/inritsu

CMA 3000

SPECIFICATIONS

Ethernet interface measurement options



General description

When equipped with the Ethernet interface measurement option, the battery-powered, easy-to-use and portable Anritsu CMA 3000 is a comprehensive solution for testing and measuring LAN communication lines, in addition to the full-featured 2 Mbps transmission testing provided by the CMA 3000 basic instrument. Adding additional CMA 3000 options allows you to also test V-series data interface connections, unframed T1, E3, unframed DS3, E4 and SDH lines.

It's easy to configure the CMA 3000 Ethernet options to your requirements. A dual port module is available for testing Ethernet 10/100 interfaces. Or, you can have a dual-port Ethernet 10/100/1000 test module equipped with electrical and optional optical interface ports.





Fig. 1 The operation of the CMA 3000 is made easy through an intuitive graphical user interface.

Fig. 2 Out-of-service testing with two instruments or a far-end loop back.

Key Features	Key Applications
Traffic generation capabilities up to full line rate	 Installation and commissioning testing
Comprehensive statistics	QoS verification
Automated RFC 2544 testing of:	End-to-end testing
o Throughput	Rapid in-service diagnostics and troubleshooting
o Frame loss	
o Latency	
 Packet jitter 	
o Burstability	
Simultaneous monitoring of both directions on a line	
IPv4 and IPv6 support	
Service Activation Test option	
 Service activation in accordance with ITU-T Y.1564 	
Multistream test option	
Stacked VLAN test option	
MPLS test option	
Synchronous Ethernet test option	
VoIP test options	
IP channel statistics option	

Transmitters and receivers permit out-of-service testing for installation, commissioning and Quality of Service (QoS) verification while a pass-through mode enables in-service monitoring for both fast troubleshooting and detailed analysis of the live traffic on the line. This makes CMA 3000 the ideal instrument for measuring in- and out-of-service transmission quality.

You can easily read and interpret information from the tested lines off the large color display with easy-to-understand colors and graphical symbols. For fast troubleshooting, the CMA 3000 displays alarms and transmission link status on LED indicators. And the graphical user interface makes it a simple task to configure and operate the instrument.

Installation, commissioning and QoS verification

For installation, commissioning and QoS verification CMA 3000 provides powerful and flexible traffic generation capabilities, allowing you to easily test the network under various conditions, including generation of VLAN tagged traffic. Performance and QoS statistics are presented in tables and graphs facilitating results interpretation. Through preprogrammed thresholds, CMA 3000 can isolate abnormal conditions on the tested line.



Fig. 3 Statistics are presented in tables and easy to understand graphs.

RFC 2544 analysis



Fig. 4 Intuitive configuration of the RFC 2544 tests



52m 64 52m 128 52m 128

52m 64 52pt: 120

The IETF RFC 2544 "Benchmarking Methodology for Network Interconnect Devices" defines a number of tests to be used for describing the performance characteristics of these network devices. With the CMA 3000 Ethernet options, testing of performance parameters, such as throughput and frame loss, latency, packet jitter and burstability in compliance with RFC 2544 is straightforward. CMA 3000 automates the testing procedure while still allowing you to configure the test to be as thorough as needed. To get full information on the performance of both sides of a line or to test asymmetrical links like xDSL links, the end-to-end test mode allows two CMA 3000 to work together in a master-slave setup whereby the user can control both units and inspect the results of the test from both units on the master instrument.

In-service troubleshooting

For fast troubleshooting the CMA 3000 status monitor is always active, providing essential information on the monitored transmission system, including:

- · Line alarms on LED indicators with a trap facility
- Display of current line status
- Electrical cable test facility
- Indication of main link quality parameters : Utilization, Throughput and Errored frames



Fig. 6 Interface status indicators for a quick overview of the line's condition.



Fig. 7 The CMA 3000s cable test facility makes it easy to identify failures on electrical cables like short circuits or breaks of a wire pair. The cable test facility also indicates the distance from the instrument to the fault.

Detailed in-service analysis

CMA 3000 can analyze live traffic in details by presenting statistics on the main performance indicators for a monitored line. To facilitate the analysis of data it's possible to define threshold values for a number of parameters. CMA 3000 uses the thresholds to color-highlight results outside the acceptable range. This is also indicated on the LEDs of the instrument.

TH 100FDX: 0	Interface Application	Result	Status	Mise.	Help	3.5.2
Abs.Time Filter O	F Performance Frame	Stat Burst	Stat Size d	istribution 1	Fransmit	
otal RxARxB	Unicast Frames	1.59052466	100.0 %	1.59344684	100.0 %	
007-04-13	Hulticast Frames:	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	-
orderval	Brsadcast Frames	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
007-04-13	Pause Frames:	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
0:34:27	Errored Frames	Port A (Fram	ues,%)	Port 8 (Fran	nes,96)	
0:34:32 6 6	Total Errored Framesi	0	0.0 %		0.0 %	
007-04-13	Fragmented Frames:	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
007-04-13	Undersized Frames:	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
0:34:42 0 0	Oversized Frames:	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
007-04-13 0 0	FCS Errored Frames:	0	0.0 %	4	0.0 %	
007-04-13	Error Symbol Frames:	0	0.0 %	0	8.6 %	
0134:52	Other	Port A (Fram	ues,96)	Port 8 (Fran	nes,96)	
0:34:57 0 0	Collisions:	0	0.0 %	0	0.0.%	
007-04-13 0 0	Preamble Violations:	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	-
0139102	Alignment Errors:	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
0-34-03 Q Q	IFG Vielations:	0	0.0 %	0	0.0 %	
007-04-13 0 0	False Carrier:	0	0.0 %		0.0 %	

Fig. 8 Tabular presentation of performance statistics.

TH 1005		Interface	Application	Result	Status	Min	e .	Help	P.S	2.12.1
Port A	Port B				Setup	Merge	10k		Star	tTest
No. 1	P Dat Add	n.	Frame Cou	int Fran	me Rate	Byte Count	Th	roughput		Errored
0 3	72.29.4.13	17	4.14	9373 M	29.220 k	1.182916	s G	8.33039	96 M	
• 3	72.29.7.54	6)		6311 M	29.621 k	1.199061		8.44413		
	72.29,7.64			3377 M	31.432 k	1.272420		8.96070		
	72.29.7.15			1696 M	21.842 k	1.289024		9.0776:		
	72.29.7.13			4220 M	37.635 k	1.523711		10.7303		
	72.29.7.10			7314 M	39.488 b	1.598422		11.256		
	72.29.4.11			8334 M	40.199 k	1.627391		11.4601		
	72,29.4.33			1084 M	56.063 k	2.269355		15.981		
1 3	72.29.7.11	ce.	13.5	2414 M	95.240 k	3.855593	10	27.1520	05 M	
•										•

Fig. 9 IP traffic analysis with the IP channel statistics option..

IP channel statistics option

For further analysis of live IP traffic on the Ethernet line CMA 3000 can be equipped with the IP channel statistics option. This option provides detailed information on the traffic on the monitored line for up to 232 individual channels, identified by parameters like Ethernet addresses, IP addresses, VLAN tags or MPLS labels. This allows you to identify whether a channel:

- · Loads the line heavily
- · Sends many errored frames
- Uses the line in an inefficient way

Service Activation Test option

The wide deployment of Ethernet technology for many applications in the access and core of telecom networks has caused a need for new testing standards to be developed. Therefore ITU-T has defined a new recommendation Y.1564, which defines a new methodology for testing multiple Ethernet services simultaneously in a network. The recommendation is designed to allow service providers to assess customer end to end network performance. Y.1564 includes the combination of changing end user traffic profiles with multiple frame sizes and streams which require different traffic priorities through the network. The recommendation also defines testing multiple traffic streams (services) simultaneously, confirming the policing per stream, confirming the transfer time and jitter across the network and confirming the network can manage bursts of traffic for short durations.

The Ethernet Service Activation Test option for the CMA 3000 allows the user to conduct tests in accordance with Y.1564 for up to 8 services. The test is typically done with two CMA 3000s performing the Service Activation Test in a Local-Remote setup. It can however also be done with one unit and a far-end loop back device.



Fig. 10 Two CMA 3000s conducting a Service Activation Test in a Local-Remote setup.

When the service activation test is done in the Local-Remote setup with two CMA 3000s you control the test from the local instrument: It transfers relevant information to the remote unit and after the test is completed you can see results from both units on the local instrument. Easy to understand graphical symbols make it very fast to see if the tests passed. If further analysis is required the information presented can be expanded to show all details of each test.

For measurements of Frame Transfer Delay (FTD) between two CMA 3000s, a GPS add-on option can provide true one-way measurements of Frame Transfer Delay. The GPS option can synchronize the clocks of the two CMA 3000s involved in the measurement, when a GPS signal can be received at the test sites. If GPS synchronization can be achieved prior to moving the

units to the test sites the CMA 3000s will hold the synchronization for a period of time, allowing tests to be made with GPS synchronized instruments.



Fig. 11 It is easy to configure the Service Activation Test in the CMA 3000's intuitive User Interface

Con	trol Services Res	27 I			Jet Vice 1	Activation Te
Sta	nt:2012-07-16.08-24-3	19 Stop:2012-07-10	6.08-28-59			
Servi	ice Activation Items	IR (Mb/s) Min/Mean/Max	FL Count/FLR	FTD (ms) Min/Mean/Max		
	Total	110.00/110.00/110.00	D/0.00E+00	0.000/0.000/0	.000 0.000/0.000/	0.000
	- Q4: Service 4					
	- OCIR	Duration 12 sec.				
	-OStep 1	12.50/12.50/12.50			.000 0.000/0.000/	
	Step 2	25.00/25.00/25.00			.006 0.080/0.000/	
	- QStep 3	37.50/37.50/37.50			.000 0.000/0.000/	
	- Step 4	50.00/50.00/50.00	0/0.000+00	0.000/0.000/0	.000 0.000/0.000/	0.000
	- GEIR	Duration 3 sec.				
	LOTotal	55.00/55.00/55.00	0/0.005+00	0.000/0.000/0	.000 0.000/0.000/	0.000
	- OPerformance Test	Duration 60 sec.				
	-Q1: Service 1	150.00/150.00/150.00				
	- 21 Service 2	100.00/100.00/100.00				
	31 Service 3	100.00/100.00/100.00				
	4: Service 4	50.00/50.00/50.00	0/0.005+00	0.000/0.000/0	.000 0.000/0.000/	0.000 100.
- 1	Cocal->Remote					
1	Configuration Test					
	- Ol: Service 1					
1	1 - Arte	Prestion 17 eac			1	
•						2.5

Fig. 12 The Service Activation Test screen gives easy to understand indications on pass/fail of each of the conducted tests.

Synchronous Ethernet Test option

Ethernet is today the dominant technology for data transmission, and legacy networks based on synchronous technology (PDH, SDH/SONET) migrate to packet-switched network based on Ethernet. However, the asynchronous nature of Ethernet provides certain transmission challenges as many existing networks have a strong requirement of frequency synchronization across the entire network. To support this requirement Synchronous Ethernet is introduced.

Two techniques are defined for Synchronous Ethernet:

- Physical synchronization signal forwarding as defined in ITU-T recommendations G.8261, G.8262 and G.8264 (in many cases this is now called SyncE)
- Protocol based synchronization as defined in IEEE1588 v2 (also known as the Precision Time Protocol PTP)

The Synchronous Ethernet Test option for the CMA 3000 allows the user to conduct Test and analysis of both technologies SyncE (ITU-T G.826x) and of IEEE 1588 v2 (PTP) including ITU-T G.8265.1 IEEE 1588 v2 profile for telecommunication. It can be installed on instruments equipped with the Ethernet 10/100/1000 Mbps interface measurement option.

The SyncE (ITU-T G.826x) functionality includes detection and generation of G.826x Synchronization Status Messages (SSM) for verification of the SyncE network. An alarm will indicate if SSMs are not detected. For detailed analysis the instrument can log SSMs for transfer to a PC via the FrontSim option for decode with Wireshark.



TH 1000FD	-	-		erface	Application	Result	Status	Mis	-	Help	_	1.5.3
Abs.Time	- Fil	Rer (DH	itream	Latency/Jitter	BERT - Alan	ms & Errors	SyncE	1000 150	18v2	4	
Total	Rad	A.R.al	8	-	Stat.	Port A (Cound	Rate)	Port	B (Count, F	tale)	_	
	0	0		55M	Rat	50	1.000000		50	1.000	000	÷
Interval			2	SSM	Txi	50			50			
2011-10-10	0	0	•	Alar	ms	Port A (Secor	uls,Ratio)	Port	B (Second	s,Ralio)		
2011-10-10	0	٩		SSF	Seconds	0	0.0.1		0	1	1.0 %	
2011-10-10	٩	٩		Rx S	SH QL	Port A (Count	,Ratio)	Port	B (Count,)	(atio)		
2011-10-10	0	•		QL-1	W/Bi	50	100.0 %	•	0	•	.0 %	
2011-10-10				QL-1	WV1:	0			0		1.0 %	
07:46:35	•	•		QL-1	WV21	0	0.0 %	6	0	(0.0 %	
2011-10-10	0	0		QL-1	NV3:	0	0.0 *	•	0	6	.0 %	
2011-10-10				QL-1	1974	0	0.0 4	6	D		.0 %	
07:46:45	0	0	-	QL-1	NV5:	0	0.0 1	÷ .	0		.0 %	-
2011-10-10				QL-1	NV61	.0	0.0 9	6	0	(.0 %	
07:46:50			*	QL-1	W71	0	0.0 %	4	0	0	.0 %	
Current	•	•	-	QL-1	NVB)	0	0.0 4		0		.0 %	
2011-10-10				QL-1	11V91	0	0.0 9	•	0		.0 %	
07:47:05	-	-		OL-E	4C2:	0	0.0 *	C. Second	50	100	.0 %	

Fig. 13 Read out of the current QL value from the received SSM messages

Fig. 14 Comprehensive statistics on SSM QL messages and values

The IEEE 1588 v2 (PTP) functionality includes the CMA 3000 to act as a master using the internal instrument clock or a GPS signal (when present) as clock source. Alternatively the instrument can act in slave mode, including choosing the best master wall clock and constantly adjusting the clock. During a test the user will get comprehensive statistics on IEEE 1588 v2. An alarm is generated if synchronization messages are not received within a certain time.

rt Var. 1 1 Path 1 Path 1 Port 1 Res. 1	A (Hin/Avg/H A (Hin/Avg/H A (Hin/Avg/H	lax) lax)(s ")	-19 n 0 n -7 n Port B (N 4.41E-1	a 3 m	(x) 1 12 m 1 19 m 1 12 m 1 2 m (x)(x ²) (x ²)	
et: Offset: ation: et ance Port et Var.: y Port y Port	A (Min/Avg/M	lax)(s ")	-19 n 0 n -7 n Port B (N 4.41E-1	16 0 na 18 3 na 18 1 na 19 1 na 19 1 na 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	a 12 m 19 m 12 m 12 m a 12 m a 12 m a 12 m	
Offsets ation: et ance et Var.: y Path y Port	i i		0 n -7 n Port 8 (N 4.41E-1	s 3 m s 1 m tin/Avg/Ma 7 1.535-16	19 m 12 m (s [*])	
ation: et et et Var.: r Path y Port /Rec.:	i i		•7 n Port B (M 4.41E-1	s 1 m 6n/Avg/Ma 7 1.538-16	a 12 ma a x)(s) a 2.16E-16	
et Ince Port It Varii Y Path Y Port	i i		Port B (M	tin/Avg/Ma 7 1.538-16	x)(s ") 2.165-16	
nce Port et Vari i r Path y Port /Res. :	i i		4.41E-1	7 1.538-16	2.168-16	
nce Port et Vari i r Path y Port /Res. :	i i		4.41E-1	7 1.538-16	2.168-16	
y Port V/Res.:	A (Hin/Avg/H	iax)				
y Port /Res.:	A (Hin/Avg/H	iax)	Port B (M	fin/Avg/Ha	ac)	
y Port /Res.:	A (Hin/Avg/H	lax)	Port B (H	in/Avg/Ha	x)	
			0 n	s 0 m	1 115	
415 L						
-						-
tion Port	A Din/Avg/H	ax)	Port B (H	fin/Avg/Ha	x)	
			0 n		49 ms	
	11000000		1000	92.8		
ane Shat						
77780-7778						
Counti						1212
	age Stat. unce Count: Count:	Bon Port A (Hin/Avg/H Port A age Stat. Tx unce Count: Count:	Ban Port A (Hin/Avg/Han) Port A age Stat. Tx Rx unce Count: 21 Count: 42	Seen Port A (Min/Avg/Max) Port B (Port A Port age Stat. Tx Rx Tx unce Count: 43 0 Count: 43 0	Ban Part & (Hen/Avg/Han) Pert B (Hen/Avg/Han) Pert & D (Hen/Avg/Han) B ret Part & Port B Part A Part A Port B Notes (South) 22 0 0 Count: 43 0 0 Count: 43 0 0	Port A (*6n/Arg/Hax) Port B (*6n/Arg/Hax) Bon 0 m 0 m 4 m ope Stat. Far Port B m 4 m unte Count 2 m 0 0 21 Count 42 0 0 21 Count 42 0 0 43

TH 1000FDX: 0	Interface	Application	Result	Status	Misc.	Help	4.3.
Interface Status	Timing	IEEE 1588v2				Etherne	rt Status
Local clock State: Offset: Hean path delay Bync timeout:	Purt A MASTE N/	A -1 ms A 15 ms	Wall dock UTC: Port offset Gurrent: UTC offset	Pe 2011-10-2	-1 A 18710:44:57 11/A	GPS una 00:00:00.000 Port B 2011-10-20710	000030
Parent clock Identity Port number			Port A	N/A N/A	00	Port B	:D5:92 1
Grandmaster cloc Identity: Class: Accuracy: Offset variance a Priority 2/2:		h		N/A N/A N/A N/A / N/A N/A / N/A	80	0:50:C2:FF:FE:35 Unkown 1.006-12 / 2. 25	255 (0×FE)
Foreign masters Identity Port number Announce count		00:50:C	1:FF:FE:35:D6	192 - 1 1	001501021	FFIFEI3SIDS192	* 1 22

Fig. 15 Comprehensive IEEE 1588 v2 statistics on offset and offset variance, path delay variation, messages and clock state transitions.

Fig. 16 Detailed information on IEEE 1588 v2 clock status

For quick analysis and troubleshooting of the IEEE 1588 v2 (PTP) signaling the CMA 3000 can log information on the transferred messages and present in on the built-in screen. For detailed analysis the instrument can log PTP message for transfer to a PC via the FrontSim option for decode with Wireshark.

Ethernet Multistream option

The Ethernet multistream option for the CMA 3000 allows the user to test a congested networks ability to transport high priority traffic rather than lower priority traffic. The user can activate up to 8 streams with different priority settings on the Ethernet line and detect how they are affected by frame loss through the network.

TH 100	OFDXe O	Interface	Application	Result	Status	Mise.	Help	1.4.2.
Port Co	introl Port	A setup	Port & setup					Ethernel
Traffic	Frame Cor	itent Se	ttings Filter	Thresholds				
Traffi	c duration							
4 Ce	intinueus	C Second	s C Fram	es 🗌	5			
11			50-C2-35-D6-93		100.000	Stream 1 Frame Size P	rafiles	
21			50-C2-33-D6-93 50-C2-35-D3-93		400.000	Constant		-
31			50-C2-35-06-93 50-C2-35-D3-93		100.000	Start:	64	
41			50-C2-35-D6-93 50-C2-35-D5-93		70.000	End:	511	
51			50-C2-35-D6-93		50.000	Step:	64	
••			50-C2-35-D6-93 50-C2-35-D5-93	2	80.000	Duration	1	5.
,			50-C2-35-D6+93 50-C2-35-D5-93	2 4.00	150.000			
8:			50-C2-35-D6-92 50-C2-35-D5-92	1 10 A 10 A	50.000			
1	Percent	0	Mbps	Totali	1000.000	Overvies:	AC Address	**

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Fig. 17 The CMA 3000 gives an easy overview of the up to 8 streams that it can generate.



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Stacked VLAN Option

Stacked VLAN (Q-in-Q) is increasingly used in several types of Ethernet based networks. With a CMA 3000 equipped with Ethernet and Stacked VLAN options the user has a powerful tool for testing such networks. The Stacked VLAN option supports up to 8 levels of VLAN tags.

MPLS Option

MPLS (Multi Protocol Label Switching) allows efficient routing of traffic in packet based networks. With a CMA 3000 equipped with Ethernet and the MPLS option the user has a powerful tool for testing this type of traffic. Up to 8 levels of MPLS labels can be inserted. The MPLS option also supports EoMPLS (Ethernet over MPLS) also known as PWE3 (Pseudo Wire Emulation Edge-to-Edge), which defines transport of layer 2 protocol across an MPLS network.

VoIP test options

With a CMA 3000 equipped with VoIP and Ethernet options the field technician can use the same instrument for testing VoIP services and the basic Ethernet transport system.



Fig. 19 Basic VoIP connectivity is verified by calling another party using the CMA 3000's VoIP functionality.

For VoIP testing the instrument can establish a call and answer incoming calls. By connecting an analog telephone to the CMA 3000 the user can make a conversation with the called/calling party. Statistics collected during the call will inform the user on the performance of the communication line used for the call. Based on this an add-on option can present voice quality information in terms of Mean Opinion Score (MOS) and R-factor values for one call at the time.

To make a realistic test case the instrument can generate or receive up to 8 calls simultaneously. These calls can be made on one or both test ports in the Ethernet option. If the instrument is also equipped with the Ethernet Multistream option, each of the 8 calls can be assigned to a stream, f.inst. allowing individual configuration of priority for the calls.





Fig. 20 A total of 8 VoIP calls can be generated through the CMA 3000's two Ethernet test ports. The voice quality evaluation is presented for one call if the Voice Quality Measurement option is installed.

Fig. 21 VoIP call records are stored in memory when a measurement is active. Unsuccessful calls are highlighted with a red indicator in the left column.

Specifications

The specifications below list the functionality for a basic CMA 3000 with installed Ethernet interface measurement option. For information on the functionality of the basic configuration please refer to the CMA 3000 basic instrument specifications sheet.

Ethernet test interfac	es									
Hardware option built into basic instrument	• Electrical line interfaces cables, category 5, 5E,				led twisted pair					
Hardware option attached to basic instrument	Optical line interfaces 2 1550 nm (ZX) or 100 MI NB: Correct functioning for the CMA 3000.	ops 1310	0 nm (FX or LX)							
	Electrical line interfaces (unshielded and shielded				000 Mbps RJ45					
	Safety measures for la safety standards in IEC			dules for the CMA 3000) comply with optical					
	Specification of optical r transmitter and 1 receiv without further notice):									
	Description (approx. distance)		nput sensitivity avelength	Output power and wa	velength					
	1000BASE-SX 850 nm Multi mode (0.5 km)	- 17 dBm	Min. 770 nm Max. 860 nm	Between - 9,5 dBm and - 3 dBm	Between 830 nm and 860 nm					
	1000BASE-LX 1310 nm Single mode (10 km)	- 20 dBm	Min. 1260 nm Max. 1580 nm	Between - 9 dBm and - 3 dBm	Between 1285 nm and 1343 nm					
	1000BASE-ZX 1550 nm Single mode (80 km)	- 24 dBm	Min. 1260 nm Max. 1580 nm	Between 0 dBm and 5 dBm	Between 1500 nm and 1580 nm					
	100BASE-FX 1310 nm Multi mode (2 km) 100BASE-LX 1310 nm	- 31 dBm - 28	Min. 1260 nm Max. 1570 nm Min. 1260 nm	Between - 20 dBm and - 14 dBm Between - 15 dBm	Between 1270 nm and 1335 nm Between 1270 nm					
	Single mode (10 km) dBm Max. 1570 nm and - 8 dBm and 1335 nm Note: 100BASE modules are Gigabit Ethernet port converter modules to 100BASE optical Single modules are Gigabit Ethernet port converter modules to 100BASE optical Single modules are Gigabit Ethernet port converter modules to 100BASE optical									
Test configurations										
rest configurations	 Monitor/generate Pass-through 									
	Reflector									
Ethernet measureme	nts									
Supported										
encapsulations (frame	 EtherType II (DIX v.2) IEEE 802.3 with 802.2 (LLC1) 									
formats)	 IEEE 802.3 with 802.2 (LLC1) IEEE 802.3 with SNAP 									
Traffic generation		generati	on up to full line r	ate						
	 Variable line rate traffic generation, up to full line rate Line load profile: Constant or ramp 									
	 Traffic duration: Continuous, programmable number of seconds or frames 									
	Adjustable frame size from 38 bytes to 10,000 bytes									
	Frame sizes may be set to constant, stepped or random length									
	User-defined traffic mix of unicast and broadcast frames									
	User-defined VLAN ID and VLAN priority									
	Fixed or incremented IP identifier									
	Configurable IP and Eth addressing). Fixed, DH0			on addresses (supports	s IPv4 and IPv6					
	Generate pause frames									
	Respond to pause frames									
	Answer incoming ARP a	and ping	requests (On/Off)							
	User programmable DS		•							
	User programmable UD									
	Automatic TCP connect	•	,							
	 UDP check sum: autom Optional Ethernet (MAC 									

Receiver settings	Isor defined expected preamble length (2 to 15 butce)
Receiver settings	 User-defined expected preamble length (3 to 15 bytes) User-defined IFG lower threshold (8 to 15 bytes)
	 User-defined Jumbo frame size upper limit (1519 to 10000 bytes)
Error concretion	
Error generation	IFG, FCS, Preamble, Error symbol
	Alignment (Ethernet 10/100 only)
	 Wrong IP checksum, fragmented IP, UDP with zero checksum PRBS bit error, BERT sequence error
A1	
Alarm generation	No link, Remote fault
Cable test	Identifies failures on electrical cables like short circuits or breaks of a wire pair and indicates the distance from the instrument to the fault.
	Max distance: 110 m
	• Accuracy: +/- 1 m
	On the Ethernet 10/100 Mbps option port A pair 1 (which is not used for the Ethernet data) is reserved for internal applications and is not tested.
RFC 2544 installation	Switch/router test and Single ended network test modes:
and commissioning	Throughput
	Frame loss
	Latency or packet jitter
	Back-to-back frames (burstability)
	End to end network test mode (two CMA 3000s in a master-slave setup)
	Throughput
	Frame loss
	Back-to-back frames (burstability)
	Router latency test mode: IP ping based latency test or packet jitter
	For RFC 2544 throughput measurement the user can choose to make the measurement for:
	Utilization layer
	Physical layer
	Physical layer excl. preamble
	Link layer
	Network layer
	Data layer
	Average or maximum values
Traceroute	Trace the IP route over the IP network
	User-defined max no. of hops (1 to 255)
	Information per hop: Min/avg/max ping time and no. of ping time outs
Ping test	For connectivity and configuration check
	Round Trip Time (RTT)
	Supports IPv4 and IPv6 addressing
	Answer incoming Ping requests (On/Off)
BER test	Generation and detection of test patterns. Count of errors in received test pattern. Pattern generation: Unframed, framed with IP header or framed with IP header and TCP/UDP header
	Detection of sequence errors and loss of sequence synchronization.
	Frame loss count and frame loss seconds
	Throughput measurement results are calculated for:
	Utilization layer
	Physical layer
	Physical layer excl. preamble
	Link layer
	Network layer
	Data layer
	Min, avg. and max. values are presented
	Test patterns supported:
	 PRBS 9, PRBS 11, PRBS 15, PRBS 20, PRBS 23, PRBS 29, PRBS 31, HF test pattern, CRPAT, JTPAT, SPAT, 55 Hex, Fox, 16 bit user programmable

Service disruption measurement	 Service disruption measurement that can be activated as a part of the BER test Max. and avg. service disruption time, resolution 0.1 µsec Number of service disruptions
Reflector mode	 The following parameters are user selectable: Swap all MAC addresses or one specific MAC address Swap IP addresses Swap port numbers on UDP/TCP frames Force ACK on TCP frames Maximum internal delay when instrument is in reflector mode: 0.8 µsec @1000 Mbps, 2.1 µsec @100 Mbps, 18.7 µsec @10 Mbps

Results	
Status	Link status
	Remote fault
	Signal present
	Jabber detected
	Frames present
	Speed, Full or half duplex
	Interface type
	Local clock (Ethernet 1000)
	Pause capable and Asymmetric pause request
	Link partner capabilities
	Indicators for Utilization, throughput and errored frames
	CMA 3000 indicates the level for optical Ethernet 1000 Mbps interfaces
Filters	Up to 8 filter conditions can be defined. Each condition can filter on:
	IP or MAC source address
	IP or MAC destination address
	Broadcast address
	IEEE OUI value
	Encapsulation type
	VLAN ID and VLAN tag priority
	• MPLS
	TPC/UDP source and destination port
	User-defined pattern at a defined offset
Adjustable thresholds	Utilization
	Throughput
	Collision rate
	Unicast frames
	Multicast frames
	Broadcast frames
	Pause frames
	Errored frames
	Undersized frames (runts)
	Oversized frames
	FCS errored frames
	IFG violations
	Preamble violations
	Alignment errors
Performance statistics	Max/min/avg utilization
	Max/min/avg throughput
	Max/min/avg frame rate
	Max/min/avg Latency
	Max/min/avg Packet jitter

Frame statistics	Total frames
	Total valid frames
	Unicast/multicast/broadcast frames
	 Number of pause frames
	Total errored frames
	Fragmented frames
	 Number of oversized and undersized (runts) frames Number of FCS errored frames
	Error symbol frames
	Number of collisions (10/100 Mbps half duplex)
	Preamble violations
	Alignment errors
	IFG violations
	False carrier
Frame distribution	Total valid/good frames
statistics	64 - 127 byte frames
	• 128 - 255 byte frames
	• 256 - 511 byte frames
	• 512 - 1023 byte frames
	• 1024 - 1518 byte frames
	Total number of jumbo frames
	Max/min/avg frame size
Burst statistics	Total frames in bursts
	Max/min/avg burst size
DHCP	Show source IP address assigned by DHCP
	Show current lease expire time
	Show IP addresses of primary and secondary DNS server when obtained by DHCP

Service Activation Test option	
Service Activation Test	 Service Activation Test in accordance with ITU-T recommendation Y.1564 Test up to 8 services Color-Aware and Non-Color-Aware in combinations (IP DSCP or VLAN PCP) Supported Ethernet interfaces: 1 Gbps, 100 Mbps,10 Mbps Test modes: One-way (uni- or bi-directional, symmetrical or asymmetrical), Round-trip Test port: A or B Verification against Service Acceptance Criteria: Information Rate, Frame Transfer Delay, Frame Delay Variation, Frame Loss Rate, Availability Optional GPS timing synchronization
Service Configuration Test	 Subtests for: Committed Information Rate, Excess Information Rate, Traffic Policing, Committed Burst Size, Excess Burst Size Step duration: 1 sec to 60 sec (user programmable) Number of steps: 1 to 10 (user programmable) Slope: rising or falling Results: Pass/Fail indication, IR (Min/Mean/Max), FL (Count/FLR), FTD and FDV (Min/Mean/Max/ Current (during measurement))
Service Performance Test	 All services tested simultaneously at CIR Duration 15 min, 2 hours, 24 hours or user programmable Results: Pass/Fail indication, IR (Min/Mean/Max), FL (Count/FLR), FTD and FDV (Min/Mean/Max/ Current (during measurement)), AVAIL (%), Unavail (sec)

IP channel stati	stics option (requires that an Ethernet option is installed in the CMA 3000)
IP channel stati	The statistics are provided for up to 232 channels, identified by user-defined combinations of: IPv4, IPv6 or MAC address VLAN ID or MPLS label Protocol information IP next header (protocol) TPC/UDP ports Available information per channel: Frame count/rate Throughput Byte count MPLS frames Jumbo frames Errored frames and errored frame rate Errored throughput Frame/packet size distribution IP header bytes IP fragments TTL threshold violations IP packet count, rate IP packet count, rate
	 IP throughput IP header errors TCP/UDP bytes TCP/UDP packet count, rate, throughput TCP/UDP errored packets

Ethernet Multistream	option (requires that an Ethernet option is installed in the CMA 3000)
Number of streams	Up to 8 streams can be activated on the Ethernet line
Parameters per stream	 Encapsulation (frame format) Line rate traffic load, up to full line rate Configurable IP and Ethernet source and destination addresses (supports IPv4 and IPv6 addressing) User-defined traffic mix of unicast and broadcast frames Adjustable frame size from 38 bytes to 10,000 bytes Frame sizes may be set to constant, stepped or random length User-defined VLAN ID and VLAN priority User programmable DSCP/TOS byte User programmable UDP/TCP address In stream 1 a BER test can be made
Statistics	 Available information per stream: Frame loss count/rate Throughput Latency Packet jitter Frames and bytes received Frames and bytes transmitted

Ethernet Stacked VLAN option (requires that an Ethernet option is installed in the CMA 3000)	
Number of VLAN tags	Up to 8 VLAN tags can be set by the user Only 1 level of VLAN is supported in ping, traceroute and RFC2544 router latency tests
Parameters per VLAN tag	 EtherType 0x8100 (802.1Q), 0x88a8 (802.1ad), 0x9100 or 0x9200 User-defined VLAN ID, CFI and VLAN priority
Status	Indicator for detection of VLAN tagged frames
Statistics	Available information: Number of VLAN tagged frames Max. number of VLAN layers detected

Ethernet MPLS option (requires that an Ethernet option is installed in the CMA 3000)	
MPLS supported	MPLS unicast is supported (EtherType 0x8847) Support for MPLS in BERT, RFC 2544 (exculding router latency) Tests and general statistics MPLS can only transport VLAN and VoIP if EoMPLS is activated
Number of MPLS headers	Up to 8 MPLS headers can be set by the user
Parameters per MPLS headers	User-defined label, Exp and TTL fields in the MPLS header
EoMPLS support	An EoMPLS (Ethernet over MPLS) or PWE3 (Pseudo Wire Emulation Edge-to-Edge) label (the RFC4448 Control word) can be added.
Status	Indicator for detection of MPLS frames and EoMPLS
Statistics	 Available information: Number of MPLS frames and EoMPLS frames Max. number of MPLS layers detected

Synchronous Etherne	et Test option (requires Ethernet 10/100/1000 Mbps interface measurement option)
SyncE (G.826x) functionality:	Specify quality level (QL) of the transmitted Ethernet signal. Analysis of QL indicated in received Ethernet signal. An alarm is raised on missing QL indications. SyncE results: SSM Rx count and rate, SSM Tx count, Indicated QL statistics and SSF seconds. ESMC messages can be captured and exported in a Wireshark compatible format with the FrontSim option. In pass-through mode, the quality level indicated in ESMC messages can be changed on the fly to a given value in both directions independently.
IEEE 1588v2 functionality	 Each port of the Ethernet interface can act as a timing master or a timing slave independently. Supported modes: Multicast (native PTP) and Unicast (G.8265.1). When acting as master in Unicast (G.8265.1) mode one slave is accepted at a time; other slaves are ignored. If the slave requires 32, 64, or 128 Sync messages per second the IEEE 1588-2008 paragraph 7.7.2.1 concerning 90% confidence interval is not followed. Configurable parameters (per port): Clock identity, Port number, Priority 1. Priority 2, Domain number, Clock class, Slave only mode, Time source, Encapsulation, Announce receipt timeout, Clock accuracy, Clock step mode, Announce interval, Sync interval, Minimum delay request interval and Unicast duration. A UTC time offset to be used when acting as clock master can be specified. For G.8265.1: Support of stacked VLAN and MPLS (other options required). IEEE 1588 clock results: Clock state, Announce count, Sync count, Follow-up count, Delay request count, Delay response count, Delay follow-up count, Peer delay request/response/response-follow-up counters, Min-/max-/average offset, Min-/max-/average path delay variation. With a GPS signal present the offset from UTC time is calculated. The offset time between the two clocks is always shown Parent clock results: Identity and Port number. Grand-master results: Identity, Class, Accuracy, Priority 1, Priority 2, Announced- and observed offset variance. Foreign master clock result (up to five clocks per port): Identity, Port number and Announce count. Logged IEEE 1588 events: Clock state transitions, State transition events, Faults and Changes in grand-master clock.

	IEEE 1588 messages can be captured and exported in a Wireshark compatible format using the
	FrontSim option.
	In pass-through mode the CMA 3000 acts as an end-to-end transparent clock in one-step mode.
VoIP Call emulation o	ptions (requires that an Ethernet option is installed in the CMA 3000)
Interfaces	 The VoIP options for the CMA 3000 work with the Ethernet test interface options for the instrument: The 10/100/1000 Mbps Ethernet option with electrical interfaces and optional 100/1000 Mbps optical interfaces The 10/100 Mbps Ethernet option with electrical interfaces
Emulation modes	The instrument supports Client/Terminal emulation.
Supported protocols (options)	 SIP RFC 3261 RTP/RTCP RFC 3550 and RFC 3551 ITU-T H.323 Full connect ITU-T H.323 Fast connect The VoIP call emulation options run on IP v4 only.
Settings	 The following settings are user selectable: Calling alias IP address DHCP/static and Subnet mask Gateway address and DNS server DSCP/TOS byte MAC address VLAN ID and VLAN priority RTCP on/off Silence ringing signal SIP specific parameters (requires SIP call emulator): Proxy/registrar address and port, User name, password, Registrar expire time H.323 specific parameters (requires H.323 call emulator): Gate Keeper Mode (No Gate Keeper, Auto Discover Gate Keeper, Static Gate Keeper Gate Keeper address and port, User name, password, H.245 tunneling
Supported Voice Coding	 The following Voice codings are supported: μ-law/A-law (G.711) ACELP 5.3, MPC-MLQ 6.3 kbps (G.723.1) ADPCM 16/24/32/40 kbps (G.726) (only with SIP call emulator) LD-CELP 16 kbps (G.728) CS-ACELP 8 kbps (G.729 a,b) GSM FR GSM EFR Fixed codec preference list User selectable Silence suppression (depends on selected codec) Jitter buffer delay Source: Voice conversation (optional telephone), tone, pre-recorded speech signal
Simultaneous calls	Up to 8 calls can manually be generated at a time
Call generator	Up to 8 simultaneous calls can automatically be generated repeatedly.
Call emulation logs	 The following information is provided for each call: IP address/Alias, RTP ports, Answer delay, Duration of call, Encoding (codec), Silence suppression On/Off Call progress and error messages with 1 msec resolution
Call statistics	 Throughput sent/Throughput received as Bytes and Packets Out of sequence packets. Packet loss Packet jitter (msec, (min/cur/max)) Packet Round Trip Time (RTT) (msec, (min/cur/max))

interface Channel. DTMF detection can be enabled and disabled. oice quality (optional) Voice quality measurement on one call at the time: Uses Telchemy's algorithms for achievement of MOS and R-factor values at live traffic end points: MOS: Conversational, Listening, P.862 estimate, Maximum with selected codec R-factor: Conversational, Listening, G.107 estimate, Listening during Burst and Gap periods, Maximum with selected codec Voice quality evaluation summary, based on user defined thresholds olP measurements When a measurement is running Call emulation logs, call statistics are stored pre call that terminated during the measurement. DTMF information and the optional Voice quality information are stored for calls where they were measured. In addition there is a summary for all calls terminated during the measurement with information on: Total number of calls. Number of Incoming, Outgoing, succeed, failed calls Call duration (min/avg/max). Answer delay (min/avg/max) Throughput sent/Throughput received as Bytes and Packets (min/avg/max/total) Packet loss (min/avg/max/total) Packet loss (min/avg/max/total) Packet Round Trip Time (RTT) (msec, min/max) Packet Round Trip Time (RTT) (msec, min/max) Packet Approx. 600Ω. The phone will be supplied with a constant current of approx. 20 mA Packet Supplied with a constant current of approx. 20 mA Packet Supplice with a constant cur	r	
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points: • • MOS: Conversational, Listening, P.862 estimate, Maximum with selected codec • R-factor: Conversational, Listening, G.107 estimate, Listening during Burst and Gap periods, Maximum with selected codec • Voice quality evaluation summary, based on user defined thresholds olP measurements When a measurement is running Call emulation logs, call statistics are stored pre call that terminated during the measurement. DTMF information and the optional Voice quality information are stored for calls where they were measured. In addition there is a summary for all calls terminated during the measurement with information on: • Total number of calls. Number of Incoming, Outgoing, succeed, failed calls • Call duration (min/avg/max). Answer delay (min/avg/max) • Throughput sent/Throughput received as Bytes and Packets (min/avg/max/total) • Packet loss (min/avg/max/total) • Packet jitter (msec, min/max) • Packet jitter (msec, min/max) • Packet Round Trip Time (RTT) (msec, min/max) hone Interface RJ-11 with a 6 slot 4 connector configuration for connection of an analog telephone AC impedance: Approx. 600Ω. The phone will be supplied with a constant current of approx. 20 mA Packet	Voice quality (optional)	Voice quality measurement on one call at the time:
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 Call duration (min/avg/max). Answer delay (min/avg/max) Throughput sent/Throughput received as Bytes and Packets (min/avg/max/total) Out of sequence packets. (min/avg/max/total) Packet loss (min/avg/max/total) Packet jitter (msec, min/max) Packet Round Trip Time (RTT) (msec, min/max) RJ-11 with a 6 slot 4 connector configuration for connection of an analog telephone AC impedance: Approx. 600Ω. The phone will be supplied with a constant current of approx. 20 mA 	VoIP measurements	terminated during the measurement. DTMF information and the optional Voice quality information are stored for calls where they were measured. In addition there is a summary for all calls
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hone Interface RJ-11 with a 6 slot 4 connector configuration for connection of an analog telephone AC impedance: Approx. 600Ω. The phone will be supplied with a constant current of approx. 20 mA		Packet jitter (msec, min/max)
AC impedance: Approx. 600Ω . The phone will be supplied with a constant current of approx. 20 mA		Packet Round Trip Time (RTT) (msec, min/max)
The phone will be supplied with a constant current of approx. 20 mA	Phone Interface	RJ-11 with a 6 slot 4 connector configuration for connection of an analog telephone
		AC impedance: Approx. 600Ω.
		The phone will be supplied with a constant current of approx. 20 mA
The phone supports receiving and transmitting speech signals.		The phone supports receiving and transmitting speech signals.

Miscellaneous	
Mechanical	 The electrical 10/100Mbps option is installed inside the basic instrument. The Gigabit Ethernet option module, plugged onto the back of the instrument. Dimensions of Gigabit module: Approx. 10 x 30.7 x 3.5 cm (HxWxD) Weight of Gigabit module: Approx. 1.0 kg

<u>/inritsu</u>

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