ARGUS 145 PLUS Manual

Version: 2.00 / EN Quick Guide

Important Notice:

A basic ARGUS package includes at least a DSL interface (ADSL, VDSL or SHDSL) or a PRI interface together with various related functions and tests. Support for other interfaces and functions is optional (see the Options in the data sheet). Consequently, depending on the scope of the functions delivered, certain menu items may be hidden.

by intec Gesellschaft für Informationstechnik mbH
 D-58507 Lüdenscheid, Germany, 2012

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1 Safety Instructions

The ARGUS may only be used with the included accessories. Usage of other accessories may lead to erroneous measurements and may even cause damage to the ARGUS and the connected installation. The ARGUS is only to be used in accordance with the instructions in this documentation. Any other usage may result in bodily injury and destruction of the ARGUS.



- Before connecting the ARGUS to an access, make certain that
 the voltages on the line are not hazardous and do not exceed the
 specifications of the ARGUS or its accessories. You must also taken into
 account the fact that the voltage may vary while the ARGUS is connected to
 the access.
- Regardless of the interface or access, use the ARGUS only for its intended purpose.
- Voltages in excess of 50 V AC or 120 V DC can cause mortal injury.
- Never attempt a measurement when the battery pack (accumulator) is not installed!
- The ARGUS is not watertight. Protect the ARGUS from exposure to water!
- Before replacing the battery pack, disconnect all the test leads and switch the ARGUS off.
 - CAUTION: Never remove the battery pack during operation.
- Unplug the power supply from the mains, once the ARGUS is switched off and will no longer be used (for example after recharging the accumulators)!
- The ARGUS may only be used by trained personnel.
- Do not operate the ARGUS on a power supply that has other specifications. The specifications are:

```
(Input: 100 V to 240 V AC; 50/60 Hz; 0.45 A)
(Output: 12 V DC; 1.5 A)
```

- Do not plug anything into the headset jack other than headsets approved by the manufacturer; the use of this jack for any other application (e.g. connection of a stereo system) is expressly prohibited.
- Do not plug anything into the USB host interface other than mobile storage media - that does not use an external power supply and is - approved by the manufacturer; the use of this jack for any other application (e.g. connection of a PC) is expressly prohibited.
- The ARGUS Power jack must always be covered with the included rubber cap (labeled "Power") while operating in battery mode.

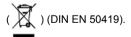


- The electromagnetic compatibility of the ARGUS was checked in accordance with the regulations stated in our Declaration of Conformity.
 CAUTION: This tester is a Class A product, which may cause interference when operated in a residential area. In such case, the user must take appropriate measures.
- The ARGUS battery pack may only be actively charged (Charge accus) or trickle charged (default setting: off) when the ambient temperature is between 0 °C (32 °F) and +40 °C (104 °F).
- If the ARGUS is operated under extreme conditions, it may have to automatically shutdown, terminate the current test and drop the connection in order to protect itself and the user.
 - To ensure reliable long-term operation of the ARGUS, make certain that it is protected from excessive temperatures.
- Do not open the tester.
- In connection with the lithium ion battery pack, please observe the following notes regarding safety and transport.

Return and environmentally acceptable disposal

The RoHS (EU Directive on the "Restriction of Hazardous Substances") guidelines, which restrict the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment, apply in eight of the ten categories of the WEEE (EU Directive on "Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment") guidelines. Devices which are in Category 9 "Monitoring and Control Instruments" are currently excluded from the scope of the Directive. The ARGUS products fall into Category 9 and are thus not subject to the RoHS guidelines. Nonetheless, we have voluntarily complied with all of the RoHS guidelines since 1 January 2007.

In compliance with WEEE (EU Directive on Waste of Electrical and Electronic Equipment) 2002/96/EU and the German Electrical and Electronic Equipment Act (ElektroG - Elektro-und Elektronikgerätegesetz), we began marking our testers in October 2005 with the following symbol



In other words, the ARGUS and its accessories may not be disposed of in the household waste.

Regarding the return of old equipment, please contact our Service department.

1.1 Notes on Safety and Transport - Battery Packs

Transport

The battery pack has been tested in accordance with the UN recommendations (ST/SG/AC.10/11/Rev. 4, Part III, Subsection 38.3). Protective measures have been implemented to prevent harm if it is exposed to excessive pressure, short-circuits, dangerous reverse currents or other destructive influences. However, since the amount of lithium contained in the battery pack is in any case less than the current threshold amount, neither the battery pack itself nor the ARGUS in which it is installed are subject to the international hazardous goods regulations. Nonetheless, these regulations may apply if several battery packs are transported at the same time. For more information, please contact us.



The protective features of the battery pack may be harmed if the following instructions are not observed. In this case extremely high currents and voltages may result, which could lead to abnormal chemical reactions, leaking acid, overheating, smoke, or an explosion and/or fire. Furthermore, if the user does not observe and comply with these instructions both the performance and service life may suffer.

Safety Instructions and Warnings

- Do not disassemble or short-circuit the battery pack.
- Do not put the battery pack in a fire or heat it (> 60 °C)(140 °F).
- 3. Keep the battery pack dry do not let it get wet or damp.
- 4. The ARGUS battery pack may only be actively charged (Charge accus) or trickle charged (default setting: off) when the ambient temperature is between 0 °C (32 °F) and +40 °C (104 °F).
 - To maximize a battery pack service life, if it is to be stored over a longer period of time, it should not be exposed to temperatures in excess of +50 °C (95 °F).
- The battery pack may only be charged using the associated ARGUS or a charger approved by intec.
- Do not damage the battery pack with a sharp object.
- Do not throw the battery pack or expose it to shocks or impacts.
- If a battery pack is damaged or deformed, do not use it.
- The contacts of the battery pack are polarized (plus and minus). Make certain that
 the polarity of the battery pack is not reversed when it is inserted in the ARGUS or
 when the battery pack is connected to the charger.
- The battery pack may only be connected to the associated ARGUS or charger in the intended manner.
- The battery pack may not be directly connected to the output of a plug-in power supply, an automobile cigarette lighter or similar power source.
- 12. The battery pack may only be used together with an ARGUS.
- The battery pack may not be connected to, or stored or transported with metallic objects.

- 14. Do not expose the battery pack to high electrostatic forces.
- 15. The battery pack may not be used in combination with primary (non-rechargeable) batteries, nor may it be charged or discharged together with other rechargeable batteries.
- If the battery pack is still not properly charged when the charging time has elapsed, do not charge it again.
- 17. Do not expose the battery pack to excessive pressure.
- 18. If the battery pack emits an odor or heats up, becomes discoloured or misshapen, or if there are any other indications of that it has malfunctioned while in use or being charged or stored, remove the battery pack from the ARGUS or charger immediately and do not use it again.
- 19. If the battery pack leaks acid, make certain that you do not get this acid in your eyes or on your skin. In event that you get this acid in your eyes or on your skin, rinse the affected area immediately with clean water. Do not rub the affected area. In either case, immediate medical care is required. Otherwise, permanent injury may result.
- 20. The battery pack must be kept out of reach of children.
- Please read this manual and the associated safety instructions before using the battery pack.
- 22. If you find that the battery pack emits an odor, is rusty or appears to be in anything other than perfect condition before you first use it, please contact intec to determine how to proceed.

2 General Technical Data

Tester specifications:

imensions / Weight	Inputs / Outputs
--------------------	------------------

Height: 235 mm (9.25 in) Width: 97 mm (3.8 in) Depth: 65 mm (2.56 in)

Weight, approx. 810 g (1.79 lbs)

(including battery pack)

- RJ-45 (BRI/PRI/E1) for BRI and PRI

- RJ-45 (Line) for xDSL, POTS, U- and copper

- 2 RJ-45 10/100 Base-T Ethernet

- USB-A jack, USB host interface

- USB-B iack, USB client interface

- Jack for headset

Keypad

25 Keys

LCD display

Temperature ranges

LCD colour display with

switchable

Background lighting 320 x 240 pixels

Temperature range - charging accumulators:

0 °C (+32 °F) to +40 °C (+104 °F)

Operating temperature - battery operation:

-10 °C (+14 °F) to +50 °C (+122 °F)

Operating temperature - with power supply/car charger:

0 °C (+32 °F) to +40 °C (+104 °F)

Storage temperature:

-20 °C (-4 °F) to +60 °C (+140 °F)

Humidity: up to 95% relative humidity,non-condensing

Power supply

Lithium-ion battery pack - rated voltage 7.2 V (observe and comply with the safety instructions) or 12 V / 1.5 A ARGUS plug-in power supply

Other information

ARGUS user safety tested in accordance with FN60950-1

RoHS conformity pursuant to the WEEE guidelines

The electromagnetic compatibility of the ARGUS was checked in accordance with the regulations stated in our Declaration of Conformity.

CE Mark

The ARGUS $^{\$}$ 145 PLUS complies with the EU regulation 2004/108/EG and 2009/C197/03.

A detailed statement of conformity is available on request

3 Operation - A Brief Guide



Power key



- Switch the ARGUS ON
- To start up again after a "power down"
- To switch on the display backlighting
 In battery mode to save power, the backlighting will switch off automatically after an adjustable period of time.
- To switch off the ARGUS (must be pressed somewhat longer)
 After being idle for an adjustable period of time (for example after 10 minutes), the ARGUS will shutdown automatically if it is running in battery mode. If the ARGUS is connected to its power supply, it will automatically charge its accumulators when it is switched off (see page 119 Using the Battery Pack).

Confirmation key



- Open menu
- Open the next display
- Start test
- Confirm the entry

Return key



- The ARGUS will return to the previous display and ignore any entries made at this level, e.g. changes to the settings
- Cancel test
- Close the graphic display

Cursor keys



- Move the cursor through the display lines (vertical cursor keys)
- Move the cursor within a display line (horizontal cursor keys)
- The cursor will jump to the end of a list if the right cursor key is pressed or to the beginning of the list if the left cursor key is pressed.
- Select a menu, function or a test
- Setting the measurement range in a Copper test
- Move the cursor in a graphic display

Telephony

ISDN or POTS



- Pickup or hang up
- Simplified overlap signalling, press the telephone key twice (ISDN only)

xDSL (Access mode xTU-R, xTU-R Router) and Ethernet

- Start VoIP phone

Layer 1 measurement



- BRI, PRI or U-interface access: start the Layer 1 measurement (Level/Voltage)
- xDSL access: display the connection parameters
- Ethernet: Open the Line mode menu
- Start/Stop function in a real-time analysis (Line Scope / TDR)
- Open the graphical status screen

Numerical keypad



- Entry of the digits 0 to 9, letters and special characters
- Direct access to functions appropriate for the selected Access (Hotkey)

Softkeys



The function of the 3 softkeys varies with the situation. The current assignment of each is displayed on the bottom line of the display in three blue blocks with white text, e.g.:

<Menu>: The Main menu will open.

<start>: Setup a connection or start a test

 You will find the other softkeys described at the relevant points in the manual.

Shift key



In some tests, a green circle with a green "S" will be shown in the uppermost line in the display.

This indicates that the softkeys are assigned twice. In such a case, press the Shift key to change the function of the softkey (for an example, see page 84).

Pressing the Shift key will change

Channel list

1: IPTV channel 4

2: IPTV channel 1

3: IPTV channel 2

4: IPTV channel 3

5:

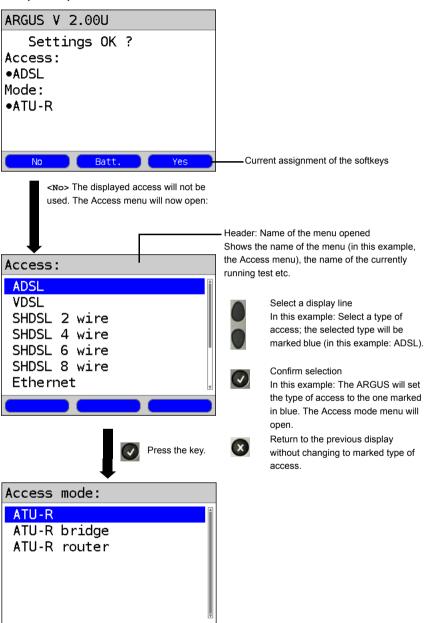
Del. Insert Edit

The ARGUS is, in largest part, operated with the 4 cursor keys, the confirmation key the return key and the three softkeys.

The current assignment of the three softkeys is shown in the lower line of the display.

On the following pages, only the softkey's meaning in the respective context is shown - enclosed in angle brackets < >, e.g. <Menu>. The softkey < \$\forall \circ \simple \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \circ \simple \simple \circ \simple \s

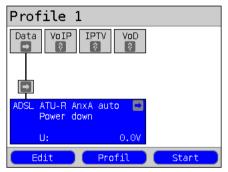
Example of Operation:





<Profile> Display the profile, see page 22

<Menu> Open main menu
<Start> Start ADSL connection



<Edit> Open the access parameters
<Profile> Display the profile, see page 22

<start> Start ADSL connection

Connectors at top



PWR

Connection for the external plug-in power supply. If the plug-in power supply is connected, the ARGUS will automatically disconnect the accumulators (battery pack). After it is switched off, the ARGUS will automatically recharge the accumulators (see page 119).

LAN2

Second LAN interface

USB-A

- USB Host interface (Active Probe I + II)

USB-B (mini-USB):

- USB Client interface (PC connection).



Jack for a headset

Connections at bottom

Yellow "Link/Data" LED: signals that a physical connection has been established to another Ethernet port

LED on constantly:
 A connection has been setup.

- LED flashing: Active - sending or receiving



Green "Speed" LED: signals the transmission speed

LED off: 10 Base-T
 LED on: 100 Base-T

BRI/PRI/E1

BRI S/T connection Pin assignment: 3/6, 4/5
PRI connection Pin assignment: 1/2, 7/8

Line

POTS connection Pin assignment: 4/5

U-interface

connection Pin assignment: 4/5 xDSL connection Pin assignment: 4/5

Access

SHDSL n-wire Pin assignment: fixed 4/5,

variable 3/6, 1/2, 7/8

Copper tests Pin assignment: fixed 4/5

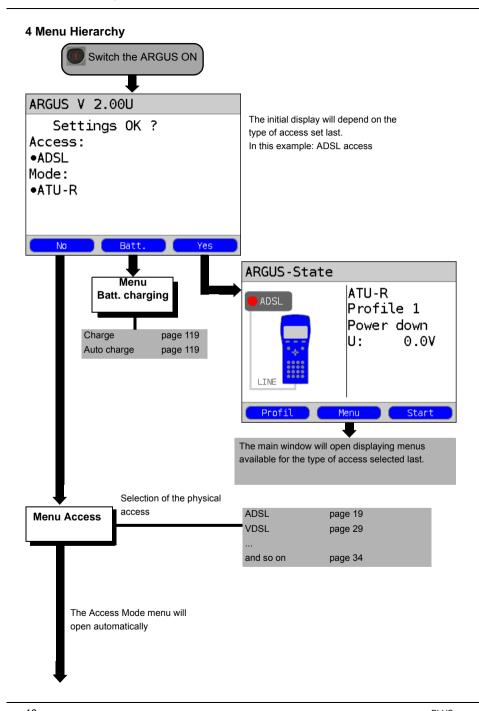
LAN

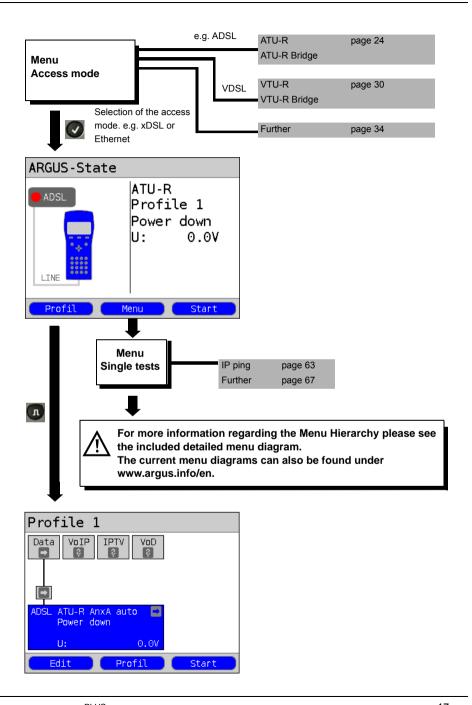
Connection to a PC's network card (Access mode: xTU-R bridge, xTU-R router) Connection to the Ethernet interface of an

xDSL modem, router (IAD) or a

hub / switch or to another

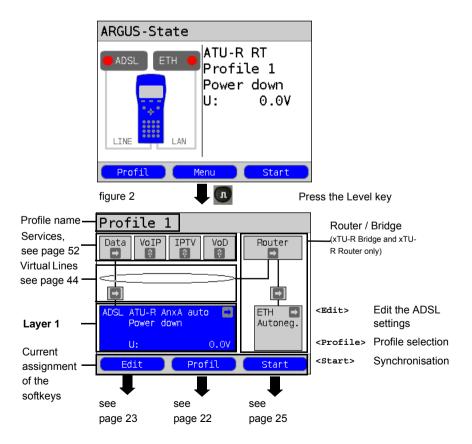
Ethernet interface (connection: Ethernet)





5 The Physical Layer

The physical layer (Layer 1) is shown in the status screen (figure 2) with its own graphic element (in this example ADSL). The other elements in the status screen will at first only be mentioned. For a detailed description of these, please see page 44 (Virtual Lines) and page 52 (Services). The physical layer of a VDSL, SHDSL or Ethernet access will be displayed in the same manner as for an ADSL access. The ADSL access and the Access mode ATU-R selected are shown in the status screen directly. If the default settings are correct, Layer 1 (ADSL synchronisation) can be setup immediately by pressing <code><statt></code>. The most important information, e.g. voltage (U), modem states (Power down) and selected configuration (Annex A auto), will be displayed in the Layer 1 box (blue). If you wish to directly change the ADSL access parameters, press <code><Edit></code>. To change the type of access in a new status screen (figure 2), press the key combination and in the case of the status screen (figure 2), press the key combination and in the case of the status screen (figure 2), press the key combination and in the case of the status screen (figure 2), press the key combination and in the case of the status screen (figure 2), press the key combination and in the case of the status screen (figure 2), press the key combination and the status screen (figure 2), press the key combination and the status screen (figure 2), press the key combination and the status screen (figure 2), press the key combination and the status screen (figure 2).



6 Operation on an ADSL Access

The ARGUS supports the following types of access (access modes):

ATU-R Terminal mode (ADSL Transceiver Unit Remote - ATU-R), see

page 24.

Connection of the ARGUS directly to the ADSL access (before or after the splitter). The ARGUS replaces both the modem and the PC.

ATU-R Bridge Bridge mode (ADSL Transceiver Unit Remote Bridge)

Insertion of the ARGUS between the ADSL access and the PC. The

ARGUS replaces the ADSL modem.

ATU-R Router Router mode (ADSL Transceiver Unit Remote Router).

Insertion of the ARGUS between the ADSL access and the PC. The

ARGUS replaces both the ADSL modem and the router.

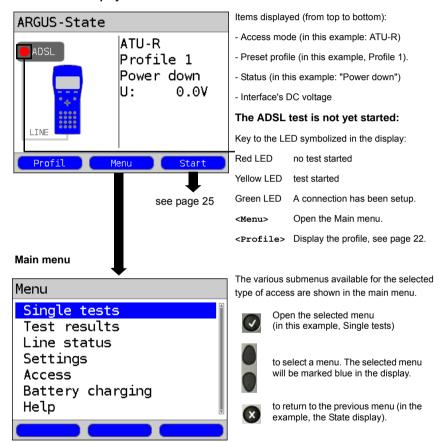


The individual ADSL tests record and store data (e.g. in tracing IP data). The user must comply with the statutory regulations governing the collection and storage of such data and his obligation to give notice in this connection.

6.1 Setting the ADSL Interface and Access Mode

Use the included xDSL cable to connect the ARGUS (Line jack) to the access to be tested and then switch the ARGUS on. The initial display will depend on the access setting used last. Select ADSL as the type of access and ATU-R as the access mode.

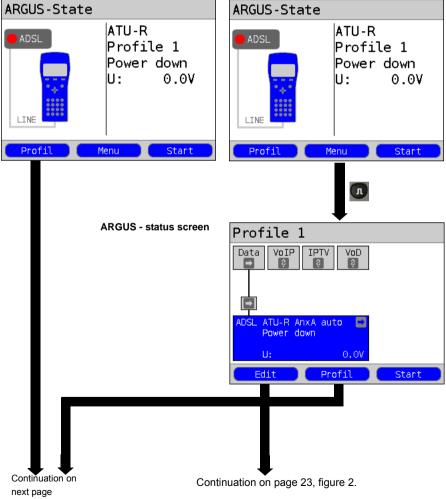
ARGUS State display

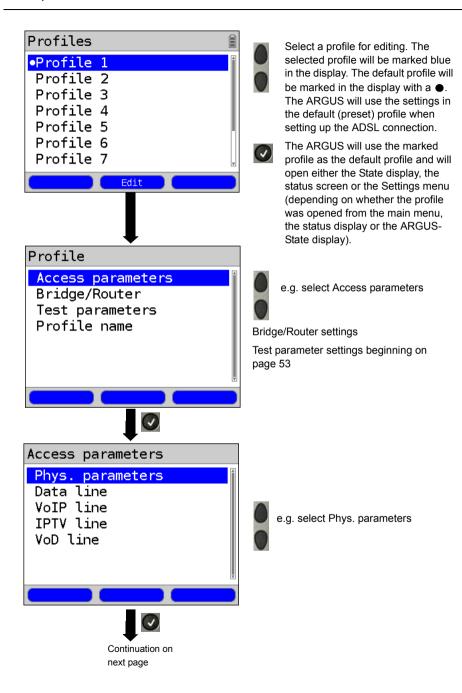


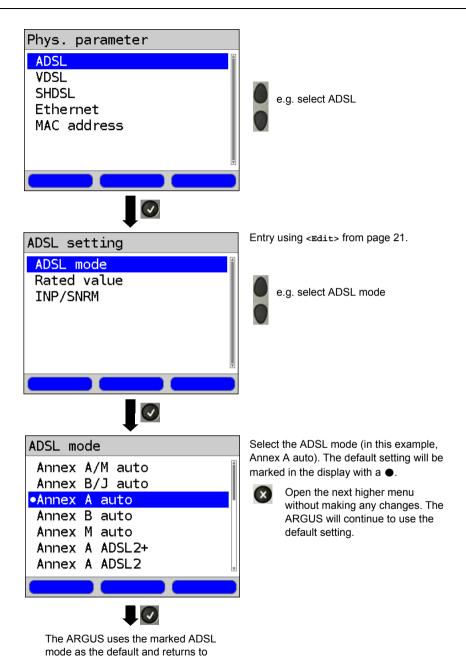
6.2 ADSL Settings

The ARGUS stores all of the settings required to run a test on an ADSL access in profiles. Up to 10 user-defined profiles can be created. A specific profile can be selected before an ADSL connection is setup or a test performed, otherwise the ARGUS will use the default (preset) profile. Only those settings which are relevant will be used for the respective test situation. The default settings can be restored at any time. The procedure for changing a setting will be illustrated with a single example:









ARGUS 145 PLUS 23

the next higher menu.

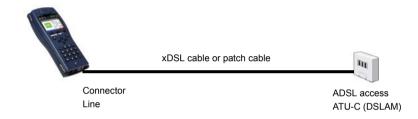
6.3 The ARGUS in the ATU-R Access Mode

Determining the ADSL connection parameter

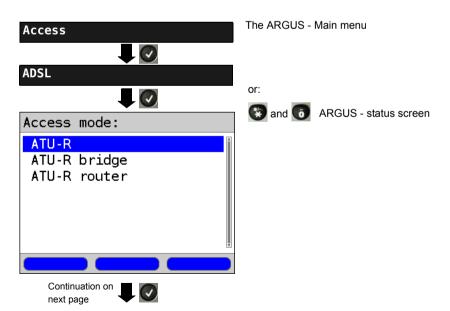
The ARGUS is connected directly to the ADSL access (either before or after the splitter) using the included xDSL cable or a patch cable. In this case, the ARGUS replaces both the modem and the PC. The ARGUS will set up an ADSL connection and determine all of the relevant ADSL connection parameters. The ARGUS displays the ADSL connection parameters and saves them after the connection is cleared down if desired.

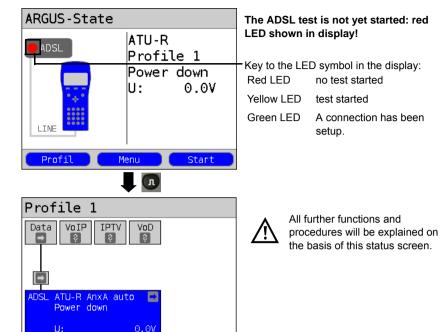


Use only the cable included in the package!



Setting the ATU-R access mode:





Start

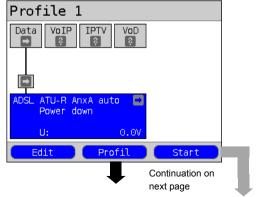
Set up an ADSL connection

Profil

Profile settings:

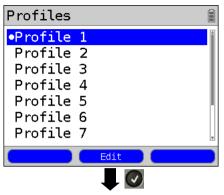
Edit

When setting up the ADSL connection, the ARGUS uses the settings saved in the profile (see page 23): ADSL mode, rated value, and INP/SNRM.



ARGUS - status screen

The ARGUS will use the default profile to setup the ADSL connection (in the example, Profile 1).



The ARGUS takes over the marked profile as the default and returns to the status screen.

Display the profile.

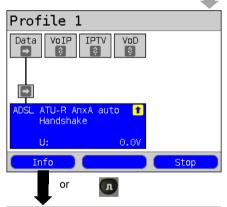
The default profile will be marked in the display with a ● (in this example, Profile 1).



Mark the profile.



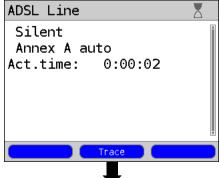
Edit the marked profile. The settings of the selected profile can be edited here (see page 22).



Setting Up an ADSL Connection

The ARGUS synchronizes with the DSLAM (the "Sync / L1" LED will flash and an element with a yellow background will be shown in the display).

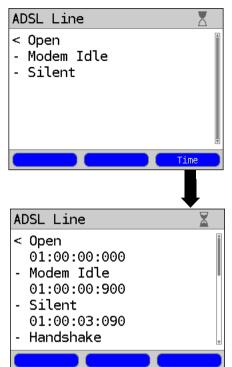
The ARGUS will display the current connection status (in this example Handshake) in the Layer 1 box (blue).



While setting up the connection: Display:

- Current connection status
- ADSI mode
- time elapsed since the start of synchronisation in h:min:sec.

Continuation on next page



Command symbols:

- = command sent from the ARGUS
- > = command sent from the DSLAM
- = connection status

Display timestamp.

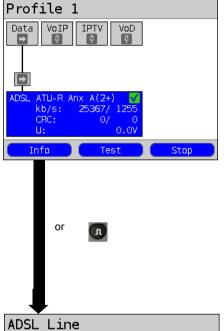
The ARGUS will display the time that the commands arrive.



Return to the previous display and the status screen.

Connection successfully setup

As soon as the connection has been setup ("Sync/L1" LED on constantly and a green check mark in the Layer 1 box), the ARGUS will determine the ADSL connection parameters. After the ARGUS has synchronized, it mus remain connected to the ADSL access for at least 20 seconds. After this time has elapsed, the ARGUS will have saved all of the ADSL connection parameters.



ADSL Line		
Param.:	d/n	u/f ↑
ATM(int.)	24405	1459
Att.ATM	24372	1459
Attenu.	+0.0	+2.4
OutPower	+17.2	+7.6
SNR mar.	+7.4	+8.5
FEC	0	0 및
Param.	Trace	Graph

ARGUS - status screen. Display:

- Default Profile (Profile 1)
- Access and Access mode
- ADSL mode
- d: Downstream data rate
 u: Upstream data rate
- Number of CRC errors in upstream and downstream
- Interface's DC voltage

If the current data rate exceeds the rated value set, the ARGUS will display OK in the ARGUS-State, otherwise FAIL will be displayed.

<Info> Display the ADSL connection

parameter

<Test> Display the available tests

<Stop> Clear down the ADSI

connection

Display the ADSL connection parameters in brief:

- d/n: downstream/near
- u/f: upstream/far



Scroll through the connection parameters.

<Trace> Display the trace data

<Graph> Display result graphs

28

7 Operation on a VDSL Access

The ARGUS supports the following types of access (access modes):

VTU-R Terminal mode (VDSL Transceiver Unit Remote), see page 30.

Connection of the ARGUS directly to the VDSL access (before or after the splitter). The ARGUS replaces both the modem and the PC.

VTU-R Bridge Bridge mode (VDSL Transceiver Unit Remote Bridge).

Insertion of the ARGUS between the VDSL access and the PC. The

ARGUS replaces the VDSL modem.

VTU-R Router Router mode (VDSL Transceiver Unit Remote Router).

Insertion of the ARGUS between the VDSL access and the PC. The

ARGUS replaces both the VDSL modem and the router.



The individual VDSL tests record and store data (e.g. in tracing IP data). The user must comply with the statutory regulations governing the collection and storage of such data and his obligation to give notice in this connection.

7.1 Setting the VDSL Interface and Access Mode

The VDSL interface and Access mode are configured in the same manner as an ADSL access is, see page 20 et seq.

7.2 The ARGUS in the VTU-R Access Mode

Determining the VDSL connection parameter

The ARGUS is connected directly to the VDSL access (either before or after the splitter) using the included xDSL cable or a patch cable. In this case, the ARGUS replaces both the modem and the PC. The ARGUS will set up a VDSL connection and determine all of the relevant VDSL connection parameters. The ARGUS displays the VDSL connection parameters and saves them after the connection is cleared down if desired.



Use only the cable included in the package!



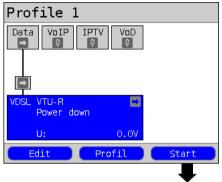
Setting the VTU-R access mode:

The VTU-R access mode settings are configured in the same manner as those for ATU-R, see page 24.

Setting Up a VDSL Connection

Profile settings:

When setting up the VDSL connection, the ARGUS uses the settings saved in the profile.

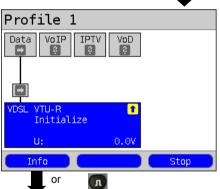


ARGUS - status screen

The ARGUS will use the default (preset) profile to setup the VDSL connection (in this example. Profile 1).

<Edit> Open the access parameters

<Profile> Profile settings are like those
for ADSL, see page 22.



Setting Up a VDSL Connection

The ARGUS synchronizes with the DSLAM (the "Sync / L1" LED will flash and an element with a yellow background will be shown in the display).

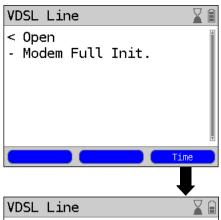
The ARGUS will display the current connection status (in this example "Initialize") in the Layer 1 box (blue).



next page

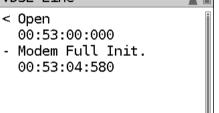
While setting up the connection: Display:

- Current connection status
- time elapsed since the start of synchronisation in h:min:sec.



Command symbols:

- < = command sent from the ARGUS
- > = command sent from the DSLAM
- = connection status



Display timestamp.

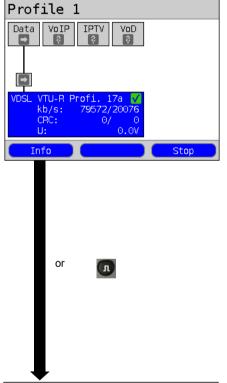
The ARGUS shows the time when the command arrived.



Switch back to the previous display and the status screen.

Connection successfully setup

As soon as the connection has been setup ("Sync/L1" on constantly and a green check mark in the Layer 1 box), the ARGUS will determine the VDSL connection parameters. After the ARGUS has synchronized, please leave it connected to the VDSL access for at least another 20 seconds since the VDSL connection parameters supplied by the DSLAM cannot be stored in the ARGUS until this period of time has elapsed.



•		
VDSL line		
Param.:	d/n	u/f Ů
Bitrate	79572	20076
Att.bitr.	112717	26328
OutPower	+12.0	-17.9
FEC	0	0 ∥
CRC	0	0 ∥
Rated:	ок	ok 🎚
Param.	Trace	Graph

ARGUS - status screen Display:

- Default Profile (Profile 1)
- Access and Access mode
- VDSL Profile assigned by the DSLAM.
 The VDSL2 standard supports eight different "Profiles". Among other things these profiles specify the respective cutoff frequency, the interval between carrier frequencies as well as the signal strength generated. As a result of these definitions, it is possible that the maximum data rate attainable will vary from profile to another.
- d: Downstream data rate u: Upstream data rate
- Number of CRC errors in upstream and downstream
- Interface's DC voltage

If the current data rate exceeds the rated value set, the ARGUS will display OK in the ARGUS-State, otherwise FAIL will be displayed.

<Info> display the VDSL connection parameters

<stop> Clear down the ADSL

connection



Scroll through the connection parameters.

<Trace> Display the trace data, see

page 31

<Graph> Display the result graphs

8 Operation on an SHDSL Access

TDM:

On an SHDSL access, the ARGUS supports the following Transmission Convergence (TC) layers, which can be selected in the Access mode menu.

ATM/EFM:	
STU-R	(STU-R: SHDSL Transceiver Unit-Remote) The ARGUS simulates the customer side (the modem) and the PC based on ATM or EFM.
STU-C	(STU-C: SHDSL Transceiver Unit-Central Office) The ARGUS simulates the central office side (the DSLAM) based on ATM or EFM.
STU-R Bridge	The ARGUS simulates the customer side (the modem) based on ATM or EFM. In Bridge mode, the ARGUS replaces the SHDSL modem and passively passes on all of the ATM or EFM packets sent back and forth between the Ethernet side and the SHDSL interface.
STU-R Router	The ARGUS simulates the customer side (the modem) based on ATM or EFM. In Router mode, the ARGUS replaces both the modem and the router. In doing so, it will route all of the packets between the Ethernet and SHDSL interface with or without NAT.

STU-R	(STU-R: SHDSL Transceiver Unit-Remote) The ARGUS simulates the customer side (the modem) based on TDM.
STU-C	(STU-C: SHDSL Transceiver Unit-Central Office) The ARGUS simulates the central office side (the DSLAM) based on TDM.
ITC:	Independent Transmission Convergence (TC independent)
STU-R	(STU-R: SHDSL Transceiver Unit-Remote) The ARGUS simulates the customer side (the modem) independent of the TC sublayer of the remote end.
STU-C	(STU-C: SHDSL Transceiver Unit-Central Office) The ARGUS simulates the central office side (the DSLAM) independent of the TC sublayer of the remote end.

Time Division Multiplex



The individual SHDSL tests record and store data (e.g. in a trace of IP data). The user must comply with the statutory regulations governing the collection and storage of such data and his obligation to give notice in this connection.



Basically, the ambient temperature range found in the "Technical Data" apply to operation on an SHDSL access. However, even if the ambient temperature is less than 50°C (120 °F) if the ARGUS is run in a high performance mode for a long time, it is still possible that the protective features of the ARGUS - described in "Warning and Safety Notes" - may still shut it down to protect it against overheating.

8.1 Setting the SHDSL Interface and Access Mode

The SHDSL interface and Access mode are configured in the same manner as on an ADSL access, see page 20 et seq.

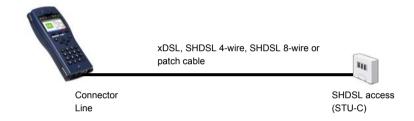
8.2 The ARGUS in the STU-R Access Mode

Determining the SHDSL connection parameter

The ARGUS is connected to the SHDSL access directly using the included (xDSL (2-wire), SHDSL 4-wire or the SHDSL 8-wire) banana plug cable or patch cable (n-wire). In this case, the ARGUS replaces both the modem and the PC. The ARGUS will set up an SHDSL connection and determine all of the relevant SHDSL connection parameters. The ARGUS displays the SHDSL connection parameters and saves them after the connection is cleared down if desired.



Use only the cable included in the package!



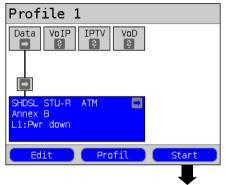
Setting the STU-R access mode:

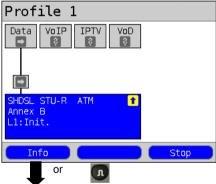
The VTU-R access mode settings are configured in the same manner as those for ATU-R, see page 24.

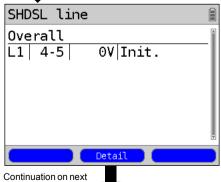
Setting Up an SHDSL Connection:

Profile settings:

When setting up the SHDSL connection, the ARGUS uses the settings saved in the profile (see page 35).







page

ARGUS - status screen:

In this example, the Access mode is set to STU-R. ATM.

The ARGUS will use the default (preset) profile to setup the SHDSL connection (in this example, Profile 1).

<Edit> Open the access parameters,

see page 22

<Profile> Profile settings are like those

for ADSL, see page 22

Setting Up an SHDSL Connection

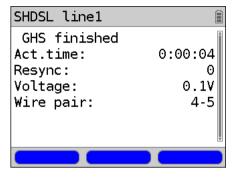
The ARGUS synchronizes with the DSLAM (the "Sync / L1" LED will flash and an element with a yellow background will be shown in status).

The ARGUS will display the current connection status (in this example "Init") in the Layer 1 box (blue).

Display:

- Default Profile (in example, Profile 1)
- Access and SHDSL mode
- TC sublayer
- Spectrum / Clock (synchronous)
- Status per Line (in example, L1=Line 1)

<Detail> Open a detailed presentation of the test results



In the event that there are synchronisation problems, compare the SHDSL settings in the profile with the corresponding settings of the remote end.

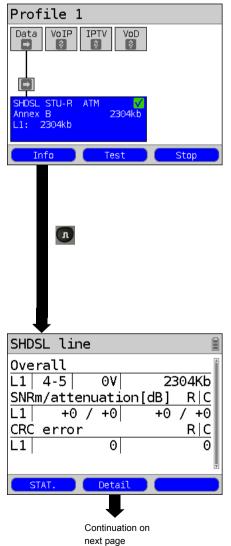
The ARGUS displays the connection states, the duration of the activation, the number of resyncs, the voltage and the wire pair used.



Switch back to the previous display and the status screen.

Connection successfully setup

As soon as the connection has been setup ("Sync/L1" on constantly and a green check mark in the Layer 1 box), the ARGUS will determine the SHDSL connection parameters. After the ARGUS has synchronized, please leave it connected to the SHDSL access for at least another 20 seconds since the SHDSL connection parameters supplied by the DSLAM cannot be stored in the ARGUS until this period of time has elapsed.



ARGUS - status screen.

Display:

- Default Profile (Profile 1)
- Access and SHDSL mode
- Spectrum / Clock (synchronous)
- Status
- Data rate (∑ over all lines)
- Data rate by line (in example, L1)

If the current data rate exceeds the rated value set, the ARGUS will display OK in the ARGUS-State, otherwise FAIL will be displayed.

<Info> Display the SHDSL connection

parameters

<Test> Display the available tests

<stop> Clear the SHDSL connection

down

The ARGUS will display a summary of the most important parameters.



Scroll through the parameters

<stat.> Display the ATM statistics

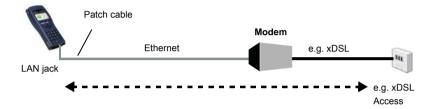
9 Operation on an Ethernet Access

In Ethernet mode, the ARGUS supports the following types of access:

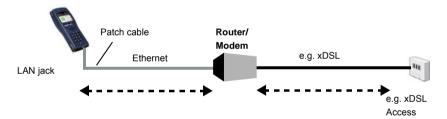


The individual tests record and store data. The user must comply with the statutory regulations governing the collection and storage of such data and his obligation to give notice in this connection.

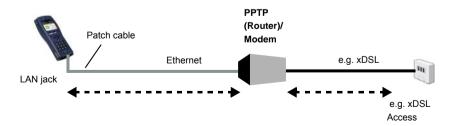
Connection to a modem:



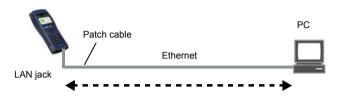
Connection to a Router/Modem:



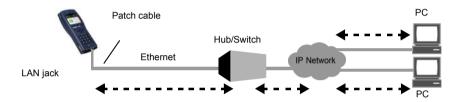
Connection to a PPTP Router/Modem:



Connection to a PC via IP



Connection to an IP network



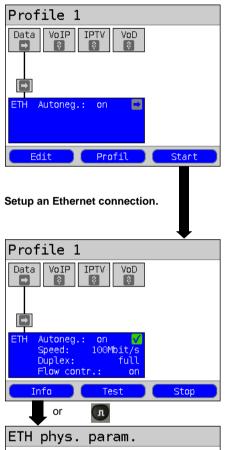
Settings in the profile:

Access parameters		
Ethernet	Autonegotiation On / Off	
MAC address	Standard MAC address, dynamic MAC address or user-defined MAC address.	

9.1 Setting the Ethernet Interface and Access Mode

The Ethernet interface and Access mode are configured in the same manner as an ADSL access, see page 20.

9.2 Setup an Ethernet connection



ARGUS - status screen

The ARGUS will use the default (preset) profile to setup the Ethernet connection (in this example, Profile 1).

The Ethernet test is not yet started!

The meaning of the arrow in the Layer 1 box:

grey arrow no test started

yellow arrow test started

green check A connection has

mark

<Info>

A connection has been setup.

Display the Ethernet connection parameters

<Test> Display the tests possible

<start> Activate Ethernet
<stop> Disable the Ethernet

connection

Display:

- Autonegotiation setting

- Autonegotiation on the remote end

- Negotiated speed

- Type of duplex mode

- Flow control setting

<stat.>
Open Ethernet statistics

Autonegotiation: on Autoneg. link partner: on negotiated parameter:
Speed: 100Mbit/s
Duplex: full
Flow control: on

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STAT.

10 Virtual Lines (VL)

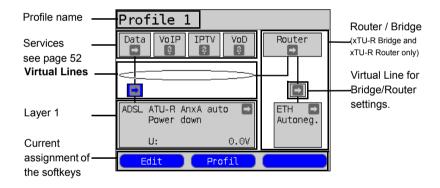
Virtual Lines (VL) are used to gather the settings for Layer 2 and Layer 3 into a profile, the VL Profile. These profiles can hold information about, for example, the protocols, VPI/VCIs, VLANs and PPP data (in their own subordinate PPP profiles). With the aid of Virtual Lines, it is possible to perform tests on multiple VPI/VCIs or VLANs and various protocols.

Up to 10 Virtual Line profiles can be saved in the ARGUS. The settings in a VL profile, for example, the protocol setting, can be edited. Regardless of the state of the physical layer (Layer 1), the VL profile can be assigned to one or more services.

Therefore, it is possible to run a data test (such as an IP ping test) and a VoIP test (like a VoIP call) on the active access without having to setup Layer 1 again - in spite of the fact that the protocols are different.

10.1 Virtual lines in the status screen

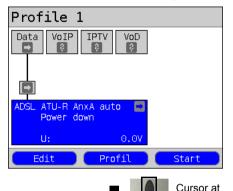
Virtual lines in the status screen are explained below using an ATU-R Router ADSL access as an example:



The status screen is organized in three levels, which can be accessed individually using the ARGUS cursor keys.

The status screen will described in greater detail using three displays as examples.

top



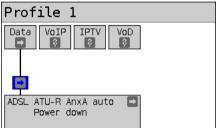
Layer 1: Physics (see page 18):

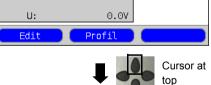
<Edit> Physical layer - configuration

<Profile> Configure profile

<start> Setup the physical layer for

the selected access.







<Edit> Virtual Line - configuration,

see page 47

The following configuration options are displayed:

- Protocol

- ATM

- VLAN

- PPP

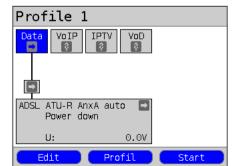
- PPTP

- IP

- Data Log

- Profile name

<Profile> Configure profile



Layer 3: Services (see page 52):

<Edit> Assign a service to the VL

and configure it

<Profile> Configure profile

<start> Start service

Press the <start> softkey to start both the virtual line and the physical layer.

10.2 Virtual Line Activation

In order to activate a virtual line, a service or test must first be started. In order to start a test, a service must first be configured and assigned a virtual line. In this example, the Data service has been configured and assigned a virtual line.

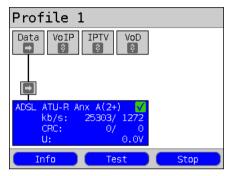
10.2.1 Start a service

Profile 1

VoIP

IPTV

VoD



The ADSL connection is active.

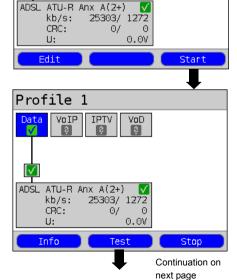


Using the cursor keys, move from the Layer 1 box over the virtual line to the "Data" service.



If the physical layer is not yet active, it will be started automatically when the service or test is started

<start> Start service

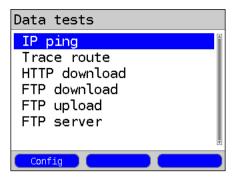


Now the physical layer (ADSL), the virtual line, and the "Data" service are all active. This is indicated by the green "check marks".

<Info> The Data service information will be displayed (e.g. the duration of the activity).

<stop> The Data service will be stopped.

For an explanation of the services, see page 52.

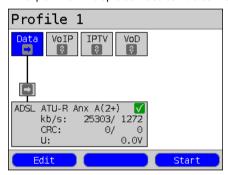


The tests that can be run on the "Data" service will be displayed.

<Config. > Configure the settings of the respective test (in this example, IP ping).
For more details, see the chapter on Tests (page 63).

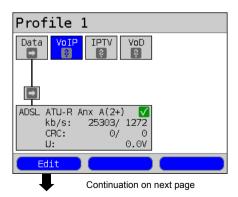
10.2.2 Assigning additional virtual lines

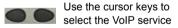
The ARGUS can use multiple services (e.g. Data and VoIP) with a single virtual line. In this example, ADSL is active. The Data service has been selected. In the following, we will explain how multiple services can be connected using a single virtual line.



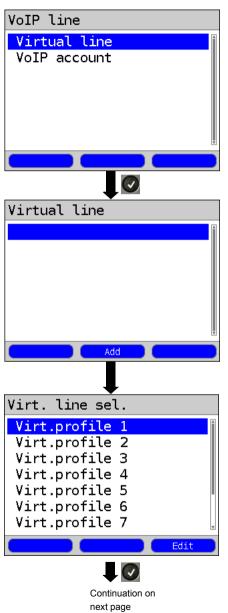


In order to configure a virtual line (which is connected the Data service in this example) for use with other services, its current service must first be stopped. The physical layer remains active.





<Edit> The settings for the selected service (in this example, VoIP) will open.



Select "Virtual line".

Since the VoIP service has not yet been assigned a virtual line profile, the list is first empty.

<Add> Open the virtual line selection



Select a virtual line profile for editing. The selected profile will be marked blue in the display.

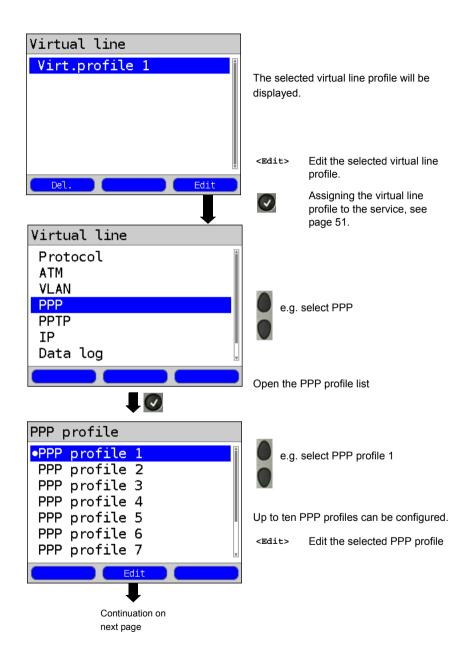


Elements that are not available will be grayed out.

For example, when they are currently active.

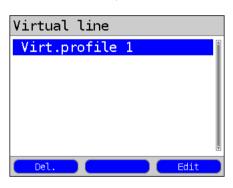
<Edit> Edit the selected virtual line profile

Select the virtual line profile for the service.



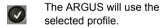


Return the previous menu and to selection of the virtual line profile.



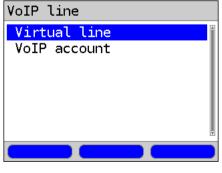


After confirming your selection, the selected profile must be confirmed once more.

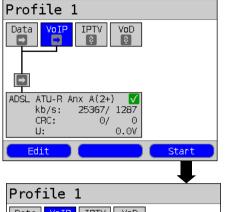




Continuation on next page



The ARGUS will open the status screen or Settings menu (depending on whether you opened the profile from the Main menu or the status screen).



The "Data" and "VoIP" services are now connected to the physical layer (ADSL access) by single virtual line.



Start VoIP service <Start>

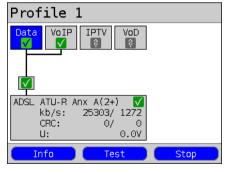
Data IPTV ATU-R Anx A(2+) kb/s: 25367/ 1287 CRC: 0/ 0 0.00 U: Info Stop Test

The "VoIP" service is now active. It is now possible to perform a variety of VoIP tests (see page 77 et seq.).

In the next step, it is now possible to activate another service, e.g.:



Select "Data" with the cursor keys and press <start> to activate the service



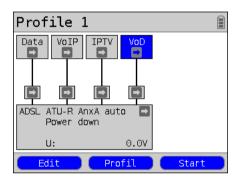
The "Data" and "VoIP" services are active. It is now possible to perform various Data tests (see page 63 et seq.) as well as VoIP tests (see page 77 et seg.).

Displays and operation for IPTV and VoD (Video on Demand) are like those for VoIP.

11 Services

Four services are presented on the status screen (see explanation on page 44). There is an entire group of IP tests that can be performed for each Service (see the table below). Furthermore, it is possible to start and stop virtual lines and the physical layer for each service independently of the other services.

An example of the display with the possible services.



<Edit> To assign the service a

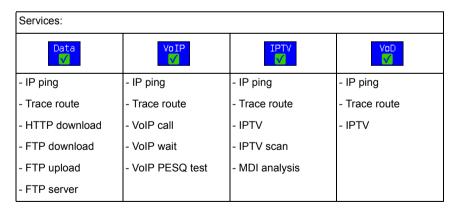
virtual line (VL) profile and configure the service

<Profile> Configure profile

<start> Activate service. If the virtual

line and physical layer are not yet activated, they will also be started automatically.

If a service is started, a variety of tests can be started with <Test>. The tests that can be performed for the various services are as follows:



12 Loop

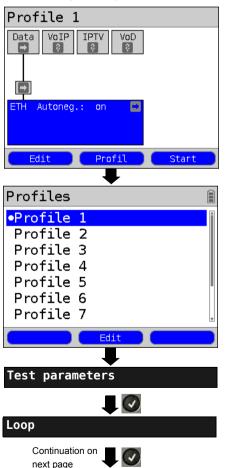
A Loop can be setup on an SHDSL line (in EFM), as well as on an Ethernet line.

A Loop will take all incoming Ethernet frames at Layer 1 (L1) and send them back to the sender unchanged.

In the case of a Loop on Layer 2 (L2) of the OSI model, the ARGUS swaps the source MAC address with the destination MAC address and then sends all the incoming Ethernet frames back.

The following parameters are required for the Loop:

Protocol-independent parameters:



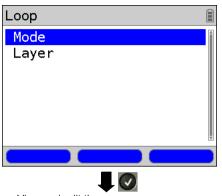
ARGUS - status screen

Select a profile for editing. The selected profile will be marked blue in the display. The default profile will be marked in the display with a •. The ARGUS will use the parameters in the default (preset) profile to setup the Ethernet or xDSL connection and for the IP ping test.



The ARGUS will use the marked profile as the default profile and return to the Settings menu.

Select the test to be configured (in the example, Loop).



View and edit the marked parameters if necessary

Configuration

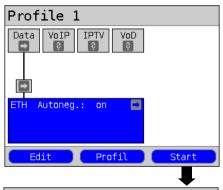
- Mode
- Layer

select and edit as desired.



Quit the menu without saving the changes.

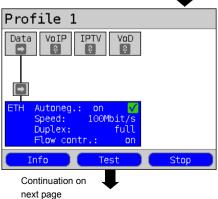
Start Loop (in this example: Ethernet)



Setup the Ethernet or SHDSL connection

The profile displayed (in this example, Profile 1) will be used for the Loop.

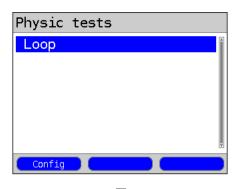
<start> Activate Ethernet.



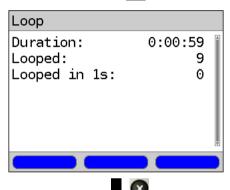
<Info> Display the Ethernet connection parameters

<Test> Display the tests possible

<stop> Stop the Ethernet connection



<Config.> The ARGUS will display the test parameters for the Loop test



The Loop is started:

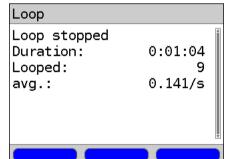
Duration Current Duration Test

Looped Number of packets looped

so far

Looped in Number of packets looped in

1 sec. the current second



Duration Total test time

Looped Number of packets looped

avg.: Number of packets looped

per second



Durging loop testing (access mode SHDSL), the statistics are not continued. Only after finshing the test the ARGUS continues the statistics.

13 ATM Tests

The following ATM tests can only be performed on an ADSL or SHDSL (ATM) access. Other interfaces, such as VDSL, Ethernet or SHDSL-EFM are not based on ATM technology.

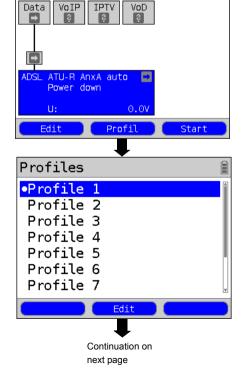
13.1 VPI/VCI scan

Profile 1

In a VPI/VCI scan, the ARGUS checks which VPI/ VCI combinations are active on the access under test: The ARGUS will send a test packet for each of the possible VPI/VCI combinations and wait for a packet in response.

The following parameters, which are stored in a profile, are required to perform a VPI/VCI Scan (if a xDSL connection has already been setup, the connection parameters, e.g. the ADSL mode and the target value, are blocked):

Protocol-independent parameters:



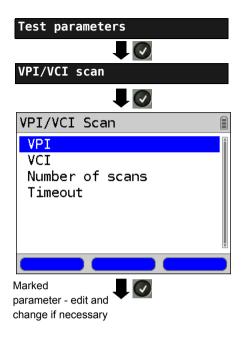


Select a profile for editing. The selected profile will be marked blue in the display. The default profile will be marked in the display with a

The ARGUS will use the parameters in the default (preset) profile to setup the xDSL connection and for the VPI/VCI scan.

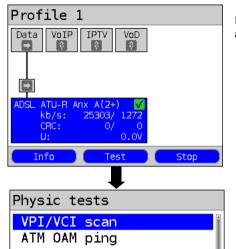


The ARGUS will use the marked profile as the default profile and return to the Settings menu.



VPI/VCI	scan:
VPI	(Virtual Path Identifier) This sets the VPI range, which the ARGUS will check during the VPI/VCI scan. Range: 0 to 255 Default setting: 0 to 8
VCI	(Virtual Channel Identifier) This sets the VCI range, which the ARGUS will check during the VPI/VCI scan. Range: 32 to 65535 Default setting: 32 to 48
Number of scans	The number of scans. Range: 0 to 99 Default setting: 2
Timeout	This sets the maximum amount of time that the ARGUS will wait for a response from an ATM network node to a test packet which it sent. Range: 0.1 to 9.9 seconds Default setting: 0.5 seconds

Starting a VPI/VCI scan



In the example, the access is set to ADSL and ATU-R is active.

<Info> Display the ADSL connection parameters

<Test> Display the tests possible

<stop> Stop the ADSL connection

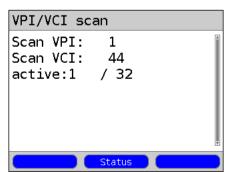
<Config.> The ARGUS will display the test parameters for the VPI/VCI scan an, see page 57.

Initialization

The VPI/VCI scan starts automatically.

VPI/VCI Scan

Config



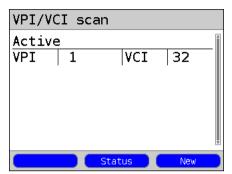
The ARGUS displays the VPI/VCI combination currently being tested and the last VPI/VCI combination that was found to be active (in the example, 1/32).

<status> Display the status screen
 without stopping the test; see

above

Cancel the test

VPI/VCI scan - results



After the VPI / VCI scan has been concluded, the ARGUS will show the VPI / VCI combinations active on the access under test.

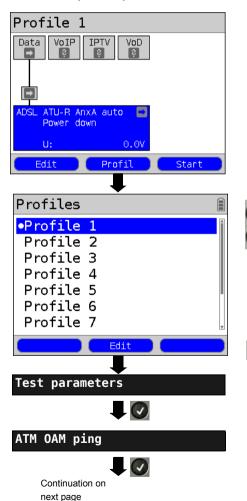
<status> see above

<New> Starting a new VPI/VCI scan

13.2 ATM OAM ping

In an ATM OAM ping test, the ARGUS checks the availability of individual ATM network nodes or an ATM subnet. OAM is an acronym for "Operation, Administration and Maintenance" and is used for the monitoring and administration of ATM data transmissions. The following parameters, which are stored in a profile, are required to perform an ATM OAM ping (if an ADSL connection has already been setup, the connection parameters, e.g. the ADSL mode and the target value, are blocked):

Protocol-independent parameters:

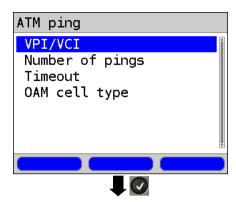




Select a profile for editing. The selected profile will be marked blue in the display. The default profile will be marked in the display with a ●. The ARGUS will use the parameters in the default (preset) profile to setup the xDSL connection and for the ATM OAM ping.

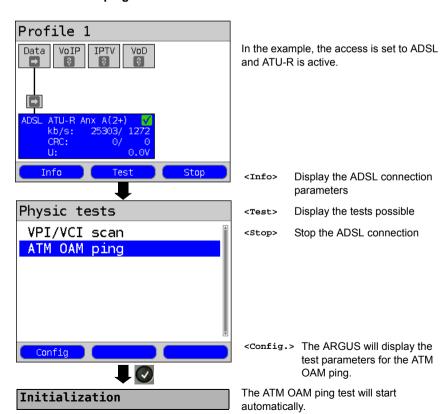


The ARGUS will use the marked profile as the default profile and return to the Settings menu.

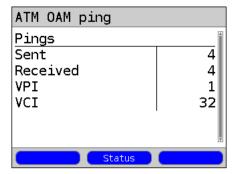


View and edit the marked parameters if necessary

Start ATM OAM ping



ATM OAM ping



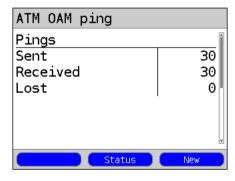
The ARGUS will display the current number of test packets sent, the current number of packets in response and the VPI/VCI on which the ping test is currently being run.

Status> Display the ARGUS-State screen without stopping the test; see above



Cancel the test.

ATM OAM ping result



At the end of the ATM OAM ping, the ARGUS will automatically display the results. If the test has been set to "continuous", it must be stopped manually:

- Number of packets sent
- Number of packets received
- Number of packets lost
- Minimum packet round-trip delay
- Maximum packet round-trip delay
- Average packet round-trip delay

14 IP Tests

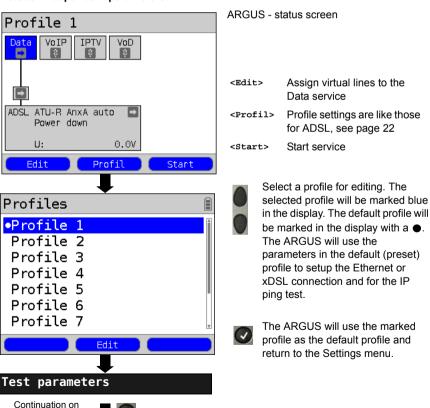
14.1 IP ping

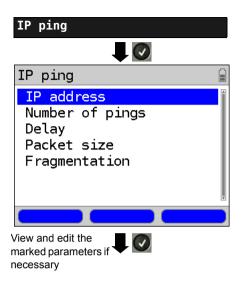
next page

In the IP ping test, the ARGUS checks whether it is possible to setup a connection to an Internet Service Provider (ISP) - or another computer or server address - via an Ethernet connection (IP network) or via an xDSL connection (over a DSLAM and the ATM/IP network): The ARGUS sends a test packet to a predefined IP address (remote site) and then waits for a packet in reply. Based on the received packet, it is possible to evaluate the ATM/IP network availability and delay. It is also possible to determine the path's maximum data packet size.

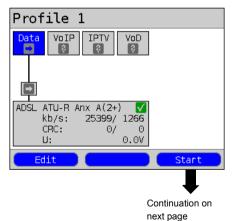
The following parameters are required for the IP ping:

Protocol independent parameters





Start IP ping (in the example, Access mode ATU-R, already active):

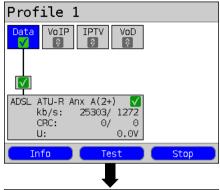


Setup the service

The profile displayed (in this example, Profile 1) will be used for the IP ping.

<Edit> Assign virtual lines to the Data service.

If no xDSL or Ethernet connection has been setup, a connection will be setup automatically at this point using the default profile (see page 25).

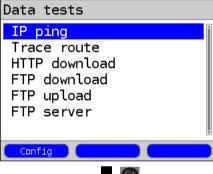


The Data service and ADSL connection are active

<Info> Duration of the activation

<Test> Open test selection

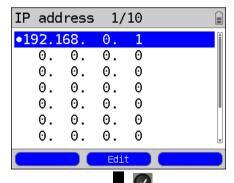
<stop> Deactivate service





e.g. select IP ping

Config.> Change the IP ping parameters, see page 64.



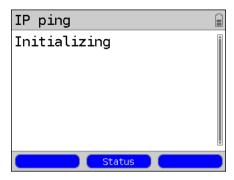
The ARGUS displays the IP address stored in the profile.

V

Select the IP address to use for the ping; the default address is marked with an •.

<Edit> Edit the IP address

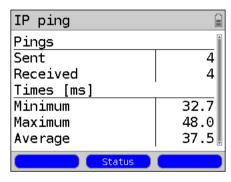
Continuation on next page



Initialization

<status> Display the status screen
without stopping the test.

IP ping



The IP ping will start automatically.

During the IP ping, the display shows:

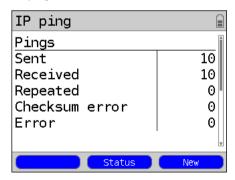
- Number of test packets sent
- The number of packets in reply
- Minimum time in ms
- Maximum time in ms
- Average time in ms

Status> Display the status screen without stopping the test.



Cancel the test.
The ARGUS will display the results collected thus far and will inquire whether to save them.

IP ping results



After the test has run, the ARGUS will display the results:

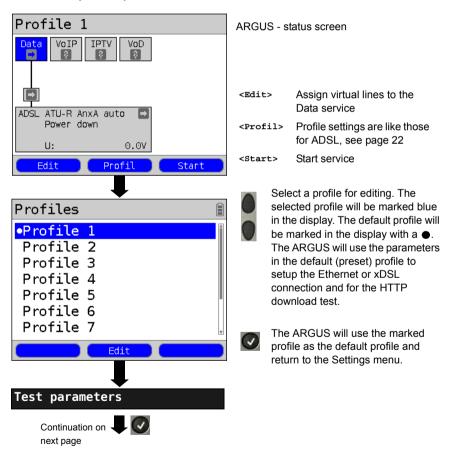
- Number of packets sent
- Number of packets received
- Number of packets sent again
- Checksum error
- Faulty packets received
- Minimum packet round-trip delay in ms
- Maximum packet round-trip delay in
- Average packet round-trip delay in ms

14.2 HTTP Download

In the HTTP download test, the ARGUS will attempt to download data from a web site or file. The ARGUS will display the current "net download rate" (the user data of the IP packets) and once the HTTP download is over the average speed (in the case of multiple download attempts).

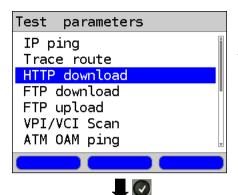
The following parameters (which are stored in the profile) are required for the HTTP download:

Protocol-independent parameters:

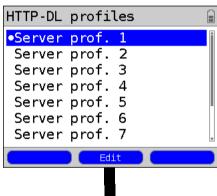




Since it is not possible to accurately determine the transmission speed if the duration of the download test is less than 10 seconds, you should download a reasonably large file (taking into consideration the access speed).



Select HTTP download



Ten user-defined server profiles are available which can also be used for both the FTP download and the FTP upload tests.

Server profile

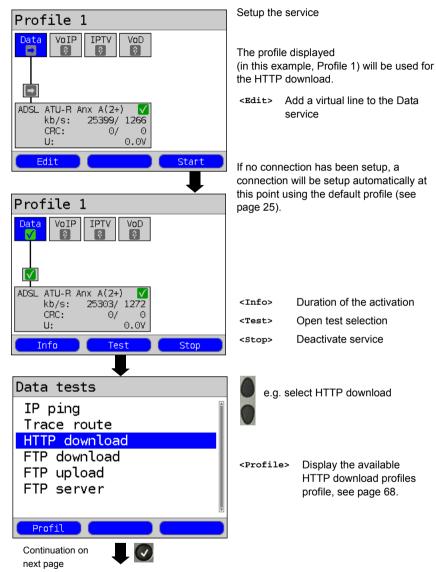
Server

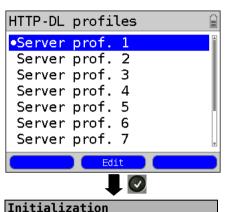
Download file name
Upload file name
Upload file size
User name
Password
Number of up-/downloads

Edit the marked server profile

Edit the marked parameters if necessary

Start HTTP download (in the example, Access mode ATU-R, already active)





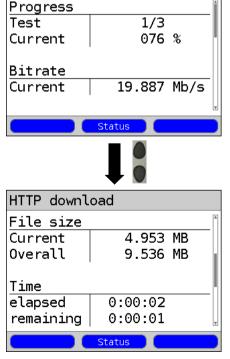
Select the server profile:

(The default is marked with an .).

<Edit> Edit the marked profile. Regarding the editing of the individual settings.

HTTP Download

HTTP download



The HTTP download will start automatically.

During the HTTP download, the display shows:

- Current download / Total downloads
 In the example, the first download of a total of three attempts (1/3) is shown.
- Data already downloaded (in the example, 76 %)
- Current net average download rate (in the example, 19.887 Mbit/s)
- Currently sent bytes (in the example, 4.953 MB)
- The size of the file sent (in the example, 9.536 MB)
- Current loading time in h:min:s
- Remaining loading time in h:min:s
- Number of parallel downloads

HTTP download					
Bitrate					
Average	18.805	Mb/s			
File size					
0verall	95.367	MB 🏻			
Time					
Average	0:00:42				
		T			
	Status	New			

<status> Display the status screen without stopping the test.
<New> Start a new HTTP download



Cancel the test

Display results:

- calculated average speed of all of the downloads (in the example, 18.805 Mb/s)
- Size of file downloaded (in the example, 95.367 MB)
- average time required for a download in h:min:s.ms
- maximum parallel downloads
- configured parallel downloads

Both the FTP download and the FTP upload tests function similarly to the HTTP download test described before. This includes settings for the protocol independent parameters, the start of the down-/uploads and the display of the result.

14.3 FTP server

In FTP server mode, the ARGUS acts as a server for FTP requests. In this case, the ARGUS will handle both FTP download and upload requests.

These requests can be sent by a second terminal (e.g. a second ARGUS) on an xDSL or Ethernet connection.

In this manner, it is possible to perform an end-to-end test of the throughput and determine the highest average transfer rate possible for the connection.

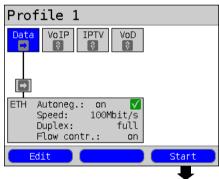
The throughput test is illustrated in the following on an Ethernet interface.

In this example, two ARGUS testers are used. One acts as an FTP server while the other ARGUS acts an FTP client requesting FTP downloads.

ARGUS 1 - FTP server

No settings need to be made on the ARGUS that acts as the FTP server. Simply start the FTP server single test on the selected interface.

Start FTP server (in this example: Ethernet is already active)



Setup the service

The profile displayed (in this example, Profile 1) will be used for the FTP server.

<Edit> Assign a virtual line to the Data service

Profile 1

Data VoIP IPTV VoD

ETH Autoneg.: on Speed: 100Mbit/s
Duplex: full
Flow contr.: on

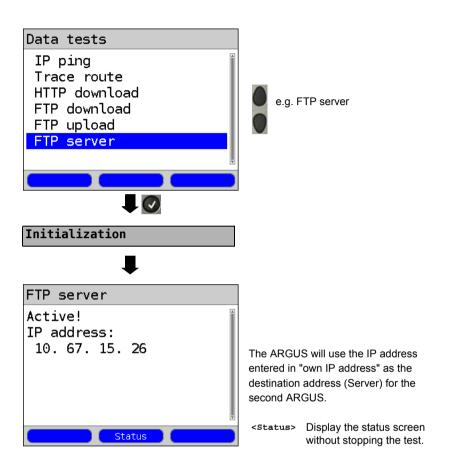
Info Test Stop

Continuation on next

If no connection has been setup, a connection will be setup automatically at this point using the default profile (see page 44).

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page



ARGUS 1 will now wait for an FTP request from a second terminal (in the example, a second ARGUS).

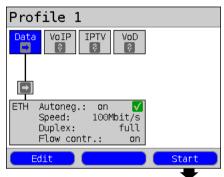
The IP mode in the example is "static", the IP netmask is in the default configuration.

ARGUS 2 - FTP download / upload

As far as the ARGUS that will issue the FTP requests (in this example, FTP download) is concerned, basically the same settings can be used as in the case of an FTP download test.

The netmask and own IP address (IP mode: static) should match the settings of ARGUS 1.

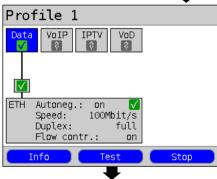
Start an FTP download:



Setup the service

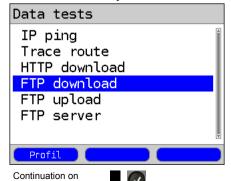
The profile displayed (in this example. Profile 1) will be used for the FTP server

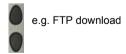
<Edit> Assign a virtual line to the Data service



If no connection has been setup, a connection will be setup automatically at this point using the default profile (see page 44).

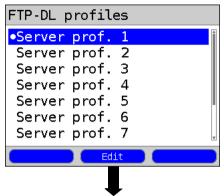
<Info> Duration of the activation Open test selection <Test> Deactivate service <Stop>





<Profile> Edit FTP download parameters.

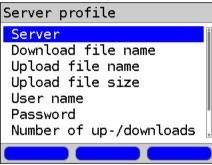
next page



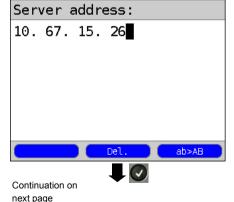
Select the server profile (The default is marked with an ●).

<Edit> Edit the marked profile.

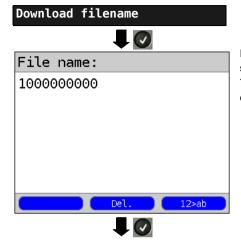
Regarding the editing of the individual parameters.



In the server profile of ARGUS 2, just enter the IP address of ARGUS 1 in the Server IP address.



<Del.> Delete the character before
the cursor

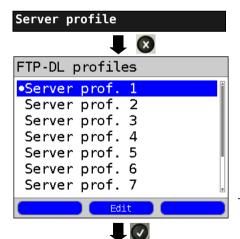


Here the download file name is also the size of the file to be downloaded.

The download file name: 1000000000 equals a file size of: 1 GB



In the case of a Download test of less than 10 seconds, it is not possible to accurately determine the transmission speed. Consequently, it is advisable to upload as large a file as is reasonable to the server given the speed of the access.



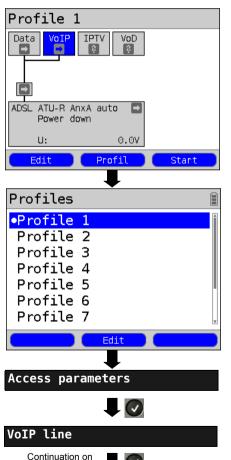
The FTP download will start automatically.

15 VolP Tests

The ARGUS acts as a VoIP terminal with which a telephone (voice) call can be set up. The ARGUS uses the Session Initiation Protocol (SIP) as the signaling protocol for VoIP. VoIP calls can be set up with or without a registrar or proxy. The ARGUS can be used to setup a VoIP connection (DSL telephony) via xDSL or Ethernet. The MOS/R-factor of the RTP data stream will determined and displayed as an evaluation of the voice quality.

Three "VoIP Profiles" can be configured for use in VoIP telephony.

Protocol-independent parameters:



next page

ARGUS - status screen

<Edit> Assign a virtual line to the

VoIP service

<Profile> Profile settings are like those

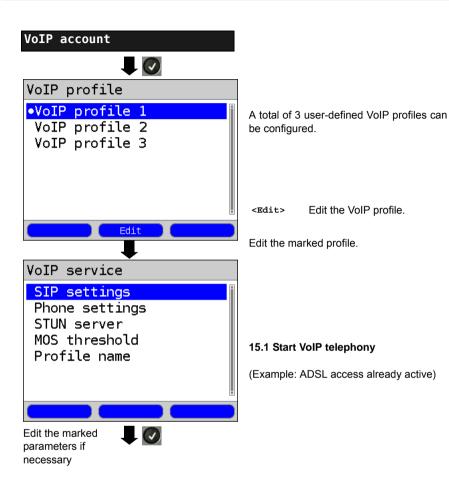
for ADSL, see page 22.

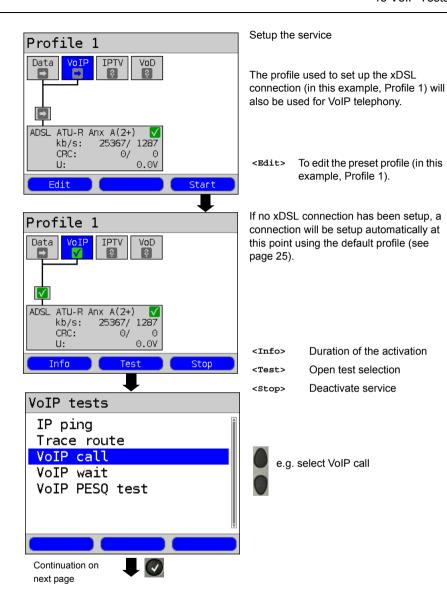
<start> Start service

Select a profile for editing. The selected profile will be marked blue in the display. The default profile will be marked in the display with a ●. The ARGUS will use the parameters in the default (preset) profile to setup the Ethernet or xDSL connection and for the VoIP test.



The ARGUS will use the marked profile as the default profile and return to the Settings menu.







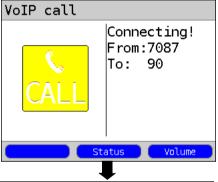
Select VoIP destination (The default is marked with an ●).

Move the cursor down to select an empty line and enter a new VoIP destination using det=.

<Edit> Edit VoIP number

Set up a connection

The ARGUS will display its "own call number" (From: 7087) and the subscriber number called (To: 90). The subscriber called has not yet accept the call; the display shows "Connecting!" and a yellow "Call" icon.



VoIP call

Connected!
0:00:02
M0S:4.3
Good
G.711 Alaw
From:7087
To: 90

Info Status Volume

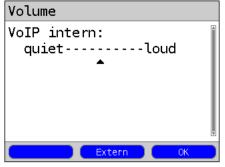
Continuation on next page

Continuation on next page, second screenshot.

The subscriber called has accepted the call; the display shows "Connected!". The ARGUS will determine the MOS value and will indicate whether the speech quality meets or exceeds the MOS threshold seti.e. will display "OK" or "Fail". It will also show the duration of the connection and the currently used voice codec (in this example, G.711 A-law).

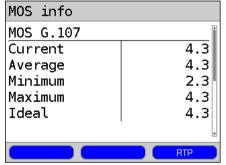
<Info> Display of the VoIP parameters
<Status> Display the status screen
 without stopping the test.
<Volume> Opens the volume setting
 <Extern>: Headset operation
 <Intern>: Handset operation

<ox>: Settings confirmed



Setting the volume, see page 80.





Display MOS info:

- The evaluation of the MOS value in accordance with ITU-T P.800 (in this
- example: Good).
 - Current MOS (Cur. MOS)
- Average MOS (Avg. MOS)
- Min./max. MOS value
 Ideal MOS (MOS possible without
- interference, depends on the codec)
 Current and average
 R Factor in accordance with ITU-T
 G.107.



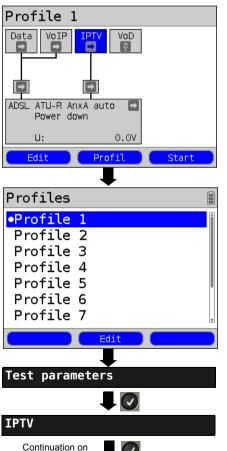
Return to the previous display.

16 IPTV Tests

16.1 IPTV STB Emulation

The ARGUS requests a data stream from a server (Depending on the type of access, the ARGUS will substitute for a settop-box (STB) or modem and STB) and checks the regularity of the incoming packets, the loss of packets and the programme's switch on or zapping time. Up to three user-defined "IPTV Profiles" can be configured (when the xDSL connection has already been setup the access parameters, e.g. the ADSL mode and the target value are locked):

Protocol-independent parameters:



ARGUS - status screen

The IPTV STB Emulation can run under the "IPTV" or "VoD" service.
The following example shows the procedure for the IPTV service and considers its special aspects. In principle, however, the procedure is identical for the VoD service

<Edit> Assign virtual lines to the

IPTV service

<Profile> Profile settings are like those

for ADSL, see page 22

<start> Start service



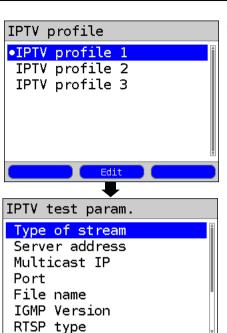
Select a profile for editing. The selected profile will be marked blue in the display. The default profile will be marked in the display with a ●. The ARGUS will use the parameters in the default (preset) profile to setup the Ethernet or xDSL connection and for the IPTV test.



The ARGUS will use the marked profile as the default profile and return to the Settings menu.

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next page



View and edit the marked parameters if

necessary

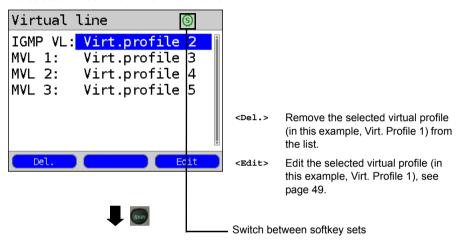
A total of 3 user-defined IPTV profiles can be configured.

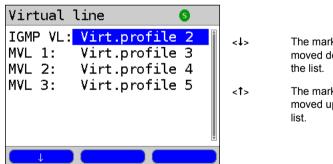
Edit marked IPTV profile

16.1.1 Multiple Virtual Lines

The ARGUS can be configure up to 4 Virtual Lines for the IPTV service (only one Virtual Line can be configured for the VoD service). In this manner, it is possible to distribute the data streams in accordance with their priority. As an example, you could allocate VL 1 to handle text streams (IGMP), VL 2 to carry video data and use VL 3 to transport VoD data.

The selected Virtual Line Profile in the overview

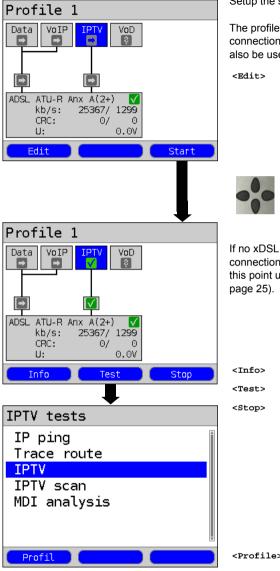




The marked profile will be moved down one place in

The marked profile will be moved up one place in the

Start IPTV



Continuation on next page

Setup the service

The profile used to set up the xDSL connection (in this example, Profile 1) will also be used for IPTV.

The ARGUS will open the settings of the profile used to setup the connection (in this example, Profile 1).

Use the cursor to select and activate the IPTV service.

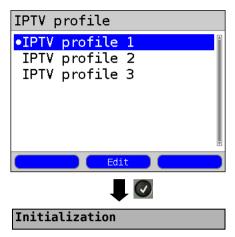
If no xDSL connection has been setup, a connection will be setup automatically at this point using the default profile (see page 25).

<Info> Duration of the activation

<Test> Open test selection

<stop> Deactivate service

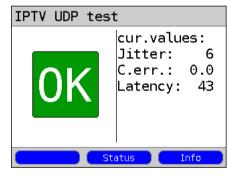
<Profile> Display the IPTV profile, see
page 83.



Select IPTV profile (The default is marked with an ●).

<Edit> Edit the marked profile. Regarding the editing of the individual parameters, see page 83.

IPTV test



The IPTV test will start automatically.

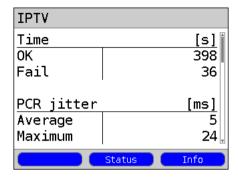
During the test, the ARGUS will displays the current PCR jitter, the Continuity Error Counter and the Latency. The latency (switch on time of the program) is only determined once. If the measured values exceed the limits in the settings, the ARGUS will report that the IPTV test failed (FAIL); otherwise it will display "OK". The PCR jitter and continuity errors are determined continuously. If one of the limit values set is exceeded, the ARGUS will display "FAIL" until the measured value returns to a value less than the limit value once again.

<status> Display the status screen without
 stopping the test.



Cancel the test

IPTV results



Displays how long the stream remained below thresholds set for the IPTV test (OK: in this example 398 seconds) or exceeded the thresholds (Fail: in this example 36 seconds).

Display Further information:

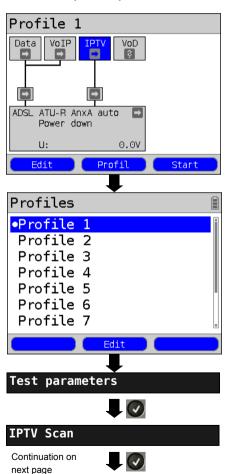
- The average and the maximum value of the PCR jitter
- The average and the maximum value of the continuity error
- IGMP latency in ms
- Container type
- Information regarding the data stream:
 - Packets
 - Bytes
 - Cont. Error
- Information regarding bitrates:
 - Average
 - Minimum
 - Maximum

16.2 IPTV scan

The ARGUS will check the availability of the TV broadcaster. The ARGUS will also show the zapping time between the TV broadcasters.

Up to three user-defined "Scan profiles" can be created. The following parameters, which are stored in a profile, are required to perform an IPTV scan (if a xDSL or Ethernet connection has already been setup, the connection parameters, e.g. the ADSL mode and the rated value, are blocked):

Protocol-independent parameters:



ARGUS - status screen

<Edit> Assign virtual lines to the

IPTV service.

<Profile> Profile settings are like those

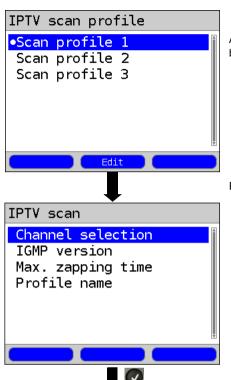
for ADSL, see page 22.

<start> Start service

Select a profile for editing. The selected profile will be marked blue in the display. The default profile will be marked in the display with a ●. The ARGUS will use the parameters in the default (preset) profile to setup the Ethernet or xDSL connection and for the IPTV scan.



The ARGUS will use the marked profile as the default profile and return to the Settings menu.

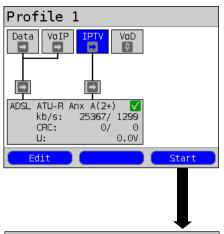


A total of 3 user-defined Scan profiles can be configured.

Edit the marked Scan profile.

View and edit the marked parameters if necessary

Start the IPTV Scan



Setup the service

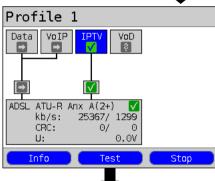
The profile used to set up the xDSL connection (in this example, Profile 1) will also be used for IPTV.

<Edit>

The ARGUS will open the settings of the profile used to setup the connection (in this example, Profile 1).



Use the cursor to select and activate the IPTV service.



If no xDSL connection has been setup, a connection will be setup automatically at this point using the default profile (see page 25).

<Info>

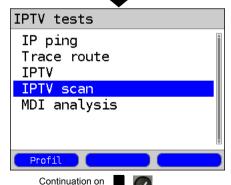
Duration of the activation

<Test>

Open test selection

<Stop>

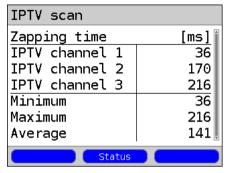
> Deactivate service



Initialization

next page

IPTV scan



The IPTV scan starts automatically.

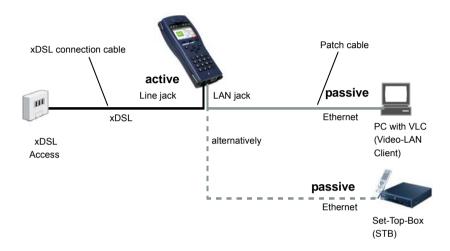
Display of the zapping time (time required to switchover) between the TV channels. If it is not possible to establish reception of a TV channel within the time period set, the ARGUS will display "Failed".

Display of the minimum, maximum and average zapping time.

<status> Display the status screen
 without stopping the test.

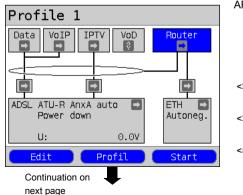
16.3 MDI analysis

The ARGUS will - actively or in bridge or router mode passively - analyse a UDP/RTP data stream (UDP: User Datagram Protocol, RTP: Real-Time Transport Protocol) and will determine the MDI (Media Delivery Index) in accordance with RFC 4445 and displays the Media Loss Rate and the Delay Factor.



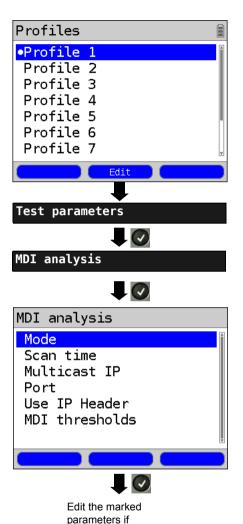
The following parameters, which are stored in a profile, are required to perform a MDI analysis (if a xDSL or Ethernet connection has already been setup, the connection parameters, e.g. the ADSL mode and the treshold, are blocked):

Protocol-independent parameters:



ARGUS - Status screen

<Edit> Assign virtual lines to the
 IPTV service
<Profile> Profile settings are like those
 for ADSL, see page 22
<start> Start service



necessary

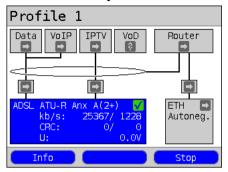


Select a profile for editing. The selected profile will be marked blue in the display. The default profile will be marked in the display with a ●. The ARGUS will use the parameters in the default (preset) profile to setup the Ethernet or xDSL connection and for the MDI analysis.



The ARGUS will use the marked profile as the default profile and return to the Settings menu.

Start the MDI analysis



Use the cursor to select and activate the router.

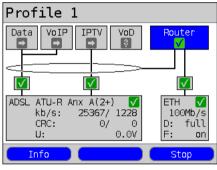


Setup the service

The profile used to set up the xDSL connection (in this example, Profile 1) will also be used for MDI analysis.

<Edit> To

To edit the profile used for the xDSL connection (in this example, Profile 1).



Use the cursor to select and activate the IPTV service



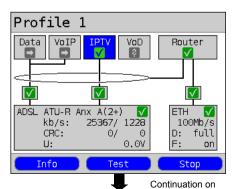
Router mode started

<Info>

The duration of the router's activity will be displayed.

<Stop>

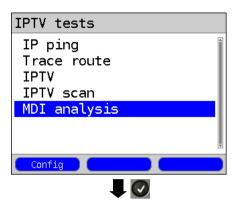
Stop Router mode.



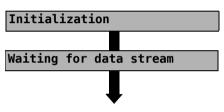
The IPTV service and Router mode are active and the ADSL connection is synchronous.

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next page



<Config.> Display the MDI settings, see
page 93.



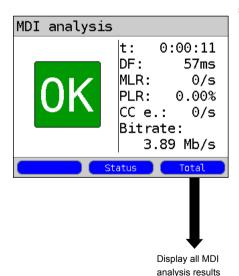
The waiting time for a data stream is dependent on the mode selected.



Stop waiting, cancel MDI analysis

During the MDI analysis, the display shows:

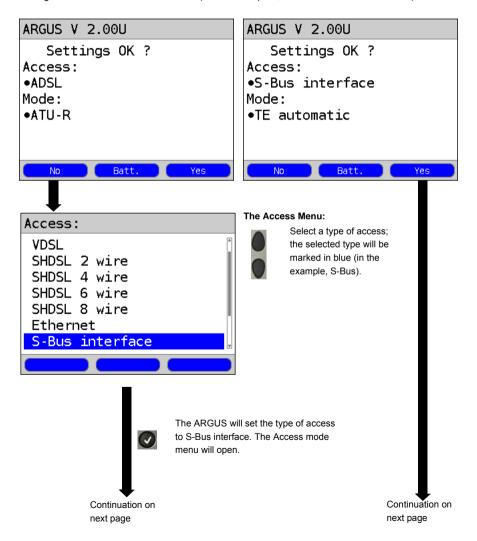
- Evaluation (display OK or FAIL) depends on the MDI thresholds set.
- Test duration in h·min·s
- Delay Factor (DF) in ms
- Media Loss Rate (MLR) (number of data packets lost or out of order per second).
- Packet Loss Ratio (PLR) in percent
- The number of continuity counter (CC) errors per second that occurred in the MPEG packets.
- Display the current bitrate per second

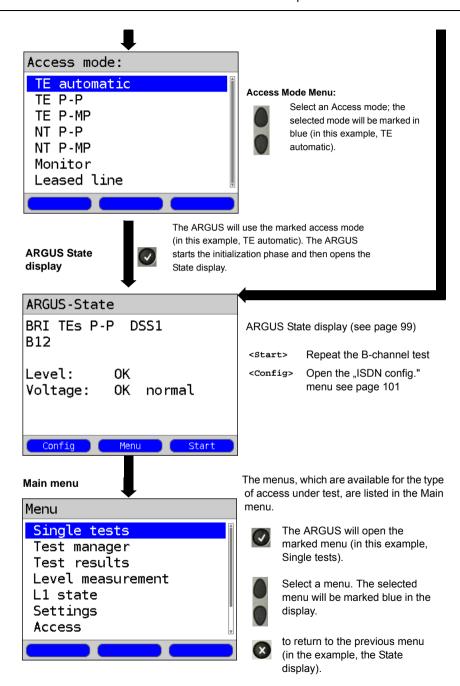


17 Operation on an ISDN Access

17.1 Setting the ISDN Interface and Access Mode

Use the included connection cable to connect either the ARGUS "BRI/PRI/E1" jack to the S access to be tested or the ARGUS "Line" jack to the U-Interface to be tested and then switch the ARGUS on. Which initial display is now shown will depend on which access setting was made last on this ARGUS (in the examples, ADSL and S-Bus accesses):





TE Simulation

In the Access mode menu (see page 96), select the desired simulation mode:

TE automatic

On a BRI or U-interface access, the ARGUS will automatically determined the D-channel Layer 2 mode (PP or P-MP). If the ARGUS determines that the access supports both modes, a configuration menu will open in which you can select the desired Layer 2 mode.

- TE P-P (point-to-point) or TE P-MP (point-to-multipoint)

Afterwards, the access and the protocol stack will be initialized in accordance with the selected setting.

NT Simulation of a S-Bus Interface

In the Access mode menu (see page 96), select the desired simulation mode:

- NT P-P (point-to-point) or NT P-MP (point-to-multipoint)

Afterwards, the access and the protocol stack will be initialized in accordance with the selected setting.

17.2 Initialization phase followed by a B-channel test

Initialization of a BRI S/T or a BRI U-Interface access

The ARGUS will begin the initialization after taking over the existing, confirmed settings or new settings for the type of access and mode:

The ARGUS will first setup Layer 1. While Layer 1 is being setup, the "Sync/L1" LED over the display will flash. If the ARGUS cannot setup Layer 1, it will display the message "No Net". When the ARGUS is operated on a U-interface access, it can take up to 2.5 minutes to activate Layer 1. As soon as Layer 1 is successfully setup, the "Sync/L1" LED will light continuously.

Once Layer 2 has been setup, the "Rx/Tx/L2" LED will light.

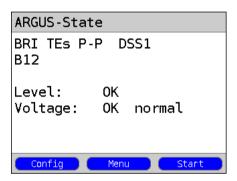


If both modes (P-P / P-MP) are found when Layer 2 on the D-channel is checked, the mode must be selected manually (see page 98).

If everything has been detected without errors, the ARGUS will display the type and mode of access found. Additionally, a qualitative assessment of the level will be displayed. The ARGUS will automatically determine the protocol (in both TE and NT mode) or use the protocol set manually. On a bilingual access, the ARGUS will use the DSS1 protocol.

The "IP/L3" LED will light after the ARGUS has setup Layer 3. At the same time the ARGUS will start a B-channel test and then display the results. If an error occurs in the B-channel test (e.g. access is not plugged-in), the ARGUS will display an error message (see appendix). The ARGUS will then idle in the State display.

Example: State display on a BRI S/T access



Display:

- Type of access (in the example, BRI)
- Access mode

NTS NT Simulation Slave Mode L1
NTm NT Simulation Master Mode L1
TES TE Simulation Slave Mode L1
TEM TE Simulation Master Mode L1

- Bus configuration

D-channel Layer 2 mode

P-P Point-to-Point

P-MP Point-to-Multipoint

- D-channel protocol

in the example, DSS1

- The availability of the B-channels

B12 Both B-channels are available

B1- Only B-channel 1 is available

B-2 Only B-channel 2 is available

B-- No B-channel is available



If only one B-channel is available, this can have an impact on the service check and the testing of the supplementary services.

- Level and voltage evaluation

OK norma1 Level/Voltage is OK
<< Level/Voltage is too low
>> Level/Voltage is too high
-- No level/voltage

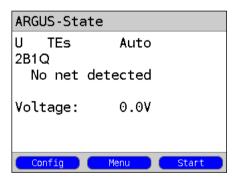
-- No level/voltage
OK Rev Emergency supply

<start> Repeat the B-channel test.

<Config> Open the ISDN Settings menu, see page 101

It must be mentioned again, that the ARGUS only determines the general bus state once when switched on or when the ARGUS first connected. On the other hand, the state of the protocol stacks for Layers 1, 2 and 3 will be continually monitored and displayed.

- State display on a U-interface access

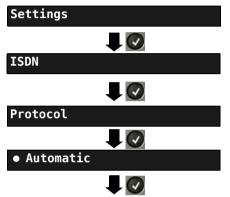


Display:

- Type of access
- Access mode
- L2 Protocol
- U-interface variant (line coding)
- Voltage when idle

17.3 ISDN settings

It is possible to configure the following "ISDN Parameters" as needed. The procedure for configuring a parameter will be illustrated with a single example: The default settings can be restored at any time.



The ARGUS uses the marked setting as the default and returns to the next higher menu.

ARGUS Main menu

Use the cursor keys to select, e.g. Protocol.



Mark the desired protocol. The selected protocol will be marked in blue (in this example, Automatic). The default protocol will be marked in the display by a

. The ARGUS will use the default protocol for the ISDN connection.

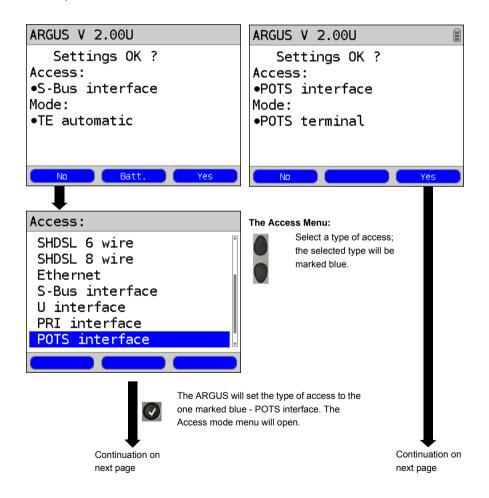


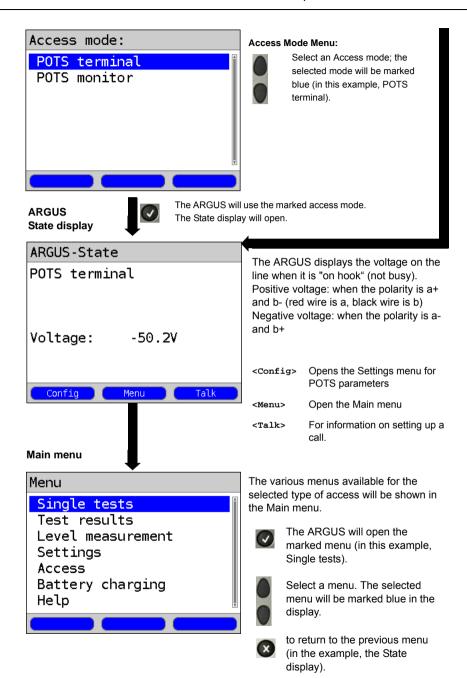
Open the next higher menu without making any changes. The ARGUS will continue to use the default setting.

18 Operation on a POTS Access

18.1 POTS Interface Settings

Use the included connection cable to connect the ARGUS (Line jack) to the POTS access to be tested and then switch the ARGUS on. Which initial display is now shown will depend on which access setting was made last on this ARGUS (in this example, S-Bus and POTS interface):





19 PESQ

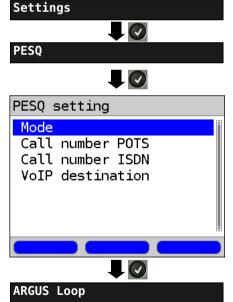
To provide objective evaluation of speech quality, the ARGUS support a PESQ analysis pursuant to ITU-T P.862 (Perceptual Evaluation of Speech Quality) directly on an ISDN, a POTS, an xDSL interface or an Ethernet network. The PESQ test is only available for the interface that was enabled earlier (e.g. ISDN option).

The ARGUS does not perform the PESQ analysis itself, rather it is handled by a PESQ server. This server has its own call number. The ARGUS is connected to the - to be tested - subscriber line directly and sends or loops a standardized recorded voice sample to the server.

To assess the speech quality sending, the ARGUS will send the recorded voice sample to the server, which will determine the PESQ value and send this result back to the ARGUS. The ARGUS will then display this PESQ result.

To assess the speech quality sending and receiving, the voice sample will first be sent from the server to the ARGUS which will then loop it back to the server.

19.1 PESQ settings



The ARGUS in its Main menu

Use the cursor keys to select the parameter (in this example, Mode).

Use the cursor keys to select ARGUS loop for example.



The ARGUS will now use the marked setting.

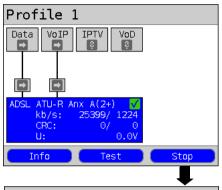


The ARGUS opens the next higher menu without making any changes to the parameters.

19.2 PESQ Test on an xDSL or Ethernet Access via VoIP

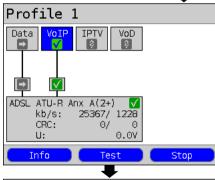
To perform a PESQ test on an xDSL or Ethernet access, first start VoIP telephony. For information on the setting of the VoIP parameters, see page 77 in the chapter on VoIP tests

Start VoIP telephony (In this example on an ADSL access)

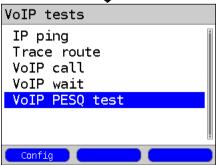


Setup the service

<Edit> The ARGUS will open the settings of the profile used to setup the connection (in this example, Profile 1).



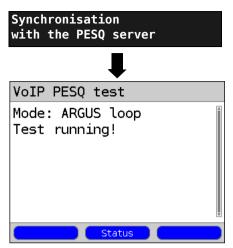
If no xDSL connection has been setup, a connection will be setup automatically at this point using the default profile (see page 25).



<Config.> Display the PESQ settings.

Continuation on next page

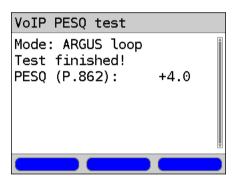




The ARGUS will dial the call number entered under "VoIP destination" in the PESQ parameters.

In this case, the ARGUS will not dial the destination call numbers saved in the VoIP profile.

Test results:



The ARGUS will display the configured mode (in this example, ARGUS loop) and the PESQ value determine in accordance with ITU-T P.862.

The PESQ quality scale ranges from +4.5 (excellent) down to -0.5 (bad). The evaluation of this value can be performed like for an MOS value.

20 Copper Tests

In the Access menu, you will find an entry for "Copper tests". These tests are used to examine the physical properties of the line tested.

The use of the various functions is described briefly below. Since the results are generally only presented in graphic form and as correct interpretation of the results also requires certain knowledge of the line measured, detailed instructions on the interpretation of the results would spring the bounds of this manual.

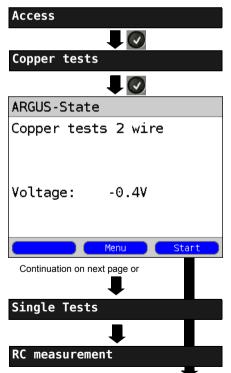
To facilitate interpretation of the results, the ARGUS supports various aids, such as e.g. the Zoom and Cursor functions

20.1 RC Measurements

The ARGUS measures the line's resistance (loop) and capacitance (open). The ARGUS is first connected directly from the "Line" jack to the test points. Switch the ARGUS on.



The line must be voltage-free (out of service) for the RC measurement!



The ARGUS - Main menu

Select Copper tests.

ARGUS-State display
Any DC voltage on the line will be
displayed here.

- Maximum measurement range: 200 V
- Resolution: 0.1 V
- Precision: ±2 %

Before beginning an RC measurement, any voltage on the line must be removed.

<Menu> Open the Main menu.

<start> Open the Single tests menu

directly or start the RC measurement (depending on the ARGUS options).

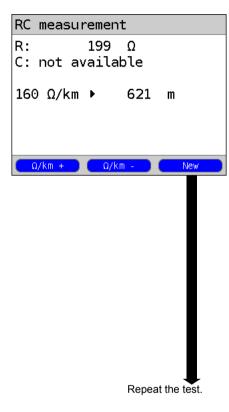
Select one of the Copper tests:

- RC measurement
- Line scope
- DMT analysis
- TDR

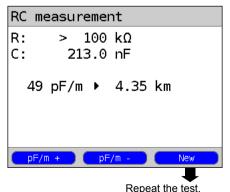
The selected Copper test will start as soon as it is selected.

In this example - RC measurement.

Line loop:



Open line:



The ARGUS will first determine the resistance. If the resistance test shows that the line is open (infinite resistance), the ARGUS will determine the capacitance.

The ARGUS displays the resistance. The capacitance will not be displayed, since in this example it is a loop. In addition, the ARGUS will determine the approximate length of the line e. g. to the next short-circuit based on the resistance of the line (in this example 621 m at a line resistance of 160 Ω /km).

< Ω/km +> increase the line-specific resistance (max. value 300 Ω/km)

<Ω/lem -> decrease the line-specific resistance (min. value 20 Ω / km) increment 20 Ω

<New> Repeat the test.

Return to the State display

Resistance measurement: 20Ω to $100 \text{ k}\Omega$ Precision: $20 \Omega = R = 100 \Omega$: $\pm 10 \%$ R > 100Ω : $\pm 2 \%$

The ARGUS displays the capacitance. The resistance is out of the range of the ARGUS (> 100 k Ω).

<New> To repeat the measurement

Return to the State display

Capacitance measurement: 1 nF to 1 μ F Precision: $\pm 5\%$

20.2 Line scope

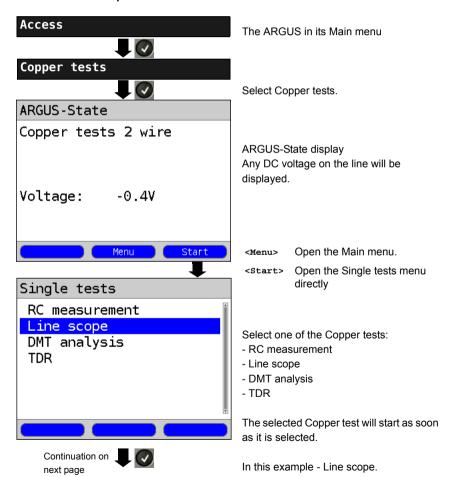
In the Line scope test, the ARGUS performs an analysis of the connected line in real-time. The high-impedance Line scope can be switched on an existing connection between the modem and DSLAM.

The results can be shown with the x-axis displaying the time domain or frequency domain (FFT).

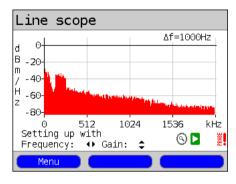


The voltages on the subscriber line may not exceed 200VDC or 100 $\ensuremath{\text{VAC}_{\text{DD}}}.$

20.2.1 Start Line scope



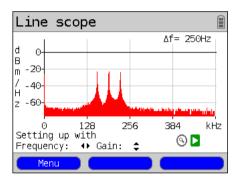
Line scope ARGUS-State display



A variety of different conditions or events on the line can be examined with the Line scope In this example, an ADSL (Annex B) connection has been set up between a modem and DSLAM with an ISDN U-interface.

The Line scope is close to the modem, since the upstream spectrum is particularly prominent.

If the upstream was substantially lower than the downstream, this would indicate that the ARGUS was near the DSLAM.



Besides determining the general condition of the line or connection, it is also possible to use the Line scope to detect various events.

As an example, it can be used to see the handshake tone that will be sent periodically by any modem which is connected to the line when attempting to establish a connection with the DSLAM. In this way, it is possible to determine whether an active modem is connected at the other end of the line.

Furthermore, the Line scope can not only be used to examine the DSL spectrum or handshake tones, it can also be used to detect objectionable, temporary interference (in real-time operation) or noise peaks rising out of the background noise.

Connection example:



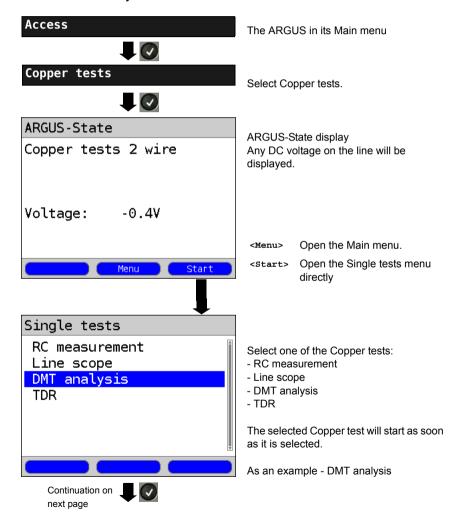
20.3 DMT analysis

Using DMT analysis (Discrete Multitone Transmission), the ARGUS can examine the spectral density (PSD - Power Spectral Density) of individual tones on a line.



The voltages on the subscriber line may not exceed 200VDC or 100 $VAC_{\rm pp}$.

20.3.1 Start DMT analysis



Modes of operation in the DMT analysis:

The DMT analysis can be operated in two different modes:

1. Low impedance Input impedance: 100 Ω

2. High impedance with the ARGUS Active Probe I: with the ARGUS Active Probe II:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Input impedance: } 12.4 \ \mbox{k}\Omega & \mbox{Input impedance: } 70 \ \mbox{k}\Omega \\ \mbox{Input capacitance: } 5 \ \mbox{pF} & \mbox{Input capacitance: } < 1 \ \mbox{pF} \end{array}$

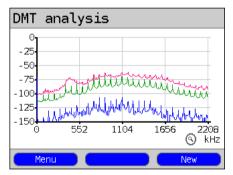
1. Low impedance operation:

In this mode, the ARGUS is connected at one end of the line as a terminal. For this mode, the line must be separated on at least one end. See following example.

Low impedance example:



In this mode, it is possible to, for example, determine the noise on a quiet line or whether there is permanent interference on the line. In this manner, it is possible to determine which line in a cable bundle has the lowest quiet line noise.

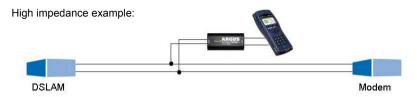


In the case of permanent interference (see the display in the example), one might find that the source is RF from a defective plug-in power supply coupled to the idle line.

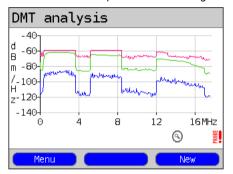
It is also possible to detect the effect of crosstalk from a neighboring line on the idle line.

2. High impedance operation:

In this mode, the ARGUS will passively monitor an existing connection (e.g. between a modem and DSLAM) with the aid of a high-impedance ARGUS Active Probe. The line need not be separated (see the following example).



In this mode, it is possible to actively monitor signals (e.g. from the modem or DSLAM) on an existing connection. In this manner, it is possible to track down the source of broadband interference that overpowers the active signals.



As an example (see the example display), it is possible in this manner to recognize the various upstream and downstream bands of an existing VDSL2 connection. Depending on where the DMT analysis is performed on the line, the level of either the upstream or the downstream will be greater.

20.4 The Active Probe

The ARGUS Active Probes are active high-impedance probes with which it is possible to passively monitor an existing connection without noticeably disturbing it.



Nonetheless, in spite of the probe's high impedance, it is possible that there may be short interruption in the existing communications connection when the probe is first connected.

The ARGUS Active Probes I + II are intended for use with the ARGUS Line scope and DMT analysis functions. The high-impedance Line scope (input impedance 3.6 k Ω) and the low impedance DMT analysis (input impedance 100 Ω) can also be used without the use of one of the ARGUS Active Probes

20.4.1 Active Probe I

The specifications of the ARGUS Active Probe I are as follows:

- Input impedance: 12.4 $\text{k}\Omega$
- Input capacitance: 5 pF
- Frequency range: 20 kHz to 30 MHz
- 2 x 4mm shrouded banana plug cable
- Data transferred to ARGUS via an RJ45 cable (pins 4/5)
- Supply voltage: 5 V via ARGUS USB host interface and USB cable

20.4.2 Active Probe II

The specifications of the ARGUS Active Probe II are as follows:

- Input impedance: 70 k Ω II . Range:
- Input capacitance: < 1pF
- Frequency range: 10kHz to 30MHz (+/-1.5dB)
- Attenuation symmetrical: 14.5dB
- 2 x 4mm banana jacks (separation 12mm)
- Data transferred to ARGUS via an RJ45 to RJ45 patch cable (pins 4/5)
- Supply voltage: 5 V via ARGUS USB host interface and USB cable

The Active Probe II can be operated in "symmetrical" or "asymmetrical" mode. Using the



hotkey it is possible switch between these modes in the menu.

Picture of the ARGUS Active Probe I:



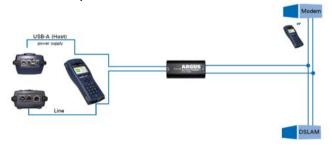




20.4.3 Connect the Active Probe

The Active Probe is connected to the ARGUS's "Line" lack and its USB-A (Host) interface. The USB Host interface of the ARGUS is used to supply the Active Probe with 5V. The Active Probe is then connected to access under test (this example shows an Active Probe I connected on the line between the modem and DSLAM). The connection should be made using leads as short as possible (< 5 cm).

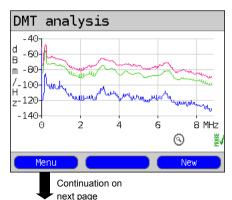
Connection example:





The connection cable with the two banana plugs to the Active Probe I has been intentionally kept short. The leads used with an Active Probe II should also be kept as short as possible. In order to attain the best measurement results, it is important that the Active Probe be as close as possible to the line to be measured. Any extension of these cables will increase the input capacitance of the Active Probe and may thus corrupt the measurement results. Even the position of the two cables next to each other may - the greater the distance that they run in parallel to each other - falsify the results. If the Active Probe is used as delivered, the ARGUS will automatically include the resulting additional attenuation when calculating the measurement results.

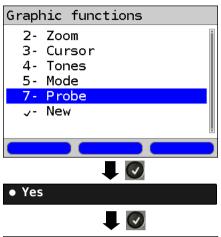
20.4.4 Start the Active Probe

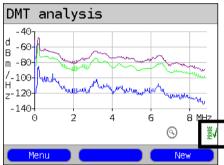


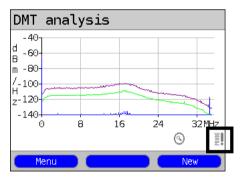
After a test has been started (in this example, DMT analysis), the Probe menu can be opened from the Graphic functions

or the key.

In the case of the DMT analysis, an Active Probe's settings can even be made before starting a test.









Open the Probe menu directly.

If the Probe is to be used, select the setting "yes".

The ARGUS will then switch the supply power onto the USB A interface and will automatically include the attenuation caused by the insertion of the Active Probe when calculating the measurement results.

If the Active Probe is activated and if it is properly powered by the ARGUS, the green LED will light on the probe.

If the Active Probe is correctly connected, a green checkmark will appear in the lower right of the display.

If the Active Probe has not been correctly connected and is not recognized by the ARGUS or if it has been deactivated in the Probe menu, an exclamation mark will appear at the lower right of the display instead.

20.5 TDR

Using the TDR function, it is possible to determine the line length and locate sources of interference. Correct interpretation of the pulses displayed by the ARGUS will allow detection of among others stub lines, bad contacts or short-circuits. In performing a TDR, the ARGUS sends a pulse down the connected line and displays the returning reflected pulse.



Any DC voltage on the access line may not exceed 200 VDC. Furthermore, the line must be free of any AC voltages.

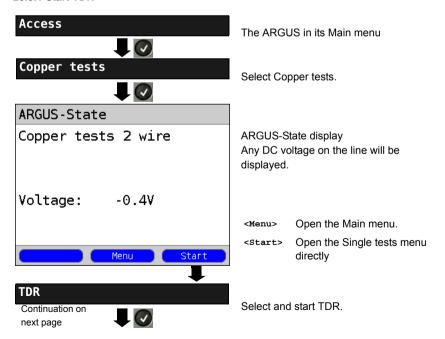


The result displayed of a TDR measurement may create the impression that there are multiple disturbances on the line. It is advisable to clear the first disturbance or fault and then run the test again. It is possible that the first disturbance or fault caused one or more reflections and thus created the false impression that the line has multiple faults. In many cases there is only one fault on the line.

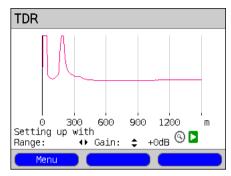


The ARGUS will generate a reflection at about 3 meters. To measure short lines precisely and to avoid this reflection, we recommend the use of longer a connecting cable e.g. one 5 m long. The pulse will still appear in the graph but by using the longer connecting cable you can be sure that it is not from the line under test.

20.5.1 Start TDR



TDR state display:



The ARGUS will directly show the possible locations of faults on the 2-wire copper line.

In this example, one sees that after the input pulse (starting at 0 meters) a second pulse rises at about 150 meters. This could indicate that the line is open at the end of 150 meters.

Analysis in greater detail is possible by adjusting the range and gain and by using the Graphic functions.

The graphic functions such as Zoom and Cursor serve to allow detailed analysis of the graphs.

21 Using the Battery Pack

Changing the battery pack

Switch the ARGUS off and disconnect the plug-in power supply. Afterwards, loosen the thumbscrew to release the battery pack.

Battery pack handling



The ARGUS may only be operated with the included battery pack. Connecting any other voltage supply to the contacts in the device will damage the ARGUS.

- The supplied battery pack may only be charged in the ARGUS.
- Do not use the supplied battery pack in other devices.
- The ARGUS battery pack may only be actively charged (Charge accus) or trickle charged (default setting: off) when the ambient temperature is between 0 °C (+32 °F) and +40 °C (+104 °F).
- Recharge the battery pack fully at least once a month (even if the ARGUS is not used for a longer period of time).
- If the lithium-ion battery pack is stored, it should first be charged to between 40 and 60 % of its capacity. If the lithium-ion battery pack is stored for a longer period of time, it should be recharged to this level every six months.
 - To maximize a battery pack service life, if it is to be stored over a longer period of time, it should not be exposed to temperatures in excess of +50 °C (122 °F).
- Please read the extensive notes on safety and the transport of the lithium-ion battery pack found in the section "Safety Instructions" (see page 5).

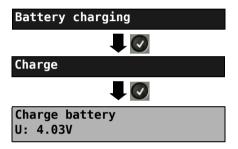
Automatic recharging of the battery pack when the ARGUS is switched off

The ARGUS automatically recharges the battery pack, if the ARGUS is connected to the plug-in power supply and is switched off and the battery pack voltage is too low. While charging, the ARGUS displays the message "Charge". If you press and hold the power switch, the ARGUS will switch off before battery is recharged. The ARGUS remains on after fully recharging the battery pack.

Battery charging

The ARGUS will display the current charge of the battery pack graphically, if no power supply is connected. A battery symbol on the display will begin to flash, when there is still approximately (depending on the mode of operation) 5 minutes reserve. During this period, it is possible that there may be audible interference and in rare cases even malfunctions. Connect the power supply.

When the plug-in power supply is connected, the battery pack in the ARGUS can be fully recharged. It is not necessary to manually discharge the lithium-ion accumulators in the ARGUS battery pack. It may take up to 6 hours to fully recharge the battery pack.

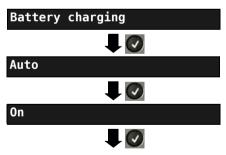


ARGUS Main menu

Connect the power supply! Charging process begins.

The ARGUS will display the voltage while charging the battery pack.

Automatic recharging of the battery pack in the background (Auto charge)



ARGUS Main menu

The ARGUS saves the setting and returns to the next higher menu.

The ARGUS charges the battery pack automatically in the background when the plug-in power supply is connected if the battery voltage is too low (the battery symbol will be shown in the display).



If the ARGUS is disconnected from the power supply before the battery pack is fully recharged, the ARGUS will not automatically begin to charge the battery pack again when it is reconnected to the power supply, since the battery voltage is no longer less than the threshold value.

22 Firmware Update

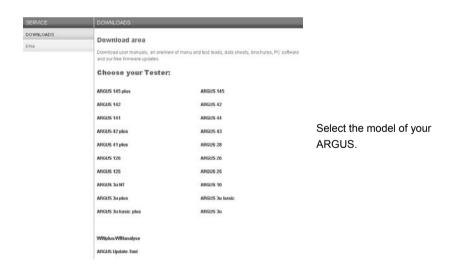
You can download a firmware file from www.argus.info/en/service free-of-charge and save it on your PC to later transfer to your ARGUS tester.

Open the Internet site www.argus.info/en:

Click on "Service" (shown here in blue) in the navigation bar.



This will open the product list:



After you have selected the type of device, the page showing the relevant firmware updates will open. On this page, you can select the firmware variant for your specific country.



After you have selected the required variant, a browser window will open to permit you to select the location where the firmware should saved on your PC. The remaining steps are explained in the WINanalyse manual and in the guide for the Update Tool.

Important information regarding the ARGUS Firmware Update:



Do not, under any circumstances, start to update the firmware if the ARGUS is running on its battery pack. First connect the ARGUS to the plug-in power supply, before sending the firmware update file from your PC to the ARGUS. An ARGUS USB cable is required to perform an update (USB cable with a mini-USB plug). Save the configuration and test results before beginning an upgrade. Do not disconnect the ARGUS from the PC during the update. Do not switch the ARGUS off while an update is being performed. You must also pay attention to the messages on the ARGUS display – not just the instructions displayed by the Update Tool on the PC. The update has not been successfully completed until the Update Tool displays a corresponding message on the PC and the ARGUS – after being automatically restarted by the Update Tool – shows the normal startup screen.

The ARGUS will not switch on until after you have clicked on one of the two buttons ("back to step 1" or "Exit program") on the Update Tool after the update has been completed.