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# LA-110

## Advanced Integrated Access Device

- Offers multiple services over ATM or PSN
- Supports standard-compliant pseudowire (PW) with TDMoIP, CESoPSN, SAToP, ATMoPSN, and HDLCoPSN encapsulation
- Includes SHDSL IMA/E1 network interfaces
- Provides four digital ISDN user interfaces
- Corrects network errors such as jitter buffer on the fly and compensates for lost packets

LA-110 is an advanced Integrated Access Device (IAD) offering voice, data, and LAN service extension over ATM or packet-switched networks.

## MARKET SEGMENTS AND APPLICATIONS

The services supported by LA-110 include:

- High-quality leased lines over E1 or serial data links
- E1 (CES, PRI, UNI)
- Cellular backhaul
- High-speed data (transparent and Frame Relay)
- Ethernet with MAC bridge and IP router
- Voice, such as ISDN BRI, or PRI.

#### Multiservice over ATM

The UNI network interface supports the following ATM adaptation layers:

- AAL1 –Transparent transport of serial data streams, and circuit emulation services (CES)
- AAL2 –ATM Forum Loop Emulation Services (LES) for PSTN and ISDN BRI and PRI access
- AAL5 Packet traffic (Frame Relay, Ethernet, IP).

The network interface supports the following classes of service: CBR, VBR, UBR, and UBR+.

Per connection user-configurable traffic shaping and traffic contract enforcing

ensure improved QoS and efficient utilization of the ATM uplink bandwidth.

#### Multiservice over PSN

LA-110 provides legacy services over packet networks. The device converts the data stream from its user E1/T1 or data ports into packets for transmission over the network. The frame format of these packets is IP or MPLS. These packets are transmitted via the LA-110 network port to the PSN. A remote pseudowire device converts the packets back to the original user traffic format.

The unit supports various legacy over packet transport types, including TDMoIP, CESoPSN, SATOP, HDLCOPSN, and FROPSN.

Proper balance between PSN throughput and delay is achieved via configurable packet size.

A jitter buffer compensates for packet delay variation (jitter) of up to 40 msec in the network.

#### **PSEUDOWIRE**

#### QoS/CoS

The Quality of Service/Class of Service varies according to network type:

 Ethernet networks - Outgoing pseudowire packets are assigned a dedicated VLAN ID according to 802.1Q and marked for priority using 802.1p bits.

- IP networks Outgoing pseudowire packets are marked for priority using DSCP, ToS, or Diffserv bits.
- MPLS networks Outgoing pseudowire packets are assigned to a specific MPLS tunnel and marked for priority using EXP bits.

#### **Fault Propagation**

The fault propagation mechanism initiates user port alarms, such as E1/T1 LOS, to reflect packet network fault conditions. Alarms detected at user ports are propagated to the remote pseudowire device via the packet network.

#### **Performance Monitoring**

Performance monitoring is provided by Ethernet and IP-layer network condition statistics, such as packet sequence errors (loss or misorder) and packet delay variation (jitter), which are monitored and stored by the device.

#### **NETWORK INTERFACE**

LA-110 has one network port that can be ordered with one of the following interfaces:

- Single 2- or 4-wire SHDSL interface
- IMA over 4 ×2-wire SHDSL for a combined data rate of up to 9.2 Mbps and extended range
- E1 interface.



## Advanced Integrated Access Device

#### **ETHERNET**

The Ethernet 10/100BaseT port supports autonegotiation and flow control.

The Ethernet interface can be configured to operate as a MAC bridge or an IP router.

In bridge mode, the Ethernet interface operates as a self-learning media access bridge. The MAC bridge can be configured to VLAN-aware or VLAN-unaware mode.

In bridge mode, the Ethernet traffic can be classified according to 802.1p, IP precedence, ToS, or DSCP. The traffic classes are mapped using the ATM CoS or WFQ mechanism. LA-110 supports up to eight QoS rules.

When configured to operate as an IP router, LA-110 supports:

- 1–2 IP networks (sharing the same physical Ethernet interface)
- 1–8 WAN ports, each using its own PVC
- An optional host interface for router management.

The router uses static routing entries or RIP I/II for routing decisions. It can also use policy-based routing (PBR) to define user-specific routing rules, overriding the routing table settings.

In IP router mode, LA-110 performs encapsulation per RFC2684, or transfers the traffic using PPPoA (with PAP and CHAP authentication).

The device serves as a DNS relay, exchanging DNS requests and replies between its hosts and the DNS server.

A firewall can be set on each router interface (WAN, LAN) for filtering inbound or outbound traffic.

LA-110 can be configured as a DHCP server or to DHCP relay mode.

When operating opposite a RADIUS server, the unit performs client authentication.

The IP router provides up to 20 NAT/NAPT translations. Each translation can be applied to a WAN or LAN port.

#### **DATA INTERFACE**

The LA-110 data port is a synchronous serial DCE port, supporting V.35 and X.21 interfaces. The data port operates at rates n  $\times$  64 kbps in the range of 64 to 2048 kbps.

The data payload is processed in accordance with the user-selectable application mode: AAL1 or Frame Relay.

In AAL1 mode, the data stream is transferred transparently in the CBR service category. The AAL1 stream mode supports any Layer-2 protocol.

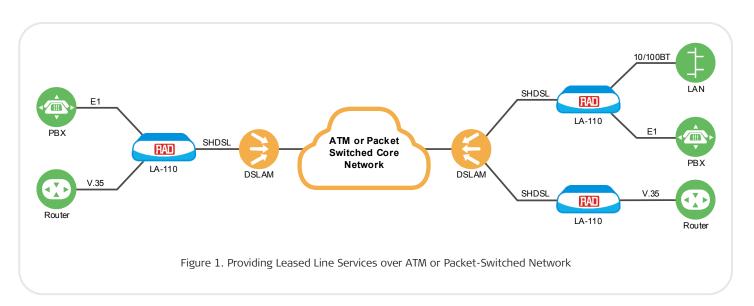
When the LA-110 data port operates in Frame Relay mode, the traffic is carried over AAL5, in the user-configurable ATM service category.

The device supports up to 8 DLCIs.

The Frame Relay interworking mode can be configured to:

- Service interworking per FRF.8
- Network interworking per FRF.5.

## **Applications**



#### **ISDN INTERFACE**

Four independent ISDN BRI SO interfaces comply with ETSI 300012 and ITU-T Rec. I.430. The interface characteristics are compatible with many types of ISDN switches, including NTT, 5ESS, DMS-100, and NI1.

The ISDN interface operates in NT (Network Termination) mode, enabling direct connection of ISDN terminal equipment to "S" ports.

The ISDN ports require use of LES over AAL2, allowing several connections to share the same VC. The ELCP can also be used. The signaling information carried by the multiplexed 64-kbps D channel is transported transparently to the voice gateway.

#### **E1 AND T1 USER INTERFACE**

LA-110 can be ordered with one user E1 or T1 port with balanced or unbalanced (E1) interfaces.

The E1 interface supports the following framing modes:

- G732S
- G732N
- Unframed
- ISDN PRI (AAL2 only)
- E1 ATM UNI.

In AAL1 mode, LA-110 uses the following transmission methods:

- Structured CES, transmitting each E1 bundle over a separate PVC
- Dynamic bandwidth allocation (DB-CES) for detecting voice channel activity and allocating uplink bandwidth accordingly.

In AAL2 mode, LES is used for voice support, with or without ELCP. Application identifiers determine the signaling methods:

- CAS
- PSTN signaling
- DSS1 for ISDN BRI and PRI
- ISDN PRI remote access with ELCP.

LA-110 transparently transfers the ATM-based E1 UNI services at the rate 1984 kbps.

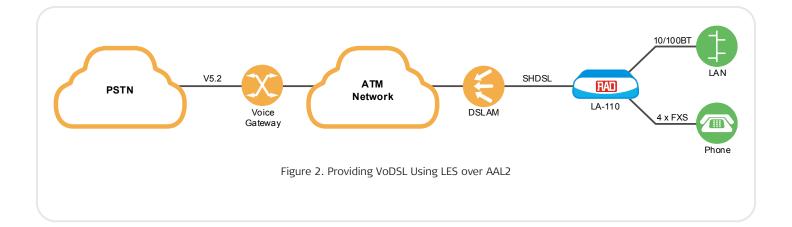
The balanced T1 user interface offers the same transmission and signaling methods as the E1 user interface.

#### TIMING AND SYNCHRONIZATION

The device supports flexible timing modes for hierarchical timing distribution in the network.

The LA-110 system timing can be locked to the following sources:

- NTR Timing reference is locked to the DSLAM clock
- Received Clock is received from the E1 equipment
- Adaptive Clock is locked to an average arrival rate of the ATM cells carrying voice channels
- Internal –Clock is generated by the internal oscillator.



## Advanced Integrated Access Device

#### MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY

The unit can be managed using the following ports and applications:

- Local out-of-band management via an ASCII terminal connected to the RS-232 port
- Remote out-of-band management via the LAN port
- Remote inband management via the ATM uplink. Remote management is performed using Telnet, Web browser, or RADview, RAD's SNMP-based management access system.

Different stations can manage LA-110 simultaneously, enabling monitoring the network status from different locations.

#### **ARCHITECTURE**

LA-110 supports automatic configuration from a remote location. Once the unit is installed, it needs only to be powered up. It then automatically receives its management IP address, and all the configuration procedures can be performed from the remote location.

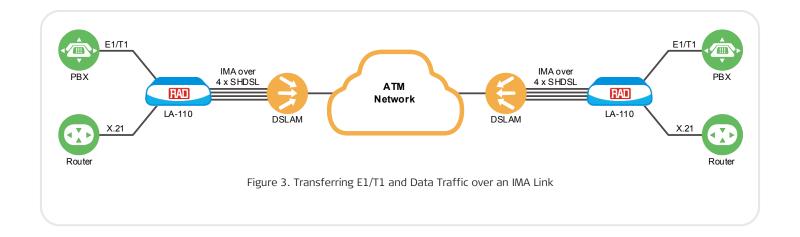
#### MONITORING AND DIAGNOSTICS

LA-110 collects performance monitoring statistics at the physical and ATM layers for the network and user interfaces. It also provides statistics for individual connections (AAL1, AAL5).

Comprehensive diagnostic capabilities include:

- Physical loopbacks on the network and user interfaces
- OAM loopback on a VCC
- Ping for IP connectivity checks.

LA-110 stores alarms detected during operation in a buffer holding up to 200 alarms.



## **Specifications**

#### ATM NETWORK INTERFACE

UNI per ATM User-Network Interface (UNI) Specification (Version 3.1) for PVCs only

#### AAL Support

AAL1 (CES and DB-CES) AAL2 (LES and ELCP) AAL5

#### **Traffic Shaping**

Per VC

#### ATM Service Categories

CBR, VBR, UBR+, UBR

#### F5 OAM Cells

Per ITU-T Rec. I.610

#### **VPI Range**

0 - 31

#### VCI Range

0 - 255

#### Maximum Number of VCs

#### **PSEUDOWIRE**

#### Standard Compliance

ATM:

IETF: RFC 4717

TDM:

IETF: RFC 4553 (SAToP), RFC 5087 (TDMoIP), RFC 5086 (CESoPSN) ITU-T: Y.1413 (TDMoIP)

MFA: IA 4.0

HDLC:

IETF: RFC 4618 (excluding clause 5.3 - PPP)

## Number of PW Connections

#### **litter Buffer Size**

0.5-200 msec (unframed) with 0.1 msec granularity

2.5-200 msec (framed) with 0.5 msec granularity.

#### SHDSL NETWORK INTERFACE

#### Type

Single 2-wire or 2/4-wire per ITU-T Rec. G.991.2, Annex A and Annex B

IMA over 4 × 2-wire, per ATM Forum 1.0 (AF-PHY-0086.000) or ATM Forum 1.1 (AF-PHY-0086.001)

#### Line Code

TC-PAM

#### Range

See Error! Reference source not found.

#### Line Rate

200-2320 kbps (2-wire) 200-4620 kbps (4-wire)

800-9280 kbps (4 × 2-wire IMA)

#### **Handshake Protocol**

ITU-T Rec. G994.1

#### **EOC Support**

Mandatory

#### Connector

RI-45

**Note:** For 4 × 2-wire IMA interface, the data rates represent the value for a single pair. Typical ranges of the IMA interface are also relevant for data rates above 2304 kbps. To obtain a typical range for a data rate between 2304-9216 kbps, divide the data rate by four and then consult Table 1.

#### **E1 INTERFACE**

#### **Payload Rate**

 $n \times 64 \text{ kbps } (n = 1-26)$ 

#### Compliance

ITU-T Rec. G.704, G.706, G.732, G.823

G732N or G732S, with or without CRC-4

#### Line Rate

 $2.048 \text{ Mbps} \pm 32 \text{ ppm}$ 

#### Line Code

HDB3

#### Line Interface

120Ω, balanced

75 $\Omega$ , unbalanced

#### **Receive Input Level**

0 to -43 dB or 0 to -12 dB, user-configurable

#### **Transmit Output Level**

±3V ±10%, balanced

±2.37V ±10%, unbalanced

#### litter

ITU-T Rec. G.823

#### **Connectors**

RJ-45, balanced

Two BNC, unbalanced (via RJ-45 to BNC adapter cable)

Table 1. Typical SHDSL Ranges (26 AWG)

Data Rate [kbps]	2-wire		4-wire		4 x 2-wire IMA	
	[km]	[mi]	[km]	[mi]	[km]	[mi]
384-512	5.5	3.4	6.3	3.9	5.2	3.2
576-832	5.0	3.1	5.4	3.3	4.9	3.0
896-1152	4.5	2.7	5.1	3.1	4.6	2.8
1216-1344	4.2	2.6	5.1	3.1	4.5	2.7
1408-1856	3.9	2.4	4.5	2.7	4.0	2.4
1920-2176	3.5	2.1	4.5	2.7	3.7	2.2
2304	3.3	2.0	4.5	2.7	3.5	2.1
2432-3072	_	_	3.9	2.4	-	-
3200-4624	_	_	3.3	2.0	_	-

## Advanced Integrated Access Device

#### **SERIAL USER INTERFACE**

#### Data Link Protocol

Frame Relay using AAL5 Transparent using AAL1

#### **Data Rate**

 $n \times 64 \text{ kbps} (64-2048 \text{ kbps})$ 

#### Frame Relay Interworking

Network interworking per FRF.5 Service interworking per FRF.8

#### Frame Relay Connections

Up to 8 DLCIs

#### **Timing**

DCE

#### Type

V.35 via 34-pin connector X.21 15-pin D-type female connector

#### ETHERNET USER INTERFACE

#### Type

10/100BaseT

IMA over 4 × 2-wire, per ATM Forum 1.0 (AF-PHY-0086.000) or ATM Forum 1.1 (AF-PHY-0086.001)

#### Functionality

Ethernet MAC bridge

IP router

#### **MAC Bridge**

Number of ports: 1 LAN, 1-8 WAN VLAN: Aware or unaware mode

#### IP Router

Routing: static, RIP I, RIP II, or both RIP I and RIP II, policy based

Number of ports: 1–2 IP networks (sharing the same physical LAN interface), 1–8 WAN, host (optional)

DHCP services: DHCP server (up to 10 address pools), DHCP relay

NAT, PAT services

#### Maximum Frame Size

1536 bytes

#### Connector

RJ-45

#### **ISDN USER INTERFACES**

#### Number of interfaces

4

#### Type

"S"

#### Compliance

ETS 300012, ITU-T Rec. I.430, compatible with NTT, 5ESS, DMS 100, and NI1 switches

#### **Bit Rate**

192 Kbps

#### **Line Coding**

Pseudoternary

#### Mode

NT with phantom feed

#### Line impedance

 $100\Omega$ 

#### Connector

RJ-45

#### **E1 USER INTERFACE**

#### Compliance

ITU-T Rec. G.703, G.704, G.706, G.732, G.823

#### Line Rate

2.048 Mbps±32 ppm

#### Line Code

HDB3, AMI

#### **Framing**

Unframed

G732N with or without CRC-4

G732S with or without CRC-4

ISDN PRI

UNI (multiframe or non-multiframe)

#### Line Impedance

120Ω, balanced

75 $\Omega$ , unbalanced

#### **Receive Input Level**

0 to -43 dB

0 to -12 dB

## **Transmit Output Level**

±3V ±10%, balanced

±2.37V ±10%, unbalanced

#### Jitter

ITU-T Rec. G.823

#### **Connectors**

RJ-45, balanced

Two BNC, unbalanced (via RJ-45 to BNC adapter cable)

#### **T1 USER INTERFACE**

#### Compliance

AT&T TR-62411, ANSI T1.403, ITU-T Rec. G.703, G.704, G.706

#### Line Rate

1.544 Mbps±32 ppm

#### Line Code

B8ZS

#### Framing

Unframed FSF

SF

#### Line Impedance

 $100\Omega$ , balanced

#### **Receive Input Level**

0 to -36 dB (normal sensitivity) 0 to -30 dB (low sensitivity)

## Transmit Output Level

±3V ±10%; 0 dB, -7.5 dB, -15 dB, -22.5 dB (CSU)

±3V ±10%, 0 to 655 feet, (DSU)

#### litter

ITU-T Rec. G.824

#### Connectors

RJ-45, balanced

## LA-110

## Advanced Integrated Access Device

#### **MANAGEMENT**

Inband: SNMP, Telnet, Web

Out-of-band: LAN port, serial V.24

(RS-232) port

**Terminal Control Interface** 

Type: V.24 (RS-232) async DCE

Baud rate: 0.3-115.2 kbps

Connector: 9-pin D-type female

#### TIMING

Recovered from xDSL interface (NTR)

Recovered from E1 interface

Adaptive

Internal

#### **GENERAL**

#### Indicators

PWR (green) – Power status

WAN (red/green) - WAN interface

synchronization status

LAN (green) - LAN transmit/receive

activity status

#### **Physical**

Height: 43.7 mm (1.7 in) Width: 220 mm (8.6 in) Depth: 170 mm (6.7 in) Weight: 0.5 kg (1.1 lb)

#### Power

AC: 100-240 VAC

DC: -48 VDC (-40/-60 VDC)

Note: The DC option is not available for units with

ISDN or E1 network interfaces.

#### **Power Consumption**

7.5W max

#### Environment

Temperature: 0 to 50°C (32 to 122°F) Humidity: Up to 90%, non-condensing

## **Ordering**

#### **RECOMMENDED CONFIGURATIONS**

#### LA-110/SHDSL/V35

Advanced Integrated Access Device with 2-wire SHDSL, V.35 serial data interface

#### SPECIAL CONFIGURATIONS

Please contact your local RAD partner for additional configuration options

#### **SUPPLIED ACCESSORIES**

AC/DC adapter plug (if DC option is ordered)

#### **OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES**

#### RM-33-2

Hardware kit for mounting one or two LA-110 units in a 19-inch rack

#### CBL-RJ45/2BNC/E1

RJ-45 to BNC adapter cable for unbalanced E1 network or user interface

#### CBL-DB9F-DB9M-STR

Control port cable

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