

Static semipermanent connection, SE

OPERATIONAL DIRECTIONS



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1 GENERAL

A static semipermanent connection is a static connection between two selected, for example, application dependent, MX-ONE ports via the LIM switch of the MX-ONE Classic. The traffic through the connection is transparent to the MX-ONE. The static semipermanent connection will be maintained by the system to stay up until it is ended by command.

2 PREREQUISITES

The selected ports, for example, designated as A and B, to be connected as a static semipermanent connection have to be initiated according to their application type, for example, as digital trunks or CAS extensions, before they can be set up as a static semipermanent connection.

The following equipment types are allowed for SSPC connections:

- Digital trunks of type DPNSS, D1 (TL30) and T1 (TL45) interfaces.
- ISDN basic access (2B+D) trunk (ETSI)
- ISDN Primary Rate Interface CCITT 2.048 Mbps (30B+D) and 1.544 Mbps (23B+D)
- CAS extensions
- ISDN terminals with S0 interface (CCITT)

3 TOOLS

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4 REFERENCES

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5 PROCEDURE

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6 EXECUTION

6.1 INITIATION OF A STATIC SEMIPERMANENT CONNECTION

Key the command *SEMII* to initiate a static semipermanent connection.

Key the command *SEMIP* to verify that initiation has been executed.

6.2 ERASURE OF A STATIC SEMIPERMANENT CONNECTION

Key the command *SEMIE* to end a static semipermanent connection.

Key the command *SEMIP* to verify that erasure has been executed.

6.3 PRINTOUT OF STATIC SEMIPERMANENT CONNECTIONS

Key the command *SEMIP* to obtain a printout.

7 TERMINATION

If exchange data have been altered a dump to backup media shall be performed.