

DWG2000C GSM VoIP Gateway User Manual V1.0



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Table of Contents

1. Equipment Introduction	4
1.1 Introduction	4
1.2 Applications Scenario	4
1.3 Product Appearance	5
1.4 Functions and Features	6
1.4.1 Protocol Standard Supported	6
1.4.2 System Function	6
1.4.3 Industrial Standards Supported	6
1.4.4 General Hardware Specification	7
2. Equipment Quickly Installation	7
2.1 Installation Notice	7
2.2 Installation Procedure	7
2.2.1 Install SIM Card	7
2.2.2 Antenna Installation	8
2.2.3 Network Cable Connection of Equipment	8
3. Network Configuration	9
3.1 Attentions	9
3.2 General Feature Codes for System Setting	9
3.3 Static IP Configuration	9
3.4 DHCP Configuration	10
4. WEB Configuration	10
4.1 Access the System through HTTP	10
4.2 WEB Configuration	11
4.3 System Information	11
4.3.1 System Information	11
4.3.2 Mobile Information	12
4.3.3 SIP Information	13
4.4 Statistics	14
4.4.1 TCP/UDP	14
4.4.2 RTP	14
4.4.3 SIP Call History	14
4.4.4 IP to GSM Call History	15
4.5Network Configuration	15
4.5.1 Local Network	15
4.5.2 VLAN Parameter	17
4.5.3 VPN Parameter	18
4.5.4 ARP	
4.6 Mobile Configuration	19
4.6.1 Basic Configuration	
4.6.2Mobile Configuration	20
4.6.3 PIN Management	
4.6.5 SMSC	22

	4.6.6 SMS	22
	4.6.7 USSD	23
	4.6.8 Carrier	24
4.6	9 BCCH	24
4.7	Routing Configuration	25
	4.7.1 Routing Parameter	25
	4.7.2 IP->Tel Routing	25
	4.7.3 Tel->IP Routing	26
4.8	Manipulaton Configuration	29
	4.8.1 IP->Tel Destination Numbers	29
	4.8.2 Tel->IP Source Numbers	30
	4.8.3 Tel->IP Destination Numbers	31
4.9	Operation	33
	4.9.1 IP->Tel Operation	33
	4.9.2 Tel->IP Operation	34
4.1	0 Port Group Configuration	35
	4.10.1 Port Group	35
4.1	1 IP Trunk Configuration	36
	4.11.1 IP Trunk	36
	4.11.2 IP Trunk Group	37
4.1	2 System Configuration	38
	4.12.1 Service Configuration	38
	4.12.2 SIP Configuration	40
	4.12.3 Port Parameter	41
4.13	3 Digit Map	42
4.1	4 Tools	44
	4.14.1 Firmware Upload	44
	4.14.2 Management Parameter	
	4.14.3 Config Backup	45
	4.14.4 Data Restore	
	4.14.5 IVR Voice Prompt Upload	
	4.14.6 PING test	46
	4.14.7 Tracert Test	46
	4.14.8 Login Password	47
	4.14.9 Factory Reset	
	4.14.10 Restart	
5. FAQ.		48
6. Gloss	sary	50

1. Equipment Introduction

This chapter mainly introduces functions and structures of DWG2000C-4/8G.

1.1 Introduction

DWG2000C-4/8G is full functions VoIP gateway based on IP and GSM network, which provides a flexible network configuration, powerful features, and good voice quality. It works for carrier grade, enterprise, SOHO, residential users for cost-effective solution.

1.2 Applications Scenario

DWG2000C-4/8G implements smooth transition between PLMN (GSM) and VoIP network.

With the development of users and telecom service, mobile network and fixed network integration will be steadily increasing. DWG2000C-4/8G provides high quality VoIP service which perfectly meets the requirement. A typical application scenario shown as figure 1-2-1

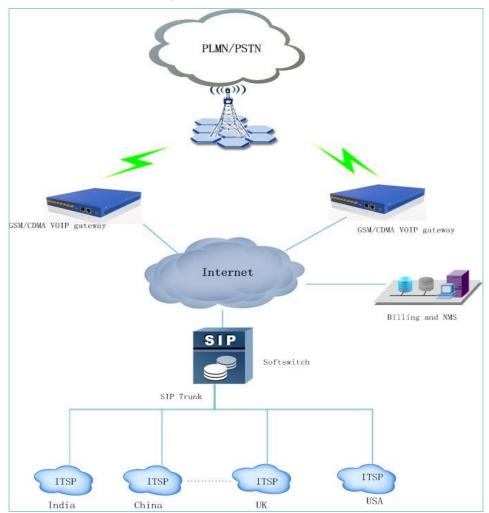


Figure 1-2-1 application scenario

1.3 Product Appearance

The appearance of DWG2000C-4/8G shows as follow

Figure 1-3-1 Front view of DWG2000C-4/8G



Table 1-3-1 Description of Front view

Index	Sign	Description
1	ANT	Standard antenna interface
2	ANT	Indicator of SIM card, status: register, unregister
3	LAN	10/100M Base-TX, RJ-45
4	Console	Serial port, it is a serial communication physical interface with rs232 standard
5	RST	Keep press for 7 seconds to restore the factory setting
6	Run	Indicate the status of the device.
7	Power	Indicate the status of the power connection

Figure 1-3-2 Rear view of DWG2000C-4/8G



As the picture shown, SIM card slots are located at the bottom of box. The compact shape, coupled with ocean blue brilliant colors make it stylish and practical.

1.4 Functions and Features

1.4.1 Protocol Standard Supported

- Standard SIP and MGCP(option) protocol;
- Simple Traversal of UDP over NATs (STUN);
- Point-to-point protocol over Ethernet (PPPoE);
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP);
- Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP);
- Domain Name System (DNS);
- ITU-T G.711α-Law/μ-Law、G.723.1、G.729AB;
- VLAN and VPN

1.4.2 System Function

- PLC: Packet loss concealment
- VAD: Voice activity detection
- CNG: Comfort Noise Generation
- Local/Remote SIM card work mode
- Adjustable gain of port
- DTMF adjustment
- Balance alarm
- Lock/unlock SIM/UIM
- Mobile number display rejection
- Sending/receiving SMS
- Customize IVR Recording
- White and black list
- One number access
- Open API for SMS, support USSD
- Echo Cancellation (with ITU-T G.168/165 standard)
- Automatic negotiate network
- Hotline
- BCCH

1.4.3 Industrial Standards Supported

- Stationary use environment: EN 300 019: Class 3.1
- Storage environment: EN 300 019: Class 1.2
- Transportation environment: EN 300 019: Class 2.3
- Acoustic noise: EN 300 753
- CE EMC directive 2004/108/EC
- EN55022: 2006+A1:2007
- EN61000-3-2: 2006,
- EN61000-3-3: 1995+A1: 2001+A2: 2005
- EN55024: 1998+A1: 2001+A2: 2003
- Certifications: FCC, CE

1.4.4 General Hardware Specification

Power Supply: DC12V/4A

• Temperature: $0\sim40~^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ (Operation), -20 $\sim80~^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ (storage)

Humidity: 5%~90%RHPower Consumption: 5W

Dimensions: 255(W) x220(D) x30(H) mm

Net weight: 1.48kg

2. Equipment Quickly Installation

This chapter mainly introduces DWG2000C-4/8G hardware installation and connection of equipment.

2.1 Installation Notice

DWG2000C-4/8G adapts 12VDC. Power adapter, make sure AC power supply grounded well to ensure the reliability and stability;

Notes: incorrect power connection may damage power adapter and device.

DWG2000C-4/8G provides standard RJ45 with 10Mbps or 100Mbps interfaces.

For Wireless part, make sure antennas connecting well on device. Inserting SIM cards and GSM channels should work properly.

2.2 Installation Procedure

2.2.1 Install SIM Card

When installing SIM card, loosen the screws on the back of a small piece of blue backplane. Procedure shows as below:

- Open the blue backplane
- Inset the SIM card to the SIM slot
- Cover the backplane
- Tighten the screws

Figure 2-2-1 SIM card Installation



2.2.2 Antenna Installation

Figure 2-2-2 Antenna Installation



2.2.3 Network Cable Connection of Equipment

Figure 2-2-3 DWG2000C-4/8G connection



3. Network Configuration

In this chapter we will introduce the initial configuration of DWG2000C-4/8G. All of the network parameters of the gateway can be configured by IVR guidance.

3.1 Attentions

In each step, if user hears an IVR message of "setting successful", which means that user has finished this step successfully. However, if user hears a "setting failed" message, please re-do that step again.

3.2 General Feature Codes for System Setting

Table 3-3-1 Feature codes for system setting

Feature codes	Description
*114#	Play SIP user ID
*150*a#	Set IP address(static/DHCP), a can be digit 1 or 2,*150*1# is static IP address
*152*a*b*c*d#	Configure IP address, a, b, c, d are the four fields of IP address.
*153*a*b*c*d#	Configure subnet mask. a, b, c, d are the four fields of the subnet mask
*156*a*b*c*d#	Configure the device gateway, a, b, c, d are the four fields of the device gateway
*158#	Report LAN port IP address
*159#	Report WAN port IP address
*157	Setting the work mode (route or bridge), * 157 * 0 # is route mode, * 157 * 1 # is
157	bridge mode
*195#	Play record
*198#	Clear record
*199#	Setting Record. dial*199# start record(≤ 20s), then press # end the recording
*111#	Restart device

3.3 Static IP Configuration

This is an optional configuration step. In case of user forgot the IP address or the device can't obtain IP address from local network properly, IVR guideline may help to fix it.

Assume that DWG2000C-4/8G IP address to be 172.16.80.89, subnet mask is 255.255.0.0, default gateway is 172.16.1.1, configure it through IVR as following steps:

- 1) Please make sure SIM card installed well and registered
- 2) Dial the phone number of the SIM card. Press "*150*1#" after heard "dial the extension number ".
 Hang up after heard "setting successful" prompt.
- 3) Dial the phone number of the SIM card. Dial "* 152 * 172 * 16 * 80 * 89 #"after heard "dial the

extension number ". Hang up after heard "setting successful".

- 4) Dial the phone number of the SIM card. Dial "*153*255*255*0*0#" after heard "dial the extension number ". Hang up after heard "setting successful"
- 5) Dial the phone number of the SIM card. Dial "*156*172*16*1*1#" after heard "dial extension number". Hang up after heard "setting successful"
- 6) Dial the phone number of the SIM card. Dial "*111#" after heard "dial extension number ", that will restart the device
- 7) Dial the phone number of the SIM card. Dial "*158#" after heard "dial extension number ". It will play report the IP address of LAN port.

3.4 DHCP Configuration

DHCP mode configure as follows:

- 1) Please make sure hardware installation have finished
- 2) Dial the phone number of the SIM card. Dial "*150*2#" after heard "dial extension number ". That means the DHCP is configured successfully
- Restart the device, wait for 30 seconds, and then dial the SIM card telephone number, enter "*158#" to query the IP address

Note: If reporting the IP address is 0.0.0.0, which means that the gateway could not obtain a IP address successfully. Please check:

- 1) Make sure the device have been connected to the network
- 2) Make sure the DHCP Server is working. If there is no DHCP Server, please set the IP of device to static IP
- 3) Restart the gateway and try again

4. WEB Configuration

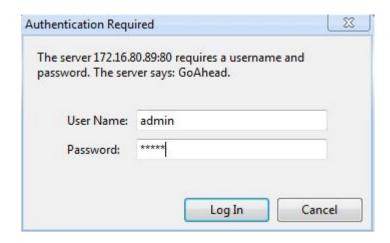
This charpter describes web configuration of DWG2000C-4/8G.

4.1 Access the System through HTTP

The default IP of LAN port is 192.168.11.1, before web access, make sure the PC is able to ping continuously.

Here the device's IP address is 172.16.80.89, after input this IP, the GUI shows as below:

Figure 4-1-1 WEB log interface



Enter username and password and then click "OK" in configuration interface. The default username and password are "admin/admin". We are strongly recommend to change the default password for security purpose.

4.2 WEB Configuration

DWG2000C-4/8G WEB configuration interface consists of the navigation tree and the detail configuration interfaces.



Figure 4-2-1 WEB introduce

4.3 System Information

System information interface shows the basic information of status information, Mobile information and SIP information.

4.3.1 System Information

Figure 4-3-1 system information

Run Information			
MAC Address	00-00-00-00-00		
Network Mode	Bridge		
Network	172.16.80.89	255.255.0.0	Static
DNS Server	255.255.255.255		
System Up Duration	00h:02m:17s		
Network Traffic Statistics	Received 108915 Bytes	Sent 234058 Bytes	
Version Information	Device Model	DWG2000C	
	Software Version	2.22.01.01 Built on Feb 17	2012, 16:42:30
	Web Version	2.22.01.01	
	Hardware Version	PCB 70.0	
	Logic Version	LOGIC 1	
	DSP Version	v7_23_03_01	

Table 4-3-1 Description of system information

MAC Address	Displays current MAC of device, for example: 00-00-00-00-00
Network Mode	DWG2000C-4/8G works on bridge mode
Network	Shows IP address and subnet mask
DNS Server	Displays DNS server IP address in the same network with the gateway
System Up Time	shows the time period of the device running. For example,:1h: 20m, 24s
Traffic Statistics	Calculates the netflow, including the total bytes of message received and sent.
Version info	shows the current firmware version

4.3.2 Mobile Information

Figure 4-3-2 Mobile information



Table 4-3-2 Description of mobile information

Port	GSM channel number, it is range from 0 to 7
Туре	Indicates the current type of network. Such as CDMA or GSM
IMSI	International Mobile Subscriber Identity, it is the uniquely identifies of SIM card
Status	Indicates the register status of current GSM module
Remaining Call	Limited call duration of SIM card, when call duration is out of that duration, the call
Duration	would be disconnected. This option shows remaining talk time.
Carrier	Displays the network carrier of current SIM card.
Signal Quality	Displays the signal strength of in each channels of GSM

BER	Bit error rate, internal parameter
ASR	Answer Seizure Ratio is a measure of network quality. Its calculated by taking the
	number of successfully answered calls and dividing by the total number of calls
	attempted. Since busy signals and other rejections by the called number count as call
	failures, the ASR value can vary depending on user behavior.
ACD	The Average Call Duration (ACD) is calculated by taking the sum of billable seconds
	(billable) of answered calls and dividing it by the number of these answered calls.
PDD	Post Dial Delay (PDD) is experienced by the originating customer as the time from the
	sending of the final dialled digit to the point at which they hear ring tone or other
	in-band information. Where the originating network is required to play an
	announcement before completing the call then this definition of PDD excludes the
	duration of such announcements.
Call Status	Show the status of call, its include 3 type of status :
	Idle: the GSM channel is free. It is ready to receive the call
	Processing: the call is delivering to mobile network
	Active: the call is established

4.3.3 SIP Information

Figure 4-3-3 SIP information

Port	SIP User ID	Register Status	Status	Port	SIP User ID	Register Status	Status
0	1223	Unregistered	onhook	1	1223	Unregistered	onhook
2	1223	Unregistered	onhook	3	1223	Unregistered	onhook
4	1223	Unregistered	onhook	5	1223	Unregistered	onhook
6	1223	Unregistered	onhook	7	1223	Unregistered	onhook

Displays registration status information with Softswitch platform or SIP Server

Table 4-3-3 Description of SIP information

Port	The number of SIP channel, DWG2000C-4/8G has 4/8 ports
SIP User ID	SIP registration account which are provided by the Softswitch and SIP server
Register Status	Shows the registration status of VoIP channel, including registered and unregistered.
Status	Show the status of port, include "onhhok" and "offhook"

4.4 Statistics

4.4.1 TCP/UDP

Figure 4-4-1 TCP/UDP Statistics



4.4.2 RTP

Figure 4-4-2 PRI Statistics

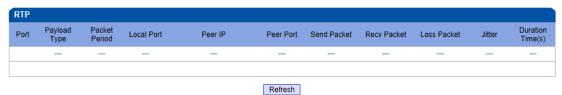


Table 4-4-2 Description of RTP Statistics

Port	The port of RTP statistics
Payload Type	The voice code of this channel, Include G.723.1/PCMA/PCMU/G.729AB
Packet Period	Time of packaging
Local Port	Local port of transmitting RTP packages
Peer IP	End of equipment IP address
Peer Port	Peer port of receiving RTP packages
Send Packet	Total of sending RTP packages
Recv Packet	Total of receiving RTP packages
Loss Packet	Total of losing RTP packages
Jitter	Length of delay jitter
Duration Time(s)	Both ends of the call time

4.4.3 SIP Call History

Figure 4-4-3 SIP Call History

			9		,			
IP Call Histo	огу							
Port	Incoming Received	Incoming Connected	Incoming Answered	Incoming Failed	Outgoing Attempted	Outgoing Connected	Outgoing Answered	Outgoing Failed
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table of 4.4.3 SIP Call History

Refresh

Port	The port of Call statistics
Incoming Received	The amount of received incoming calls which coming from IP part
Incoming connected	The amount of incoming calls which have connected
Incoming Answered	The amount of incoming calls which answered by IP part
Incoming Failed	The amount of incoming calls which failed
Outgoing Attempted	The amount of outgoing calls which attempted to IP part
Outgoing Connected	The amount of outgoing calls which have connected
Outgoing Answered	The amount of outgoing calls which answered by IP part
Outgoing Failed	The amount of outgoing calls which failed

4.4.4 IP to GSM Call History

Figure 4-4-4 IP to GSM Call History

				Call Failed Caused by SIP			Call Failed Caused by GSM					
Port	Call	Duration	Answered	Canceled	Timeout	Not Allowed	Negotiatio n failed	Busy	NO ANSWER	NO DIALTON E	NO CARRIER	OTHER
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table of 4.4.4 IP to GSM Call History

Port	The port of Call statistic	es				
Call	The number of IP->GSM call					
Duration	Call duration	Call duration				
Answered	Response statistics					
Call Failed	Canceled	The number of cancellation caused by SIP				
Caused by	Timeout	The number of timeout caused by SIP				
SIP	Not Allowed	The number of banned call caused by SIP				
	Negotiation failed	By SIP signaling negotiation fails cause calls for failure				
Call Failed	Busy	The number of call failed caused by busy				
Caused by	No Answer	The number of call failed caused by no answer				
GSM	No Dialtone	The number of call failed caused by no dialtone				
	No Carrier	The number of call failed caused by no find carrier				
Other	The number of call faile	d by other				

4.5Network Configuration

4.5.1 Local Network

Figure 4-5-1 Local Network

Network Configuration	
 Obtain IP address automatically 	
 Use the following IP address 	
IP Address	172.16.80.89
Subnet Mask	255.255.0.0
Default Gateway	172.16.1.5
© PPP₀E	
Account	nate
Password	•••••
Service Name	
DNS Server	
Obtain DNS server address automatically	
 Use the following DNS server addresses 	
Primary DNS Server	255.255.255.255
Secondary DNS Server	

Note: It must restart the device to take effect.

Save

Table 4-5-1 Description of Local network

Obtain IP Address	Enable the device obtain IP Address automatically by DHCP or not.
Automatically	Default is enabling
Use the Following IP	Configure the "IP Address", "Subnet Mask" and "Default Gateway" by
Address	manual
DDD- E	Both of account and password are provided by ISP. Use this mode when
PPPoE	there is not router in the local network.
Obtain DNS Server	When enable the WAN port option of "Obtain DNS Server Address
Address Automatically	Automatically", which will be enabled subsequently.
Use the Following DNS	Fill in the IP address of "Primary DNS Server" and "Secondary DNS
Server Addresses	Server"

4.5.2 VLAN Parameter

Figure 4-5-2 VLAN Parameter

VLAN Parameter	
Data VLAN Data 802.1Q VLAN ID (0 - 4095) Data 802.1p Priority (0 - 7) Data VLAN use the default WAN interface in this case.	Enable 1 0
Voice VLAN Voice 802.1Q VLAN ID (0 - 4095) Voice 802.1p Priority (0 - 7) Voice VLAN use following separate IP interface	Enable 2 0
 Obtain IP address automatically Use the following IP address IP Address Subnet Mask Default Gateway 	192.168.2.5 255.255.255.0
Voice VLAN DNS Server Obtain DNS server address automatically Use the following DNS server addresses Primary DNS Server Secondary DNS Server	
Management VLAN Management 802.1Q VLAN ID (0 - 4095) Management 802.1p Priority (0 - 7) Management VLAN use following separate IP interface	Enable 5
 Obtain IP address automatically Use the following IP address IP Address Subnet Mask Default Gateway 	
Management VLAN DNS Server Obtain DNS server address automatically Use the following DNS server addresses Primary DNS Server Secondary DNS Server	

Table 4-5-2 Description of VLAN Parameter

Data VLAN	Data 802.1Q VLAN ID	Under standard VLAN protocol set VLAN ID. "0" is
		used to management VLAN, and can't be used to
		service configure.
	Data 802.1p Priority (0-7)	Under 802.1q protocol users can set VLAN priority
Voice VLAN	Voice 802.1Q VLAN ID	Under standard VLAN protocol set VLAN ID
	Voice 802.1p Priority (0-7)	Under 802.1q protocol users can set VLAN priority
	IP address	Users can set DHCP or static IP address
	Voice VLAN DNS Server	Users can set DHCP or static DNS server IP address
Management	Management 802.1Q VLAN	Under standard VLAN protocol set VLAN ID. "0" is
VLAN	ID	used to management VLAN, and can't be used to
		service configure.
	Management 802.1p Priority	Under 802.1p protocol users can set VLAN priority

(0-7)	
IP address	Users can set DHCP or static IP address
Management VLAN DNS	Users can set DHCP or static DNS server IP address
Server	

4.5.3 VPN Parameter

A virtual private network (VPN) is a network that uses primarily public telecommunication infrastructure, such as the Internet, to provide remote offices or traveling users access to a central organizational network.

VPNs typically require remote users of the network to be authenticated, and often secure data with encryption technologies to prevent disclosure of private information to unauthorized parties.

Figure 4-5-3 VPN Parameter



Note: It must restart the device to take effect.

Save

4.5.4 ARP

The ARP function mainly used to query and add the map of IP and MAC. There are static or dynamic ARP entries.

Like other routers, the gateway can automatically find the network device on the same segment. But, sometimes you don't want to use this automatic mapping; you'd rather have fixed (static) associations between an IP address and a MAC address. Gateway provides you the ability to add static ARP entries to:

- Protect your network against ARP spoofing
- Prevent network confusion as a result of misconfigured network device

Figure 4-5-4 ARP

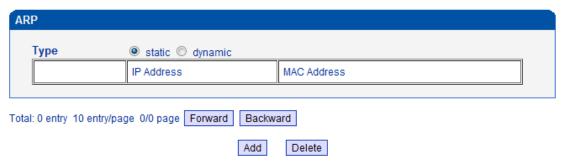


Figure 4-5-5 Add ARP



4.6 Mobile Configuration

This is Mobile Configuration menu.

Figure 4-6-1Basic Configuration



4.6.1 Basic Configuration

Figure 4-6-2Basic Configuration

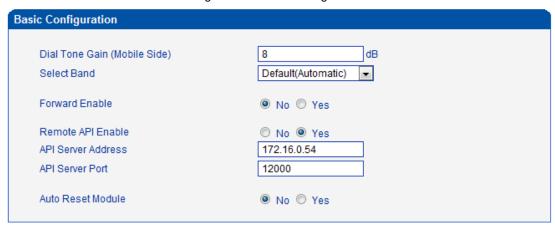


Table 4-6-1 Description of Basic Configuration

Dial Tone Gain	It is the dial tone volume of call waiting, dial tone of mobile module when call
	out. default value is 8 dB.
Select Band	Acording to carrier's band standards. Standards are as belows:
	GSM: 850/900/1800/1900 MHz; CDMA: 800 MHz

Remote API Enable	API is mainly for third party software which developed based-on Dinstar API
	protocol. Its help to provide bulk SMS/ SMS/USSD over IP service.
API Server Address	It is the remote IP address who uses API. This is an option when selecting "Yes"
	under 'remote API enable"
API Server Port	It is the port number of IP transmission. This is an option when selecting "Yes"
	under "remote API enable". The port cannot conflict with the other application
	software. The default value is 12000
Auto Reset Module	Reset modular by automatically while some special errors happened, such as
	No Carrier, No Dial tone
Counts of No	A kind of the error, continuously N times will reboot the modular.
CARRIER to reset	N is range from 3 to 255.
Counts of No DIAL	A kind of the error, continuously N times will reboot the modular.
TONE to reset	N is range from 3 to 255.

4.6.2Mobile Configuration

Figure 4-6-2 Mobile State

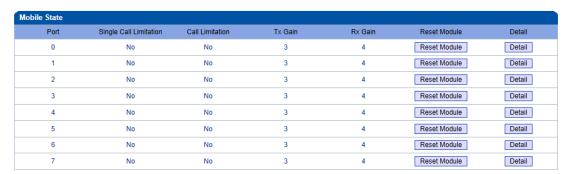
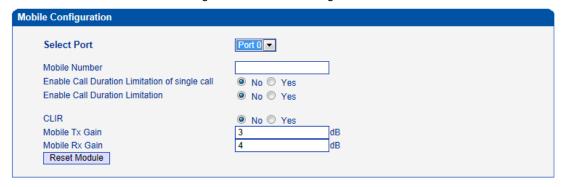


Figure 4-6-3 Mobile Configuration



NOTE: 1.If the duration of a call is less than 'Minimum Charging Time', it will be not included in 'Call Duration'.
2. Check the anti-pole signal is only effective on the CDMA.
3. Please enable NTP if you want to auto reset Toltal Call Time.

Back

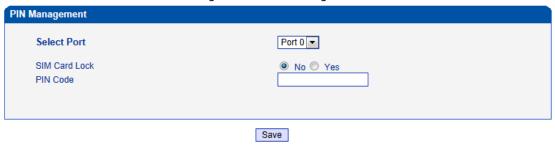
Table 4-6-2 Description of Mobile Configuration

	Table 4-6-2 Description of Mobile Configuration
Mobile Number	Phone number of current SIM card
Enable Call Duration	Definite maximum call duration for single call. Example: if Time of single
Limitation of single call	call set to 10, the call will be disconnected after talking 10*step seconds
Step	Step length value range is 1-120 s, step length multiplied by time of single
	call just said a single call duration time allowed.
Time of single call	The value of limitation single call, this value range is 1-65535. step length
	multiplied by time of single call just said a single call duration time allowed.
Enable Call Duration	This function is to limit the total call duration of GSM channel. The max call
Limitation	duration is between 1 to 65535 minutes.
Auto Reset	Automatic restore remaining talk time, that is, get total call minutes of GSM
	channel
Reset Period	Reset call minutes by date, by week, by month
Next Reset time	Defined next reset date, system will count start from that date and work as
	Reset Period setting
Minimum Charging Time	A single call over this time, GSM side of the operators began to collect
	fees, unit for seconds.
Alarm Threshold(via SMS)	Define a threshold value of call minutes, while the call minutes less than
	this value, the gateway will send alarm information to designated phone
	number via SMS.
Mobile Number (Receiving	Receiving alarm phone number, user will received alarm message from
Alarm)	gateway.
Port Description for Alarm	Alarm port information description, which will be sent to user mobile phone
	with alarm information.
SIM Remain Time	This value is multiplied by to step length is a rest call time
Restore Time	Restore the rest of the SIM card talk time to the maximum call duration
CLIR	Caller ID restriction, this function is used to hidden caller ID of SIM card
	number. The gateway will add "#31#" in front of mobile number. This
	function must support by Operator.
1	

Mobile Tx Gain	Control IP to GSM side of call the gain. Default is +6 dB.
Mobile Rx Gain	Control GSM to IP side of call the gain. Default is +6 dB.

4.6.3 PIN Management

Figure 4-6-4 PIN Management



Detailed description as below:

Table 4-6-4 Description of PIN Management

Select Port	Selects the GSM channel No.
SIM Card Lock	Whether to allow lock the SIM card
PIN Code	Personal identification number of SIM card. In the status of SIM card locked, PIN
	can be modified to prevent SIM card from being stolen.

4.6.5 SMSC

Figure 4-6-5 SMSC



SMS center of mobile, in most places, the celluar modular will automatically detect the SMSC number. This configurable option is used in a situation that the SMSC number could not detected by celluar modular. When such case happens, please contact with mobile service provider to identify the SMSC number and then add SMSC number in SMSC configurable web interface.

4.6.6 SMS

Figure 4-6-6 SMS Message

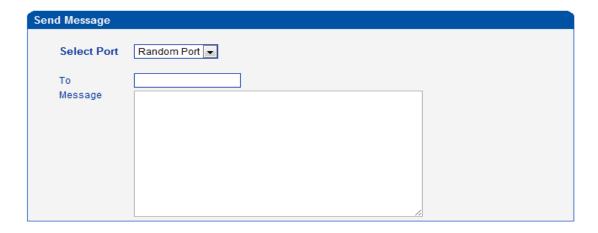


Table 4-6-5 Description of SMS sending

Select Port	Users can select a defined channel or random channel to send SMS. Input the
	recevier's mobile phone number to send SMS.
То	Mobile phone No. of the receiver
Message	Content of the SMS. The length is limited to 300 characters.

4.6.7 USSD

USSD (Unstructured Supplementary Service Data) is a Global System for Mobile(GSM) communication technology that is used to send text between a mobile phone and an application program in the network.

Applications may include prepaid roaming or mobile chatting. USSD can cluster and group of charge

Figure 4-6-7 USSD



Table 4-6-6 Description of USSD

Send Exit

Port	Select the GSM channel to send USSD
USSD Reply	The area to input USSD code
USSD Request	Display the result of sending USSD

4.6.8 Carrier

Figure 4-6-8 Select Carrier



This function is used to select carrier.

Table 4-6-6 Description of select Carrier

Select Port	Select GSM channel,default Port 0
Select Mode	There are two modes to select carrier automatic and manual. Automatic mode
	can be automatically search operators. Manual mode can choose operators
	from the carrier list.
Carrier List	If you select manual mode, you can select carrier from carrier list.

4.6.9 BCCH

Figure 4-6-9 BCCH

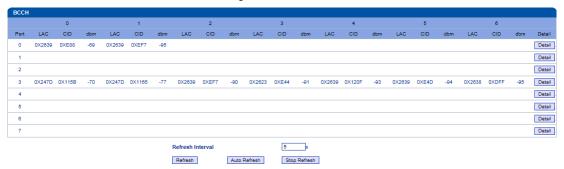


Figure 4-6-10 BCCH



Table 4-6-7 Description of BCCH

Refresh Interval	Set frequency detection refresh time
Auto Refresh/Stop Refresh	Choose whether to refresh frequency
Index	Serial number
MCC	Mobile country code, China is 460
MNC	Mobile network code, used to distinguish between different network
	operators
LAC	Location area codes

CID	Village identification number
вссн	Public radio channel
Receive Level	Receiving signal strong strength

Choose a frequency to lock the operations.

4.7 Routing Configuration

4.7.1 Routing Parameter

Figure 4-7-1 Routing Parameter

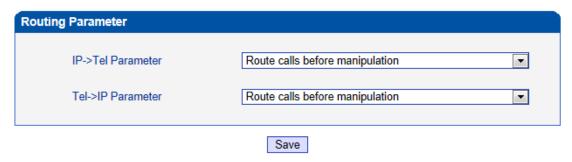


Table 4-7-1Description of Routing Parameter

Tel->IP Parameter	Globle parameters, it will take effect while number manipulation configured
Route calls after	The parameters indicate that the gateway will select Tel->IP routes after number
manipulation	manipulation completed
Route calls before	The parameters indicate that the gateway will select Tel->IP routes before
manipulation	number manipulation completed

4.7.2 IP->Tel Routing

Figure 4-7-2 IP to Tel Routing



Figure 4-7-3 IP to Tel Routing Add

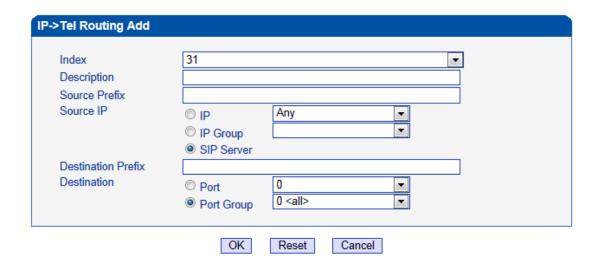


Table 4-7-2 Description of IP to Tel Routing

IP ->Tel Routing	This item uses to configure outgoing call routes which can be used for recieve the calls
	from the GSM
Indov	It uniquely identifies a route. Its value is assigned globally, ranging from 0 to 31.
Index	The route preferentially match the rules which the value of index is smaller
Description	It describes the route for the ease of identification. Its value is character string
Source IP	It specifies the IP of the caller
	All the caller number must match the source prefix. It specifies the source prefix allow to
Source Prefix	send call out
	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09
	• 1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186
	All the called number must match the destination prefix, the call prefix indicates the
Destination Prefix	connected number
	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09
	1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186
Destination	Its specifies destination Port or Port Group

4.7.3 Tel->IP Routing

Figure 4-7-3 Tel to IP Routing



Delete NOTE: 0 routing is not allowed to delete, only allowed to change.

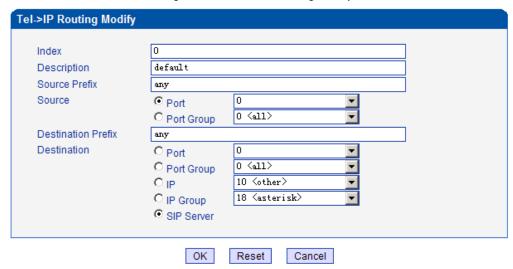
Modify

Add

Table 4-7-3 Description of Tel to IP Routing

Tel -> IP Routing	This item uses to configure incoming call routes which can be used for recieve the calls from the GSM.
la de	It uniquely identifies a route. Its value is assigned globally, ranging from 0 to
Index	31. The route preferentially match the rules which the value of index is smaller
Description	It describes the route for the ease of identification. Its value is character string
Source Port	It specifies the Port or Port Group which will receive the calls from PLMN
Source Prefix	All the caller number must match the source prefix. It specifies the source prefix allow to send call out
	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09
	• 1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186
Destination Prefix	All the called number must match the destination prefix, the call prefix
	indicates the connected number
	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09
	1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186
Destination	Its specifies destination Port or Port Group

Figure 4-7-4 Tel to IP routing Modify



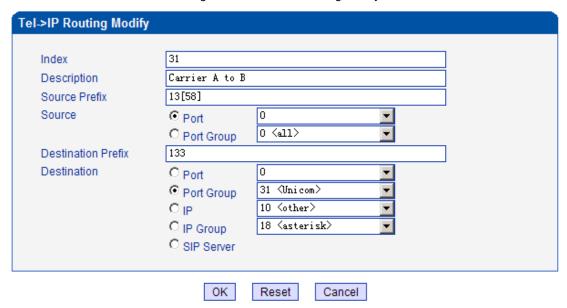
It's a default route configured in gateway. It allows any number from source port 0 send call to SIP server with any prefix.

Tel->IP Routing Modify 30 Index To vps Description Source Prefix Source O Port 31 (Unicom) O Port Group **Destination Prefix** 00 Destination 0 C Port 0 <all> C Port Group 13 (eia) ⊙ IP C IP Group 18 <asterisk> SIP Server OK Reset Cancel

Figure 4-7-5 Tel to IP routing Modify

Add a GSM to VoIP route. It indicates that the calls coming from Port Group 31<Unicom> will match the prefix "x.", "x." is a wildcard string which will match any prefix except "anonymous" calls. Meanwhile sending the calls destination IP 13<eia> if called number match with destination prefix "00".

Figure 4-7-6 Tel to IP routing Modify



Add GSM to GSM route, its mainly used for saving the cost between two carriers. It indecates that calls coming from Port 0 will match the prefix 13[58], "13[58]" include prefix 135 and 138, caller number can't match prefix 135 and 138 will reject by gateway. Meanwhile sending the calls to Port Group 31<Unicom> if called number match with prefix 133.

4.8 Manipulaton Configuration

4.8.1 IP->Tel Destination Numbers

Figure 4-8-1 IP->Tel destination numbers manipulation

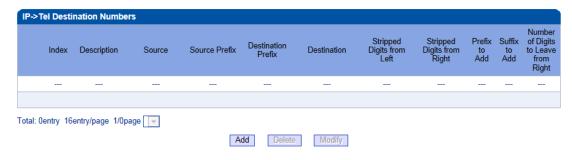


Table 4-8-1 Description of IP->Tel destination numbers manipulation

IP->Tel destination	It is an optional configuration item, and is used to add a rule for changing
numbers manipulation	number
	It uniquely identifies a route. Its value is assigned globally, ranging from 0
Index	to 31. The route preferentially match the rules which the value of index is
	smaller
Description	It describes the rule for the ease of identification. Its value is character
Description	string
	It specifies the source IP which will send the calls to gateway
Course	Any: any IP address
Source	IP: specific an IP address
	IP Group: specific an IP group
	All the caller number must match the source prefix. It specifies the source
	prefix allow to send call out
Source Prefix	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09
	1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186
	All the called number must match the destination prefix, the call prefix
	indicates the connected number
Destination Prefix	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09
	1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186
Destination	Its specifies destination Port or Port Group
Stripped Digits from	It specifies the length of the digits to be deleted from left
Left	it specifies the length of the digits to be defeted from left
Stripped Digits from	It apposition the length of the digita to be deleted from right
Right	It specifies the length of the digits to be deleted from right
Prefix to Add	Add the new digits in front of the original number
Suffix to Add	Add the new digits at the end of the original number
Number of Digits to leave from right	It specifies the length of the digits to be deleted from left

Add an IP->Tel Manipulation, to change the called number from 2547888888 to 07888888

IP->Tel Manipulation Modify Index Description safcom Source Prefix any Source IP ΙP 13 <mathnew> IP Group 31 <allow calls> **Destination Prefix** 2547 Destination Port Port 31 <1> Port Group Stripped Digits from Left Stripped Digits from Right Prefix to Add 0 Suffix to Add

Figure 4-8-2 IP->Tel destination numbers manipulation modify

NOTE: If you need route calls after manipulation, set the destination port chosen arbitrarily.

OK Reset Cancel

It indicates that calls coming from IP Group will match the prefix "any", and the called nubmer which match with the prefix "2547" will delete 3 digits in front of it and replace it by digit "0".

4.8.2 Tel->IP Source Numbers

Figure 4-8-3 Tel->IP destination numbers manipulation



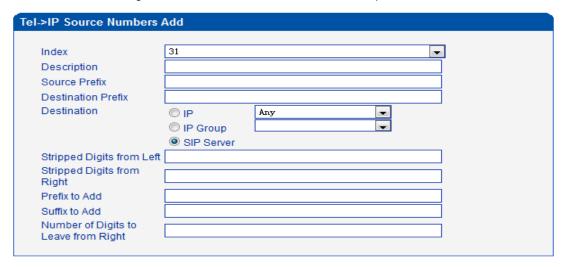
Table 4-8-2 Description of Tel->IP destination numbers manipulation

	It is an optional configuration item, and is used to add IP->Tel number
Tel->IP destination	change data.
numbers manipulation	The IP->Tel Manipulation defined the rules of add, and deletion of called
	numbers, which are referenced by IP->Tel routing.
Index	It uniquely identifies a route. Its value is assigned globally, ranging from 0 to
index	31.
Description	It describes the rule for the ease of identification. Its value is character string
Source Prefix	All the caller number must match the source prefix. It specifies the source prefix allow to send call out • Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc. • 0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09 • 1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186
Destination Destina	All the called number must match the destination prefix, the call prefix
Destination Prefix	indicates the connected number
	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.

	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09		
	1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186		
Destination	Its specifies destination Port or Port Group		
Stripped Digits from	It appoints the length of the digita to be deleted from left		
Left	It specifies the length of the digits to be deleted from left		
Stripped Digits from	It specifies the length of the digits to be deleted from right		
Right	it specifies the length of the aights to be deleted from right		
Prefix to Add	Add the new digits in front of the original number		
Suffix to Add	Add the new digits at the end of the original number		
Number of Digits to	It appoifies the number of Digita to leave from Bight		
Leave from Right	It specifies the number of Digits to leave from Right		

Example:

Add an IP->Tel Manipulation, to change the called number from 2547888888 to 07888888 Figure 4-8-4 Tel ->IP destination numbers manipulation add



NOTE: If you need route calls after manipulation, set the destination ip to any.

OK Reset Cancel

It indicates that calls coming from IP Group will match the prefix "any", and the called nubmer which match with the prefix "2547" will delete 3 digits in front of it and replace it by digit "0".

4.8.3 Tel->IP Destination Numbers

Figure 4-8-5 Tel->IP destination numbers manipulation



Table 4-8-3 Description of Tel->IP destination numbers manipulation

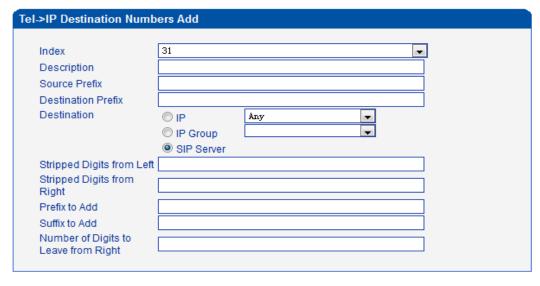
ion item, and is used to add IP->Tel number change	It is an optional configuration i	destination	Tel->IP
--	-----------------------------------	-------------	---------

numbers manipulation	data.	
·	The IP->Tel Manipulation defined the rules of add, and deletion of called	
	numbers, which are referenced by IP->Tel routing.	
	It uniquely identifies a route. Its value is assigned globally, ranging from 0 to	
Index	31.	
Description	It describes the route for the ease of identification. Its value is character string	
	All the caller number must match the source prefix. It specifies the source	
	prefix allow to send call out	
Source Prefix	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.	
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09	
	• 1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186	
	All the called number must match the destination prefix, the call prefix	
	indicates the connected number	
Destination Prefix	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.	
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09	
	1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186	
Destination	Its specifies destination Port or Port Group	
Stripped Digits from	It apposition the length of the digits to be deleted from left	
Left	It specifies the length of the digits to be deleted from left	
Stripped Digits from	It specifies the length of the digits to be deleted from right	
Right	it specifies the length of the aights to be deleted from fight	
Prefix to Add	Add the new digits in front of the original number	
Suffix to Add	Add the new digits at the end of the original number	
Number of Digits to Leave from Right	It specifies the number of Digits to leave from Right	

Example:

Add an IP->Tel Manipulation, to change the called number from 2547888888 to 07888888

Figure 4-8-6 Tel->IP destination numbers manipulation



NOTE: If you need route calls after manipulation, set the destination ip to any.

OK Reset Cancel

It indicates that calls coming from IP Group will match the prefix "any", and the called nubmer which match with the prefix "2547" will delete 3 digits in front of it and replace it by digit "0".

4.9 Operation

When configure hotline, must configure operation.

4.9.1 IP->Tel Operation

Figure 4-9-1 IP->Tel Operation

IP->Tel Op	IP->Tel Operation					
	Index	Source IP	Source Prefix	Destination Prefix	Operation	Description
	29	IP 13	any	any	Allow ,Need Pa	password
	30	IP 14	2877	13[58]	Forbid,	restrict mobile
	31	IP 14	2877	07	Forbid,	restrict unicom

Total: 3entry 16entry/page 1/1page Page 1 🔻

Add Delete Modify

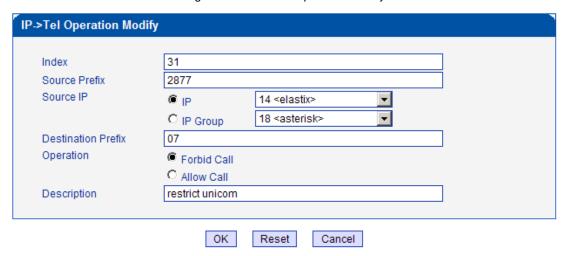
Table 4-9-1 Description of IP->Tel Operation

IP->Tel Operation	It is an optional configuration item. Operation configuration essentially		
	involves allow, barring some IP and IP Group send calls to certain numbers. It		
	includes: forbid call, call allowance, auto call, and password authentication.		
Index	It uniquely identifies a route. Its value is assigned globally, ranging from 0 to		
muex	31.		
	It specifies the source IP which will send the calls to gateway		
Source IP	Any: any IP address		
Source IF	IP: specific an IP address		
	IP Group: specific an IP group		
	All the caller number must match the source prefix. It specifies the source		
	prefix allow to send call out		
Source Prefix	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.		
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09		
	1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186		
	All the called number must match the destination prefix, the call prefix		
	indicates the connected number		
Destination Prefix	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.		
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09		
	1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186		
	Its specifies number analysis rule		
	Forbid call		
Operation	Allow call		
	Auto call		
	Password authenticate		
Description	It describes the route for the ease of identification. Its value is character string		

Example:

Index 31: barring the certain calling number from IP 14<elastix>

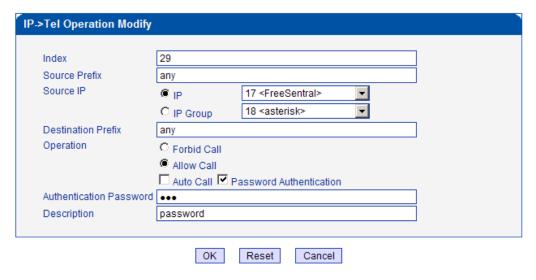
Figure 4-9-2 IP->Tel Operation Modify



It indicates that calling party from IP 14<elastix> matched prefix 2877, and also called party matched prefix 07 are not allowed call out. The calls match this rule will be rejected by gateway.

Index 29: definite a rule for IP 17<FreeSentral> that all the calls must go with valid password authentication.

Figure 4-9-3 IP->Tel Operation Modify



4.9.2 Tel->IP Operation

Figure 4-9-4 Tel->IP Operation

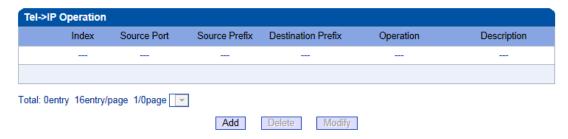


Table 4-9-2 Description of Tel->IP Operation

	It is an optional configuration item. Operation configuration essentially
Tel->IP Operation	involves allow, barring some IP and IP Group send calls to certain numbers.
	It includes: forbid call, call allowance, auto call, and password authentication.
Index	It uniquely identifies a rule. Its value is assigned globally, ranging from 0 to
index	31.
	It specifies the source IP which will send the calls to gateway
Source IP	Any: any IP address
Source IP	IP: specific an IP address
	IP Group: specific an IP group
	All the caller number must match the source prefix. It specifies the source
	prefix allow to send call out
Source Prefix	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09
	• 1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186
	All the called number must match the destination prefix, the call prefix
	indicates the connected number
Destination Prefix	Any: include anonymous, 0xxxx, 1[2-9]xxxx etc.
	0xxxx: consist of some digits such as 015,08,09
	1[3-8]6:consist of some prefix, include 136,146,156,166,176, 186
	Its specifies number analysis rule
	Forbid call
Operation	Allow call
	Auto call
	Password authenticate
Description	It describes the route for the ease of identification. Its value is character
Description	string

4.10 Port Group Configuration

4.10.1 Port Group

Figure 4-10-1 Port Group

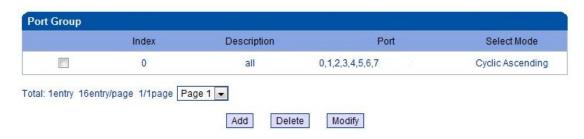


Figure 4-10-2 Port Group Modify

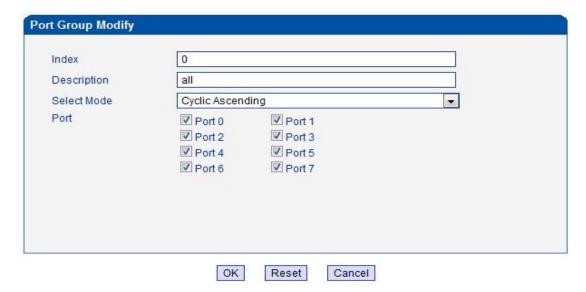


Table 4-10-1 Description port group

Index	Port group priority	
Description	Port group decription	
Select Mode	Choose the port that composition port group by drop-down list select mode	
Port	The selected port	

If you have the need for a group of port the same operation, then port group of configuration can help you improve efficiency.

4.11 IP Trunk Configuration

4.11.1 IP Trunk

Figure 4-11-1 IP Trunk

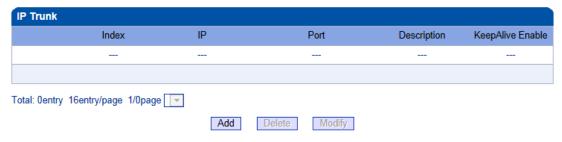


Table 4-11-1 Description of IP Trunk

IP Trunk	Add remote IP of softswitch, SIP server which will send call traffics to gateway.
Index	It uniquely identifies a trunk, ranging from 0 to 31.
IP	It is an interworking parameter between the remote Softswitch and the SIP
	server. It specifies the IP address of the peer equipment.
Port	It is an interworking parameter between the remote Softswitch and the SIP
FOIL	server. It specifies the SIP port number of the peer equipment
Description	It describes the trunk for the ease of identification. Its value is character string
KeepAlive Enable	It is use to detect connection between GSM gateway and remote IP trunk

Example

To add a remote IP of Softswitch, set "index" to "31", SIP port number "5060"

Figure 4-11-2 IP Trunk Modify



4.11.2 IP Trunk Group

Figure 4-11-3 IP Trunk Group



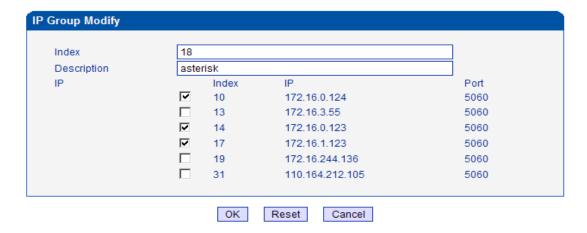
Table 4-11-2 Description of IP Trunk Group

IP Trunk Group	This configuration is optional, and is used to add the IP that have the same
	attributes to an IP group. The IP group will referenced by IP->Tel routing and
	number manipulation.
Index	It uniquely identifies a route. Its value is assigned globally, ranging from 0 to
muex	31.
Description	It describes the route for the ease of identification. Its value is character string
IP	It specifies the IP will add to IP group

Example

To add an IP group, set IP "10, 14, 17" to IP group 18

Figure 4-11-4 IP Trunk group modify



4.12 System Configuration

4.12.1 Service Configuration

Service Configuration is used for configuring voice calls and some small businesses, such as Call

Progress Tone, codec, silence suppression, * service, the second dial and so on

Figure 4-12-1 Service Configuration

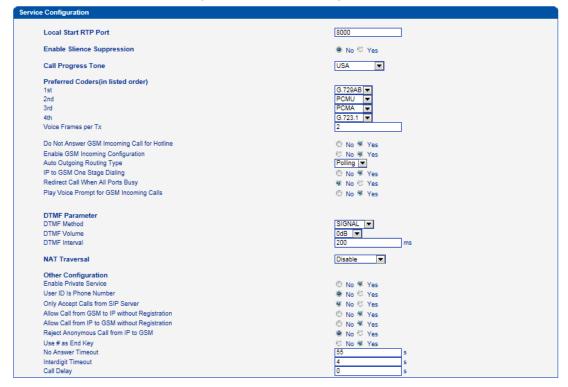


Table 4-12-1 Description of Service Configuration

LOCAL	RTP	PORT	Means the initial port when RTP voice stream transmit in the IP network , in
Channel			general, using the factory default values. When there are multiple DINSTAR
			series voice products, and the network gateway or router's NAT with
			loopholes, user can try changing this item

Dialing device will sent 6715 User ID to PSTN Setting is yes, when through the PSTN calls to the Channel, the device will with the clew tone, the default is "Please dial the extension User ID"; setting to No, the device will play dial tone DTMF DWG2001/DWG2004/DWG2000C-4/8G support RFC2833 and SIGNAL two ways. DTMF INTERVAL range is 50 ~ 800ms, DTMF VOLUME can use the default Configuration Nat Traversal Include Static NAT and STUN, NAT's UDP simple cross STUN STUN (Simple Traversal of UDP over NATs) is a network protocol. It is allowed to stay behind the NAT (or multiple NAT) client part to identify their clients' public address, found himself after what Type of NAT and NAT for a particular Channel is bound to a local Internet terminal Channel. This information is used for two host to set up UDP communication behind the same NAT router. The agreement defined by the RFC 3489 Allow call from IP to PSTN without Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register". If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call out Registration Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register". If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call in		
Each country has its different call progress tone required standards, such as busy tone, ring back tones and ring tone. Preferred Coders Means the code format when Voice transfer on IP network, support PCMA, PCMU, G.723.1 andG.729AB. Enable PSTN Incoming Configuration Means when call from PSTN side, you can dial the function keys for checking number, setting IP and so on Means when call out , whether by ordinal or polling pick to Select a Channel, this feature are generally used when use the same SIP User ID to register The User ID will be sent directly to PSTN, for example: the user calls 6715, the device will sent 6715 User ID to PSTN Setting is yes, when through the PSTN calls to the Channel, the device will with the clew tone, the default is "Please dial the extension User ID"; setting to No, the device will play dial tone DTMF DWG2001/DWG2004/DWG2000C-4/8G support RFC2833 and SIGNAL two ways. DTMF INTERVAL range is 50 – 800ms, DTMF VOLUME can use the default Configuration Nat Traversal Include Static NAT and STUN, NAT's UDP simple cross STUN STUN (Simple Traversal of UDP over NATs) is a network protocol. It is allowed to stay behind the NAT (or multiple NAT) client part to identify their clients' public address, found himself after what Type of NAT and NAT for a particular Channel is bound to a local Internet terminal Channel. This information is used for two host to set up UDP communication behind the same NAT router. The agreement defined by the RFC 3489 Allow call from IP to PSTN vithout Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register". If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes , to avoid that the devices can not call out PSTN without Registration Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register". If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes , to avoid that the devices can not call in	Enable Silence	Enable the "silence suppression" almost no impact on call quality, and can save
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public address, found himself after what Type of NAT and NAT for a particular Channel is bound to a local Internet terminal Channel. This information is used for two host to set up UDP communication behind the same NAT router. The agreement defined by the RFC 3489 Allow call from IP to Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register". If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call out Registration Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register". If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call in	STUN	STUN (Simple Traversal of UDP over NATs) is a network protocol. It is allowed
Channel is bound to a local Internet terminal Channel. This information is used for two host to set up UDP communication behind the same NAT router. The agreement defined by the RFC 3489 Allow call from IP to Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register". If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call out Registration Allow Call from PSTN to Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register". If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call in		to stay behind the NAT (or multiple NAT) client part to identify their clients'
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PSTN without option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call out Registration Allow Call from PSTN to Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register" . If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call in		agreement defined by the RFC 3489
Registration Allow Call from PSTN to Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register" . If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call in	Allow call from IP to	Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register" . If "Is register" setting is no, this
Allow Call from PSTN to Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register" . If "Is register" setting is no, this option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call in	PSTN without	option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call out
IP without Registration option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call in	Registration	
The state of the s	Allow Call from PSTN to	Refer to "SIP Configuration" -> "Is register" . If "Is register" setting is no, this
Reject Anonymous call The incoming anonymous calls will be rejected	IP without Registration	option need set Yes ,to avoid that the devices can not call in
	Reject Anonymous call	The incoming anonymous calls will be rejected

from IP to PSTN	
Use # as End Key	In General, SIP phones are based on # as the end, if this option is set to No, the
	dial-up will end expires dial-up time
Interdigit Timeout	Bit of between the dialing time ,over the time will be seem as end of dial

4.12.2 SIP Configuration

Figure 4-12-2 SIP Configuration



Table 4-12-2 SIP Configuration

SIP Server	Used for configure SIP server address and port, the address can be IP Address,
Address	also can be a domain nameWhich can be resolved by DNS server
SIP Proxy Port	Port default setting is 5060. For details, please consult the service provider
Outbound Proxy	Outbound proxy, it mainly used in firewall / NAT environment. That make the signaling and media streams are able to penetrate the firewall
Use Random Port	Set the local monitor SIP port (fixed or random), random is every time you start the device will random Select a free SIP port For listening
Is Register	Default set yes, if you want the device can make a call without register, set No, Also enable the "Allow Call from IP to PSTN without Registration" and "Allow Call from PSTN to IP without Registration" function
Register Interval	Means how often the equipment will register to the SIP server/proxy

DNS query type	The DNS query type defines the type of information that will be requested from DN server	
DNS refresh	The interval of DNS refresh, Range from 0 to 60000 mins, 0 means disable default value is disable.	
T1	Used to define the SIP protocol T1 timer value, default is 500ms	
T2	Used to defines the SIP protocol timer values, default value is 4000ms	
Т3	Used to define the T2 timer value in SIP protocol, the default is 5000ms	
Keep alive Interval	Used to keep communicate between equipment and the SIP server that make the device is available. In general, using the factory default values	
From Mode when Caller ID Is Available From Mode when Caller ID Is	Used to config "From" Mode when Caller ID Is Available when call from GSM to VoIP Tel/User: From: caller number <sip:3001@ip>;tag=51088abb User/User: From: 3001 <sip:3001@ip>;tag=51088abb Tel/Tel: From: caller number <sip: @ip="" caller="" number="">;tag=51088abb User/Tel: From: 3001 <sip: @ip="" caller="" number="">;tag=51088abb Used to config "From" Mode when Caller ID Is Unavailable Anonymous: From: <sip: @ip="" anonymous="">;tag=51088abb</sip:></sip:></sip:></sip:3001@ip></sip:3001@ip>	
Unavailable Answer Mode	Username : From: <sip: @ip="" username="">;tag=51088abb Answered: Gateway answer the IP incoming call (send SIP message "200 OK" to IP part) after GSM part answered Alerted: Gateway answer the IP incoming call after GSM part Alerted</sip:>	
183 Mode	Immediately: Gateway send "183 RING" immediately to IP part while it receive "INVITE" from IP part. Alerted: Gateway send "183 RING" after receive "ring back" from PSTN	
Response Code switch	Used to configure the compatibility of SIP Response Code , Fill the response code in the front , and Fill the switch code in the behind	

4.12.3 Port Parameter

Figure 4-12-3 Port Parameter

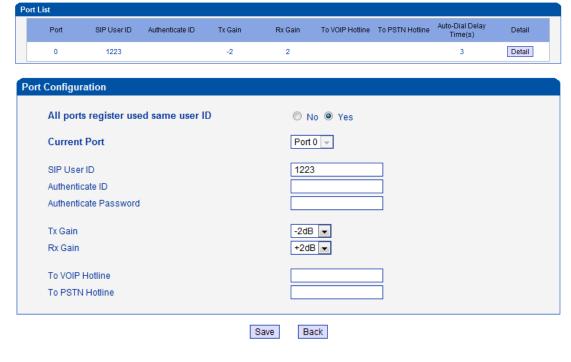


Table 4-12-3 Description of Port Configuration

Port Configuration	Used to configure ports' gain, Auto-Dial, etc.
ALL ports register used same user ID	The default is not. If set to "yes" ,all the port will use user ID
SIP User ID	It is the account used for registration, equipment port's unique identifier
Authenticate ID	Used for authenticate
Password	Its register Password
Tx Gain	Its DSP's Tx Gain. Adjusting it will effect volume on GSM side.
Rx Gain	Its DSP's Tx Gain. Adjusting it will effect volume on IP side.
To VoIP Hotline	When PSTN part client calls to this port, gateway will auto forward to the hotline User ID. Leave it blank if you don't need this function. *Note: Please config Tel->IP Operation if you need this function.
To PSTN Hotline	When VoIP part client calls to this port, Gateway will auto forward to the number to PSTN part. Leave it blank if you don't need this function. *Note: Please config IP->Tel Operation if you need this function.
Auto-Dial Delay Time	The auto-dial delay time of hotline, the range is 0-10 seconds

4.13 Digit Map

Figure 4-13-1 Digit map



NOTE: Length of 'Digit Map' should be not more than 119 characters.

Save

Digit Map Syntax:

1. Supported objects

Digit: A digit from "0" to "9".

Timer: The symbol "T" matching a timer expiry.

DTMF: A digit, a timer, or one of the symbols "A", "B", "C", "D", "#", or "*".

2. Range []

One or more DTMF symbols enclosed between square brackets ("[" and "]"), but only one can be selected.

3. Range ()

One or more expressions enclosed between round brackets ("(" and ")"), but only one can be selected.

- 4. Separator
 - : Separated expressions or DTMF symbols.
- 5. Subrange
 - -: Two digits separated by hyphen ("-") which matches any digit between and including the two. The subrange construct can only be used inside a range construct, i.e., between "[" and "]".
- 6. Wildcard
 - x: matches any digit ("0" to "9").
- 7. Modifiers
 - .: Match 0 or more times.
- 8. Modifiers
 - +: Match 1 or more times.
- 9. Modifiers
 - ?: Match 0 or 1 times.

Example:

Assume we have the following digit maps:

1. xxxxxxxx | x11

and a current dial string of "41". Given the input "1" the current dial string becomes "411". We have a partial match with "xxxxxxx", but a complete match with "x11", and hence we send "411" to the Call Agent.

2. [2-8] xxxxxx | 13xxxxxxxxx

Means that first is "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7" or "8", followed by 6 digits; or first is 13, followed by 9 digits.

3. (13 | 15 | 18)xxxxxxxxx

Means that first is "13", "15" or "18", followed by 8 digits.

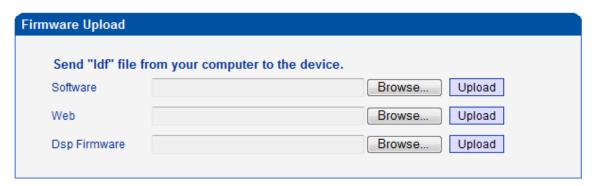
4. [1-357-9]xx

Means that first is "1", "2", "3" or "5" or "7", "8", "9", followed by 2 digits.

4.14 Tools

4.14.1 Firmware Upload

Figure 4-14-1 Firmware upload



NOTE: 1. After uploading, please restart the device to take effect.

2. Please wait 60 seconds after Dsp Firmware upload is successful.

Select the software or Web program under correct directory services, and then click upload will complete upgrade the firmware. During the upgrade process, please do not swtich off the power supply, equipment may paralyze.

4.14.2 Management Parameter

Figure 4-14-2 Management Parameter

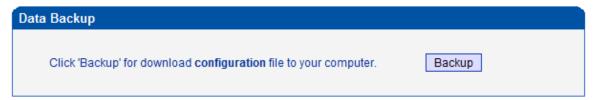


Table 4-14-1 Management Parameter

Voice Prompt Language	Select the language of voice prompt. There are two kind of voice : English
	and Chinese
Syslog Paremeter	Syslog is a standard for network device data logging. It allows separation
	of the software that generates messages from the system that stores them
	and the software that reports and analyzes them. It also provides devices
	which would otherwise be unable to communicate a means to notify
	administrators of problems or performance. There are 5 grades of syslog,
	Including NONE, DEBUG, NOTICE, WARNING and ERROR.
Send CDR	Telephone exchanges generate so called Call Detail Records (CDRs)
	which contain detailed information about calls originating from, terminating
	at or passing through the exchange. Not surprisingly CDRs are used for
	billing.
	Set to Yes gateway will sne the CDR to the syslog server.
NTP Parameter	The Network Time Protocol (NTP) is a protocol and software
	implementation for synchronizing the clocks of computer systems over
	packet-switched, variable-latency data networks.
	User need to fill the NTP Server Address and select Time Zone

4.14.3 Config Backup

Figure 4-14-3 Config backup



Click 'Backup' for download configuration file to your computer.

4.14.4 Data Restore

Figure 4-14-4 Data restore



Send data file from your computer to the device

4.14.5 IVR Voice Prompt Upload

By default, when PSTN call incoming, the system will play the default IVR, and also the user can load custom IVR.

Figure 4-14-5 IVR Voice Prompt Upload



NOTE: 1. "wav" file should be not more than 360k bytes.

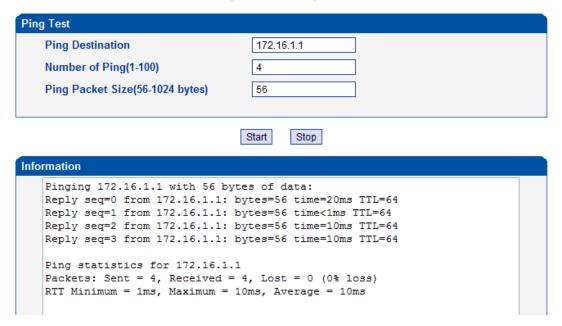
2. It must restart the device to take effect.

NOTE: the customize voice files can be recorded using Windows recording programs, the sound format is 8000Hz, 16 bit sampling in mono, with WAV format, size of files can not exceed 190KB

4.14.6 PING test

Ping is utility used to test the reachability of a host on an Internet Protocol (IP) network and to measure the round-trip time for messages sent from the originating host to a destination host.

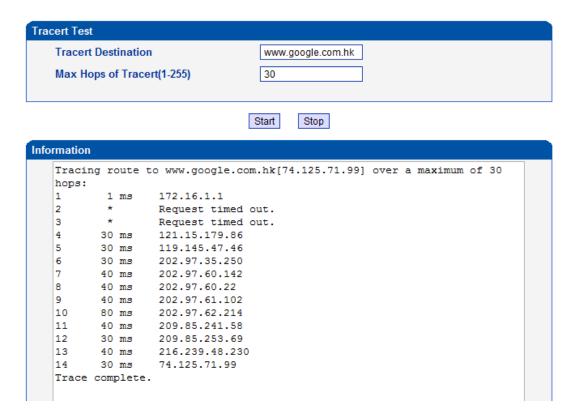
Figure 4-14-6 Ping Test



4.14.7 Tracert Test

Traceroute is a computer network diagnostic tool for displaying the route (path) and measuring transit delays of packets across an Internet Protocol (IP) network.

Figure 4-14-7 Tracert Test



4.14.8 Login Password

Figure 4-14-8 IVR Voice Prompt Upload



When using web or telnet Configuration, please enter default user name and password. User can modify the login name and password.

4.14.9 Factory Reset

Figure 4-14-9 Factory Reset



Be careful do this operation, after restore factory setting, all the parameters will be changed to the factory default.

4.14.10 Restart

Figure 4-14-10 Restart



5. FAQ

- 5.1 Device has been connected to network physically, but cannot access the gateway
- 1) Make sure the network cable is ok , can through view the device network port indicator light to determine the physical connection is working or not;
- 2) Make sure the connected network devices (router, switch or hub) support 10M/100M adaptive, if not, connect the Equipment directly to PC, landing WEB and in the "local connection" Configuration interface Select the correct Ethernet Work Mode;
- 3) Check the Network Configuration, if the Configuration is incorrect, please re-Configuration. If you are using DHCP mode, check DHCP Server is working properly;
- 4) Check whether there is a LAN device conflict with the exists IP address.

5.2 Equipment can not register

If the Run LED does not flash mean unregistered

- 1) Check the network connection is working (see above section), whether the Configuration is correct;
- 2) Check whether the LAN firewall setting is inappropriate (such whether limit the network communication); If it is, there are two ways to try to resolve;
- 3) Check whether the Local Network to the SIP PROXY platform network environment is relatively poor or not, and if so, please check Local Network or contact the service provider;
- 4) if go through those steps, the device still be in trouble, please contact the equipment provider;
- 5.3 When calling out, the callee's phone shows wrong caller ID:
- 1) Ask the callee checks whether the device is failure or device battery power is low
- 2) Make sure the callee has been subscribed called User ID display service
- 3) If only part of the caller User ID with this problem, please contact the telecom carrier.
- 5.4 sudden interruption during a call

- 1) make sure whether is human error caused the problem
- 2) Check the balance.
- 3) Make sure whether the LAN equipment such as gateway or router fails, user can try to restart the gateway or router
- 5.5 voice single-pass, double-barrier or poor quality
- 1) Make sure the equipment is working properly with grounded power
- 2) Check the device network connection is in working status
- 3) Ask network administrators to open limitation with the equipment's network communications (it is a special equipment, not afraid of virus attacks); (2) try to enable the equipment tunnel (through the WEB for Configuration, Also, please NOTE, open the tunnel will impact voice quality, Please do not enable the tunnel as far as possible, refer WEB Configuration Interface Description section)
- 4) Make sure the LAN equipment is working, user can try to restart the gateway or router to solve the problem
- 5) Check whether there is more than one DINSTAR series products in LAN network: some gateways or routers, processing network packet is vulnerable (for example, to multiple network devices or the same protocol network communication, NAT allocated the same conversion communications Channel). If there is such a case, suggest replacing a router or specify each voice gateway with different LOCAL RTP PORT Channel (refer to the base WEB Configuration interface section)
- 6) Check the equipment network environment for the softswitch platform, monitor the network conditation, make sure the network is solid

6. Glossary

GSM: Global System for Mobile Communications

CDMA: Code Division Multiple Access

FMC: Fixed Mobile Convergence

SIP: Session Initiation Protocol

MGCP: Media Gateway Control Protocol

DTMF: Dual Tone Multi Frequency

USSD: Unstructured Supplementary Service Data

PSTN: Public Switched Telephone Network

STUN: Simple Traversal of UDP over NAT

IVR: Interactive Voice Response

IMSI: International Mobile Subscriber Identification Number

IMEI: International Mobile Equipment Identity

DMZ: Demilitarized Zone