

SMG1004C

SMG1008C

SMG1016C

SMG1032C

Analog Gateway

User Manual

Version 1.7.6

Synway Information Engineering Co., Ltd www.synway.net



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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-C Series Analog Gateway!

The Synway SMG-C series analog gateway products (hereinafter referred to as 'SMG-C 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.

1.1 Typical Application

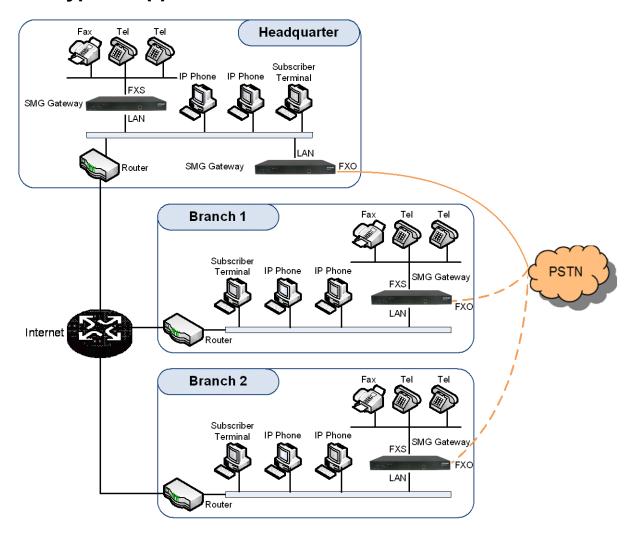


Figure 1-1 Typical Application for SMG-C Series Gateway

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.

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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 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	Enable a 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 proper port according to the configuration 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 <i>Rule for Ringing by Turns</i> .		
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.		
Centralized Manage	The gateway can register to Synway DCMS and accept the management of the platform.		
Signaling & Protocol	col 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.
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, DEBUG.

1.3 Hardware Description

The SMG C-type analog gateway integrates embedded LINUX system within the POWERPC+DSP hardware architecture. It has 4/8/16/32 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. The SMG-8C analog gateway adopts an external 12V power supply. See below for product appearance.



Figure 1-2 SMG1008C Front View



Figure 1-3 SMG1008C Rear View



Figure 1-4 SMG1016C Front View



Figure 1-5 SMG1016C Rear View



Figure 1-6 SMG1032C Front View



Figure 1-7 SMG1032C Rear View



Figure 1-8 Left View

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

Interface	Description
-----------	-------------

	Amount: 2		
	Type: RJ-45		
LAN	Bandwidth: 10/100Mbps		
LAN	·		
	Self-Adaptive Bandwidth Supported		
	Auto MDI/MDIX Supported Amount: 4/8/16/32		
	Type: RJ-11		
FXS/FXO			
	Maximum Transmission Distance: 1500m		
	Charge Mode: Negative Anti-billing Supported		
	Amount: 1		
	Type: RS-232		
	Baud Rate: 115200bps		
Console Port	Connector: RJ45 to DB-9 Connector		
	Data Bits: 8 bits		
	Stop Bit: 1 bit		
	Parity Unsupported		
-	Flow Control Unsupported		
Button	Description		
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, indicating the network connection status.		
ACT Indicator	The orange LED, whose flashing tells data are being transmitted.		
	FXS and FXO channels are respectively marked by green and red LED after power		
	on.		
Channel Indicator	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 <u>Appendix A Technical Specifications</u>.

1.4 Alarm Info

The SMG-C 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
	Go out	System is not yet started.
Run Indicator	Light up and flash fast	System is starting.
	Flash slowly	System is normal.
Alarm Indicator	Go out	System is normal.



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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 <u>Appendix C Technical/sales Support</u> 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, External 12V Power Adapter *1 for SMG-8C gateway
- 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).

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.

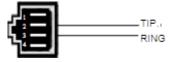


Figure 2-1

Step 6: 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 3.9.16 Change Password. After changing the password, you are required to log in again.

Step 7: 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 3.9.3 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 8: 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 \rightarrow Tel call on the gateway is accomplished via the routing of Tel \rightarrow IP \rightarrow 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)

Go to 'Advanced Settings → Dialing Rule' on the WEB interface and click the 'Add New' button to add a new dialing rule. Refer to 3.5.9 <u>Dialing Rule</u> 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.

- 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 3.6.4 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)

- 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 3.6.4 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 9: 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 10: 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 11: 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 12: Perform call forwarding. (Skip this step if not necessary.)

Situation 1: Hook-flash operation

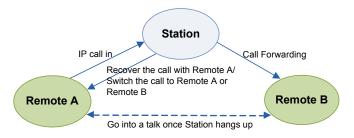


Figure 2-2 Call Forward via Hook-flash

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.

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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-C 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.

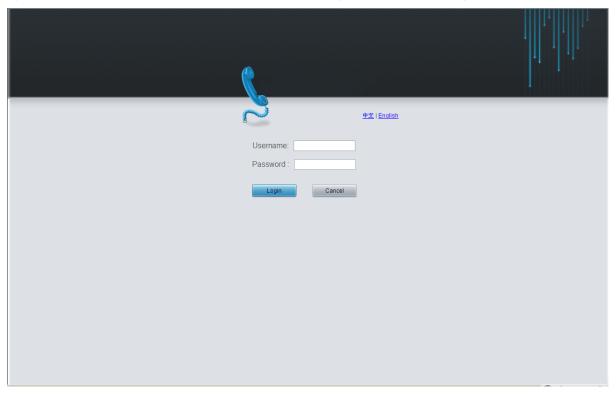


Figure 3-1 Login Interface

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 \rightarrow Change Password' on the WEB interface. For detailed instructions, refer to 3.9.16 Change Password.

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





Figure 3-2 Main Interface



3.2 Operation Info

Operation Info includes four parts: **System Info**, **Channel State**, **Call Count** and **SIP Message 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.
IP Address	The three parameters from left to right are IP address, subnet mask and default
II Address	gateway of LAN.

DNS Server	DNS server address of LAN.		
Receive Packets	The amount of receive packets after the gateway's startup, including three options: All, Error and Drop.		
Transmit Packets	The amount of transmit packets after the gateway's startup, including three options: All, Error and Drop.		
Current Speed	Show the current speed of data receiving and transmitting.		
Work Mode	Show the work mode of the network, including four modes: 10 Mbps Half Duplex, 10 Mbps Full Duplex, 100 Mbps Full Duplex.		
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-C analog gateway.		
U-boot	Current version of Uboot.		
Kernel	Current version of the system kernel on the gateway.		
Product Type	The type of current analog gateway.		

3.2.2 Channel State

Channel State									
Channel	Type	Number	Voltage(v)	State	Direction	CallerID	CalleelD	Reg Status	Polarity Reversal Count
1	FXS	170	0					Failed(403)	
2	FXS	171	0	•				Failed(403)	
3	FXS	8003	0					Unregistered	
4	FXS	8004	0	•				Unregistered	
5	FXS	8005	0					Unregistered	
6	FXS	8006	0	•				Unregistered	
7	FXS	8007	0	•				Unregistered	
8	FXS	8008	0	•				Unregistered	
9	FXO	8009	0	赤				Unregistered	
10	FXO	8010	38	•				Unregistered	
11	FXO	8011	0	赤				Unregistered	
12	FXO	8012	0	赤				Unregistered	
13	FXO	8013	17					Unregistered	
14	FXO	8014	0					Unregistered	
15	FXO	8015	0	办				Unregistered	
16	FXO	8016	0	赤				Unregistered	

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.

Item	Description
Channel	Channel number on the device.
Туре	Type of the channel on the device. If this item shows, it means this channel is unavailable, that is, the corresponding module to this channel is not inserted or damaged.
Number	The number corresponding to the port.

Voltage	Line voltage on the channel, calculated by volt (V).			
	Displays the channel state in real time. You can move the mouse onto the channel state icon for detailed state information.			
	State	Icon	Description	
	Idle		The channel is available.	
	Off-hook	C.	The channel picks up the call.	
State	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	7	The channel is in the pending state.	
	Internal State		Internal state of the channel.	
	Unusable	赤	The channel is unavailable.	
Direction	Displays the direction of the call on channel.			
CallerID	Displays the CallerID of the call on channel.			
CalleelD	Displays the CalleeID of the call on channel.			
Reg Status	Displays the registration status of the port.			
Polarity Reversal Count	The counts of the polarity reversal detected by the FXO port.			

3.2.3 Call Count



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.
8	Total number of calls which fail as the called party has been occupied and replies a
Busy	busy message.
A/- A	Total number of calls which fail as the called party does not pick up the call in a long
No Answer	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 Failure	dialing rule or due to dialing timeout.			
Unknown Failure	Total number of calls which fail due to unknown reasons.			

3.2.4 SIP Message Count

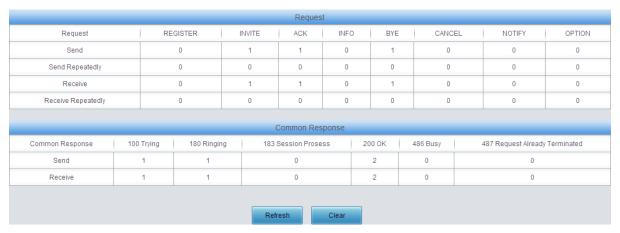


Figure 3-7 SIP Message Count Interface

See Figure 3-7 for the SIP Message Count interface. This is used to record the amount of the normal SIP messages that are sent/received or repeatedly sent/received during the period from the startup of the gateway service to the latest open or refresh of the interface. Click **Refresh** to refresh the count of SIP messages, or click **Clear** to clear the current count of SIP messages.

3.3 Quick Config



Figure 3-8 Quick Config Interface

See Figure 3-8 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 3-9 for the Quick Config-Network Settings interface. Refer to <u>3.9.3 Network</u> for detailed settings. After configuration, click **Next** to enter the SIP Settings interface.

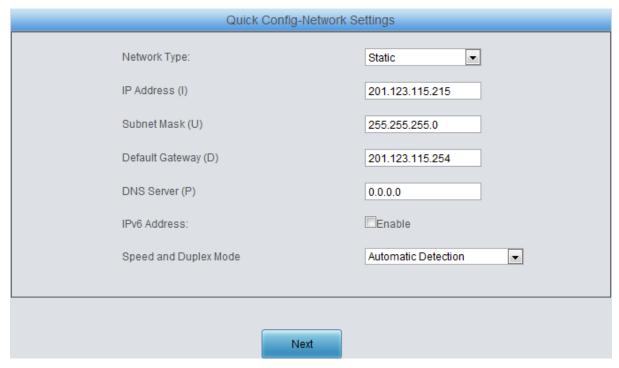


Figure 3-9 Quick Config-Network Settings Interface

See Figure 3-10 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.

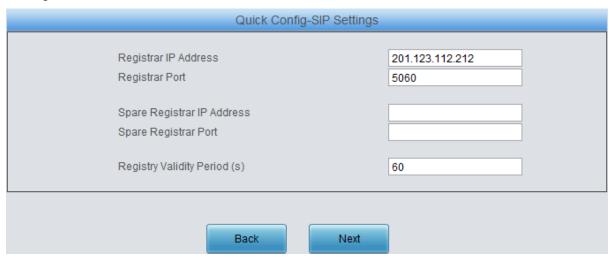


Figure 3-10 Quick Config-SIP Settings Interface

See Figure 3-11 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.

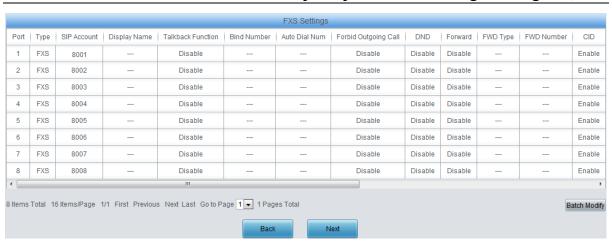


Figure 3-11 FXS Settings Interface

See Figure 3-12 for the 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 3-13.

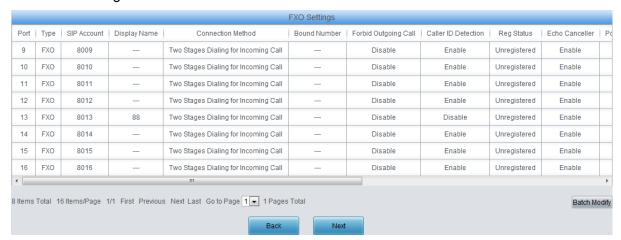


Figure 3-12 FXO Settings Interface

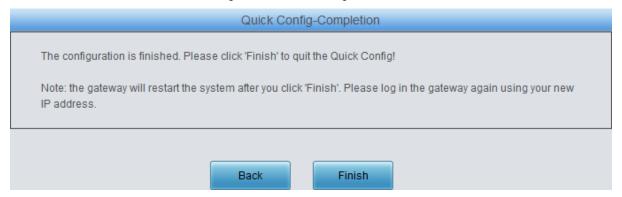


Figure 3-13 Quick Config-Completion Interface

Click **Back** to go back to the FXS 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 six parts: *SIP*, *SIP Compatibility*, *SIP Station*, *SIP Server*, *NAT Setting* and *Media*. See Figure 3-14. *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, *SIP Station* is to set the basic information of the SIP station, *SIP Server* is to set the basic information of the SIP server, *NAT Setting* is used to configure the parameters for NAT, and *Media Settings* is to set the RTP port and the payload type.

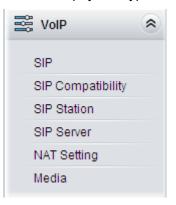


Figure 3-14 VoIP Settings



3.4.1 SIP

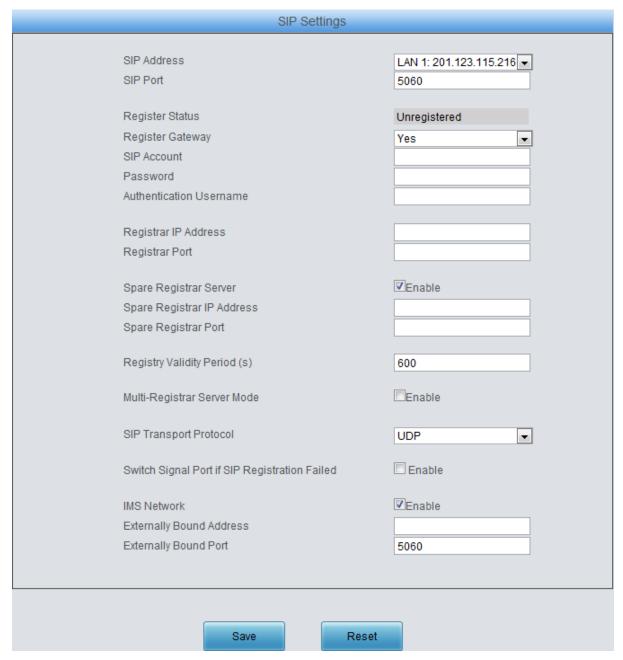


Figure 3-15 SIP Settings Interface

See Figure 3-15 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 system, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to 3.9.17 Restart for detailed instructions. The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-15.

Item	Description
SIP Address	IP address of SIP signaling, using LAN 1 by default.
OID David	Monitoring port of SIP signaling. The value range of it must be grater than 1024 and less
SIP Port	than 65535, with the default value of 5060.
D	Registration status of the gateway. When Register Gateway is set to No, the value of this
Register Status	item is <i>Unregistered</i> ; when <i>Register Gateway</i> is set to Yes, the value of this item is either

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	Failed or Registered.			
Register Gateway	Sets whether to register the gateway as a whole. The default value is No. Only when this			
Register Gateway	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.			
December	Registration password of the gateway. To register the gateway to SIP, both configuration			
Password	items SIP Account and Password should be filled in.			
Authentication				
Username	Authentication username for registration.			
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 <i>disabled</i> .			
	Address of the spare registry server for the gateway to register. The gateway will enable the			
Spare Registrar IP	spare registrar server if the master registrar server has no reply, or the master server is			
Address	detected with no response in case the item Detection Server Cycle is enabled.			
Spare Registrar Port	Signaling port of the spare registry server.			
	Validity period of the SIP registry. Once the registry is overdue, the gateway should be			
Registry Validity	registered again. This configuration item is valid only when <i>Register Gateway</i> is set to Yes.			
Period	Range of value: 10~3600, calculated by s, with the default value of 600.			
Multi-Registrar				
Server Mode	Tick the checkbox before to enable the multi-registrar server mode. By default, it is disabled			
SIP Transport	There are two modes UDP and TCP available for running the SIP protocol. The default			
Protocol	value is UDP.			
Switch Signal Port if	If the OID weight of the the OID site of the the OID site of t			
SIP Registration	If the SIP registration fails, the SIP signaling port N will switch to N+1 for a new registration			
Failed	It will continue until the registration succeeds. The default value is disabled.			
	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. By default,			
IMS Network	this feature is <i>disabled</i> . Only when this feature is <i>enabled</i> 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.			

3.4.2 SIP Compatibility

See Figure 3-16 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.

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SIP Compa	atibility
Obtain CalleelD from	"Request" Field ▼
Set CallerID position	Username of From Fielc ▼
Obtain CallerID from	Username of From Fielc ▼
Use Contact Address	□Enable
Call Transfer Mode	Internal Handling
Internal Handle	Match Port Number ▼
Call Flash Mode	Platform to Handle SIP II ▼
Hold Music Source	Remote ▼
Two Stage Dialing for SIP Incoming Call	Enable
Maximum Wait Answer Time (s)	60
SIP Station Supported	Enable
Set SIP Identifying	Gateway
Maximum Wait RTP Time (s)	15
Call Abnormal Hangup Detection	✓Enable
Cycle(s)	0
Server Status Detection	V Enable
Cycle(s)	0
Send Cue Tone	Enable
SIP Encryption	✓ Enable
Encryption Criterion	V0S1.1 ▼
Identifier	
Key	
RTP Encryption	Enable
Ignore ACK	Enable
User-defined SIP Code	Enable
Use Iptables	Enable
Save	Reset



Figure 3-16 SIP Compatibility Setting Interface

The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-16.

Item	Description
Obtain CallealD from	There are two optional ways to obtain the called party number: from "To" Field
Obtain CalleelD from	and from "Request" Field. The default value is "Request" Field.
	There are two options to set the position of the calling party number:
Set CallerID Position	"Displayname of From Field" and "Username of From Field". The default value is
	"Username of From Field".
	There are two optional ways to obtain the calling party number: from
Obtain CallerID from	"Displayname of From Field" and from "Username of From Field". The default
	value is "Username of From Field".
	Sets whether to send the request message according to the content of Contact,
	with the default setting of disabled. As it is disabled, if the Contact field indicates
Use Contact Address	an IP address within the LAN, the request message will be sent according to the
	source address; if the Contact field indicates an IP address belonging to the
	WAN, the request message will be sent according to this IP address.
Call Transfer Mode	There are two optional ways to deal with call transfer: Internal Handling and
Call Transfer Mode	Platform to Handle SIP Info. The default value is Internal Handling.
	Sets the internal handle mode for the call transfer, including two options: Match
Internal Handle	Port Number and Search Idle FXO Channel. The default value is Match Port
	Number.
Call Flash Mode	There are two optional ways to deal with call flash: Internal Handling and
oun i lasti mode	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 <i>Remote</i> , This feature
Tiola masic source	gets valid only when you choose the mode Platform to Handle SIP Info.
Two Stage Dialing for	Once this feature is enabled, the incoming call from SIP should perform the two
SIP Incoming Call	stage dialing operation. By default this feature is disabled.
	Sets the maximum time for the SIP channel to wait for the answer from the
Maximum Wait Answer	called party of the outgoing call it initiates. If the call is not answered within the
Time	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
on classon supported	and becomes a SIP station. By default this feature is disabled.
Set SIP Identifying	Sets the SIP identifying content in the SIP call message. The default setting is
Cot on Tuestarying	Gateway.
	Sets the maximum time for the SIP channel to wait for the RTP packet. If no RTP
Maximum Wait RTP	packet is received within the specified time period, the channel will enter the
Time	pending state automatically and release the call. The default value is 15,
	calculated by s.
Call Abnormal Hangup	Sets the interval between checks of the remote end's abnormal hangup, with the
Detection	default value of 0 (feature disabled), calculated by s. It is suggested to set to 10s
Dottotion	if this feature is necessary to be used.

Server Status Detection	The interval of sending a heartbeat packet to detect the master registrar server
Cycle	status, with the default value of 0 (feature disabled), calculated by s. It is
Gy 6.10	suggested to set to 15s if this feature is necessary to be used.
Send Cue Tone	Sets whether to send a cue tone once the server gets disconnected, with the
Sena Cae Tone	default setting of disabled.
SIP Encryption	Once this feature is enabled, you can encrypt the SIP signal following selecting
SIF Elicryption	an encryption criterion and setting a key. By default it is disabled.
For a month on Onita via on	The criterion used to encrypt the SIP signal. At present only VOS1.1 is
Encryption Criterion	supported.
1-14:6:	The identifier field of the VOS encryption, which is used to obtain the key of the
ldentifier	SIP encryption.
Key	The key to encrypt the SIP signal.
DTD Enormation	Once this feature is enabled, you can encrypt the RTP package. By default it is
RTP Encryption	disabled.
	Once this feature is enabled, the gateway is not necessary to wait for the ACK
Ignore ACK	message after sending the 200OK message to establish a call. By default it is
	disabled.
User-defined SIP Code	Once this feature is enabled, you can define a SIP code for the corresponding
user-aetinea SIP Code	SIP status, with the default value of disabled.
	Once this feature is enabled, only the calls from the SIP registration server, the
Use Iptables	source IP address of the route IP->TEL and these IP addressed set in Access
	Control interface are permitted.

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 3.4.2 SIP Compatibility, 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 station. See Figure 3-17 below.

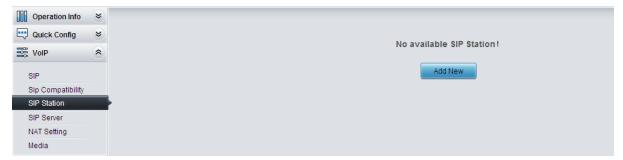


Figure 3-17 SIP Station Setting Interface

Click **Add New** to add SIP stations manually. See Figure 3-18. 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 3-18 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 3-19 for the applied SIP station information.



Figure 3-19 SIP Station Interface

Click *Modify* in the above figure to modify the configuration of the SIP station. See Figure 3-20. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the *Add New SIP Station* interface.



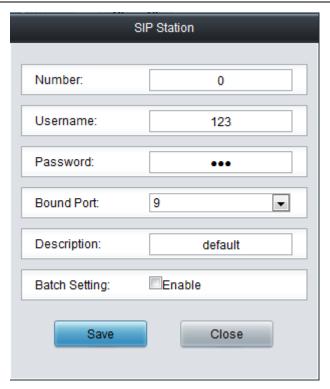


Figure 3-20 SIP Station Modification Interface

To delete a SIP station, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-19 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 3-19.

3.4.4 SIP Server

The gateway supports the multi-registrar server feature. Enable the feature of '*Multi-Registrar Server Mode*' on the <u>SIP</u> interface (see <u>3.4.1 SIP</u>) and you will see the item SIP Server under the VoIP Settings menu. Click '*SIP Server*' to go into the SIP Server interface. By default, there is no available SIP server. See Figure 3-21 below.

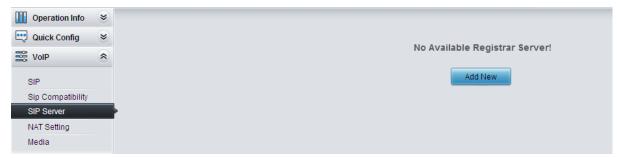


Figure 3-21 SIP Server Interface

Click *Add New* to add SIP servers manually. See Figure 3-22. You can configure basic SIP server information on this interface.

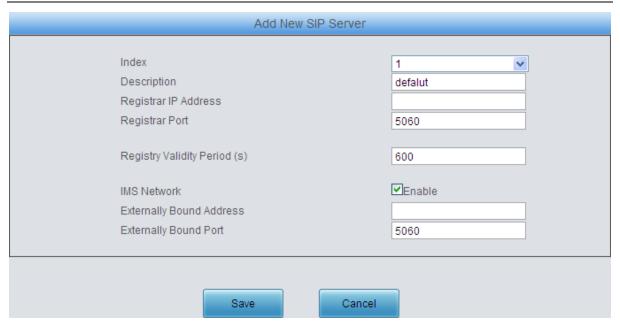


Figure 3-22 Add New SIP Server

All the items except Index and Description are the same as those on the SIP interface (3.4.1 SIP).

Item	Description			
Index	The index of each SIP server. The gateway supports up to 8 SIP servers.			
Description	More information about each SIP server, with the default value of <i>default</i> .			

After configuration, click **Save** to save the above settings into the gateway or click **Cancel** to cancel the settings. See Figure 3-23 for the SIP server management interface.



Figure 3-23 SIP Server Management

Click *Modify* in the above figure to modify the configuration of the SIP server. See Figure 3-24.

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

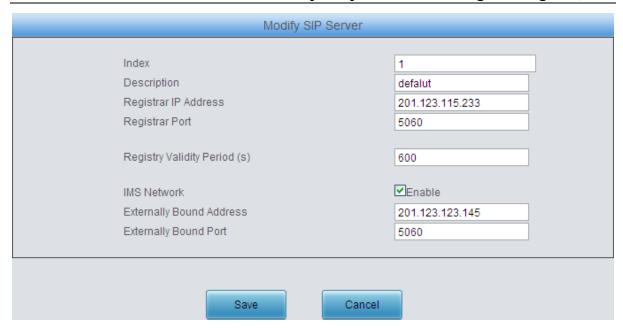


Figure 3-24 SIP Server Modification Interface

To delete a SIP server, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-23 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 servers at a time, click the *Clear All* button in Figure 3-23.

3.4.5 NAT Setting

See Figure 3-25 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.



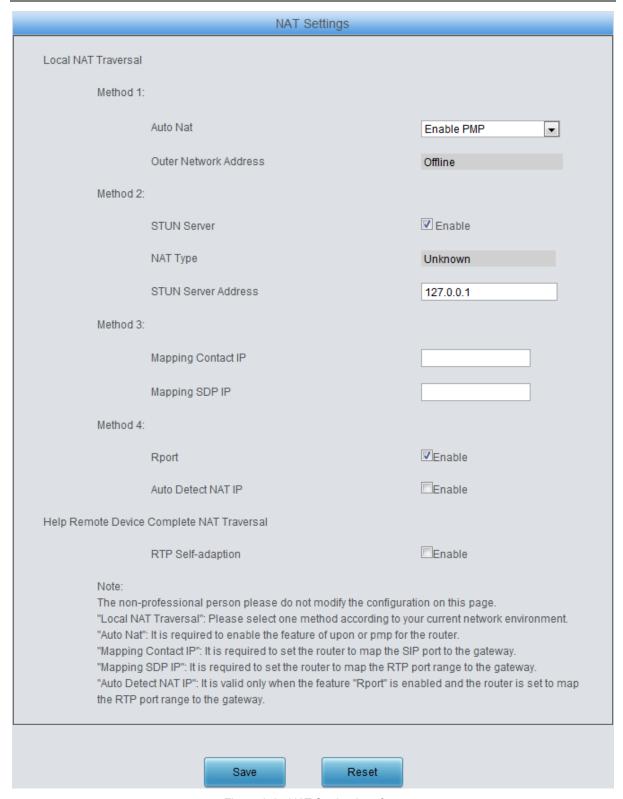


Figure 3-25 NAT Setting Interface

The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-25.

Item	Description		
Auto Nat	Sets whether to enable the Auto Nat feature. Three options are available: DisableAutoNat, Enable PMP and Enable UPNP, with the default value of <i>Auto Nat</i> .		
Outer Network	The address of the outer network acquired automatically once the PMP or UPNP		

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Address	feature is enabled.			
STUN Server	Sets whether to enable the STUN server for NAT traversal. By default the STUN			
310N Server	server is disabled.			
	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;			
NAT Type	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	6.07.00			
Address	Address of the server for STUN traversal.			
Mapping Contact IP	The IP filled in here will be used in the Contact field of the SIP message.			
Mapping SDP IP	The IP filled in here will be used in the SDP field of the SIP message.			
Doort	When this feature is enabled, a corresponding Rport field will be added to the Via			
Rport	message of SIP. The default value is <i>enabled</i> .			
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.			
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.			



3.4.6 **Media**

Media Parameters						
	DTMF Transmit Mo	ode		RFC2833	v	
	RFC2833 Payload		101			
	RTP Port Range	RTP Port Range		50000,50767		
	Silence Suppressi	Silence Suppression		Disable	V	
	JitterMode			Static Mode	<u>~</u>	
	JitterBuffer(ms)	JitterBuffer(ms)		20		
	Voice Gain Output	Voice Gain Output from IP (dB)		0		
	AGC	AGC		✓Enable		
	Target Energy Thre	Target Energy Threshold (dB)		0		
	Maximum Gain Th	Maximum Gain Threshold (dB)		48		
	Maximum Attenuat	Maximum Attenuation Threshold (dB)		0		
	Minimum Input Energy (dB)		-60			
CODEC Pric	ority					
Check	Priority	CODEC	Packing	Time	Bit Rate (kbs)	
✓	1	G711A 🕶	20	~	64 💌	
<u> </u>	2	G711U 🕶		~	64	
▽	3 4	G729 🕶		<u>*</u>	8 💌	
▽	4 5	G723 V		~	6.3	
✓ ✓	6	AMR 💌		~	4.75	
V	7	iLBC 💌	30	~	13.3	
		Save	Reset			

Figure 3-26 Media Settings Interface

See Figure 3-26 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 system, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to 3.9.17 Restart for detailed instructions. The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-26.

Item	Description			
DTMF Transmit	Sets the transmit mode for the IP channel to send DTMF signals. The optional			
Mode	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.			

than 480. The default value is 50000-50767. 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. Sets the mode for the Jitter buffer. The optional mode is Static Mode and Adaptive Mode, with the default value of Static Mode. 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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output from IP Add Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		
than 480. The default value is 50000-50767. 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. Sets the mode for the Jitter buffer. The optional mode is Static Mode and Adaptive Mode, with the default value of Static Mode. 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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output from IP Add Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		Supported RTP port range for the IP end to establish a call conversation, with the
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. Sets the mode for the Jitter buffer. The optional mode is Static Mode and Adaptive Mode, with the default value of Static Mode. 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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output from IP Add Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	RTP Port Range	lower limit of 10000 and the upper limit of 60000 and the difference between larger
Silence Suppression Set the mode for the Jitter buffer. The optional mode is Static Mode and Adaptive Mode, with the default value of Static Mode. 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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output from IP Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		than 480. The default value is 50000-50767.
throughout an IP conversation. The optional values are Enable and Disable, with the default value of Disable. Sets the mode for the Jitter buffer. The optional mode is Static Mode and Adaptive Mode, with the default value of Static Mode. 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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Threshold Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		Sets whether to send comfort noise packets to replace RTP packets or never to
Sets the mode for the Jitter buffer. The optional mode is Static Mode and Adaptive Mode, with the default value of Static Mode. 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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Threshold Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	Silence	send RTP packets to reduce the bandwidth usage when there is no voice signal
Sets the mode for the Jitter buffer. The optional mode is Static Mode and Adaptive Mode, with the default value of Static Mode. 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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output from IP Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	Suppression	throughout an IP conversation. The optional values are Enable and Disable, with
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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		the default value of <i>Disable</i> .
Mode, with the default value of Static Mode. 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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	litto «Mo do	Sets the mode for the Jitter buffer. The optional mode is Static Mode and Adaptive
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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Threshold Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	Jitterwoae	Mode, with the default value of Static Mode.
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. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Threshold Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		Acceptable jitter for data packets transmission over IP, which indicates the buffering
processing capability but as well as a decreased voice delay. Range of value: 20~200, calculated by ms, with the default value of 20. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		capacity. A larger JitterBuffer means a higher jitter processing capability but as well
processing capability but as well as a decreased voice delay. Range of value: 20~200, calculated by ms, with the default value of 20. Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Threshold Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	litta uD. effa u	as an increased voice delay, while a smaller JitterBuffer means a lower jitter
Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode. Voice Gain Output Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Threshold Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	JillerBuller	processing capability but as well as a decreased voice delay. Range of value:
Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Threshold Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		20~200, calculated by ms, with the default value of 20.
If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Threshold Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		Note: This is only valid if the Jitter Mode is set to Static Mode.
If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Threshold Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	Voice Gain Output	Adjusts the gain of the voice output from IP. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by
automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	from IP	dB, with the default value of 0.
decreasing that of large signals. Target Energy Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		If the AGC (Automatic Gain Control) feature is enabled, the gateway will
Target Energy Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0. Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	AGC	automatically adjust the input signal amplitude, increasing that of small signals and
Threshold default value of 0. Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:		decreasing that of large signals.
Maximum Gain Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:	Target Energy	Set the target energy of the AGC, range of value: -50~0, calculated by dB, with the
	Threshold	default value of 0.
	Maximum Gain	Set the maximum gain threshold that will be applied to the signal. Range of value:
Threshold 0∼48, calculated by dB, with the default value of 48.	Threshold	0~48, calculated by dB, with the default value of 48.
	Maximum	Set the maximum attenuation that will be applied to the signal. Pages of value:
	Attenuation	
-42~0, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0.	Threshold	-42~0, calculated by db, with the default value of 0.
Set the minimum threshold for the energy processed by AGC. Signals below this	Minimum Innut	Set the minimum threshold for the energy processed by AGC. Signals below this
threshold will not be processed by AGC. Range of value: -60~ -25, calculated by	Minimum Input	threshold will not be processed by AGC. Range of value: -60~ -25, calculated by
dB, with the default value of -60.	Energy	



Supported CODECs and their corresponding priority for the IP end to establish a call conversation. The table below explains the sub-items:

Sub-item	Description	
Priority	Priority for choosing the CODEC in an SIP conversation. The	
	smaller the value is, the higher the priority will be.	
CODEC	Three optional CODECs are supported: G711A, G711U,	
	G729A/B, G723, G722, AMR and iLBC.	
Packing Time	Time interval for packing an RTP packet, calculated by ms.	
Bit Rate	The number of thousand bits (excluding the packet header) that	
	are conveyed per second.	

CODEC Priority

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.

COEDC	Packing Time (ms)	Bit Rate (kbps)
G711A	10 / 20 / 30 / 40 / 60	64
G711U	10 / 20 / 30 / 40 / 60	64
G729A/B	10 / 20 / 30 / 40 / 60	8
G723	30 / 60	5.3 / 6.3
G722	5/10/20/ 30 /40	64
AMR	20 / 40 / 60	4.75
iLBC	30 / 60	13.3 / 15.2

3.5 Advanced Settings

Advanced Settings includes fifteen parts: FXS, FXO, Tone Detector, Tone Generator, DTMF, Ringing Scheme, Fax, Function Key, Dialing Rule, Dialing Timeout, Cue Tone, Color Ring, QoS, Action URL and AMD. See Figure 3-27. FXS is used to configure the general properties of the FXO port; FXO is used to configure the general properties of the FXO port; Tone Detector is used to configure some properties of tones sent from gateway; DTMF 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 and the voice file used for the two-stage dialing; Color Ring is used to upload the color ring file which can be set as a ringback tone for an incoming call from IP to FXS port; QoS uses the differentiated services technology to increase the gateway's service quality. Action URL is used to designate the server path to report the on-hook or off-hook state of the FXS channel. AMD is used to detect if a call out from the FXO port is picked up by a man or not.





Figure 3-27 Advanced Settings



3.5.1 FXS

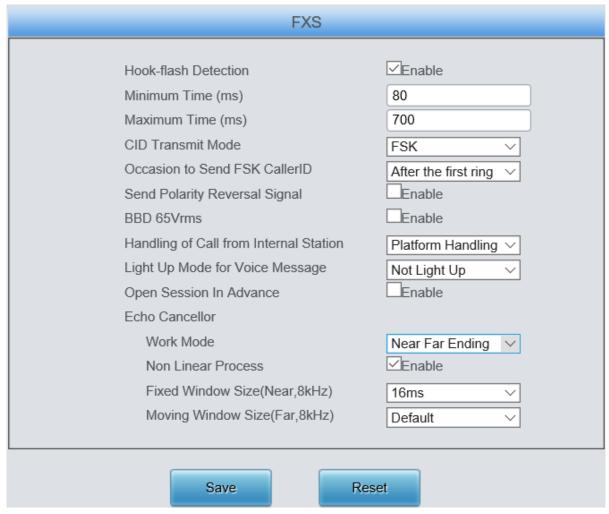


Figure 3-28 FXS Configuration Interface

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

Item	Description
Hook-flash Detection	Sets whether to enable the hook-flash detection feature or not, with the default
	setting of being disabled.
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~ <i>Maximum Time</i> , 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.

Minimum Time	The minimum time length for detecting whether the phone is on-hook or not. Range
Length of On-hook	of value: 64~2000, calculated by ms, with the default value of 64.
Detection	Note: This item is valid only when the item Hook-flash Detection is disabled.
OID Too o and the de	The mode adopted by the FXS port to send the CallerID. The optional values are
CID Transmit Mode	FSK and DTMF, with the default value of FSK.
Occasion to Send	Sets when to send the CallerID, before rings or after the 1 st Ring. The default value
FSK CallerID	is after 1 st Ring.
Sand Balarity	Once this feature is enabled, the gateway will send the polarity reversal signal to a
Send Polarity	corresponding FXS channel when it detects the called party pick-up behavior. By
Reversal Signal	default, this feature is disabled.
BBD 65Vrms	Configuration file of the FXS module.
	Sets the handling mode for the calls from station to station, two options available:
Handling of Call from	Internal Handling and Platform Handling, with the default value of Platform
Internal Station	Handling.
Light Up Mode for	Sets the light up mode for the voice message of the phone, There are two options:
Voice Message	Not Light Up and Light Up by FSK, with the default value of Not Light Up.
Open Session In	
Advance	Sets whether to reply 183 for an incoming FXS call.
	Sets the work mode for the echo canceller. There are two options: Near-end
Work Mode	cancellation and Both near-end and far-end cancellation, with the default value of
	Near-end cancellation.
Non-linear Process	Sets whether to enable the mode of non-linear processing. By default, this feature is
	enabled.
Fixed Window Size	Sets the size of the window for the fixed cancellation.
Moving Window Size	Sets the size of the window for the moving cancellation.
Moving Window Size	Sets the size of the window for the moving cancellation.

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 system, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to <u>3.9.17 Restart</u> for detailed instructions.



3.5.2 FXO

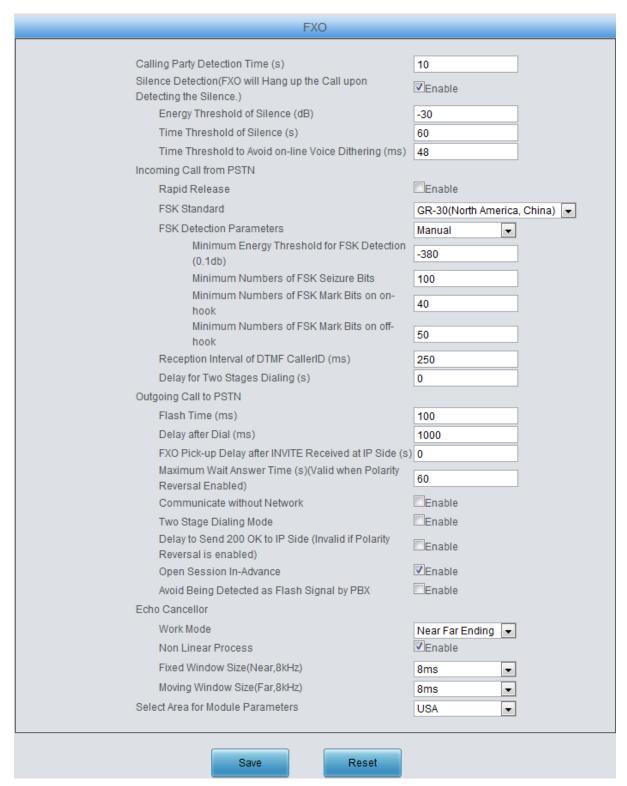


Figure 3-29 FXO Configuration Interface

The table below explains the particular configuration items for FXO.

Item	Description
Calling Party	The maximum waiting time for the detection of the calling party number from FXO
Detection Time	port. Range of value: 1~20, calculated by s, with the default value of 10.

	Used to detect whether the line is silent or not according to the energy threshold
Silence Detection	and time threshold of silence. FXO will hang up the call automatically if these
	conditions are satisfied. The default setting is being disabled.
	The energy threshold to judge whether the line is silent or not. The signal with the
Energy Threshold of	energy less than this set value will be determined to be silence. Range of value:
Silence	-86~6, calculated by s, with the default value of -30.
	Note: This item will be valid only when Silence Detection is enabled.
	The time threshold to judge whether the line is silent or not, calculated by s, with the
Time Threshold of	default value of 60.
Silence	Note: This item will be valid only when Silence Detection is enabled.
Time Threshold to	Once this feature is enabled, the on-line voice will be determined to be dithering if
Avoid On-line Voice	the voice duration is less than the set value here. Range of value: 24~1000,
Dithering	calculated by ms, with the default value of 48,
Dittiering	Once this feature is enabled, the FXO port will release the source rapidly and go to
Panid Palassa	the idle state when a call from PSTN to soft-terminal via FXO port is rejected by the
Rapid Release	IP soft-terminal.
	Standard for sending FSK formatted CallerID, which varies in different countries and
FSK Standard	_
FSK Standard	districts. The optional values are: ETSI (Europe), GR-30 (North America, China)
	and NIT (Japan), with the default value of <i>GR-30</i> .
FOX Data ation	Sets the configuration mode of the FSK parameters, two options available: Default
FSK Detection	and Manual, with the default value of <i>Default</i> . In the Default mode, the FSK
Parameters	parameters use default values and cannot be modified. To modify the parameters,
	please select the Manual mode.
Minimum Energy	Sets the minimum energy threshold for the FSK detection. Range of value: -1125~0,
Threshold for FSK	calculated by 0.1dB, with the default value of -380.
Detection	
Minimum Number of	The FSK seizure bits (0x55) under the on-hook mode. As the protocol provides, it
FSK Seizure Bits	shall be 300 consecutive bit groups of 0 and 1. Range of value: 0~32768, with the
	default value of 100.
Minimum Number of	The number of FSK marking signals (0xFF) under the on-hook mode. As the
FSK Mark Bits on	protocol provides, it shall be 180 consecutive bits of 1. Range of value: 0~32768,
on-hook	with the default value of 40.
Minimum Number of	The numbers of FSK marking signals (0xFF) under the off-hook mode. As the
FSK Mark Bits on	protocol provides, it shall be 80 consecutive bits of 1. Range of value: 0~32768, with
off-hook	the default value of 50.
Reception Interval of	The time interval between digits of the DTMF CallerID from FXO port, calculated by
DTMF CallerID	ms, with the default value of 250.
Delay for Two Stages	If the feature of two-stages dialing mode is enabled and an incoming call occurs, the
Dialing	FXO port will have a delay set by this configuration item before going into the
	two-stages dialing process,
Flash Time	Sets the time for generating a flash signal on the analog trunk. Range of value:
riasn iime	32~1000, calculated by ms, with the default value of 100.

Delay after Dial	Sets the delay to send the CalleelD to PBX after you pick up and dial. Range of
	value: 200~2000, calculated by ms, with the default value of 1000.
FXO Pick-up Delay	Once this feature is enabled, the FXO port will be delayed to pick up the call after
after INVITE	the IP side receives the INVITE message.
Received at IP Side	, and the second
Maximum Wait	The maximum time to wait the answer of the remote side for an outgoing call from
Answer Time	FXO port. This item is valid only when Polarity Reversal is enabled. It is calculated
Answer Time	by s, with the default value of 60.
Communication	Automatically routes a call to the proper port according to the configuration in case
without Network	of network failure or call timeout. The default value is enabled.
	Sets the mode for the communications without network, two options available: Auto
	Search Idle Channel and Use Current Route Setting, with the default value of Auto
Communicate	Search Idle Channel. In the mode of Auto Search Idle Channel, the gateway will
without Network	search an idle FXO port to route the call once the network is disconnected; in the
Mode	mode of Use Current Route Setting, the gateway will search an escaping channel
	according to the settings of Tel->IP route.
Two Stages Dialing	Sets whether it is necessary to perform the two-stages dialing operation to call the
Mode	remote end via an FXO port. By default this feature is disabled.
Delay to Send 200	Once this feature is enabled, the gateway will delay to send 200 OK message to the
OK to IP Side	IP side. The default value is disabled.
	Once this feature is enabled, the gateway will reply the 183 message when the FXO
Open Session In	port is making an outgoing call; otherwise, it will reply the 180 message. This item is
Advance	valid only when Polarity Reversal is enabled. The default value is <i>enabled</i> .
	Once this feature is enabled, after hanging up a call, the FXO channel will be
Avoid Being	compelled to stay idle for a while before making a new call outside, which helps
Detected as Flash	avoid the pick-up signal being detected as a flash signal by the PBX. The default
Signal by PBX	value is disabled.
	Sets the work mode for the echo canceller. There are two options: Near-end
Work Mode	cancellation and Both near-end and far-end cancellation, with the default value of
	Near-end cancellation.
Non-linear	Sets whether to enable the mode of non-linear processing. By default, this feature is
Processing	enabled.
Fixed Window Size	Sets the size of the window for the fixed cancellation.
Moving Window Size	Sets the size of the window for the moving cancellation.
Select Area for	Cote the size of the finder for the meaning outlooked.
Module Parameters	Select an area for hardware parameters of the FXO chip.
module FarailleleiS	

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 system, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to 3.9.17 Restart for detailed instructions.



3.5.3 Tone Detector

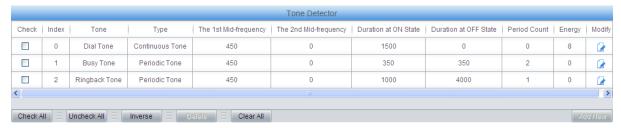


Figure 3-30 Tone Parameters Setting Interface

See Figure 3-30 for the Tone Parameters setting interface. At most three pieces of tone parameters are allowed to set. By default, there are already three pieces of tone parameters on the gateway which you can modify or delete according to your actual requirement.

Click *Modify* in Figure 3-30 to modify the tone parameter. See Figure 3-31 for the tone parameter modification interface.

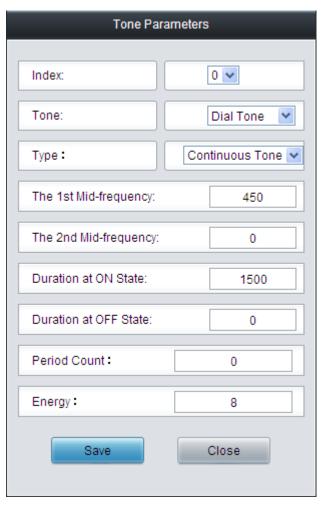


Figure 3-31 Modify Tone Parameter

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: <i>Dial Tone</i> , <i>Busy Tone</i> and <i>Ringback Tone</i> .
Туре	There are two options: Continuous Tone and Periodic Tone.

	·
The 1 st	The 1 st center frequency. Range of value: 300~3400, calculated by Hz. The default
Mid-frequency	value is 450.
The 2 nd	The 2 nd center frequency. Range of value: 0 or 300~3400, calculated by Hz. The
Mid-frequency	default value is 0.
Demotion of ON Otata	The duration of tones at on state. The default setting: Dial Tone is 1500ms, Busy
Duration at ON State	Tone is 350ms, Ringback Tone is 1000ms.
Duration at OFF	The duration of tones at off state. The default setting: Dial Tone is 0ms, Busy Tone is
State	350ms, Ringback Tone is 4000ms.
Davis d Occurs	Sets the count of periods as the condition to determine a periodic tone. The default
Period Count	setting: Dial Tone is 0, Busy Tone is 2, Ringback Tone is 1.
	Sets the energy threshold for the tone detector to detect the on-line tone. To
Energy	increase the accuracy, you can adjust the value according to the tone volume on the
	line. Range of value: -18~11, calculated by dB. The default value is 0.

To delete a piece of tone, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-30 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 3-30.

3.5.4 Tone Generator

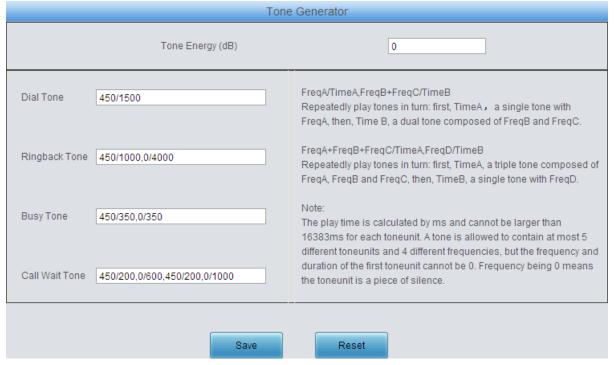


Figure 3-32 Tone Generator Setting Interface

See Figure 3-32 for the Tone Generator Setting interface. By default, there are four tones on it: Dial Tone—a single tone with 450HZ frequency, plays continuously; Ringback Tone—a single tone with 450HZ frequency, repeatedly playing in the method of 1s play and 4s pause; Busy Tone—a single tone with 450HZ frequency, repeatedly playing in the method of 350ms play and 350ms pause. Call Wait Tone—a single tone with 450HZ frequency, repeatedly playing in the method of 200ms play and 600ms pause, then 200ms play and 1s pause. You can configure the tone generator manually. The exact explanation about the format and the meaning is described on



the right of the interface. The value range of the tone energy herein above is -18~11, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0.

3.5.5 DTMF

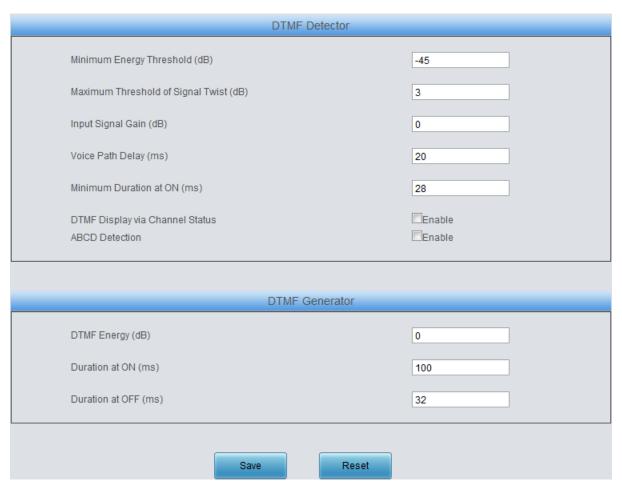


Figure 3-33 DTMF Detector Configuration Interface

See Figure 3-33 for the DTMF configuration, including two parts: DTMF Detector and DTMF Generator. The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Minimum Energy	Set the minimum energy threshold of the DTMF signal. Range of value: -96~-1. The
Threshold	default value is -45.
Maximum Threshold	Set the maximum threshold of the DTMF signal twist. Range of value: 0~12. The
of Signal Twist	default value is 3.
to most Oissand Osia	Set the input gain of the DTMF signal. Range of value: -24 \sim 24, calculated by dB.
Input Signal Gain	The default value is 0.
Vaina Bath Balan	Once this feature is enabled, the DTMF in the voice data will be clamped. Range of
Voice Path Delay	value: 0 \sim 20, calculated by ms. The default value is 20.
Minimum Duration	Set the minimum duration at ON for the DTMF signal. Range of value: 10 \sim 60,
at ON	calculated by ms. The default value is 28.
DTMF Display via	Once this feature is enabled, the received/sent DTMF will be displayed upon you
Channels Status	putting the mouse on the icon of channel status. The default value is disabled.

ABCD Detection	Once this feature is enabled, the gateway can detect the DTMF digits A, B, C and D
	(Case-insensitive). The default value is disabled.
Energy of the DTMF signal sent by the gateway. Range of value: -18~11,	
DTMF Energy	by dB, with the default value of 0.
Duration at ON	Set the duration of the DTMF signal at ON state. Range of value: 0~16383,
	calculated by ms, with the default value of 100.
Duration at OFF	Set the duration of the DTMF signal at OFF state. Range of value: 0~16383,
	calculated by ms, with the default value of 32.

After configuration, click **Save** to save your settings into the gateway. If a dialog box pops up after you save your settings asking you to restart the system, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to <u>3.9.17 Restart</u> for detailed instructions. Click **Reset** to restore the configurations.

3.5.6 Ringing Scheme

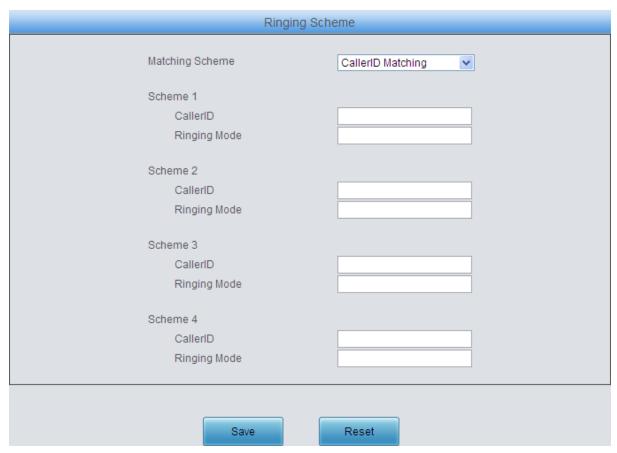


Figure 3-34 Ringing Scheme Configuration Interface

See Figure 3-34 for the Ringing Scheme Configuration interface. The gateway can execute different ringing schemes according to the CallerID or Alert-Info..

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



	-
	The gateway will match the CallerID set in this item to that of the incoming call. If
	they are matched, the current ringing scheme will be executed; otherwise, the
CallerID	default ringing scheme (1 sec on and 4 sec off) will work.
	The rule to fill in the CallerID is the same as that of 3.5.9 Dialing Rule. Multiple
	CallerIDs are supported; they should be separated by ","
	The gateway will match the alert-info value set in this item to that of the incoming
Alert-Info Value	call. If they are matched, the current ringing scheme will be executed; otherwise,
	the default ringing scheme (1 sec on and 4 sec off) will work
	The ringing scheme can be "1,X,Y" or "2,X,Y,M,N", in which, the number 1 or 2
	denotes one group or two groups; X, M denote the duration at on state while Y, N
	denote the duration at off state.
Ringing Scheme	Note: The duration at ON or OFF cannot be greater than 12000ms, the total
	duration at ON and OFF cannot be greater than 16000ms, and N - the last duration
	at OFF cannot be less than 1800ms if the item "Occasion to Send FSK CallerID" is
	set to After the first ring.

After configuration, click **Save** to save the above settings into the gateway or click **Reset** to restore the configurations.

3.5.7 Fax



Figure 3-35 Fax Configuration Interface (Disable by default)

See Figure 3-35 for the default fax mode configuration. The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

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

See Figure 3-36 for the fax configuration under the T.38 mode.



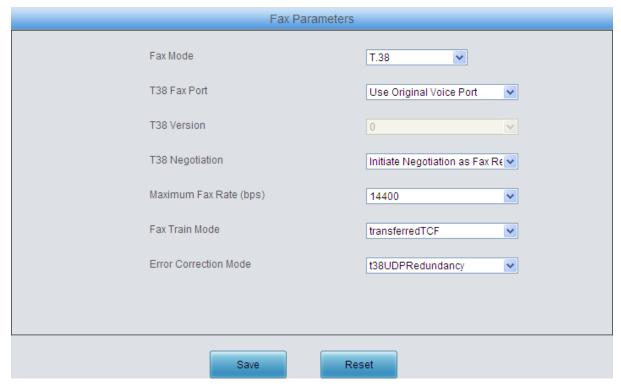


Figure 3-36 Fax Configuration Interface (T.38 Mode)

Users can configure the general fax parameters via this interface. After configuration, click **Save** to save your settings into the gateway. If a dialog box pops up after you save your settings asking you to restart the system, do it immediately to apply the changes. Refer to <u>3.9.17 Restart</u> for detailed instructions. Click **Reset** to restore the configurations. The table below explains the configuration items in Figure 3-36.

Item	Description
T00 5 . D. /	The port for T.38 faxing, providing two options: Use Original Voice Port and Use
T38 Fax Port	New Port. The default setting is Use Original Voice Port.
T38 Version	Version of T.38 which is defined by ITU-T.
	The Negotiation mode of T.38, providing two options: Initiate Negotiation as Fax
T38 Negotiation	Sender and Initiate Negotiation as Fax Receiver. The default value is Initiate
	Negotiation as Fax Receiver.
Marrian Fara Bata	Sets the maximum faxing rate for both receiving and transmitting. Range of value:
Maximum Fax Rate	14400, 9600 and 4800, calculated by bps, with the default value of 14400.
	Sets the train mode for T.38 fax. The optional values are transferredTCF and
Fax Train Mode	localTCF, with the default value of transferredTCF.
5	Sets the error correction mode for T.38 fax. The optional values are
Error Correction	t38UDPRedundancy (Redundancy Error Correction) and t38UDPFEC (Forward
Mode	Error Correction), with the default value of t38UDPRedundancy.

If you set Fax Mode to Pass-through, you can see the interface shown as Figure 3-37.

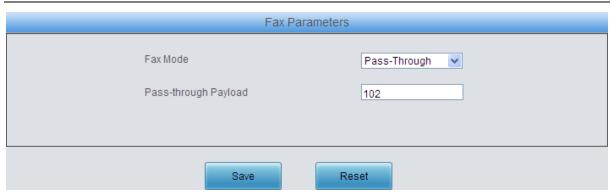


Figure 3-37 Fax Configuration Interface (Pass-through Mode)

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

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

3.5.8 Function Key

See Figure 3-38 for the Function Key Configuration interface. Here you can set a cluster of combination keys to query a related number.

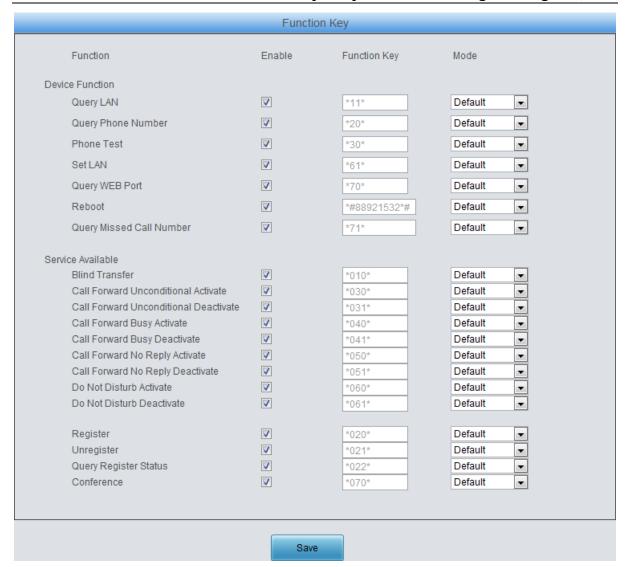


Figure 3-38 Function Key Configuration Interface

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 clap the hook switch rapidly, dial the set function key for **Blind Transfer** and then the called party number. Hang up the call once hearing the howler tone and the subsequent call procedure will go out of your control.

To perform a multi-party conferencing, you should first go to 'Advanced' ->'FXS' to enable the Hook-flash Detection feature. Then refer to the following example to enter the conference:

- 1. 8001 dials 8002 and 8002 answers;
- 2. 8001 claps the hook switch and hears the dialing tone;
- 3. 8001 dials 8003 and 8003 answers;
- 4. 8001 claps the hook switch again and dial the corresponding function key *070* to enter the third-party conference.



3.5.9 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.

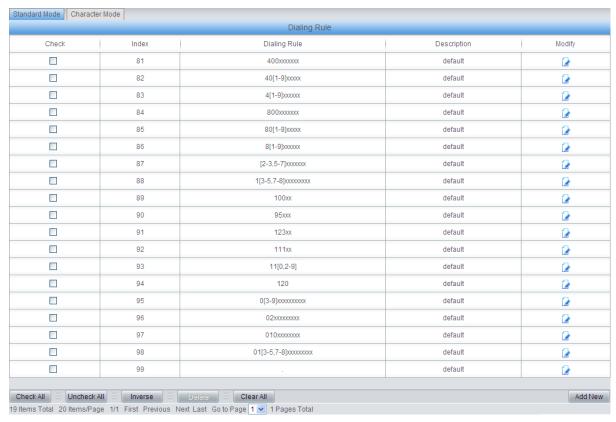


Figure 3-39 Dialing Rule Configuration Interface (Standard)

See Figure 3-39 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 3-40 for the dialing rule adding interface.



Figure 3-40 Add New Dialing Rule

The table below explains the items shown in Figure 3-40.

Item	Description				
	The unique in		which denotes its priority. A dialing rule with a		
Index	smaller index	value has a higher priorit	ty and will be checked earlier while matching.		
Description	Remarks for the dialing rule. It can be any information, but can not be left empty.				
	Up to 100 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 dia	aling as finished upon receiving '#' or dialing		
	timeout.				
	Character		Description		
	"0"~"9"	Digits 0 \sim 9.			
	"A"~"D"	Letters A∼D.			
	" x "	A random number. A	string of 'x's represents several random		
	^	numbers. For example	e, 'xxx' denotes 3 random numbers.		
	"" •	'.' indicates a randor after it.	m amount (including zero) of characters		
		'[]' is used to define th	ne range for a number. Values within it only		
	"[]"	can be digits '0~9',	punctuations '-' and ','. For example,		
		[1-3,6,8] indicates any	y 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			
Dialing Rule	,	alternatives.			
	"*"	Only represents symb	ool "*".		
	"#" 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]xxxxxxxxx	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	100 x	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 3-39 to modify the dialing rules. See Figure 3-41 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 3-41 Modify Dialing Rule

To delete a dialing rule, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-39 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 3-39.

See Figure 3-42 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.

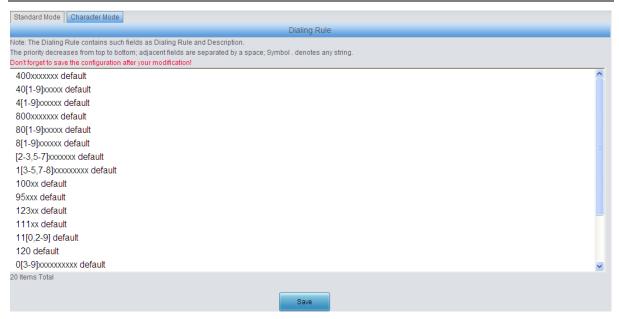


Figure 3-42 Dialing Rule Configuration Interface (Character)

3.5.10 Dialing Timeout



Figure 3-43 Dialing Timeout Info Interface

See Figure 3-43 for the dialing timeout info interface. The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description	
	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	
Into a Dinit Times and	include ".", the call will fail if there is no digit dialed or no dialing rule matched during	
Inter Digit Timeout	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 3-43 to modify the dialing timeout info. See Figure 3-44 for the dialing timeout info modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the *Dialing Timeout Info Interface*.



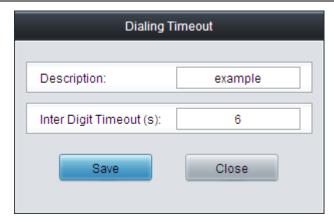


Figure 3-44 Modify Dialing Timeout Info

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

3.5.11 Cue Tone



Figure 3-45 Cue Tone Interface

See Figure 3-45 for the Cue Tone interface. The table below explains the items shown in the above figure.

Item	Description
Upload a file of cue	Uploads a user-defined cue tone file to the gateway.
tone	

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



3.5.12 Color Ring

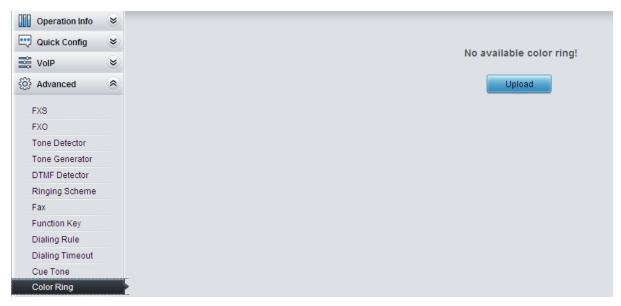


Figure 3-46 Coloring Ring Interface

By default, there is no available color ring on the gateway. See Figure 3-46. Click **Upload** to upload a new color ring manually. Follow Figure 3-47 to upload the required color ring file to the gateway.

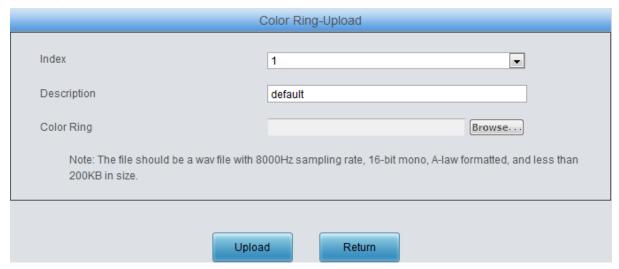


Figure 3-47 Color Ring Upload Interface

The table below explains the items shown above:

Item	Description
Index	The unique index of each color ring to be uploaded.
Description	It is user-defined, with the default value of default.
Color Ring	The file of the color Ring to be uploaded.

After configuration, click *Upload* to upload the color ring file to the gateway or click *Return* to cancel the upload. See Figure 3-48 for the Color Ring Management interface after the upload.

Figure 3-48 Color Ring Management Interface

Click *Modify* in Figure 3-48 to modify the configuration of the color ring. See below for the color ring modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the *Color Ring Upload* interface.



Figure 3-49 Color Ring Modification Interface

To delete a color ring, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-48 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 color rings at a time, click the **Clear All** button in Figure 3-49.

3.5.13 QoS

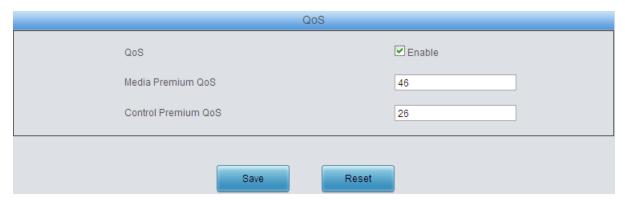


Figure 3-50 Differentiated Services Setting Interface

See Figure 3-50 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.
	Sets the priority of the control premium for QoS. A control premium QoS with a
Control Premium QoS	bigger value has a higher priority. The value range is 0~63, with the default value of
	26.

3.5.14 Action URL

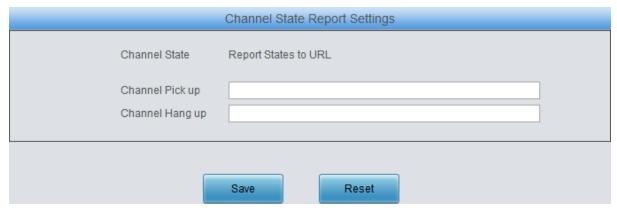


Figure 3-51 Channel State Report Settings Interface

See Figure 3-51 for the Action URL interface, which is used to designate the server patch to report the on-hook or off-hook state of the FXS channel. You are allowed to designate two different server paths. After setting, the state will be reported to the designated server once any of the FXS channel hangs up or picks up a call. After configuration, click **Save** to save your settings into the gateway or click **Reset** to restore the configurations.



3.5.15 AMD

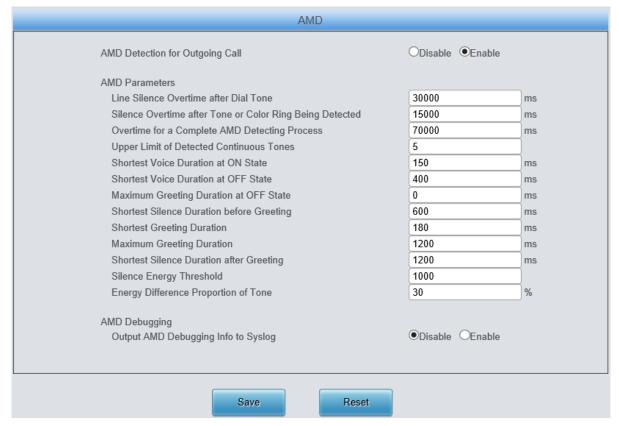


Figure 3-52 AMD Settings Interface

See Figure 3-52 for the AMD Settings interface, which is used to set the AMD (Answer Machine Detection) related parameters.

If this feature is enabled, the gateway will automatically activate the feature of 2000K Delay (setting global_delaysend200oktime to the default value of 15). Once a call is dialed out from the FXO port, the gateway will detect if the call is picked up by a man or not. If it is picked up by a man, the FXO port will go into the talk state immediately; otherwise, the FXO port will not go into the talk state until the set time of 2000K Delay is over. After configuration, click **Save** to save your settings into the gateway or click **Reset** to restore the configurations.

3.6 Port Settings

Port Settings includes six parts: FXS, FXO, FXO Port Timer, FXO List Timer, Port Group and Advanced FXO Settings. See Figure 3-53.





Figure 3-53 Port Settings

3.6.1 FXS



Figure 3-54 FXS Settings Interface

See Figure 3-54 for the FXS settings interface. The list in the above figure shows the feature and properties of each FXS port. Click *Modify* in Figure 3-54 to modify the properties of the corresponding port. See Figure 3-55 for the FXS modification interface.



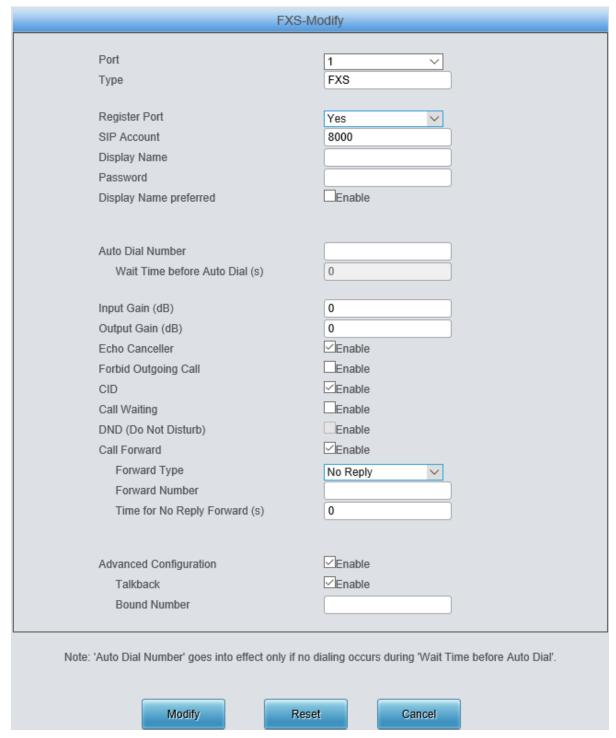


Figure 3-55 FXS Modification

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

Item	Description	
Port	Serial number of the FXS port on the device.	
Туре	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 3-54) shows <i>Unregistered</i> ; when this item is set to Yes, the item <i>Reg Status</i>	
	shows Failed or Registered.	

	T	
SIP Account	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 8 is 8008.	
Display Name	Set the content of the displayname field of the SIP message. If it doesn't set with any value, the displayname field will by default display the content of callerid.	
Password	Registration password of the port. To register a port to the SIP server, both items SIP Account and Password must be filled in.	
Display Name Preferred	In case this feature is enabled and the port group or the whole gateway is registered, if the display name set by the port are different from that set by the port group, the displayname in the sent SIP message will be the one set by the port. In case this feature is disabled, if the port group is registered, the displayname in the sent SIP message will be the display name set by the port group; if the whole gateway is registered, the displayname in the sent SIP message will be the displayname of the gateway.	
Server Index	The index of the SIP server which will be quoted by the current FXS port.	
Auto Dial Number, Wait Time before Auto Dial	The FXS port will dial the <i>Auto Dial Number</i> if there is no dialing operation after pickup within a designated time period (i.e. <i>Wait Time before Auto Dial</i>).	
Input Gain, Output Gain	Adjusts the gain of the voice input to/ output from the FXS port. Range of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0.	
Echo Canceller	The echo cancellation feature for a call conversation over the FXS channel. By default, this feature is enabled and the effect can reach 128ms.	
Forbid Outgoing Call	If this feature is enabled, the FXS port will be forbidden to call out. The default setting is <i>disabled</i> .	
CID	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 <i>enabled</i> . CallerID displays digits only and will filter out any other characters if exist.	
Call Waiting	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. The default setting is <i>disabled</i> .	
DND	Do Not Disturb. If this feature is enabled, the FXS port will reply the 403 message to reject all incoming calls. The default setting is <i>disabled</i> .	
Call Forward	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. The default setting is <i>disabled</i> .	

	Forward condition	ons for the FXS port to forward incoming IP calls. The optional		
	values are:	values are:		
FWD Type	Option	Description		
	Unconditional	The FXS port will forward all incoming IP calls to the preset FWD Num immediately when it receives them.		
	Busy	The FXS port will forward incoming IP calls to the preset FWD Num if it is busy upon receiving them.		
		The FXS port will forward incoming IP calls to the preset <i>FWD Num</i> if the corresponding station does not answer them in a		
	No Reply	designated time period (i.e. <i>Time for No Reply Forward</i>). Only		
		when this forward condition is selected does the configuration		
		item <i>Time for No Reply Forward</i> become valid.		
	This item is valid	d only when <i>Call Forward</i> is set to <i>Enable</i> .		
FWD Num	The number to v	which the incoming IP call is forwarded. If the <i>Call Forward</i> feature		
FWD Nulli	is enabled, this i	tem can not be left empty.		
	Sets whether to	enable the color ring feature or not, with the default setting of being		
Color Ring	disabled.			
	Note: Only when there are available color rings will this item appear.			
Color Ring Index	The index of the	The index of the color ring which will be quoted by the current FXS port.		
	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			
Talkback	phone. The default setting is disabled.			
	Note: This feat	ure is only used in the case of channel registration.		
Bound Number	Sets the bound	number for talkback.		

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 3-56 below for the FXS batch modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the FXS modification interface (Figure 3-55).



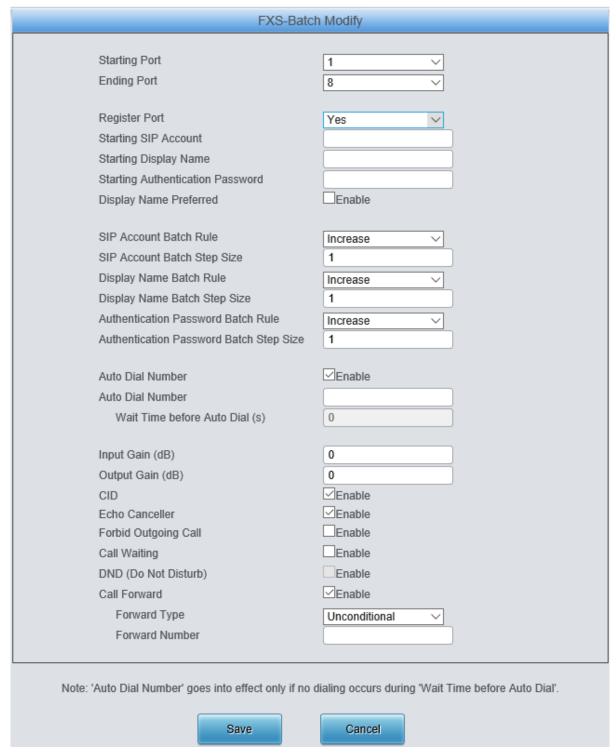


Figure 3-56 FXS Batch Modification

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 Display Name	The starting displayname in the batch setting.

Starting Authentication Password	The starting authentication password in the batch setting.
SIP Account Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the SIP account, including <i>Increase</i> and <i>Decrease</i> two options.
SIP Account Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the SIP account in the batch setting.
Display Name Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the display name, including <i>Increase</i> , <i>Decrease</i> and <i>All Same</i> three options.
Display Name Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the display name in the batch setting.
Authentication Password Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the authentication password, including <i>Increase</i> , <i>Decrease</i> and <i>All Same</i> three options.
Authentication Password Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the authentication password 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

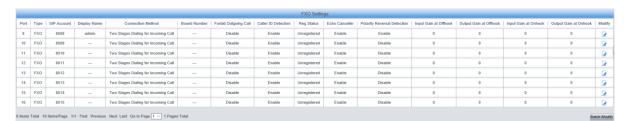


Figure 3-57 FXO Settings Interface

See Figure 3-57 for the FXO Settings interface. The list in the above figure shows the feature and properties of each FXO port. Click *Modify* in Figure 3-57 to modify the properties of the corresponding port. See Figure 3-58 for the FXO Modification interface.





Figure 3-58 FXO Modification

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

Item	Description
Port	Serial number of the FXO port on the device.
Туре	Type of the port on the device (FXO). 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 FXO settings interface
	(Figure 3-57) shows <i>Unregistered</i> ; when this item is set to Yes, the item Reg Status
	shows Failed or Registered.
	Registration account of an FXO port. The default SIP account is 80XX among which
SIP Account	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.
Display Name	Set the content of the displayname field of the SIP message. If it doesn't set with
	any value, the displayname field will by default display the content of callerid.

	Registration p	assword of the port. To register a port to the SIP server, both items	
Password		and <i>Password</i> must be filled in.	
Display Name Preferred Server Index	registered, if the group, the discusse this feature sent SIP mest gateway is redisplayname of	feature is enabled and the port group or the whole gateway is the display names set by the port are different from that set by the port playname in the sent SIP message will be the one set by the port. In the is disabled, if the port group is registered, the displayname in the isage will be the display name set by the port group; if the whole registered, the displayname in the sent SIP message will be the of the gateway. The SIP server which will be quoted by the current FXO port.	
	FXO connection	on methods include:	
	Option	Description	
Connection Method	Static Binding	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 (two-way).	
	Two Stages Dialing Mode (default)	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.	
	Note: Both ite	ems Connection Method and Bound Number will be hidden if the SIP	
	Station feature	e is enabled on the SIP Settings interface.	
Input Gain at Offhook/Onhook, Output Gain at Offhook/Onhook		nin of the voice input to/ output from the FXO port when it is offhook or e of value: -24~12, calculated by dB, with the default value of 0.	
Echo Canceller		The echo cancellation feature for a call conversation over the FXO channel. By default, this feature is enabled and the effect can reach 128ms.	
Forbid Outgoing Call		If this feature is enabled, the FXO port will be forbidden to call out. The default setting is <i>disabled</i> .	
Caller ID Detection		is enabled, the FXO port will detect the caller IDs from the incoming ault setting is enabled.	
Polarity Reversal Detection	signal will the	cure is enabled, only when the FXO port detects the polarity reversal corresponding channel go into the talking state. The default setting is the cannot be enabled the corresponding channel go into the talking state. The default setting is the cannot be enabled the corresponding to	

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 3-59 below for the FXO Batch Modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the FXO Modification interface (Figure 3-58).



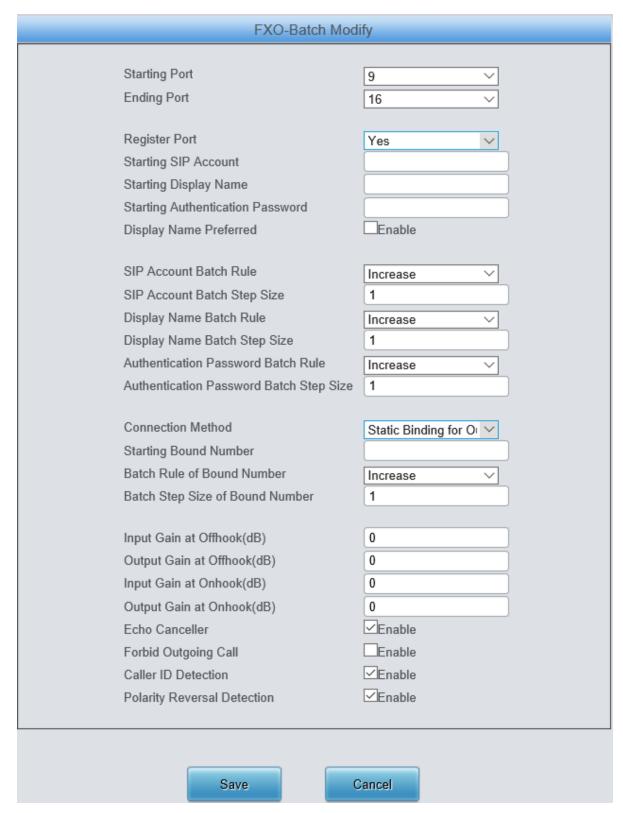


Figure 3-59 FXO Batch Modification

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.

	<u></u>
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 Display Name	The starting displayname in the batch setting.
Starting Authentication Password	The starting authentication password in the batch setting.
SIP Account Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the SIP account, including <i>Increase</i> and <i>Decrease</i> two options.
SIP Account Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the SIP account in the batch setting.
Display Name Batch Rule	The rule for batch setting the display name, including <i>Increase</i> , <i>Decrease</i> and <i>All</i> Same three options.
Display Name Batch Step Size	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the display name in the batch setting.
Authentication Password	The rule for batch setting the authentication password, including <i>Increase</i> ,
Batch Rule	Decrease and All Same three options.
Authentication Password	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the authentication password in the batch
Batch Step Size	setting.
Batch Rule of Bound	The rule for batch setting the bound number, including Increase, Decrease and
Number	Use the same number three options.
Batch Step Size of Bound Number	Sets the increase or decrease step size of the bound number 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 FXO Port Timer



Figure 3-60 FXO Port Timer Interface

See Figure 3-60 for the FXO Port Timer interface, which displays such information as the max call time limit for a single call, the max call time limit for the total calls on each FXO port, as well as the timer clear cycle. Click Modify for each port in Figure 3-60 to modify the timer settings. See Figure 3-61.



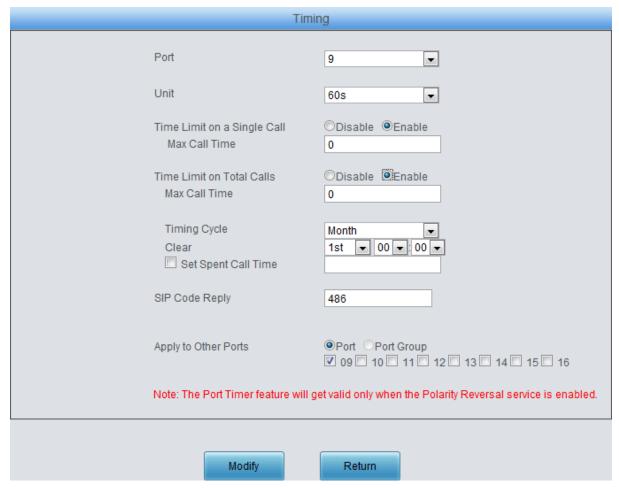


Figure 3-61 FXO Port Timing Setting Interface

The table below explains the configuration items shown in the above figure:

Item	Description
Port	Serial number of the FXO port on the device.
	Sets the timing unit for the call. The actual call time will be calculated as the integral
Unit	multiple of the setting time. Take an example: supposed the setting time is 30s and
	the actual call time is 72s, thus, the gateway will consider the call time as 90s.
Time Limit on a Single Call	Sets whether to enable the time limit on a single call.
Max Call Time	Sets the maximum time length of a call.
Time Limit on Total Calls	Sets whether to enable the time limit on all calls at the port.
Timing Cycle	Sets the time count cycle for the port.
Clear	Sets the time node to clear the time count.
Set Spent Call Time	Sets the spent call time length of the port.
	Once the spent call time reaches the total time limit, the FXO port will not be able to
SIP Code Reply	make outgoing calls and the gateway will reply the designated SIP code to the IP
	side.
Apply to Other Ports	Sets whether to apply above settings to other ports or port groups.

Click *Modify* to save the settings into the gateway, click *Return* to cancel the settings.



3.6.4 FXO List Timer

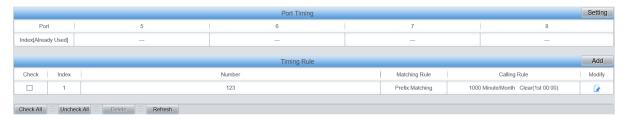


Figure 3-62 FXO List Timer Interface

See Figure 3-62 for the FXO List Timer interface, which displays the index information of the FXO port in timing. Click the **Setting** button on the top right corner to set the timer. See Figure 3-63. Click the **Add New** button at the bottom to add the list timing rule. See Figure 3-64.



Figure 3-63 List Timing Setting Interface

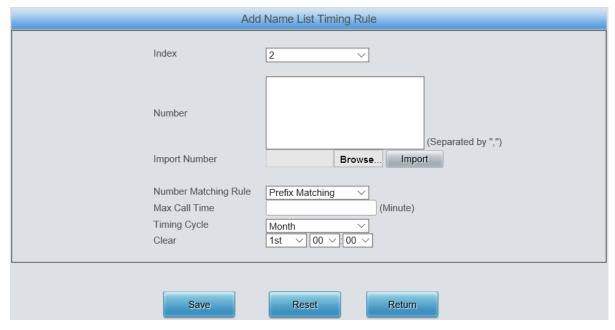


Figure 3-64 List Timing Rule Adding Interface

The table below explains the configuration items shown in the above figure:

Item	Description	
Rule Index	The index of timing rule, used for the FXO port in list timing.	
Set Spent Call Time	The length of the time already used in this rule.	
Import Number	Import the matching numbers.	

Number Matching Rule	There are two number matching modes: Prefix Matching and Whole Words only .	
Max Call Time	The maximum call time in this rule	
Timing Cycle	The timing cycle in this rule	
Clear	The time to clear the timer within the timing cycle in this rule	

Click **Save** to save the settings into the gateway; click **Reset** to restore the configurations; click **Return** to cancel the settings.

3.6.5 Port Group

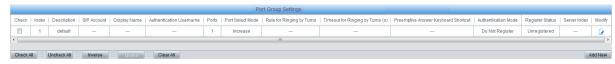


Figure 3-65 Port Group Settings Interface

See Figure 3-65 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 3-66 for the port group adding interface. Note that a port which has been occupied by one port group cannot be chosen by others.

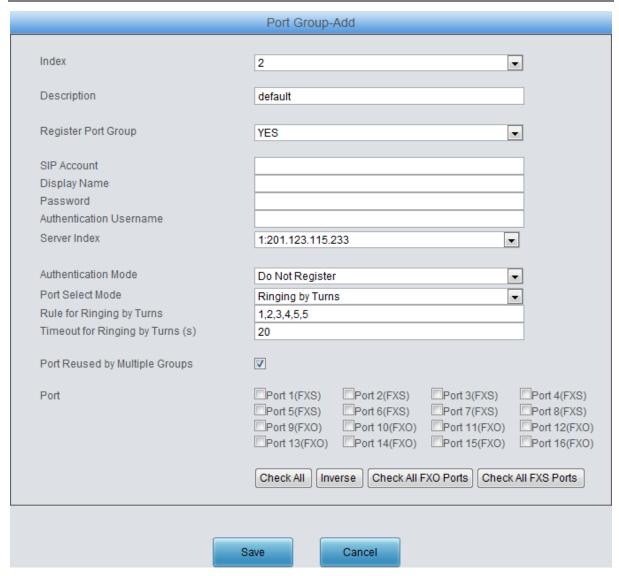


Figure 3-66 Add New Port Group

The table below explains the items in the above figure.

Item	Description
	The unique index of each port group, which is mainly used in the configuration of
Index	routing rules and number manipulation rules to correspond to port groups.
Description	More information about each port group, with default value of default.
Dowieter Bort Crown	To register the port group to the SIP server. Only when this configuration item is set
Register Port Group	to Yes can you see the configuration items SIP Account and Password.
CID Account	When the port group initiates a call to SIP, this item corresponds to the username of
SIP Account	SIP.
Diamina Nama	Set the content of the displayname field of the SIP message. If it doesn't set with
Display Name	any value, the displayname field will by default display the content of callerid.
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	IMS network is enabled	ne of a port, used to register the port to the SIP server when . ars only when IMS Network or Multi-Registrar Server is
Server Index	The index of the sip server which will be quoted by the current FXS port.	
	Sets the way for SIP to	make outgoing calls (Tel→IP) on the gateway.
	Option	Description
Authentication Mode	Do Not Register (default)	SIP initiates a call in a point-to-point mode.
	Register Gateway	SIP initiates a call with the registered SIP account and password of the whole gateway. (Refer to <u>3.4.1 SIP</u> for gateway registration.)
	Register Port Group	SIP initiates a call with the registered SIP account and password of the port group.
	Register Port	SIP initiates a call with the registered SIP account and password of the port.
Register Status	3	ne port group. When Register Port Group is set to No , the nregistered; when Register Port Group is set to Yes , the per Failed or Registered .

	When the port group r	eceives 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 meaning	gs are described in the table below.	
	Option	Description	
		Search for an idle port in the ascending order of the port	
	Increase (default)	number, starting from the minimum. If no match is found,	
	Increase (default)	search repeatedly until finding a port which is allowed to	
		enter the call waiting state.	
		Search for an idle port in the descending order of the port	
	Decrease	number, starting from the maximum. If no match is found,	
	Decrease	search repeatedly until finding a port which is allowed to	
		enter the call waiting state.	
		Provided Port N is the available port found last time.	
		Search for an idle port in the ascending order of the port	
Port Select Mode	Cyclic Increase	number, starting from Port N+1. If no match is found,	
Fort Select Mode		search repeatedly until finding a port which is allowed to	
		enter the call waiting state.	
		Provided Port N is the available port found last time.	
		Search for an idle port in the descending order of the port	
	Cyclic Decrease	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.	
	Group Ringing	Ring all the idle FXS ports in this port group.	
		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 3-66. By default, the ringing	
	Ringing by Turns	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.	
	When a channel in a p	port group is ringing, another channel in the same port group	
Preemptive Answer	can press the keyboar	d shortcut set by this item to transfer the call from the ringing	
Keyboard Shortcut	channel to the current channel.		
reyboard onortout	Note: This item will become invalid if the gateway works under the port select mode		
	Group Ringing or Ringing by Turns.		
Port Reused by	Once this feature is er	nabled, a port can be added to different port groups.	
Multiple Groups			
	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. Once the feature "Port Reused by		
Port	Multiple Groups" is enabled, a port which has been occupied is still available for		
	other port groups. All selected ports for a port group will be displayed in the Ports		
	column in Figure 3-6	55. 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 3-67 for the port group modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the *Add New Port Group* interface.

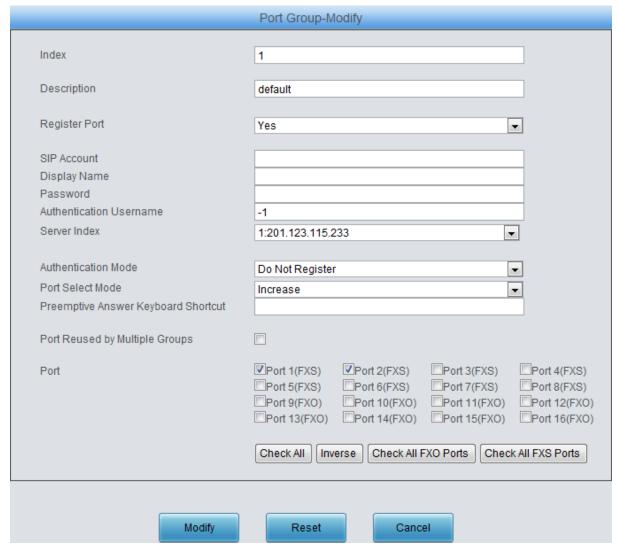


Figure 3-67 Modify Port Group

To delete a port group, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-65 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 3-65.



3.6.6 Advanced FXO Settings

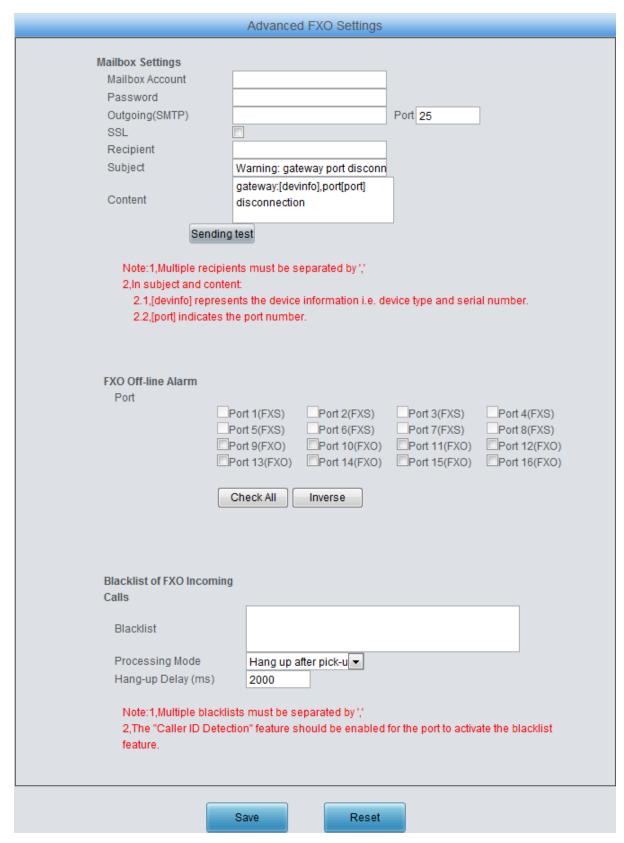


Figure 3-68 Advanced FXO Settings Interface

See Figure 3-68 for the Advanced FXO Settings interface. The table below explains the configuration items on the Email Setting interface.



Item	Description
Mailbox Account, Password	Sets the account and password of the mailbox.
Outgoing (SMTP), Port	Sets the server address and port for Email sending.
SSL	Sets whether to encrypt the sending/receiving mails via SSL.
Recipient	Sets the address of the recipient.
Subject	Sets the mail subject.
Content	Sets the mail content.
FXO Off-line Alarm	After selecting the ports, the gateway will send the alarm email when the selected ports are off-line.
Blacklist of FXO Incoming	Sets the blacklist of the FXO incoming calls.
Processing Mode	Sets the processing mode for the blacklist, including two options: Hang up after pick-up and Hang up after ringing. The default value is <i>Hang up after pick-up</i> .
Hang-up Delay	Sets the delay to hang up the call after the pick-up.

After configuration, click **Save** to save the settings into the gateway or click **Reset** to reset the settings.

3.7 Route Settings

Route Settings is used to specify the routing rules for calls on two directions: $IP \rightarrow Tel$ and $Tel \rightarrow IP$. See Figure 3-69.

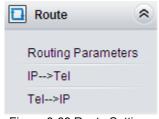


Figure 3-69 Route Settings

3.7.1 Routing Parameters

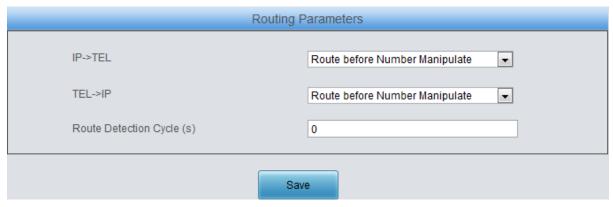


Figure 3-70 Routing Parameters Configuration Interface

See Figure 3-70 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*. The gateway will send the option message to detect whether the TEL->IP routing is valid or not after setting the Route Detection Cycle. If the remote address doesn't respond this option message within the set cycle, this routing will be regarded as invalid and the outgoing calls won't be routed to this TEL->IP routing.

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

3.7.2 IP to Tel



Figure 3-71 IP→Tel Routing Rule Configuration Interface (Standard)

See Figure 3-71 for the $IP \rightarrow Tel$ routing rule configuration interface. By default, there is no available routing rule on the gateway. The $IP \rightarrow Tel$ routing rule configuration has two modes: Standard and Character.

Under the Standard mode, click *Add New* to add them manually. See Figure 3-72. You may use the default values of all the configuration items herein.



Figure 3-72 Add New Routing Rule (IP→Tel)

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



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 <i>default</i> .	
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 <i>Source IP</i> 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 <i>SIP Account</i> on the <u>FXS</u> or <u>FXO</u> Settings interface. In such case, the configuration item <i>Call Destination</i> goes invalid and shows <i>Route by Number</i> on the routing rule configuration interface. The default setting is <i>disabled</i> .	
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 3-73 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.

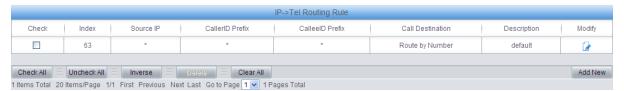


Figure 3-73 IP→Tel Routing Rule Configuration Interface

Click *Modify* in Figure 3-73 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 3-73 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 3-73.

See Figure 3-74 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.

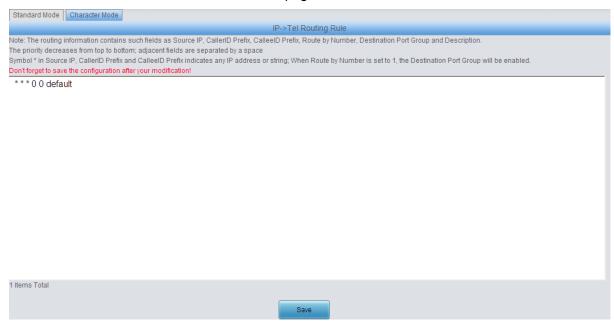


Figure 3-74 IP→Tel Routing Rule Configuration Interface (Character)

3.7.3 Tel to IP



Figure 3-75 Tel→IP Routing Rule Configuration Interface (Standard)

See Figure 3-75 for the $Tel \rightarrow IP$ routing rule configuration interface. By default, there is no available routing rule on the gateway. The $Tel \rightarrow IP$ routing rule configuration has two modes: Standard and Character.

Under the Standard mode, click **Add New** to add them manually. See Figure 3-76. You may use the default values of all the configuration items herein except for **Destination IP** and **Destination Port**.



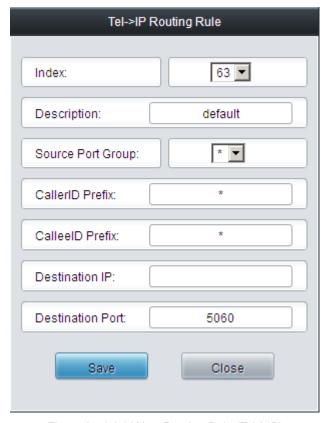


Figure 3-76 Add New Routing Rule (Tel→IP)

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

Item	Description
	The unique index of each routing rule, which denotes its priority. A routing rule with a
Index	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	Port group from which the call is initiated. This item can be set to a specific port group or
(Call Initiator)	'*' which indicates any port group.
	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
CallerID Prefix,	characters between these two characters. ',' is used to separate characters or characters
CalleelD Prefix	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,	ID address and part number of the remote and to which the call will be routed
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 3-77 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 3-77 Tel→IP Routing Rule Configuration Interface

Click *Modify* in Figure 3-77 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 3-77 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 3-77.

See Figure 3-78 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.

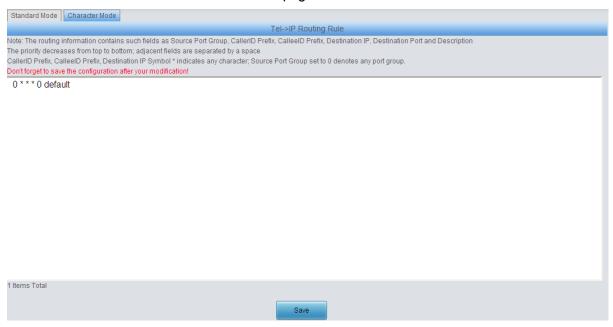


Figure 3-78 Tel→IP Routing Rule Configuration Interface (Character)

3.8 Number Manipulation

Number Manipulation includes four parts: IP→Tel CallerID, IP→Tel CalleeID, Tel→IP CallerID and Tel→IP CalleeID. See Figure 3-79.





Figure 3-79 Number Manipulation

3.8.1 IP to Tel CallerID

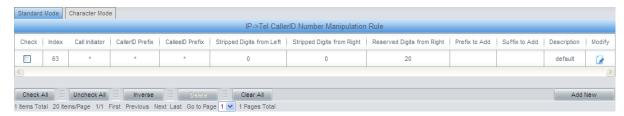


Figure 3-80 IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Interface (Standard)

See Figure 3-80 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 3-81 for the IP→Tel CallerID manipulation rule adding interface. You may use the default values of all the configuration items herein.



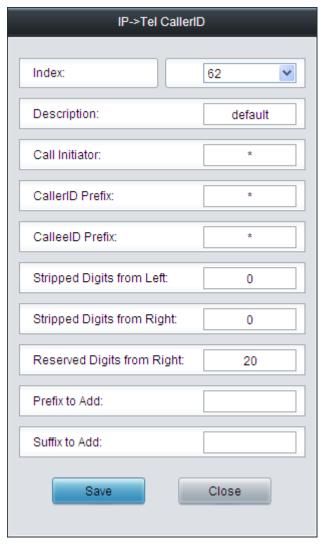


Figure 3-81 Add IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Rule

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

Item	Description		
	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		
Index	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 <i>Call Initiator</i> 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. The default value is 0.
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. The default value is 0.
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. The default value is 20.
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 3-80 to modify a number manipulation rule. See Figure 3-82 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.



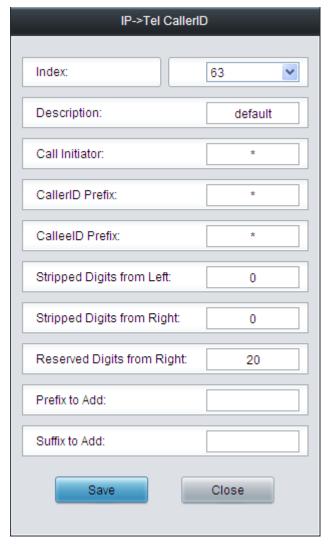


Figure 3-82 Modify IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Rule

To delete a number manipulation rule, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-80 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 3-80.

See Figure 3-83 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.

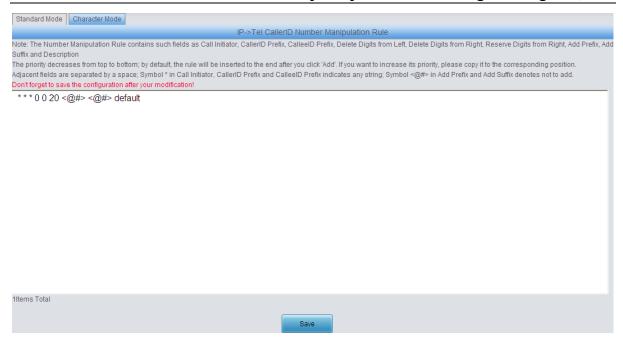


Figure 3-83 IP→Tel CallerID Manipulation Interface (Character)

3.8.2 IP to Tel CalleeID

The number manipulation process for IP \rightarrow Tel CalleelD is almost the same as that for IP \rightarrow Tel CallerID; only the number to be manipulated changes from CallerID to CalleelD. See,Figure 3-85 for IP \rightarrow Tel CalleelD manipulation interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on **IP\rightarrowTel CallerID Manipulation Interface** (Figure 3-80).



Figure 3-84 IP→Tel CalleeID Manipulation Interface(Standard)

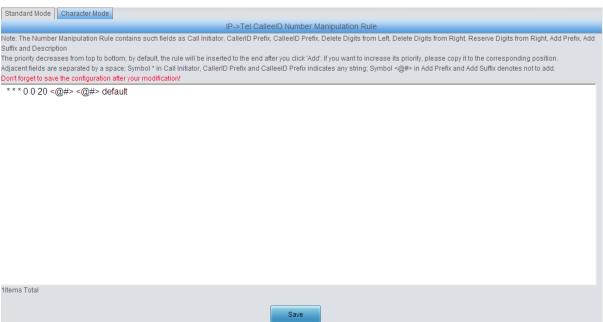




Figure 3-85 IP→Tel CalleeID Manipulation Interface (Character)

3.8.3 Tel to IP CallerID

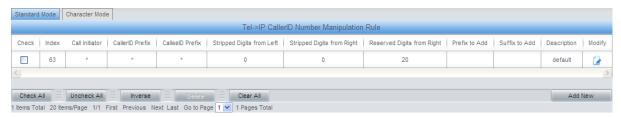


Figure 3-86 Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Interface (Standard)

See Figure 3-86 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 3-87 for the Tel→IP CallerID manipulation rule adding interface. You may use the default values of all the other configuration items herein.

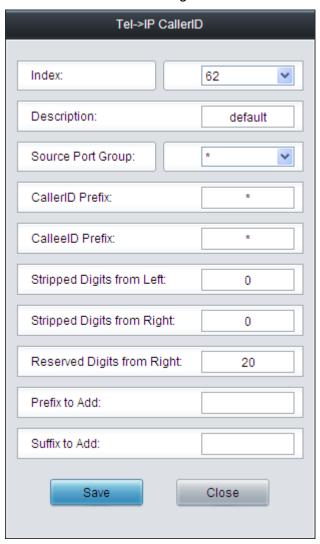


Figure 3-87 Add Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Rule

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	Port group from which the call is initiated. This item can be set to a specific port
(Call Initiator)	group or '*' which indicates any port group.
	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
CallerID Prefix,	indicates any character between these two characters. ',' is used to separate
CalleeID Prefix	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.
	The amount of digits to be deleted from the left end of the number. If the value of
Stripped Digits from	this item exceeds the length of the current number, the whole number will be
Left	deleted. The default value is 0.
	The amount of digits to be deleted from the right end of the number. If the value of
Stripped Digits from	this item exceeds the length of the current number, the whole number will be
Right	deleted. The default value is 0.
	The amount of digits to be reserved from the right end of the number. Only when the
Reserved Digits	value of this item is less than the length of the current number will some digits be
from Right	deleted from left; otherwise, the number will not be manipulated. The default value
	is 20.
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 3-86 to modify a number manipulation rule. See Figure 3-88 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.



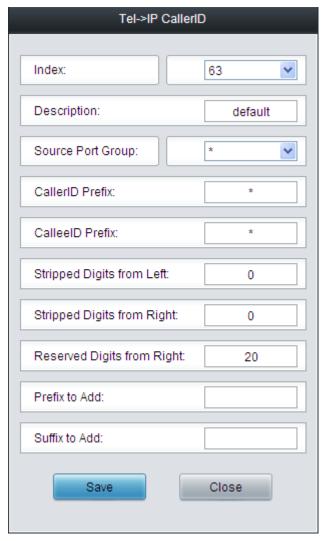


Figure 3-88 Modify Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Rule

To delete a number manipulation rule, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in Figure 3-86 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 3-86.

See Figure 3-89 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.

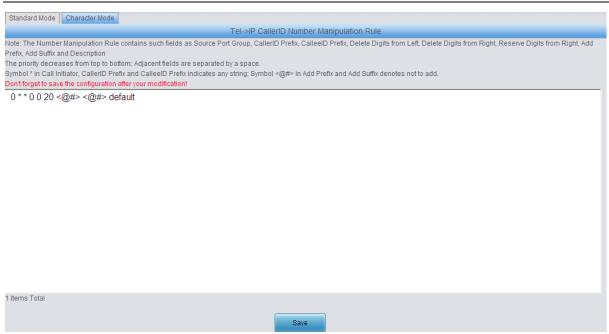


Figure 3-89 Tel→IP CallerID Manipulation Interface (Character)

3.8.4 Tel to IP CalleeID

The number manipulation process for Tel \rightarrow IP CalleeID is almost the same as that for Tel \rightarrow IP CallerID; only the number to be manipulated changes from CallerID to CalleeID. See Figure 3-90, Figure 3-91 for the Tel \rightarrow IP CalleeID manipulation interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on **Tel\rightarrowIP CallerID Manipulation Interface** (Figure 3-86).



Figure 3-90 Tel→IP CalleeID Manipulation Interface (Standard)

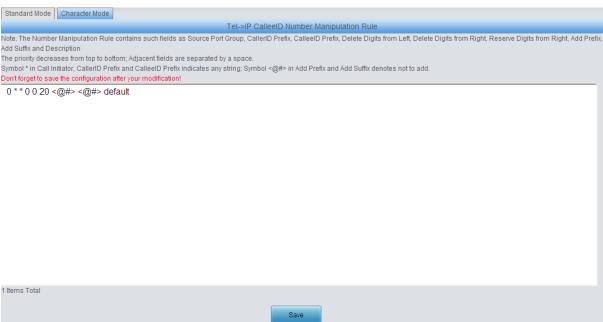




Figure 3-91 Tel→IP CalleeID Manipulation Interface (Character)

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 3-92 for details.



Figure 3-92 System Tools



3.9.1 Management

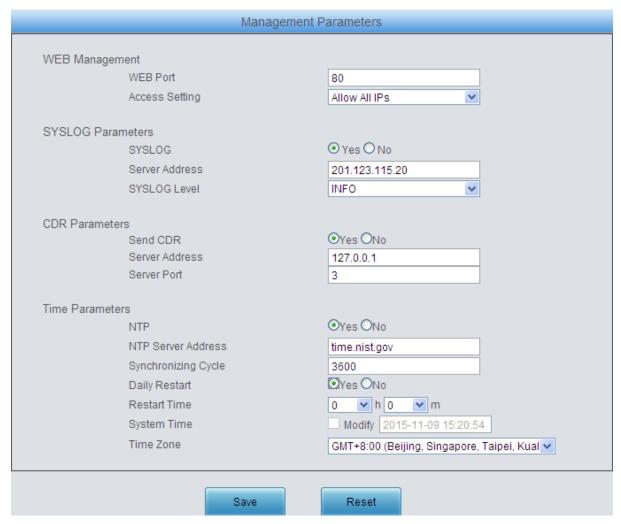


Figure 3-93 Management Parameters Setting Interface

See Figure 3-93 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: <i>ERROR</i> , <i>WARNING</i> , <i>INFO</i> and <i>DEBUG</i> . The default value is <i>INFO</i> .
Send CDR	Sets whether to enable the feature of sending CDR. It is required to fill in Server Address and Server Port in case Send CDR is enabled. By default, Send CDR is disabled.

Server Address	The address of the server to receive CDR.
Server Port	The port of the server to receive CDR.
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 enabled.
NTP Server Address	Sets the Server address for NTP time synchronization. By default, the address is time.nist.gov
Synchronizing Cycle	Sets the cycle for NTP time synchronization, calculated by s, with the default value of 3600.
Daily Restart	Sets whether to restart the gateway regularly every day at the preset <i>Restart Time</i> . 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 <i>Modify</i> and change the time in the edit box when NTP is disabled.
Time Zone	The time zone of the gateway.



3.9.2 Configuration File

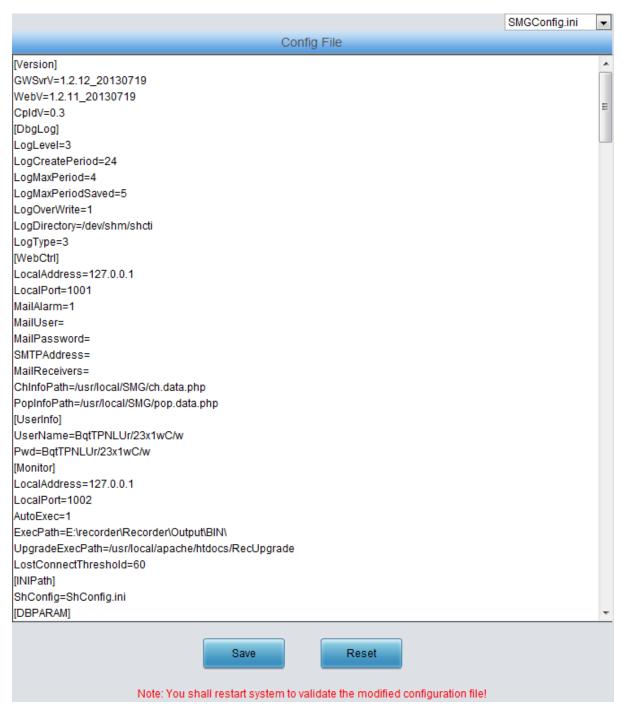


Figure 3-94 Configuration File Interface

See Figure 3-94 for the Configuration File interface, including two files: SMGConfig.ini and ShConfig.ini. You can check and modify the items in these configuration files through this interface. Configurations about the gateway server, such as route rules, number manipulation and so on, are included in SMGConfig.ini; configurations about the board are included in ShConfig.ini. You can modify these configurations on the interface directly, and then click *Save* to save the above settings into the gateway or click *Reset* to restore the configurations.



3.9.3 Network

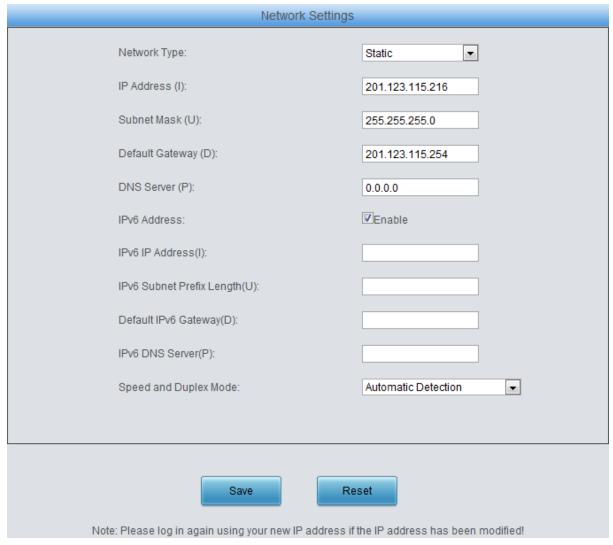


Figure 3-95 Network Settings Interface

See Figure 3-95 for the network settings interface. A gateway has only one LAN, which can be configured with 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.

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.



3.9.4 Upgrade

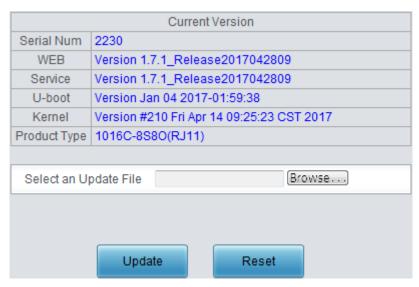


Figure 3-96 Upgrade Interface

See Figure 3-96 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 3-97.

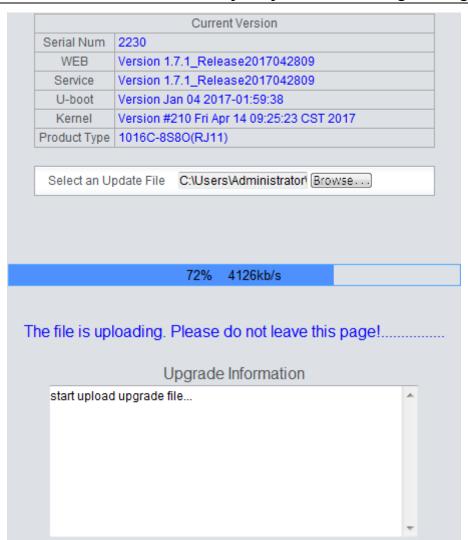


Figure 3-97 File Uploading Interface

After a successful uploading of the file, the gateway will start to upgrade the system. See Figure 3-98 and you can learn the detailed upgrading information from the upgrade information box at the bottom.



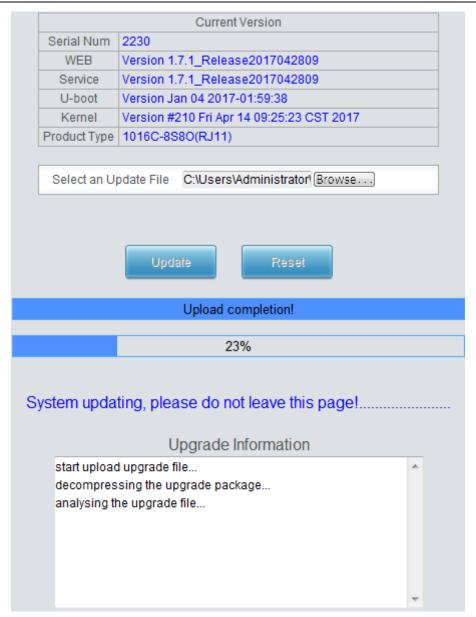


Figure 3-98 System Upgrading Interface

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.

3.9.5 Signaling Capture

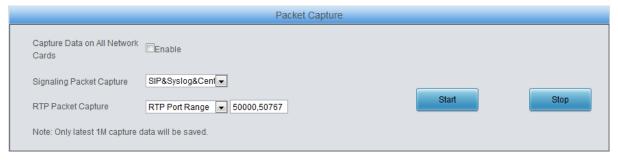


Figure 3-99 Signaling Capture Interface

See Figure 3-99 for the Signaling Capture interface. Packet capture contains Signaling Packet Capture and RTP Packet Capture. You can select either of them to start the capture according to your requirement. Once the configuration item "Capture Data on All Network Cards" is enabled, the gateway will capture the data on all kinds of network cards, including eth0, lo (local loopback) and veth0 (virtual network card); otherwise, it will only capture the data on eth0. Click *Start* to start capturing packets. Click *Stop* to stop the capture and download the captured packets.

3.9.6 Data Recording

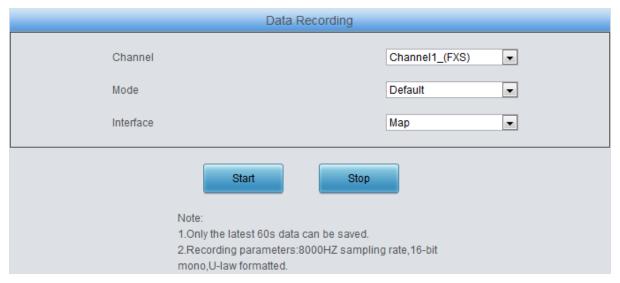


Figure 3-100 Data Recording Interface

See Figure 3-100 for the Debug & Record interface. You can select a channel and the recording mode to start the data recording. Click **Start** to start the corresponding recording. Click **Stop** to stop the recording and download the recorded file.

3.9.7 Call Log

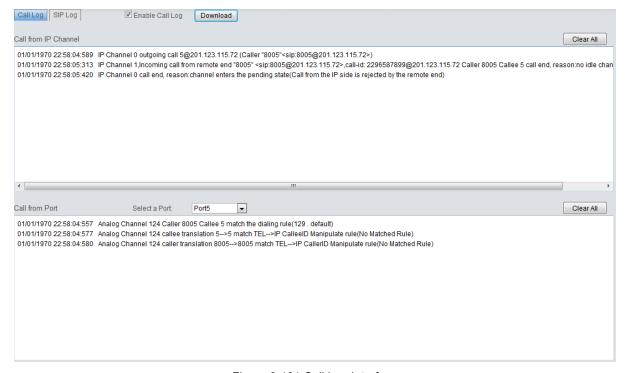


Figure 3-101 Call Log Interface



Figure 3-102 SIP Log Interface

See Figure 3-101, Figure 3-102 for the Call Log interface. Click the checkbox before *Enable Call Log* to enable the call log feature, including *Call Log* and *SIP Log*. *Call from IP Channel* displays the call log information generated on all IP channels, and *Call from Port* displays the call log information generated on the port you select. All the SIP related information will be displayed in *SIP Log*.

3.9.8 Operation Log

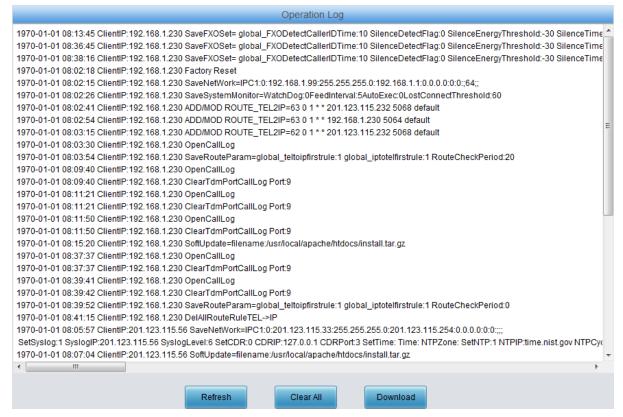


Figure 3-103 Operation Log Interface

See Figure 3-103 for the Operation Log interface, which is used to check the operation records on WEB. Click **Refresh** to refresh the log; click **Clear All** to clear all the operation logs and click **Download** to download the logs.

Note: The sign <@#> here means the configuration item is unconfigured.

3.9.9 Backup & Upload



Figure 3-104 Backup & Upload Interface

See Figure 3-104 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**.

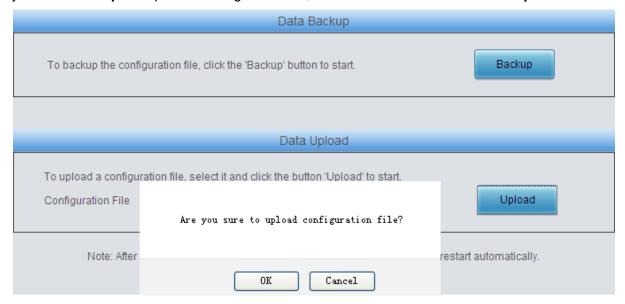


Figure 3-105 Backup & Upload & Prompt Interface

Click **OK** on the prompt box (Figure 3-105) to upload the configuration file to the gateway. Now the prompt information 'System is rebooting, please do not leave this page' appears. See Figure 3-106. The gateway will overwrite the current configurations with the uploaded data after restart. Click **Cancel** to cancel this upload directly.

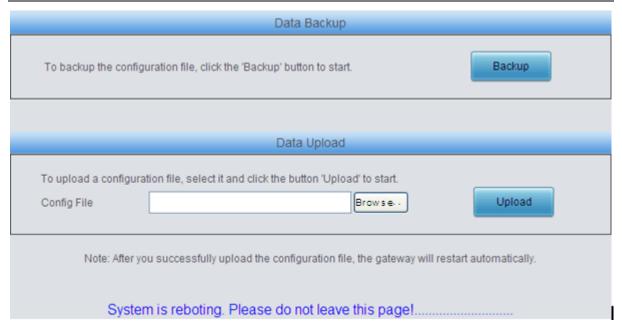


Figure 3-106 Configuration File Uploading Interface

3.9.10 Factory Reset



Figure 3-107 Factory Reset Interface

See Figure 3-107 for the factory reset interface. Click **Reset** to restore all configurations on the gateway to factory settings.

3.9.11 System Monitor

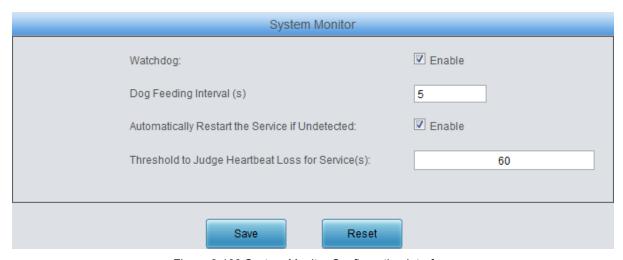


Figure 3-108 System Monitor Configuration Interface



See Figure 3-108 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 with the default value of 5s. 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. Threshold to Judge Heartbeat Loss for Service is used to judge whether the gateway receives the heartbeat packets from the service during the set time, if not, it is considered that the gateway service has been disconnected. It is calculated by s, with the value range of 20~120s and the default value of 60s.



3.9.12 Call Test

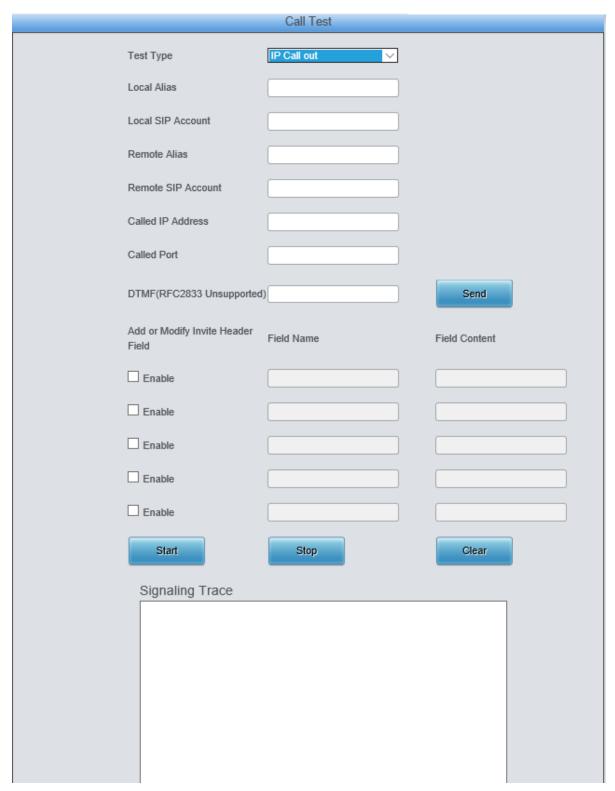


Figure 3-109 Call Test Interface

See Figure 3-109 for the Call Test interface. A call 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.



Test Type	There are two types of call tests: PSTN Call out and IP Call out .
Channel	The channel on which the call test will be performed.
CalledID	The called party number of the call from the PSTN channel.
Delay after Dial	The time from the dial behavior on the PSTN channel to the call's going out.
Local Alias	The content of displayname in the from field of the invite message during the call
	out from the IP channel.
Local SIP Account	The content of username in the from field of the invite message during the call out
	from the IP channel.
	The content of displayname in the to field of the invite message during the call out
Remote Alias	from the IP channel.
Remote SIP Account	The content of username in the to field of the invite message during the call out from
	the IP channel.
Called IP Address	The called IP address of the call out from the IP channel.
Called Port	The called port of the call out from the IP channel.
DTMF	The DTMF digits sent by the IP channel after starting a call.
Add or Modify Invite	The field name and content added or modified in the message header during the
Header Field	call out from the IP channel.
Signaling Trace	Displays the call test process.

After configuration, click *Start* to execute the call test; click *Stop* to terminate it immediately; click *Clear* to clear the records of call tests.

3.9.13 Centralized Manage

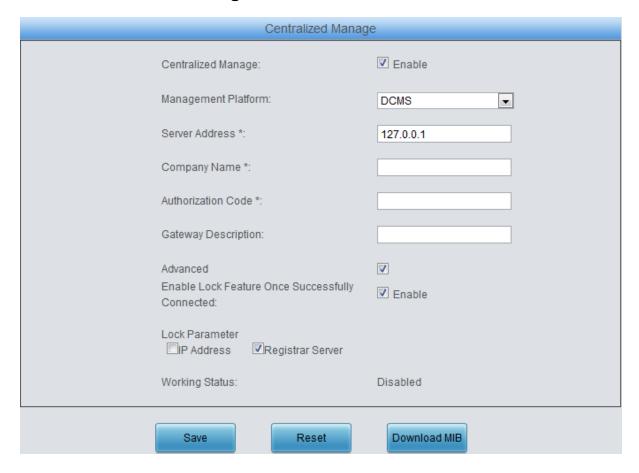




Figure 3-110 Centralized Manage Setting Interface

See Figure 3-110 for the Centralized Manage Setting interface. The gateway can register to a centralized management platform and accept the management of the platform. The table below explains the items shown in above figures.

Item	Description
Management	Select a management platform for the gateway to register, including two options:
Platform	DCMS and Others.
Server Address	The address of the server in which the management platform locates, It can be IP or a domain name, valid only when DCMS is selected.
	Note: To configure the domain name, the DNS should be already configured and the corresponding domain name must be analyzable.
Company Name	The name used to register the gateway to Synway DCMS, valid only when DCMS is selected.
Authorization Code	The authorization code is used for the connection verification. A device can connect to the DCMS successfully only after it passes the verification. Only valid when DCMS is selected.
Gateway Description	The description displayed on Synway DCMS after the gateway is registered to Synway DCMS, giving an easy identification of the gateway in device grouping. This item is valid only when DCMS is selected.
Enable Lock Feature Once Successfully Contected	Once this feature is enabled, you can lock the device according to the corresponding parameters. This item is valid only when DCMS is selected.
IP Address	Once this feature is enabled, you are required to fill in the authorization code while modifying the information related to the IP address in the Network interface. This item is valid only when DCMS is selected.
Registrar Server	Once this feature is enabled, you are required to fill in the authorization code while modifying the address and port of the registrar server in the SIP Settings interface. This item is valid only when DCMS is selected.
Working Status	The status of the connection between the gateway and the centralized management server. This item is valid only when DCMS is selected.
Centralized Management Protocol	Set the centralized management protocol. It only supports SNMP currently.
SNMP Version	Set the version of SNMP, three options available: V1, V2 and V3, with the default value of V2. This item is valid only when Others is selected.
Monitoring Port	Monitoring Port for SNMP on the gateway. This item is valid only when Others is selected.
Community String	Community string used for information acquisition.
Account	The account of SNMP, valid only when the SNMP version is set to V3.
Grade	The grade of SNMP, three options available: Neither authenticated nor encrypted, Authenticated but not encrypted and Authenticated and encrypted, with the default value of <i>Neither authenticated nor encrypted</i> . It is valid only when the SNMP version is set to V3.

Authentication	The authentication password required to enter when the item Grade is set to
Password	Authenticated but not encrypted or Authenticated and encrypted.
Encryption	The encryption password required to enter when the item Grade is set to
Password	Authenticated and encrypted.

3.9.14 Access Control

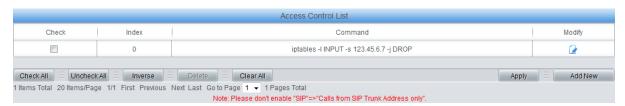


Figure 3-111 Access Control List Interface

See Figure 3-111 for the Access Control List interface. Once you add a piece of command to ACL, the network flow will be restricted: only the particular devices are allowed to visit the gateway and only the data packages on the designated ports can be forwarded. Click **Add New** to add a new piece of command. See Figure 3-112.



Figure 3-112 Add Access Control Command Interface

Input a piece of command into the Command item and click **Save** to save the settings to the gateway. Click **Close** to cancel your settings. After that, click **Apply** to make the new command valid.

Click *Modify* in Figure 3-111 to modify a command. See Figure 3-113 for the Access Control Command Modification interface. The configuration items on this interface are the same as those on the *Add Access Control Command* interface. Note that the item *Index* cannot be modified.

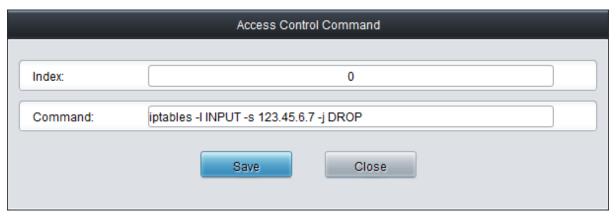


Figure 3-113 Access Control Command Modification Interface

To delete an Access Control Command, check the checkbox before the corresponding index in



Figure 3-111 and click the **Delete** button, and then click the **Apply** button to make the deleted command invalid. **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 access control commands at a time, click the **Clear All** button in Figure 3-111.

Note:

- 1. Currently, only the command iptables is supported by the gateway.
- 2. After you add, modify or delete a command manually, don't forget to click the *Apply* button to make your settings valid. However, in case the gateway restarts or the configuration is leading-in, the command will get valid automatically without the need for you to click the *Apply* button.

3.9.15 PING Test

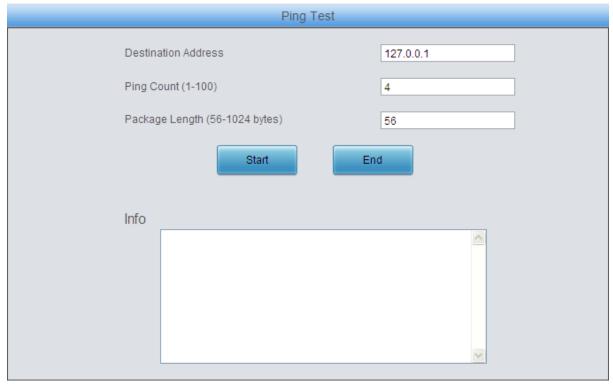


Figure 3-114 Ping Test Interface

See Figure 3-114 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
Destination Address	Destination IP address or domain name 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.



3.9.16 TRACERT Test

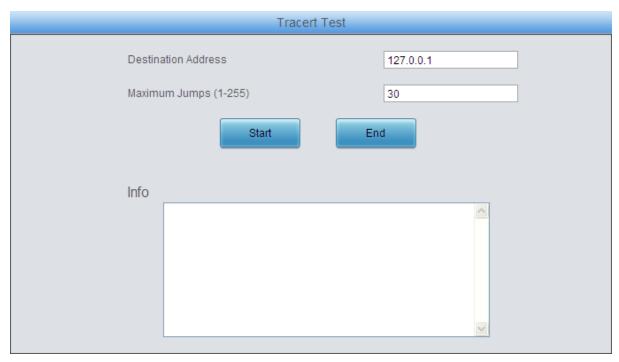


Figure 3-115 Tracert Test Interface

See Figure 3-115 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.



3.9.17 Change Password



Figure 3-116 Password Changing Interface

See Figure 3-116 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.

3.9.18 Restart



Figure 3-117 System Restart Interface

See Figure 3-117 for the Restart interface. Click **Restart** to restart the whole gateway system. A dump file will be generated each time you restart the system. Click **Download** and you can download it to help troubleshoot issues.



Appendix A Technical Specifications

Dimensions

SMG1004C, SMG1008C: 210×30×153 mm³

SMG1016C: 440×44×200 mm³ SMG1032C: 440×44×260 mm³

Weight

SMG1004C, SMG1008C: 0.83 kg

SMG1016C-16S, SMG1016C-16O: 3.13 kg

SMG1032C-32S: 3.18 kg SMG1032C-32O: 3.01 kg

Environment

Operating temperature: 0 \mathcal{C} —45 \mathcal{C}

Storage temperature: -20 ${\mathcal C}$ —85 ${\mathcal C}$

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 Port

Amount: 4/8/16/32

Type: RJ11

Maximum transmission distance: 5000m

Impedance

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:

SMG1004C, SMG1008C: 12V the direct current

bigger than 3A

SMG1016C, SMG1032C: 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 kbps

iLBC 13.3/15.2 kbps

Sampling Rate

8kHz



Appendix B Troubleshooting

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

There are two ways to get the IP address:

- Long press the Reset button on the gateway to restore to factory settings. The default IP address is 192.168.1.101
- 2) Dial the corresponding function key through an FXS port to query the IP address. See 3.5.8 Function Key for more details.

Q2. The SMG-C 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. **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. 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 $Tel \rightarrow IP$ call. It uses the routing rules and number manipulation rules in the same way as the $Tel \rightarrow IP$ 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-C 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-C 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 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.

Q7. Is there any cell-phone APP can make calls to the SMG-C 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,

Q8. Does the SMG-C gateway support fax?

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

Q9. Which RTP codecs are supported by the SMG-C gateway?

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

Q10. How to configure the features Communication without Power and Communication without Network for the SMG-C analog gateway?

The feature **Communication without Power** is implemented in hardware. Once the power to the device is cut off, the station which is linked with the FXS port and the trunk which is linked with the FXO port will connect to each other directly and keep the good communications between phones and networks. The FXS and FXO ports are one-to-one correspondence (Take SMG1016C-8S8O for example, the phone linked with Channel 1 will be connected to the PSTN line which links with Channel 9.).

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 $\underline{\mbox{Q2}}$ in this chapter for detailed information.



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.

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