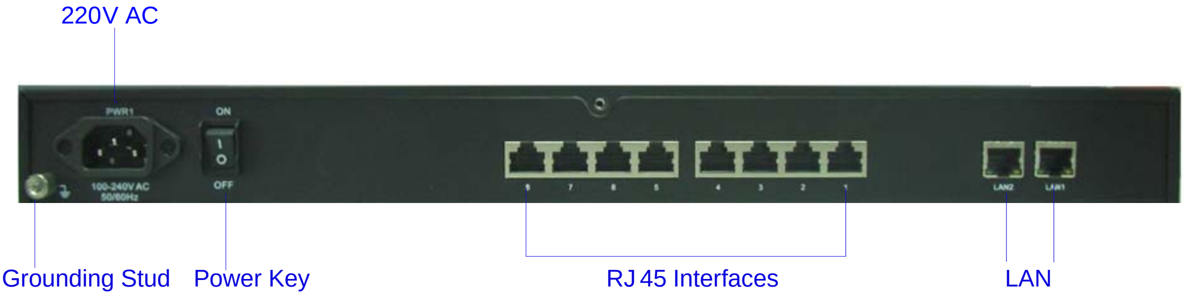


Figure 1-7 SMG1032A4 Rear View

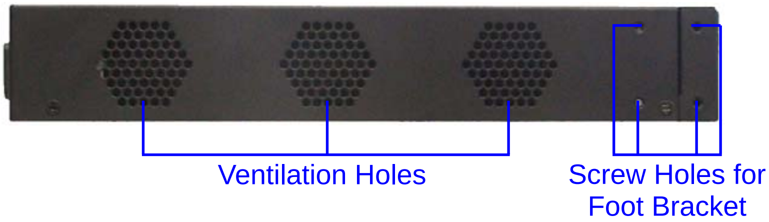


Figure 1-8 Left View

The table below gives a detailed introduction to the interfaces, buttons and LEDs illustrated above:

Interface	Description
LAN	Amount: 2
	Type: RJ-45
	Bandwidth: 10/100Mbps
	Self-Adaptive Bandwidth Supported
	Auto MDI/MDIX Supported
FXS/FXO	Amount: 8/16/32
	Type: RJ-11, RJ-21, RJ45
	Maximum Transmission Distance: 1500m
	Charge Mode: Negative Anti-billing Supported
Console Port	Amount: 1
	Type: RS-232
	Baud Rate: 115200bps
	Connector: RJ45 to DB-9 Connector
	Data Bits: 8 bits
	Stop Bit: 1 bit
	Parity Unsupported
	Flow Control Unsupported
Button	**Description**
Power Key	Power on/off the SMG analog gateway.
Reset Button	Restore the gateway to factory settings.
LED	**Description**
Power Indicator	Indicates the power state. It lights up when the gateway starts up with the power cord well connected
Run Indicator	Indicates the running status. For more details, refer to 1.4 Alarm Info.

Alarm Indicator	Alarms the device malfunction. For more details, refer to 1.4 Alarm Info.
Link Indicator	The green LED on the left of LAN, indicating the network connection status.
ACT Indicator	The orange LED on the right of LAN, whose flashing tells data are being transmitted.
Channel Indicator	FXS and FXO channels are respectively marked by green and red LED after power on. 1. When the channel is idle, the LED Lights up; 2. When the channel is off-hook, the LED flashes slowly; 3. When the channel is ringing, the LED flashes fast.

For other hardware parameters, refer to Appendix A Technical Specifications.

1.4 Alarm Info

The SMG analog gateway is equipped with two indicators denoting the system's running status: Run Indicator (green LED) and Alarm Indicator (red LED). The table below explains the states and meanings of the two indicators.

LED	State	Description
Run Indicator	Go out	System is not yet started.
	Light up and flash fast	System is starting.
	Flash slowly	System is normal.
Alarm Indicator	Go out	System is normal.
	Light up	Upon startup: System is normal. In runtime: System is abnormal.
	Flash	System is abnormal.

Note:

- The startup process consists of two stages: System Booting and Gateway Service Startup. The system booting costs about 1 minute and once it succeeds, both the run indicator and the alarm indicator light up. Then after the gateway service is successfully started and the device begins to work normally, the run indicator flashes and the alarm indicator goes out.
- During runtime, if the alarm indicator lights up or flashes, it indicates that the device goes abnormal. If you cannot figure out and solve the problem by yourself, please contact our technicians for help. Go to Appendix C Technical/sales Support to find the contact way.

Chapter 2 Quick Guide

This chapter is intended to help you grasp the basic operations of the SMG analog gateway in the shortest time.

Step 1: Confirm that your packing box contains all the following things.

- SMG Series Analog Gateway *1
- Angle Bracket *2, Rubber Foot Pad *4, Screw for Angle Bracket *8
- 220V Power Cord *1
- Warranty Card *1
- Installation Manual *1

Step 2: Properly fix the SMG analog gateway.

If you do not need to place the gateway on the rack, simply fix the 4 rubber foot pads. Otherwise, you should first fix the 2 angle brackets onto the chassis and then place the chassis on the rack.

Step 3: Connect the power cord.

Make sure the device is well grounded before you connect the power cord. Check if the power socket has the ground wire. If it doesn't, use the grounding stud on the rear panel of the device (See Figure 1-3) for earthing.

Step 4: Connect the network cable.

Step 5: Connect the telephone line. The line from PSTN should be connected to FXO port (port with red LED flashing); the line from station should be connected to FXS port (port with green LED flashing).

The connection for SMG1008, SMG1016, SMG1032 series products:

These series products provide RJ11 interfaces. You can use a common telephone line directly or construct a telephone line by yourself according to Figure 2-1. Note that only the middle two cores in the RJ11 jack are valid for use.

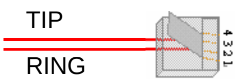


Figure 2-1 RJ11 Connection

The connection for SMG1032A2 series product:

SMG1032A2 adopts two RJ21 interfaces each of which accommodates 16 channels. One corresponds to channels 1 through 16 and the other corresponds to 17 through 32. Each pin in the RJ21 connector functions as follows.

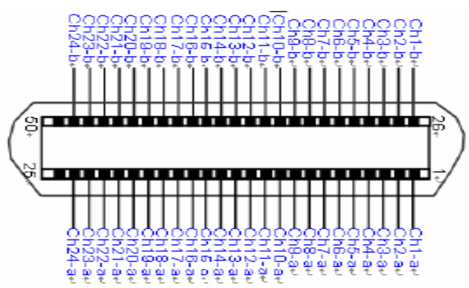


Figure 2-2 RJ-21 Pin Layout

The pins Ch1-a/b through Ch16-a/b on the RJ21 interface will be used respectively corresponding to channels 1 through 16.

An RJ21 interface can be converted to 24 RJ11 interfaces through an RJ21-to-RJ11 adapter. See Figure 2-3 for the connection. SMG1032A2 needs two RJ21-to RJ11 adapters of which the first 16 slots will be used.

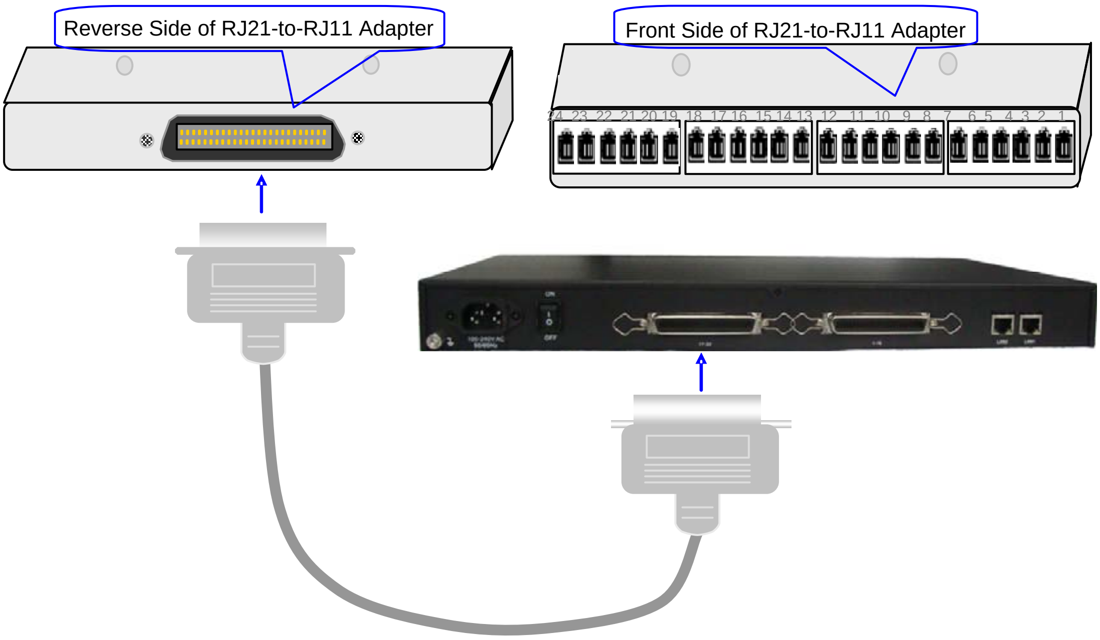


Figure 2-3 RJ21-to-RJ11 Adapter Connection

Users can also use the RJ21 connecting cable directly.

SMG1032A4 has eight 8-pin RJ45 jacks each of which can be connected to four 2-pin RJ11 jacks via a 4-way hub. Take the first RJ45 jack for example, the matching relationship among the channel number, the pins of the RJ45 jack and the 4-way hub is shown in the table below.

Interface	Channel Number	Pins of the RJ45 Jack	4-way Hub
First RJ45 Jack	1	1st and 2nd pins	1st jack
	2	3rd and 4th pins	2nd jack
	3	5th and 6th pins	3rd jack
	4	7th and 8th pins	4th jack

Table 2-1 Matching Relationship among Channel Number, Pins of RJ45 Jack and 4-way Hub

Step 6: Power on and start the gateway.

Step 7: Log in the gateway.

Enter the original IP address (LAN1: 192.168.1.101) of the SMG analog gateway in the browser to go to the WEB interface of the gateway. The original username and password of the gateway are both ‘admin’. For detailed instructions about login, refer to 3.1 System Login. We suggest you change the initial username and password via ‘System Tools → Change Password’ on the WEB interface as soon as possible after your first login. For detailed instructions about changing the password, refer to 3.9.5 Change Password. After changing the password, you are required to log in again.

Step 8: Modify IP address of the gateway.

You can modify the IP address of the gateway via 'System Tools → Network' on the WEB interface to put it within your company's LAN. Refer to 3.9.2 Network for detailed instructions about IP modification. After changing the IP address, you shall log in the gateway again using your new IP address.

Step 9: Make phone calls.

Note: For your easy understanding and manipulation, all examples given in this step do not involve registration, that is, SIP initiates calls in a point-to-point mode.

Situation 1: Call from a station to another (Tel→Tel)

The gateway allows two FXS ports to call each other by default. Just use a station connected with an FXS port to dial the number of the destination FXS port and you can make a Tel→Tel call. The default number of an FXS port is 80XX, among which XX represents the corresponding port number. For example, the default number corresponding to Port 1 is 8001, and that corresponding to Port 32 is 8032.

Actually a Tel→Tel call on the gateway is accomplished via the routing of Tel→IP→IP→Tel. For detailed introductions and configuration guide, refer to Q2 in Appendix B.

Situation 2: Call from a station to an IP phone (Tel→IP)

1. Go to 'Advanced Settings → Dialing Rule' on the WEB interface and click the 'Add New' button to add a new dialing rule. Refer to 3.5.8 Dialing Rule for detailed instructions. Enter either a particular number or a string of 'x's to represent several random numbers. For example, 'xxx' denotes 3 random numbers. You may use the default value of 'Index' and are required not to leave 'Description' empty.

   Example: Set **Index** to **99**, fill in **Description** with **test** and configure **Dial Rule** to **123**.

2. Go to 'Port Settings → Port Group' on the WEB interface and click the 'Add New' button to create a new port group and add FXS ports which are connected with stations to it. Refer to 3.6.3 Port Group for detailed instructions. You may use the default values of other configuration items and are required not to leave 'Description' empty.

   Example: Provided the FXS port which is connected with a station is Port1, check the checkbox before **Port1**, set **Index** to **1**, fill in **Description** with **test**, and keep the default values of other configuration items.

3. Go to 'Route Settings → Tel→IP' on the WEB interface and click the 'Add New' button to add a new routing rule. Refer to 3.7.3 Tel→IP for detailed instructions. Select the port group created in Step2 as 'Source Port Group' and fill in 'Destination IP' and 'Destination Port' with the IP address and the Port number you plan to call. You may use the default values of other configuration items and are required not to leave 'Description' empty.

   Example: Provided the remote IP address intended to call is 192.168.0.111 and the port is 5060. Set **Index** to **63**, **Source Port Group** to **1**, fill in **Description** with **test**, configure **Destination IP** to **192.168.0.111**, **Destination Port** to **5060**, and keep the default values of other configuration items.

4. Pick up the station and dial the number set in Step1 to ring the remote IP phone. If you have set a particular number in Step 1, only this number you can dial; if you have set a string of 'x's, how many 'x's there are, how many random numbers you can dial.

   Example: Pick up the station and dial 123. Then the IP phone with the IP address 192.168.0.111 and the port 5060 will ring.

Situation 3: Call from an IP phone to a station (IP →Tel)

1. Go to 'Port Settings → Port Group' on the WEB interface and click the 'Add New' button to

create a new port group and add FXS ports which are connected with stations to it. Refer to 3.6.3 Port Group for detailed instructions. You may use the default values of other configuration items and are required not to leave 'Description' empty.

Example: Provided the FXS port which is connected with a station is Port1, check the checkbox before **Port1**, set **Index** to **1**, fill in **Description** with **test**, and keep the default values of other configuration items.

2. Go to 'Route Settings → IP→Tel' on the WEB interface and click the 'Add New' button to add a new routing rule. Refer to 3.7.2 IP→Tel for detailed instructions. Fill in 'Source IP' with the IP address which initiates the call and select the port group created in Step1 as 'Destination Port Group'. You may use the default values of other configuration items and required not to leave 'Description' empty.

   Example: Provided the IP address of the IP phone which initiates the call is 192.168.0.111. Set **Index** to **63**, **Destination Port Group** to **1**, fill in **Description** with **test**, configure **Source IP** to **192.168.0.111**, and keep the default values of other configuration items.

3. Pick up the IP phone and call the IP address and port of the SMG analog gateway to ring the station.

   Example: Provided the IP address of the SMG analog gateway is 192.168.0.101 and the port is 5060, use the IP phone to call the IP address 192.168.0.101 and the station connected with Port1 will ring.

Step 10: Enable the auto dial feature. (Skip this step if not necessary.)

Go to the Port Settings interface to enable the auto dial feature and set the parameters 'Auto Dial Number' and 'Wait Time before Auto Dial'. If there is no dialing operation in a time period (i.e. Wait Time before Auto Dial) after pickup, the port will automatically call the preset number (i.e. Auto Dial Number). Refer to 3.6.1 FXS for detailed instructions.

Step 11: Enable the DND (do not disturb) feature. (Skip this step if not necessary.)

Go to the Port Settings interface to enable the DND feature. Then, the FXS port will reject all incoming calls. Refer to 3.6.1 FXS for detailed instructions.

Step 12: Enable the call waiting feature. (Skip this step if not necessary.)

Go to the Port Settings interface to enable the call waiting feature. Then the corresponding FXS port while in conversation can accept another call from IP and keep it in the waiting state. Once the current conversation is finished and the station hangs up, the call in the waiting state will ring the station and wait for answer. During the time in the waiting state, it will always hear the ringback tone from the FXS port. Refer to 3.6.1 FXS for detailed instructions.

Step 13: Perform call forwarding. (Skip this step if not necessary.)

Situation 1: Hook-flash operation

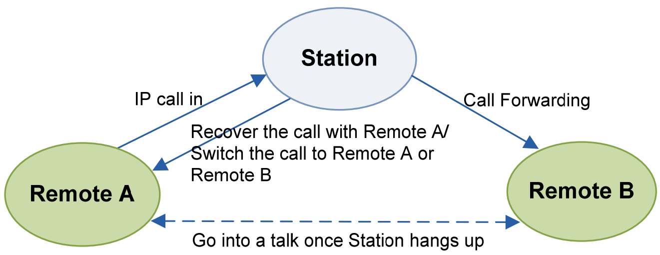


Figure 2-4 Call Forward via Hook-flash

As shown above, Remote A initiates and establishes a call with Station. Then by a hook-flash operation, that is, a rapid clap on the hook or pressing the 'flash' button on the phone set, Station can forward the call to Remote B.

Once a flash is generated, Station will go into the dialing state (the FXS port sends it dialing tones) before it dials the forwarding number.

If the dialing succeeds, the FXS port will send ringback tones to Station. Provided Remote B picks up the call, at this time Station can:

a) Directly talk with Remote B;

b) Perform another hook-flash operation to switch the call to either Remote A or Remote B.

c) Hang up to make Remote A and Remote B go into a direct talk with each other.

If the dialing fails, the FXS port will send busy tones to Station. At this time Station can:

a) Hang up to go back to the ringing state; then pick up the call again to recover the talk with Remote A.

b) Perform the hook-flash operation again without hanging up the call to recover the talk with Remote A.

Once Station recovers the call with Remote A, it can forward the call again by a new hook-flash operation.

Situation 2: Automatic call forward

Go to the port setting interface to enable the automatic call forward feature and fill in a forward number. According to what you set, the SMG analog gateway can automatically forward the incoming calls on three conditions: unconditional, busy, no reply. Note that this feature is applicable only to a single port, but not to a port group consisting of more than one port. Refer to 3.6.1 FXS for detailed instructions.

Special Instructions:

- The chassis of the SMG analog gateway must be grounded for safety reasons, according to standard industry requirements. A simple way is earthing with the third pin on the plug or the grounding studs on the machine. No or improper grounding may cause instability in operation as well as decrease in lightning resistance.
- As the device will gradually heat up while being used, please maintain good ventilation to prevent sudden failure, ensuring that the ventilation holes (see Figure 1-8) are never jammed.
- During runtime, if the alarm indicator lights up or flashes, it indicates that the device goes abnormal. If you cannot figure out and solve the problem by yourself, please contact our technicians for help. Otherwise it may lead to a drop in performance or unexpected errors.

Chapter 3 WEB Configuration

3.1 System Login

Type the IP address into the browser and enter the login interface. See Figure 3-1.

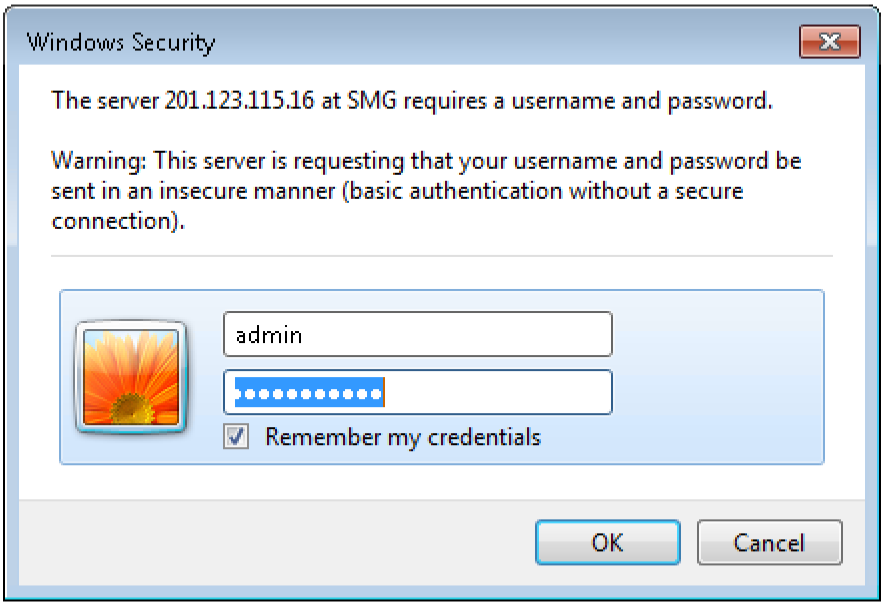


Figure 3-1 Login Interface

The gateway only serves one user, whose original username and password are both ‘admin’. You can change the username and the password via ‘System Tools → Change Password’ on the WEB interface. For detailed instructions, refer to 3.9.5 Change Password.

After login, you can see the main interface as below.

Figure 3-2 Main Interface

3.2 Operation Info

Operation Info includes three parts: ***System Info***, ***Channel State*** and ***Call Count***, showing the current running status of the gateway. See Figure 3-3.

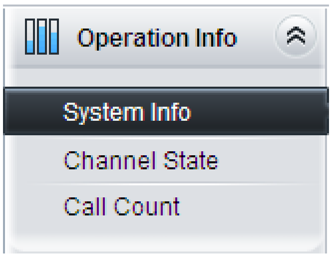


Figure 3-3 Operation Info

3.2.1 System Info

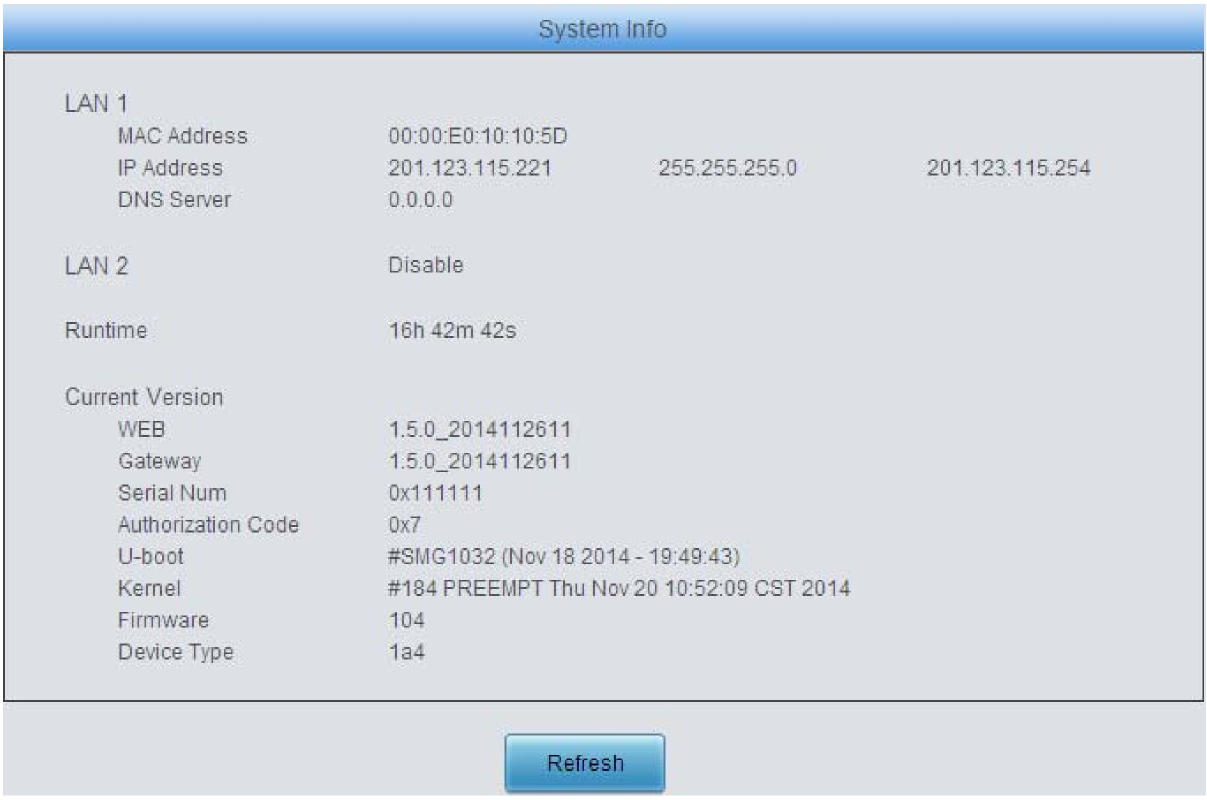


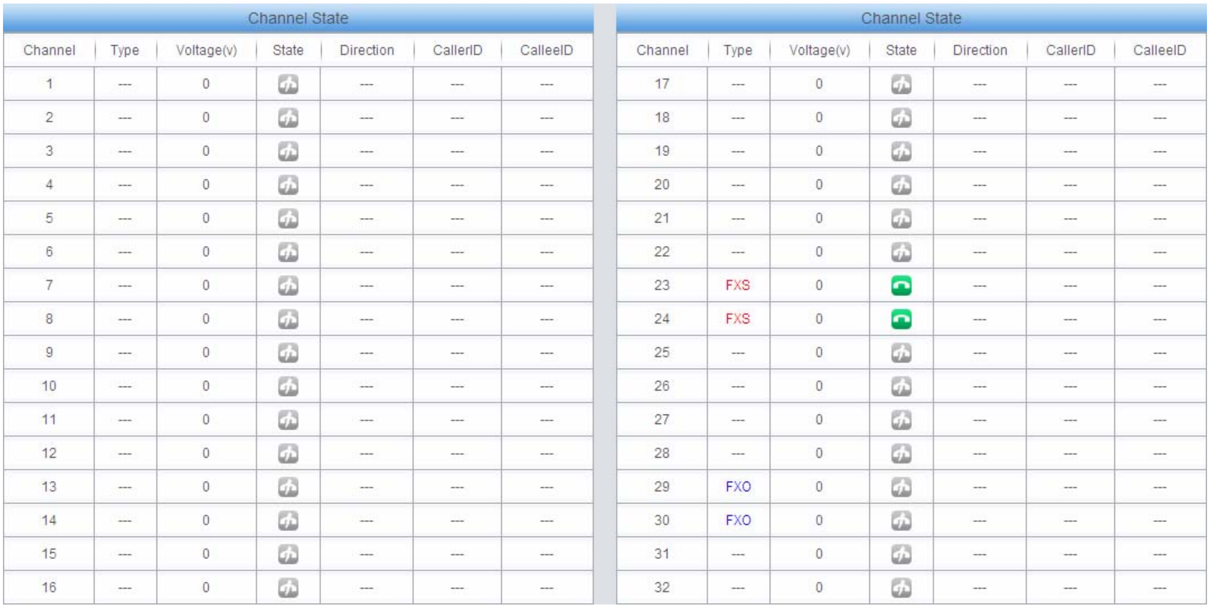
Figure 3-4 System Info Interface

See Figure 3-4 for the system info interface. You can click ***Refresh*** to obtain the latest system information. The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-4.

Item	Description
MAC Address	MAC address of LAN 1 or LAN 2 (disabled by default).
IP Address	The three parameters from left to right are IP address, subnet mask and default gateway of LAN 1 or LAN 2 (disabled by default).
DNS Server	DNS server address of LAN 1 or LAN 2 (disabled by default).
Runtime	Time of the gateway keeping running normally after startup, which will be automatically updated.

WEB	Current version of the WEB interface.
Gateway	Current version of the gateway service.
Serial Num	Unique serial number of an SMG analog gateway.
Authorization Code	The authorization codes vary from different SMG modules.
Kernel	Current version of the system kernel on the gateway. **Note:** The kernel version for the gateways with RJ45/RJ21 interface is different from that for the gateways with RJ11 interface.
Firmware	Current version of the firmware on the gateway. **Note:** The firmware version for the gateways with RJ45/RJ21 interface is different from that for the gateways with RJ11 interface.
Device Type	The type of the analog gateway.

3.2.2 Channel State



Channel State

Channel	Type	Voltage(v)	State	Direction	CallerID	CalleeID
1	---	0		---	---	---
2	---	0		---	---	---
3	---	0		---	---	---
4	---	0		---	---	---
5	---	0		---	---	---
6	---	0		---	---	---
7	---	0		---	---	---
8	---	0		---	---	---
9	---	0		---	---	---
10	---	0		---	---	---
11	---	0		---	---	---
12	---	0		---	---	---
13	---	0		---	---	---
14	---	0		---	---	---
15	---	0		---	---	---
16	---	0		---	---	---

Channel State

Channel	Type	Voltage(v)	State	Direction	CallerID	CalleeID
17	---	0		---	---	---
18	---	0		---	---	---
19	---	0		---	---	---
20	---	0		---	---	---
21	---	0		---	---	---
22	---	0		---	---	---
23	FXS	0		---	---	---
24	FXS	0		---	---	---
25	---	0		---	---	---
26	---	0		---	---	---
27	---	0		---	---	---
28	---	0		---	---	---
29	FXO	0		---	---	---
30	FXO	0		---	---	---
31	---	0		---	---	---
32	---	0		---	---	---

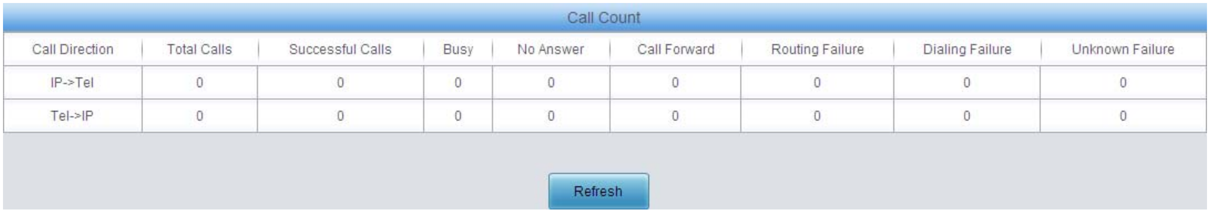
Figure 3-5 Channel State Interface

See Figure 3-5 for the channel state interface where shows the channel type, the voltage and the channel state for each channel on the gateway. The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-5.

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Channel</td><td>Channel number on the device.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>Type of the channel on the device: FXS or FXO. If this item shows ---, it means this channel is unavailable, that is, the corresponding module to this channel is not inserted or damaged.
Note: If the FXO port is unconnected, the channel is unavailable too.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Voltage</td><td>Line voltage on the channel, calculated by volt (V).</td></tr>
<tr><td>State</td><td>Displays the channel state in real time. You can move the mouse onto the channel state icon for detailed state information.
<table>
<tr><th>State</th><th>Icon</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Idle</td><td></td><td>The channel is available.</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

	Off-hook	The channel picks up the call.
	Wait Answer	The channel receives the ringback tone and is waiting for the called party to pick up the phone.
	Ringing	The channel is in the ringing state.
	Talking	The channel is in a conversation.
	Dialing	The channel is dialing.
	Pending	The channel is in the pending state.
	Internal State	Internal state of the channel.
	Unusable	The channel is unavailable.
Direction	Displays the direction of the call on channel.	
CallerID	Displays the CallerID of the call on channel.	
CalleeID	Displays the CalleeID of the call on channel.	

3.2.3 Call Count


Call Count

Call Direction	Total Calls	Successful Calls	Busy	No Answer	Call Forward	Routing Failure	Dialing Failure	Unknown Failure
IP->Tel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tel->IP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Refresh

Figure 3-6 Call Count Interface

See Figure 3-6 for the call count Interface. The above list shows the detailed information about all the calls counted from the startup of the gateway service to the latest open or refresh of this interface. You can click ***Refresh*** to obtain the current call count information. The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-6.

Item	Description
Call Direction	A condition for call count, two options available: *IP→Tel* and *Tel→IP*.
Total Calls	Total number of calls in a specified call direction.
Successful Calls	Total number of successful calls in conversation.
Busy	Total number of calls which fail as the called party has been occupied and replies a busy message.
No Answer	Total number of calls which fail as the called party does not pick up the call in a long time or the calling party hangs up the call before the called party picks it up.
Call Forward	Total number of calls which have been forwarded.
Routing Failure	Total number of calls which fail because no routing rules are matched.
Dialing Failure	Total number of calls which fail as the called party number does not conform to the dialing rule or due to dialing timeout.
Unknown Failure	Total number of calls which fail due to unknown reasons.

3.3 Quick Config

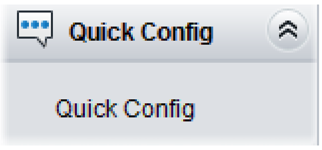


Figure 3-7 Quick Config Interface

See Figure 3-7 for the Quick Config interface. Follow the gateway Quick Configuration wizard and you can easily complete the settings on network, SIP and FXS/FXO. The gateway can work normally after configuration.

See Figure 3-8 for the Quick Config-Network Settings interface. Refer to 3.9.2 Network for detailed settings. After configuration, click ***Next*** to enter the SIP Settings interface.

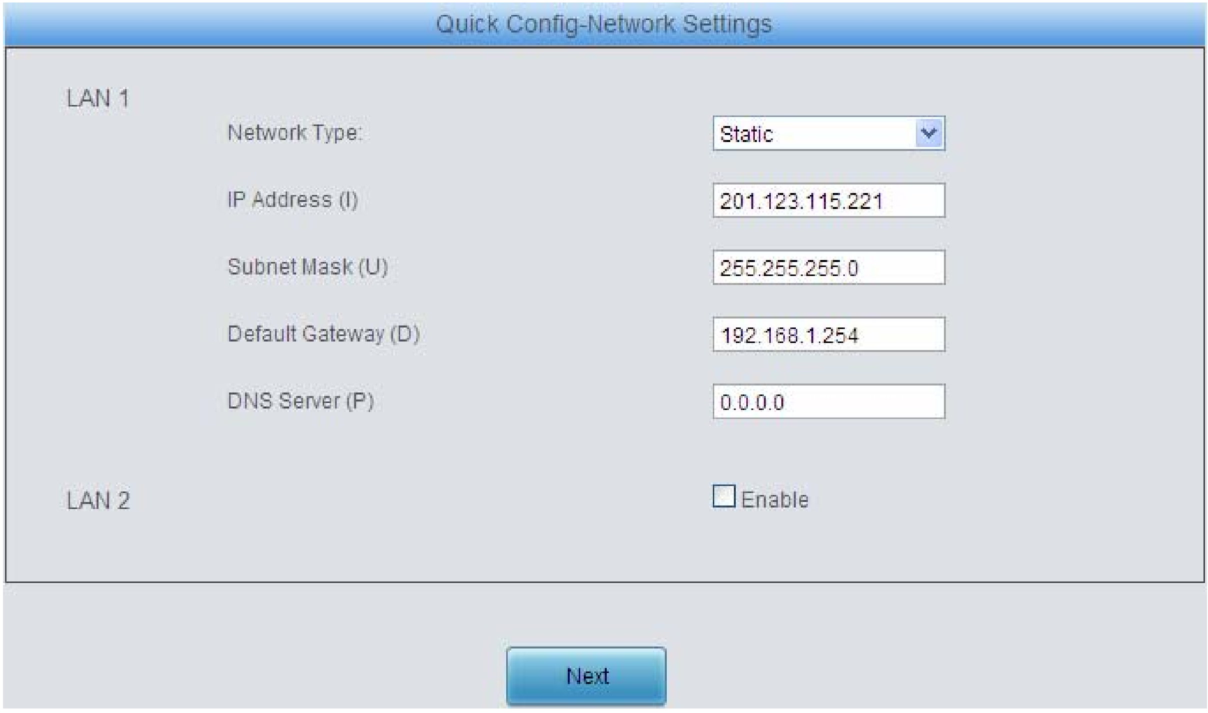


Figure 3-8 Quick Config-Network Settings Interface

See Figure 3-9 for the Quick Config-SIP Settings interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the SIP interface. Refer to 3.4.1 SIP for detailed settings. You are required to fill with the information about the registrar if the gateway must be registered. After configuration, click ***Back*** to go back to the Network Settings interface; click ***Next*** to enter the FXS Settings interface.

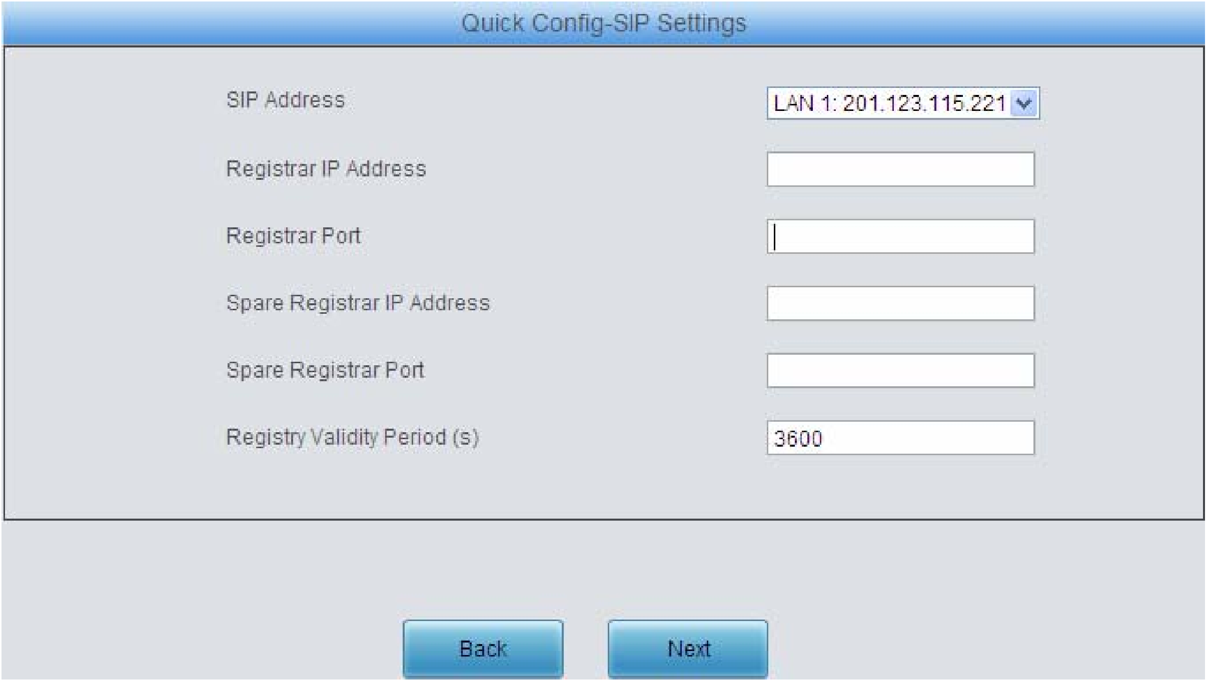
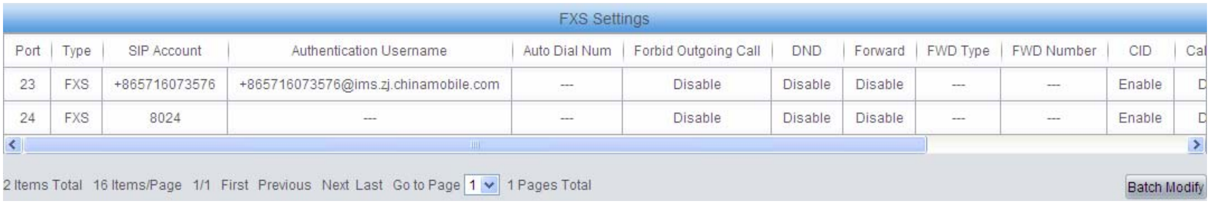


Figure 3-9 Quick Config-SIP Settings Interface

See Figure 3-10 for the FXS Settings interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the FXS interface. Refer to 3.6.1 FXS for detailed settings. After configuration, click ***Back*** to go back to the SIP Settings interface; click ***Next*** to enter the FXO Settings interface.

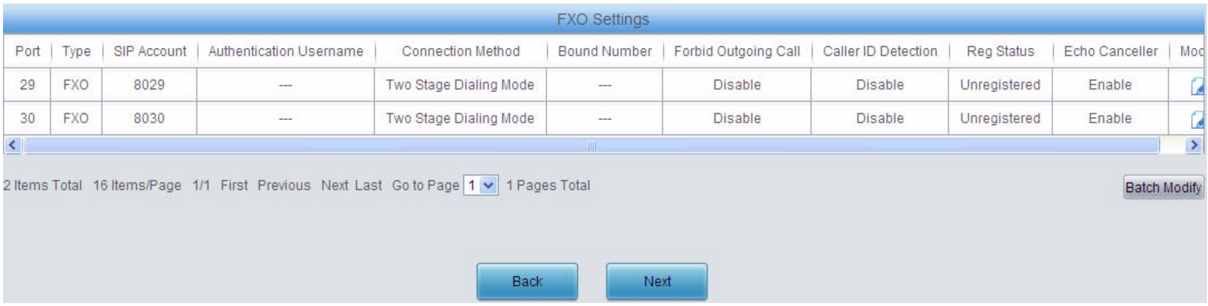

FXS Settings

Port	Type	SIP Account	Authentication Username	Auto Dial Num	Forbid Outgoing Call	DND	Forward	FWD Type	FWD Number	CID	Cal
23	FXS	+865716073576	+865716073576@ims.zj.chinamobile.com	---	Disable	Disable	Disable	---	---	Enable	D
24	FXS	8024	---	---	Disable	Disable	Disable	---	---	Enable	D

2 Items Total 16 Items/Page 1/1 First Previous Next Last Go to Page 1 1 Pages Total Batch Modify

Figure 3-10 FXS Settings Interface

See Figure 3-11 for FXO Settings Interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the FXO interface. Refer to 3.6.2 FXO for detailed settings. After configuration, click ***Back*** to back to the FXS Settings interface; click ***Next*** to enter the Quick Config-Completion interface, see Figure 3-12.


FXO Settings

Port	Type	SIP Account	Authentication Username	Connection Method	Bound Number	Forbid Outgoing Call	Caller ID Detection	Reg Status	Echo Canceller	Moc
29	FXO	8029	---	Two Stage Dialing Mode	---	Disable	Disable	Unregistered	Enable	
30	FXO	8030	---	Two Stage Dialing Mode	---	Disable	Disable	Unregistered	Enable	

2 Items Total 16 Items/Page 1/1 First Previous Next Last Go to Page 1 1 Pages Total Batch Modify

Back Next

Figure 3-11 FXO Settings Interface

Figure 3-12 Quick Config-Completion Interface

Click ***Back*** to go back to the FXO Settings interface; click ***Finish*** to finish the Quick Config wizard and now the gateway can work normally with basic configuration.

3.4 VoIP Settings

VoIP Settings includes five parts: ***SIP***, ***SIP Compatibility***, ***SIP Station***, ***NAT Setting*** and ***Media***. See Figure 3-13. ***SIP Settings*** is used to configure the general SIP parameters, ***SIP Compatibility*** is used to set which SIP servers and SIP messages will the gateway be compatible with. ***NAT Setting*** is used to configure the parameters for NAT, ***SIP Station*** is to set the basic information of the SIP station, and ***Media Settings*** is to set the RTP port and the payload type.

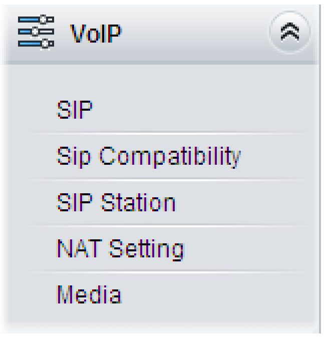


Figure 3-13 VoIP Settings

3.4.1 SIP

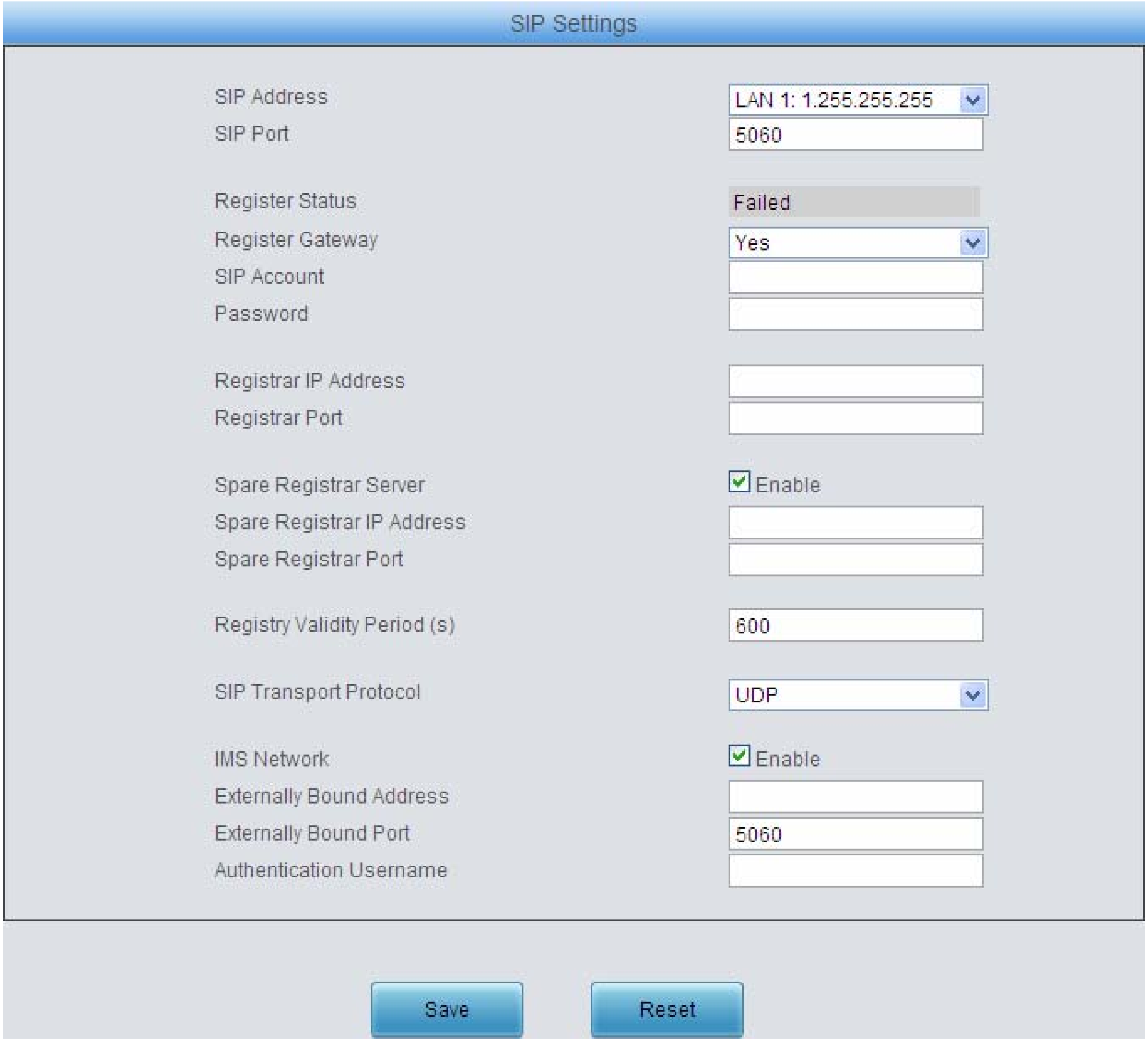


Figure 3-14 SIP Settings Interface

See Figure 3-14 for the SIP settings interface where you can configure the general SIP parameters. After configuration, click ***Save*** to save your settings into the gateway or click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations. If a dialog box pops up after you save your settings asking you to restart the service, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to 3.9.8 Restart for detailed instructions. The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-14.

Item	Description
SIP Address	IP address of SIP signaling, using LAN 1 by default.
SIP Port	Monitoring port of SIP signaling. The value range of it must be grater than 1024 and less than 65535, with the default value of 5060.
Register Status	Registration status of the gateway. When ***Register Gateway*** is set to *No*, the value of this item is *Unregistered*; when ***Register Gateway*** is set to *Yes*, the value of this item is either *Failed* or *Registered*.
Register Gateway	Sets whether to register the gateway as a whole. The default value is *No*. Only when this configuration is set to *Yes* can you see the configuration items ***SIP Account*** and ***Password***.

SIP Account	When the gateway initiates a call to SIP, this item corresponds to the username of SIP.
Password	Registration password of the gateway. To register the gateway to SIP, both configuration items ***SIP Account*** and ***Password*** should be filled in.
Registrar IP Address	Address of the registry server for the gateway to register.
Registrar Port	Signaling port of the registry server.
Spare Registrar Server	Check the enable checkbox to enable the spare registrar server. By default, it is ***disabled***.
Spare Registrar IP Address	Address of the spare registry server for the gateway to register. The gateway will enable the spare registrar server if the master registrar server has no reply, or the master server is detected with no response in case the item ***Detection Server Cycle*** is enabled.
Spare Registrar Port	Signaling port of the spare registry server.
Registry Validity Period	Validity period of the SIP registry. Once the registry is overdue, the gateway should be registered again. This configuration item is valid only when ***Register Gateway*** is set to *Yes*. Range of value: 10~3600, calculated by s, with the default value of 600.
SIP Transport Protocol	There are two modes *UDP* and *TCP* available for running the SIP protocol. The default value is *UDP*.
IMS Network	Once this feature is enabled, the gateway will send signaling messages to the corresponding externally bound address and port when it registers to the server. Only when this feature is *enabled* will these items ***Externally Bound Address***, ***Externally Bound Port*** and ***Authentication Username*** be shown.
Externally Bound Address	Externally bound IP address for registration.
Externally Bound Port	Externally bound port for registration.
Authentication Username	Authentication username for registration.

3.4.2 SIP Compatibility

See Figure 3-15 for the SIP Compatibility interface where you can configure the SIP parameters to determine which SIP servers and SIP messages will the gateway be compatible with. After configuration, click ***Save*** to save your settings into the gateway or click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations.

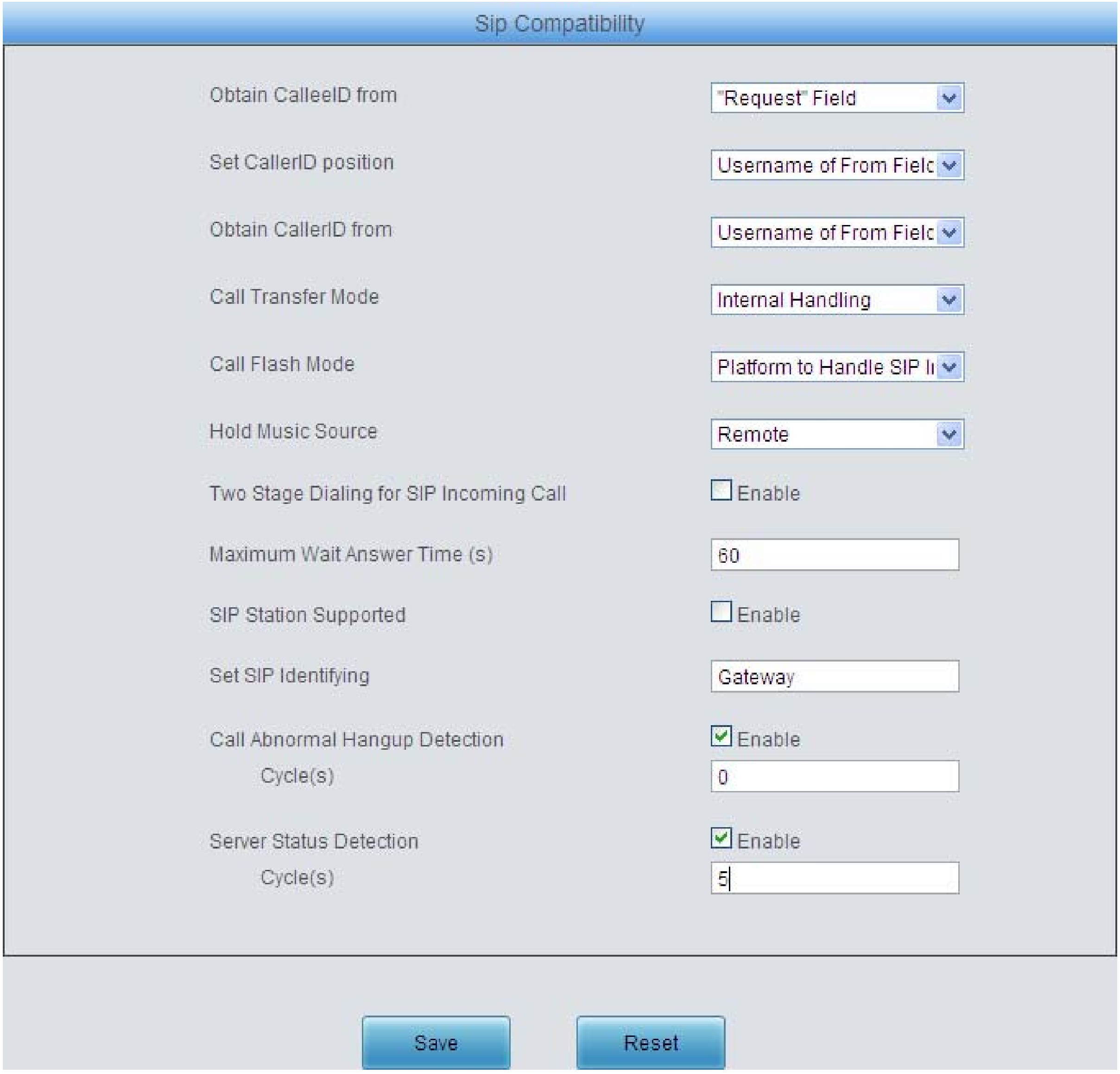


Figure 3-15 SIP Compatibility Setting Interface

The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-15.

Item	Description
Obtain CalleeID from	There are two optional ways to obtain the called party number: from "*To" Field* and from "*Request" Field*. The default value is "*Request" Field*.
Set CallerID Position	There are two options to set the position of the calling party number: "*Displayname of From Field*" and "*Username of From Field*". The default value is "*Username of From Field*".
Obtain CallerID from	There are two optional ways to obtain the calling party number: from "*Displayname of From Field*" and from "*Username of From Field*". The default value is "*Username of From Field*".
Call Transfer Mode	There are two optional ways to deal with call transfer: *Internal Handling* and *Platform to Handle SIP Info*. The default value is *Internal Handling*.
Call Flash Mode	There are two optional ways to deal with call flash: *Internal Handling* and *Platform to Handle SIP Info*. The default value is *Internal Handling*.

Hold Music Source	Sets the source of the hold music, with the default value of ***Remote***, This feature gets valid only when you choose the mode *Platform to Handle SIP Info*.
Two Stage Dialing for SIP Incoming Call	Once this feature is enabled, the incoming call from SIP should perform the two stage dialing operation. By default this feature is disabled.
Maximum Wait Answer Time	Sets the maximum time for the SIP channel to wait for the answer from the called party of the outgoing call it initiates. If the call is not answered within the specified time period, it will be canceled by the channel automatically. The default value is 60, calculated by s.
SIP Station Supported	Once this feature is enabled, a SIP terminal can be registered to the gateway and becomes a SIP station. By default this feature is disabled.
SIP Identifying	Sets the SIP identifying content in the SIP call message.
Abnormal Hangup Detection Cycle	Sets the interval between checks of the remote end's abnormal hangup, with the default value of 0 (feature disabled), calculated by s. It is suggested to set to 10s if this feature is necessary to be used.
Server Detection Cycle	The interval of sending a heartbeat packet to detect the master registrar server status, with the default value of 0 (feature disabled), calculated by s. It is suggested to set to 15s if this feature is necessary to be used.

3.4.3 SIP Station

A SIP terminal can be registered to the gateway and becomes a SIP station. Enable the feature of '***SIP Station Supported***' on the SIP Settings interface, and you will see the item SIP Station on the VoIP Settings menu. Click '***SIP Station***' to go into the SIP Station interface. By default, there is no available SIP stations. See Figure 3-16 below.

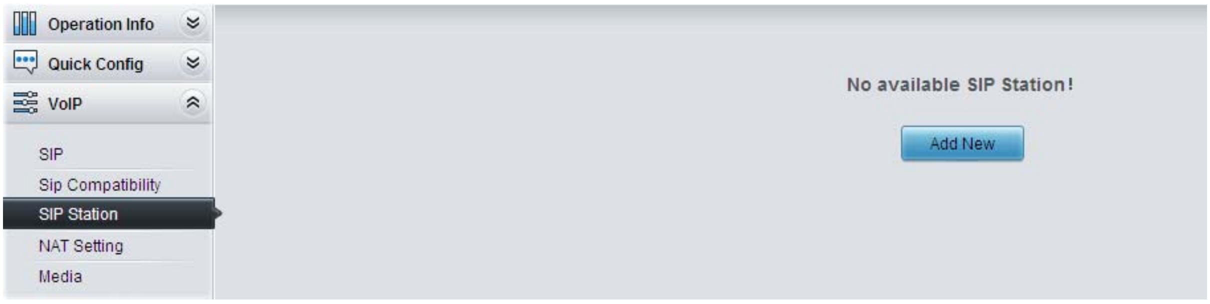


Figure 3-16 SIP Station Setting Interface

Click ***Add New*** to add SIP stations manually. See Figure 3-17. You can configure basic SIP station information on this interface. The bound port to a SIP station must be an FXO port and unique. The username must be the same as that used to register the SIP terminal to the gateway.

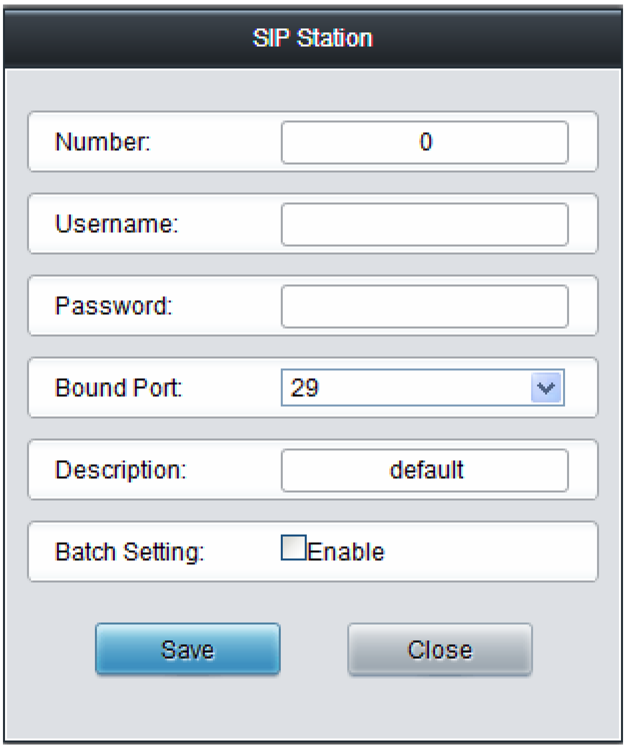


Figure 3-17 Add New SIP Station

The table below explains the items shown above:

Item	Description
Number	The logical number for a SIP station to register to the gateway.
Username	The username used to register a SIP station to the gateway.
Password	The password used to register a SIP station to the gateway.
Bound Port	The FXO port which is bound to the SIP station.
Description	It is user-defined, with the default value of *default*.
Batch Setting	Used to set multiple SIP stations at the same time.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the above settings into the gateway or click ***Close*** to cancel the settings. See Figure 3-18 for the applied SIP station information.

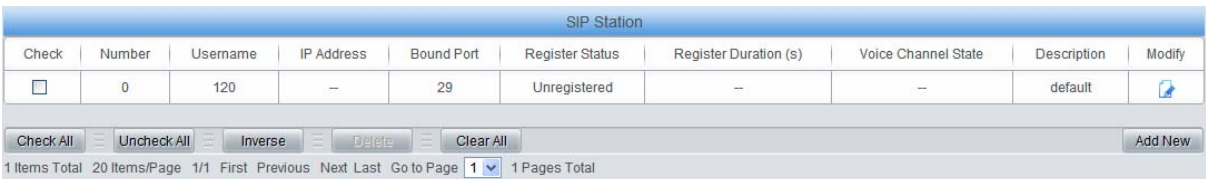


Figure 3-18 SIP Station Interface

Click ***Modify*** in the above figure to modify the configuration of the SIP station. See Figure 3-19.

The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the ***Add New SIP Station*** interface.

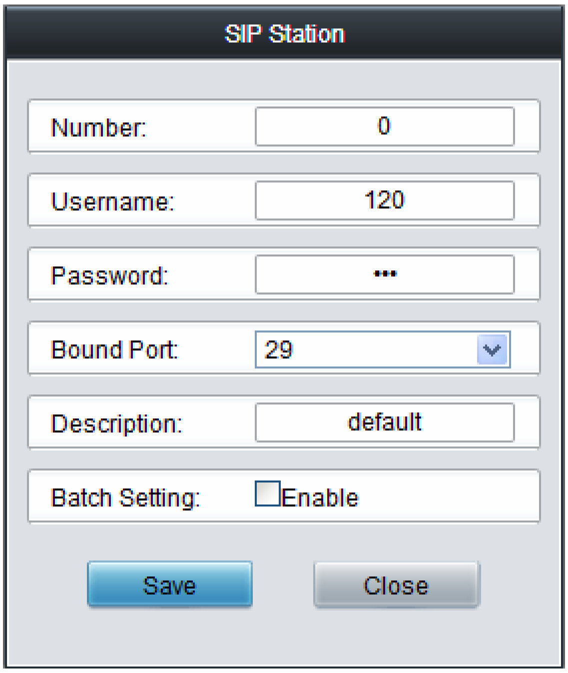


Figure 3-19 SIP Station Modification Interface

To delete a SIP station, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-18 and click the ***Delete*** button. ***Check All*** means to select all available items on the current page; ***Uncheck All*** means to cancel all selections on the current page; ***Inverse*** means to uncheck the selected items and check the unselected. To clear all SIP stations at a time, click the ***Clear All*** button in Figure 3-18.

3.4.4 NAT Setting

See Figure 3-20 for the NAT setting interface where you can configure the parameters for NAT. After configuration, click ***Save*** to save your settings into the gateway or click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations.

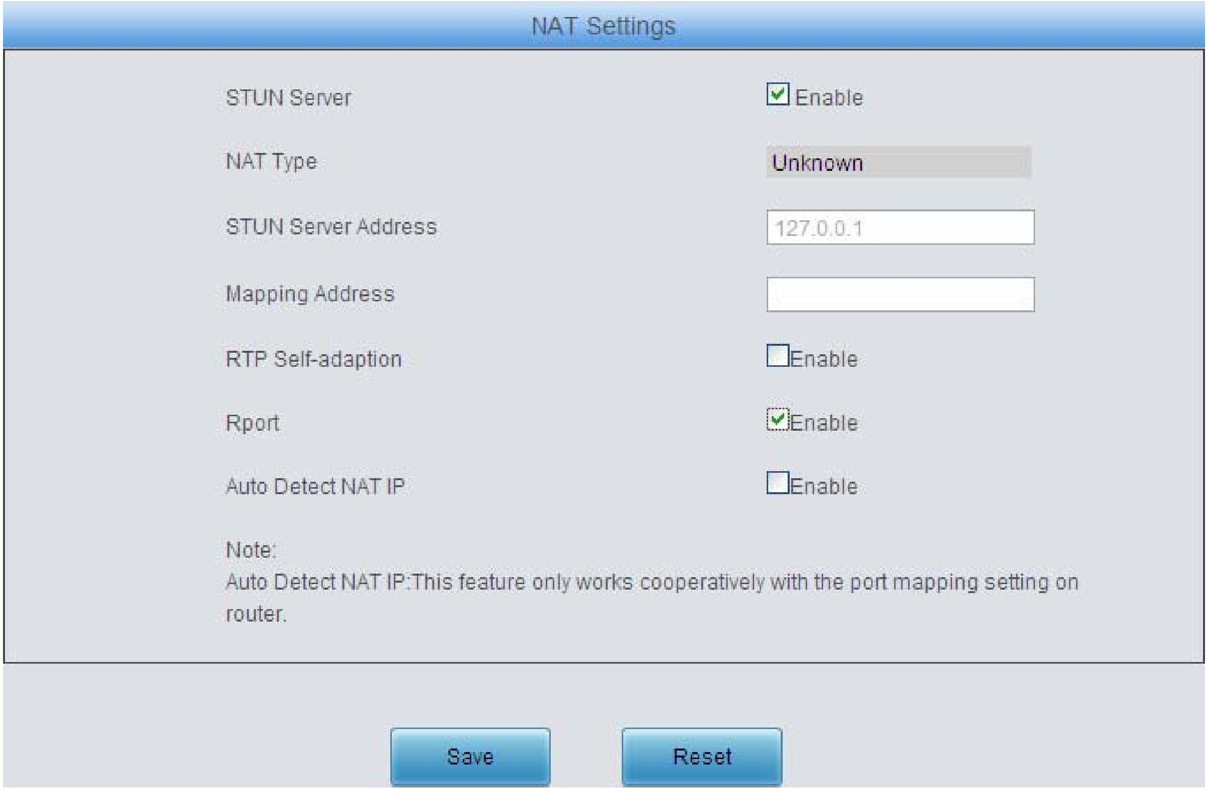


Figure 3-20 NAT Setting Interface

The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-20.

Item	Description
STUN Server	Sets whether to enable the STUN server for NAT traversal. By default the STUN server is disabled.
NAT Type	Detected NAT (Network Address Translation) type. The gateway will return the NAT type automatically in case ***STUN Server*** is enabled. It includes 9 types: unknown; no NAT; ConeNat; RestrictedNat; PortRestrictedNat; Symmetric NAT; Symmetric NAT with firewall; can't detect over (fail to send detect message) and fail to detect (No reply from the stun server).
STUN Server Address	Address of the server for STUN traversal.
Mapping Address	It should be filled in when there exists NAT or other mapping relationships which leads to the failure of direct communication between the gateway and the destination address, so as to ask the remote end to send signaling messages or voice data to it during the signaling or voice communication between the gateway and the destination. **Note:** Once this item is filled out, it will be used as the first choice even if Rport and NAT IP are enabled.
RTP Self-adaption	When this feature is enabled, the RTP reception address or port carried by the signaling message from the remote end, if not consistent with the actual state, will be updated to the actual RTP reception address or port. By default, this feature is *disabled*.
Rport	When this feature is enabled, a corresponding Rport field will be added to the Via

	message of SIP. The default value is *enabled*.
Auto Detect NAT IP	When this feature is enabled, the gateway will parse the corresponding address and port in the message returned by Rport so as to use them for the following communication. By default, this feature is *disabled*. **Note:** This feature gets valid only when Rport is enabled.

3.4.5 Media

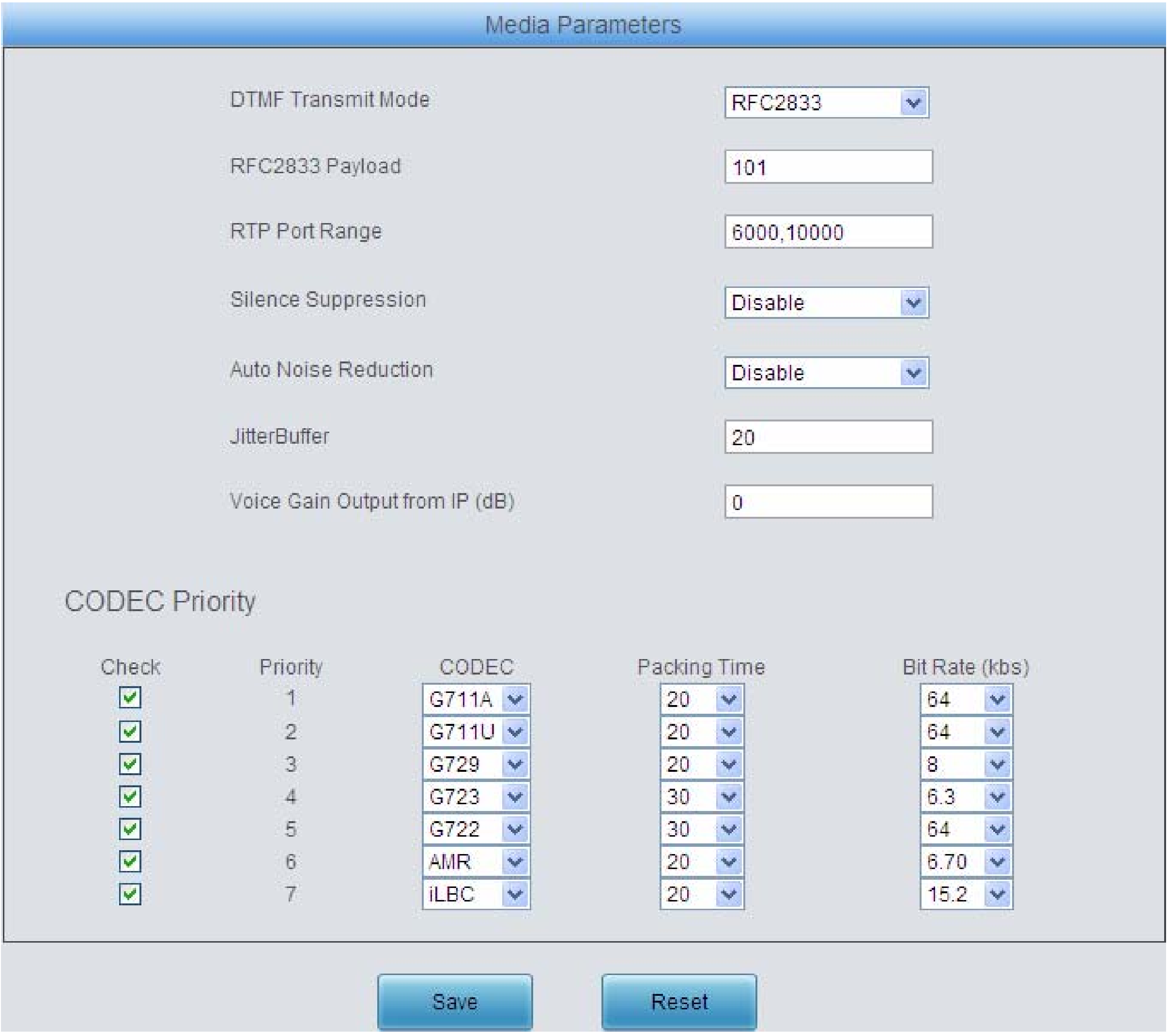


Figure 3-21 Media Settings Interface

See Figure 3-21 for the media settings interface where you can configure the RTP port and payload type depending on your requirements. After configuration, click ***Save*** to save your settings into the gateway or click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations. If a dialog box pops up after you save your settings asking you to restart the service, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to 3.9.8 Restart for detailed instructions. The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-21.

Item	Description
DTMF Transmit Mode	Sets the transmit mode for the IP channel to send DTMF signals. The optional values are *RFC2833*, *In-band* and *Signaling*, with the default value of *RFC2833*.

RFC2833 Payload	Payload of the RFC2833 formatted DTMF signals on the IP channel. Range of value: 90~127, with the default value of 101.
RTP Port Range	Supported RTP port range for the IP end to establish a call conversation, with the lower limit of 2000 and the upper limit of 60000 and the difference between larger than 480. The default value is 6000-10000.
Silence Suppression	Sets whether to send comfort noise packets to replace RTP packets or never to send RTP packets to reduce the bandwidth usage when there is no voice signal throughout an IP conversation. The optional values are *Enable* and *Disable*, with the default value of *Disable*.
Auto Noise Reduction	Once this feature is enabled, the volume of the noise accompanied with the line will be reduced automatically.
JitterBuffer	Acceptable jitter for data packets transmission over IP, which indicates the buffering capacity. A larger JitterBuffer means a higher jitter processing capability but as well as an increased voice delay, while a smaller JitterBuffer means a lower jitter processing capability but as well as a decreased voice delay. Range of value: 20~200, calculated by ms, with the default value of 20.
Voice Gain Outout from IP	Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~24, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0.

<table>
<tr>
<td>CODEC Priority</td>
<td>Supported CODECs and their corresponding priority for the IP end to establish a call conversation. The table below explains the sub-items:
<table>
<tr><th>Sub-item</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Priority</td><td>Priority for choosing the CODEC in an SIP conversation. The smaller the value is, the higher the priority will be.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CODEC</td><td>Three optional CODECs are supported: G711A, G711U, G729A/B, G723, G722, AMR and iLBC.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Packing Time</td><td>Time interval for packing an RTP packet, calculated by ms.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Bit Rate</td><td>The number of thousand bits (excluding the packet header) that are conveyed per second.</td></tr>
</table>
By default, all of the seven CODECs are supported and ordered G711A, G711U, G729A/B, G723, G722, AMR and iLBC by priority from high to low.
The packing time and bit rate supported by different CODECs are listed in the table below. Those values in bold face are the default values.
<table>
<tr><th>COEDC</th><th>Packing Time (ms)</th><th>Bit Rate (kbps)</th></tr>
<tr><td>G711A</td><td>5 / 10 / 20 / 30 / 40 / 50 / 60</td><td>64</td></tr>
<tr><td>G711U</td><td>5 / 10 / 20 / 30 / 40 / 50 / 60</td><td>64</td></tr>
<tr><td>G729A/B</td><td>20</td><td>8</td></tr>
<tr><td>G723</td><td>30 / 60 / 90</td><td>5.3 / 6.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>G722</td><td>5 / 10 / 20 / 30 / 40</td><td>64</td></tr>
<tr><td>AMR</td><td>20 / 40 / 60 / 80 / 100</td><td>4.75 / 5.15 / 5.90 / 6.70 / 7.40 / 7.95 / 10.20 / 12.20</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="3">iLBC</td><td>20 / 40</td><td>15.2</td></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>13.3</td></tr>
<tr><td>60</td><td>13.3 / 15.2</td></tr>
</table>
</td>
</tr>
</table>

3.5 Advanced Settings

Advanced Settings includes eleven parts: ***FXS***, ***FXO***, ***Tone Detector***, ***DTMF Detector***, ***Ringing Scheme***, ***Fax***, ***Function Key***, ***Dialing Rule***, ***Dialing Timeout***, ***Cue Tone*** and ***QoS***. See Figure 3-22. ***FXS*** is used to configure the general properties of the FXS port, ***FXO*** is used to configure the general properties of the analog voice ports, such as the conditions for sending the caller party information. ***Tone Detector*** is used to configure some properties of detected tones. ***DTMF Detector*** is used to set the properties related to DTMF. ***Ringing Scheme*** is used to set the ringing scheme for the FXS port. ***Fax*** is used to configure multiple fax parameters. ***Function Key*** is used to set a cluster of combination keys for you to query a related number. ***Dialing Rule*** and ***Dialing Timeout*** are used to set the judging conditions for dialing. ***Cue Tone*** is used to set the gateway language for playing voice. ***QoS*** uses the differentiated services technology to increase the gateway's service quality.

Figure 3-22 Advanced Settings

3.5.1 FXS

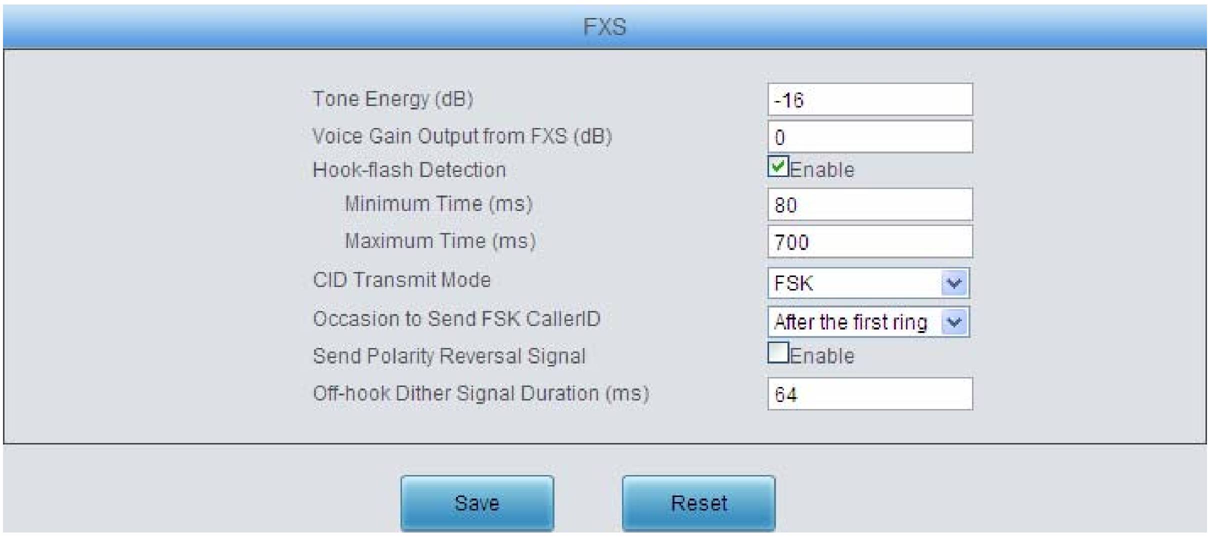


Figure 3-23 FXS Configuration Interface

See Figure 3-23 FXS Configuration Interface for the FXS/FXO configuration interface. The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Tone Energy	Energy of the tone signal sent by the gateway. Range of value: -35~15, calculated by dB, with the default value of -16.
Voice Gain Output from FXS	Adjusts the gain of the voice output from the FXS port. Range of value: -24~24, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0.
Minimum Time	Time length for judging a flash operation. Only a hook-flash operation which lasts a time more than the value of this configuration item will be regarded as a valid flash operation. Range of value: 80~ ***Maximum Time***, calculated by ms, with the default value of 80.

Maximum Time	Time length for judging a flash operation. Only a hook-flash operation which lasts a time less than the value of this configuration item will be regarded as a valid flash operation. Those lasting a time longer than the value of this configuration item will be regarded as hangup operations. Range of value: 32~2000, calculated by ms, with the default value of 700.
CID Transmit Mode	The mode adopted by the FXS port to send the CallerID. The optional values are *FSK* and *DTMF*, with the default value of *FSK*.
Occasion to Send FSK CallerID	Sets when to send the CallerID, before rings or after the 1st Ring. The default value is *after 1st Ring*.
Send Polarity Reversal Signal	Once this feature is enabled, the gateway will send the polarity reversal signal to a corresponding FXS channel when it detects the called party pick-up behavior. By default, this feature is disabled.
Off-hook Dither Signal Duration	The minimum duration of the off-hook signal, calculated by millisecond (ms), which must be the multiple of 16. The less value indicates the larger sensitivity. And the default value is 64.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save your settings into the gateway or click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations. If a dialog box pops up after you save your settings asking you to restart the service, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to 3.9.8 Restart for detailed instructions.

3.5.2 FXO

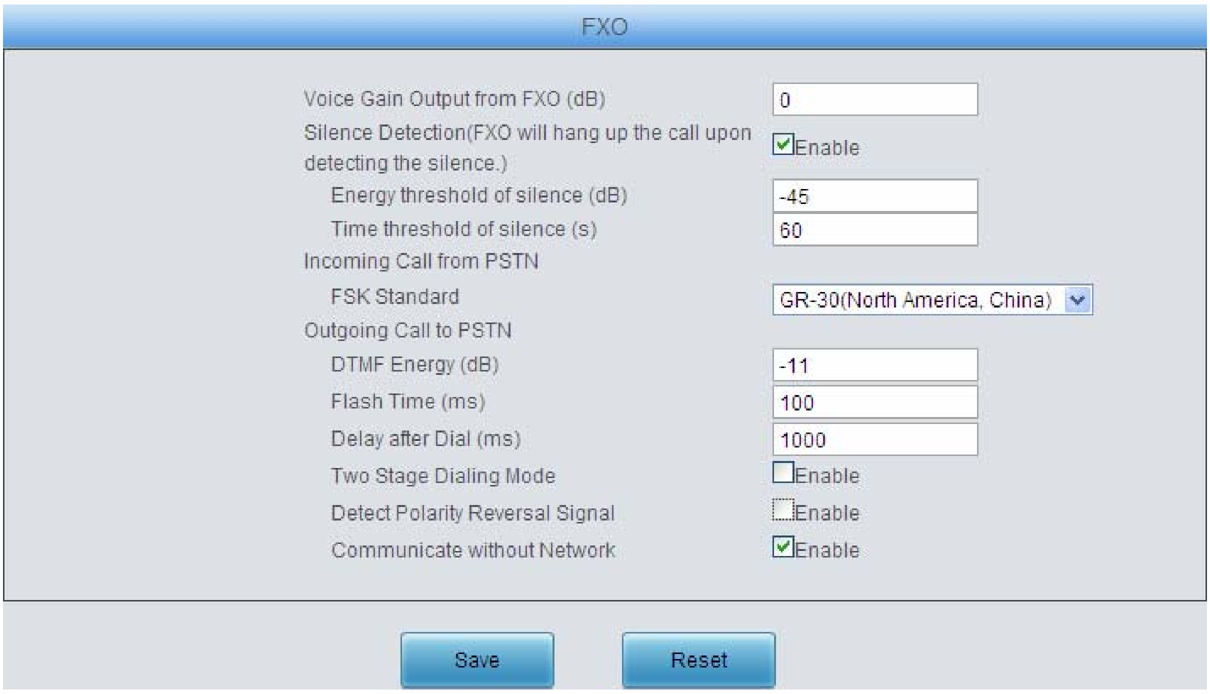


Figure 3-24 FXO Configuration Interface

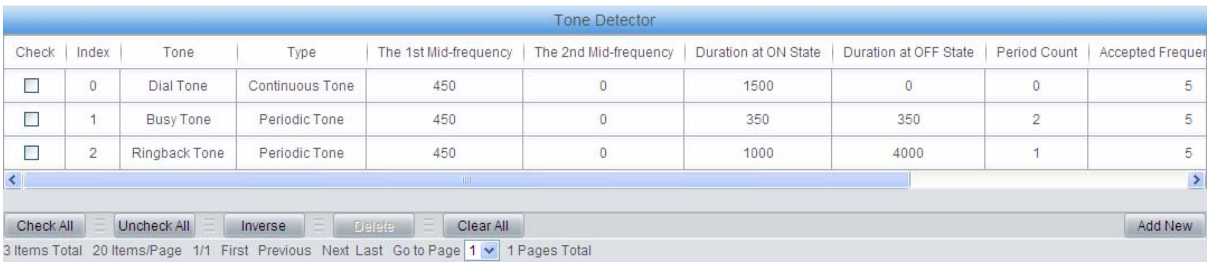
The table below explains the particular configuration items for FXO.

Item	Description
Voice Gain Output from FXO	Adjusts the gain of the voice output from the FXO port. Range of value: -24~24, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0.

Silence Detection	Used to detect whether the line is silent or not according to the energy threshold and time threshold of silence. FXO will hang up the call automatically if these conditions are satisfied.
Energy Threshold of Silence	The energy threshold to judge whether the line is silent or not. Range of value: -86~5, calculated by s, with the default value of -45.
Time Threshold of Silence	The time threshold to judge whether the line is silent or not, calculated by s, with the default value of 60.
FSK Standard	Standard for sending FSK formatted CallerID, which varies in different countries and districts. The optional values are: *ETSI (Europe), GR-30 (North America, China)* and *NIT (Japan)*, with the default value of *GR-30*.
DTMF Energy	Energy of the DTMF signal sent by the gateway. Range of value: -35~15, calculated by dB, with the default value of -11.
Flash Time	Sets the time for generating a flash signal on the analog trunk. Range of value: 32~1000, calculated by ms, with the default value of 100.
Delay after Dial	Sets the delay to send the CalleeID to PBX after you pick up and dial. Range of value: 200~2000, calculated by ms, with the default value of 1000.
Two Stages Dialing Mode	Sets whether it is necessary to perform the two-stages dialing operation to call the remote end via an FXO port. By default this feature is disabled.
Detect Polarity Reversal Signal	Once this feature is enabled, only when the FXO port detects the polarity reversal signal will the corresponding channel go into the talking state. Note: This feature and the ***Two Stages Dialing*** feature cannot be enabled at the same time.
Communication without Network	Automatically routes a call to the FXO port in case of network failure or call timeout.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save your settings into the gateway or click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations. If a dialog box pops up after you save your settings asking you to restart the service, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to 3.9.8 Restart for detailed instructions.

3.5.3 Tone Detector



Check	Index	Tone	Type	The 1st Mid-frequency	The 2nd Mid-frequency	Duration at ON State	Duration at OFF State	Period Count	Accepted Frequer
☐	0	Dial Tone	Continuous Tone	450	0	1500	0	0	5
☐	1	Busy Tone	Periodic Tone	450	0	350	350	2	5
☐	2	Ringback Tone	Periodic Tone	450	0	1000	4000	1	5

Figure 3-25 Tone Parameters Setting Interface

See Figure 3-25 for the Tone Parameters setting interface. By default, there are three pieces of tone parameters on the gateway. Click ***Add New*** to add tone parameters manually, see Figure 3-26.

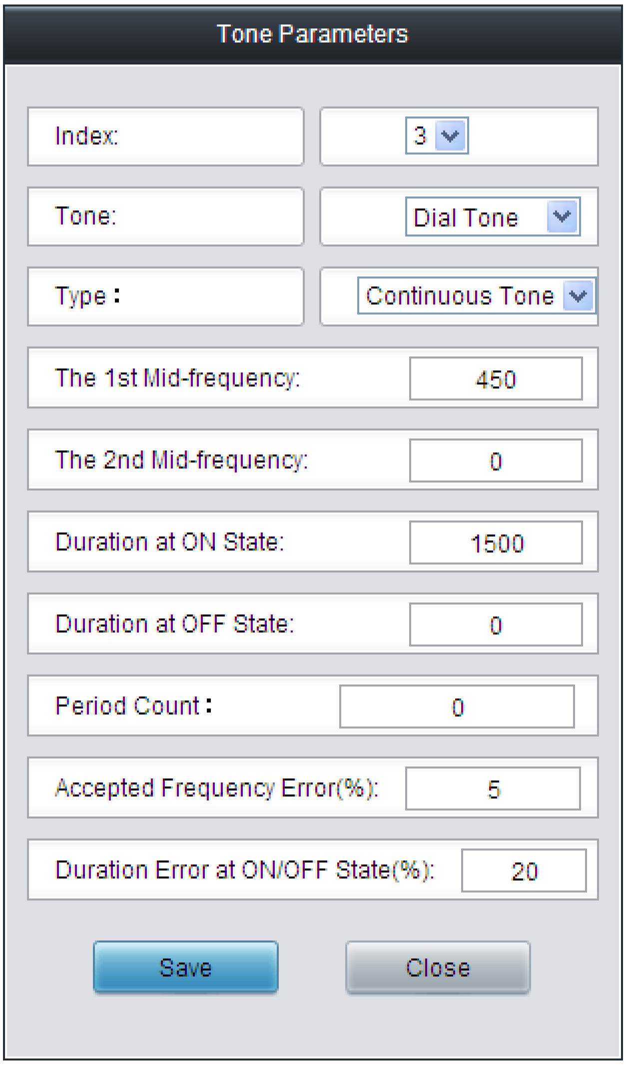


Figure 3-26 Add New Tone Parameter Interface

The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Index	The unique index of each group of tone detectors.
Tone	There are three options: ***Dial Tone***, ***Busy Tone*** and ***Ringback Tone***.
Type	There are two options: ***Continuous Tone*** and ***Periodic Tone***.
The 1st Mid-frequency	The 1st center frequency. Range of value: 300~3400, calculated by Hz. The default value is 450.
The 2nd Mid-frequency	The 2nd center frequency. Range of value: 0 or 300~3400, calculated by Hz. The default value is 0.
Duration at ON State	The duration of tones at on state.
Duration at OFF State	The duration of tones at off state.
Period Count	Set the count of periods as the condition to determine a periodic tone.
Accepted Frequency Error	Allowable error of the center frequency. Range of value: 1~5, calculated by %, with the default value of 5.

Duration Error at ON/OFF State	The accepted maximum error at on/off state. Range of value: 0~100, calculated by %, with the default value of 20.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the above settings into the gateway or click ***Close*** to cancel the settings. If a dialog box pops up after you save your settings asking you to restart the service, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to 3.9.8 Restart for detailed instructions.

Click ***Modify*** in Figure 3-25 to modify the tone parameter. See Figure 3-27 for the tone parameter modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the ***Add New Tone Parameter*** interface.

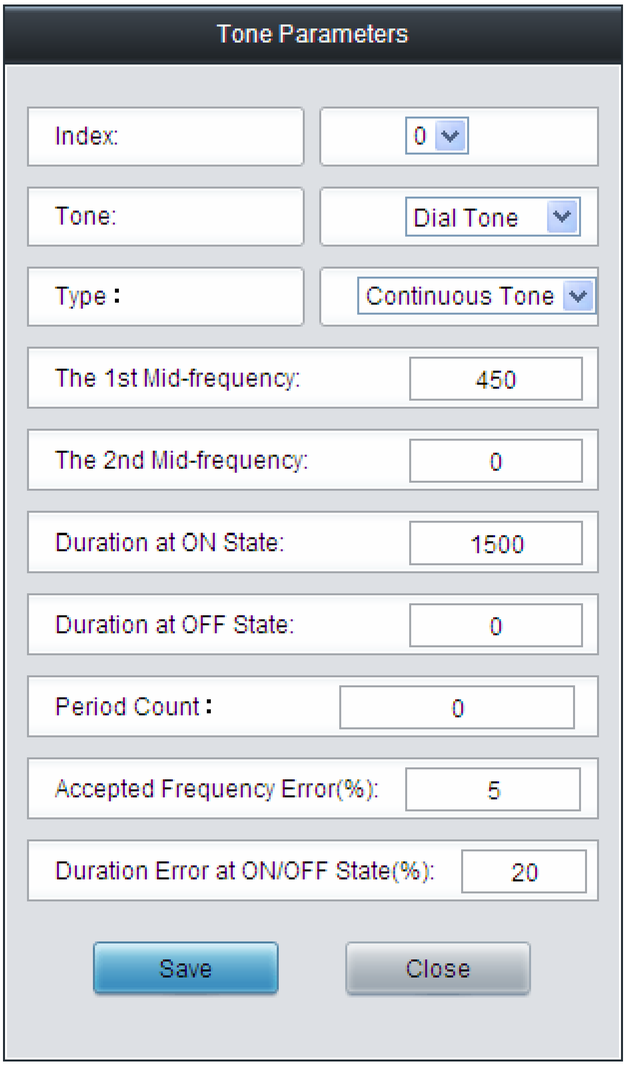


Figure 3-27 Modify Tone Parameter

To delete a piece of tone, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-25 and click the '***Delete***' button. ***Check All*** means to select all available items on the current page; ***Uncheck All*** means to cancel all selections on the current page; ***Inverse*** means to uncheck the selected items and check the unselected. To clear all tone at a time, click the ***Clear All*** button in Figure 3-25.

3.5.4 DTMF Detector

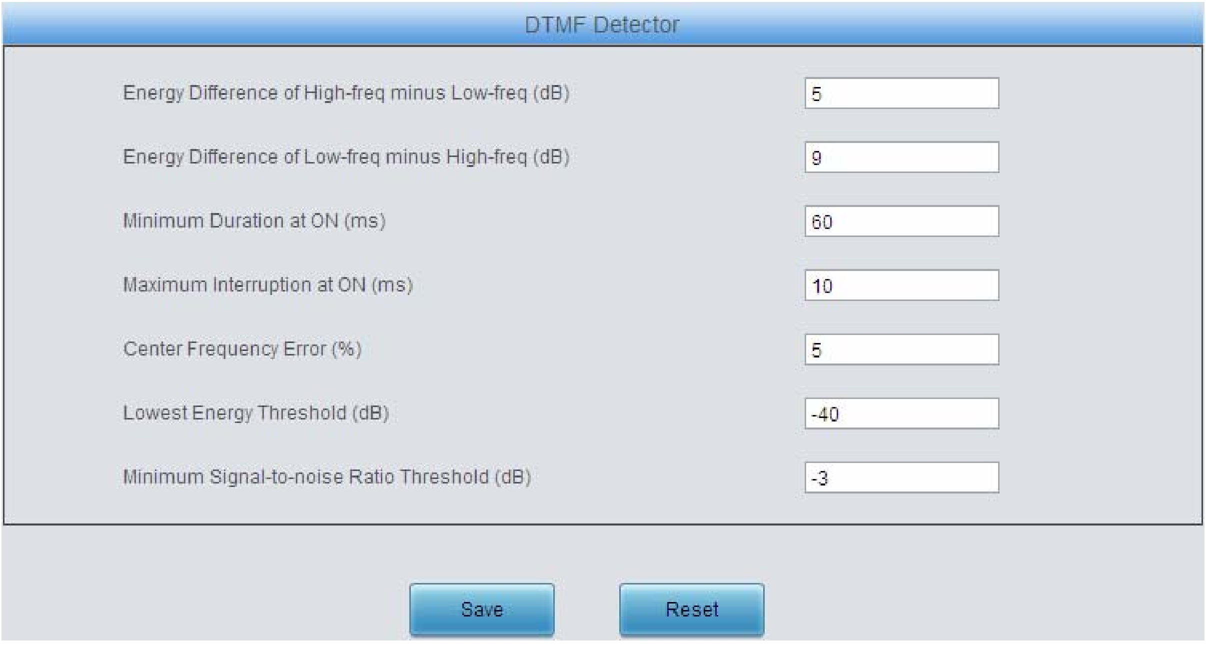


Figure 3-28 DTMF Detector Configuration Interface

See Figure 3-28 for the DTMF detector configuration. The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Energy Difference of High-freq minus Low-freq	The allowed difference in dB for the DTMF high frequency energy level to surpass the low frequency energy level. Range of value: 0~24. The default value is 5.
Energy Difference of Low-freq minus High -freq	The allowed difference in dB for the DTMF low frequency energy level to surpass the high frequency energy level. Range of value: 0~24. The default value is 9.
Minimum Duration at ON	The shortest time that a valid tone has to last at ON state. Range of value: 10～2000, calculated by ms. The default value is 80.
Maximum Interruption at ON	The longest time for a valid tone to stay interrupted at ON state. Range of value: 0～20, calculated by ms. The default value is 10.
Center Frequency Error	The error threshold of the center frequency at ON state in the DTMF tone.
Lowest Energy Threshold	The energy threshold to trigger the DTMF detection. Range of value: -40～-9, calculated by dB. The default value is -20.
Minimum Signal-to-noise Ratio Threshold	The signal-to-noise ratio threshold to trigger the DTMF detection. Range of value: -9～0, calculated by dB. The default value is -3.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save your settings into the gateway or click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations. If a dialog box pops up after you save your settings asking you to restart the service, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to 3.9.8 Restart for detailed instructions.

3.5.5 Ringing Scheme

Figure 3-29 Ringing Scheme Configuration Interface

By default, there is no available ringing scheme on the gateway. See Figure 3-29. Click ***Add New*** to add a ringing scheme manually, see Figure 3-30.

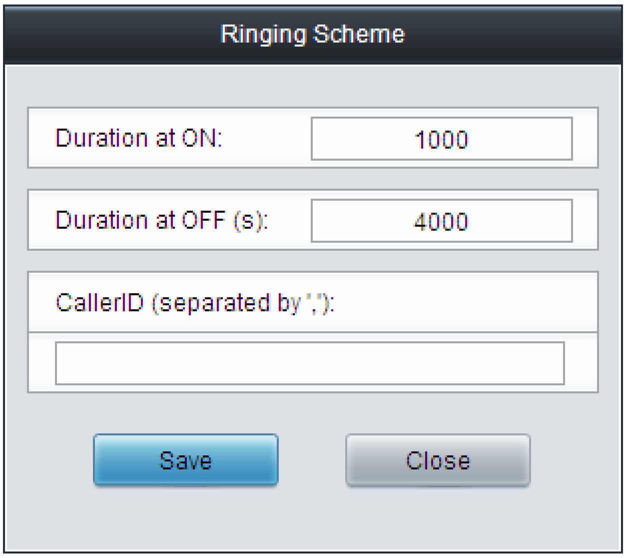


Figure 3-30 Add Ringing Scheme Interface

The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Duration at ON	The duration of the tone at ON state.
Duration at OFF	The duration of the tone at OFF state.
CallerID	After this setting, different ringing schemes will be executed on the FXS port according to the set CallerID.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the above settings into the gateway or click ***Close*** to cancel the settings. See Figure 3-31 for the saved ringing scheme.

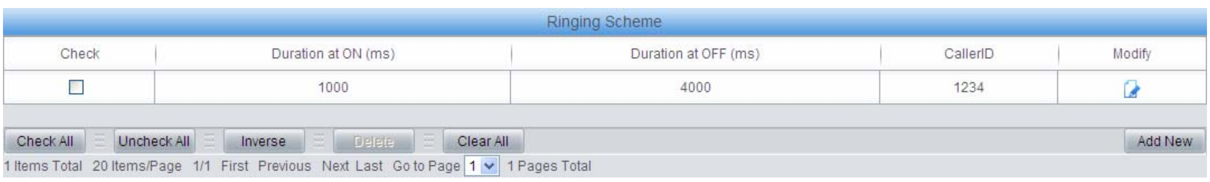


Figure 3-31 Ringing Scheme List

Click ***Modify*** in Figure 3-31 to modify the ringing scheme. See Figure 3-32 for the Ringing Scheme Modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the ***Add New Ringing Scheme*** interface.

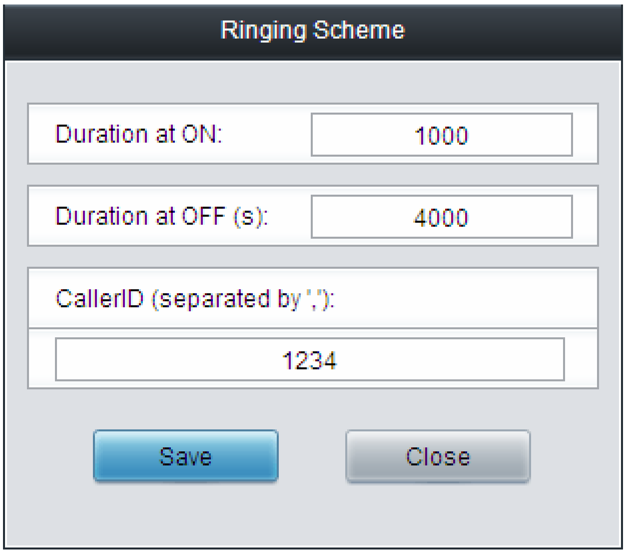


Figure 3-32 Ringing Scheme Modification Interface

To delete a piece of ringing scheme, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-31 and click the '***Delete***' button. ***Check All*** means to select all available items on the current page; ***Uncheck All*** means to cancel all selections on the current page; ***Inverse*** means to uncheck the selected items and check the unselected. To clear all ringing scheme at a time, click the ***Clear All*** button in Figure 3-31.

3.5.6 Fax

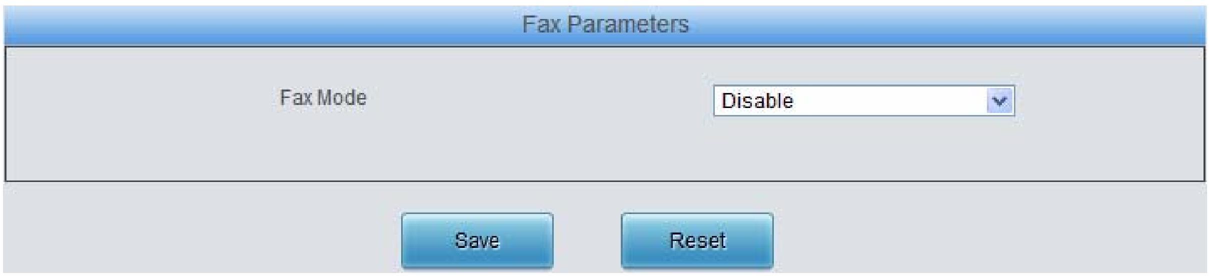


Figure 3-33 Fax Configuration Interface (Disable by default)

See Figure 3-33 for the default fax mode configuration. The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Fax Mode	The real-time IP fax mode. The optional values are *T.38*, *Pass-through* and *Disable*, and the default value is *Disable* which means to disable both T.38 and Pass-through.

See Figure 3-34 for the fax configuration under the T.38 mode.

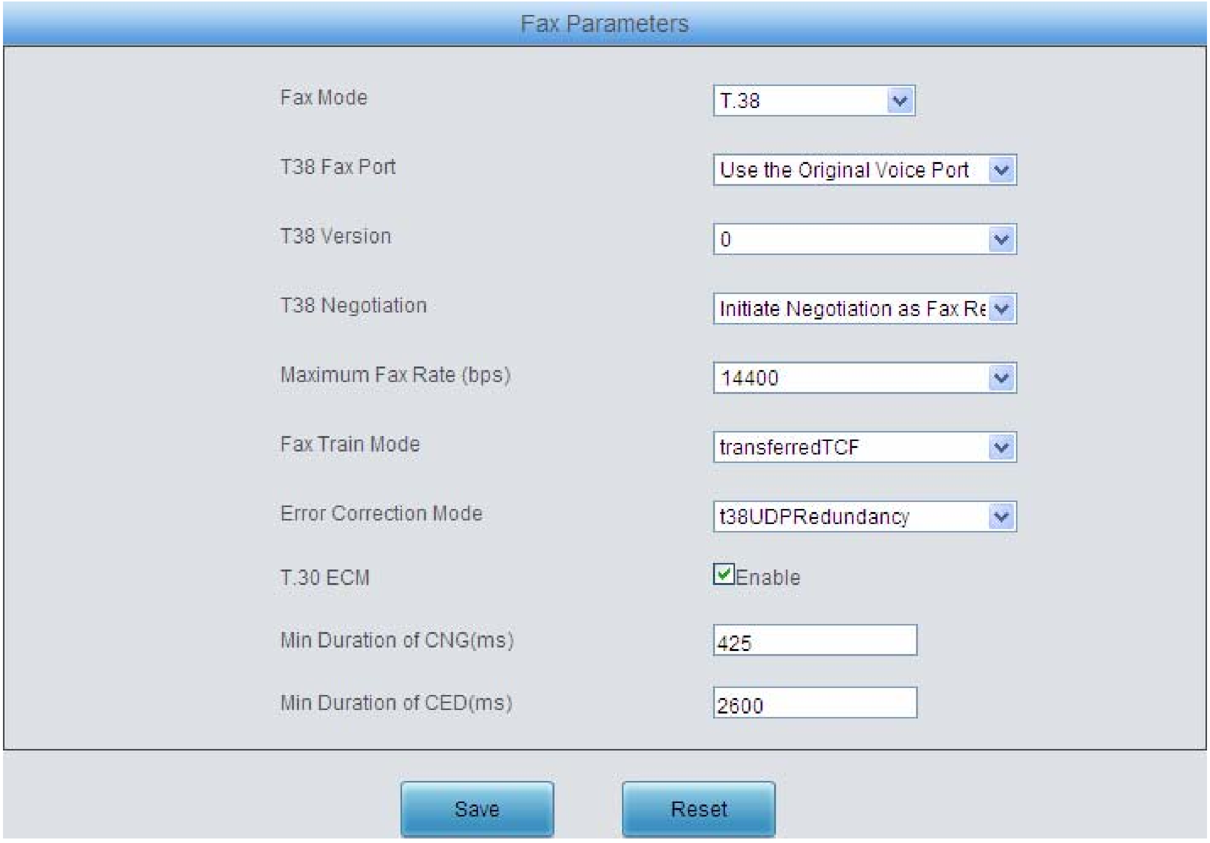


Figure 3-34 Fax Configuration Interface (T.38 Mode)

Users can configure the general fax parameters via this interface. After configuration, click ***Save*** to save your settings into the gateway or click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations. If a dialog box pops up after you save your settings asking you to restart the service, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to 3.9.8 Restart for detailed instructions. The table below explains the configuration items in Figure 3-34.

Item	Description
T38 Fax Port	The port for T.38 faxing, providing two options: ***Use Original Voice Port*** and ***Use New Port***.
T38 Version	Version of T.38 which is defined by ITU-T. Range of value: 0~3, with the default value of 0.
T38 Negotiation	The Negotiation mode of T.38, providing two options: *Initiate Negotiation as Fax Sender* and *Initiate Negotiation as Fax Receiver*. The default value is *Initiate Negotiation as Fax Receiver*.
Maximum Fax Rate	Sets the maximum faxing rate for both receiving and transmitting. Range of value: 14400, 9600 and 4800, calculated by bps, with the default value of 14400.
Fax Train Mode	Sets the train mode for T.38 fax. The optional values are *transferredTCF* and *localTCF*, with the default value of *transferredTCF*.
Error Correction Mode	Sets the error correction mode for T.38 fax. The optional values are *t38UDPRedundancy* (Redundancy Error Correction) and *t38UDPFEC* (Forward Error Correction), with the default value of *t38UDPRedundancy*.
T.30 ECM	Sets whether to enable the T.30 error correction mode. By default this feature is enabled.

Min Duration of CNG	As stipulated in the standard FAX CNG, the minimum duration of CNG is 500ms ± 15%, calculated by ms, with the default value of 425. **Note: Usually there is no need to modify it; please contact our technicians if necessary.**
Min Duration of CED	As stipulated in the standard FAX CED, the minimum duration of CED is 2600~4000ms, calculated by ms, with the default value of 2600. **Note: Usually there is no need to modify it; please contact our technicians if necessary.**

If you set ***Fax Mode*** to *Pass-through*, you can see the interface shown as Figure 3-35.

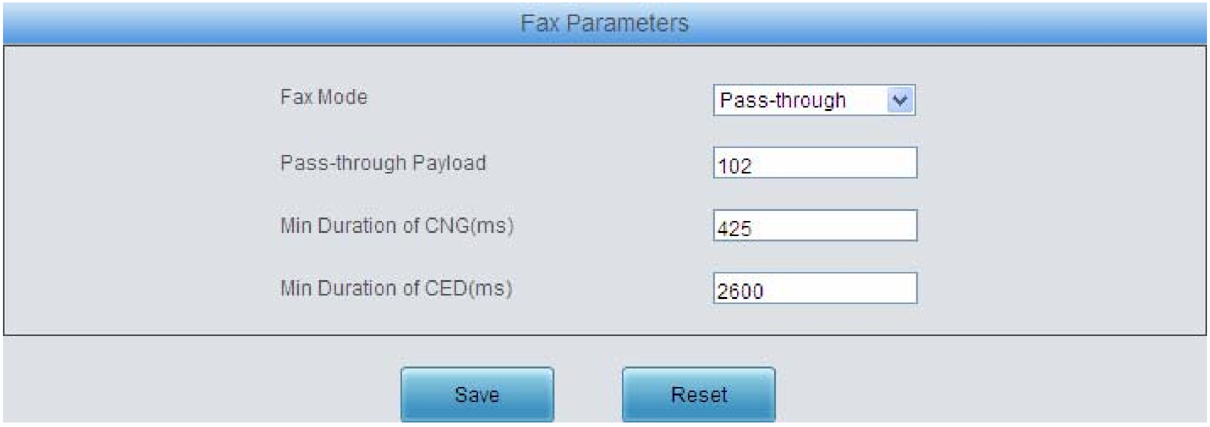


Figure 3-35 Fax Configuration Interface (Pass-through Mode)

The table below explains the configuration item in the above figure.

Item	Description
Pass-through Payload	RTP Payload under the pass-through fax mode. Range of value: 96~127, with the default value of 102.

3.5.7 Function Key

See

Figure 3-36 for the function key configuration interface. Here you can set a cluster of combination keys to query a related number.

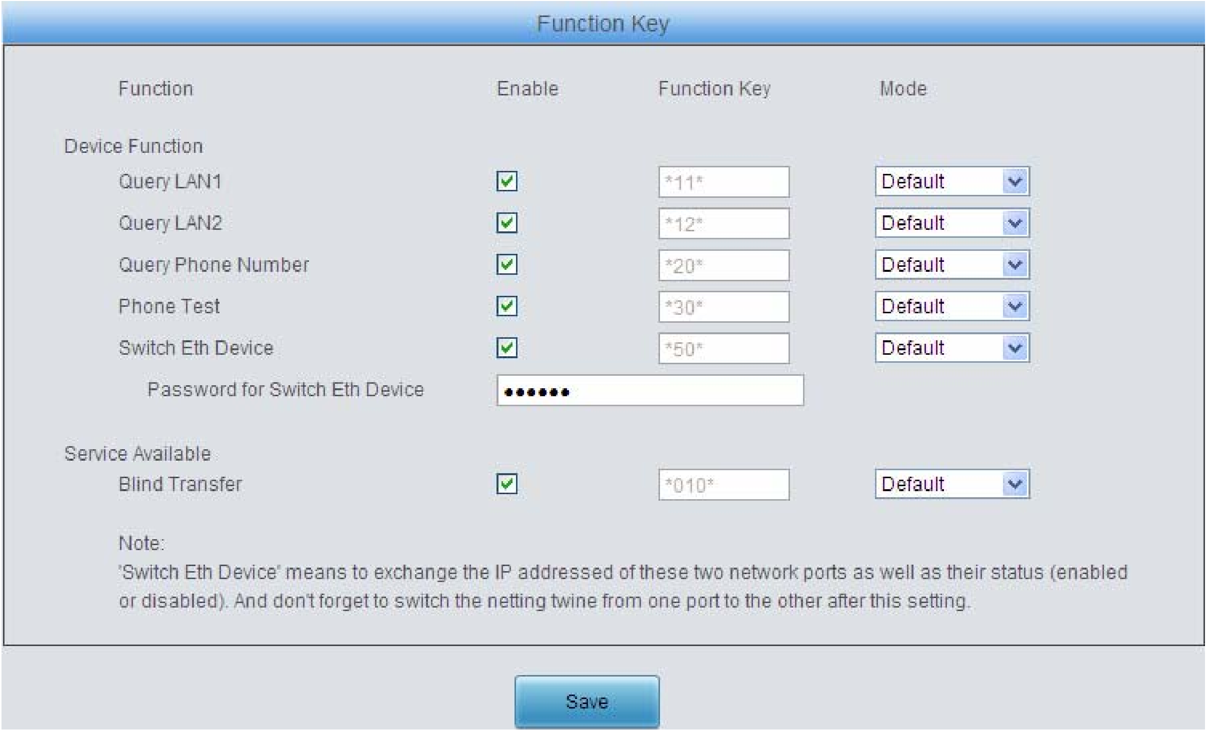


Figure 3-36 Function Key Configuration Interface

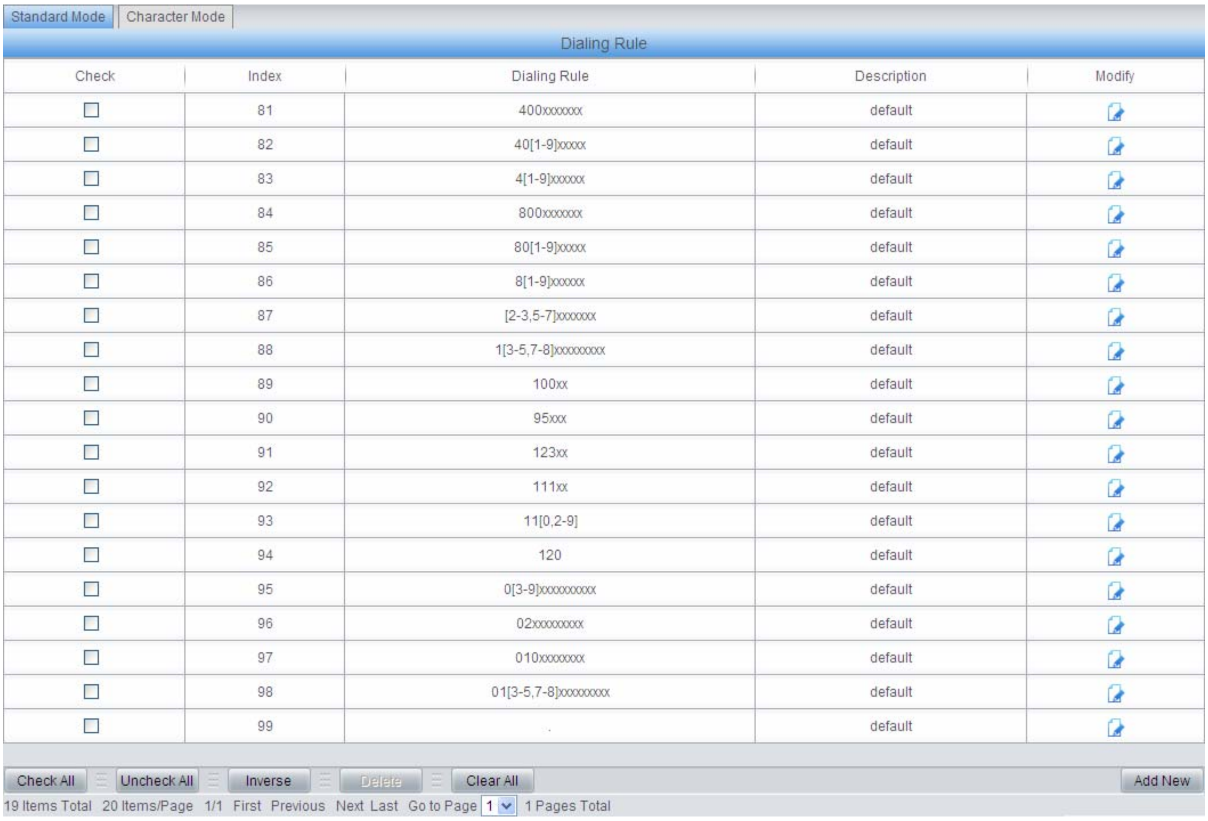
Click “Enable” to enable the corresponding function key. The gateway will use the default function keys when the mode is set to default; and it will allow you to set new function keys when the mode is set to user-defined. Click ***Save*** to save your settings into the gateway.

Note: Phone Test is used just to see if the phone can work normally. It requires you to hang up the phone after dialing the corresponding combination keys. Then the gateway will ring the phone. At that time, pick up the phone and you can hear the voice prompt played by the gateway (e.g. ‘Test successful.’)

When the **Blind Transfer** feature is enabled, set a corresponding function key in the box behind. After you transfer a call by rapidly clapping on the hook switch, dial the set function key for **Blind Transfer** and then the called party number. After that, hang up the call once hearing the howler tone to let the subsequent call procedure go out of your control.

3.5.8 Dialing Rule

Considering efficiency, it is not acceptable that the gateway reports to the PBX or relevant devices every time it receives a number. Instead, we hope that the gateway can automatically judge the received number to see if it meets the set rule, if it is complete and if it is qualified to make outgoing calls. Therefore, a whole dialing plan, which consists of multiple dialing rules specifying the auto judging conditions, is required. Each dialing rule has a priority, which is used to restrict the sequence and avoid conflict.



Standard Mode | Character Mode

Dialing Rule

Check	Index	Dialing Rule	Description	Modify
☐	81	400xxxxxxx	default	
☐	82	40[1-9]xxxxx	default	
☐	83	4[1-9]xxxxxx	default	
☐	84	800xxxxxxx	default	
☐	85	80[1-9]xxxxx	default	
☐	86	8[1-9]xxxxxx	default	
☐	87	[2-3,5-7]xxxxxxx	default	
☐	88	1[3-5,7-8]xxxxxxxxx	default	
☐	89	100xx	default	
☐	90	95xxx	default	
☐	91	123xx	default	
☐	92	111xx	default	
☐	93	11[0,2-9]	default	
☐	94	120	default	
☐	95	0[3-9]xxxxxxxxxx	default	
☐	96	02xxxxxxxx	default	
☐	97	010xxxxxxxx	default	
☐	98	01[3-5,7-8]xxxxxxxxx	default	
☐	99	.	default	

Check All | Uncheck All | Inverse | Delete | Clear All | Add New

19 Items Total 20 Items/Page 1/1 First Previous Next Last Go to Page 1 1 Pages Total

Figure 3-37 Dialing Rule Configuration Interface (Standard)

See Figure 3-37 for the Dialing Rule Configuration interface under the standard mode. The list in the above figure shows the dialing rules with their priorities and description, which can be added by the ***Add New*** button on the bottom right corner. See Figure 3-38 for the dialing rule adding interface.

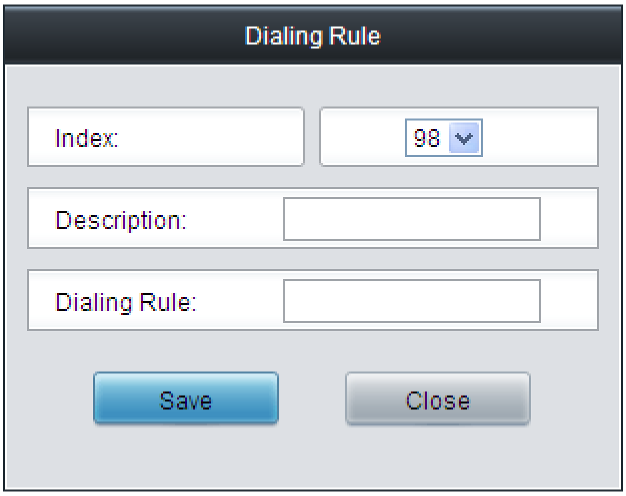


Figure 3-38 Add New Dialing Rule

The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-38.

Item	Description
Index	The unique index of each dialing rule, which denotes its priority. A dialing rule with a smaller index value has a higher priority and will be checked earlier while matching.
Description	Remarks for the dialing rule. It can be any information, but can not be left empty.
Dialing Rule	Up to 99 dialing rules can be configured in the gateway, and the maximum length of

each dialing rule is 127 characters. See below for the meaning of each character in the dialing rule. The gateway will do instant matching for your dialing number based on the dialing rule and regard your dialing as finished upon receiving '#' or dialing timeout.

Character	Description
"0"~"9"	Digits 0～9.
"A"~"D"	Letters A～D.
"x"	A random number. A string of 'x's represents several random numbers. For example, 'xxx' denotes 3 random numbers.
"."	'.' indicates a random amount (including zero) of characters after it.
"[ ]"	'[ ]' is used to define the range for a number. Values within it only can be digits '0~9', punctuations '-' and ','. For example, [1-3,6,8] indicates any one of the numbers 1, 2, 3, 6, 8.
"-"	'-' is used only in '[ ]' between two numbers to indicates any number between these two numbers.
","	',' is used to separate numbers or number ranges, representing alternatives.
"*"	Only represents symbol "*".
"#"	Only set it at the beginning of the string, representing symbol "#".

There are 19 dialing rules already configured on the gateway for easy use. See below for detailed information.

Priority	Dialing Rule	Description
99	.	Any number in any length.
98	01[3-5,7-8]xxxxxxxxx.	Any 12-digit number starting with 013, 014, 015, 017 or 018
97	010xxxxxxxx	Any 11-digit number starting with 010
96	02xxxxxxxxx	Any 11-digit number starting with 02
95	0[3-9]xxxxxxxxxx	Any 12-digit number starting with 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08 or 09
94	120	Number 120。
93	11[0,2-9]	Number 110, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118 or 119
92	111xx	Any 5-digit number starting with 111
91	123xx	Any 5-digit number starting with 123
90	95xxx	Any 5-digit number starting with 95
89	100xx	Any 5-digit number starting with 100
88	1[3-5,7-8]xxxxxxxxx	Any 11-digit number starting with 13, 14, 15, 17 or 18
87	[2-3,5-7]xxxxxxx	Any 8-digit number starting with 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7

	86	8[1-9]xxxxxx	Any 8-digit number starting with 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88 or 89
	85	80[1-9]xxxxx	Any 8-digit number starting with 801, 802, 803, 804, 805,.806, 807, 808 or 809
	84	800xxxxxxx	Any 10-digit number starting with 800
	83	4[1-9]xxxxxx	Any 8-digit number starting with 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48 or 49.
	82	40[1-9]xxxxx	Any 8-digit number starting with 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408 or 409
	81	400xxxxxxx	Any 10-digit number starting with 400

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the above settings into the gateway or click ***Close*** to cancel the settings.

Click ***Modify*** in Figure 3-37 to modify the dialing rules. See Figure 3-39 for the dialing rule modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the ***Add New Dialing Rule*** interface.

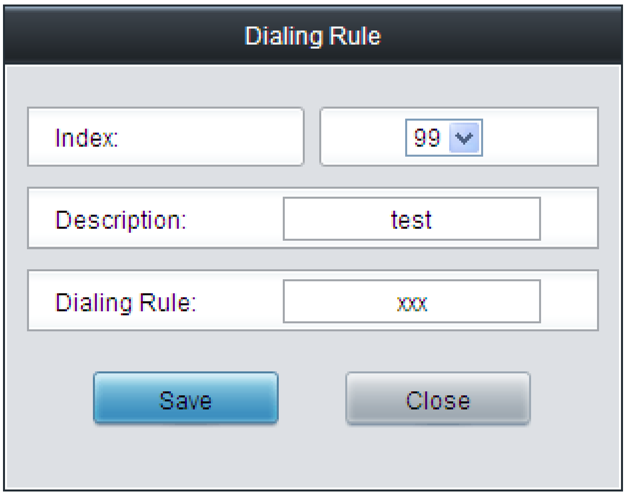


Figure 3-39 Modify Dialing Rule

To delete a dialing rule, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-37 and click the '***Delete***' button. ***Check All*** means to select all available items on the current page; ***Uncheck All*** means to cancel all selections on the current page; ***Inverse*** means to uncheck the selected items and check the unselected. To clear all dialing rules at a time, click the ***Clear All*** button in Figure 3-37.

See Figure 3-40 for the Dialing Rule Configuration interface under the Character mode. You can edit the dialing rule list to add a new one or modify an old one. The exact meaning of each rule element is described on the page.

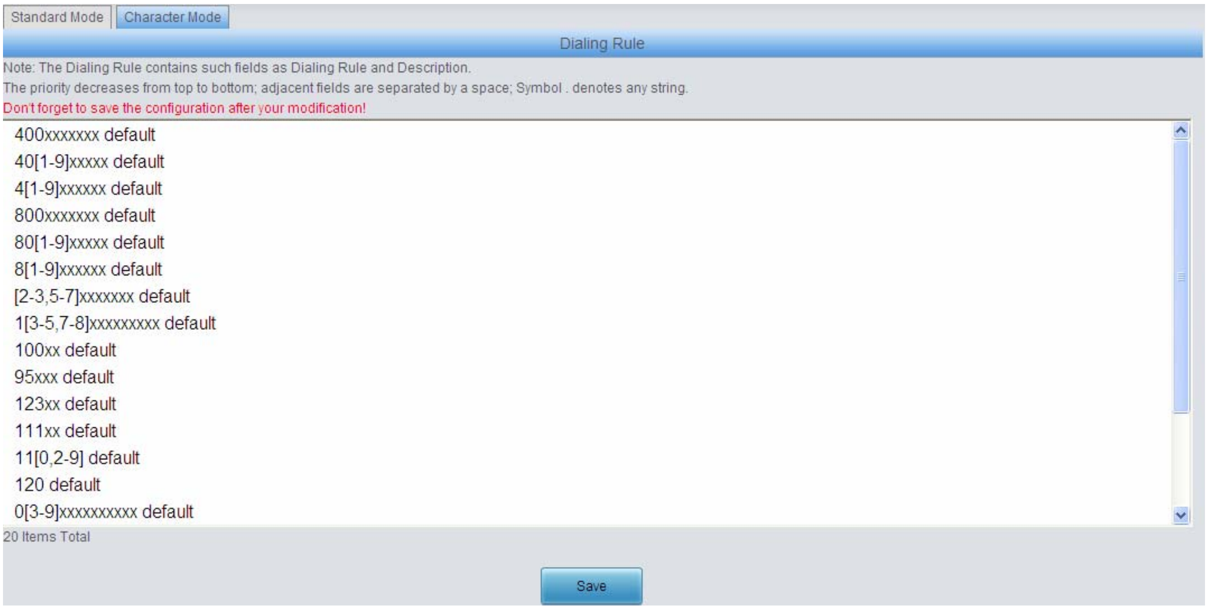


Figure 3-40 Dialing Rule Configuration Interface (Character)

3.5.9 Dialing Timeout

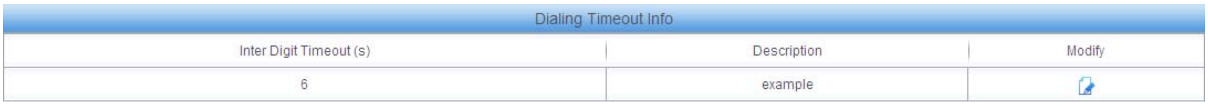


Figure 3-41 Dialing Timeout Info Interface

See Figure 3-41 for the dialing timeout info interface. The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Inter Digit Timeout	Sets the largest interval between two digits of a dialing number. Range of value: 1~10, calculated by s, with the default value of 6. In case your dialing rules do not include "**.**", the call will fail if there is no digit dialed or no dialing rule matched during this interval; in case your dialing rules include "**.**", the gateway will wait until this interval ends and match to the dialing rule "**.**" if there is no digit dialed or no other dialing rule matched during this interval.
Description	More information about the configuration item ***Inter Digit Timeout***, such as the reason for adopting the current value.

Click ***Modify*** in Figure 3-41 to modify the dialing timeout info. See Figure 3-42 for the dialing timeout info modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the ***Dialing Timeout Info Interface***.

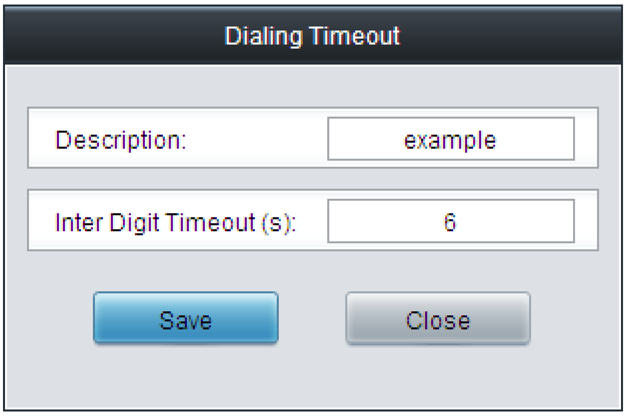


Figure 3-42 Modify Dialing Timeout Info

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the above settings into the gateway or click ***Close*** to cancel the settings.

3.5.10 Cue Tone

Figure 3-43 Cue Tone Interface

See Figure 3-43 for the Cue Tone interface. The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Language	Sets the language for the gateway to play voice, including Chinese and English two options.
Upload a file of cue tone	Uploads a user-defined cue tone file to the gateway.

Click ***Save*** to save the above settings into the gateway.

3.5.11 QoS

Figure 3-44 Differentiated Services Setting Interface

See Figure 3-44 for the Differentiated Services setting interface. Using this technology, the gateway can meet various application requirements under a limited bandwidth and ensure neither delay nor discard for important services so as to improve its quality of services.

The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
QoS	Sets whether to enable the OoS differentiated services. By default, it is disabled.
Media Premium QoS	Sets the priority of the media premium for QoS. A media premium QoS with a bigger value has a higher priority. The value range is 0~63, with the default value of 46.
Control Premium QoS	Sets the priority of the control premium for QoS. A control premium QoS with a bigger value has a higher priority. The value range is 0~63, with the default value of 16.

3.6 Port Settings

Port Settings includes three parts: ***FXS***, ***FXO*** and ***Port Group***. See Figure 3-45.

Figure 3-45 Port Settings

3.6.1 FXS

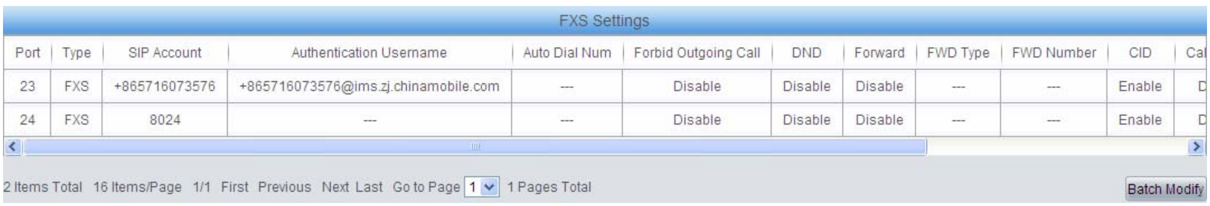


Figure 3-46 FXS Settings Interface

See Figure 3-46 for the FXS settings interface. The list in the above figure shows the feature and properties of each FXS port. Click ***Modify*** in Figure 3-46 to modify the properties of the corresponding port. See Figure 3-47 for the FXS modification interface.

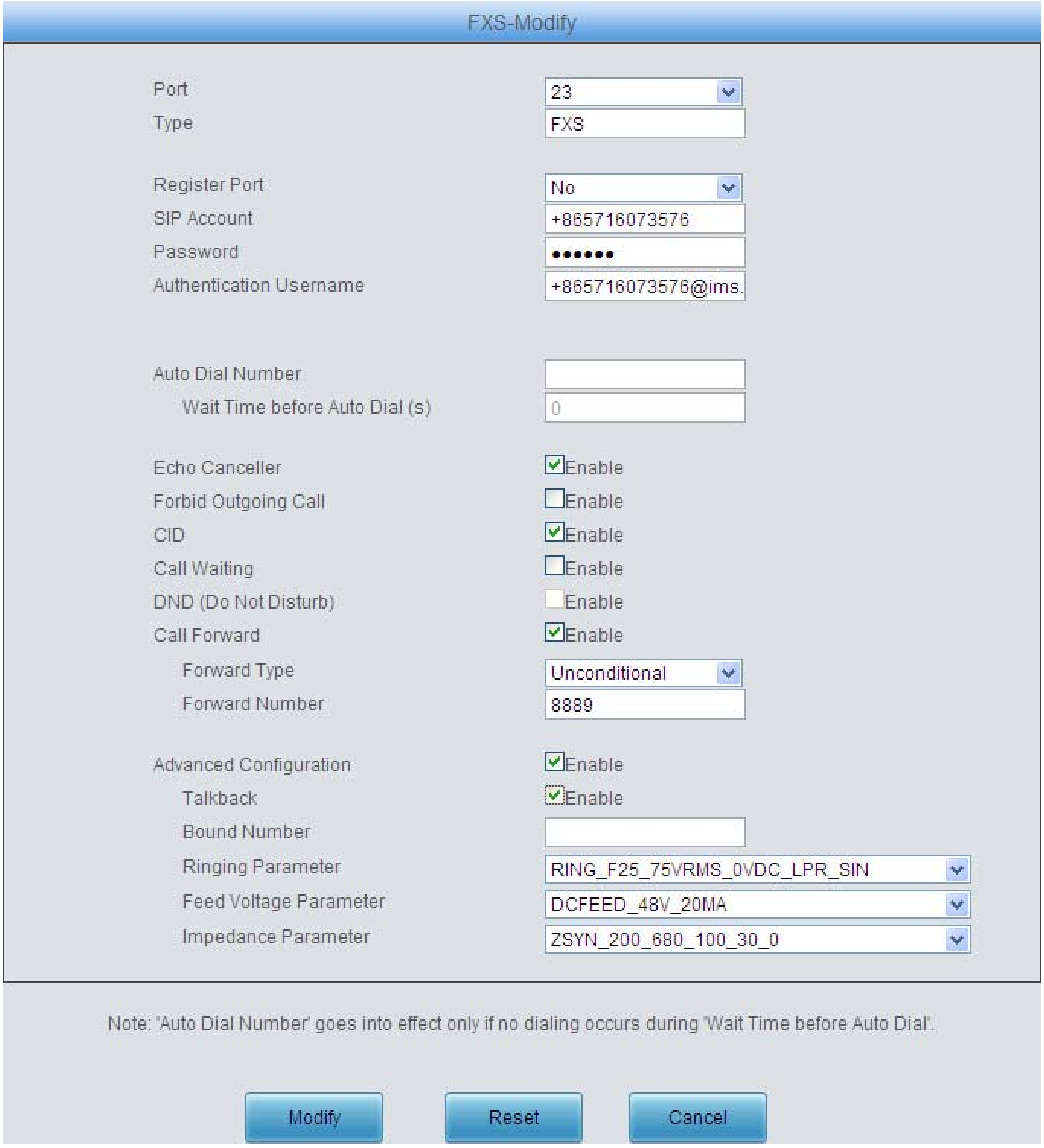


Figure 3-47 FXS Modification

The table below explains the configuration items on the FXS modification interface.

Item	Description
Port	Serial number of the FXS port on the device.
Type	Type of the port on the device (FXS). This item is not configurable.
Register Port	Sets whether to register the port to the SIP server. When this item is set to *No*, the item ***Reg Status*** on the FXS settings interface (Figure 3-46) shows *Unregistered*; when this item is set to *Yes*, the item ***Reg Status*** shows *Failed* or *Registered*.

<table>
<tr><td>SIP Account</td><td>When the port initiates a call to SIP, this item corresponds to the username of SIP. The default SIP account is 80XX among which XX represents the corresponding port number. For example, the default SIP account corresponding to Port 1 is 8001, and that corresponding to Port 32 is 8032.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Password</td><td>Registration password of the port. To register a port to the SIP server, both items SIP Account and Password must be filled in.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Authentication Username</td><td>Authentication username of a port, used to register the port to the SIP server when IMS network is enabled.
Note: This item appears only when IMS Network is enabled.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Auto Dial Number, Wait Time before Auto Dial</td><td>The FXS port will dial the Auto Dial Number if there is no dialing operation after pickup within a designated time period (i.e. Wait Time before Auto Dial).</td></tr>
<tr><td>Echo Canceller</td><td>The echo cancellation feature for a call conversation over the FXS channel. By default, this feature is enabled and the effect can reach 128ms.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Forbid Outgoing Call</td><td>If this feature is enabled, the FXS port will be forbidden to call out. The default setting is disable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>CID</td><td>CallerID. If this feature is enabled, the FXS port will send the CallerID of the incoming IP call together with the ringing tone to the corresponding station. The default setting is enable. CallerID displays digits only and will filter out any other characters if exist.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Call Waiting</td><td>If this feature is enabled, the FXS port in conversation can accept another call from IP and keep it in the waiting state. Once the current conversation is finished and the station hangs up, the call in the waiting state will ring the station and wait for answer.</td></tr>
<tr><td>DND</td><td>Do Not Disturb. If this feature is enabled, the FXS port will reply the 403 message to reject all incoming calls.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Call Forward</td><td>The automatic call forward feature for the FXS port. Once this feature is enabled, the FXS port will forward incoming IP calls according to FWD Type. Note: To enable this feature, do not put the FXS port into a port group with other ports.</td></tr>
<tr><td>FWD Type</td><td>Forward conditions for the FXS port to forward incoming IP calls. The optional values are:
<table>
<tr><th>Option</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Unconditional</td><td>The FXS port will forward all incoming IP calls to the preset FWD Num immediately when it receives them.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Busy</td><td>The FXS port will forward incoming IP calls to the preset FWD Num if it is busy upon receiving them.</td></tr>
<tr><td>No Reply</td><td>The FXS port will forward incoming IP calls to the preset FWD Num if the corresponding station does not answer them in a designated time period (i.e. Time for No Reply Forward). Only when this forward condition is selected does the configuration item Time for No Reply Forward become valid.</td></tr>
</table>
This item is valid only when Call Forward is set to Enable.</td></tr>
</table>

FWD Num	The number to which the incoming IP call is forwarded. If the ***Call Forward*** feature is enabled, this item can not be left empty.
Talkback	With this feature enabled and a number bound, the port can talkback to its bound number. That is, they can start a call with each other as soon as picking up the phone. **Note: This feature is only used in the case of channel registration.**
Bound Number	Sets the bound number for talkback.
Ringing Parameter	Sets the ringing parameter for the FXS module. **Note: Usually there is no need to modify it; please contact our technicians if necessary.**
Feed Voltage Parameter	Sets the feed voltage parameter for the FXS module. **Note: Usually there is no need to modify it; please contact our technicians if necessary.**
Impedance Parameter	Sets the impedance for the FXS module. **Note: Usually there is no need to modify it; please contact our technicians if necessary.**

After configuration, click ***Modify*** to save the settings into the gateway, click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations, or click ***Cancel*** to cancel the settings.

Or you can click ***Batch*** to modify several pieces of FXS settings at the same time. See Figure 3-48 below for the FXS batch modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the FXS modification interface (Figure 3-47).

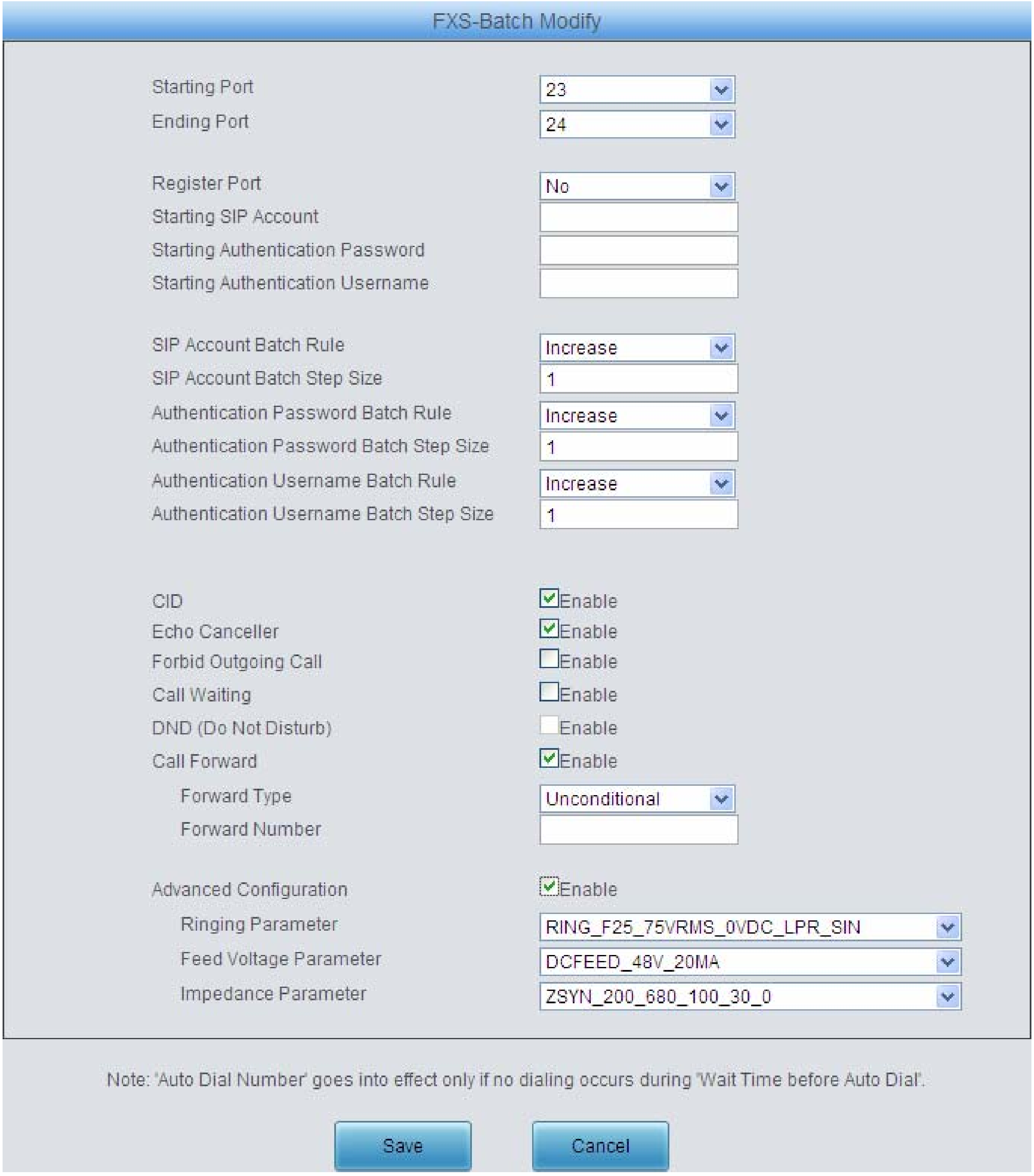


Figure 3-48 FXS Batch Modification

Some configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the ***FXS Modification Interface***. The others are described in the table below.

Item	Description
Starting Port	The starting serial number of the FXS port on the device in the batch setting.
Ending Port	The ending serial number of the FXS port on the device in the batch setting.
Starting SIP Account	The starting SIP account in the batch setting.
Starting Authentication Password	The starting authentication password in the batch setting.
Starting Authentication Username	The starting authentication username in the batch setting.

SIP Account Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the SIP account, including ***Increase*** and ***Decrease*** two options.
SIP Account Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the SIP account in the batch setting.
Authentication Password Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the authentication password, including ***Increase*** and ***Decrease*** two options.
Authentication Password Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the authentication password in the batch setting.
Authentication Username Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the authentication username, including ***Increase*** and ***Decrease*** two options.
Authentication Username Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the authentication username in the batch setting.

After configuration, click ***Modify*** to save the settings into the gateway, or click ***Cancel*** to cancel the settings.

3.6.2 FXO

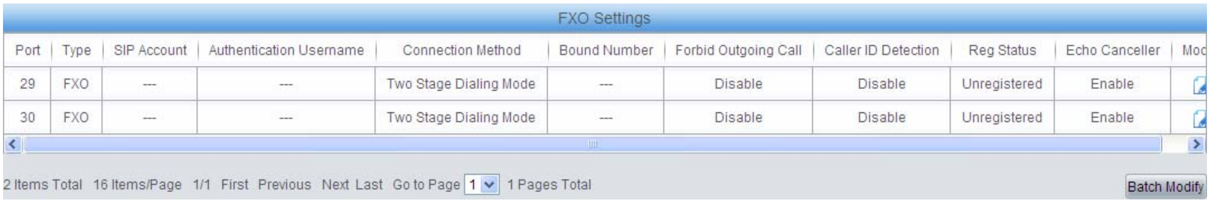


Figure 3-49 FXO Settings Interface

See Figure 3-49 for the FXO settings interface. The list in the above figure shows the feature and properties of each FXO port. Click ***Modify*** in Figure 3-49 to modify the properties of the corresponding port. See Figure 3-50 for the FXO modification interface.

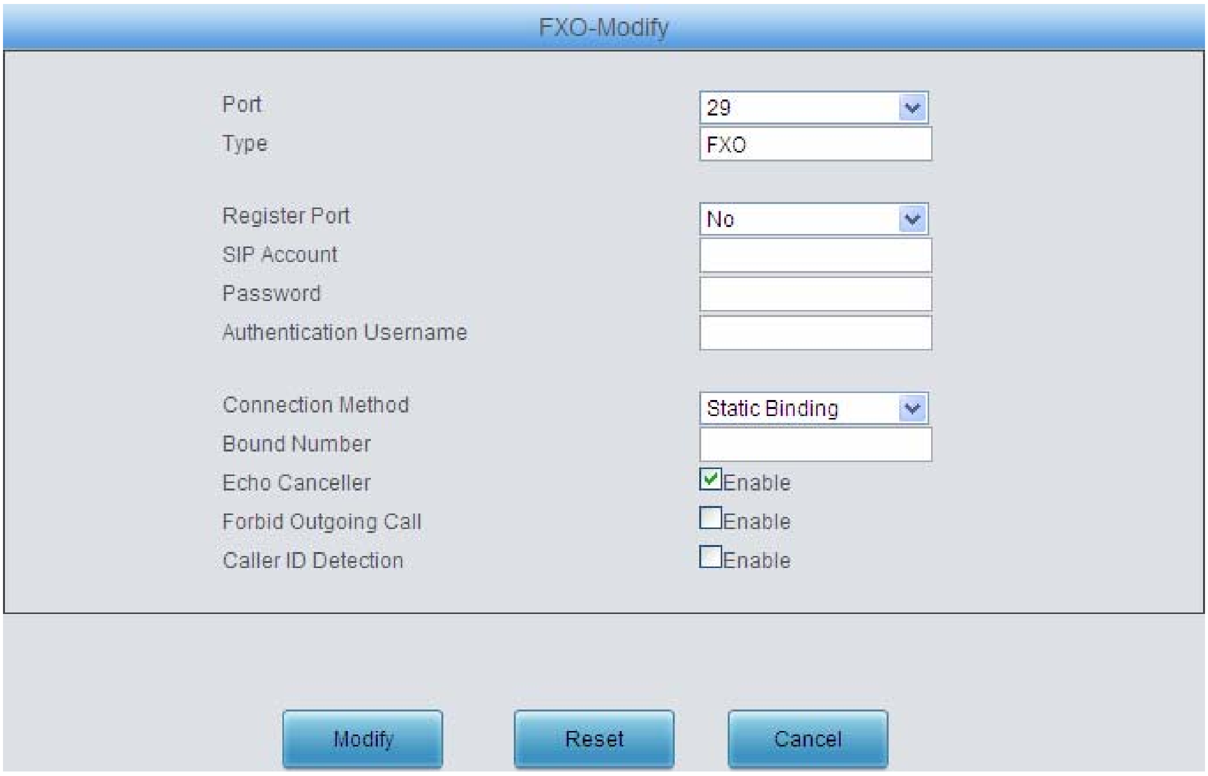


Figure 3-50 FXO Modification

The table below explains the configuration items on the FXO modification interface.

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Port</td><td>Serial number of the FXO port on the device.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Type</td><td>Type of the port on the device (FXO). This item is not configurable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Register Port</td><td>Sets whether to register the port to the SIP server.
When this item is set to No, the item Reg Status on the FXO settings interface (Figure 3-49) shows Unregistered; when this item is set to Yes, the item Reg Status shows Failed or Registered.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SIP Account</td><td>Registration account of an FXO port. The default SIP account is 80XX among which XX represents the corresponding port number. For example, the default SIP account corresponding to Port 1 is 8001, and that corresponding to Port 32 is 8032.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Password</td><td>Registration password of the port. To register a port to the SIP server, both items SIP Account and Password must be filled in.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Authentication Username</td><td>Authentication username of a port, used to register the port to the SIP server when IMS network is enabled.
Note: This item appears only when IMS Network is enabled.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Connection Method</td><td>FXO connection methods include:
<table>
<tr><th>Option</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Static Binding</td><td>Bind the number which corresponds to an FXS port to an FXO port. The number will be listed in the Bound Number column. This helps to achieve the corresponding binding between an FXO port and an FXS port.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Two Stages Dialing Mode (default)</td><td>Under this mode, an incoming call from an FXO port will go into the IVR system. Then IVR will play a speech prompt “Please dial the extension number”. If you fail to input the correct target station number before IVR finishes the third repeat of the prompt, the FXO will hang up the call automatically; otherwise, the corresponding station will ring.</td></tr>
</table>
Note: Both items Connection Method and Bound Number will be hidden if the SIP Station feature is enabled on the SIP Settings interface.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Echo Canceller</td><td>The echo cancellation feature for a call conversation over the FXO channel. By default, this feature is enabled and the effect can reach 128ms.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Forbid Outgoing Call</td><td>If this feature is enabled, the FXO port will be forbidden to call out. The default setting is disable.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Caller ID Detection</td><td>If this feature is enabled, the FXO port will detect the caller IDs from the incoming calls. The default setting is disable.</td></tr>
</table>

After configuration, click ***Modify*** to save the settings into the gateway, click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations, or click ***Cancel*** to cancel the settings.

Or you can click ***Batch*** to modify several pieces of FXO settings at the same time. See Figure 3-51 below for the FXO batch modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the FXO modification interface (Figure 3-50).

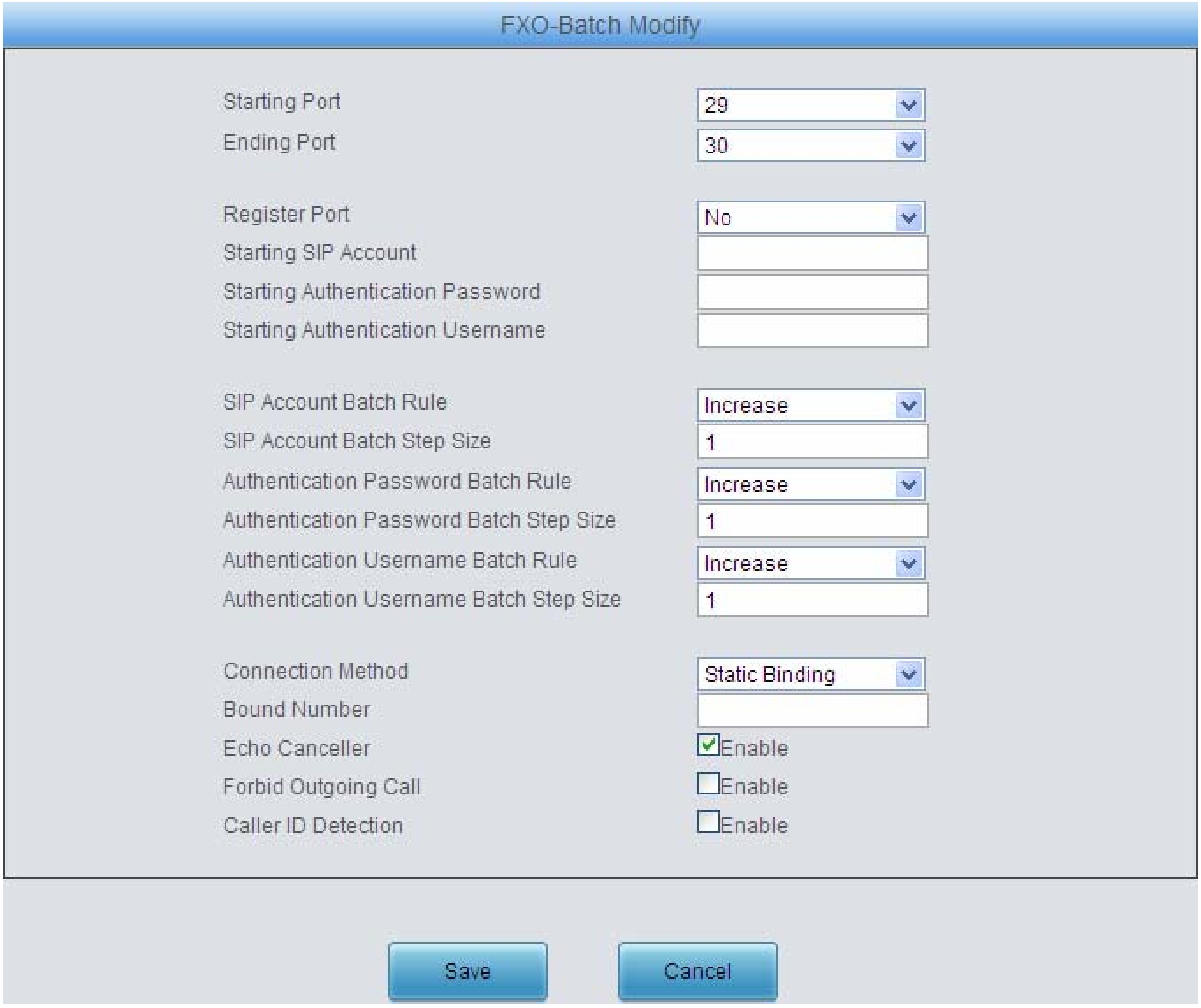


Figure 3-51 FXO Batch Modification

Some configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the ***FXO Modification Interface***. The others are described in the table below.

Item	Description
Starting Port	The starting serial number of the FXO port on the device in the batch setting.
Ending Port	The ending serial number of the FXO port on the device in the batch setting.
Starting SIP Account	The starting SIP account in the batch setting.
Starting Authentication Password	The starting authentication password in the batch setting.
Starting Authentication Username	The starting authentication username in the batch setting.
SIP Account Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the SIP account, including ***Increase*** and ***Decrease*** two options.
SIP Account Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the SIP account in the batch setting.
Authentication Password Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the authentication password, including ***Increase*** and ***Decrease*** two options.
Authentication Password Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the authentication password in the batch setting.

Authentication Username Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the authentication username, including ***Increase*** and ***Decrease*** two options.
Authentication Username Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the authentication username in the batch setting.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the settings into the gateway, or click ***Cancel*** to cancel the settings.

3.6.3 Port Group

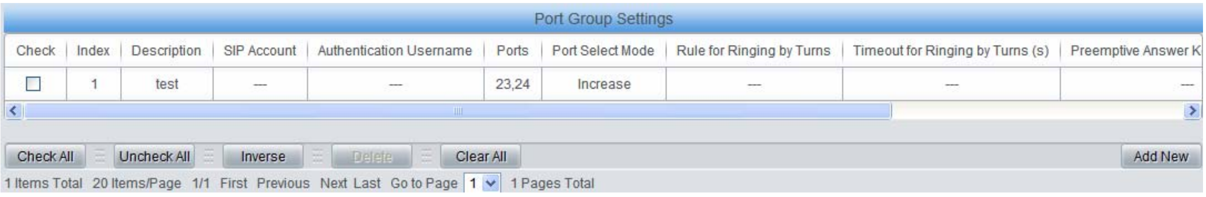


Figure 3-52 Port Group Settings Interface

See Figure 3-52 for the port group settings interface. A port group is a set containing single or multiple ports, used to specify such properties as ***Port Selection*** and ***Authentication Mode*** for all the ports in it. A new port group can be added by the ***Add New*** button on the bottom right corner of the above list. See Figure 3-53 for the port group adding interface. Note that a port which has been occupied by one port group cannot be chosen by others.

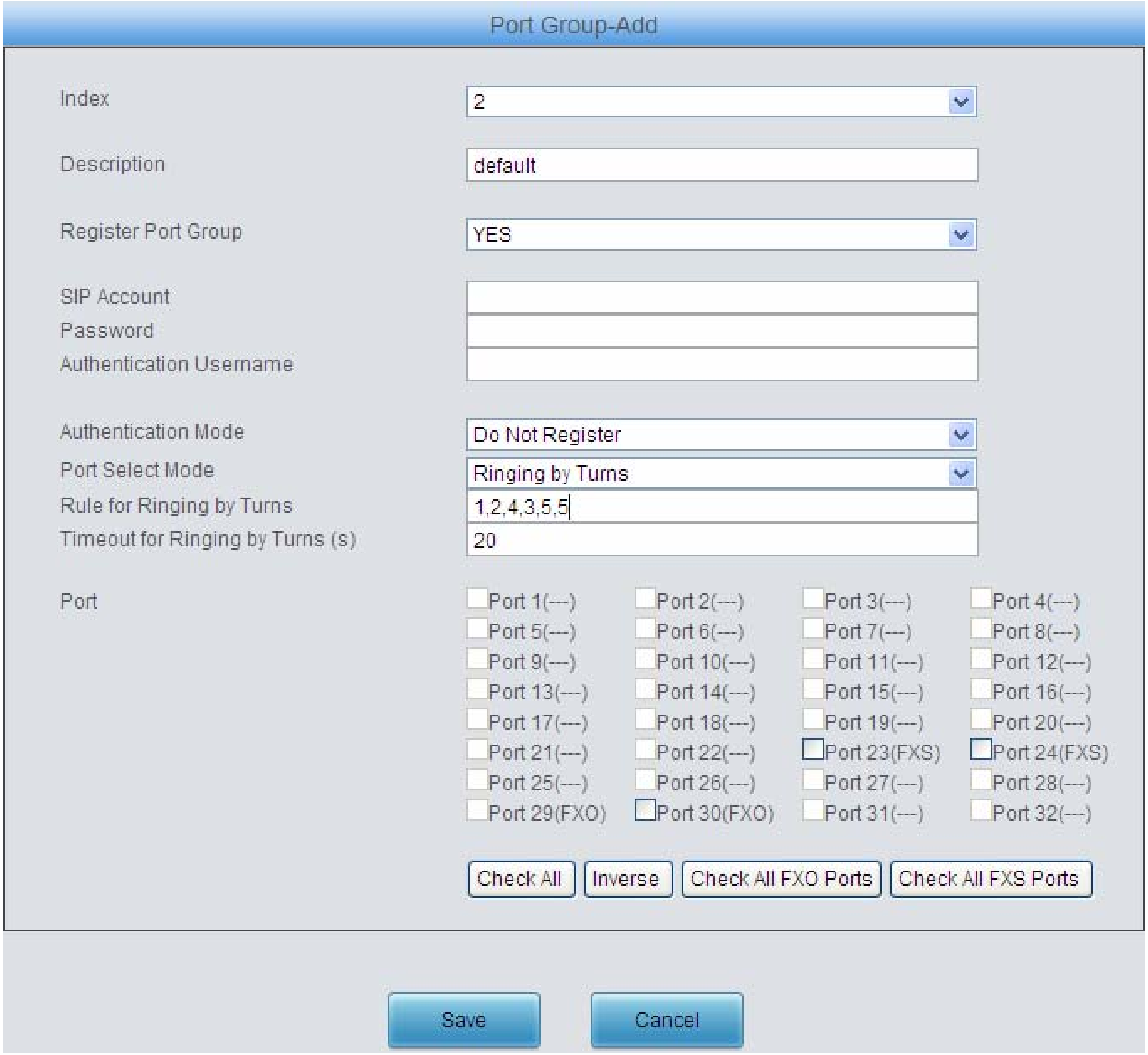


Figure 3-53 Add New Port Group

The table below explains the items in the above figure.

Item	Description
Index	The unique index of each port group, which is mainly used in the configuration of routing rules and number manipulation rules to correspond to port groups.
Description	More information about each port group, with default value of *default*.
Register Port Group	To register the port group to the SIP server. Only when this configuration item is set to *Yes* can you see the configuration items ***SIP Account*** and ***Password***.
SIP Account	When the port group initiates a call to SIP, this item corresponds to the username of SIP.
Password	Registration password of the port group. To register the port group to the SIP server, both configuration items ***SIP Account*** and ***Password*** should be filled in.
Authentication Username	Authentication username of a port, used to register the port to the SIP server when IMS network is enabled. **Note: This item appears only when IMS Network is enabled.**

<table>
<tr><td>Authentication Mode</td><td>Sets the way for SIP to make outgoing calls (Tel→IP) on the gateway.
<table>
<tr><th>Option</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Do Not Register</td><td>SIP initiates a call in a point-to-point mode.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Register Gateway</td><td>SIP initiates a call with the registered SIP account and password of the whole gateway. (Refer to 3.4.1 SIP for gateway registration.)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Register Port Group</td><td>SIP initiates a call with the registered SIP account and password of the port group.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Register Port</td><td>SIP initiates a call with the registered SIP account and password of the port.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>Register Status</td><td>Registration status of the port group. When Register Port Group is set to No, the value of this item is Unregistered; when Register Port Group is set to Yes, the value of this item may be Failed or Registered.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Port Select Mode</td><td>When the port group receives a call, it will choose a port based on the select mode set by this configuration item to ring or to connect. The optional values and their corresponding meanings are described in the table below.
<table>
<tr><th>Option</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>Increase</td><td>Search for an idle port in the ascending order of the port number, starting from the minimum. If no match is found, search repeatedly until finding a port which is allowed to enter the call waiting state.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Decrease</td><td>Search for an idle port in the descending order of the port number, starting from the maximum. If no match is found, search repeatedly until finding a port which is allowed to enter the call waiting state.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cyclic Increase</td><td>Provided Port N is the available port found last time. Search for an idle port in the ascending order of the port number, starting from Port N+1. If no match is found, search repeatedly until finding a port which is allowed to enter the call waiting state.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Cyclic Decrease</td><td>Provided Port N is the available port found last time. Search for an idle port in the descending order of the port number, starting from Port N-1. If no match is found, search repeatedly until finding a port which is allowed to enter the call waiting state.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Group Ringing</td><td>Ring all the idle FXS ports in this port group.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Ringing by Turns</td><td>Ring the ports in this port group according to the Rule for Ringing by Turns which can be user-defined. Refer to the format of the rule in Figure 3-53. By default, the ringing will be carried out in the ascending order of the port number. Timeout for Ringing by Turns is used to set the overtime for ringing. Range of value: 15~60, calculated by s, with the default value of 20.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

Preemptive Answer Keyboard Shortcut	When a channel in a port group is ringing, another channel in the same port group can press the keyboard shortcut set by this item to transfer the call from the ringing channel to the current channel. **Note:** This item will become invalid if the gateway works under the port select mode *Group Ringing* or *Ringing by Turns*.
Port	The ports in the port group. If the checkbox before a port is grey, it indicates that the port is not available or has been occupied. All selected ports for a port group will be displayed in the ***Ports*** column in Figure 3-52. Note: When a port group contains multiple ports, the automatic call forward feature is invalid.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the settings into the gateway, click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations, or click ***Cancel*** to cancel the settings. ***Check All*** means to select all available ports on the current page; ***Inverse*** means to uncheck the selected items and check the unselected. ***Check All FXO Ports*** means to select all available FXO ports on the current page; ***Check All FXS Ports*** means to select all available FXS ports on the current page.

Click ***Modify*** at the end of the list in **Port Group Settings Interface** to modify the properties of a port group. See Figure 3-54 for the port group modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the ***Add New Port Group*** interface.

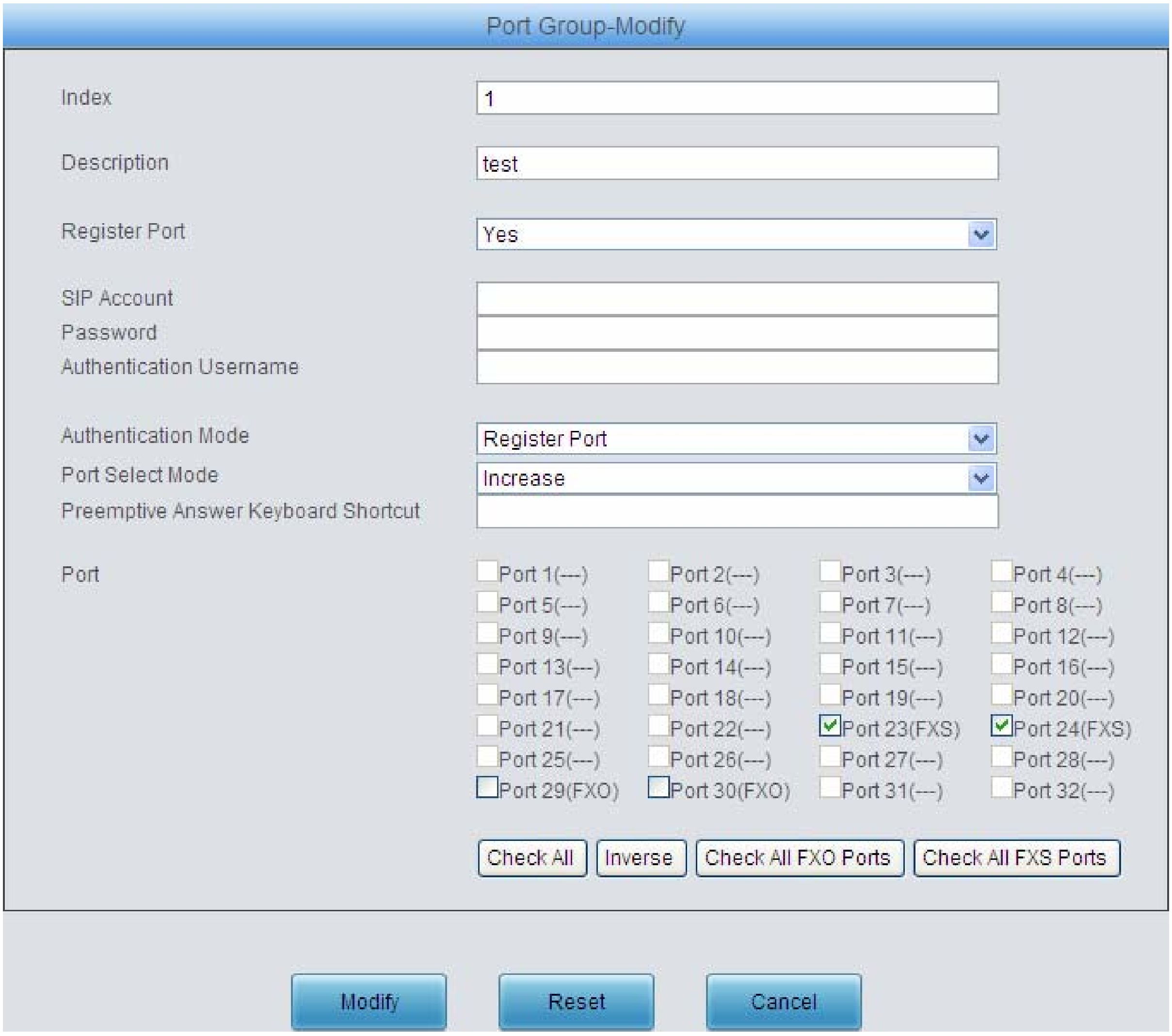


Figure 3-54 Modify Port Group

To delete a port group, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-52 and click the ‘***Delete***’ button. ***Check All*** means to select all available items on the current page; ***Uncheck All*** means to cancel all selections on the current page; ***Inverse*** means to uncheck the selected items and check the unselected. To clear all port groups at a time, click the ***Clear All*** button in Figure 3-52.

3.7 Route Settings

Route Settings is used to specify the routing rules for calls on two directions: IP→Tel and Tel→IP. See Figure 3-55.

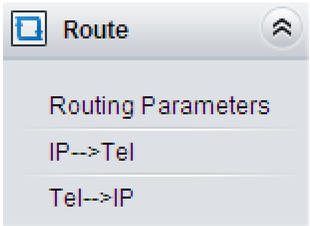


Figure 3-55 Route Settings

3.7.1 Routing Parameters

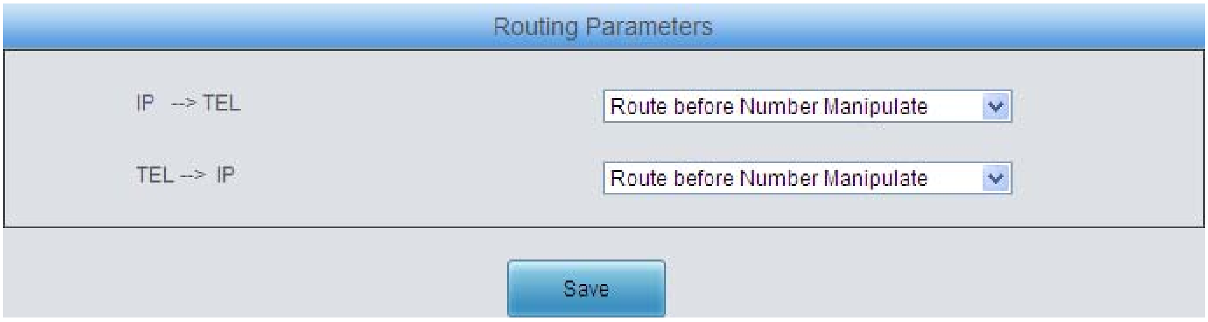


Figure 3-56 Routing Parameters Configuration Interface

See Figure 3-56 for the routing parameters configuration interface. On this interface, you can set the routing rules for calls respectively on two directions IP→Tel and Tel→IP to be routing before or after number manipulation. The default value is *Route before Number Manipulate*.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the above settings into the gateway.

3.7.2 IP to Tel

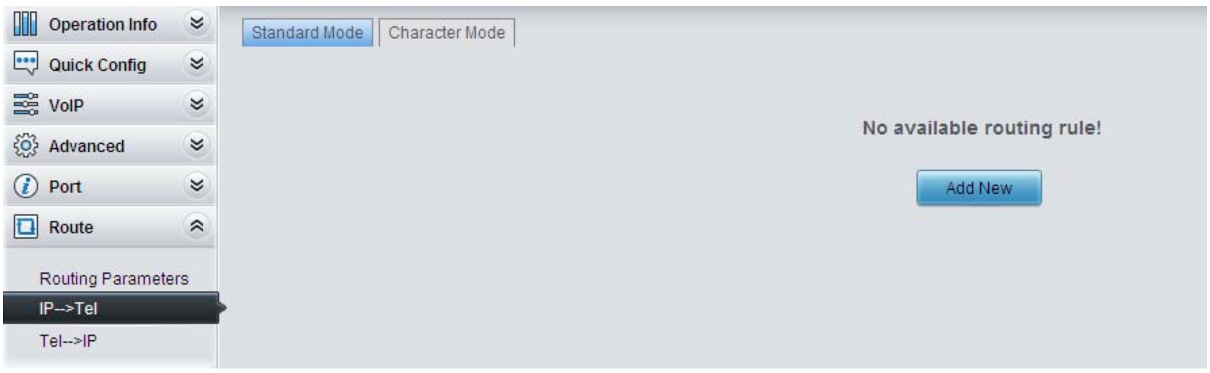


Figure 3-57 IP→Tel Routing Rule Configuration Interface (Standard)

See Figure 3-57 for the IP→Tel routing rule configuration interface. By default, there is no available routing rule on the gateway. The IP→Tel routing rule configuration has two modes: Standard and Character.

Under the Standard mode, click ***Add New*** to add them manually. See Figure 3-58. You may use the default values of all the configuration items herein.

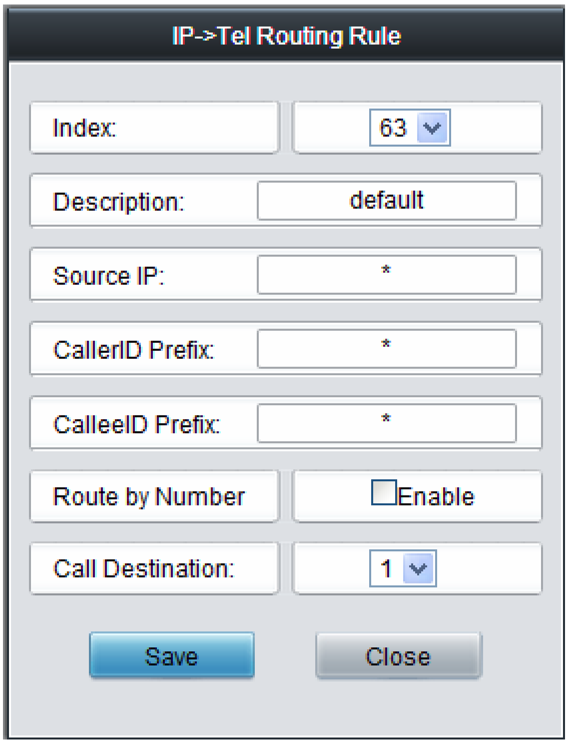


Figure 3-58 Add New Routing Rule (IP→Tel)

The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Index	The unique index of each routing rule, which denotes its priority. A routing rule with a smaller index value has a higher priority. If a call matches several routing rules, it will be processed according to the one with the highest priority.
Description	More information about each routing rule, with the default value of *default*.
Source IP	IP address from where the call is initiated. This item can be set to a specific IP address or "*" which indicates any IP address
CallerID Prefix, CalleeID Prefix	A string of characters at the beginning of the caller/called party number. It can be a specific string consisting of digits 0~9, 、"[*]", "#" or character ranges defined by [ ]. '[ ]' represents a character within the range it defines. Values in [ ] only can be characters '0~9', "[*]", "#", punctuations '**-**' and '**,**'. ('**-**' is used between two characters to indicates any character between these two characters. '**,**' is used to separate characters or character ranges, representing alternatives.) For example, 057[1-3,6] represents the string 0571, 0572, 0573 or 0576. Also these items can be set to "*" which indicates any string. These two configuration items together with ***Source IP*** specify a routing rule for calls. **Note:** "[*]" represents TFM symbol *, while "*" represents any string.
Route by Number	When this feature is enabled, the gateway will route a call from IP to a corresponding port based on its number. And the number of the port which this call will be routed to can be set via the item ***SIP Account*** on the FXS or FXO settings interface. In such case, the configuration item ***Call Destination*** goes invalid and

	shows *Route by Number* on the routing rule configuration interface. The default setting is *disable*.
Call Destination	Port group to which the call will be routed.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the settings into the gateway or click ***Close*** to cancel the settings.

See Figure 3-59 for the IP→Tel routing rule configuration interface after your configuration. There is a rule displayed with Index 63 and Call Destination 'Route by Number', having no restriction on Source IP, CallerID Prefix and CalleeID Prefix, which indicates the gateway will route a call from any IP address to a corresponding port based on its number.

Press the ***Add New*** button on the bottom right corner of the list to add a new routing rule.

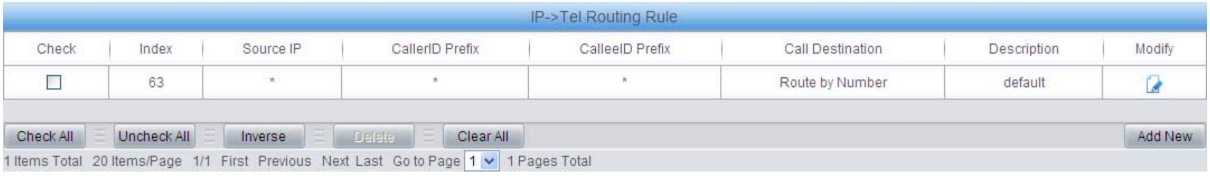


Figure 3-59 IP→Tel Routing Rule Configuration Interface

Click ***Modify*** in Figure 3-59 to modify a routing rule. The configuration items on the IP→Tel routing rule modification interface are the same as those on the ***Add New Routing Rule (IP→Tel)*** interface. Note that the item ***Index*** cannot be modified.

To delete a routing rule, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-59 and click the ***Delete*** button. ***Check All*** means to select all available items on the current page; ***Uncheck All*** means to cancel all selections on the current page; ***Inverse*** means to uncheck the selected items and check the unselected. To clear all routing rules at a time, click the ***Clear All*** button in Figure 3-59.

See Figure 3-60 for the IP→Tel Routing Rule Configuration Interface under the Character mode. You can edit the routing rule list to add a new one or modify an old one. The exact meaning of each element of the rule is described on the page.

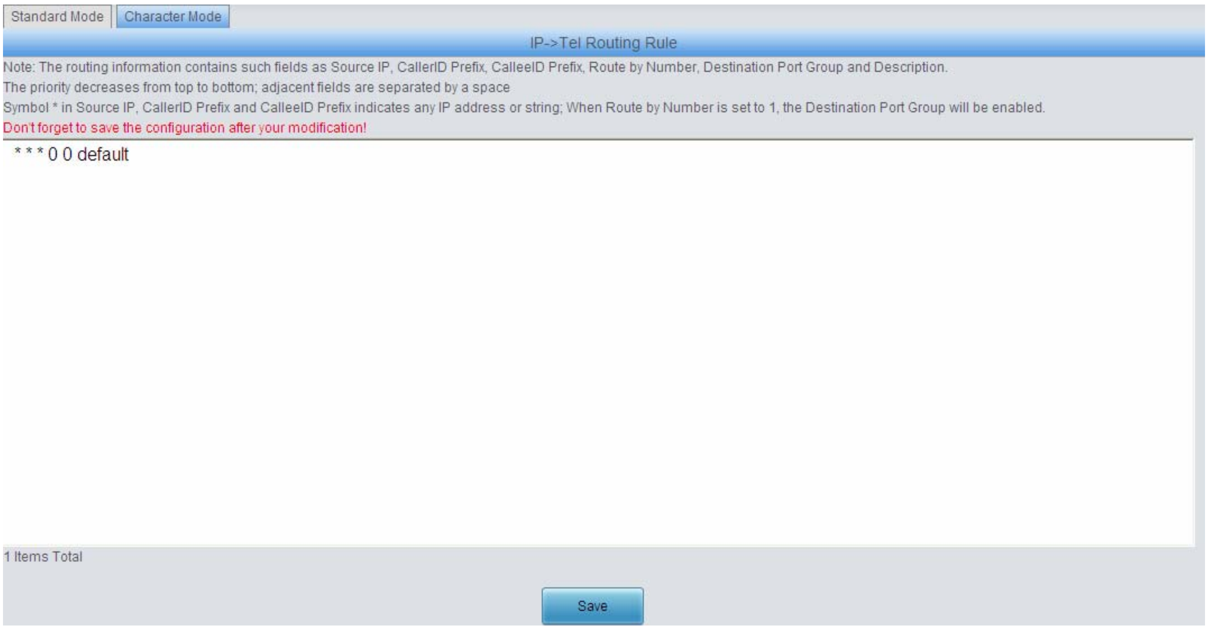


Figure 3-60 IP→Tel Routing Rule Configuration Interface (Character)

3.7.3 Tel to IP

Figure 3-61 Tel→IP Routing Rule Configuration Interface (Standard)

See Figure 3-61 for the Tel→IP routing rule configuration interface. By default, there is no available routing rule on the gateway. The Tel→IP routing rule configuration has two modes: Standard and Character.

Under the Standard mode, click ***Add New*** to add them manually. See Figure 3-62. You may use the default values of all the configuration items herein except for ***Destination IP*** and ***Destination Port***.

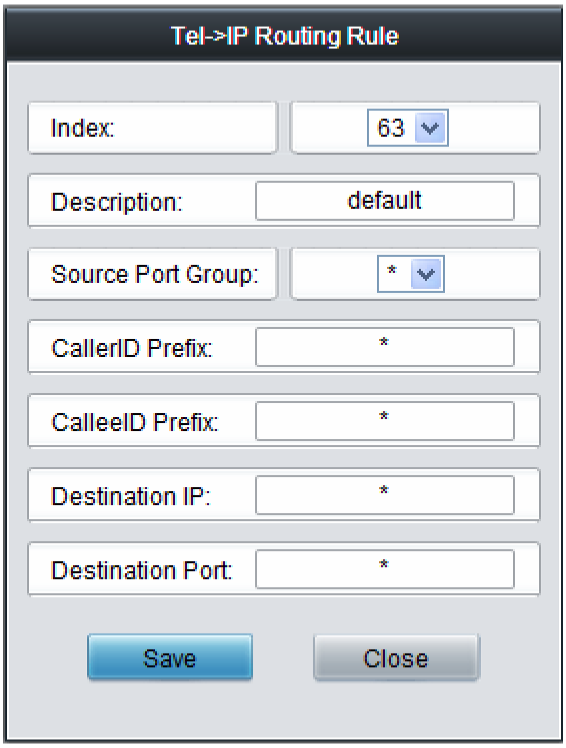


Figure 3-62 Add New Routing Rule (Tel→IP)

The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Index	The unique index of each routing rule, which denotes its priority. A routing rule with a smaller index value has a higher priority. If a call matches several routing rules, it will be processed according to the one with the highest priority.
Description	More information about each routing rule, with the default value of *default.*

Source Port Group (Call Initiator)	Port group from which the call is initiated. This item can be set to a specific port group or '*' which indicates any port group.
CallerID Prefix, CalleeID Prefix	A string of characters at the beginning of the caller/called party number. It can be a specific string consisting of digits 0~9, "[*]", "#" or characters ranges defined by [ ]. '[ ]' represents a character within the range it defines. Values in [ ] only can be digits '0~9', "[*]", "#", punctuations '**-**' and '**,**'. ('**-**' is used between two characters to indicates any characters between these two characters. '**,**' is used to separate characters or characters ranges, representing alternatives.) For example, 057[1-3,6] represents the string 0571, 0572, 0573 or 0576. Also these items can be set to "*" which indicates any string. These two configuration items together with ***Source Port Group (Call Initiator)*** specify a routing rule for calls. **Note:** "[*]" represents DTFM symbol *, while "*" represents any string.
Destination IP, Destination Port	IP address and port number of the remote end to which the call will be routed.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the settings into the gateway or click ***Close*** to cancel the settings.

See Figure 3-63 for the Tel→IP routing rule configuration interface after your configuration. There is a rule displayed with Index 63, Destination IP '192.168.1.101' and Destination Port '5060' (i.e. default IP address and port of the gateway), having no restriction on Call Initiator, CallerID Prefix and CalleeID Prefix, which indicates all the outgoing calls from Tel which conform to the dialing rule will be routed to the gateway.

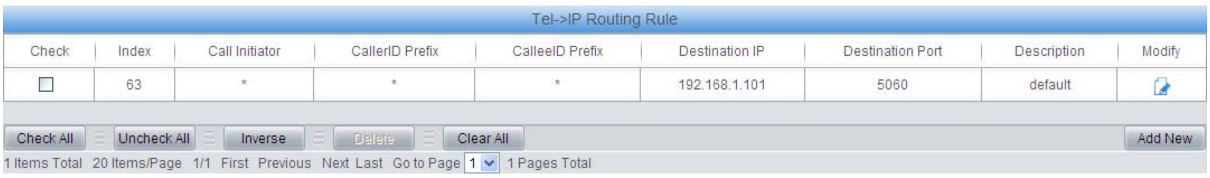


Figure 3-63 Tel→IP Routing Rule Configuration Interface

Click ***Modify*** in Figure 3-63 to modify a routing rule. The configuration items on the Tel→IP routing rule modification interface are the same as those on the ***Add New Routing Rule (Tel→IP)*** interface. Note that the item ***Index*** cannot be modified.

To delete a routing rule, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-63 and click the ***Delete*** button. ***Check All*** means to select all available items on the current page; ***Uncheck All*** means to cancel all selections on the current page; ***Inverse*** means to uncheck the selected items and check the unselected. To clear all routing rules at a time, click the ***Clear All*** button in Figure 3-63.

See Figure 3-64 for the Tel→IP Routing Rule Configuration Interface under the Character mode. You can edit the routing rule list to add a new one or modify an old one. The exact meaning of each element of the rule is described on the page.

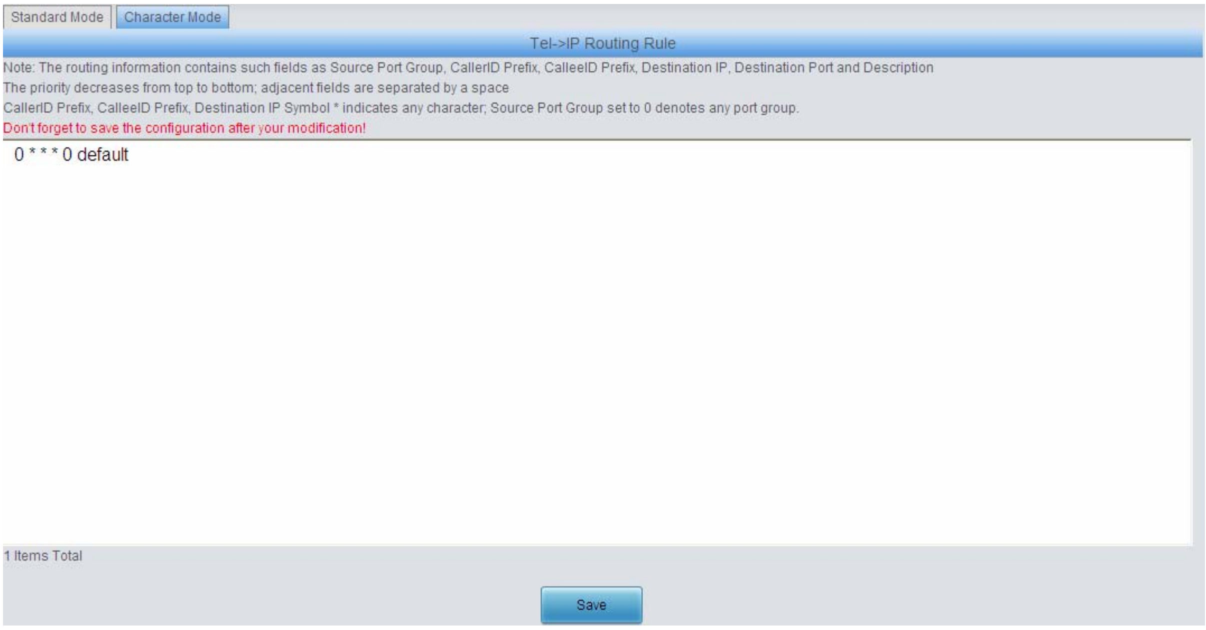


Figure 3-64 Tel→IP Routing Rule Configuration Interface (Character)

3.8 Number Manipulation

Number Manipulation includes four parts: **IP→Tel CallerID**, **IP→Tel CalleeID**, **Tel→IP CallerID** and **Tel→IP CalleeID**. See Figure 3-65.

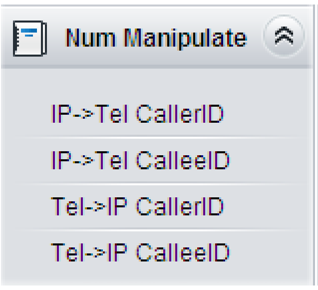


Figure 3-65 Number Manipulation

3.8.1 IP to Tel CallerID

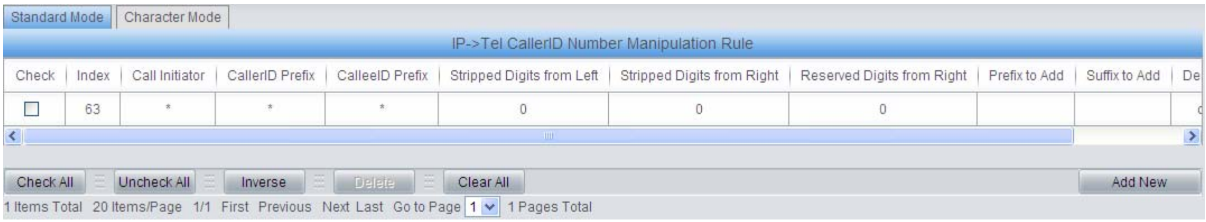


Figure 3-66 IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Interface (Standard)

See Figure 3-66 for the IP→Tel CallerID manipulation interface under the Standard mode. A new number manipulation rule can be added by the ***Add New*** button on the bottom right corner of the list in the above figure. See Figure 3-67 for the IP→Tel CallerID manipulation rule adding interface. You may use the default values of all the configuration items herein.

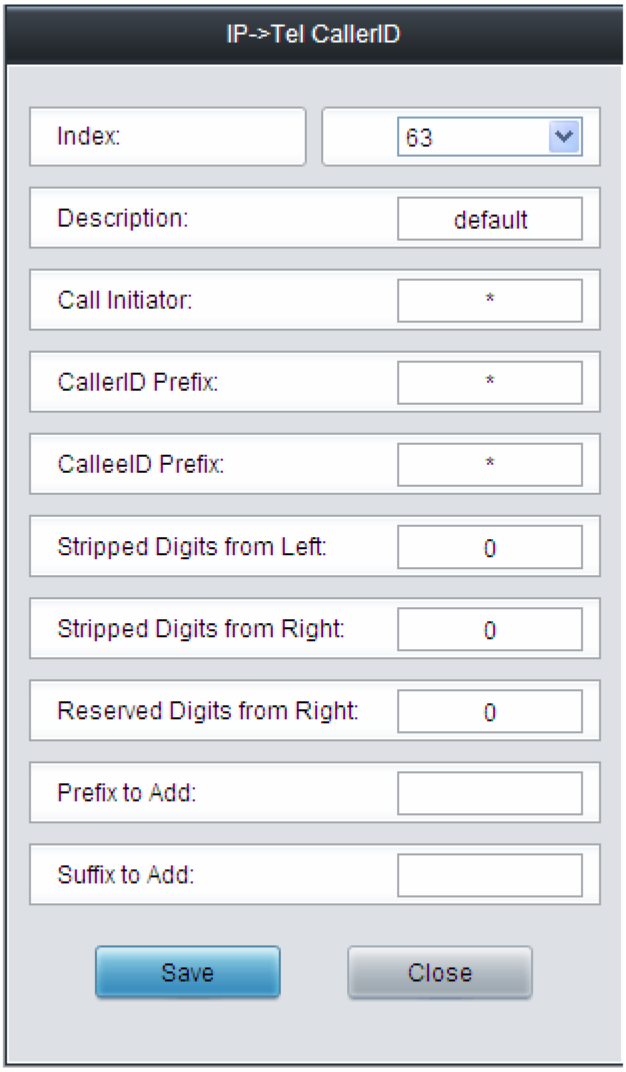


Figure 3-67 Add IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Rule

The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Index	The unique index of each number manipulation rule, which denotes its priority. A number manipulation rule with a smaller index value has a higher priority. If a call matches several number manipulation rules, it will be processed according to the one with the highest priority.
Description	More information about each number manipulation rule, with the default value of *default*.
Call Initiator	IP address from where the call is initiated. This item can be set to a specific IP address or "*" which indicates any IP address.

CallerID Prefix, CalleeID Prefix	A string of characters at the beginning of the caller/called party number. It can be a specific string consisting of digits 0~9, ”[*]”, ”#" or character ranges defined by [ ]. ‘[ ]’ represents a character within the range it defines. Values in [ ] only can be digits ‘0~9’, ”[*]”, ”#", punctuations ‘**-**‘ and ‘**,**’. (’**-**’ is used between two characters to indicates any character between these two characters. ’**,**’ is used to separate characters or character ranges, representing alternatives.) For example, 057[1-3,6] represents the string 0571, 0572, 0573 or 0576. Also these items can be set to “*” which indicates any string. These two configuration items together with ***Call Initiator*** specify a number manipulation rule for calls. **Note:** ”[*]” represents DTFM symbol *, while “*” represents any string.
Stripped Digits from Left	The amount of digits to be deleted from the left end of the number. If the value of this item exceeds the length of the current number, the whole number will be deleted.
Stripped Digits from Right	The amount of digits to be deleted from the right end of the number. If the value of this item exceeds the length of the current number, the whole number will be deleted.
Reserved Digits from Right	The amount of digits to be reserved from the right end of the number. Only when the value of this item is less than the length of the current number will some digits be deleted from left; otherwise, the number will not be manipulated.
Prefix to Add	Designated information to be added to the left end of the current number.
Suffix to Add	Designated information to be added to the right end of the current number.

Note: The number manipulation is performed in 5 steps by the order of the following configuration items: *Stripped Digits from Left*, *Stripped Digits from Right*, *Reserved Digits from Right*, *Prefix to Add* and *Suffix to Add*.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the settings into the gateway or click ***Close*** to cancel the settings.

Click ***Modify*** in Figure 3-66 to modify a number manipulation rule. See Figure 3-68 for the IP→Tel CallerID manipulation rule modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the ***Add IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Rule*** interface. Note that the item ***Index*** cannot be modified.

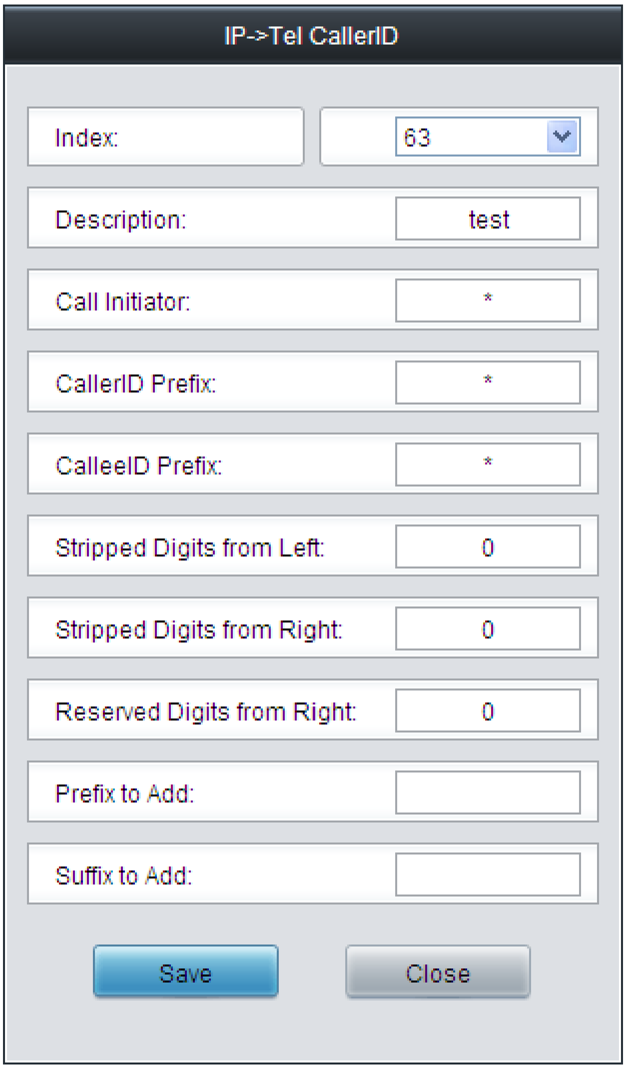


Figure 3-68 Modify IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Rule

To delete a number manipulation rule, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-66 and click the ***Delete*** button. ***Check All*** means to select all available items on the current page; ***Uncheck All*** means to cancel all selections on the current page; ***Inverse*** means to uncheck the selected items and check the unselected. To clear all number manipulation rules at a time, click the ***Clear All*** button in Figure 3-66.

See Figure 3-69 for the IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Interface under the Character mode. You can edit the number manipulation rule list to add a new one or modify an old one. The exact meaning of each element of the rule is described on the page.

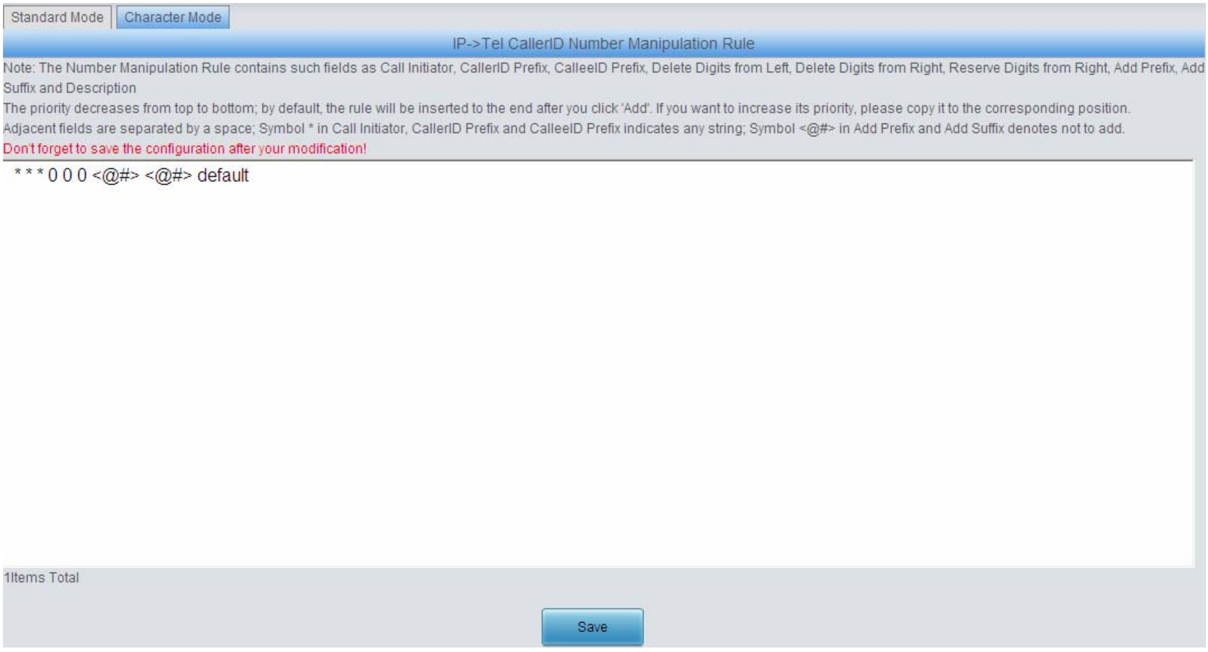


Figure 3-69 IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Interface (Character)

3.8.2 IP to Tel CalleeID

The number manipulation process for IP→Tel CalleeID is almost the same as that for IP→Tel CallerID; only the number to be manipulated changes from CallerID to CalleeID. See

Figure 3-70， Figure 3-71 for IP→Tel CalleeID manipulation interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on ***IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Interface*** (Figure 3-66).

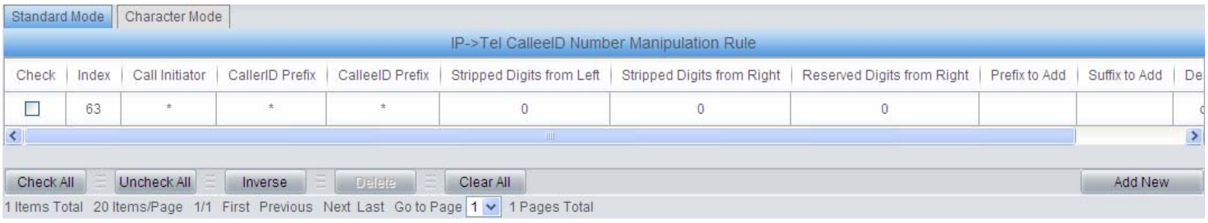


Figure 3-70 IP→Tel CalleeID Manipulation Interface(Standard)

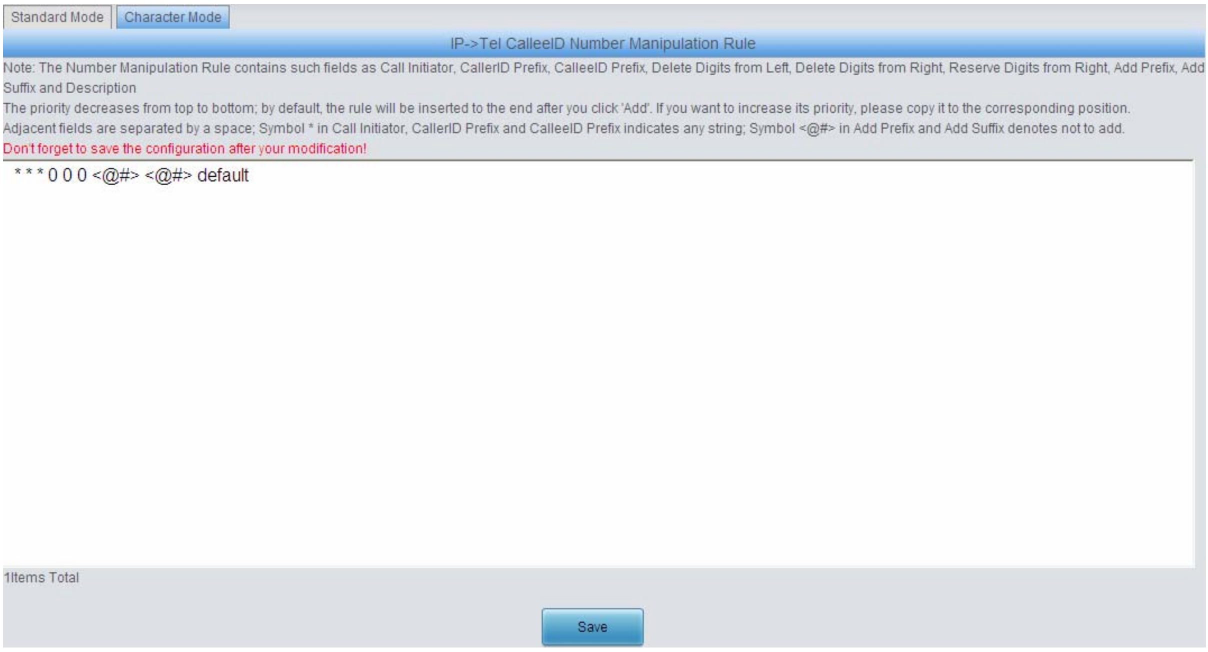


Figure 3-71 IP→Tel CalleeID Manipulation Interface (Character)

3.8.3 Tel to IP CallerID

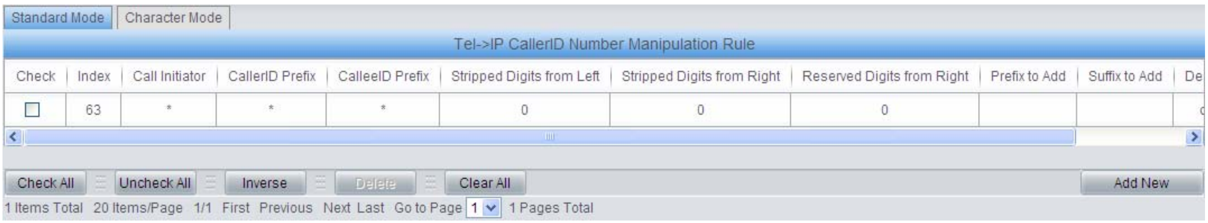


Figure 3-72 Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Interface (Standard)

See Figure 3-72 for the Tel→IP CallerID manipulation interface under the Standard mode. A new number manipulation rule can be added by the ***Add New*** button on the bottom right corner of the list in the above figure. See Figure 3-73 for the Tel→IP CallerID manipulation rule adding interface. You may use the default values of all the other configuration items herein.

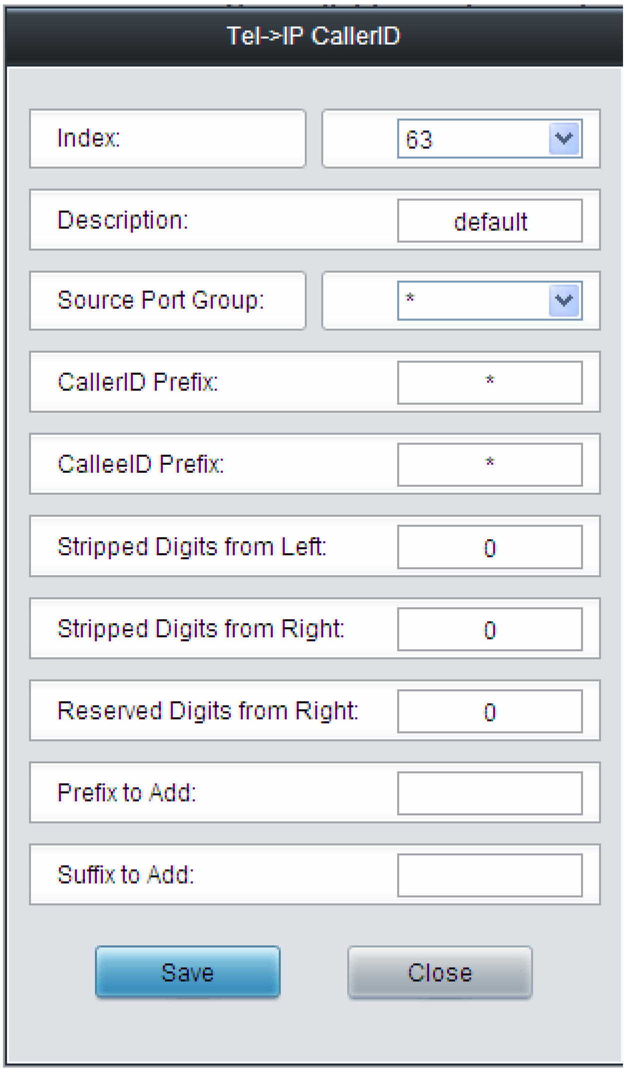


Figure 3-73 Add Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Rule

The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Index	The unique index of each number manipulation rule, which denotes its priority. A number manipulation rule with a smaller index value has a higher priority. If a call matches several number manipulation rules, it will be processed according to the one with the highest priority.
Description	More information about each number manipulation rule, with the default value of *default*.
Source Port Group (Call Initiator)	Port group from which the call is initiated. This item can be set to a specific port group or '*' which indicates any port group.
CallerID Prefix, CalleeID Prefix	A string of characters at the beginning of the caller/called party number. It can be a specific string consisting of digits 0~9, "[*]", "#" or characterr ranges defined by [ ]. '[ ]' represents a character within the range it defines. Values in [ ] only can be digits '0~9', "[*]", "#", punctuations '**-**' and '**,**'. ('**-**' is used between two characters to indicates any character between these two characters. '**,**' is used to separate characters or character ranges, representing alternatives.) For example, 057[1-3,6] represents the string 0571, 0572, 0573 or 0576. Also these items can be set to "*"

	which indicates any string. These two configuration items together with ***Call Initiator*** specify a number manipulation rule for calls. **Note:** ”[*]” represents DTFM symbol *, while “*” represents any string.
Stripped Digits from Left	The amount of digits to be deleted from the left end of the number. If the value of this item exceeds the length of the current number, the whole number will be deleted.
Stripped Digits from Right	The amount of digits to be deleted from the right end of the number. If the value of this item exceeds the length of the current number, the whole number will be deleted.
Reserved Digits from Right	The amount of digits to be reserved from the right end of the number. Only when the value of this item is less than the length of the current number will some digits be deleted from left; otherwise, the number will not be manipulated.
Prefix to Add	Designated information to be added to the left end of the current number.
Suffix to Add	Designated information to be added to the right end of the current number.

Note: The number manipulation is performed in 5 steps by the order of the following configuration items: *Stripped Digits from Left*, *Stripped Digits from Right*, *Reserved Digits from Right*, *Prefix to Add* and *Suffix to Add*.

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the settings into the gateway or click ***Close*** to cancel the settings.

Click ***Modify*** in Figure 3-72 to modify a number manipulation rule. See Figure 3-74 for the Tel→IP CallerID manipulation rule modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the ***Add Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Rule*** interface. Note that the item ***Index*** cannot be modified.

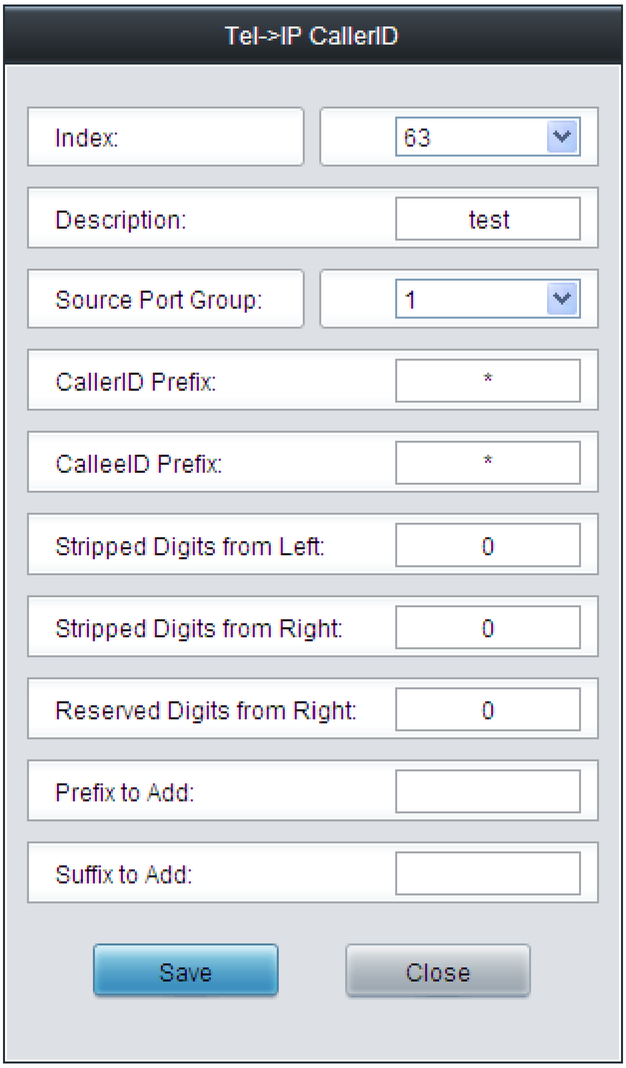


Figure 3-74 Modify Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Rule

To delete a number manipulation rule, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-72 and click the ***Delete*** button. ***Check All*** means to select all available items on the current page; ***Uncheck All*** means to cancel all selections on the current page; ***Inverse*** means to uncheck the selected items and check the unselected. To clear all number manipulation rules at a time, click the ***Clear All*** button in Figure 3-72.

See Figure 3-75 for the Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Interface under the Character mode. You can edit the number manipulation rule list to add a new one or modify an old one. The exact meaning of each element of the rule is described on the page.

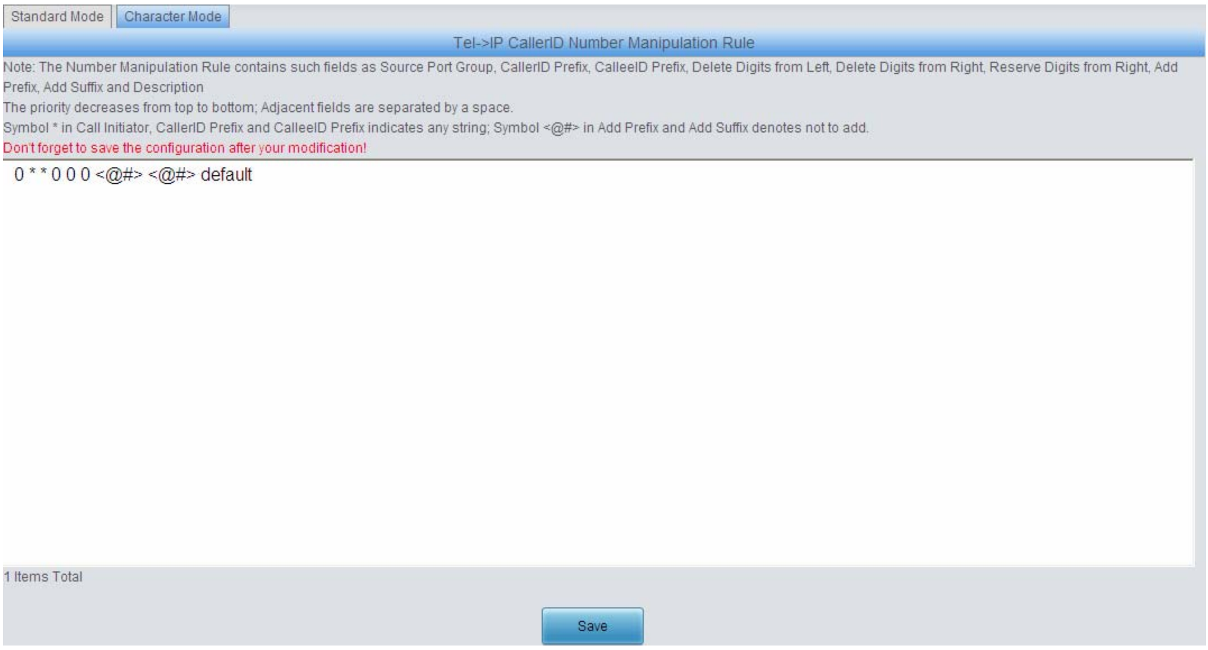


Figure 3-75 Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Interface (Character)

3.8.4 Tel to IP CalleeID

The number manipulation process for Tel→IP CalleeID is almost the same as that for Tel→IP CallerID; only the number to be manipulated changes from CallerID to CalleeID. See Figure 3-76，Figure 3-77 for the Tel→IP CalleeID manipulation interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on ***Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Interface*** (Figure 3-72).

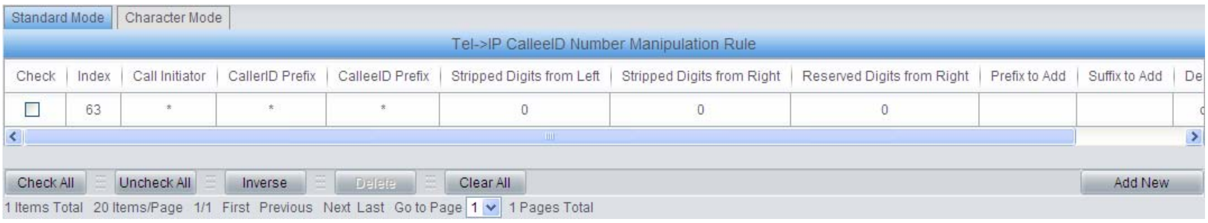


Figure 3-76 Tel→IP CalleeID Manipulation Interface (Standard)

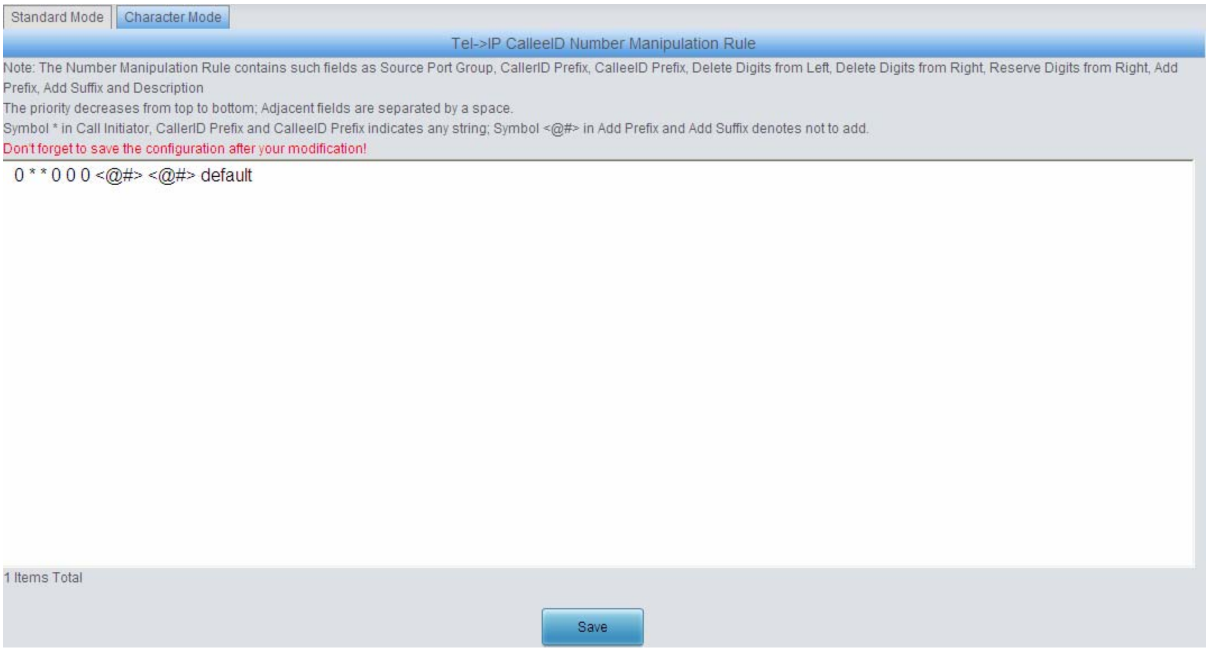


Figure 3-77 Tel→IP CalleeID Manipulation Interface (Character)

3.9 System Tools

System Tools is mainly for gateway maintenance. It provides such features as IP modification, data backup and connectivity check. See Figure 3-78 for details.

Figure 3-78 System Tools

3.9.1 Management

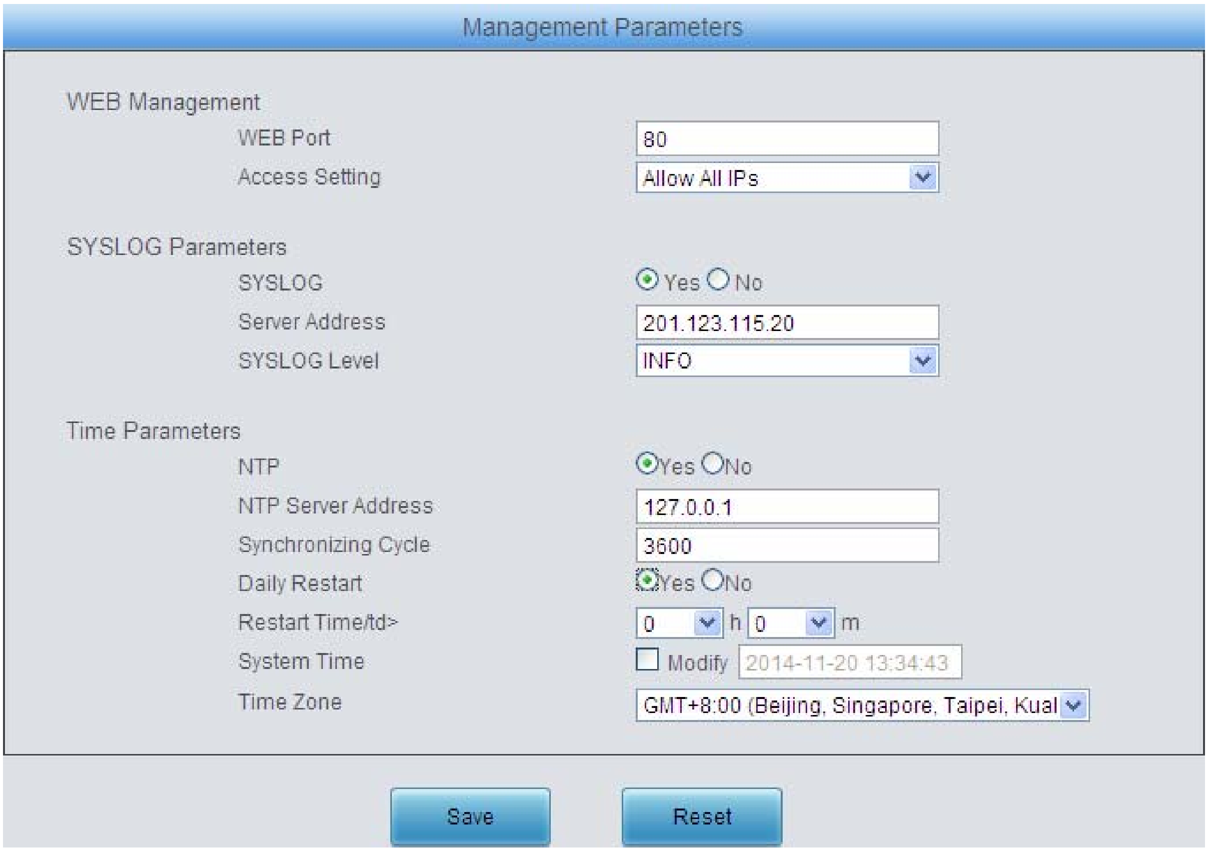


Figure 3-79 Management Parameters Setting Interface

See Figure 3-79 for the Management Parameters Setting interface. The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
WEB Port	The port which is used to access the gateway via WEB. The default value is 80.
Access Setting	Sets the IP addresses which can access the gateway via WEB. By default, all IPs are allowed. You can set an IP whitelist to allow all IPs within it to access the gateway freely. Also can set an IP blacklist to forbid all IPs within it to access the gateway.
SYSLOG	Sets whether to enable SYSLOG. It is required to fill in ***SYSLOG Server Address*** and ***SYSLOG Level*** in case SYSLOG is enabled. By default, ***SYSLOG*** is disabled.
Server Address	Sets the SYSLOG server address for log reception.
SYSLOG Level	Sets the SYSLOG level. There are three options: *ERROR*, *WARNING* and *INFO*.
NTP	Sets whether to enable the NTP time synchronization feature. It is required to fill in ***NTP Server Address***, ***Synchronizing Cycle*** and ***Time Zone*** in case NTP is enabled. By default, ***NTP*** is disabled.
NTP Server Address	Sets the Server address for NTP time synchronization. The default value is *NO*.
Synchronizing Cycle	Sets the cycle for NTP time synchronization.
Daily Restart	Sets whether to restart the gateway regularly every day at the preset ***Restart Time***. By default, this feature is disabled.
Restart Time	Sets the time to restart the gateway regularly.
System Time	The system time. Check the checkbox before ***Modify*** and change the time in the edit box.
Time Zone	The time zone of the gateway.

3.9.2 Network

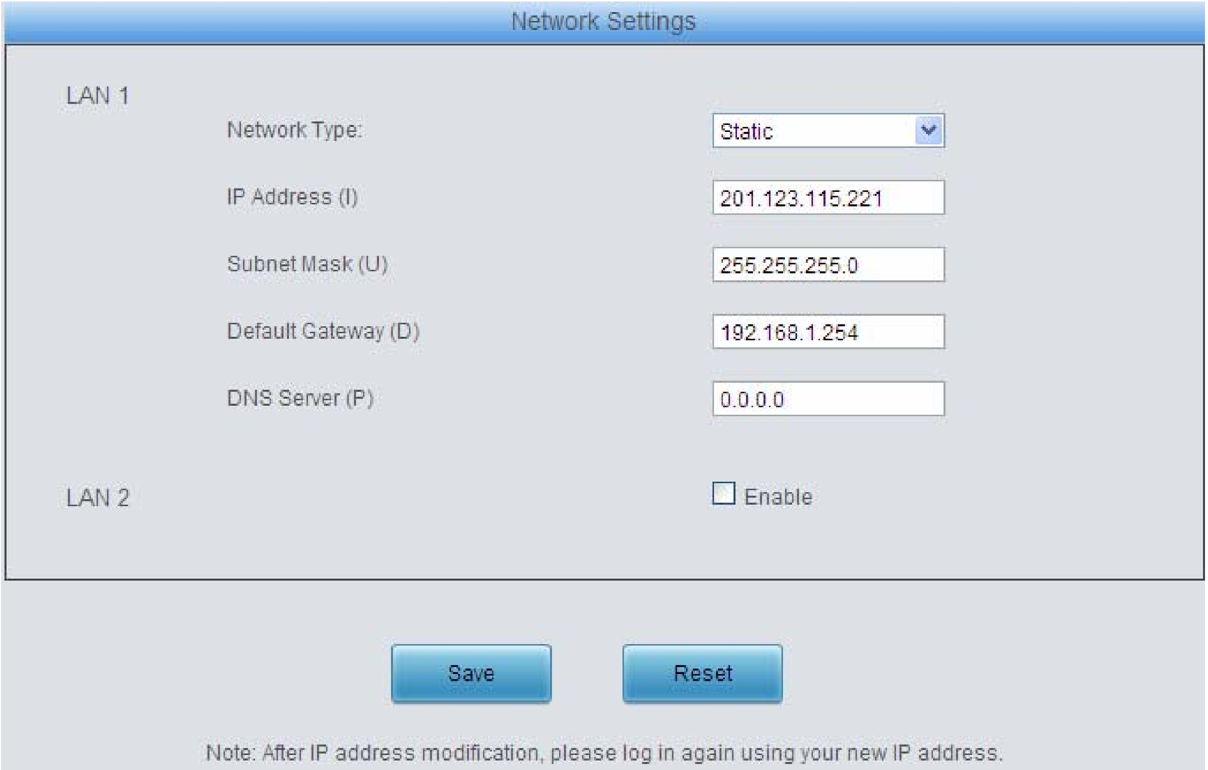


Figure 3-80 Network Settings Interface

See Figure 3-80 for the network settings interface. A gateway has two LANs, each of which can be configured with independent network type, IP address, subnet mask, default gateway and DNS server. Network Type has three options: Static, DHCP and PPPoE. If PPPoE is used, it is necessary to enter the username and the password of the network. By default, LAN1 is enabled and LAN2 is disabled.

Note:

1. **The IP Address for LAN 1 and that for LAN 2 cannot be in the same segment.**
2. **LAN2 is disabled by default for the gateway Version 1.3.3 or above. If you want to use LAN2, please log in the gateway through LAN1 first, and then modify the network settings to enable LAN2.**

After configuration, click ***Save*** to save the above settings into the gateway or click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations. After changing the IP address, you shall log in the gateway again using your new IP address.

3.9.3 Upgrade

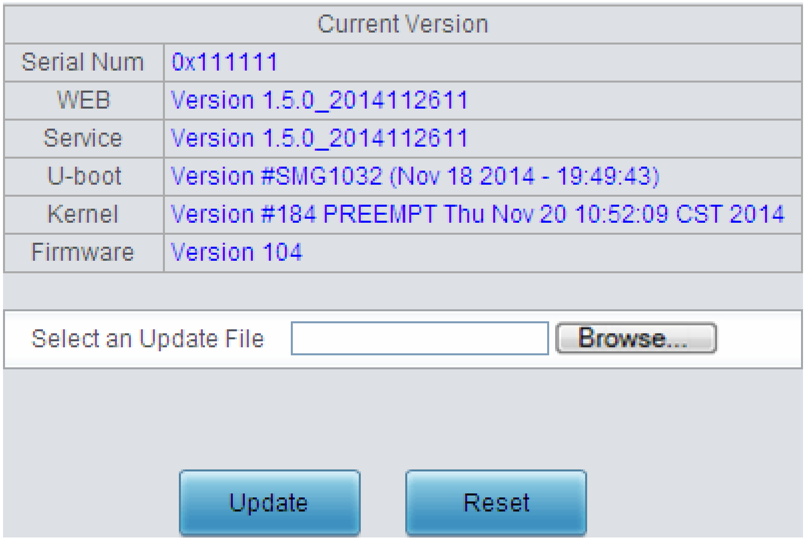


Figure 3-81 Upgrade Interface

See Figure 3-81 for the upgrade interface where you can upgrade the WEB, gateway service, kernel and firmware to new versions. Select the upgrade package "*.tar.gz" (The gateway will do MD5 verification before upgrading and will not start to upgrade until it passes the verification.) via ***Browse…*** and click ***Update***. Then the file uploading interface will appear. See Figure 3-82.

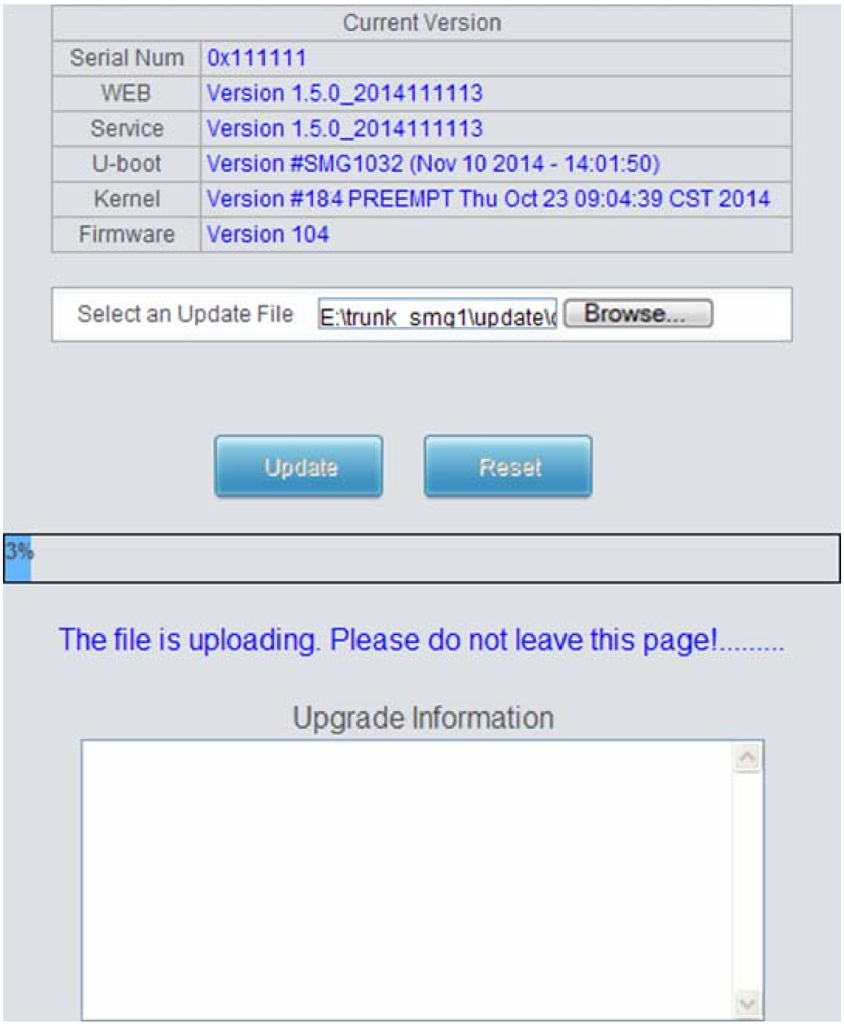


Figure 3-82 File Uploading Interface

After a successful uploading of the file, the gateway will start to upgrade the system. See Figure 3-83 and you can learn the detailed upgrading information from the upgrade information box at the bottom.

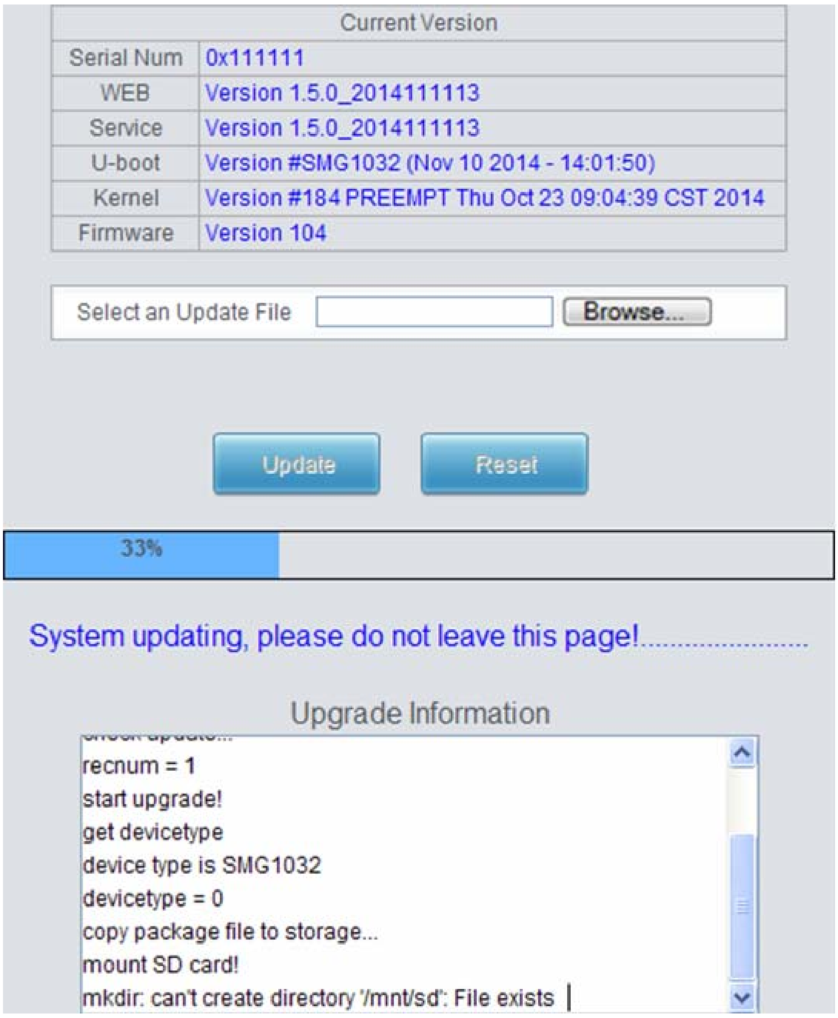


Figure 3-83 System Upgrading Interface

Note that clicking ***Reset*** can only delete the selected update file but not cancel the operation of ***Update***.

Note: Please contact our technicians if you need to downgrade the gateway to an old version. An improper operation may cause unexpected problems.

3.9.4 Signaling Capture

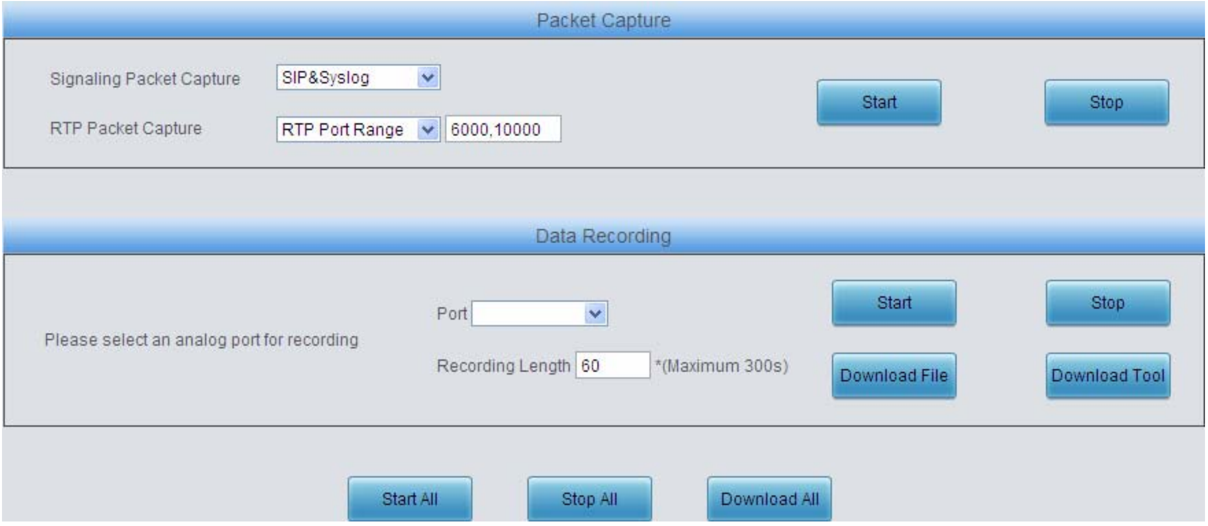


Figure 3-84 Signaling Capture Interface

See Figure 3-84 for the Signaling Capture interface, including two parts: Packet Capture and Data Recording. Packet capture contains Signaling Packet Capture and RTP Packet Capture. You can select either of them to start the capture according to your requirement. Click ***Start*** to start capturing packets. Click ***Stop*** to stop the capture and download the captured packets.

Data Recording will execute the recording task on the set port with the set recording time length. Click ***Start*** to start recording data (consecutively recording 300 seconds at most) on the corresponding port with the corresponding time length. Click ***Stop*** to stop the recording and click ***Download File*** to download the recorded data.

Note: Parsing the recording file requires the help of tools. Click ***Download Tool*** to download the parsing tool you need.

3.9.5 Change Password

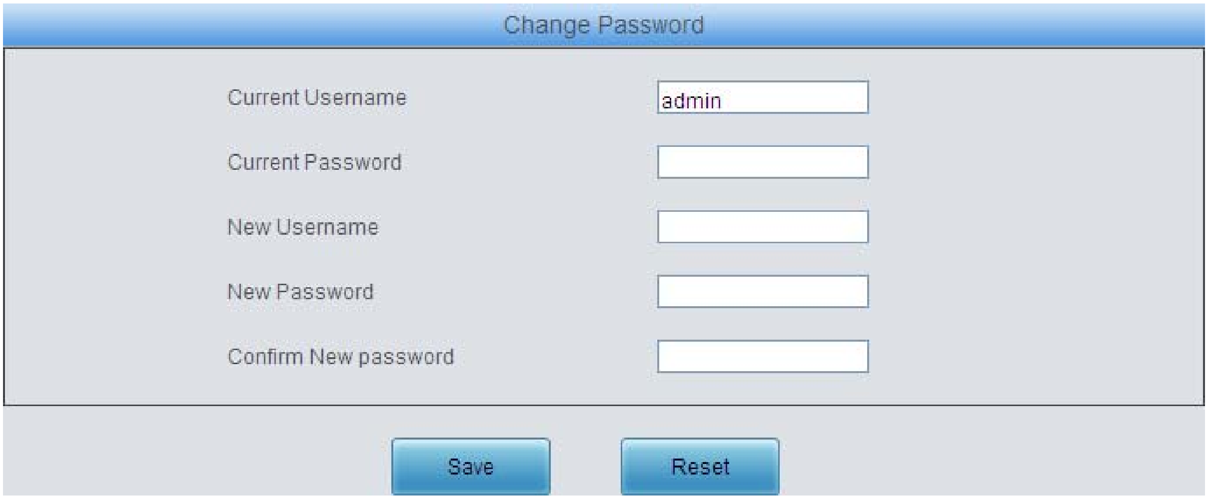


Figure 3-85 Password Changing Interface

See Figure 3-85 for the password changing interface where you can change username and password of the gateway. Enter the current password, the new username and password, and then confirm the new password. After configuration, click ***Save*** to apply the new username and password or click ***Reset*** to restore the configurations. After changing the username and password, you are required to log in again.

3.9.6 Backup & Upload

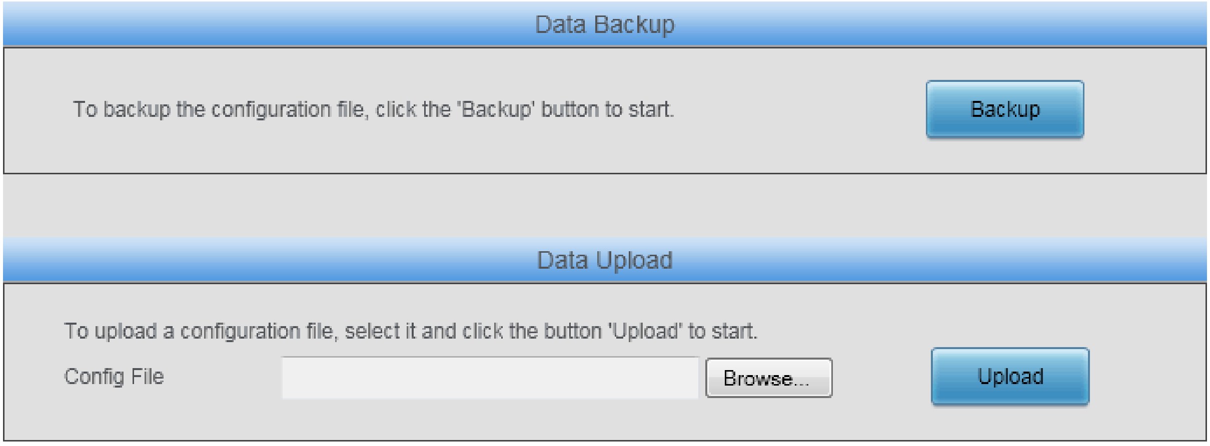


Figure 3-86 Backup & Upload Interface

See Figure 3-86 for the backup and upload interface. To back up the configuration file to your PC, just click ***Backup***. To upload a configuration file, select it via ***Browse…*** and click ***Upload***.

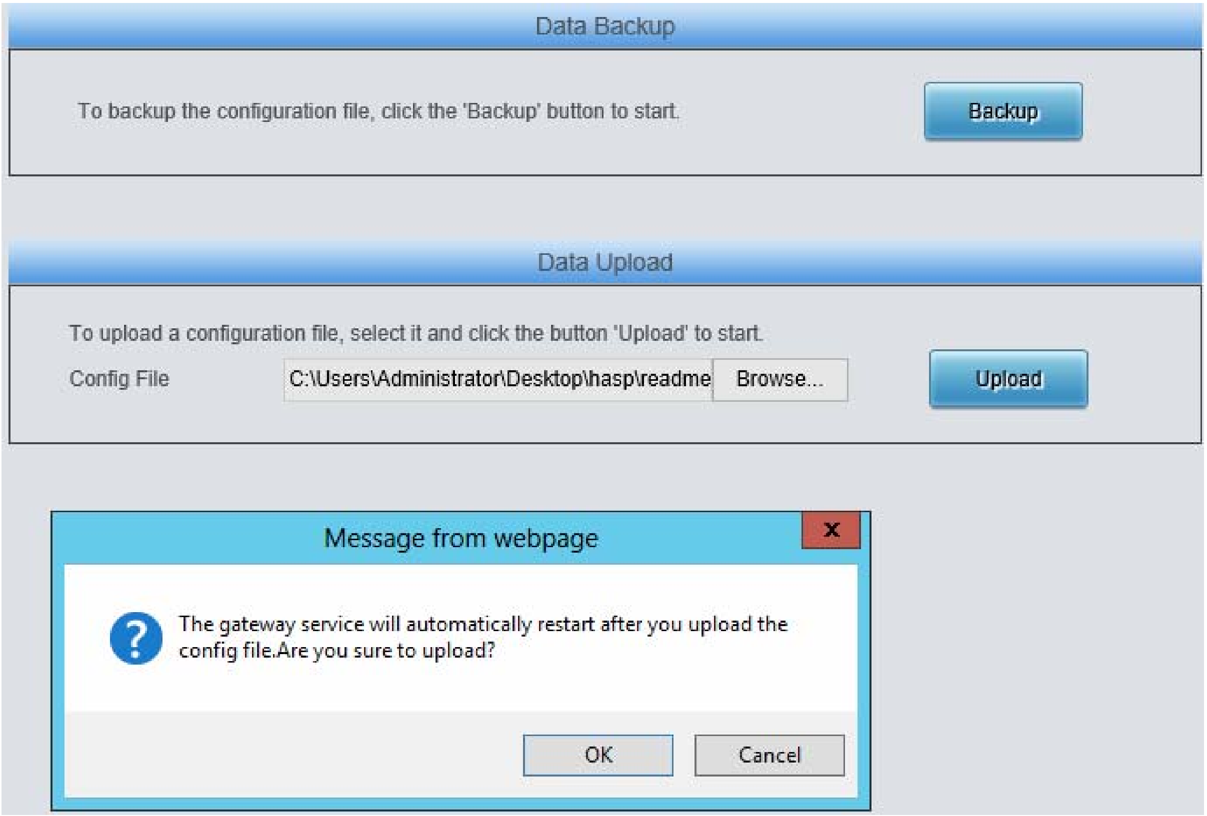


Figure 3-87 Backup & Upload & Prompt Interface

Click ***OK*** on the prompt box (Figure 3-87) to upload the configuration file to the gateway. Now the prompt information 'The gateway service is restarting, please do not leave this page' appears. See Figure 3-88. The gateway will overwrite the current configurations with the uploaded data after restart. Click ***Cancel*** to cancel this upload directly.

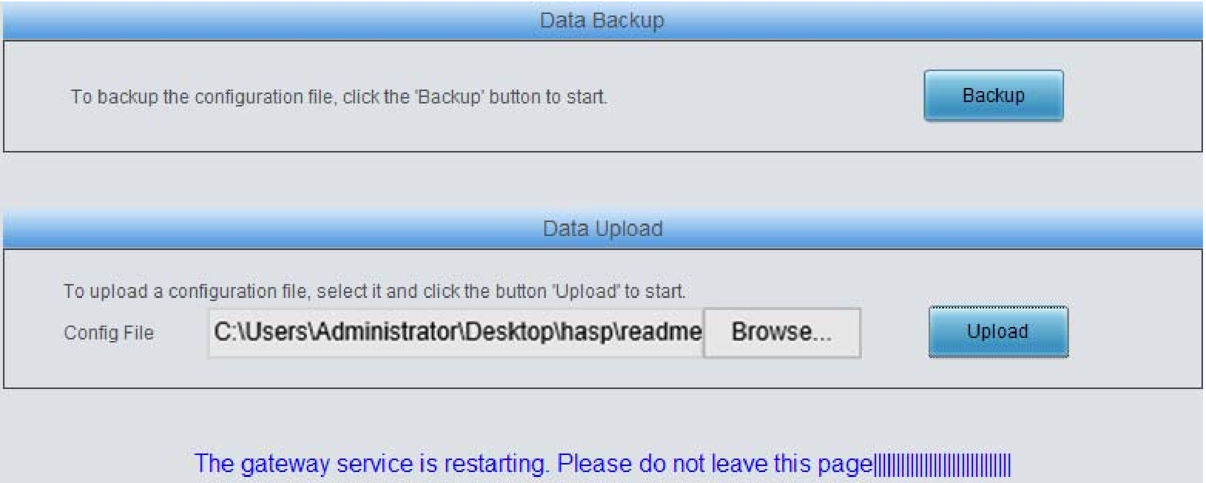


Figure 3-88 Configuration File Uploading Interface

3.9.7 Factory Reset

Figure 3-89 Factory Reset Interface

See Figure 3-89 for the factory reset interface. Click ***Reset*** to restore all configurations on the gateway to factory settings.

3.9.8 Restart

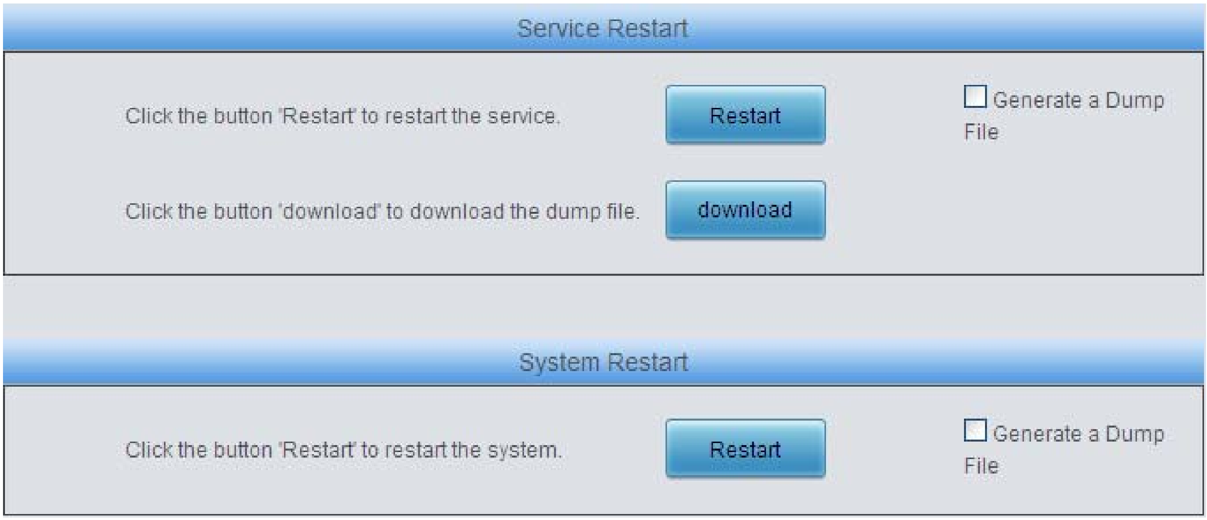


Figure 3-90 Service/System Restart Interface

See Figure 3-90 for the restart interface. Click ***Restart*** under the service restart interface to restart the gateway service or click ***Restart*** under the system restart interface to restart the whole gateway system. A dump file will be generated each time you restart the service or the system. Click ***download*** and you can download it to help troubleshoot issues.

3.9.9 System Monitor

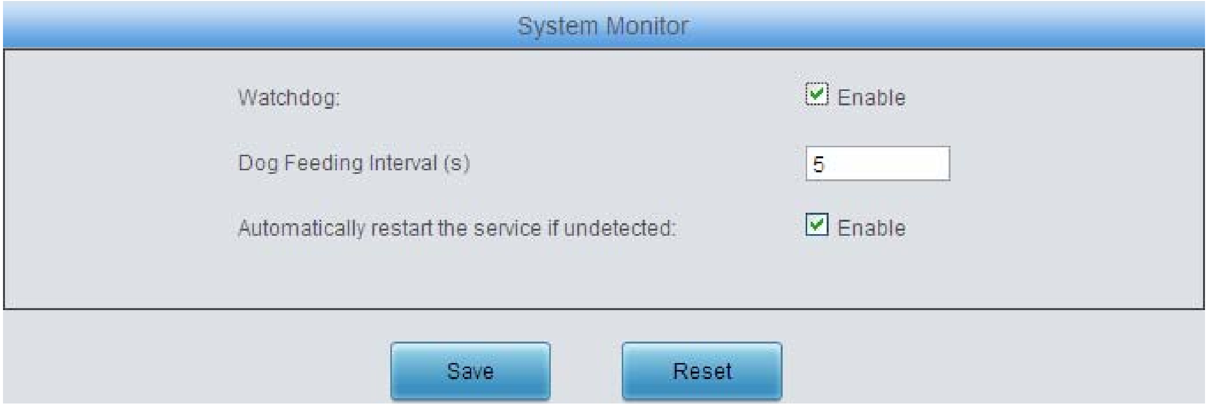


Figure 3-91 System Monitor Configuration Interface

See Figure 3-91 for the System Monitor Configuration interface. Watchdog is a timing reset system used to avoid application crash. You can set the dog feeding interval when this feature is enabled. The feeding interval is calculated by s, with the value range of 1~15s. By default, this feature is enabled. As the feature ‘Automatically restart the service if undetected’ is enabled, the service application will restart automatically if it is not detected by the gateway guard application. By default, this feature is enabled.

3.9.10 SNMP Config

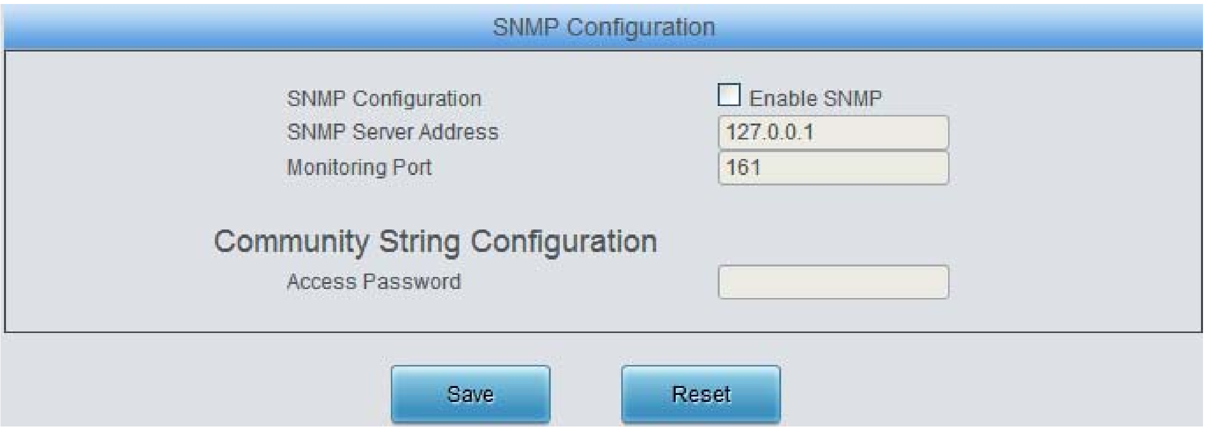


Figure 3-92 SNMP Configuration Interface

See Figure 3-92 for the SNMP configuration interface. If the SNMP feature is enabled, once the gateway receives a request from the SNMP management software, it will collect relevant information and reply them to the SNMP management software. By default, the SNMP feature is disabled. The available information includes kernel version, CPU usage, processes, memory usage, startup information, LAN status and etc. Currently, the gateway only provides the community string for information acquisition. The table below explains the configuration items shown in Figure 3-92.

Item	Description
SNMP Server Address	IP address of SNMP.
Monitoring Port	Monitoring Port for SNMP on the gateway.
Access Password	Community string used for information acquisition.

3.9.11 PING Test

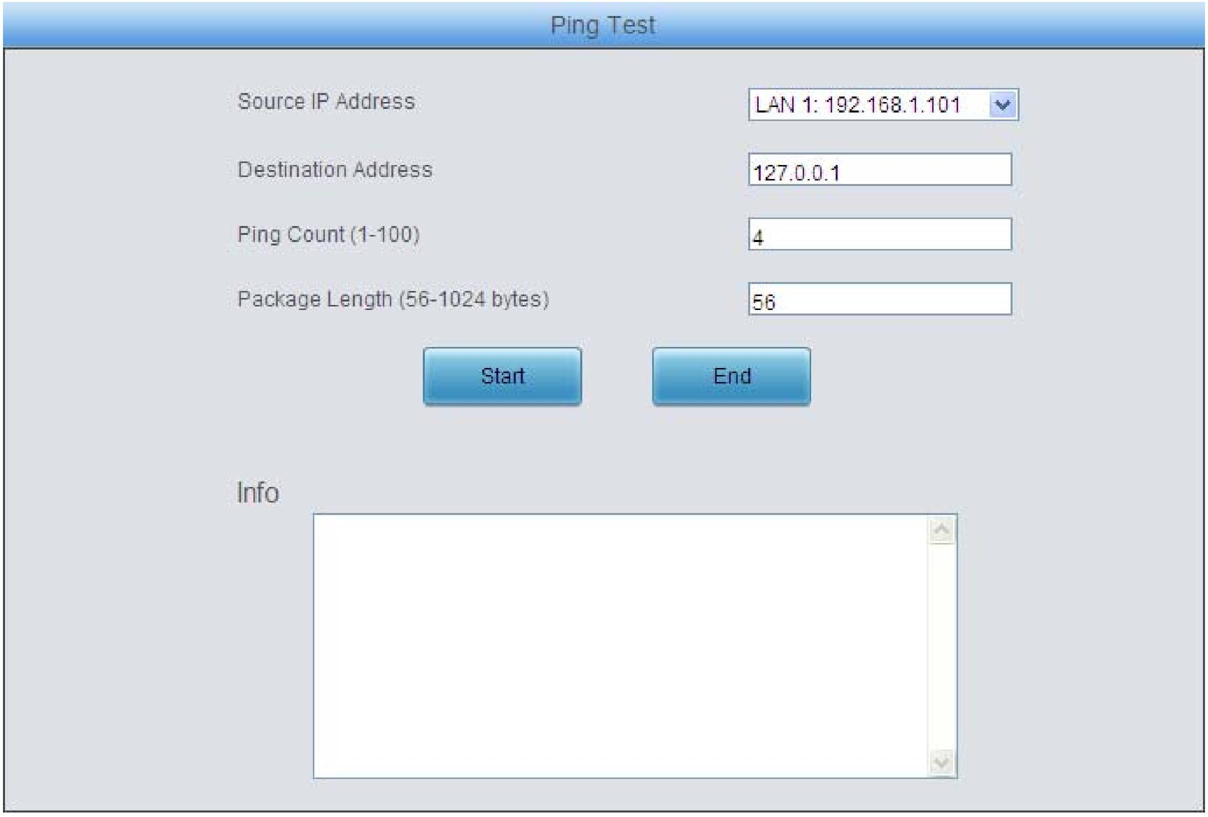


Figure 3-93 Ping Test Interface

See Figure 3-93 for the Ping test interface. A Ping test can be initiated from the gateway on a designated IP address to check the connection status between them. The table below explains the configuration items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Source IP Address	Source IP address where the Ping test is initiated.
Destination Address	Destination IP address on which the Ping test is executed.
Ping Count	The number of times that the Ping test should be executed. Range of value: 1~100.
Package Length	Length of the data package used in the Ping test. Range of value: 56~1024 bytes.
Info	The information returned during the Ping test, helping you to learn the network connection status between the gateway and the destination address.

After configuration, click ***Start*** to execute the Ping test; click ***End*** to terminate it immediately.

3.9.12 TRACERT Test

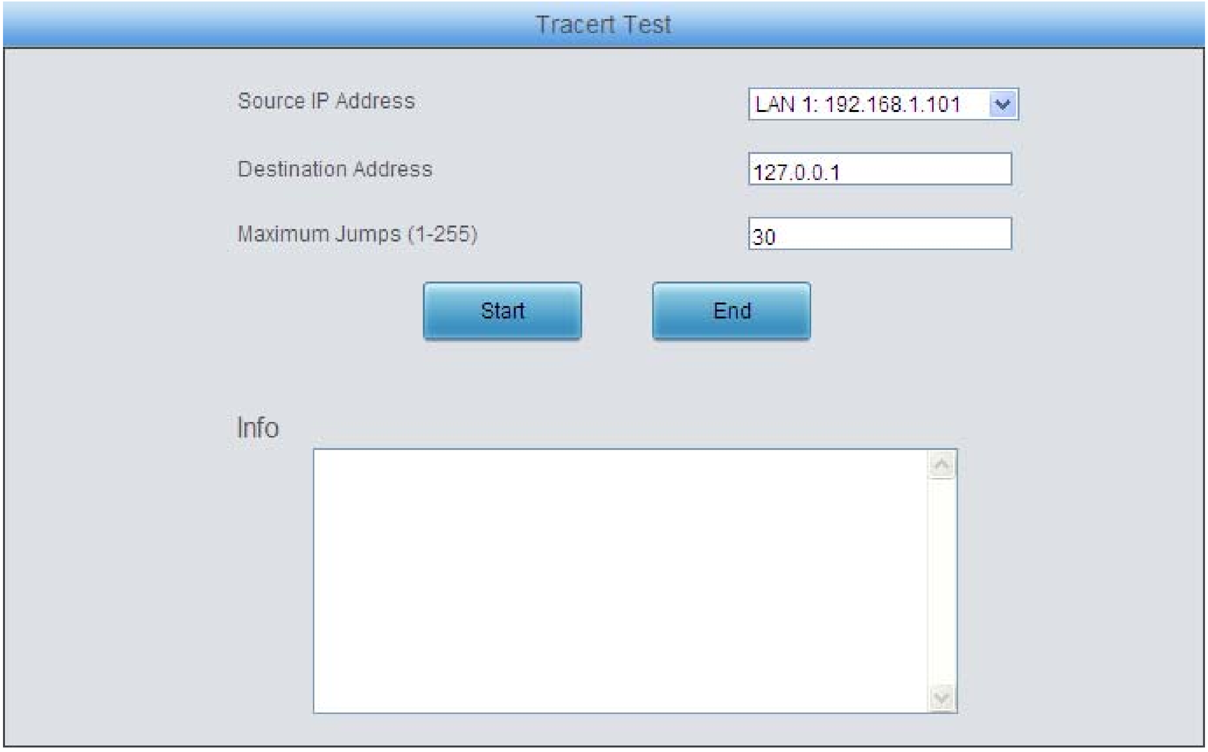


Figure 3-94 Tracert Test Interface

See Figure 3-94 for the Tracert test interface. A Tracert test can be initiated from the gateway on a designated IP address to check the routing status between them. The table below explains the configuration items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Source IP Address	Source IP address where the Tracert test is initiated.
Destination Address	Destination IP address on which the Tracert test is executed.
Maximum Jumps	Maximum number of jumps between the gateway and the destination address which are returned by the Tracert test. Range of value: 1~255.
Info	The information returned during the Tracert test, helping you to learn the detailed information about the jumps between the gateway and the destination address.

After configuration, click ***Start*** to execute the Tracert test; click ***End*** to terminate it immediately.

Appendix A Technical Specifications

Dimensions

440×44×267 mm³

Weight

About 4 kg

Environment

Operating temperature: 0℃—55℃

Storage temperature: -20℃—85℃

Humidity: 8%— 90% non-condensing

Storage humidity: 8%— 90% non-condensing

LAN

Amount: 2 (10/100 BASE-TX (RJ-45))

Self-adaptive bandwidth supported

Auto MDI/MDIX supported

FXS/FXO Port

Amount: 8/16/32

Type: RJ11, RJ21, RJ45

Maximum transmission distance: 1500m

Impedance

Input impedance:

≥1MΩ/500V DC; ≥10kΩ/1000V AC

Insulation resistance of telephone line from PC:

≥2MΩ/500V DC

Telephone line impedance: Compliant with the national standard impedance for three-component network

Console Port

Amount: 1 (RS-232)

Baud rate: 115200bps

Connector: RJ45 to DB-9 Connector

Data bits: 8 bits

Stop bit: 1 bit

Parity unsupported

Flow control unsupported

Note: Follow the above settings to configure the serial port; or it may work abnormally.

Power Requirements

Input power: 100~240V AC

Signaling & Protocol

SIP signaling

Supported protocol: SIP V1.0/2.0, RFC3261

Audio Encoding & Decoding

G.711A	*64 kbps*
G.711U	*64 kbps*
G.729A/B	*8 kbps*
G723	*5.3/6.3 kbps*
G722	*64 kbps*
AMR	*4.75/5.15/5.90/6.70/7.40/7.95/10.20/12.20 kbps*
iLBC	*13.3/15.2 kbps*

Sampling Rate

8kHz

Safety

Lightning resistance: Level 4

Appendix B Troubleshooting

Q1. What to do if I forget the IP address of the SMG gateway?

There are two ways to get the IP address:

1) Long press the Reset button on the gateway to restore to factory settings. The default IP address is as follows:

   LAN1: 192.168.1.101

   LAN2 (disabled by default): 192.168.0.101

2) Dial the corresponding function key through an FXS port to query the IP address. See 3.5.7 Function Key for more details.

Q2. The SMG gateway only supports routing on two directions, i.e. Tel→IP and IP→Tel. What to do if I want to make a Tel→Tel call?

By default, you can make Tel→Tel calls without any routing configuration.

If you need to make Tel→Tel calls in a specific way, try via the routing of Tel→IP→IP→Tel. See below for detailed introductions.

Provided you are going to initiate a call from Port Group 1 to Port Group 2; the IP address and port number of your gateway are 192.168.1.101 and 5060 respectively.

a) Add a new routing rule on the Tel→IP routing rule configuration interface. Select a port group (e.g. **Port Group 1**) as 'Source Port Group' to initiate the call and fill in 'Destination IP' and 'Destination Port' with the gateway's IP address (e.g. LAN1: **192.168.1.101**) and port number (e.g. **5060**). Then the call initiated from the station corresponding to Port Group 1 will be routed to the gateway.

b) Add a new routing rule on the IP→Tel routing rule configuration interface. Fill in 'Source IP' with the gateway's IP address (e.g. LAN1: **192.168.1.101**) and select a port group (e.g. **Port Group 2**) as 'Destination Port Group' to be called. Then if the IP end of the gateway calls itself, the station corresponding to Port Group 2 will ring.

c) Finishing the above configurations, you can perform a Tel→Tel call from Port Group 1 to Port Group 2 simply by the way you make a Tel→IP call.

Q3. Does call forwarding involve routing and number manipulation?

Case 1: If the forwarding number is the number of the gateway port. There is no need to use routing and number manipulation rules. Because the gateway will find the corresponding number according to the forwarding number and make a call.

Case 2: If the forwarding number is not the number of the gateway port. It is required to use routing and number manipulation rules. A call forward procedure can be regarded as a Tel→IP call. It uses the routing rules and number manipulation rules in the same way as the Tel→IP call. A complete call forward is performed as follows:

a) An incoming IP call to the gateway rings the port which matches the IP→Tel routing and number manipulation rules and obtains a new CallerID.

b) Then the gateway uses the newly obtained CallerID and the call forward number, via the Tel→IP routing and number manipulation rules, to make another call from the port to a remote IP address.

Q4. In what cases can I conclude that the SMG gateway is abnormal and turn to Synway's

technicians for help?

a) During runtime, the run indicator does not flash or the alarm indicator lights up or flashes, and such error still exists even after you restart the device or restore it to factory settings.

b) Voice problems occur during call conversation, such as that one party or both parties cannot hear the voice or the voice quality is unacceptable.

c) The port of the gateway is well connected, but the channel indicator never lights up after the gateway startup or the color it lights up does not comply with the actual state or port type.

Other problems such as inaccessible calls, failed registrations, incorrect numbers and abnormal dialing operations on the FXS port are probably caused by configuration errors. We suggest you refer to Chapter 3 WEB Configuration for further examination. If you still cannot figure out or solve your problems, please feel free to contact our technicians.

Q5. What to do if I cannot enter the WEB interface of the SMG gateway after login?

This problem may happen on some browsers. To settle it, follow the instructions here to configure your browser. Enter 'Tools > Internet Options >Security Tab', and add the current IP address of the gateway into 'Trusted Sites'. If you changes the IP address of the gateway, add your new IP address into the above settings too.

Q6. How to configure the features Communication without Power and Communication without Network for the SMG analog gateway?

The feature **Communication without Power** is implemented with the help of composite modules equipped in the gateway. Once the power to the device is cut off, the station which is linked with the FXS port on the composite module and the trunk which is linked with the FXO port on the same module will connect to each other directly and keep the good communications between phones and networks. What you need to do is just to configure the composite module properly at your purchase of our gateway.

The feature **Communication without Network** is implemented via the WEB management over the analog gateway. It will automatically route a call to the FXO port in case of network failure or call timeout.

Refer to Q2 in this chapter for detailed information.

Q7. How many ports can be rung by turns according to the *Ringing by Turns* rule?

According to the 180s ringing timeout limit in RFC3261 protocol, the time used for ringing all ports by turns cannot exceed 180s. Therefore, based on the minimum timeout 15s for each port in the ringing queue, the maximum number of ports for ringing by turns is 12.

For example, if you set ***Timeout for Ringing by Turns*** to 20s, the maximum number of ports for ringing by turns should be 180s/20s=9; if you set ***Timeout for Ringing by Turns*** to 30s, the maximum number of ports for ringing by turns should be 180s/30s=6.

Q8. Is there any cell-phone APP can make calls to the SMG gateway?

Yes. Linphone is a soft SIP phone that is supported by multiple platforms, such as Linux, Windows, iOS, Android, etc. It must be registered to the SIP registrar server before dialing to other SIP devices or PSTN telephones,

Q9. Does the SMG gateway support fax?

Yes. Currently the SMG gateway supports two fax modes: T.38 and Pass-Through.

Q10. Which RTP codecs are supported by the SMG gateway?

At present, the supported RTP codecs are: G.711A, G.711u, G.729, G.723, G.722, AMR and iLBC.

Appendix C Technical/sales Support

Thank you for choosing Synway. Please contact us should you have any inquiry regarding our products. We shall do our best to help you.

Headquarters

Synway Information Engineering Co., Ltd

http://www.synway.net/

9F, Synway D&R Center, No.3756, Nanhuan Road, Binjiang District, Hangzhou, P.R.China, 310053

Tel: +86-571-88860561

Fax: +86-571-88850923

Technical Support

Tel: +86-571-88864579

Mobile: +86-18905817070

Email: techsupport@sanhuid.com

Email: techsupport@synway.net

MSN: synway.support@hotmail.com

Sales Department

Tel: +86-571-88860561

Tel: +86-571-88864579

Fax: +86-571-88850923

Email: sales@synway.net