DPS Telecom

"Your Partners in Network Alarm Monitoring"

NetMediator TNT G5

USER MANUAL

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May 10, 2012 **D-OC-UM103.12200** **Firmware Version 5.2D**

Revision History

May 10, 2012	Added Maintenance Mode information
March 12, 2010	Initial release of NetMediator TNT G5 hardware manual.

Notice

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Contents

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1 NetMediator TNT G5 Overview

Fig. 1.1. *The NetMediator has all the tools you need to manage your remote site.*

The NetMediator TNT G5 - The Intelligent RTU for Complete Site Management
The NetMediator TNT G5 is a RoHS 5/6-compliant, LAN-based, SNMP/DCPx remote telemetry unit. The NetMediator has all the tools you need to manage your remote sites, including built-in alarm monitoring, paging and email capabilities that can eliminate the need for an alarm master.

With the NetMediator, you can:

- Monitor 32 discrete alarms, 32 ping alarms, and 8 analog alarms
- Control remote site equipment via 8 terminal server ports and 8 control relays
- Monitor your remote site from anywhere using the NetMediator's built-in Web Browser Interface.
- Report alarms to multiple SNMP managers or the T/Mon NOC Alarm Monitoring System.
- Report alarms via LAN or dial-up connection.
- Automatically send pager and email alarm notifications 24/7.
- Connect multiple concurrent users via Telnet over LAN to telecom switches, servers, radios, PBXs and other equipment.
- Monitor discrete and analog threshold alarms.
- Ping IP network devices and verify that they're online and operating.

New: The NetMediator TNT G5 supports serial baud rates up to 115,200, additional RS485 for GLD/ECU expansion polling port, triple CPU speed for faster processing, **optional** built-in 4-port switch (tied to NET2), **optional** external temperature sensor, analog readings accurate to within +/- 1%, dual 10/100 NICs (isolated) replacing the 10BaseT NICs, SNMPv2c, SNMPv2c Inform trap, and SNMPv3.

TIP: This is the basic installation and hardware manual. For software and web configuration manuals, please refer to appropriate manual on the Resource CD included with your shipment or visit the DPS website at **www.dpstele.com/pdfs/op_guides**

Stand-alone local visibility
You don't need an alarm master unit to monitor your site with the NetMediator. With the NetMediator's built-in Web Browser Interface, you can access the NetMediator, view alarms and control remote site devices from any computer anywhere in your network.

24/7 pager and email alerts - no master needed
Out of the box, the NetMediator supports 24/7 pager and email reporting. Send alarms directly to maintenance technicians in the field, even when no one's in the office.

Connect via LAN to telecom switches, servers, radios and more
Each of the NetMediator's eight serial ports can be individually configured to serve as a craft port, a channel port or a TCP or UDP reach-through port, giving you LAN-based terminal server access to up to eight serial devices.

NEW - RADIUS Authentication (As of firmware v5.0I)
Take the security of your alarm remotes to the next level with RADIUS authentication. Now the NetMediator TNT G5 can interact with your RADIUS server, integrating it as part of your enterprise management.

Reports to multiple SNMP managers and T/Mon NOC simultaneously
The NetMediator reports to both the T/Mon NOC Alarm Monitoring System and any SNMP manager. You can simultaneously forward alarms from the NetMediatorto T/Mon NOC and multiple SNMP managers at multiple IP addresses. Alarms can also be configured to dispatch to one, some, or all SNMP managers.

2 About This Manual

There are three separate user manuals for the NetMediator TNT G5: the Hardware Manual (which you're reading now), the NMETTG5 User Manual, and the NetMediator TNT G5 Web Interface User Manual.

This Hardware Manual provides instructions for hardware installation and using the TTY interface. The NMETTG5 and Web Interface User Manuals, included on the NetMediator Resource CD, provide instructions for configuring the NetMediator using the Windows-based NMETTG5 utility software or the Web Interface.

3 Shipping List

While unpacking the NetMediator, please make sure that all of the following items are included. If some parts are missing, or if you ever need to order new parts, please refer to the part numbers listed and call DPS Telecom at **(800) 622-3314**.

NetMediator 832A G5: D-PK-NM832-12001
NetMediator 864A G5: D-PK-NG864-12001

NetMediator TNT G5 Hardware Manual D-OC-UM103.12200

NetMediator TNT G5 Resource CD (includes manuals, MIBs, and software)

DB9M-DB9F Download Cable 6 ft. D-PR-045-10-A-04

Two Ethernet Cables 14 ft. D-PR-923-10A-14

Telephone Cable 6 ft. D-PR-045-10A-01

23" Rack Ears

19" Rack Ears

Eight 3/8" Ear Screws

Four Standard Rack Screws

Four Metric Rack Screws

Three 3/4-Amp GMT Main Power Fuses

Two Large Power Connector Plugs for Main Power

Four Cable Ties
(Sixteen with hinged panel)

4 Pin Analog Connector

Pads

Screws and connectors are packaged in a sealed hardware kit, shown above

(Hardware kit containing a WAGO connector)

Optional Items

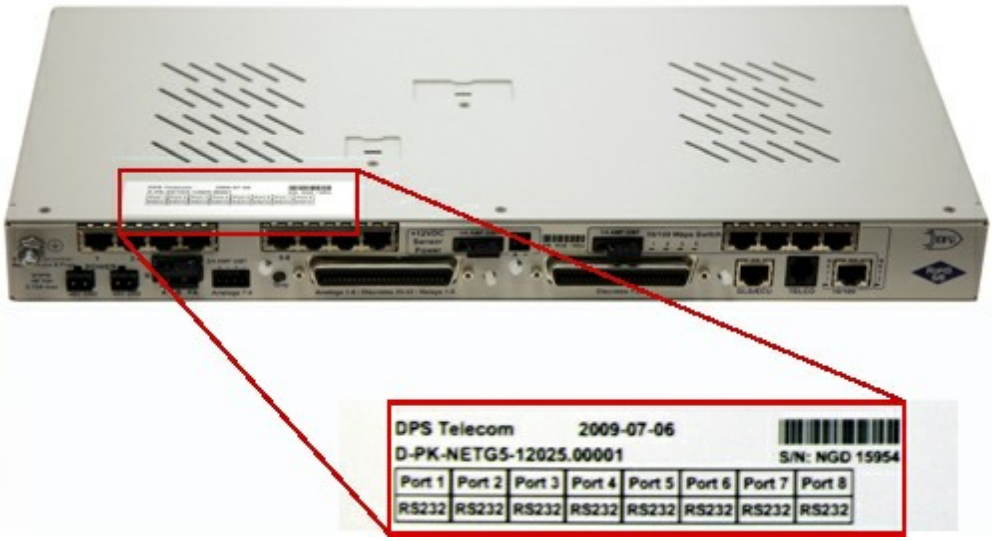
Two 1/4-Amp GMT Accessory Fuses

One Small Power Connector Plug for Sensor Output

External Temperature Sensor
D-PR-984-10A-10

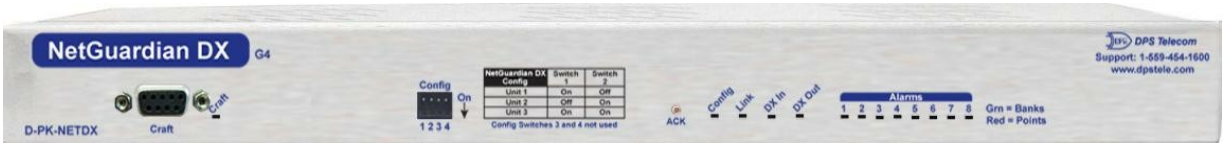
3.1 Port Allocation

Located on the top of the unit in the back left corner is the Port Allocation Sticker. This sticker includes your part number (D-PK-NM832-#####.#####), which specifies your build option. The table below it lists your port allocation.



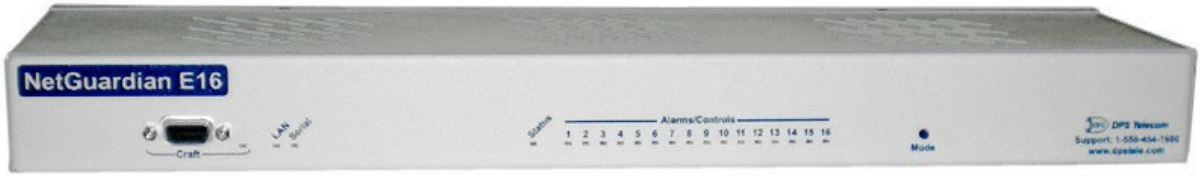
4 Optional Accessories

You can extend the capabilities of the NetMediator through accessory units that provide greater discrete alarm capacity, remote audiovisual alarm notification, visual surveillance of remote sites, and other options. If you would like to order any of these accessories, or if you would like more information about them, call DPS Telecom at **(800) 622-3314**.



NetMediator Expansion (NetMediator DX G4)
D-PK-NETDX-12022.00001
The NetMediator Expansion G4 provides an additional 48 discrete and 8 relay controls. Up to three NetMediator Expansions can be daisy-chained off one NetMediator, providing a total of 176 discrete and 32 analog alarm points.

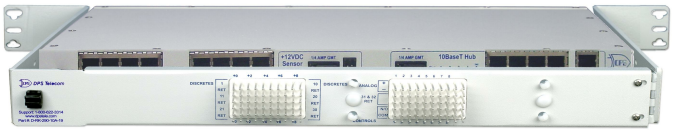
NetMediator Expansion
The NetMediator 480 (NG480) Expansion provides an additional 80 alarms and 4 relays. With 80 discrete alarm inputs, you can easily forward all the alarms of a small to medium-sized site.



NetMediator E16
D-PK-DXE16
Adding the NetMediator E16 provides an additional 16 alarm points and 16 controls. One NetMediator E16 unit may be used per NetMediator 832A/864A G5 remote. In this configuration, the E16 must be the last unit in the chain. Having only 1 serial port, it cannot forward traffic to a subsequent RTU.

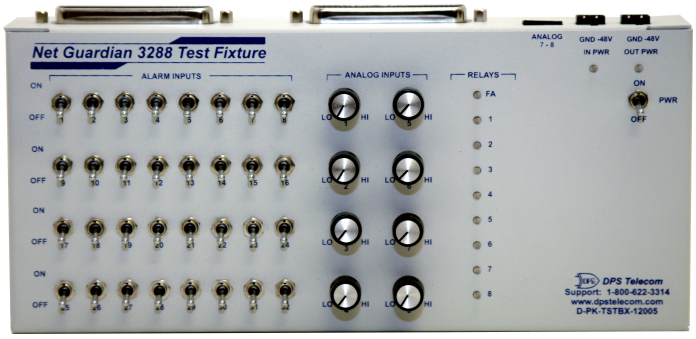
General LCD Display (GLD)
D-PC-820-10A-04
The General LCD Display (GLD) is a small wall-mounted remote terminal for the NetMediator. The LCD display shows system status and alarm messages, and the built-in speaker gives an audible notice of alarms. Up to 12 GLDs can be daisy-chained off the NetMediator.

NetMediator SiteCAM **D-PK-CAMRA-12001.00001**
The NetMediator SiteCAM provides streaming video security surveillance of remote sites. The SiteCAM connects to either theNetMediator NetMediator's integrated 10/100BaseT switch or a separate 10/100/1000 switch. SiteCAM video can be accessed directly from the NetMediator's Web Browser Interface. Up to four cameras can be supported.



Hinged Wire-Wrap Back Panel
For 19" rack: D-PK-NGPAN-12002 **For 23" rack: D-PK-NGPAN-12006**
The hinged wire-wrap back panel provides wire-wrap connections for the NetMediator's alarms and control relays.

Pluggable Barrier Panel
For 19" rack: D-PK-NGPAN-12003 For 23" rack: D-PK-NGPAN-12007
The pluggable barrier panel provides screw-lug barrier plug connections for the NetMediator's alarms and control relays.



NetMediator 3288 Test Fixture
D-PK-TSTBX-12005.00001
Every DPS product is rigorously tested before shipping, and the NetMediator Test Box allows technicians to verify every discrete alarm input, control relay, and voltage-based analog alarm input on a NetMediator TNT G5. This time-tested tool is now available to you as the NetMediator 3288 Test Fixture (known casually as the "NetMediator Test Box"). With 32 discrete alarm toggles, 8 analog knobs, and 8 control relay LEDs, you can verify every alarm input and control output on your NetMediators in a controlled way.

5 Specifications

Discrete Alarm Inputs:	32 (expandable to 80, 128, or 176 in G5 model) 64 (expandable to 112, 160, or 208 in 864A model)
Analog Alarms:	8 **Analog Input Range:** (–94 to 94 VDC or 4 to 20 mA)
Control Relays:	8 Form C (expandable to 16, 24, 32) **Maximum Voltage:** 60 VDC/120 VAC **Maximum Current:** 1 Amp, AC/DC
Ping Alarms:	32
Protocols:	SNMPv1, SNMPv2c, SNMPv3, DCPx, DCPf, TRIP, SNPP SMTP, TAP, HTTP, FTP, TELNET, ICMP, RADIUS
Interfaces:	9 RJ45 Yost serial ports 2 RJ45 10/100 Ethernet ports (1 port tied internally to switch- if switch option is purchased) 1 RJ11 telco jack 2 50-pin amphenol connectors (discretes, controls, and analogs) 1 4-pin screw connector (analogs) *With Fiber top-board build option:* 4 10/100/1000 copper Ethernet ports **AND** 2- 1000 Base-X SFP Fiber ports
Dimensions:	1.75"H x 17"W x 12"D (4.5 cm x 43.2 cm x 30.5 cm)
Weight:	4 lbs. 3 oz. (1.9 kg)
Mounting:	19" or 23" rack
Power Input:	–48VDC (–40 to –70 VDC) (Optional) –24 VDC (–18 to –36 VDC) (Optional) Wide Range –24/–48 VDC (–18 to –72 VDC) (Optional) +24VDC (+20 to +34VDC)
Power Output:	(Optional)12 VDC or 24 VDC power output for external sensor
Current Draw:	200 mA
Fuse:	3/4 amp GMT for power inputs 1/4 amp GMT for external sensor power output and integrated Ethernet switch
Modem:	33.6 K internal
Visual Interface:	LCD display 16 bicolor LEDs 5 unicolor LEDs (10 with Switch Option)
Audible Notification:	Alarm speaker
Operating Temperature:	32°–140° F (0°–60° C)
Operating Humidity:	0%–95% noncondensing
***RoHS 5 Approved**	

6 Hardware Installation

6.1 Tools Needed

To install the NetMediator, you'll need the following tools:

Phillips No. 2 Screwdriver

Small Standard No. 2 Screwdriver

Wire Strippers/Cutter

Wire Wrap Gun (for hinged wire wrap panel)

Punch Down Tool (for 66 block)

PC with NMETTG5 software

6.2 Mounting

Fig. 6.2.1. *The NetMediator can be flush or rear-mounted*

The NetMediator mounts in a 19" rack or a 23" rack using the provided rack ears for each size. Two rack ear locations are provided. Attach the appropriate rack ears in the flush-mount or rear-mount locations shown in Figure 6.2.1.

Note: Rack ears can be rotated 90° for wall mounting or 180º for other mounting options (not shown).

6.3 Power Connection

Fig. 6.3.1. *Power connectors and fuse.*

The NetMediator has two screw terminal barrier plug power connectors, located on the left side of the back panel. (See Figure 6.3.1.)

WARNING!

The Grounding Lug on the back of the unit provides a permanent connection to earth ground when connected. The Grounding Lug must be used in order to comply with CE standards.

Grounding Lug and Symbol

Before you connect a power supply to the NetMediator, test the voltage of your power supply:

- Connect the black common lead of a voltmeter to the ground terminal of the battery, and connect the red lead of the voltmeter to the battery's –48 VDC terminal. The voltmeter should read **between –43 and –53 VDC**. If the reading is outside this range, test the power supply.

To connect the NetMediator to a power supply, follow these steps:

1. Remove the fuse from the back panel of the NetMediator. **Do not reinsert the fuse until all connections to the unit have been made.**

2. Remove the power connector plug from Power Connector A. Note that the plug can be inserted into the power connector only one way - this ensures that the barrier plug can only be reinserted with the correct polarity. Note that the **–48V terminal is on the left** and the **GND terminal is on the right**.

3. Use the grounding lug to connect the unit to earth ground. The grounding lug is next to the ⏚ symbol. Insert the eyelet of the earth ground cable between the two bolts on the grounding lug (Ground cable not included).

4. Insert a **battery ground** into the power connector plug's **right terminal** and tighten the screw; then insert a **–48 VDC** line to the plug's **left terminal** and tighten its screw.

5. Push the power connector plug firmly back into the power connector. If the power feed is connected correctly, the LED by the connector will light **GREEN**. If the polarity of the power feed is reversed, the

LED will not illuminate.

6. Repeat Steps 2–4 for Power Connector B.

7. Reinsert the fuse to power the NetMediator. The front panel LEDs will flash **RED** and **GREEN**.

To connect the NetMediator to a power supply using a WAGO connector, follow these steps:

WARNING!

The Grounding Lug on the back of the unit provides a permanent connection to earth ground when connected. The Grounding Lug must be used in order to comply with CE standards.

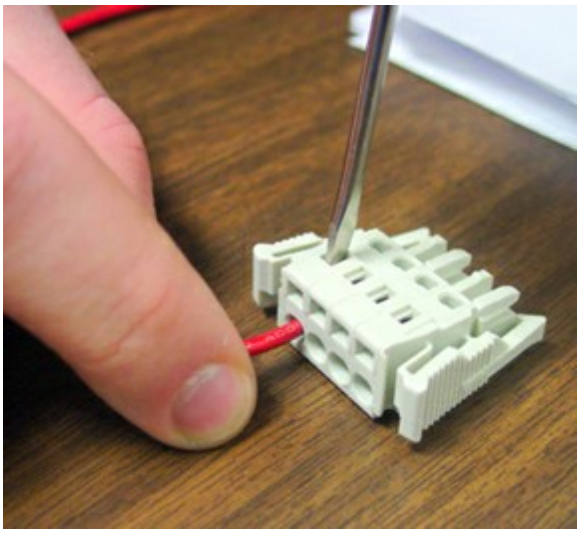
Grounding Lug and Symbol

1. Remove the **2** fuses (**A**& **B**) from the back panel of the NetMediator. **Do not reinsert the fuses until all connections to the unit have been made.**

2. Remove the WAGO power connector. Note that the plug can be inserted into the power connector only one way - this ensures that the barrier plug can only be reinserted with the correct polarity. Note that the **–48V terminal is on Slots 1 and 3** and the **GND terminal is on Slots 2 and 4**.

3. Use the grounding lug to connect the unit to earth ground. The grounding lug is next to the ⏚ symbol.Insert the eyelet of the earth ground cable between the two bolts on the grounding lug (Ground cable not included).

4. Insert a **battery ground** into the power connector plug's **slots 2 and 4** by pushing down on top of the appropriate slot of the WAGO connector with a screwdriver and inserting the wire into the slot, then releasing the screwdriver. Insert a **–48 VDC** line to the plug's **slots 1 and 3** using the same method as before.



Inserting a -48 VDC Line into Slot 1 of WAGO Connector

5. Push the power connector plug firmly back into the power connector. If the power feed is connected correctly, the LED by the connector will light **GREEN**. If the polarity of the power feed is reversed, the LED will not illuminate.

6. Reinsert the fuses to power the NetMediator. The front panel LEDs will flash **RED** and **GREEN**.

6.4 LAN Connection

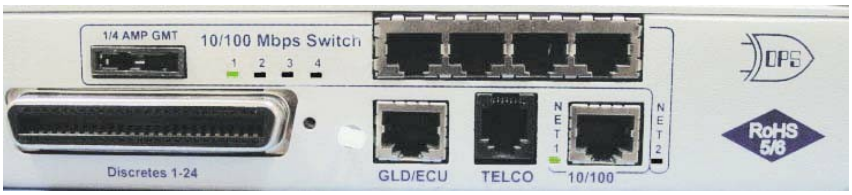


Fig. 6.4.1. *Two 10/100 Ethernet ports (With Switch)*

Fig. 6.4.2. *Two 10/100 Ethernet ports (Without Switch)*

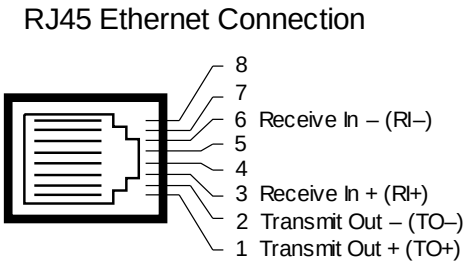


Fig. 6.4.3 *Ethernet port pinout*

For enhanced security, the NetMediator TNT G5 has two 10/100 Ethernet ports. Each port has its own separate IP address and subnet, so you can safely connect one port to your private company LAN and the other to the public Internet.

There is no routing between Net 1 and Net 2, this ensures that both connections are independent of each other. By default, outbound data traffic from the NetMediator832A will be sent over Net 2. Only outbound data that is specifically directed to Net 1, usually the Company's LAN, will be sent to Net 1. To use both network interfaces, be sure Net1 and Net2 are on separate Subnet Masks.

To use only one of the network interfaces, set either Net1 or Net2 to IP address being used and set the unused network IP subnet and gateway to 255.255.255.0. If your NetMediator has the 4-port hub build option, use Net2, which is connected to the Hub. Both ports are standard RJ45 ports that take standard RJ45 Ethernet cables. If the IP connection is OK, the LNK LED will light **SOLID GREEN** when the cable is connected.

The NetMediator TNT G5 unit with the integrated switch comes with two physical 10/100 Ethernet ports. The standard G5 unit without the switch comes equipped with two physical Ethernet ports. The switch is internally tied to NET2 and any one of its four ports can be used for uplink.

6.5 Telco Connection

Fig. 6.5.1. *Telco jack*

The rear panel telco jack (see Figure 6.5.1) connects the NetMediator internal modem to a standard phone line for dial-up access and pager alarm notification.

RJ11 Phone Line Connection

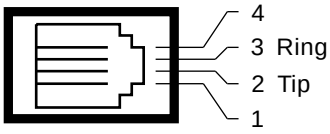


Fig. 6.5.2 *Telco jack pinout*

The pinout for the Telco jack is shown in Figure 6.5.2, above.

6.6 Alarm and Control Relay Connections

Fig. 6.6.1. *Alarm and control relay connectors*

The NetMediator TNT G5's discrete alarm inputs, control relay outputs, and first six analog alarm inputs are connected through the two 50-pin connectors labeled "Discretes 1–24" and "Analogs 1–6/Discretes 25–32/Relays 1–8" on the back panel. Analog alarm inputs 7 and 8 are connected through the four-pin connector labeled "Analogs 7–8." (See Figure 6.6.1.)

Note: The NetMediator's 864A's discrete alarm inputs, control relay outputs, and first six analog alarm inputs are connected through the two 50-pin connectors labeled "Discretes 1–48" and "Analogs 1–6/Discretes 49–64/Relays 1–8" on the back panel. Analog alarm inputs 7 and 8 are connected through the four-pin connector labeled "Analogs 7–8."

6.6.1 Alarm and Control Relay Connector Pinout Table (832A)

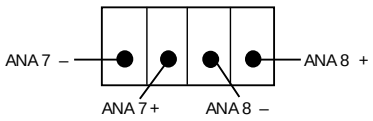
Discretes 1–25					
	RTN	ALM		RTN	ALM
ALM 1	1	26	**ALM 13**	13	38
ALM 2	2	27	**ALM 14**	14	39
ALM 3	3	28	**ALM 15**	15	40
ALM 4	4	29	**ALM 16**	16	41
ALM 5	5	30	**ALM 17**	17	42
ALM 6	6	31	**ALM 18**	18	43
ALM 7	7	32	**ALM 19**	19	44
ALM 8	8	33	**ALM 20**	20	45
ALM 9	9	34	**ALM 21**	21	46
ALM 10	10	35	**ALM 22**	22	47
ALM 11	11	36	**ALM 23**	23	48
ALM 12	12	37	**ALM 24**	24	49
			GND	25	50

Discretes 25–32		
	RTN	ALM
ALM 25	1	26
ALM 26	2	27
ALM 27	3	28
ALM 28	4	29
ALM 29	5	30
ALM 30	6	31
ALM 31	7	32
ALM 32	8	33

Control Relays 1–8		
	NO/NC	CO
CTRL 1	9	34
CTRL 2	10	35
CTRL 3	11	36
CTRL 4	12	37
CTRL 5	13	38
CTRL 6	14	39
CTRL 7	15	40
CTRL 8	16	41
FUSE	17	42

Analogs 1–6		
ADC	+	–
ADC 1	19	44
ADC 2	20	45
ADC 3	21	46
ADC 4**	22	47
ADC 5**	23	48
ADC 6**	24	49
GND	25	50

Analogs 7–8		
ADC	–	+
7	7–	7+
8	8–	8+



Analogs 7–8

Table 6.6.1.A. *Alarm and control relay connector pinout for G5*

Table 6.6.1.A shows the pinouts for the 50-pin connectors "Discretes 1–24" and "Analogs 1–6/Discretes 25–32/ Relays 1–8," and the pinout for the four-pin connector "Analogs 7–8."

Note that the NetMediator's control relays can be set for either Normally Open or Normally Closed operation. By factory default, all control relays are set to Normally Open. You can reset all relays for Normally Closed operation at the hardware level by resetting a jumper on the NetMediator circuit board. You can also configure the control relays individually, using either the Web interface or the NMETTG5 software utility.

For instructions on resetting control relays for Normally Closed operation, see Section 6.12, "Jumper Options."

ADC** channels 4, 5, and 6 may be unavailable for external use. These analog channels are sometimes configured in hardware for monitoring A and B power feeds, and internal temperature. For details regarding your unit's hardware, please reference the product description appendix.

6.6.2 Alarm and Control Relay Connector Pinout Table (864A)

Discretes 1–48				
ALM	**PIN**		**ALM**	**PIN**
1	26		**26**	13
2	1		**27**	39
3	27		**28**	14
4	2		**29**	40
5	28		**30**	15
6	3		**31**	41
7	29		**32**	16
8	4		**33**	42
9	30		**34**	17
10	5		**35**	43
11	31		**36**	18
12	6		**37**	44
13	32		**38**	19
14	7		**39**	45
15	33		**40**	20
16	8		**41**	46
17	34		**42**	21
18	9		**43**	47
19	35		**44**	22
20	10		**45**	48
21	36		**46**	23
22	11		**47**	49
23	37		**48**	24
24	12		**GND**	25
25	38		**GND/RTN***	50

Discretes 49-64, Relays 1-8, Analogs 1-6					
ALM	**PIN**		**Relays 1-8**		
49	26		**RLY 1**	9	34
50	1		**RLY 2**	10	35
51	27		**RLY 3**	11	36
52	2		**RLY 4**	12	37
53	28		**RLY 5**	13	38
54	3		**RLY 6**	14	39
55	29		**RLY 7**	15	40
56	4		**RLY 8**	16	41
57	30		**FUSE**	17	42
58	5		**ADC**	+	**-**
59	31		**ADC 1**	19	44
60	6		**ADC 2**	20	45
61	32		**ADC 3**	21	46
62	7		**ADC 4****	22	47
63	33		**ADC 5****	23	48
64	8		**ADC 6****	24	49
			GND	25	
			GND/RTN*	50	

Analogs 7-8		
ADC	**+**	**-**
7	B	A
8	B	A

Table 7.B. *Alarm and relay connection pinouts for NetMediator TNT G5 864*

RTN* is the alarm return pin. Alarms on standard units are dry closure or ground closure. Most units will have RTN internally tied to GND. However, special hardware assemblies may have RTN isolated from GND. For details regarding your unit's hardware, please reference the product description appendix.

ADC** channels 4, 5, and 6 may be unavailable for external use. These analog channels are sometimes configured in hardware for monitoring A and B power feeds, and internal temperature. For details regarding your unit's hardware, please reference the product description appendix.

6.6.5 Discretes 1- 48 Connector Pinout Diagram (864A)

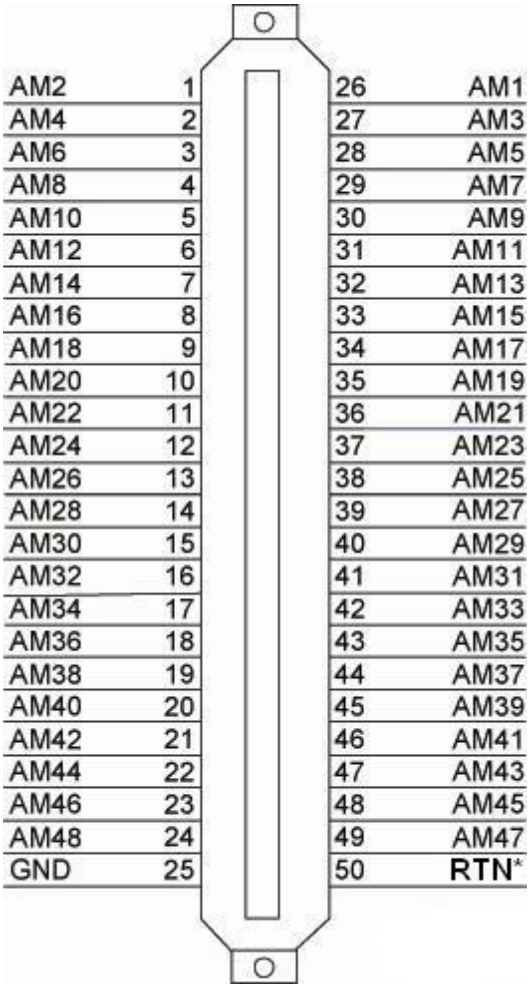


Fig. 6.6.5.1*- Pinout Diagram for Discretes 1-48 Connector*

RTN* is the alarm return pin. Standard configurations have this pin tied to GND. While it is possible to change this configuration to utilize different types of alarms (i.e. TTL, Open Collector, Battery Closure), the hardware must be ordered in that configuration. It is **NOT** field-adjustable.

.

6.6.6 Analogs 1-6/Discretes 49-64/Relays 1-8 Connector Pinout Diagram (864A)

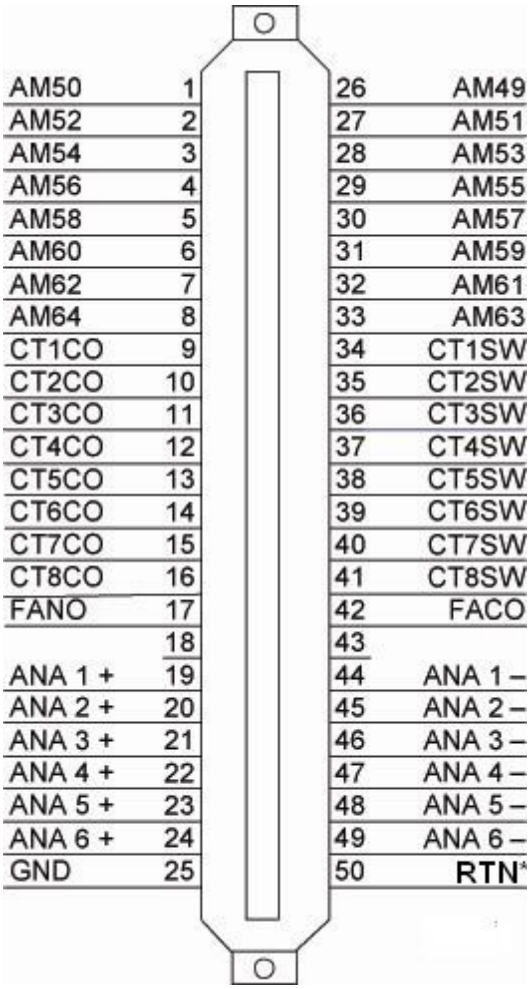
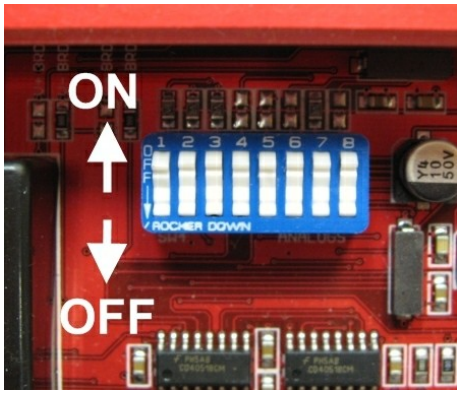
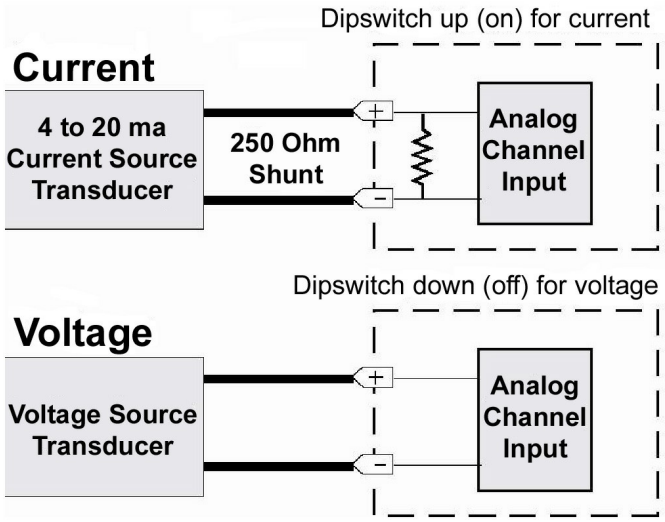


Fig. 6.6.5.2*- Pinout Diagram for Analogs 1-6/Discretes 49-64/Relays 1-8 Connector*

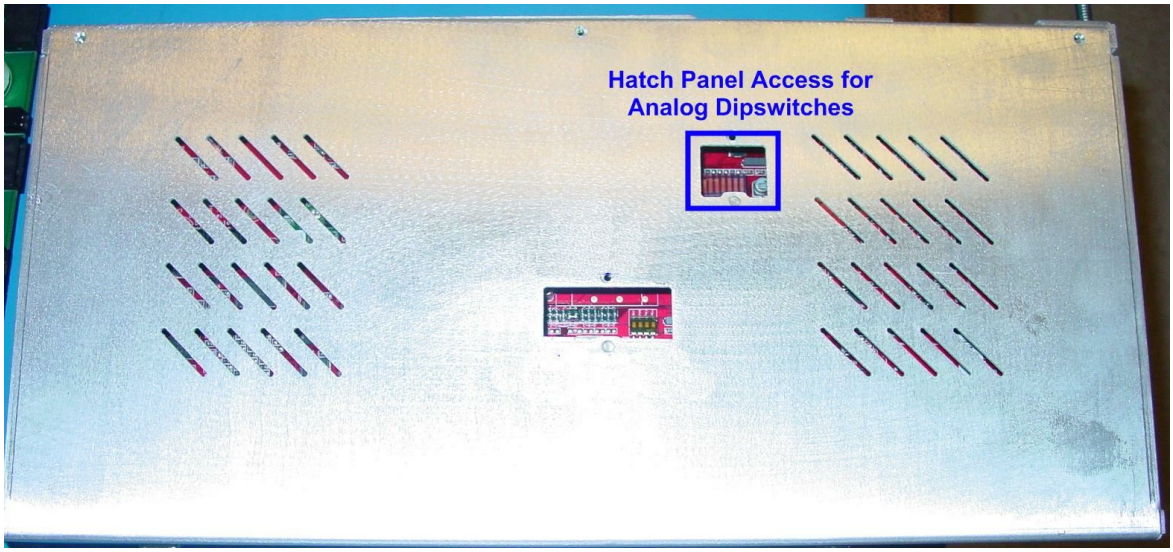
RTN* is the alarm return pin. Standard configurations have this pin tied to GND. While it is possible to change this configuration to utilize different types of alarms (i.e. TTL, Open Collector, Battery Closure), the hardware must be ordered in that configuration. It is **NOT** field-adjustable.

6.6.7 Analog Dipswitches





The analogs are controlled by the dipswitches accessible via the top sliding panel. For milliamp sensor operation (current loop), turn the dipswitch on by placing it in the up (ON) position. For voltage operation, place the dipswitch in the down (OFF) position.



You can access the analog dipswitches via the sliding hatch panel on top of the unit

WARNING: Do not put the dipswitches in the upward, ON position (current loop mode) unless you are sure of the analog setting. Having the dipswitch on puts a 250 ohm resistor across the input lines. Any voltage beyond 5V or 20 mA will damage components.

6.6.8 Integrated Temperature and Battery Sensor (Optional)

Fig. 6.6.6.1. *The external temperature sensor*

The optional integrated temperature and battery sensor monitors the ambient temperature and the NetMediator's power inputs. This option is available only if it was ordered with your NetMediator. The integrated temperature sensor measures a range of 32° F to 140° F (0° C to 60° C) within an accuracy of ± 1°.

Sensor Function	Analog Input Options
Temperature	Can be used on analog input 4 (Internal)
Power Feed A	Can be used on analog input 5
Power Feed B	Can be used on analog input 6
Temperature	Can be used on analog input 8 (External)

Table 6.6.6.A. *Integrated sensor connection options*

Each integrated sensor takes the place of an analog input, and does not need any external connections. No other analog input can be connected to the input point used for the integrated sensors. Table 6.6.6.A lists the connection options for the integrated temperature sensor. Note that these options are set at the factory, based on the option ordered, and cannot be adjusted by the user.

6.7 Data Ports

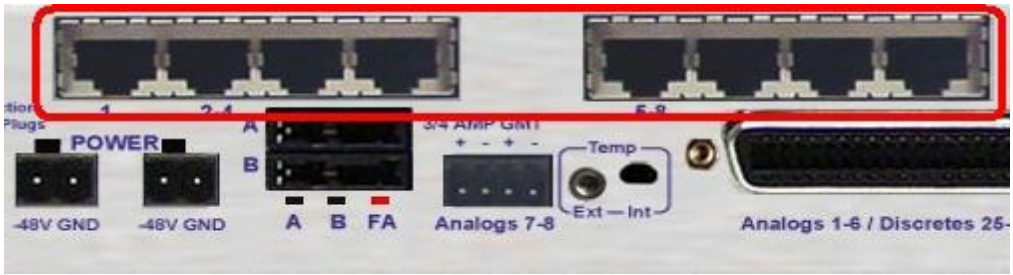


Fig. 6.7.1. *Data ports 1–8*

The NetMediator's eight data ports provide reach-through terminal server functionality for connecting multiple simultaneous users to external equipment via Telnet over LAN. Each port can function as a proxy connection to an external device, a craft port, a channel port, a TCP or UDP reach-through port. The NetMediator can support simultaneous proxy connections for up to eight users.

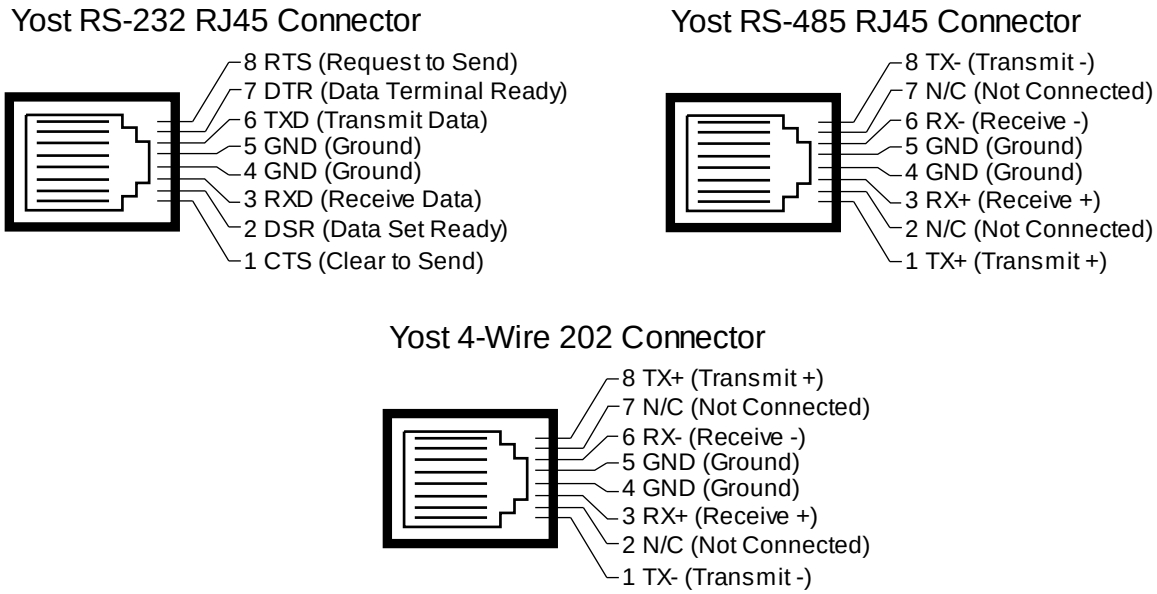
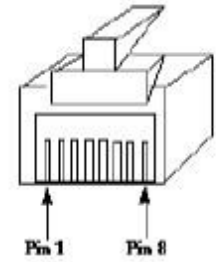
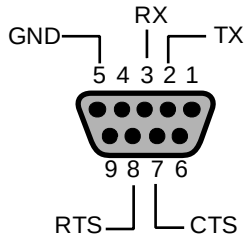


Fig. 6.7.2 *Data port pinouts*



Location of Pin 1 on RJ-45 Connector

NetMediator data ports can be configured for Yost RS-232, RS-485, and 4-wire 202 RJ45 connects. These data ports are available as optional builds on NetMediator hardware units (Call DPS Sales for more information @ 1-800-693-0351). The pinouts for Data Ports 1–8 are shown in Figure 6.7.2, above.



Pin #	Signal	Description
1		Not connected
2	**TX**	**Transmit data**
3	**RX**	**Recieve Data**
4		Not connected
5	**GND**	**Ground**
6		Not connected
7	**CTS**	**Clear to send**
8	**RTS**	**Request to send**
9		Not connected

Fig. 6.7.2 *DB9 RS-232 Pinouts (**Craft Port Only**)*

6.7.1 Connecting NetMediator Accessories

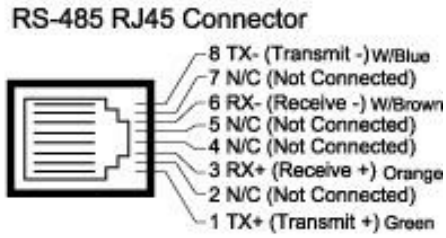
Some NetMediator accessories must be connected to particular data ports. However, if you don't use these accessories, the data ports are available for other uses.

If you are using a NetMediator Expansion, connect it to Port 7.

6.7.2 GLD/ECU Expansion Port (RS-485)

If you are using a General LCD Display (GLD) unit, connect it to the GLD/ECU port.

GLD/ECU Port



Data Port Pinout

6.8 Integrated 10/100BaseT Ethernet Switch (Optional)

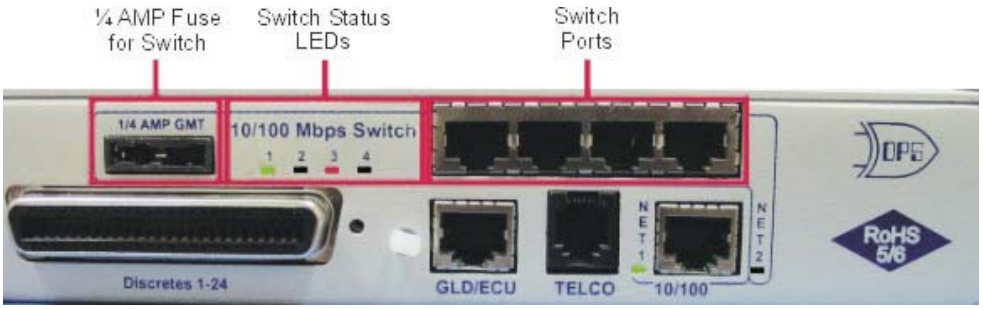


Fig. 6.8.1. *NetMediator integrated Ethernet Switch*

You can order your NetMediator TNT G5 with an optional integrated Ethernet switch, which provides four regular Ethernet ports. (See Figure 6.8.1.). The integrated Ethernet switch is powered by the same –48 VDC power as the NetMediator, which provides more secure, more robust operation than switches that run off commercial power. The integrated switch also frees valuable rack space by eliminating an unnecessary extra unit.

To power and activate the integrated Ethernet switch, insert the provided 1/4 amp fuse in the switches fuse socket. (See Figure 6.8.1.) If you ever want to turn off power to the integrated switch, just remove the fuse. The four Ethernet ports of the switch are regular straight-through Ethernet ports.

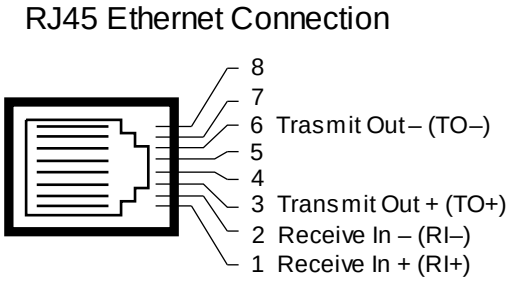


Fig. 6.8.2. *Regular Ethernet port pinout*

6.9 GSM/GPRS or CDMA Wireless Modem Top Board (Optional)

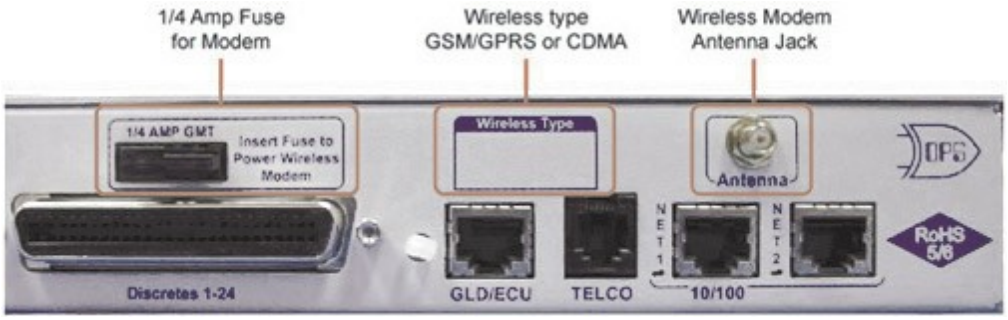


Fig. 6.9.1. *NetMediator TNT G5 wireless modem option.*

You can order your NetMediator TNT G5 with an optional GSM/GPRS or CDMA wireless modem, which provides wireless network connection. (See Figure 6.9.1.). The wireless modem is powered by the same –48 VDC power as the NetMediator, which provides more secure, more robust operation than modems that run off commercial power.

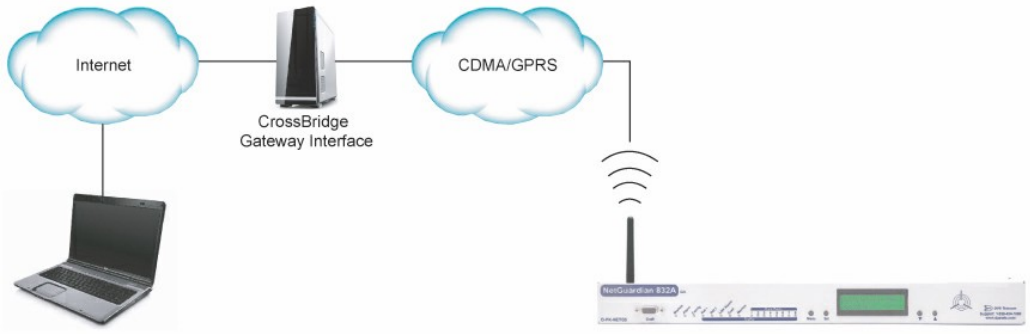
To power and activate the wireless modem top board, insert the provided 1/4 amp fuse in the wireless modems fuse socket. (See Figure 6.9.1.) If you ever want to turn off power to the wireless modem, just remove the fuse.

You may use any service provider you choose for your wireless connectivity.
DPS Telecom has tested and recommends using ***CrossBridge Solutions.***

CROSSBRIDGE SOLUTIONS

www.crossbridgesolutions.com
Phone: (800) 668-4368
Email: info@crossbridgesolutions.com

Below is a diagram of a connection scenario using CrossBridge.



Simplified diagram of CrossBridge Connection

6.10 +12 or +24 VDC Sensor Power Supply

Fig. 6.10.1. *+12 VDC sensor power supply*

You can order your NetMediator TNT G5 with an optional +12 VDC or +24 VDC sensor power supply. (See Figure 6.10.1.) This provides a convenient way to connect an auxiliary sensor to a robust battery power supply.

The two-pin connector for the sensor power supply is a barrier plug connector similar to the main power connector.

To power an external sensor, follow these steps:

1. Remove the 1/4 amp fuse from the sensor power supply on the back panel of the NetMediator. (See Figure 6.10.1.) **Do not reinsert the fuse until all power connections to the external sensor have been made.**

2. Remove the power connector plug from the sensor power supply. Note that the plug can be inserted into the power connector only one way - this ensures that the barrier plug can only be reinserted with the correct polarity. Note that the **positive terminal is on the left** and the **negative terminal is on the right**.

3. Connect the appropriate leads to each of the plug's screw terminals and tighten the screws.

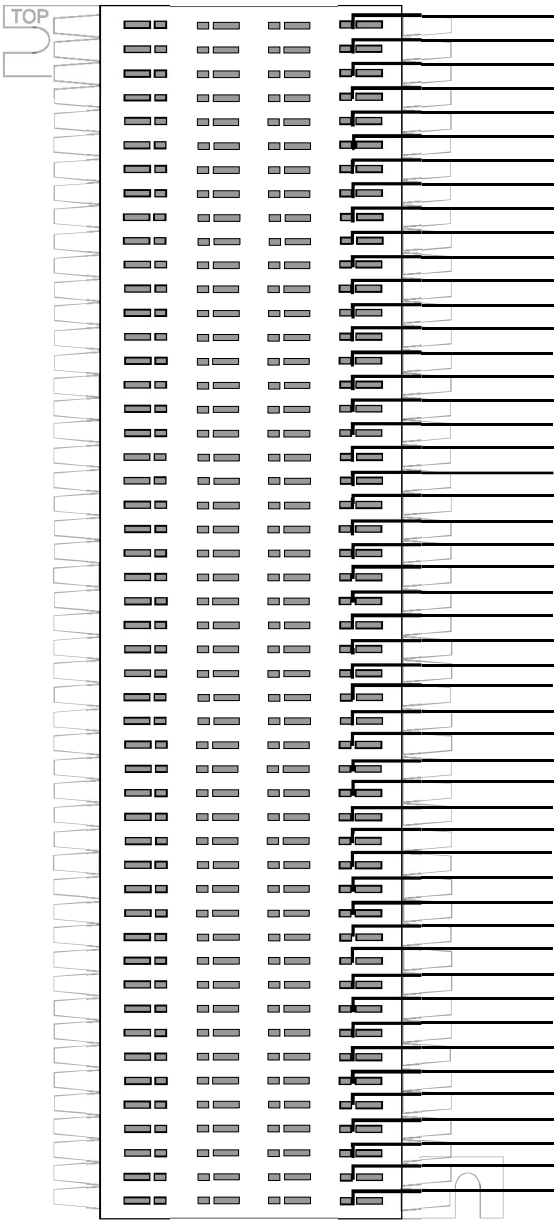
4. Push the power connector plug firmly back into the sensor power supply connector.

5. Reinsert the fuse to power the external sensor.

6.11 Optional 66 Block Connector (832A)

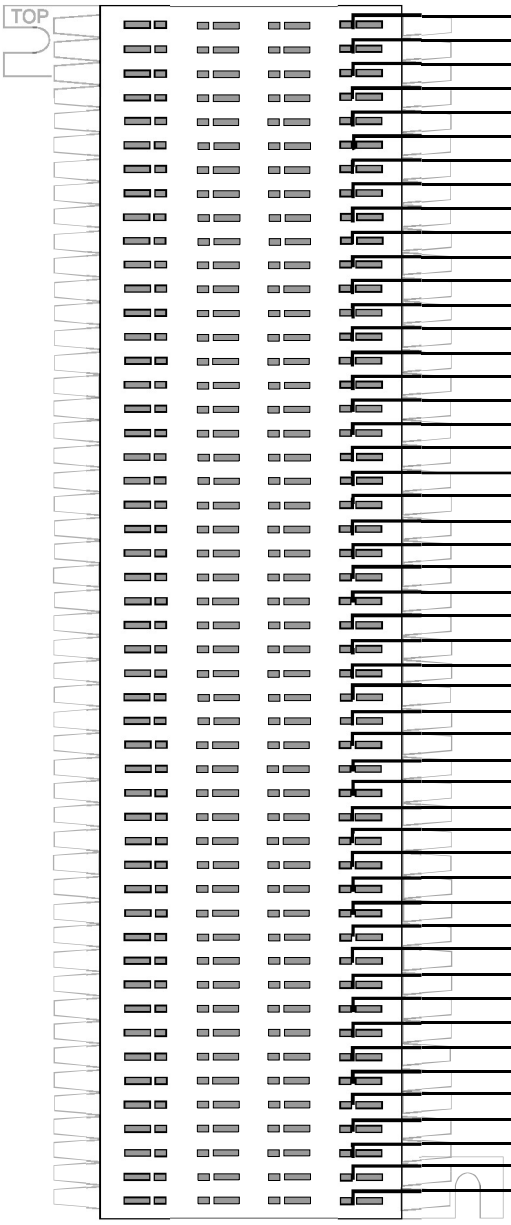
Both of the 50-pin connectors on the back panel of the NetMediator can be connected to the optional 25-pair 66 Block Connector (part number D-PR-966-10A-00). For 66 block pinout and color code information, see Figure 6.11.1 for Discretes 1–24 and Figure 6.11.2. for Analogs 1–6/Discretes 25–32/Relays 1–8.

Note: If connecting to a 50-pair split block, all connections should be made on the two pin columns closest to the right-hand side of the block or bridge clips should be installed.



Wire color (wire/stripe)	Connection	66 Block Pair #	Corresponding 50-Pin Connector Pin #
WHT/BLU	ALM 1	1	26
BLU/WHT	RTN 1		1
WHT/ORG	ALM 2	2	27
ORG/WHT	RTN 2		2
WHT/GRN	ALM 3	3	28
GRN/WHT	RTN 3		3
WHT/BRN	ALM 4	4	29
BRN/WHT	RTN 4		4
WHT/GRY	ALM 5	5	30
GRY/WHT	RTN 5		5
RED/BLU	ALM 6	6	31
BLU/RED	RTN 6		6
RED/ORG	ALM 7	7	32
ORG/RED	RTN 7		7
RED/GRN	ALM 8	8	33
GRN/RED	RTN 8		8
RED/BRN	ALM 9	9	34
BRN/RED	RTN 9		9
RED/GRY	ALM 10	10	35
GRY/RED	RTN 10		10
BLK/BLU	ALM 11	11	36
BLU/BLK	RTN 11		11
BLK/ORG	ALM 12	12	37
ORG/BLK	RTN 12		12
BLK/GRN	ALM 13	13	38
GRN/BLK	RTN 13		13
BLK/BRN	ALM 14	14	39
BRN/BLK	RTN 14		14
BLK/GRY	ALM 15	15	40
GRY/BLK	RTN 15		15
YEL/BLU	ALM 16	16	41
BLU/YEL	RTN 16		16
YEL/ORG	ALM 17	17	42
ORG/YEL	RTN 17		17
YEL/GRN	ALM 18	18	43
GRN/YEL	RTN 18		18
YEL/BRN	ALM 19	19	44
BRN/YEL	RTN 19		19
YEL/GRY	ALM 20	20	45
GRY/YEL	RTN 20		20
VIO/BLU	ALM 21	21	46
BLU/VIO	RTN 21		21
VIO/ORG	ALM 22	22	47
ORG/VIO	RTN 22		22
VIO/GRN	ALM 23	23	48
GRN/VIO	RTN 23		23
VIO/BRN	ALM 24	24	49
BRN/VIO	RTN 24		24
VIO/GRY	GND	25	50
GRY/VIO	GND		25

Fig 6.11.1. *Optional 66 block pinout for Discretes 1–24*



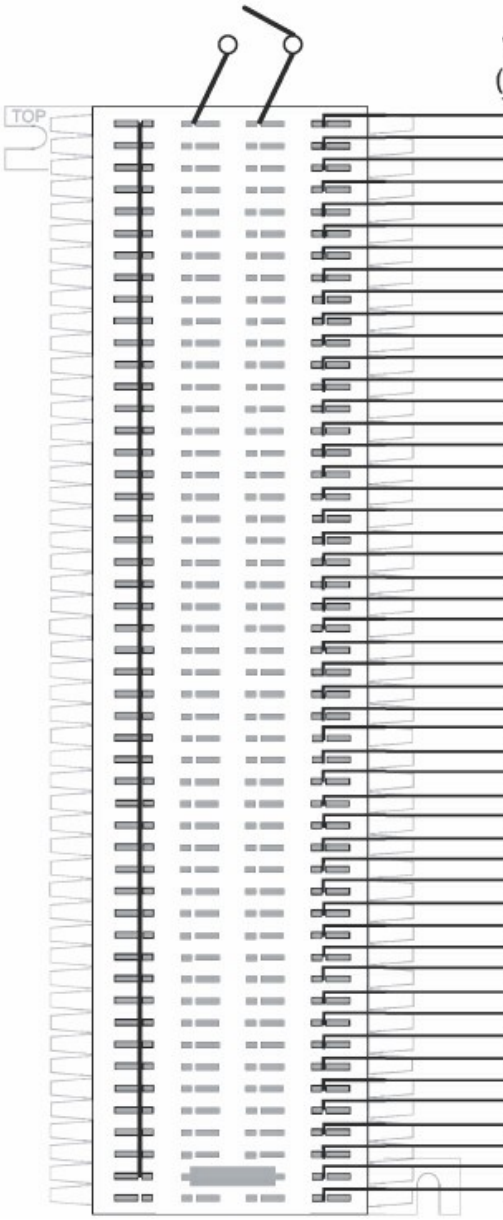
Wire color (wire/stripe)	Connection	66 Block Pair #	Corresponding 50-Pin Connector Pin #
WHT/BLU	ALM 25	1	26
BLU/WHT	RTN 25		1
WHT/ORG	ALM 26	2	27
ORG/WHT	RTN 26		2
WHT/GRN	ALM 27	3	28
GRN/WHT	RTN 27		3
WHT/BRN	ALM 28	4	29
BRN/WHT	RTN 28		4
WHT/GRY	ALM 29	5	30
GRY/WHT	RTN 29		5
RED/BLU	ALM 30	6	31
BLU/RED	RTN 30		6
RED/ORG	ALM 31	7	32
ORG/RED	RTN 31		7
RED/GRN	ALM 32	8	33
GRN/RED	RTN 32		8
RED/BRN	CTRL 1 NO	9	34
BRN/RED	CTRL 1 CO		9
RED/GRY	CTRL 2 NO	10	35
GRY/RED	CTRL 2 CO		10
BLK/BLU	CTRL 3 NO	11	36
BLU/BLK	CTRL 3 CO		11
BLK/ORG	CTRL 4 NO	12	37
ORG/BLK	CTRL 4 CO		12
BLK/GRN	CTRL 5 NO	13	38
GRN/BLK	CTRL 5 CO		13
BLK/BRN	CTRL 6 NO	14	39
BRN/BLK	CTRL 6 CO		14
BLK/GRY	CTRL 7 NO	15	40
GRY/BLK	CTRL 7 CO		15
YEL/BLU	CTRL 8 NO	16	41
BLU/YEL	CTRL 8 CO		16
YEL/ORG	FA NO	17	42
ORG/YEL	FA CO		17
YEL/GRN	Unused	18	43
GRN/YEL	Unused		18
YEL/BRN	ANA 1 –	19	44
BRN/YEL	ANA 1 +		19
YEL/GRY	ANA 2 –	20	45
GRY/YEL	ANA 2 +		20
VIO/BLU	ANA 3 –	21	46
BLU/VIO	ANA 3 +		21
VIO/ORG	ANA 4 –	22	47
ORG/VIO	ANA 4 +		22
VIO/GRN	ANA 5 –	23	48
GRN/VIO	ANA 5 +		23
VIO/BRN	ANA 6 –	24	49
BRN/VIO	ANA 6 +		24
VIO/GRY	GND	25	50
GRY/VIO	GND		25

Fig. 6.11.2. *Optional 66 block pinout for Analogs 1–8/Discretes 25–32/Relays 1–8*

6.12 Optional 66 Block Connector (864A)

Both of the 50-pin connectors on the back panel of the NetMediator can be connected to the optional 66 block, 25 pair block (part number D-PR-966-10A-00). See Figure 6.12.1 for pinout and color code information for Discretes 1–48 and Figure 6.12.2 for pinouts and color code information for Discretes 49–64, Relays 1–8, and Analogs 1–6.

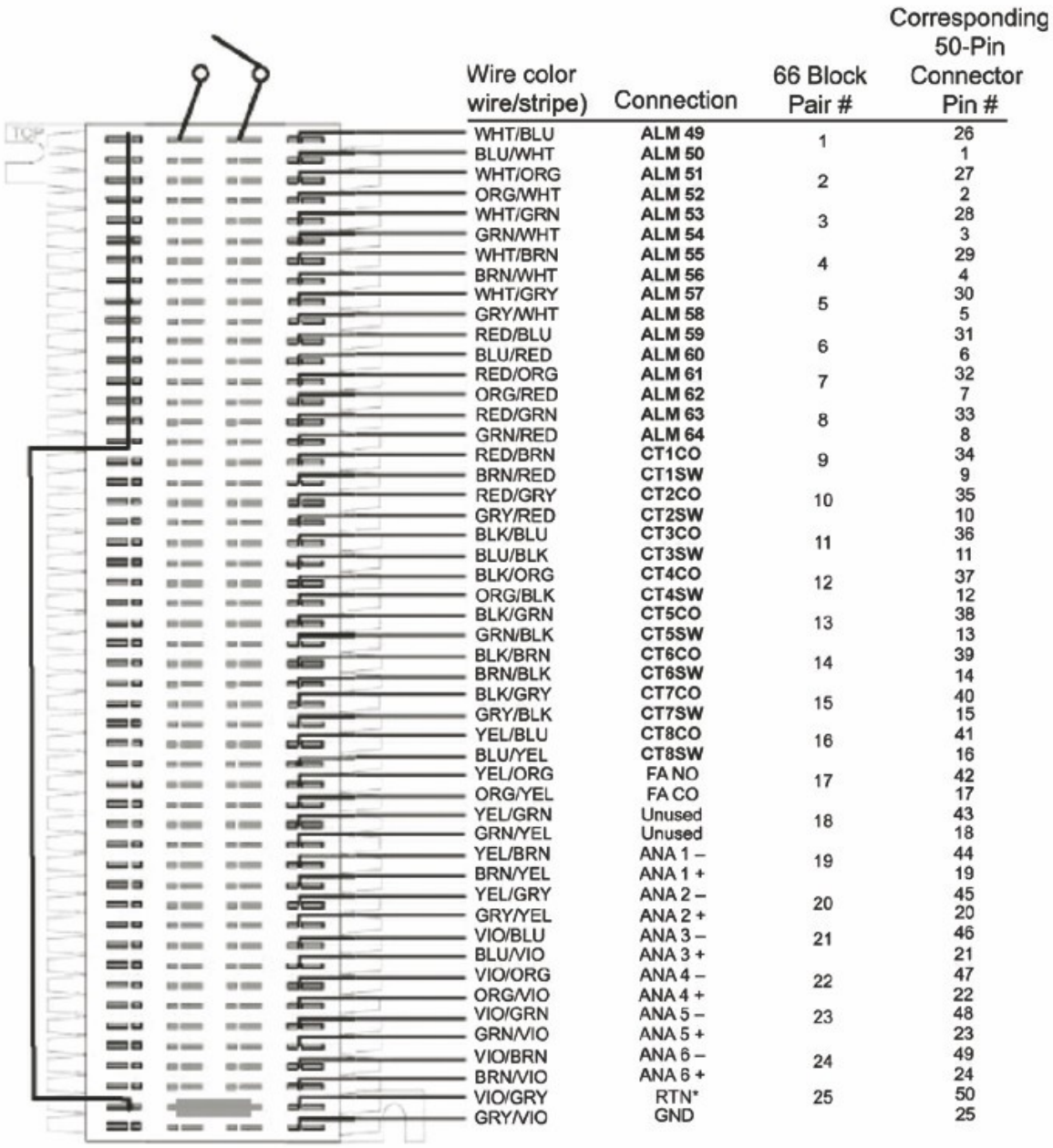
Note: If connecting to a 50-pair split block, all connections should be made on the two pin columns closest to the right-hand side of the block.



Wire color (wire/stripe)	Connection	66 Block Pair #	Corresponding 50-Pin Connector Pin #
WHT/BLU	ALM 1	1	26
BLU/WHT	ALM 2		1
WHT/ORG	ALM 3	2	27
ORG/WHT	ALM 4		2
WHT/GRN	ALM 5	3	28
GRN/WHT	ALM 6		3
WHT/BRN	ALM 7	4	29
BRN/WHT	ALM 8		4
WHT/GRY	ALM 9	5	30
GRY/WHT	ALM 10		5
RED/BLU	ALM 11	6	31
BLU/RED	ALM 12		6
RED/ORG	ALM 13	7	32
ORG/RED	ALM 14		7
RED/GRN	ALM 15	8	33
GRN/RED	ALM 16		8
RED/BRN	ALM 17	9	34
BRN/RED	ALM 18		9
RED/GRY	ALM 19	10	35
GRY/RED	ALM 20		10
BLK/BLU	ALM 21	11	36
BLU/BLK	ALM 22		11
BLK/ORG	ALM 23	12	37
ORG/BLK	ALM 24		12
BLK/GRN	ALM 25	13	38
GRN/BLK	ALM 26		13
BLK/BRN	ALM 27	14	39
BRN/BLK	ALM 28		14
BLK/GRY	ALM 29	15	40
GRY/BLK	ALM 30		15
YEL/BLU	ALM 31	16	41
BLU/YEL	ALM 32		16
YEL/ORG	ALM 33	17	42
ORG/YEL	ALM 34		17
YEL/GRN	ALM 35	18	43
GRN/YEL	ALM 36		18
YEL/BRN	ALM 37	19	44
BRN/YEL	ALM 38		19
YEL/GRY	ALM 39	20	45
GRY/YEL	ALM 40		20
VIO/BLU	ALM 41	21	46
BLU/VIO	ALM 42		21
VIO/ORG	ALM 43	22	47
ORG/VIO	ALM 44		22
VIO/GRN	ALM 45	23	48
GRN/VIO	ALM 46		23
VIO/BRN	ALM 47	24	49
BRN/VIO	ALM 48		24
VIO/GRY	RTN*	25	50
GRY/VIO	GND		25

Fig. 6.12.1 *66 Block connections for Discretes 1–48*

RTN* is the alarm return pin. Alarms on standard units are dry closure or ground closure. Most units will have RTN internally tied to GND. However, special hardware assemblies may have RTN isolated from GND. For details regarding your unit's hardware, please reference the product description appendix.



Wire color wire/stripe)	Connection	66 Block Pair #	Corresponding 50-Pin Connector Pin #
WHT/BLU	ALM 49	1	26
BLU/WHT	ALM 50		1
WHT/ORG	ALM 51	2	27
ORG/WHT	ALM 52		2
WHT/GRN	ALM 53	3	28
GRN/WHT	ALM 54		3
WHT/BRN	ALM 55	4	29
BRN/WHT	ALM 56		4
WHT/GRY	ALM 57	5	30
GRY/WHT	ALM 58		5
RED/BLU	ALM 59	6	31
BLU/RED	ALM 60		6
RED/ORG	ALM 61	7	32
ORG/RED	ALM 62		7
RED/GRN	ALM 63	8	33
GRN/RED	ALM 64		8
RED/BRN	CT1CO	9	34
BRN/RED	CT1SW		9
RED/GRY	CT2CO	10	35
GRY/RED	CT2SW		10
BLK/BLU	CT3CO	11	36
BLU/BLK	CT3SW		11
BLK/ORG	CT4CO	12	37
ORG/BLK	CT4SW		12
BLK/GRN	CT5CO	13	38
GRN/BLK	CT5SW		13
BLK/BRN	CT6CO	14	39
BRN/BLK	CT6SW		14
BLK/GRY	CT7CO	15	40
GRY/BLK	CT7SW		15
YEL/BLU	CT8CO	16	41
BLU/YEL	CT8SW		16
YEL/ORG	FA NO	17	42
ORG/YEL	FA CO		17
YEL/GRN	Unused	18	43
GRN/YEL	Unused		18
YEL/BRN	ANA 1 –	19	44
BRN/YEL	ANA 1 +		19
YEL/GRY	ANA 2 –	20	45
GRY/YEL	ANA 2 +		20
VIO/BLU	ANA 3 –	21	46
BLU/VIO	ANA 3 +		21
VIO/ORG	ANA 4 –	22	47
ORG/VIO	ANA 4 +		22
VIO/GRN	ANA 5 –	23	48
GRN/VIO	ANA 5 +		23
VIO/BRN	ANA 6 –	24	49
BRN/VIO	ANA 6 +		24
VIO/GRY	RTN*	25	50
GRY/VIO	GND		25

Fig. 6.12.2. *66 Block connections for Discretes 49–64, Relays 1–8, and Analogs 1–6*

RTN* is the alarm return pin. Alarms on standard units are dry closure or ground closure. Most units will have RTN internally tied to GND. However, special hardware assemblies may have RTN isolated from GND. For details regarding your unit's hardware, please reference the product description appendix.

6.13 Optional Hinged Wire-Wrap Back Panel

Fig. 6.13.1. *The hinged wire-wrap back panel is mounted on the mounting rack of the NetMediator*

WARNING **Alarm Pinout for NG864 is different than the NG832 and is not compatible with NG832 hinged panel termination units**

The optional hinged wire-wrap back panel provides wire-wrap connections for the NetMediator's alarms and control relays. To connect alarms and control relays to the wire-wrap panel, follow these steps:

1. Mount the hinged wire-wrap back panel on the mounting rack of the NetMediator. (See Figure 6.13.1.)

2. Close the hinged back panel and lock in place by turning the black plastic locking swivel to the vertical position.

3. Connect discrete alarms, analog alarms, and control relays to the two pin blocks. Figures 6.13.2 and Figure 6.13.3 show the pinouts for the wire-wrap back panel.

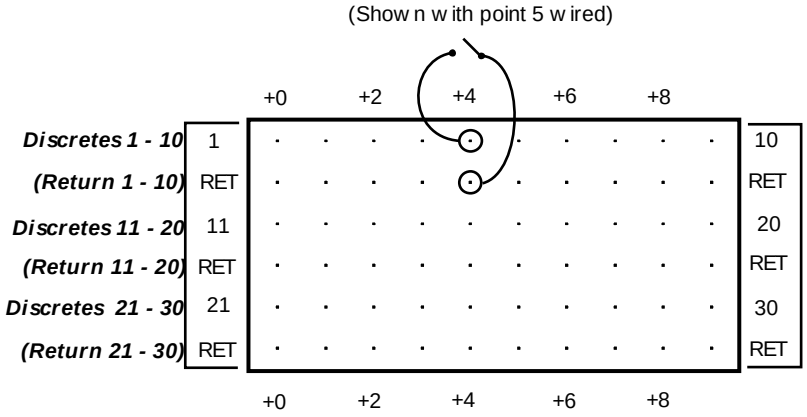


Fig. 6.13.2. *Wire-wrap pinouts for Discretes 1–30*

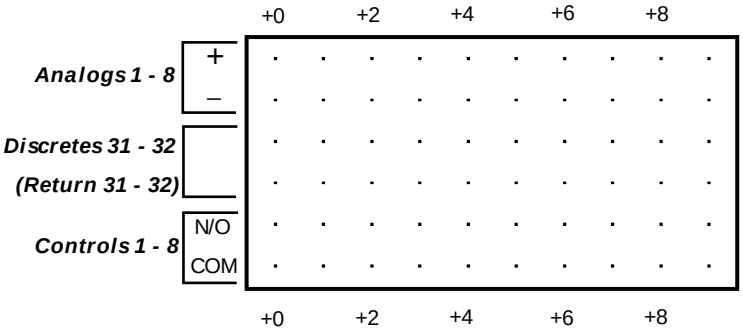


Fig. 6.13.3. *Wire-wrap pinouts for Discretes 31–32, Analogs 1–8, and Controls 1–8*

6.13.1 Lexan Wire-Wrap Cover

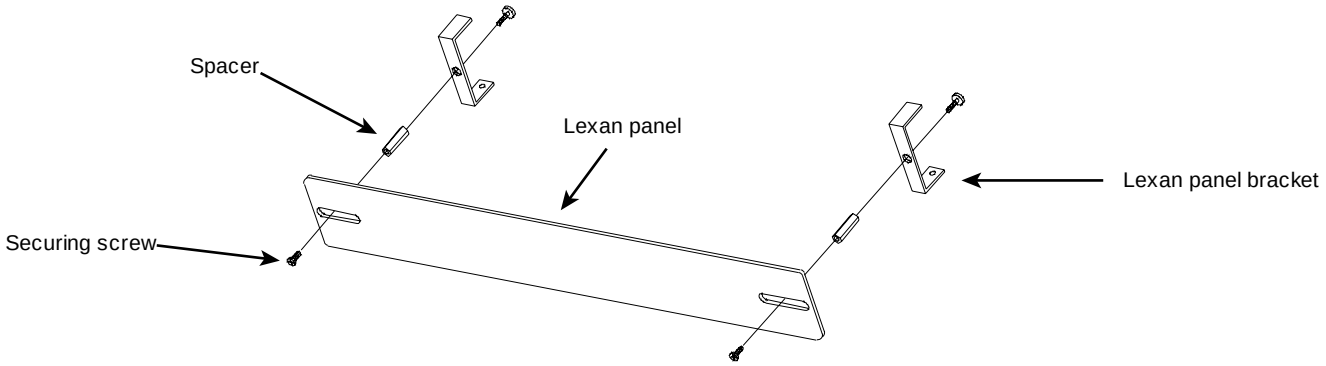


Fig. 6.13.1.1. *Lexan panel assembly*

To attach the Lexan cover to the hinged wire-wrap panel, follow these steps:

1. Attach communication lines to the wire-wrap pins before connecting the Lexan cover
2. Attach the Lexan cover to the mounting clips and connect to the hinged panel. (See Figure 6.13.1.1.)

6.14 Optional Hinged Pluggable Back Panel

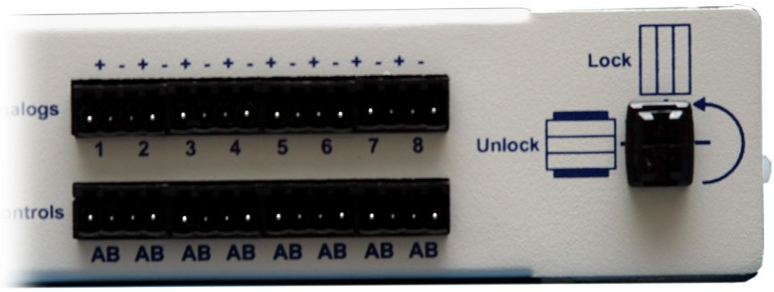


Fig.6.14.1 *- Silk screen on the Hinged Pluggable Back Panel indicates which way to turn the black swivel to lock and unlock the gate.*

Instructions for installing the Hinged Pluggable Back Panel:

Rear View

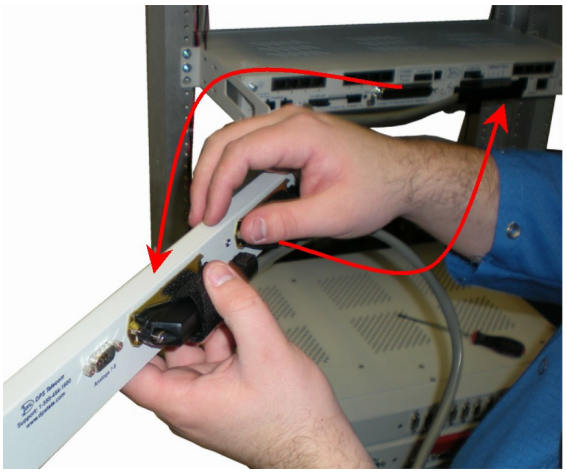
1. To begin installing the hinged pluggable back panel, the NetMediator TNT G5 should be rack mounted. **Suggestion:** Mount the unit in the flush, rack-mount position. This means the front of the NetMediator is flush with the front of the rack post.

2. Facing the back of the NetMediator, install the right side of the hinged pluggable back panel. Used the screws provided to secure the right mounting arm to the rack.

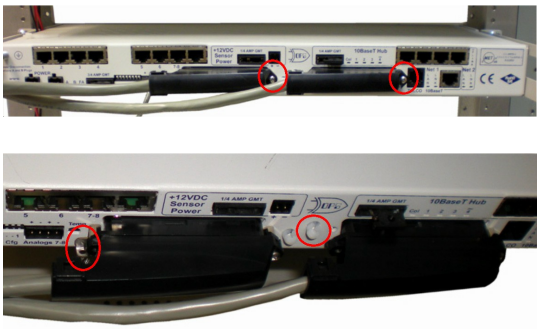
3. The rack should appear as shown above.

4. Close the back panel gate and lock it in place by turning the black swivel to the vertical, locked position as indicated on the silk screen (See Figure 6.14.1).

5. Attached the left side of the hinged panel to the rack with the screws provided.

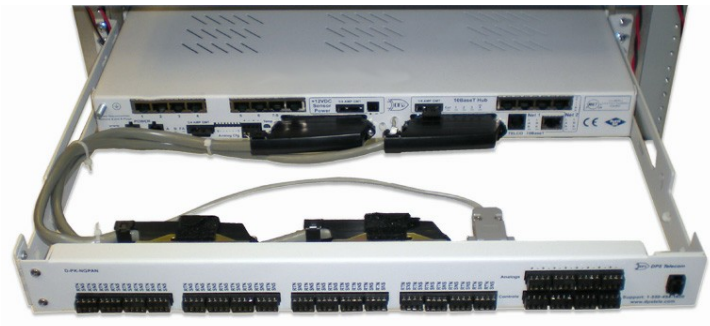


6. Unlock the back panel by turning the black swivel to the horizontal position. (See Figure 6.14.1) Plug the amphenol cables in to the hinged back panel and secure them with the Velcro straps. Make sure the NetMediator's silk screen matches the hinged panel where the amphenols are connected.



7. Tighten the 2 screws located to the right of the amphenol cables. Use the plastic zip ties provided to secure both cables to the NetMediator where shown (bottom image). **Note:** A zip tie will be used on the NetMediator's small metal tab to secure the left amphenol cable. If your remote is equipped with the 4-pin analog connector, connect it to the NetMediator **and** to the DB9 on the hinged panel.

8. Use the remaining zip ties to keep the amphenol cords tied together. Trim the excess plastic off the zip ties with scissors.



9. Close the back panel and lock it by turning the black swivel to the vertical position. (See Figure 6.14.1)

6.15 Controls

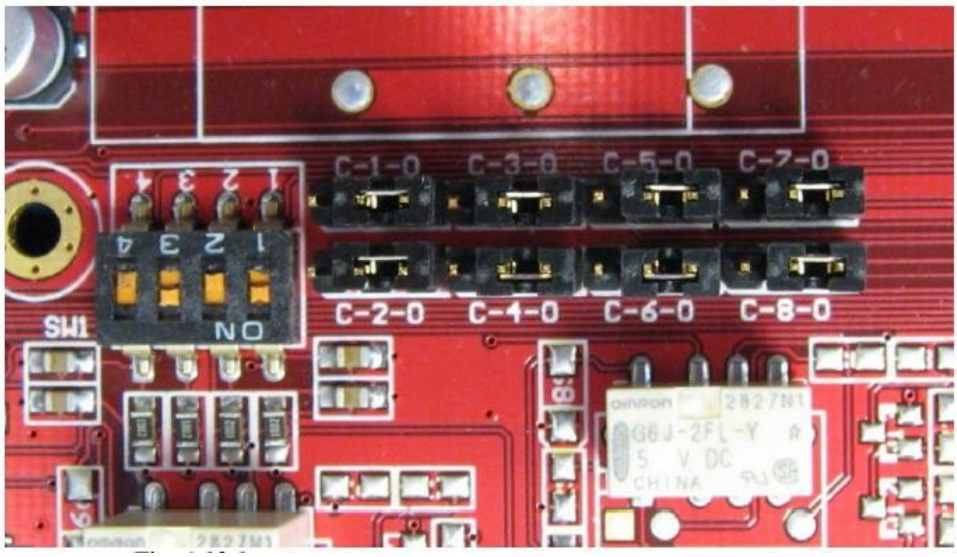


Fig. 6.14.1. *Adjustable jumpers on the NetMediator circuit board*

The following options are adjusted by resetting jumpers on the NetMediator's circuit board:

- Control relays can be switched from normally open (N/O) to normally closed (N/C)

To simply configure the jumpers, use the hatch panel access on the top of the NetMediator chassis. This allows for easy access and configuration of jumpers without having to open the entire case. Remove top screw on hatch panel and rotate hatch cover until you can easily reach the jumpers. Figure 6.14.1 shows the circuit board and the location of the adjustable jumpers.

Hatch Panel Access on Top of NetGuardian G5 Chassis

WARNING: Always observe anti-static precautions whenever opening the unit.

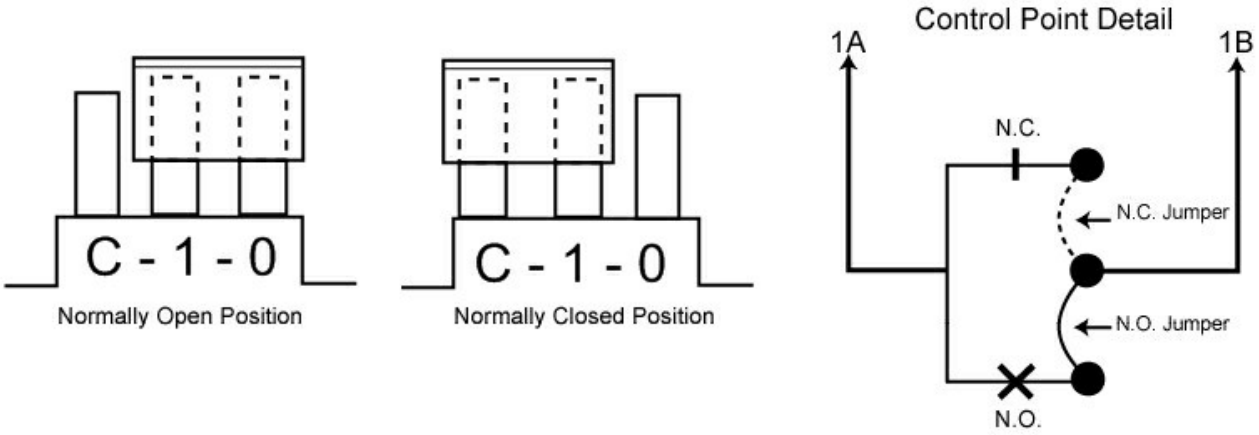


Fig. 6.14.2. *Jumper settings for analog alarm inputs and control relays*

For control relay jumpers, the open position corresponds to normally open operation, and the closed position corresponds to normally closed operation. See Figure 6.14.2.

Note: Default settings may be different if you ordered a special configuration NetMediator.

7 LCD Display

Fig. 7.1. *NetMediator Front Panel LCD*

The front panel LCD displays the current alarm and control status and provides a command menu for controlling the NetMediator's basic functions.

Using the LCD command menu
The four buttons surrounding the front panel LCD are used to access the LCD Command Menu. To access the menu, press the Menu button. To scroll the menu, use the ▼ and ▲ buttons. To select a menu command, press the Sel (Select) button.

Standard Prompt
When no Command Menu item is selected and no alarms or relays are active, the LCD displays the firmware version and the standard prompt, `Press MENU for front panel options.`

Controlling Display Speed
The scroll speed can be temporarily increased by pressing and holding the ▲ button while the message is active.

7.1 Alarm and Control Status Messages

If an alarm or control relay is active, the LCD will display the following messages to indicate alarm and control status:

The LCD panel will display the following messages to indicate alarm and control status:

Discrete Alarms: If there are any standing discrete alarms, the display will read "Discrete Alarms:", followed by the user-defined descriptions of the standing alarm points.

Relays: If there are any latched relays, the display will read "Relays:", followed by the user-defined descriptions of the latched relays.

Ping Alarms: If any ping targets have failed to respond within the specified time, the display will read "Ping Alarms:", followed by the user-defined descriptions of the ping targets.

Analogs: If any analog channels have crossed a threshold value, the display will read "Analogs", followed by the user-defined description of the analog channel, the channel's last voltage reading, and a letter indicating which threshold the channel has crossed.

Analog thresholds are represented by the following characters:

Major Over: a capital **O**
Minor Over: a lower-case **o**
Minor Under: a lower-case **u**
Major Under: a capital **U**

7.2 LCD Command Menu

Fig. 7.3.1. *LCD display*

The LCD Command Menu provides commands for controlling some of the NetMediator's basic functions: temporarily silencing the alarm speaker, rebooting the unit, and running the TTY configuration utility.

When no Command Menu item is selected and no alarms or relays are active, the LCD displays the firmware version and the Standard Prompt, `Press MENU for front panel options.` (See Figure 7.3.1, above.)

To access the Command Menu, press the Menu button.

7.2.1 Sound off

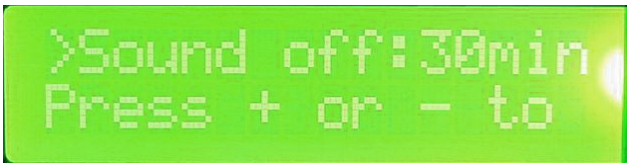


Fig. 7.3.1.1. *Sound Off command*

Sound off
The Sound off command suppresses sounds from the alarm speaker for a user-defined period of 10, 20, or 30 minutes.

To scroll to the next menu command, press the ▼ button.

To change the Sound off setting, press Sel to select the command. The arrow cursor (>) will move to the right of the colon (:) in **Sound off:** to indicate that the command submenu is selected. Press the ▼ and ▲ buttons to scroll through the Sound off time period options. Select 0 minutes to allow all sounds. When the time period you want is displayed, press Sel to make your selection.

To exit the Command Menu without changing the Sound off setting, press Menu.

7.2.2 Reboot

Fig. 7.3.2.1. *Reboot command*

Reboot
The Reboot command reboots the NetMediator.

To scroll to the next menu command, press the ▼ button.

To reboot the NetMediator, press Sel. The LCD will briefly display the message `Rebooting ...`, and the normal boot sequence will begin.

To exit the Command Menu without rebooting, press Menu.

7.2.3 Run Config

Fig. 7.3.3.1. *Run Config command*

Run Config
The Run Config command forces the TTY configuration interface to run over the craft port at the user defined baud rate (default is 9600 baud).

To scroll to the next menu command, press the ▼ button.

To run the TTY configuration utility, press Sel.

To exit the Command Menu without running the TTY interface, press Menu.

7.2.4 Contrast

Fig. 7.3.4.1. *Contrast command*

Contrast
The **Contrast** command provides controls for adjusting the contrast of the LCD.

To scroll to the next menu command, press the – button.

To adjust the contrast, press Sel to select the command. The arrow cursor (>) will move to the right of the colon (:) in `Contrast:` to indicate that the command submenu is selected. Press the ▼ or ▲ button until you're satisfied with the contrast setting, then press Sel to make your selection.

To exit the Command Menu and **revert to the default contrast setting**, press Menu.

8 Alarm Speaker

The NetMediator's alarm speaker emits distinctive tones under two conditions

1. **If there is an Ethernet connection failure,** the speaker will emit a **high-low warbling tone.** Press any front panel button to silence the speaker.
2. **If an alarm occurs,** the speaker will emit an **intermittent beep**. Press any front panel button to silence the speaker. If you do not silence the speaker, the beep will continue for the user defined duration (default is a 6 second duration). Silencing the speaker will allow the next alarm, if any, to sound.

9 Front Panel LEDs

Fig. 9.1. *Front panel LEDs*

The NetMediator's front panel LEDs indicate communication and alarm reporting status. LED status messages are described below in Table 9.A.

LED	Status	Description
Config	Blink Green	Valid Configuration
	Blink Red	Invalid Configuration
Alarm	Blink Red	New COS alarm*
	Solid Red	One or more standing alarms*
Expansion	Blink Green	Transmit over expansion port
	Blink Red	Receive over expansion port
Net 1	Blink Green	Transmit over Ethernet port 1
	Blink Red	Receive over Ethernet port 1
Net 2	Blink Green	Transmit over Ethernet port 2
	Blink Red	Receive over Ethernet port 2
LNK Alarm	Solid Red	No Ethernet link detected (for configured Net1 or Net2)
Craft	Blink Green	Transmit over craft port
	Blink Red	Receive over craft port
Modem	Blink Green	Transmit over Modem port
	Blink Red	Receive over Modem port
Data Ports1-8	Blink Green	Transmit over indicated data port
	Blink Red	Receive over indicated data port

***NOTE:** Alarm must be configured for notification to be reflected in LED

Table 9.A. *Front panel LED Status message descriptions*

10 Back Panel LEDs

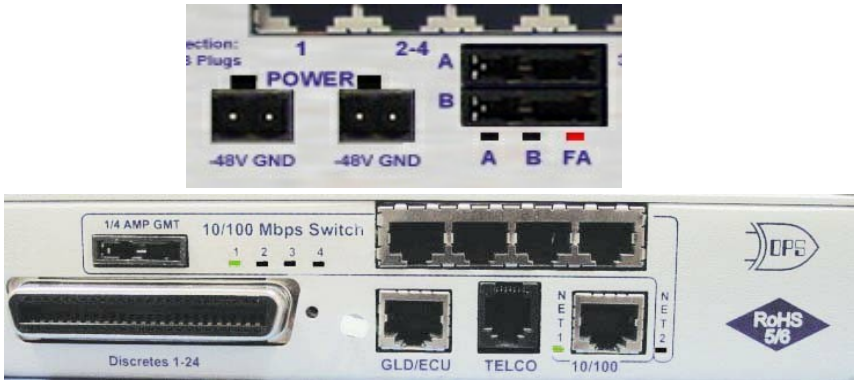


Fig. 10.1. *Back panel LEDs for Power (left) and Ethernet connections*

The back panel LEDs indicate the status of power and Ethernet connections. LED status messages are described below in Table 10.A.

	LED	Status	Description
Power	Power A and/or B	Solid Green	Polarity is correct on power feed A
		Off	No Power or Polarity Reverse
	FA	Solid Red	Fuse failure
10/100 Net	Net1	Blink Green	Activity over indicated integrated Ethernet port
	Net2	Solid Green	Link detected
10/100 BaseT Switch	Col	Blink Green	One or more of the Ethernet Switch ports are active.
	1-4	Blink Green	Activity over indicated integrated Ethernet Switch port
		Solid Green	Link detected
SFP Fiber 1000Base-X *(Fiber build option only)*	1-2	Solid Red	SFP detected, no link.
		Solid Green	SFP detected, link is up.
10/100/1000 BaseT Switch *(Fiber build option only)*	1-4	Flashing Green	Activity on port detected.
		Solid Greenok	Link detected.

Table 10.A. *Back panel LED Status message descriptions*

11 Configuring the NetMediator

The NetMediator must be provisioned with log-on passwords, alarm descriptions, port parameters, ping targets, control descriptions, and other system information. You can provision the NetMediator using either the NMETTG5 software or the Web interface. The NetMediator also supports a limited TTY interface for configuring some basic options. (For full instructions on configuring the NetMediator, see the software configuration guides on the NetMediator Resource CD.)

You can provision the NetMediator either locally through the craft port or remotely through a LAN connection. However, to access the NetMediator via LAN you must first make a temporary connection to the NetMediator and assign it an IP address on your network. For more information, see Section 12, "Connecting to the NetMediator."

11.1 RADIUS Authentication (Available as of Firmware 5.0I)

RADIUS authentication is now supported by any NetMediator TNT G5 platform (832A or 864A, with or without hardware acceleration).

RADIUS (Remote Authentication Dial In User Service) is an industry-standard way to manage logins to many different types of equipment in one central location. The NetMediator 832A / 864A G5 connects to your central RADIUS server. Every time a device receives a login attempt (usually a username & password), it requests an authentication from the RADIUS server. If the username & password combination is found in the server's database, an affirmative "access granted" reply is sent back to the unit device, allowing the user to connect.

Also included in the reply are the user's individual access rights, so different users can be granted different privilege levels. If the user's login attempt is not found, a rejection is returned instead. RADIUS configuration for the NetMediator will be achieved via the web browser interface, NMETTG5 software utility, and/or TTY interface. For details, see the separate user manuals for the NetMediator TNT G5 web browser and NMETTG5.

12 Connecting to the NetMediator

12.1 ... via Craft Port

Fig. 12.1.1. *NetMediator Craft Port*

The simplest way to connect to the NetMediator is over a physical cable connection between your PC's COM port and the NetMediator's craft port. **Note:** You must be connected via craft port to use the TTY interface, but you don't have to be connected to a NetMediator unit to use NMETTG5. You only need a connection to the unit to read or write configuration files to its NVRAM. You can use NMETTG5 on an unconnected PC to create and store NetMediator configuration files.

Use the DB9M-DB9F download cable provided with your NetMediator to make a craft port connection. **Select the following COM port options:**

- Bits per second: **9600**
- Data bits: **8**
- Parity: **None**
- Stop bits: **1**
- Flow control: **None**

When a connection is established (sometimes accompanied by receipt of a hex byte), type **DPSCFG**, press Enter to activate the configuration menu. The default password is 'dpstelecom' ***RADIUS***: ***As of firmware 5.0I, typing <CR> will prompt for a username and password.***

You can perform basic configuration via the craft port - but if you like, you can connect via the craft port just to configure the NetMediator's Private LAN IP address, and then do the rest of your configuration via a LAN connection.

12.2 ... via LAN

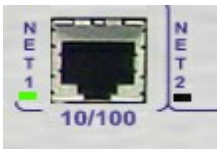


Fig. 3.2.1. **Ethernet port 1**

You can also connect to the NetMediator over a LAN connection. This is a very convenient way to provision multiple NetMediator units at multiple locations. **Note:** You don't have to be connected to a NetMediator unit to use NMETTG5. You only need a connection to the unit to read or write configuration files to its NVRAM. You can use NMETTG5 on an unconnected PC to create and store NetMediator configuration files.

To connect to the NetMediator via LAN, all you need is the unit's IP address (Default IP address is 192.168.1.100).

Note: NET1 is defaulted to 192.168.1.100

If you have physical access to the NetMediator, the easiest thing to do is connect to the unit through the craft port and then assign it an IP address. Then you can complete the rest of the unit configuration over a remote LAN connection, if you want. For instructions, see Section 12.1, "Connecting to the NetMediator via Craft Port."

If you DON'T have physical access to the NetMediator, you can make a LAN connection to the unit by temporarily changing your PC's IP address and subnet mask to match the NetMediator's factory default IP settings. Follow these steps:

1. Look up your PC's current IP address and subnet mask, and write this information down.

2. Reset your PC's IP address to **192.168.1.200**.

3. Reset your PC's subnet mask to **255.255.0.0**. You may have to reboot your PC to apply your changes.

4. Once the IP address and subnet mask of your computer coincide with the NetMediator's, you can access the NetMediator via a Telnet session or via Web browser by using the NetMediator's default IP address of **192.168.1.100**.

5. Provision the NetMediator with the appropriate information, then change your computer's IP address and subnet mask back to their original settings.

13 TTY Interface

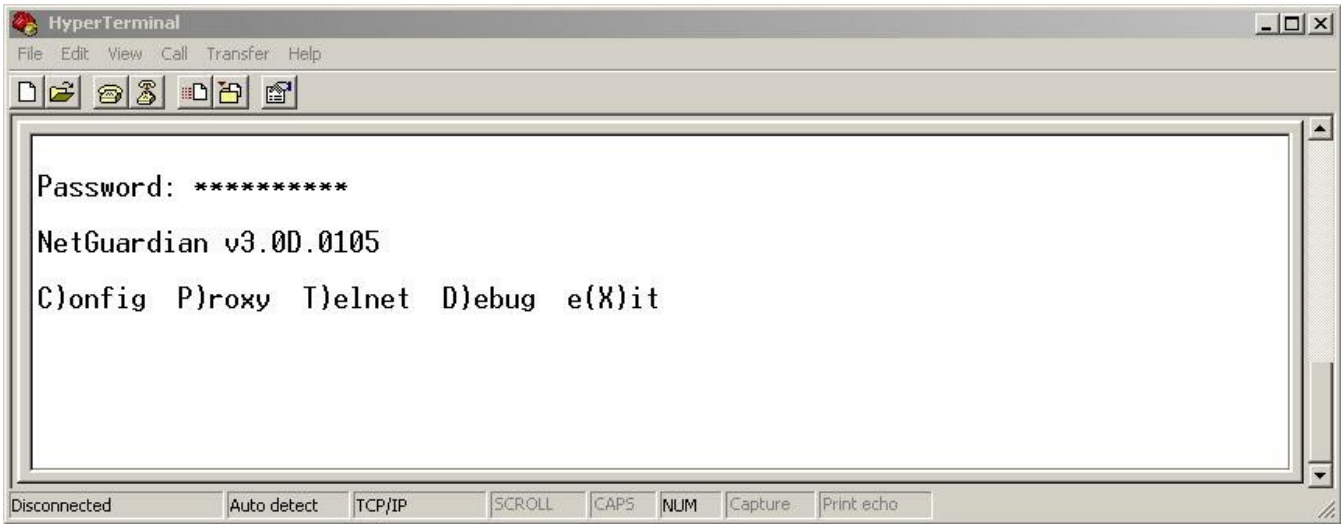


Fig. 13.1. *The TTY interface initial configuration screen*

The TTY interface is the NetMediator's built-in provision controls for basic configuration of the NetMediator. Configure the NetMediator's ethernet port settings, monitor the status of base and system alarms, operate control relays, view live ping targets , view debug or create proxy connections to other ports. For more advanced configuration tools, please use the Web Browser Interface or the NMETTG5 utility.

To use the TTY interface with the NetMediator, all you need is any PC with terminal emulation software (i.e. Hyperterminal) and a connection to the NetMediator. This connection can be a direct connection to the NetMediator's front panel craft port or a remote connection via Telnet or dial-up

Some initial software configuration must be performed before you can use a remote connection to the NetMediator. For Telnet, connect to the Net Guardian's IP address at port 2002 to access the configuration menus after initial LAN/WAN setup. **Telnet sessions are established at port 2002, not the standard Telnet port** as an added security measure.

The TTY interface is primarily used for configuring and provisioning the NetMediator, but you can also use it to ping IP targets, view system statistics, and data port activity.

NOTE: The TTY default password is "dpstelecom".

Menu Shortcut Keys
The letters before or enclosed in parentheses ( ) are menu shortcut keys. Press the shortcut key to access that option. Pressing the ESC key will always bring you back to the previous level. Entries are not case sensitive.

13.1 Unit Configuration

13.1.1 Ethernet Port Setup

The NetMediator must be assigned an IP address before you will be able to connect via LAN/WAN using a Telnet client or a Web browser. To connect via LAN, the minimum configuration requires setup of the IP address and subnet mask. Minimum WAN configuration requires that the default gateway be set as well. Follow the instructions below to configure the NetMediator's IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, trap address, SNMP port number, proxy base, and DCHP option.

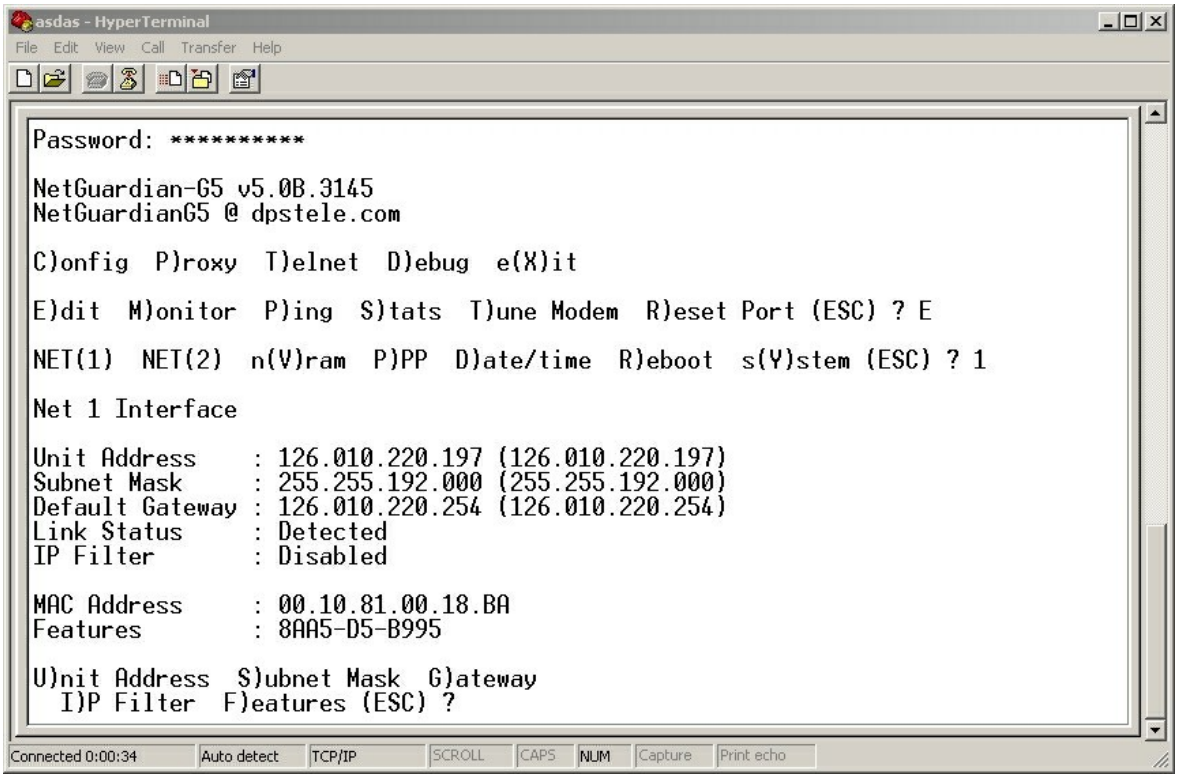
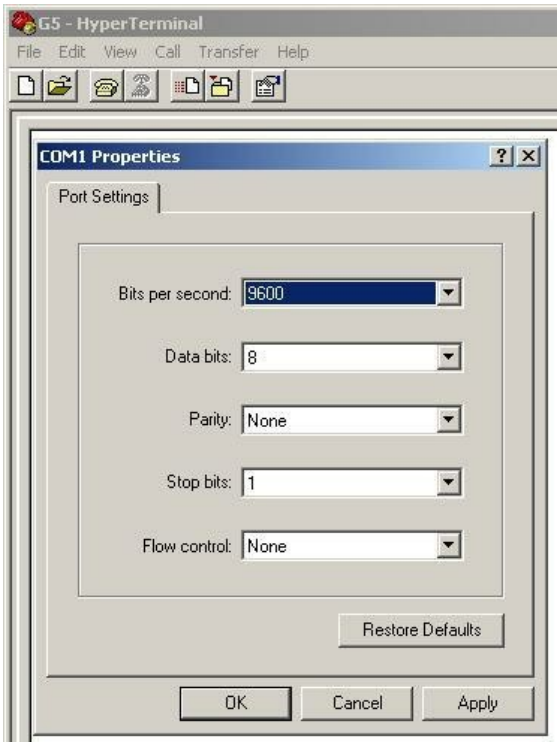


Fig. 13.1.1. *Configure the Ethernet port parameters*

1. Connect using Hyperterminal @ 9600, 8, N, 1.



2. Type "dpscfg" and hit enter (you won't be able to see this text), the NetMediator will respond with "Password."

   Note: If you receive no password prompt then check the port you are using on your PC and make sure

you are using a straight thru cable.

3. Type the default password, "dpstelecom," then press Enter.
   Note: DPS strongly recommends changing the default password.
4. The NetMediator's main menu will appear.
5. Type C for the C)onfig menu.
6. Type E for E)dit menu.
7. Type E for port settings, 1 for Net 1 and 2 for Net 2.
8. Configure the unit address, subnet mask, and default gateway.
9. ESC to the main menu.
10. When asked if you would like to save changes, type Y (yes).
11. Reboot to save the new configuration to the NetMediator.
12. Now you can connect to the NetMediator via LAN and use either NGEdit software over LAN or the Web Browser to complete the configuration.

RADIUS logons **are** case-sensitive. If the RADIUS server is unavailable or access is denied, the master password will work for craft port access only. Also, the "dictionary.dps" files (included on the Resource Disk) needs to be loaded on the RADIUS server for access-right definition. If RADIUS is enabled on the NetMediator, local authentication will not be valid.

13.1.2 SFP Fiber Connection (For Fiber Build Option)

For NetMediator TNT G5 units with GigE Fiber top board, you also can view and edit switch and SFP fiber connections in the TTY interface. After logging in, select M)onitor > sW)itch to view details for the 10/100/1000BaseT switch and Fiber interface.

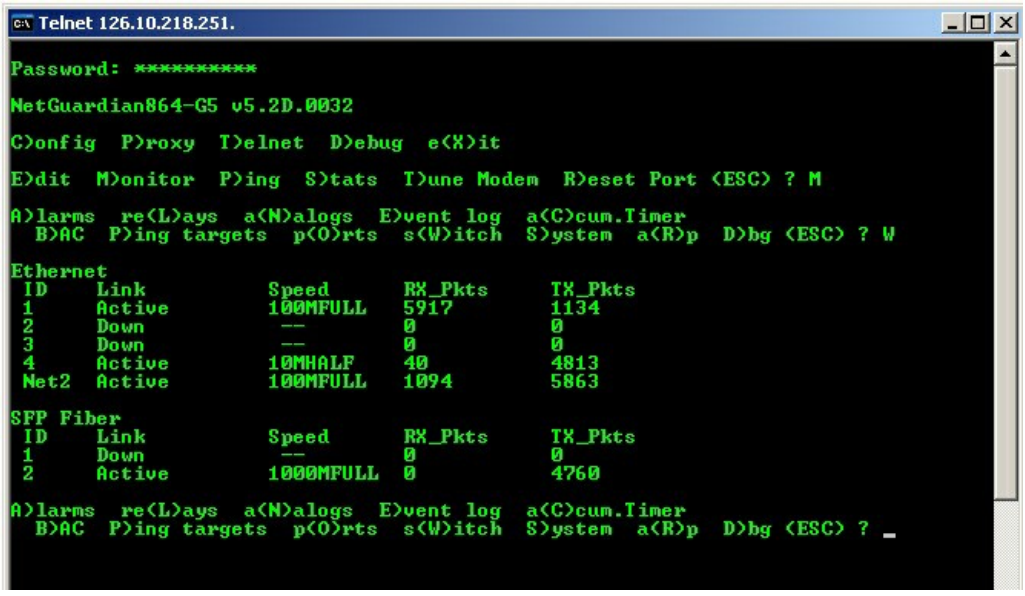


Fig. 13.1.2 *SFP fiber connection detail in the TTY interface*

13.1.3 Edit PPP Port

Choose P)PP to edit your PPP port in TTY Interface. You can choose a baud rate, depending on what device has been chose for the PPP port.

```
C)onfig  P)roxy  T)elnet  D)ebug  e(X)it

E)dit  M)onitor  P)ing  S)tats  T)une Modem  R)eset Port (ESC) ? E

E)thernet  n(V)ram  P)PP  R)eboot  s(Y)stem (ESC) ? P

Configuration
    Port        : Data1
    Baud        : 9600
    Compression : Yes

Client
    Mode        : onDemand
    Phone       :
    Username    :
    Password    :

Server
    Server      : Disabled
    Address     : 255.255.255.255 (Client Specified)

P)ort  B)aud  mo(D)em  C)ompression  M)ode
  p(H)one  U)sername  pass(W)ord  S)erver  A)ddress  B)aud  mo(D)em (ESC) ?
```

Fig. 13.1.3 *Edit your PPP port*

If you are using a modem for the PPP port, then choose mo(D)em for the modem option to define the modem initialization strings.

Choose B)aud to define the baud rate for that port.

```
Client
    Mode        : onDemand
    Phone       :
    Username    :
    Password    :

Server
    Server      : Disabled
    Address     : 255.255.255.255 (Client Specified)

P)ort  B)aud  mo(D)em  C)ompression  M)ode
  p(H)one  U)sername  pass(W)ord  S)erver  A)ddress  B)aud  mo(D)em (ESC) ? B

3)00  6)00  1)200  2)400  4)800  9)600  a)19200  b)38400 (ESC) ?
```

Fig. 13.1.4. *Select the baud rate for your PPP port*

13.1.4 Tune 202 Modem

Tuning the 202 modem on a NetMediator TNT G5 can only be done from the TTY interface (using either HyperTerminal through the front craft port or by telnet to the unit over LAN on port 2002).

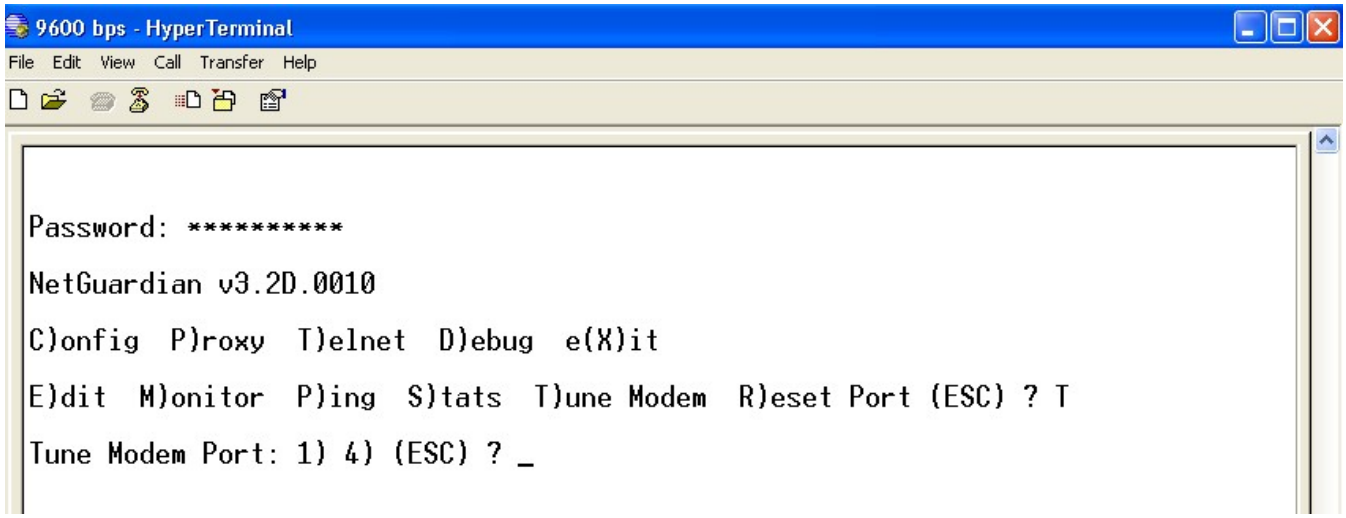


Fig. 13.1.4. *Press 'T' to tune the 202 Modem with the TTY interface*

Though no menu options will appear, use the following commands to tune the 202 modem. Each menu option, when chosen, will output the character "A" on screen:

1) Minor Adjust DB+
2) Minor Adjust DB-
3) High Frequency
4) Low Frequency
5) Off
6) Major Adjust DB-
7) Major Adjust DB+
8) Median Frequency (Average of high and low frequency)

After selecting an option (like #1 in this example) for Minor Adjust the DB+ level, the NetMediator will return a '+' command to inform you task is completed. Each time you hit a number key (1-8), the NetMediator will a '+' on your screen.

13.1.5 RADIUS Configuration

The TTY interface can also be used to configure RADIUS settings. After entering the IPA for the RADIUS server, users will be prompted for both a username **and** password to logon to the unit. This username and password combination will be verified against the RADIUS database, and not the local database. The local password database will only be used for front panel craft port access in the event the RADIUS configuration is making the unit otherwise inaccessible.

```
E)thernet  n(V)ram  P)PP  D)ate/time  R(A)DIUS  R)eboot (ESC) ? A

Global Settings
        Retry  : 1
        Timeout: 10 seconds

Server 1
        IPA    : 126.010.220.194
        Port   : 1812
        IFace  : NET2
        Secret : thisisanewsecret

Server 2
        IPA    : 255.255.255.255 (Disabled)
        Port   : 1812
        IFace  : NET2
        Secret : default_secret

R)etry  T)imout  a)IPA1  b)IPA2  c)Port1  d)Port2
  e)Iface1  f)Iface2  g)Secret1  h)Secret2 (ESC) ? _
```

Fig. 13.1.5. *The RADIUS configuration menu using the TTY interface.*

Global Settings	
Retry	How many times the RADIUS server will retry a logon attempt
Time-out	Enter in the number of seconds before a logon request is timed out
Servers 1 / 2	
IPA	Enter the IP address of the RADIUS server
Port	Port 1812 is an industry-standard port for using RADIUS
Interface	Use the drop-down menu to choose between NET1 and NET2
Secret	Enter the RADIUS secret in this field

Fig. 13.1.5.2 *RADIUS logon screen prompts for a Username and Password.*

13.1.6 New! - TTY Command Mode

This command line mode offers an alternate way of configuring the NetMediator TNT G5. This interface is scriptable, and is recommended for advanced users. Entries are NOT case sensitive.

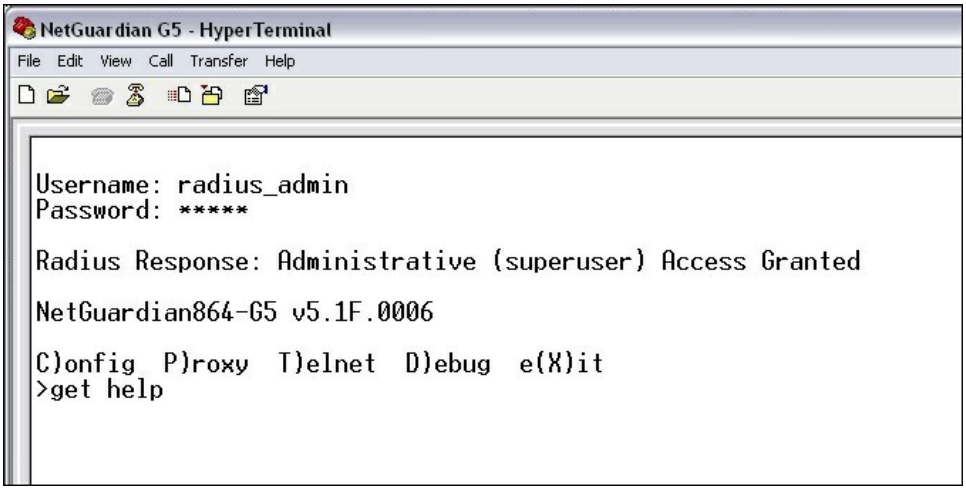


Fig. 13.1.6 *To enter Command Line mode, login to the TTY, then press Ctrl+C.*

Tips for using TTY Command Mode

- To enter command mode, login to the TTY interface and press Ctrl + C.
- To view all acceptable operations, type **get help**, then press Enter.
- Invalid commands will return "Error" as the response.
- A **CRLF** is sent by the RTU following all responses from the RTU.
- Limited data validation is in place using this method. Use caution when setting variable values.
- In some cases, you need to reboot the NetMediator for new variable values to take effect.
- Changing **REF1**, **REF2**, **DISP1**, or **DISP2** affects the **MAJOR, MINOR, OVER**, and **UNDER** alarm thresholds. Changing any of these settings should be checked and re-established as required.
- In the table below, variables (params) are noted in brackets.

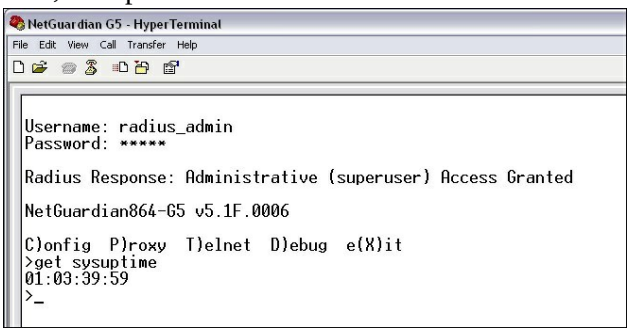
Operation	Command	Params
Help	get help	None
Initialize NVRAM	init nvram {g2}	None
Write NVRAM	set nvram	None
Read NVRAM	get nvram	None
View System Up Time	get sysuptime	None
View Firmware Version	get prodid	None
Data Port Description	{get,set} dataport {1...9} desc	string {0...15} chars
Data Port Baud	{get,set} dataport {1...9} baud	{1200,300,600,1200,2400,4800, 9600,19200,38400,57600,115200 }
Data Port Format	{get,set} dataport {1...9} wfmt	{8n1,8n2,7n1,7e1,7o1,8 o2,8o1}
Data Port RTS Head (msec)	{get,set} dataport {1...9} rtshead	{0..255}
Data Port RTS Tail (msec)	{get,set} dataport {1...9} rtstail	{0..255}
Data Port Type	{get,set} dataport {1...9} type	{off,tcp,ptcp,htcp,rtcp,udp,chan,

		crft,cap,ecu,sps8}
# of NetMediator Expanders	{get,set} ngddx	{0...3}
# of GLD or BSU	{get,set} gld	{0...16}
Timed Tick Period	{get,set} timed tick	{0...60} {min}
System Name	{get,set} name	string {0..31} chars
System Location	{get,set} location	string {0..31} chars
System Contact	{get,set} contact	string {0..31} chars
System Phone	{get,set} phone	string {0..20} chars
Reboot	set reboot	None
DCP Unit ID	{get,set} dcpaddr	{0...255}
DCP Port Number	{get,set} dcpport	{1..32767}
DCP Port Type	{get,set} dcptype	{udp,tcp,serial}
DCP Protocol	{get,set} dcpprot	{dcpx,dcpf,dcpe}
DCP Autonomous Time	{get,set} dcpautotm	{0..120} {sec,min}
Network Time IPA	{get,set} ntpipa	IP Address
Username	{get,set} username {1...16}	string {0...18} chars
Password	set password {master, 1...16}	string {0..15} chars
Access Rights	{get,set} access {1...16}	{0000..01ff} where Bit.0 – 1=admin Bit.1 – 1=database Bit.2 – 1=monitor Bit.3 – 1=rly control Bit.4 – 1=reachthru Bit.5 – 1=modem Bit.6 – 1=telnet Bit.7 – 1=sd_monitor Bit.8 – 1=ppp
Network IPA	{get,set} net {1,2} ipa	IP Address
Subnet Mask	{get,set} net {1,2} subnet	Subnet
Gateway IPA	{get,set} net {1,2} gateway	Gateway
Proxy Base	{get,set} proxybase	{1..32767}
Analog Description	{get,set} alg {1...8} desc	string {0..48} chars
Analog Display Unit	{get,set} alg {1...8} unit	string {0..3} chars
Analog Major Under Threshold	{get,set} alg {1...8} thres mju	{-94.0000...94.0000}
Analog Minor Under Threshold	{get,set} alg {1...8} thres mnu	{-94.0000...94.0000}
Analog Minor Over Threshold	{get,set} alg {1...8} thres mno	{-94.0000...94.0000}
Analog Major Over Threshold	{get,set} alg {1...8} thres mjo	{-94.0000...94.0000}
Analog Trap	{get,set} alg {1...8} trap	0=trap disabled 1=trap enabled
Analog Primary Notification	{get,set} alg {1...8} pri	{0...8}
Analog Secondary Location	{get,set} alg {1...8} sec	{0...8}
Analog Polarity	{get,set} alg {1...8} polarity	0=Normal

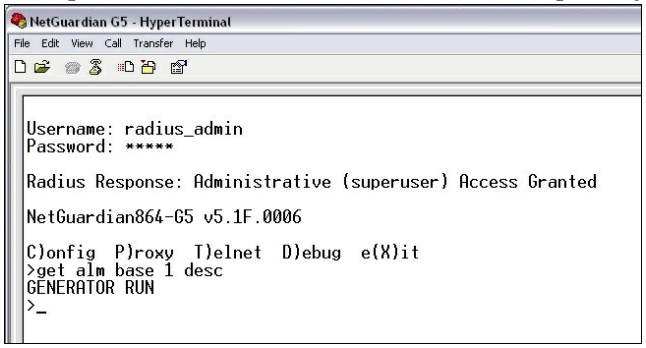
		1=Reversed
Analog Group Number	{get,set} alg {1...8} group {mju,mnu, mno,mjo}	{1...8}
Analog Reference 1 VDC	{get,set} alg {1...8} ref1	Number
Analog Reference 1 Display	{get,set} alg {1...8} disp1	Number
Analog Reference 2 VDC	{get,set} alg {1...8} ref2	Number
Analog Reference 2 Display	{get,set} alg {1...8} disp2	Number
Analog Deadband	{get,set} alg {1...8} deadband	{0.1...9.9}
Alarm Description	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2,exp3} {1...64} desc	string {0...48} chars
Alarm Polarity	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2,exp3} {1...64} polarity	0=Normal 1=Reversed
Alarm Trap	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2,exp3} {1...64} trap	0=trap disabled 1=trap enabled
Alarm Primary Notification	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2,exp3} {1...64} pri	{0...8}
Alarm Secondary Notification	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2,exp3} {1...64} sec	{0...8}
Alarm Group	{get,set} alm {base,exp1,exp2,exp3} {1...64} group	{1...8}
Global Trap IP Address	{get,set} trap {1,2} ipa	IP Address
Global Trap Format	{get,set} trap {1,2} format	{v1, v2c, v2cinf,v3}

Examples

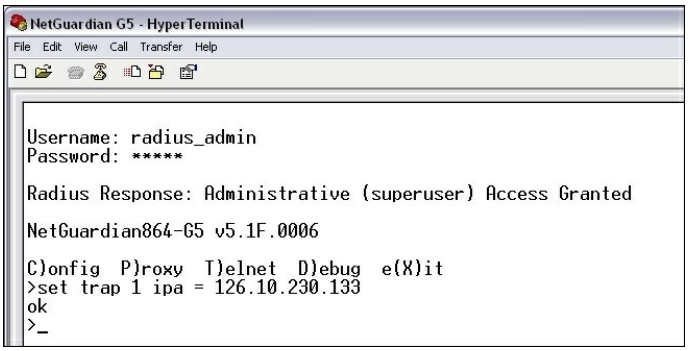
- You want to find out how long this NetMediator has been running (since last rebooted.) To find system uptime, you would type **get sysuptime**, then press Enter.



- You want to see the alarm description for Base Alarm 1. To see the description, type **get alm base 1 desc**



- You want to set the Global Trap IP Address to 126.10.230.133. To enter this, type **set trap 1 ipa = 126.10.230.133**



13.2 Monitoring

13.2.1 Monitoring the NetMediator

Connect a PC running VT100 terminal emulation software to the craft port or connect via LAN using a Telnet client with VT100 emulation to port 2002 to reach the monitor menu selection. This section allows you to do full system monitoring of the NetMediator including: all alarms, ping information, relays, analogs, and system status.

```
C)onfig  P)roxy  T)elnet  D)ebug  e(X)it

E)dit  M)onitor  P)ing  S)tats  T)une Modem  R)eset Port (ESC) ? M

A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)um. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ?
```

Fig. 13.3.1.1. *The monitor menu allows status checking on all elements*

13.2.1.1 Monitoring Base Alarms

View the status of the device connected to the discrete alarms from the M)onitor menu > A)larms option. Under **Status**, the word **Alarm** will appear if an alarm has been activated and **Clear** will appear if an alarm condition is not present. If groups are used the user defined status will be displayed.

```
A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)um. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ? A
B)ase  E)xpansions (ESC) ? B

 ID Description                                    Status
  1                                                Clear
  2                                                Clear
  3                                                Clear
  4                                                Clear
  5                                                Clear
  6                                                Clear
  7                                                Clear
  8                                                Clear
  9                                                Clear
 10                                                Clear
 11                                                Clear
 12                                                Clear
 13                                                Clear
 14                                                Clear
 15                                                Clear
 16                                                Clear
ESC to exit  Any key to continue
```

Fig. 13.3.1.1.1. *This example shows page two of the discrete alarms*

13.2.1.2 Monitoring Ping Targets

View the status of all your ping targets from the M)onitor menu > P)ing targets option. This screen displays the ping target ID, description, and IP address. Under **Status** the word **Alarm** will appear if an alarm has been activated and **Clear** will appear if an alarm condition is not present.

```
B)ase  E)xpansions (ESC) ? <--

A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)um. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ? P

 ID Description                                    IP Address      Status
  1                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  2                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  3                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  4                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  5                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  6                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  7                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  8                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
  9                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 10                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 11                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 12                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 13                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 14                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 15                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
 16                                                255.255.255.255 Clear
ESC to exit  Any key to continue
```

Fig. 13.3.1.2.1. *The Ping info submenu allows you to change ping targets*

13.2.1.3 Monitoring and Operating Relays (Controls)

The NetMediator comes equipped with 8 relays that can be used to control external devices. Monitor the status of your relays from the M)onitor menu > R)elays option.

Relays are set to normally open (N/O) as the factory default, but each or all of them can be changed to normally closed (N/C) by changing their respective jumper (see Section 6.12, "Jumper Options").

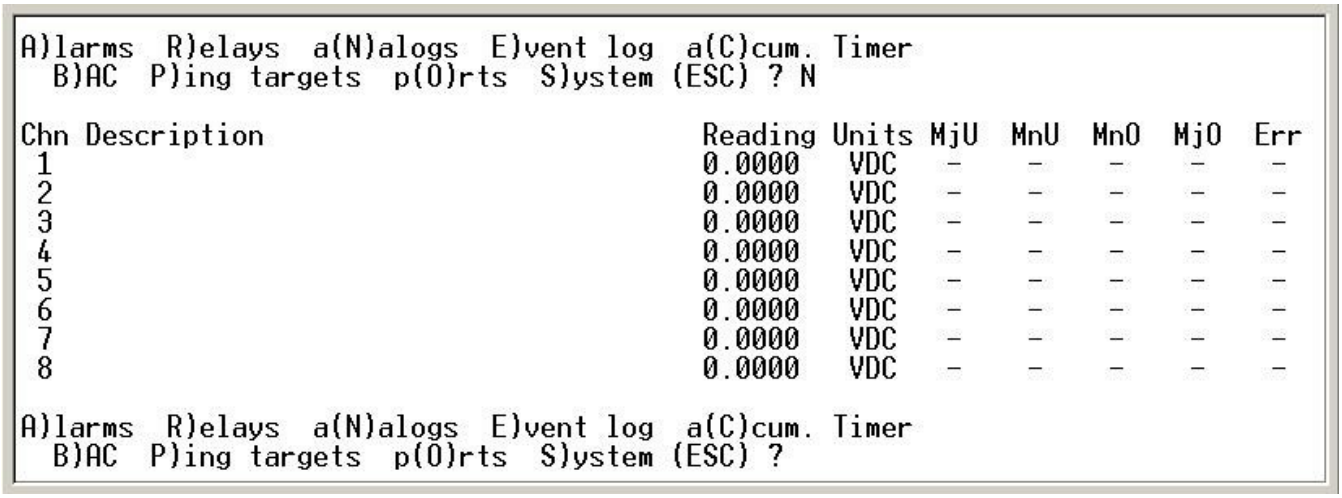
```
A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)um. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ? R

B)ase  E)xpansions (ESC) ? B

Base Relays

 ID Description                                     Mode    Status
  1                                                 Normal  Rls
  2                                                 Normal  Rls
  3                                                 Normal  Rls
  4                                                 Normal  Rls
  5                                                 Normal  Rls
  6                                                 Normal  Rls
  7                                                 Normal  Rls
  8                                                 Normal  Rls

S)tatus       O)pr  R)ls  M)om (ESC) ?
```

Fig. 13.3.1.3.1 *The eight relays can be operated from this screen*

13.2.1.4 Monitoring Analogs

View the current reading and the alarm status of your analog devices from the M)onitor menu > a(N)logs option. The value shown is a snapshot of the channels measurement, not a real-time reading. Refresh the readings by re-selecting the analogs option. Alarm status indicates that a preset threshold has been crossed and is designated by an **x**.

The eight analog measuring inputs are set to measure voltage as the factory default. If your sensors output is current, change the appropriate analog dip switch, to the current measuring position. The scaling worksheet in the provisioning section converts all readings shown here into native units, such as degrees Celsius or percent relative humidity.



```
A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)cum. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ? N

Chn Description                          Reading Units MjU  MnU  MnO  MjO  Err
 1                                       0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 2                                       0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 3                                       0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 4                                       0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 5                                       0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 6                                       0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 7                                       0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -
 8                                       0.0000   VDC   -    -    -    -    -

A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)cum. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ?
```

Fig. 13.3.1.4.1. *This display allows you to monitor your eight analog inputs*

13.2.1.5 Monitoring System Alarms

View the status of the NetMediator's system alarms from the M)onitor menu > S)ystem option. Under **Status**, the word **Alarm** will appear if an alarm has been activated and **Clear** will appear if an alarm condition is not present. See Appendix, "System Alarm Descriptions," for more information. If groups are used the user defined status will be displayed.

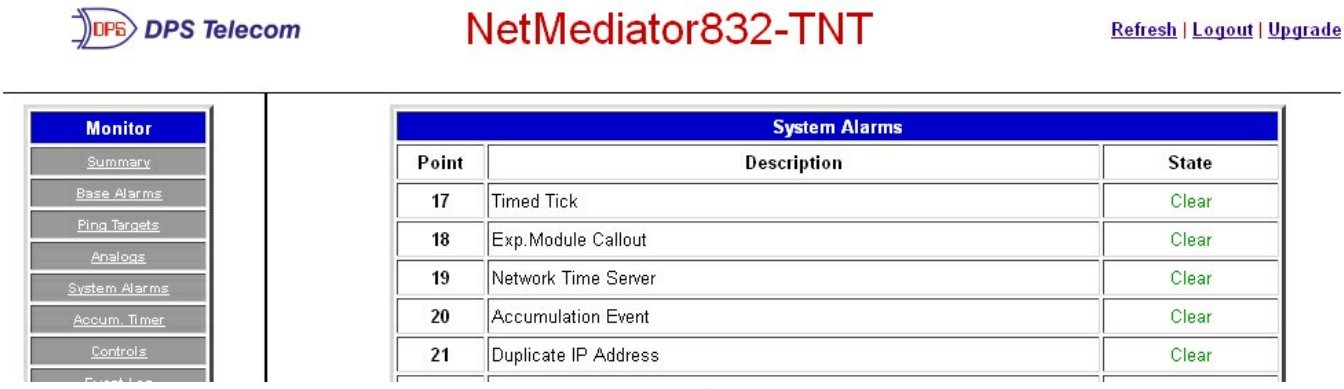
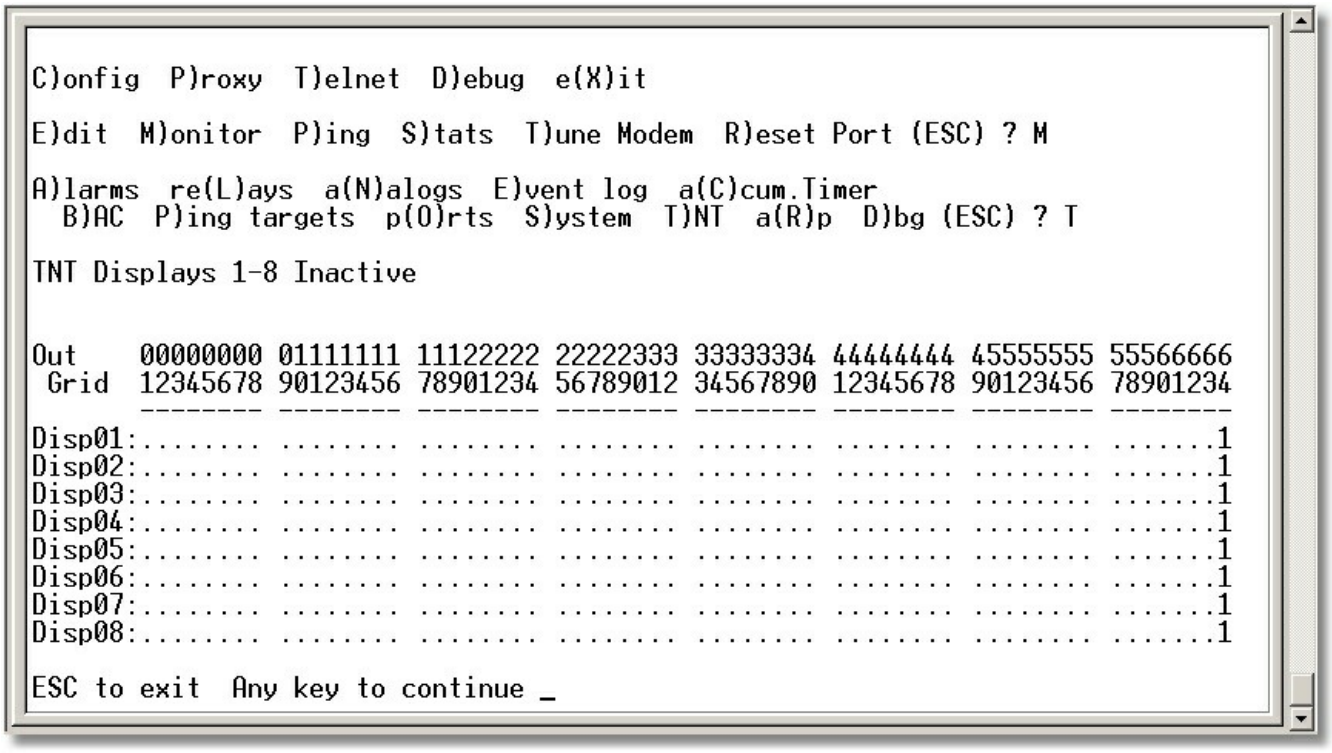


Fig. 13.3.1.5.1. *System Alarms can be viewed from the M)onitor menu > S)ystem option*

13.2.1.6 Monitoring TNT Alarms

This view will show you the status of all the TBOS and TABS bits defined to be polled by the NetMediator.
NOTE: Bit 64 for eash display means that display poll did not respond.



13.2.1.7 Monitoring Data Port Activity

View the status of the NetMediator's 8 data ports from the M)onitor menu > p(O)rts option. Enter the number of the port you wish to view and press Enter.

The NetMediator provides an ASCII description under *Transmit* and *Receive*. Choose a) Transmit to view data transmitted to another device. Choose b) Receive to view data received from another device. See Appendix, "ASCII Conversion," for specific ASCII symbol conversion.

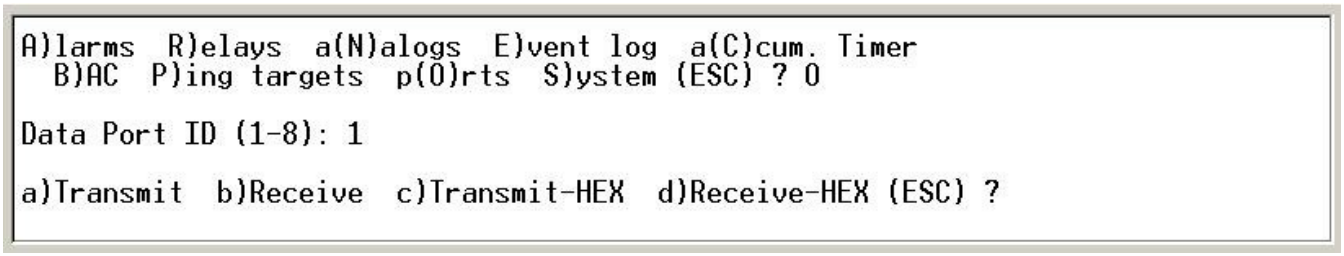


Fig. 13.3.1.6.1. *Data port activity can be viewed from the M)onitor menu > p(O)rts option*

13.2.1.8 Monitoring the Accumulation Timer

The Accumulation Timer keeps a running total of the amount of time a point is in an alarm state. An alarm point that exceeds a user defined threshold will trigger a Accumulation Event system alarm. Refer to Figure 13.3.1.7.1. and Table 13.3.1.7.A to define the accumulation timer.

```
C)onfig  P)roxy  T)elnet  D)ebug  e(X)it

E)dit  M)onitor  P)ing  S)tats  T)une Modem  R)eset Port (ESC) ? M

A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)cum. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ? C

Accumulation Timer: enabled
 Display Reference: 1
   Point Reference: 11
 Point Description:
      Point Status: Clear
   Event Threshold: 00:01:01 (dd:hh:mm)
  Accumulated Time: 00:00:00 (dd:hh:mm)
 Accumulated Since: 22-July-2001 03:16

R)eset AccTmr (ESC) ?
```

Fig. 13.3.1.7.1. *Monitor and reset the Accumulator Timer*

Field	Description
Display and Point Reference	Indicates which alarm point is to be monitored.
Point Description	The user-defined description of the monitored alarm point.
Point Status	The current status of the monitored point.
Event Threshold	Amount of time allowed to accumulate before the system alarm, "Accumulation Event" is triggered. **Note:** Maximum is 45 days.
Accumulated Time	The total time the monitored point has been in an ALARM state.
Accumulated Since	Indicates the last time the accumulation timer was reset.
Reset Accumulation Timer	Selecting this option will reset the timer.

Table 13.3.1.7.A. *Field descriptions in the Accumulator Timer Settings*

13.2.2 Viewing Live Target Pings

Choose P)ing to ping any of the NetMediator's user defined IP addresses. Then enter the ID number (1-32) of the IP address or enter any IP address to ping.

```
E)dit  M)onitor  P)ing  S)tats  T)une Modem  R)eset Port (ESC) ? P

Ping Address / ID (1-32) :
```

Fig. 13.3.2.1. *Continuously ping an IP address that has been defined in the NetMediator's ping table*

13.2.3 Proxy Menu

You can create proxy connections to reach-through to the craft port, modem port or any of the other eight serial ports from the P)roxy menu. You'll be able to monitor and control additional devices via proxy connection to the NetMediator. Data presented and handshaking will be specified by the connected device.

To cancel the proxy connection wait a half second, then quickly type @@@ and press ENTER.

```
C)onfig  P)roxy  T)elnet  D)ebug  e(X)it

Available Data Ports:

C) Craft                    (In use)
M) Modem
1)
2)
3)
4)
5)
6)
7)
8) 8

Proxy to : M)odem 1) 2) 3) 4) 5) 6) 7) 8) (ESC) ?
```

Fig. 13.3.3.1. *Access devices connected to the eight data ports on the back panel through M)onitor menu > P)roxy option*

13.2.4 Event Logging

Choose E)vent log to view the up to 100 events posted to the NetMediator; including power up, base and system alarms, ping alarms, analog alarms, and controls. Posted events for the various alarms include both alarm and clear status. Refer to Table 13.3.4.A for event log field descriptions.

Note: All information in the event log will be erased upon reboot or a power failure.

```
Password: **********

NetGuardian-G5 v5.0A

C)onfig  P)roxy  T)elnet  D)ebug  e(X)it

E)dit  M)onitor  P)ing  S)tats  T)une Modem  R)eset Port (ESC) ? M

A)larms  R)elays  a(N)alogs  E)vent log  a(C)cum. Timer
  B)AC  P)ing targets  p(O)rts  S)ystem (ESC) ? E

Evt Date        Time     Grp State    PRef  Description

  1 04-20-2006  10:02:10  1  setgrp1  11.59 GLD/BSU 1 Fail
  2 01-01-2045  12:00:00  1  clrgrp1  11.33 Unit Reset
  3 01-01-2045  12:00:00  1  setgrp1  11.33 Unit Reset
  4 01-01-2001  12:00:06  1  setgrp1  9.3   MjU:7
  5 01-01-2001  12:00:06  1  setgrp1  9.1   MnU:7
  6 01-01-2001  12:00:04  1  setgrp1  11.39 NET 2 is not Active

Would you like to Reset the Event Log? (y/N)
```

Fig. 13.3.4.1. *Monitor the last 100 events recorded by the NetMediator from the M)onitor menu > E)vent log option*

Event Log Field	Description
Evt	Event number (1–100)
Date	Date the event occurred
Time	Time the event occurred
Grp	Alarm Group
State	State of the event (A=alarm, C=clear)
PRef	Point reference (See Appendix A for display descriptions).
Description	User defined description of the event as entered in the alarm point and relay description fields.

Table 13.3.4.A. *Event Log field descriptions*

13.2.5 Backing Up NetMediator Configuration Data via FTP

1. From the Start menu on your PC, select RUN.
2. Type "ftp" followed by the IP address of the NetMediator you are backing up (e.g. ftp 126.10.120.199).
3. After the connection is made press Enter.
4. Enter the password of the NetMediator (default password is dpstelecom), then press Enter.
5. Type "binary" and press Enter (necessary for NetMediator file transfer).
6. Type "lcd" and press Enter (this allows you to change the directory of your local machine).
7. Type "get" followed by the name you wish to define for the NetMediator backup file. Add the extension ". bin" to the file name (e.g. get ngdbkup.bin) and press Enter.
8. After reloading, type "bye" and press Enter to exit.

Note: The backup file name can have a maximum of eight characters before the file extension.

13.2.5.1 Reloading NetMediator Configuration Data

1. From the Start menu on your PC, select RUN.
2. Type "ftp" followed by the IP address of the NetMediator you are backing up (e.g. ftp 126.10.120.199).
3. After the connection is made press Enter.
4. Enter the password of the NetMediator (default password is dpstelecom), then press ENTER.
5. Type "binary" and press Enter (necessary for NetMediator file transfer).
6. Type "lcd" and press Enter (this allows you to change the directory of your local machine).
7. Type "put" followed by the name you defined for the NetMediator backup file and press Enter (e.g. put ngdbkup.bin).
8. Type "literal REBT" to reboot the NetMediator.

9. After reloading, type "bye" and press Enter to exit.

13.2.6 Debug Input and Filter Options

Debug Input Options	
ESC	Exit Debug
B	Show BAC status points
T	Show task status
U	Show DUART information
R	Show network routing table
X	Clear debug enable bitmap. Turn all debug filters OFF
?	Display Options
Debug Filter Options:	
a	(1) Alarm toggle switch. Shows posting of alarm data
A	(2) Analog toggle switch. Shows TTY interface debug
c	(3) Config toggle switch. Shows TTY interface debug
C	(4) Control relay toggle switch. Shows relay operation
d	(5) DCP responder toggle switch. Shows DCP protocol
D	(6) Device toggle switch. Shows telnet and proxy information and NMETTG5 serial communication.
e	(7) Expansion poller toggle switch. Shows NGDdx polling
E	(8) ECU Interrogator toggle switch. Shows BAC processing
f	(9) FTP Command toggle switch. Shows command string parsing
F	(10) FTP Data toggle switch. Shows FTP Read / Write
G	(11) GLD poller toggle switch. Shows GLD polling
h	(12) HTML debug switch. Shows Web Browser processing
H	(13) HWACS debug switch. Shows hardware access operation
i	(14) PING toggle switch
k	(15) Socket toggle switch. Shows current dcu resources
l	(16) LED toggle switch. Shows current LED state
L	(17) LCD display toggle switch. Shows LCD control and text
m	(18) Modem toggle switch. Shows modem vectored initialization
M	(19) Undefined
o	(20) Osstart toggle switch. Miscellaneous application debug, including NVRAM read and write operation, and event posting
O	(21) Undefined
p	(22) SPORT toggle switch. Port init debug and channeled port debug
P	(23) PPP toggle switch. Shows PPP functioning
q	(24) QAccess toggle switch. Reserved for future use
Q	(25) Undefined
r	(26) Report toggle switch. Shows reporting event activity, including SNMP, pagers, email, etc. Also shows PPP negotiation for NG client PPP mode.
s	(27) SNMP toggle switch. Reserved for future use
S	(28) STAK toggle switch. Shows network processing and IPA of arp requests. Also shows packets discarded by Filter IPA.
t	(29) TERM toggle switch. Shows UDP/TCP port handling. The camera and network time (NTP) jobs also use the TERM toggle switch
V	(30) Undefined
w	(31) HTTP toggle switch. Shows handling of web browser packets
W	(32) WEB toggle switch 2. Dump HTML text from web browser

Table. 13.3.A. *Debug Input and Filter Options*

14 Reference Section

14.1 Display Mapping

Port	Address	Display	Description	Set	Clear
99	1	1	Discrete Alarms 1-32 For NG 864 Alarms 1-64	8001-8032 8001-8064	9001-9032 9001-9064
99	1	2	Ping Table	8065-8096	9065-9096
99	1	3	Analog Channel 1**	8129-8132	9129-9132
99	1	4	Analog Channel 2**	8193-8196	9193-9196
99	1	5	Analog Channel 3**	8257-8260	9257-9260
99	1	6	Analog Channel 4**	8321-8324	9321-9324
99	1	7	Analog Channel 5**	8385-8388	9385-9388
99	1	8	Analog Channel 6**	8449-8452	9449-9452
99	1	9	Analog Channel 7**	8513-8516	9513-9516
99	1	10	Analog Channel 8**	8577-8580	9577-9580
99	1	11	Relays/System Alarms (See table below)	8641-8674	9641-9674
99	1	12	NetMediator Expansion 1 Alarms 1-48	6001-6064	7001-7064
99	1	12	NetMediator 480 (as DX) Alarms 1-64	6001-6064	7001-7064
99	1	13	NetMediator Expansion 1 Relays 1-8 or NetMediator 480 (as DX) Relays 1-4	6065-6072	7065-7072
99	1	13	NetMediator 480 (as DX) Alarms 65-80	6081-6096	7081-7096
99	1	14	NetMediator Expansion 2 Alarms 1-48	6129-6177	7129-7177
99	1	15	NetMediator Expansion 2 Relays 1-8	6193-6200	7193-7200
99	1	16	NetMediator Expansion 3 Alarms 1-48	6257-6305	7257-7305
99	1	17	NetMediator Expansion 3 Relays 1-8	6321-6328	7321-7328

Table 14.1.A. *Display descriptions and SNMP Trap numbers for the NetMediator*

* The TRAP number ranges shown correspond to the point range of each display. For example, the SNMP Trap "Set" number for alarm 1 (in Display 1) is 8001, "Set" for alarm 2 is 8002, "Set" for alarm 3 is 8003, etc.

** The TRAP number descriptions for the Analog channels (1-8) are in the following order: minor under, minor over, major under, and major over. For example, for Analog channel 1, the "Set" number for minor under is 8129, minor over is 8130, major under is 8131, and major over is 8132.

		SNMP Trap #s	
Points	**Description**	**Set**	**Clear**
1	Relays	8641	9641
2	Relays	8642	9642
3	Relays	8643	9643
4	Relays	8644	9644

5	Relays	8645	9645
6	Relays	8646	9646
7	Relays	8647	9647
8	Relays	8648	9648
17	Timed Tick	8657	9657
18	Exp. Module Callout	8658	9658
19	Network Time Server	8659	9659
20	Accumulation Event	8660	9660
21	Duplicate IP Address	8661	9661
22	Maintenance Mode	8662	9662
33	Unit Reset	8673	9673
36	Lost Provisioning	8676	9676
37	DCP Poller Inactive	8677	9677
38	NET1 not active	8678	9678
39	NET2 not active	8679	9679
40	NET Link Down	8680	9680
41	Modem not responding	8681	9681
42	No Dial Tone	8682	9682
43	SNMP Trap not Sent	8683	9683
44	Pager Que Overflow	8684	9684
45	Notification failed	8685	9685
46	Craft RcvQ full	8686	9686
47	Modem RcvQ full	8687	9687
48	Data 1 RcvQ full	8688	9688
49	Data 2 RcvQ full	8689	9689
50	Data 3 RcvQ full	8690	9690
51	Data 4 RcvQ full	8691	9691
52	Data 5 RcvQ full	8692	9692
53	Data 6 RcvQ full	8693	9693
54	Data 7 RcvQ full	8694	9694
55	Data 8 RcvQ full	8695	9695
56	NetMediator DX 1 fail	8696	9696
57	NetMediator DX 2 fail	8697	9697
58	NetMediator DX 3 fail	8698	9698
59	GLD/BSU 1 fail	8699	9699
60	GLD/BSU 2 fail	8700	9700
61	GLD/BSU 3+ fail	8701	9701
62	Chan. Port Timeout	8702	9702
63	Craft Timeout	8703	9703
64	Event Que Full	8704	9704

Table 14.1.B *Display 11 System Alarms point descriptions*

Note: See Section 14.1.1, "System Alarms Display Map," for detailed descriptions of the NetMediator's system alarms.

14.1.1 System Alarms Display Map

Display	Points	Alarm Point	Description	Solution
11	17	Timed Tick	Toggles state at constant rate as configured by the Timed Tick timer variable. Useful in testing integrity of SNMP trap alarm reporting.	To turn the feature off, set the Timed Tick timer to 0.
	18	Exp. Module Callout	Alarm is triggered whenever an alarm point from an Entry Control Unit (ECU) is collected. A notification event may be associated with the alarm to force a call out or trap.	Disable Building Access Control (BAC) by setting the BAC Unit ID to 0. If Building Access is being used, then investigate the ECU alarm source or don't associate notification with the alarm event.
	19	Network Time Server	Communication with Network Time Server has failed.	Try pinging the Network Time Server's IP Address as it is configured. If the ping test is successful, then check the port setting and verify the port is not being blocked on your network.
	20	Accumulation Event	An alarm has been standing for the time configured under Accum. Timer. The Accumulation timer enables you to monitor how long an alarm has been standing despite system reboots. Only the user may reset the accumulated time, a reboot will not.	To turn off the feature, under Accum. Timer, set the display and point reference to 0.
	21	Duplicate IP Address	The unit has detected another node with the same IP Address.	Unplug the LAN cable and contact your network administrator. Your network and the unit will most likely behave incorrectly. After assigning a correct IP Address, reboot the unit to clear the System alarm.
	22	Maintenance Mode	This alarm is part of the "Server Shutdown" feature. It indicates when Maintenance Mode is active. When in alarm, server shutdown/restore functionality is suspended.	Review in NMETT software the base alarm association to maintenance alarm and set to 0 to disable, also review the Maintenance Mode Timeout settings.
	33	Power Up	The unit has just come-online. The set alarm condition is followed immediately by a clear alarm condition.	Seeing this alarm is normal if the unit is powering up.
	36	Lost Provisioning	The internal NVRAM may be damaged. The unit is using default configuration settings.	Use Web or latest version of NMETTG5 to configure unit. Power cycle to see if alarm goes away. May require RMA.

Table 14.1.1.A. *System Alarms Descriptions*

Note: Table 14.1.1.A. continues on following pages.

Display	Points	Alarm Point	Description	Solution
11	37	DCP Poller Inactive	The unit has not seen a poll from the Master for the time specified by the DCP Timer setting.	If DCP responder is not being used, then set the DCP Unit ID to 0. Otherwise, try increasing the DCP timer setting under timers, or check how long it takes to cycle through the current polling chain on the Master system.
	38	NET1 not active	The Net1 LAN port is down.	Check LAN cable. Ping to and from the unit. (If not using Net1 or Net2, set IP, Subnet and Gateway to 255's)
	39	NET2 not active	The Net2 LAN port is down.	
	40	LNK Alarm	No network connection detected	
	41	Modem not responding	An error has been detected during modem initialization. The modem did not respond to the initialization string.	Remove configured modem initialization string, then power cycle the unit. If alarm persists, try resetting the Modem port from the TTY interface, or contact DPS for possible RMA.
	42	No Dial Tone	During dial-out attempt, the unit did not detect a dial tone.	Check the integrity of the phone line and cable.
	43	SNMP Trap not Sent	SNMP trap address is not defined and an SNMP trap event occurred.	Define the IP Address where you would like to send SNMP trap events, or configure the event not to trap.
	44	Pager Queue Overflow	Over 250 events are currently queued in the pager queued and are still trying to report.	Check for failed notification events that may be filling up the pager queue. There may be a configuration or communication problem with the notification events.
	45	Notification failed	A notification event, like a page or email, was unsuccessful.	Use RPT filter debug to help diagnose notification problems.
	46	Craft RcvQ full	The Craft port received more data than it was able to process.	Disconnect whatever device is connected to the craft serial port. This alarm should not occur.
	47	Modem RcvQ full	The modem port received more data than it was able to process.	Check what is connecting to the NetMediator. This alarm should not occur.
	48	Serial 1 RcvQ full	Serial port 1 (or appropriate serial port number) receiver filled with 8 K of data (4 K if BAC active).	Check proxy connection. The serial port data may not be getting collected as expected.
	49	Serial 2 RcvQ full		
	50	Serial 3 RcvQ full		
	51	Serial 4 RcvQ full		
	52	Serial 5 RcvQ full		
	53	Serial 6 RcvQ full		
	54	Serial 7 RcvQ full		
	55	Serial 8 RcvQ full		

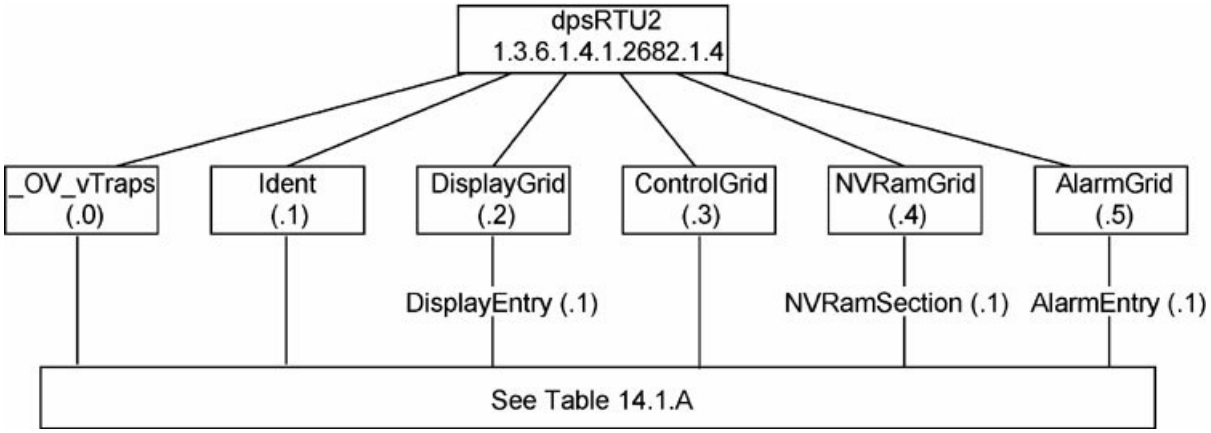
***Table 14.1.1.A** System Alarms Descriptions (continued)*

Display	Points	Alarm Point	Description	Solution
11	56	NetMediator DX 1 fail	NGDdx 1 Fail (Expansion shelf 1 communication link failure)	Under Ports > Options, verify the number of configured NGDdx units. Use EXP filter debug and port LEDs to help diagnose the problem. Use DB9M to DB9M with null crossover for cabling. Verify the DIP addressing on the back of the NGDdx unit.
	57	NetMediator DX 2 fail	NGDdx 2 Fail (Expansion shelf 2 communication link failure)	
	58	NetMediator DX 3 fail	NGDdx 3 Fail (Expansion shelf 3 communication link failure)	
	59	GLD 1 fail	GLD address 1 is failed.	Connect just GLD unit 1 and attempt to poll. Verify GLD is connected to data port 8 and the hardware is RS485, not RS232.
	60	GLD 2 fail	GLD address 2 is failed.	Verify the GLD unit addressing, and test GLD units individually on the GLD communication bus.
	61	GLD 3+ fail	One or more GLD units addressed 3 through 12 may be failed.	Reduce the number of connected GLD units to determine which unit may be causing the link to fail.
	62	Chan. Port Timeout	Chan. Port has not forwarded any traffic in the time specified by the Channel Timeout Timer. The channel feature forwards data between two ports so the NG may be used to analyze serial traffic using CHAN filter debug.	Change the data port type to OFF, or set the Channel Timer to a different setting.
	63	Craft Timeout	The Craft Timeout Timer has not been reset in the specified time. This feature is designed so other machines may keep the TTY link active. If the TTY interface becomes unavailable to the machine, then the Craft Timeout alarm is set.	Change the Craft Timeout Timer to 0 to disable the feature.
	64	Event Que Full	The Event Que is filled with more than 500 uncollected events.	Enable DCP timestamp polling on the master so events are collected, or reboot the system to clear the alarm.

***Table 14.1.1.A** System Alarms Descriptions (continued)*

14.2 SNMP Manager Functions

The SNMP Manager allows the user to view alarm status, set date/time, issue controls, and perform a resync. The display and tables below outline the MIB object identifiers. Table B.1 begins with dpsRTU; however, the MIB object identifier tree has several levels above it. The full English name is as follows: root.iso.org.dod. internet.private.enterprises.dps-Inc.dpsAlarmControl.dpsRTU. Therefore, dpsRTU's full object identifier is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4. Each level beyond dpsRTU adds another object identifying number. For example, the object identifier of the Display portion of the Control Grid is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.3.3 because the object identifier of dpsRTU is 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4 + the Control Grid (.3) + the Display (.3).



Tbl. B1 (O.)_OV_Traps points
_OV_vTraps (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.0)
PointSet (.20)
PointClr (.21)
SumPSet (.101)
SumPClr (.102)
ComFailed (.103)
ComRestored (.014)
P0001Set (.10001) through P0064Set (.10064)
P0001Clr (.20001) through P0064Clr (.20064)

Tbl. B2 (.1) Identity points
Ident (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.1)
Manufacturer (.1)
Model (.2)
Firmware Version (.3)
DateTime (.4)
ResyncReq (.5)*
* Must be set to "1" to perform the resync request which will resend TRAPs for any standing alarm.

Tbl. B3 (.2) DisplayGrid points
DisplayEntry (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.2.1)
Port (.1)
Address (.2)
Display (.3)
DispDesc (.4)*
PntMap (.5)*

Tbl. B3 (.3) ControlGrid points
ControlGrid (1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.3)
Port (.1)
Address (.2)
Display (.3)
Point (.4)
Action (.5)

Tbl. B5 (.5) AlarmEntry points
AlarmEntry (1.3.6.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1)
Aport (.1)
AAddress (.2)
ADisplay (.3)
APoint (.4)
APntDesc (.5)*
AState (.6)
* For specific alarm points, see Table B6

Hot Tip! The NetMediator TNT G5 OID has changed from 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.2 to 1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4 Updated MIB files are available on the Resource CD or upon request.

	Description	Port	Address	Display	Points
Disp 1	Discrete Alarms	99	1	1	1-32
	Undefined**	99	1	1	33-64
Disp 2	Ping Targets	99	1	2	1-32
	Undefined**	99	1	2	33-64
Disp 3	Analog 1	99	1	3	1-4
	Undefined**	99	1	3	5-64
Disp 4	Analog 2	99	1	4	1-4
	Undefined**	99	1	4	5-64
Disp 5	Analog 3	99	1	5	1-4
	Undefined**	99	1	5	5-64
Disp 6	Analog 4	99	1	6	1-4
	Undefined**	99	1	6	5-64
Disp 7	Analog 5	99	1	7	1-4
	Undefined**	99	1	7	5-64
Disp 8	Analog 6	99	1	8	1-4
	Undefined**	99	1	8	5-64
Disp 9	Analog 7	99	1	9	1-4
	Undefined**	99	1	9	5-64
Disp 10	Analog 8	99	1	10	1-4
	Undefined**	99	1	10	5-64
Disp 11	Relays 1-8	99	1	11	1-8
	Undefined**	99	1	11	9-16
	Timed Tick	99	1	11	17
	Exp. Module Callout	99	1	11	18
	Network Time Server	99	1	11	19
	Accumulation Event	99	1	11	20
	Duplicate IP Address	99	1	11	21
	Undefined**	99	1	11	22-32
	Unit Reset	99	1	11	33
	Undefined**	99	1	11	34-35
	Lost	99	1	11	36
	DCP poll inactive	99	1	11	37
	NET 1 not active	99	1	11	38
	NET 2 not active	99	1	11	39
	NET link down	99	1	11	40
	Modem not	99	1	11	41
	No dial-tone	99	1	11	42
	SNMP trap not	99	1	11	43
	Pager Que	99	1	11	44
	Notification	99	1	11	45

	Craft RCVQ full	99	1	11	46
	Modem RCVQ	99	1	11	47
	Data 1-8 RCVQ	99	1	11	48-55
	NGDdx 1-3 fail	99	1	11	56-58
	GLD/BSU 1-3 fail	99	1	11	59-61
	CHAN timeout	99	1	11	62
	CRFT timeout	99	1	11	63

Table 14.2.A. *Alarm Point Descriptions*

* "No data" indicates that the alarm point is defined but there is no description entered.
** "Undefined" indicates that the alarm point is not used.

14.3 SNMP Granular Trap Packets

Tables 14.3.A and 14.3.B provide a list of the information contained in the SNMP Trap packets sent by the NetMediator.

SNMP Trap managers can use one of two methods to get alarm information:
1. Granular traps (not necessary to define point descriptions for the NetMediator)

or

2. The SNMP manager reads the description from the Trap.

UDP Header	Description
1238	Source port
162	Destination port
303	Length
0xBAB0	Checksum

Table 14.3.A *UDP Headers and descriptions*

SNMP Header	Description
0	Version
Public	Request
Trap	Request
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4	Enterprise
126.10.230.181	Agent address
Enterprise Specific	Generic Trap
8001	Specific Trap
617077	Time stamp
1.3.7.1.2.1.1.1.0	Object
NetMediator 216 v1.0K	Value
1.3.6.1.2.1.1.6.0	Object
1-800-622-3314	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.4.1.0	Object
01-02-1995 05:08:27.760	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.1.99.1.1.1	Object
99	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.2.99.1.1.1	Object
1	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.3.99.1.1.1	Object
1	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.4.99.1.1.1	Object
1	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.5.99.1.1.1	Object
Rectifier Failure	Value
1.3.6.1.4.1.2682.1.4.5.1.6.99.1.1.1	Object
Alarm	Value

Table 14.3.B. *SNMP Headers and descriptions*

14.4 Trap SNMP Logic

NET1	NET2	Trap Dest.	Result
Subnet 1 & Gateway	Not Defined	Subnet 3	Trap goes out NET1's Gateway
Subnet 1 & Gateway	Subnet 2, No Gateway	Subnet 3	Trap goes out NET1's Gateway
Subnet 1 & Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 3	Trap goes out NET2's Gateway
Subnet 1 & Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 2	Trap goes out NET2
Subnet 1 & Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 1	Trap goes out NET1
Subnet 1, No Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 1	Trap goes out NET1
Subnet 1, No Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 2	Trap goes out NET2
Subnet 1, No Gateway	Subnet 2 & Gateway	Subnet 3	Trap goes out NET2

Table 14.3.C. Trap SNMP Logic

14.5 ASCII Conversion

The information contained in Table D.1 is a list of ASCII symbols and their meanings. Refer to the bulleted list below to interpret the ASCII data transmitted or received through the data ports. Port transmit and receive activity can be viewed from the Web Browser Interface.

- Printable ASCII characters will appear as ASCII.
- Non-printable ASCII characters will appear as labels surrounded by { } brackets (e.g. {NUL}).
- Non-ASCII characters will appear as hexadecimal surrounded by [ ] brackets (e.g. [1F]).
- A received BREAK will appear as <BRK>.

Abbreviation	Description	Abbreviation	Description
NUL	Null	DLE	Data Link Escape
SOH	Start of Heading	DC	Device Control
STX	Start of Text	NAK	Negative Acknowledge
ETX	End of Text	SYN	Synchronous Idle
EOT	End of Transmission	ETB	End of Transmission Block
ENQ	Enquiry	CAN	Cancel
ACK	Acknowledge	EM	End of Medium
BEL	Bell	SUB	Substitute
BS	Backspace	ESC	Escape
HT	Horizontal Tabulation	FS	File Separator
LF	Line Feed	GS	Group Separator
VT	Vertical Tabulation	RS	Record Separator
FF	Form Feed	US	Unit Separator
CR	Carriage Return	SP	Space (blank)
SO	Shift Out	DEL	Delete
SI	Shift In	BRK	Break Received

Table 14.4.A. *ASCII symbols*

14.6 RADIUS Disctionary File (Available on Resource Disk)

```
# -*- text -*-
#
# dictionary.dps
#
#       DPS Telecom, Inc
#       For assistance or support, please contact support@dpstele.com
#                       v1.0 Released - 1/23/09 (CBH/DPS)

VENDOR          DPS                     2682

#
# Standard attribute for NetMediator RTU.
# All values are integer with 1 = True, 0 = False.
# If attribure does not exist in Access-Accept packet, default value will be 0.
#
BEGIN-VENDOR    DPS

ATTRIBUTE   dps-admin                   1       integer
ATTRIBUTE   dps-edit                    2       integer
ATTRIBUTE   dps-monitor                 3       integer
ATTRIBUTE   dps-SD-monitor              4       integer
#To allow monitor of data port buffer/activity
ATTRIBUTE   dps-reach-through           5       integer
#To allow proxy to serial ports via TTY interface
ATTRIBUTE   dps-telnet                  6       integer
#To allow telnet in and out of NetMediator
ATTRIBUTE   dps-control                 7       integer
#To allow manipulation of dry contact relay outputs
ATTRIBUTE   dps-modem                   8       integer
#To allow dial in and out of NetMediator
ATTRIBUTE   dps-ppp                     9       integer
#To allow this user PPP (inbound) access to the NetMediator

END-VENDOR      DPS
```

15 Frequently Asked Questions

Here are answers to some common questions from NetMediator users. The latest FAQs can be found on the NetMediator support web page, **http://www.dpstelecom.com.**

If you have a question about the NetMediator, please call us at **(559) 454-1600** or e-mail us at **support@dpstele.com**

15.1 General FAQs

Q. How do I telnet to the NetMediator?

A. You must use **Port 2002** to connect to the NetMediator. Configure your Telnet client to connect using TCP/IP (**not** "Telnet," or any other port options). For connection information, enter the IP address of the NetMediator and Port 2002. For example, to connect to the NetMediator using the standard Windows Telnet client, click Start, click Run, and type "telnet <NetMediator IP address> 2002."

Q. How do I connect my NetMediator to the LAN?

A. To connect your NetMediator to your LAN, you need to configure the unit IP address, the subnet mask and the default gateway. A sample configuration could look like this:
Unit Address: 192.168.1.100
subnet mask: 255.255.255.0
Default Gateway: 192.168.1.1
Save your changes by writing to NVRAM and reboot. Any change to the NetMediator's IP configuration requires a reboot.

Q. When I connect to the NetMediator through the craft port on the front panel it either doesn't work right or it doesn't work at all. What's going on?

A. Make sure your using the right COM port settings. Your COM port settings should read:
Bits per second: 9600 (9600 baud)
Data bits: 8
Parity: None
Stop bits: 1
Flow control: None
Important! Flow control **must** be set to **none**. Flow control normally defaults to hardware in most terminal programs, and this will not work correctly with the NetMediator.

Q. I can't change the craft port baud rate.

A. If you select a higher baud rate, you must set your terminal emulator program to the new baud rate and then type `DPSCFG` and press Enter. If your terminal emulator is set to a slower baud rate than the craft port, normal keys can appear as a break key - and the craft port interprets a break key as an override that resets the baud rate to the standard 9600 baud.

Q. How do I use the NetMediator to access TTY interfaces on remote site equipment?

A. If your remote site device supports RS-232, you can connect it to one of the eight data ports located on the NetMediator back panel. To make the data port accessible via LAN, configure the port for TCP/IP operation. You now have a LAN-based proxy port connection that lets you access your device's TTY interface through a Telnet session.

Q. I just changed the port settings for one of my data ports, but the changes did not seem to take effect even after I wrote the NVRAM.

A. In order for data port and craft port changes (including changes to the baud rate and word format) to take

effect, the NetMediator must be rebooted. Whenever you make changes, remember to write them to the NetMediator's NVRAM so they will be saved when the unit is rebooted.

Q. The LAN link LED is green on my NetMediator, but I can't poll it from my T/Mon.

A. Some routers will not forward packets to an IP address until the MAC address of the destination device has been registered on the router's Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) table. Enter the IP address of your gateway and your T/Mon system to the ARP table.

Q. What do the terms "port," "address," "display" and "alarm point" mean?

A. These terms refer to numbers that designate the location of a network alarm, from the most general (a port to which several devices are connected) to the most specific (an individual alarm sensor).

Port: A number designating a serial port through which a monitoring device collects data.

Address: A number designating a device connected to a port.

Display: A number designating a logical group of 64 alarm points.

Alarm Point: A number designating a contact closure that is activated when an alarm condition occurs. For example, an alarm point might represent a low oil sensor in a generator or an open/close sensor in a door.

These terms originally referred only to physical things: actual ports, devices, and contact closures. For the sake of consistency, port-address-display-alarm point terminology has been extended to include purely logical elements: for example, the NetMediator reports internal alarms on Port 99, Address 1.

Q. What characteristics of an alarm point can be configured through software? For instance, can point 4 be used to sense an active-low signal, or point 5 to sense a level or a edge?

A. The NetMediator's standard configuration is for all alarm points to be level-sensed. You **cannot** use configuration software to convert alarm points to TTL (edge-sensed) operation. TTL alarm points are a hardware option that must be specified when you order your NetMediator. Ordering TTL points for your NetMediator does not add to the cost of the unit What you can do with the configuration software is change any alarm point from "Normal" to "Reversed" operation. Switching to Reversed operation has different effects, depending on the kind of input connected to the alarm point:

- **If the alarm input generates an active-high signal,** switching to Reversed operation means the NetMediator will declare an alarm in the absence of the active-high signal, creating the practical equivalent of an active-low alarm.
- **If the alarm input generates an active-low signal,** switching to Reversed operation means the NetMediator will declare an alarm in the absence of the active-low signal, creating the practical equivalent of an active-high alarm.
- **If the alarm input is normally open,** switching to Reversed operation converts it to a normally closed alarm point.
- **If the alarm input is normally closed,** switching to Reversed operation converts it to a normally open alarm point.

Q. Every time my NetMediator starts up, I have to reenter the date and time. How can I get the NetMediator to automatically maintain the date and time setting?

A. You have three options for keeping the correct time on your NetMediator:

Real Time Clock Option: You can order your NetMediator with the Real Time Clock hardware option. Once it's set, the Real Time Clock will keep the correct date and time, regardless of reboots.

Network Time Protocol Synchronization: If your NetMediator has Firmware Version 2.9F or later, you can configure the unit to automatically synchronize to a Network Time Protocol (NTP) server.

- To get the latest NetMediator firmware, sign in to MyDPS at www.dpstelecom.com/mydps.
- For instructions on configuring your NetMediator to use NTP synchronization, see your NMETTG5 or NetMediator Web Browser Interface user manual.

T/Mon RTU Time Sync Signal: You can configure your T/Mon NOC to send an RTU Time Sync signal at a regular interval, which you can set to any time period between 10 and 10,080 minutes. The Time Sync will automatically synchronize the NetMediator's clock to the T/Mon's clock. And if you set your T/Mon to NTP

synchronization, you'll make sure you have consistent, accurate time stamps throughout your monitoring network.

Q. How do I back up my NetMediator configuration?

A. There are two ways to back up NetMediator configuration files:

Use NMETTG5

NMETTG5 can read the configuration of a NetMediator unit connected to your PC via LAN, modem or COM port. You can then use NMETTG5 to save a NetMediator configuration file on your PC's hard disk or on a floppy disk. With NMETTG5 you can also make changes to the configuration file and write the changed configuration to the NetMediator's NVRAM.

Use FTP

You can use File Transfer Protocol (FTP) to read and write configuration files to the NetMediator's NVRAM, but you can't use FTP to edit configuration files.

15.2 SNMP FAQs

Q. How do I configure the NetMediator to send traps to an SNMP manager? Is there a separate MIB for the NetMediator? How many SNMP managers can the agent send traps to? And how do I set the IP address of the SNMP manager and the community string to be used when sending traps?

A. The NetMediator begins sending traps as soon as the SNMP managers are defined. The NetMediator MIB is included on the NetMediator Resource CD. The MIB should be compiled on your SNMP manager. (**Note:** MIB versions may change in the future.) The unit supports 2 SNMP managers, which are configured by entering its IP address in the Trap Address field of Ethernet Port Setup. You can also configure up to eight secondary SNMP managers, which is configured by selecting the secondary SNMP managers as pager recipients. Community strings are configured globally for all SNMP managers. To configure the community strings, choose System from the Edit menu, and enter appropriate values in the Get, Set, and Trap fields.

Q. Does the NetMediator support MIB-2 and/or any other standard MIBs?

A. The NetMediator supports the bulk of MIB-2.

Q. Does the NetMediator SNMP agent support both NetMediator and T/MonXM variables?

A. The NetMediator SNMP agent manages an embedded MIB that supports only the NetMediator's RTU variables. The T/MonXM variables are included in the distributed MIB only to provide SNMP managers with a single MIB for all DPS Telecom products.

Q. How many traps are triggered when a single point is set or cleared? The MIB defines traps like "major alarm set/cleared," "RTU point set," and a lot of granular traps, which could imply that more than one trap is sent when a change of state occurs on one point.

A. Generally, a single change of state generates a single trap, but there are two exception to this rule. Exception 1: the first alarm in an "all clear" condition generates an additional "summary point set" trap. Exception 2: the final clear alarm that triggers an "all clear" condition generates an additional "summary point clear" trap.

Q. What does "point map" mean?

A. A point map is a single MIB leaf that presents the current status of a 64-alarm-point display in an ASCII-readable form, where a "." represents a clear and an "x" represents an alarm.

Q. The NetMediator manual talks about eight control relay outputs. How do I control these from my SNMP manager?

A. The control relays are operated by issuing the appropriate set commands, which are contained in the DPS control grid. For more information about the set commands, see Appendix, "Display Mapping," in any of the NetMediator software configuration guides.

Q. How can I associate descriptive information with a point for the RTU granular traps?

A. The NetMediator alarm point descriptions are individually defined using the Web Browser, TTY, or NMETTG5 configuration interfaces.

Q. My SNMP traps aren't getting through. What should I try?

A. Try these three steps:

1. Make sure that the Trap Address (IP address of the SNMP manager) is defined. (If you changed the Trap Address, make sure you saved the change to NVRAM and rebooted.)
2. Make sure all alarm points are configured to send SNMP traps.
3. Make sure the NetMediator and the SNMP manager are both on the network. Use the NetMediator's ping command to ping the SNMP manager.

15.3 Pager FAQs

Q. Why won't my alpha pager work?

A. To configure the NetMediator to send alarm notifications to an alpha pager, enter the **data** phone number for your pager in the Phone Number field. This phone number should connect to your pager service's modem. Then enter the PIN for your pager in the PIN/Rcpt/Port field. You don't need to enter anything in any of the other fields. If you still don't receive pages, try setting the Dial Modem Init string to ATS37=9. This will limit the NetMediator's connection speed. Be sure to use the rpt debug feature, if needed.

Q. Numeric pages don't come in or are cut off in the middle of the message. What's wrong?

A. You need to set a delay between the time the NetMediator dials your pager number and the time the NetMediator begins sending the page message. You can set the delay in the Pager Number field, where you enter your pager number. First enter the pager number, then enter some commas directly after the number. Each comma represents a two-second delay. So, for example, if you wanted an eight-second delay, you would enter "555-1212,,,," in the Pager Number field.

Q. What do I need to do to set up e-mail notifications?

A. You need to assign the NetMediator an e-mail address and list the addresses of e-mail recipients. Let's explain some terminology. An e-mail address consists of two parts, the user name (everything before the "@" sign) and the domain (everything after the "@" sign). To assign the NetMediator an e-mail address, choose System from the Edit menu. Enter the NetMediator's user name in the Name field (it can't include any spaces) and the domain in the Location field. For example, if the system configuration reads:

Name: NetMediator
Location: proactive.com

Then e-mail notifications from the NetMediator will be sent from the address "NetMediator@proactive.com." The next step is to list the e-mail recipients. Choose Pagers from the Edit menu. For each e-mail recipient, enter his or her e-mail domain in the Phone/Domain field and his or her user name in the PIN/Rcpt/Port field. You must also enter the IP address of an SMTP server in the IPA field and configure the alarm point to use the pager you setup as email.

16 Technical Support

DPS Telecom products are backed by our courteous, friendly Technical Support representatives, who will give you the best in fast and accurate customer service. To help us help you better, please take the following steps before calling Technical Support:

1. Check the DPS Telecom website.
You will find answers to many common questions on the DPS Telecom website, at **http://www.dpstelecom.com/support/**. Look here first for a fast solution to your problem.

2. Prepare relevant information.
Having important information about your DPS Telecom product in hand when you call will greatly reduce the time it takes to answer your questions. If you do not have all of the information when you call, our Technical Support representatives can assist you in gathering it. Please write the information down for easy access. Please have your user manual and hardware serial number ready.

3. Have access to troubled equipment.
Please be at or near your equipment when you call DPS Telecom Technical Support. This will help us solve your problem more efficiently.

4. Call during Customer Support hours.
Customer support hours are Monday through Friday, from 7 A.M. to 6 P.M., Pacific time. The DPS Telecom Technical Support phone number is **(559) 454-1600**.

Emergency Assistance: *Emergency assistance is available 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. For emergency assistance after hours, allow the phone to ring until it is answered with a paging message. You will be asked to enter your phone number. An on-call technical support representative will return your call as soon as possible.*

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