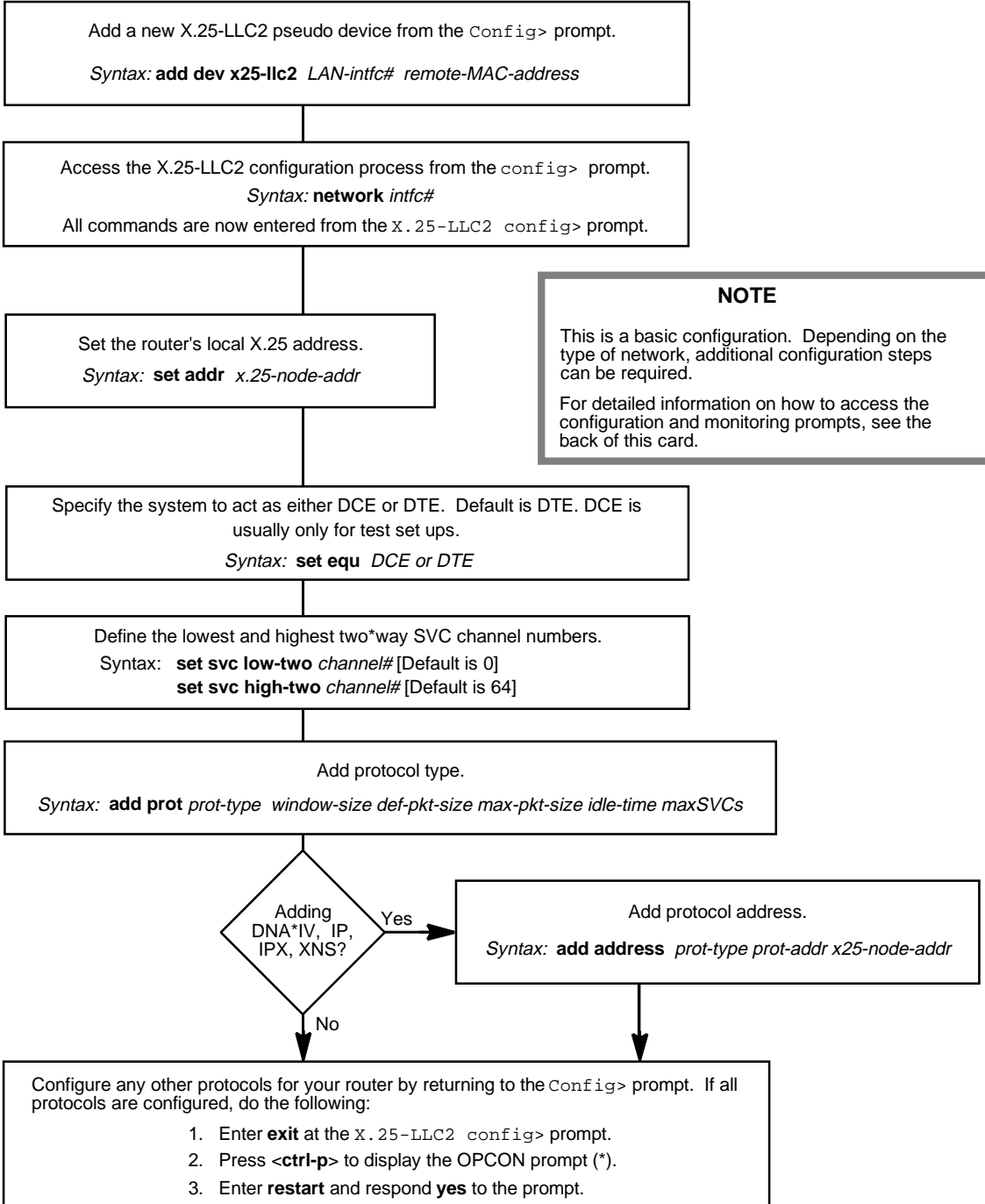


X.25-LLC2 Pseudo-Interface Initial Configuration



NOTE

This is a basic configuration. Depending on the type of network, additional configuration steps can be required.

For detailed information on how to access the configuration and monitoring prompts, see the back of this card.



X.25-LLC2 Pseudo-Interface Configuration Commands

This quick reference card summarizes the X.25-LLC2 pseudo-Interface configuration and console commands. The front panel of this card provides the initial configuration steps for this protocol. The back panel tells you how to access the CONFIG process.

Enter the following configuration commands at the `X.25-LLC2 config>` prompt. To list the configuration commands and their options, enter a `?`.

After you have configured all of the protocols, enter **restart** at the `OPCON` prompt (*), and respond **yes** after the following prompt:

Are you sure you want to restart the router? (Yes or No): yes

add

`address prot-type prot-addr x.25-node-addr`

Adds a public data network (PDN) X.25 address translation for a protocol supported in the router's configuration.

`protocol prot-type window-size def-pkt-size`

`max-pkt-size idle-time max-svcs`

Adds a supported protocol to the configuration.

change

`address prot-type prot-addr x.25-node-addr`

Modifies a PDN X.25 node address translation for a protocol supported in the router's configuration.

`protocol prot-type window-size def-pkt-size`

`max-pkt-size idle-time max-svcs`

Modifies a supported protocol in the router's configuration.

delete

`address prot-type prot-addr`

Removes an X.25 address translation.

`protocol prot-type`

Removes a protocol configuration definition.

disable

`interface-resets`

Disables the router from initiating packet layer restarts (certification purposes).

`incoming-calls-barred`

Specifies that the router will accept incoming calls.

`outgoing-calls-barred`

Specifies that the router will allow outgoing calls.

enable

`interface-resets`

Allows the router to initiate packet layer restarts and frame link establishments.

`incoming-calls-barred`

Specifies that the router will not accept incoming calls.

`outgoing-calls-barred`

Specifies that the router will not allow outgoing calls.

list

`addresses`

Displays all X.25 address translations.

`all`

Displays all the X.25 addresses, National Personality parameters, and all defined protocols and their values.

`detailed`

Displays the value of all the default parameters that the **national set** command modifies.

`protocols`

Displays all the defined protocol configurations.

`summary`

Displays all the values established by the **set** and **enable** commands.

national disable

`accept-reverse-charges`

Does not allow accepting of reverse charges during call establishment.

`ccitt`

Disables the CCITT convention for timer retries.

X.25-LLC2 Pseudo-Interface Configuration Commands (Continued)

national disable (continued)

clear-w/diag

Does not allow the clear request packets to include the diagnostic field.

flow-control-negotiation

Disables the negotiation of packet and window size during call setup of SVCs.

osi-84

Disables the CCITT OSI facilities defined by the 1984 standard.

osi-88

Disables the CCITT OSI facilities defined by the 1988 standard.

packet-ext-seq-mode

Disables the packet layer from using extended sequence numbers 0 to 127. The packet layer then uses 0 to 7.

packet-layer-restarts

Disables the packet layer from sending a restart packet when the router restarts.

requ~~e~~st-reverse-charges

Disables requesting of reverse charges on all outgoing calls.

reset-w/diag

Disables the reset request packet from including the diagnostic field.

restart-w/diag

Disables the restart request packet from including the diagnostic field.

suppress-calling-addresses

Allows the router to insert the source address in call packets.

suppress-non-zero-cause

Enables the packets layer cause fields.

throughput-class-negotiation

Disables the negotiation of throughput class during call set up of SVCs.

national enable

acept-reverse-charges

Accepts reverse charges during call establishment.

ccitt

Specifies the use of the CCITT convention, rather than the ISO convention for timer retries.

clear-w/diag

Allows clear request packets to include the diagnostic field.

flow-control-negotiation

Enables the negotiation of packet and window size during call setup of SVCs.

osi-84

Enables the CCITT OSI facilities defined by the 1984 standard.

osi-88

Enables the CCITT OSI facilities defined by the 1988 standard.

packet-ext-seq-mode

Specifies the packet layer to use extended sequence numbers 0 to 127.

packet-layer-restarts

Allows the packet layer to send a restart packet when the router restarts.

requ~~e~~st-reverse-charges

Allows the router to request reverse charges on all outgoing calls.

reset-w/diag

Allows the reset request packet to include the diagnostic field.

restart-w/diag

Allows the restart request packet to include the diagnostic field.

suppress-calling-addresses

Inhibits the inclusion of source addresses in call packets.

suppress-non-zero-cause

Suppresses the packet layer cause fields.

throughput-class-negotiation

Allows the negotiation of throughput class during call set up of SVCs.

national restore

all

Restores all the default values to the National Personality configuration.

acept-reverse-charges

Restores the accept-reverse-charges feature for calls during call establishment.

X.25-LLC2 Pseudo-Interface Configuration Commands

(Continued)

national restore (continued)

call-req

Restores the default value of 10 second intervals permitted before clearing an unaccepted call.

ccitt

Restores CCITT convention feature.

clear-req *retries timer*

Restores the default value for the number of clear requests transmissions (*retries*) and the number of 10 second intervals (*timer*) to wait before retransmission.

clear-w/diag

Restores the default feature that allows the inclusion of the diagnostic field in clear request packets.

flow-control-negotiation

Restores the router's capability to negotiate packet size and window size.

osi-84

Restores the default value for CCITT OSI facilities as defined by the 1984 standard.

osi-88

Restores the default value for CCITT OSI facilities as defined by the 1988 standard.

packet-size *default-size max-size window-size*

Restores the default value for the packet layer parameters mentioned above.

packet-ext-seq-mode

Restores the default value for the packet layer sequence numbering modulus.

packet-layer-restarts

Restores the default value for the packet layer transmission of a restart packet when the router restarts.

request-reverse-charges

Restores the default value for reverse charges requests for all outgoing calls.

reset *retries timer*

Restores the default value for the number of reset request transmissions, and the time between transmissions.

reset-w/diag

Restores the inclusion of diagnostic fields in reset request packet.

restart *retries timer*

Restores the default value for the number of restart request transmissions and the timeout value between each restart.

standard-version

Restores the default OSI facilities settings. Options are 1980, 1984, and 1988.

suppress-calling-address

Restores the inclusion of source addresses in call packets.

suppress-non-zero-cause

Restores the inclusion of the packet layer's cause fields.

throughput-class-negotiation

Restores the enabling of throughput negotiation.

national set

call-req

Specifies the number of 10 second intervals permitted before clearing an unaccepted call.

clear-req *retries timer*

Specifies the maximum number of clear request re-transmissions and the timeout interval between each of them.

packet-size *default-size max-size window-size*

Specifies the size of the packet and window used for negotiation.

reset *retries timer*

Specifies the number of reset request re-transmissions and the timeout value between each re-transmission.

national set

restart *retries timer*

Specifies the number of restart request re-transmissions and the timeout value between each re-transmission.

standard-version

Determines some of the standard default settings. Options are 1980, 1984, and 1988.

X.25-LLC2 Pseudo-Interface Configuration Commands

(Continued)

set

address *x.25-node-addr*

Sets the local X.25 interface address.

calls-out

Specifies the maximum number of SVCs for this link.

default-window-size

Specifies the window size for the packet level. Note that the window is assumed if no window-size facility is present in the Call Setup Packet.

equipment-type *DCE DTE*

Specifies whether the frame and packet levels act as DCE or DTE.

mtu *value*

Sets the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size in bytes.

svc low-i**n**bound

Defines the lowest inbound SVC channel number.

svc low-t**w**o-way

Defines the lowest two-way SVC channel number.

svc low-o**u**tbound

Defines the lowest outbound SVC channel number.

svc high-i**n**bound

Defines the highest inbound SVC channel number.

svc high-t**w**o-way

Defines the highest two-way SVC channel number.

svc high-o**u**tbound

Defines the highest outbound SVC channel number.

throughput-class *inbound or outbound bit-rate*

Defines the default bit rate between 75 bps and 48,000 bps for an inbound or outbound logical channel.

yc-idle

Defines the number of seconds that an SVC can be idle before it is cleared.

exit

Returns to the previous prompt level.

X.25-LLC2 Pseudo-Interface Console Commands

Enter these commands after the `X.25-LLC2>` prompt. The back panel of this card tells you how to access the CGWCON process.

To list the X.25-LLC2 console commands and their options, enter a `?` at the `X.25-LLC2>` prompt.

list

svcs

Displays the active SVCs.

parameters

all

Displays the parameters for packet, frame, and physical levels.

frame

Displays the associated LAN interface number and the local and remote MAC addresses.

packet

Displays the parameters for the packet level.

statistics

all

Displays the statistics for the packet, frame, and physical levels.

frame

Displays the statistics for the frame level. Only I-frames are counted.

packet

Displays the statistics for the packet level.

exit

Returns to the previous prompt level.

Accessing the CONFIG Process

Use the CONFIG process to display and change the current configuration in static RAM (SRAM).

To display the CONFIG prompt (Config>):

1. After the router boots, the console displays the * prompt. Enter **status** to display the pid (process ID) of CONFIG, which is usually 6.
2. Enter **talk** and the pid (6) for CONFIG. This displays the following information:

```
Gateway user configuration
Config>
```

If the Config> prompt does not appear, press Return again. You can now enter the configuration commands.

3. When you are done entering the configuration commands, do the following to make the new configuration active:
 - a. Press **Ctrl/P** after the Config> prompt.

```
Config> ^p
*
```

- b. Enter **restart** after the * prompt.

- c. Respond **yes** to the following prompt:

```
Are you sure you want to restart the gateway? (Yes or No): yes
The new configuration is loaded when the console displays the following information:
Copyright 1995-1996 Digital Equipment Corp.
```

```
MOS Operator Control
*
```

Accessing the CGWCON Process

Use the CGWCON (also known as GWCON) process to monitor protocols, network interfaces, and system messages. You cannot access the CGWCON process if the router is in configuration-only mode (the prompt is Config only>). To display the CGWCON prompt (+):

1. After the router boots, the console displays the * prompt. Enter **status** to display the pid (process ID) of CGWCON, which is usually 5.
2. Enter **talk** and the pid (5) for CGWCON. This displays the CGWCON prompt (+). You can now enter the monitoring commands.

To return to the * prompt, press Ctrl/P.



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