

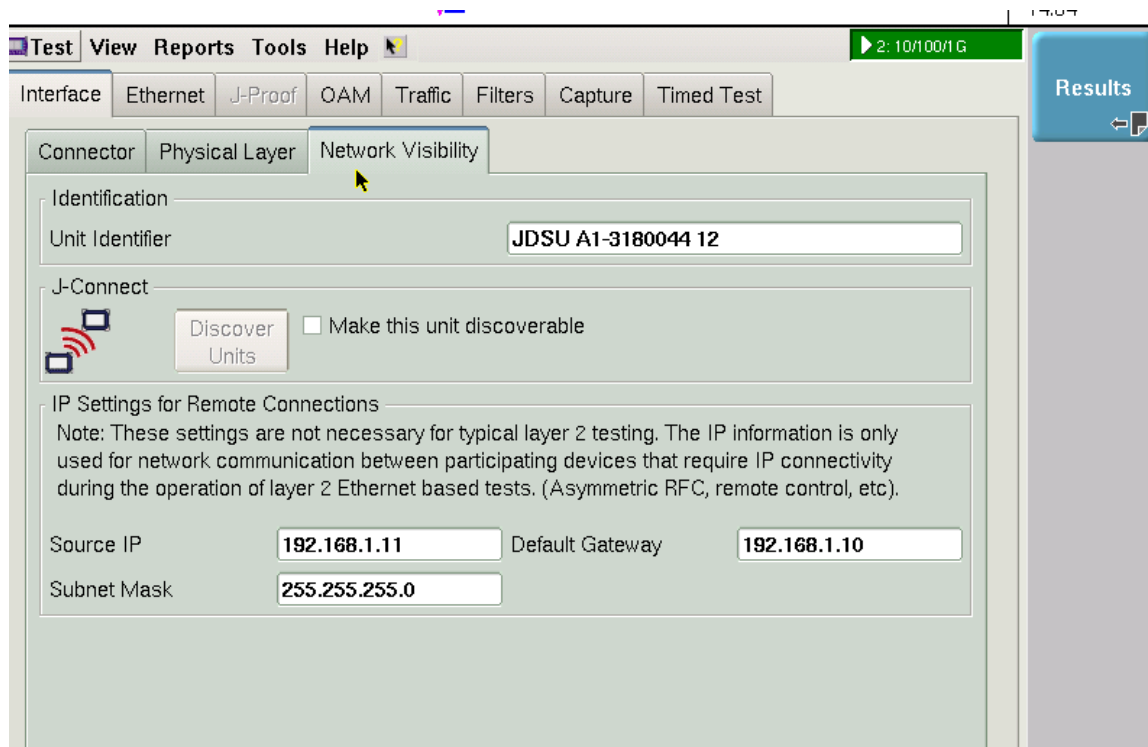


## Asymmetrical RFC Layer testing with the TB6000A

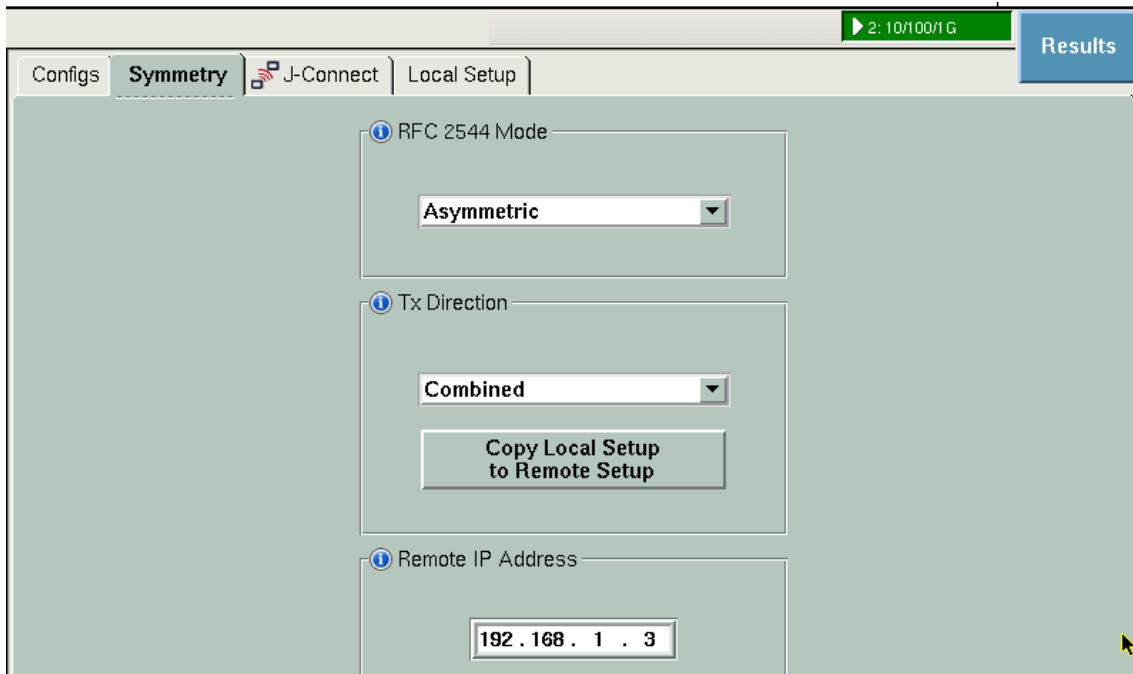
Asymmetrical RFC testing is required when testing circuits that do not have the same bandwidth capacity in both directions. It requires a testset at each end (TB6000A, TB8000 or HST3000). One test will be the Master unit and execute the RFC script. The far end testset will be the Slave unit and will be remote controlled by the Master unit.

Step 1. Configure both tests to Terminate Layer 2 traffic. Configure each testset for the correct configuration for its end of the circuit (auto negotiation, encapsulation ,etc.). Connect the local cabling and make sure the link at each end acquires physical synchronization.

Step 2. Go into SETUP, on both units, and go to the INTERFACE> NETWORK VISABILITY tab. Each unit needs to be assigned an IP address on the same subnet. You can have the discovery checked but it is not required.



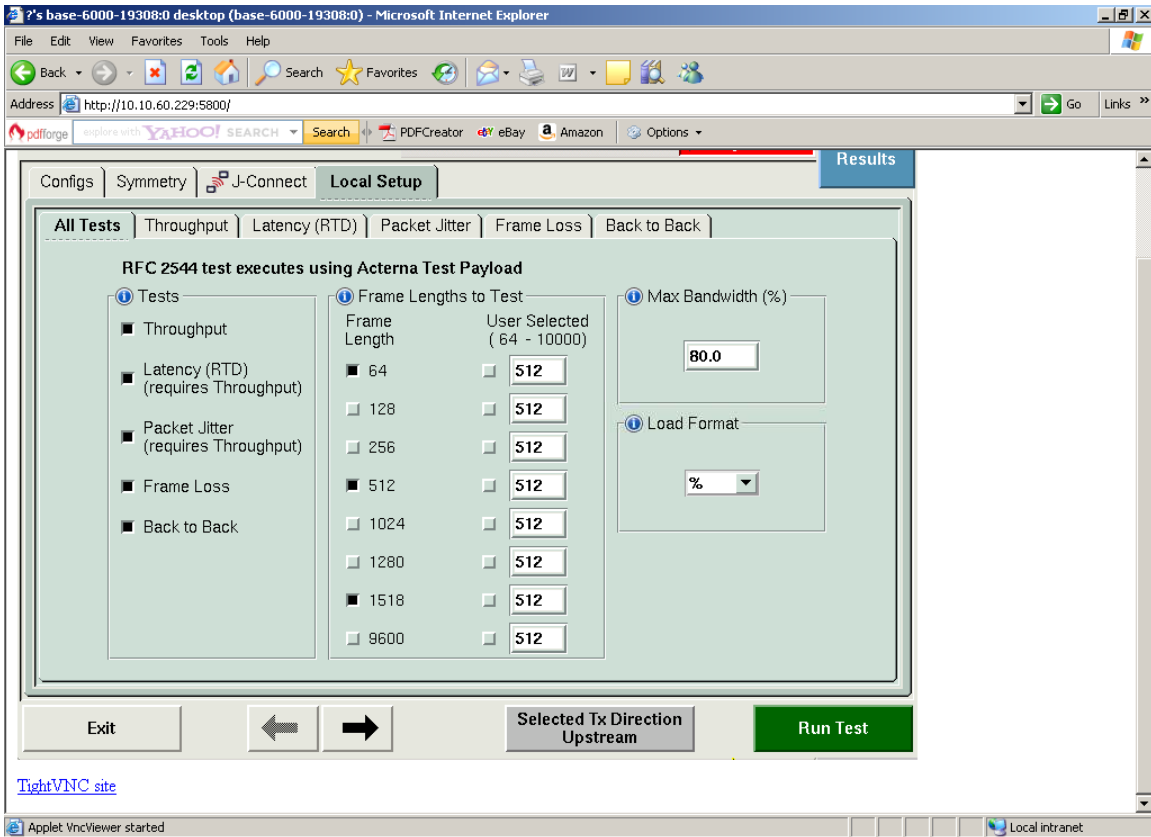
Step 3. Launch the Expert RFC on the Master unit. Do NOT launch the RFC on the Slave unit. Go the Symmetry tab and select Asymmetric from the RFC 2544 Mode drop down box. To test both sides of the circuit, select Combined from the TX Direction drop down box. Under Remote IP Address, enter the IP address of the Slave unit (from step 2) . This is the address the Master unit will use to remote control the Slave unit.



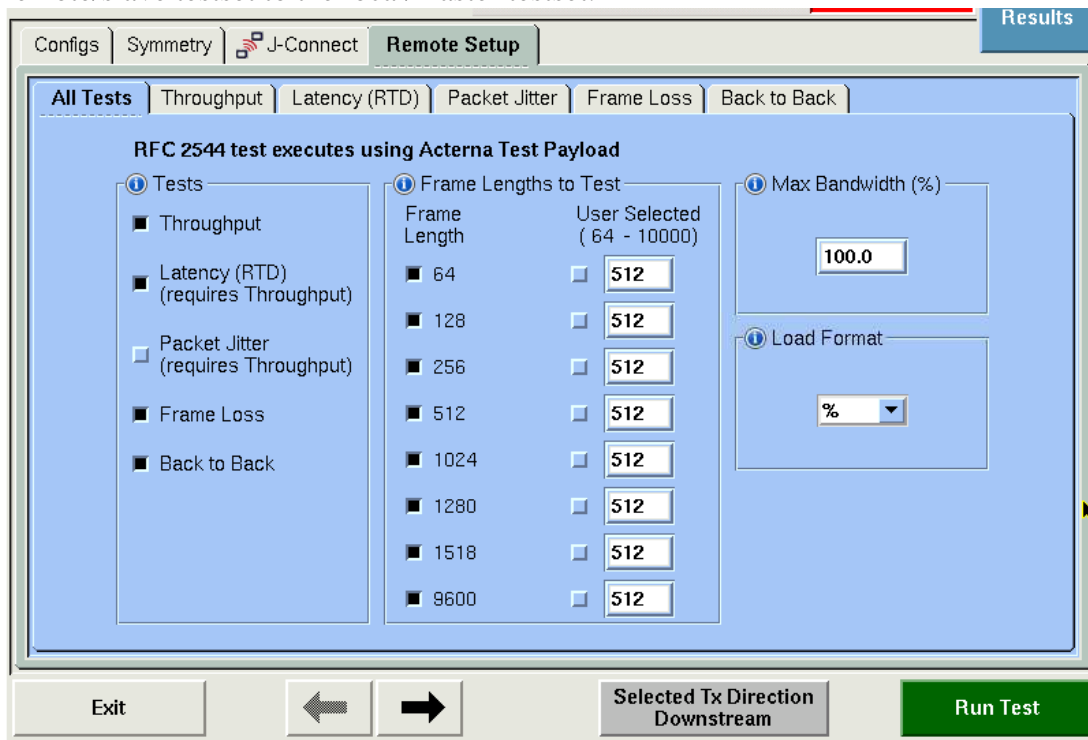
Step 4. The next step is to configure the test setup for upstream direction. The upstream direction is from the local/master towards the remote and shows on the RFC setup as LOCAL SETUP. Go through the various tabs filling out the normal fields for the desired tests. Under Max Bandwidth be sure to specify the bandwidth that is correct for upstream side (transmit out of the local/master unit towards the remote/slave unit).

As latency is a round trip test, it is performed to a loopback and cannot be done head to head as the other asymmetrical tests are performed. You can choose not to run the latency test or accept the the round trip result. The unit will loopup the far end unit when the latency test executes. The other tests will be performed head to head.

Once the local setup has been completed press the SELECTED TX DIRECTION UPSTREAM button at the bottom of the screen. It will change to SELECTED TX DIRECTION DOWNSTREAM and the local setup tab will change to REMOTE SETUP.



Step 5. The next step is to configure the test for the downstream direction. This is from the remote/slave testset to the local/master testset.



Make sure the Max Bandwidth reflects the correct amount for this side of the circuit. Once all fields have been set to the desired values press the RUN TEST button in the bottom right hand corner to start the test.

The following is an example of what is viewed during the asymmetrical RFC execution. For this example, the upstream maximum bandwidth was set for 100% and the downstream maximum bandwidth was set for 40%. This is observed from the local/master unit. The remote/slave unit would be in the normal test results screen with periodic changes in status as it is commanded to change states by the local/master unit.

Asymmetric RFC 2544 Test

Selected Tx Direction: Combined

Initializing communication with 192.168.1.3 .....  
 Communication successfully established with the far end

Remote Test Instrument Name: T-BERD/MTS 8000  
 Remote Serial Number: V2-6167  
 Remote Software Version: BERT 8.0

Configuration Name:  
 asydown

Transmitting Upstream

Verifying that link is active...  
 Link Found

Throughput and Packet Jitter Tests

256 byte frames  
 Attempting 100.000%  
 Maximum throughput measured: 100.000%  
 Now verifying 100.000%  
 This will take 5 seconds.

Avg Packet Jitter: 0.00 us  
 Max Avg Packet Jitter: 0.00 us

Throughput Test Results:

Frame Length Detected (Bytes)	Cfg Rate (Mbps)	Pass Rate (Mbps)	Pass Rate (%)	Pass Rate (frms/sec)	Pause Detected
256	1000.000	999.900	99.990	452853	No

Avg and Max Avg Pkt Jitter Test Results:

Frm Length	Pkt Jitter -Avg -Max Avg	Measured Rate	Measured Rate	Measured Rate	Pause Detected

(Bytes)	(us)	(Mbps)	(%)	(frm/sec)	
256	0	999.90	99.990	452853	No
	0				

Frame Loss Test (RFC 2544)

256 byte frames

Running test at 100.000% load. This will take 5 seconds.

Running test at 90.000% load. This will take 5 seconds.

Frame Loss Test Results:

256 byte frames:

Cfg Rate(%)	Throughput Rate(%)	Frame Loss Rate(%)	Frames Lost	Pause
Detected				
100.000	99.990	0.00	0	No
90.000	90.000	0.00	0	No

Back to Back Frames Test

256 byte frames

Trial 1:

905797 frame burst: pass

Back to Back Frames Test Results:

Frame Length (Bytes)	Average Burst (frms)	Average Burst (secs)
256	905797	2.000

Transmitting Downstream

Throughput and Packet Jitter Tests

256 byte frames

Attempting 40.000%

Maximum throughput measured: 40.000%

Now verifying 40.000%

This will take 5 seconds.

Avg Packet Jitter: 0.00 us

Max Avg Packet Jitter: 0.00 us

Throughput Test Results:

Frame Length Detected (Bytes)	Cfg Rate (Mbps)	Pass Rate (Mbps)	Pass Rate (%)	Pass Rate (frms/sec)	Pause
256	400.000	400.000	40.000	181160	No

Avg and Max Avg Pkt Jitter Test Results:

Frm Length (Bytes)	Pkt Jitter -Avg -Max Avg (us)	Measured Rate (Mbps)	Measured Rate (%)	Measured Rate (frm/sec)	Pause Detected
256	0 0	400.00	40.000	181160	No

Frame Loss Test (RFC 2544)

256 byte frames  
 Running test at 40.000% load. This will take 5 seconds.  
 Running test at 30.000% load. This will take 5 seconds.

Frame Loss Test Results:

256 byte frames:

Cfg Rate(%) Detected	Throughput Rate(%)	Frame Loss Rate(%)	Frames Lost	Pause
40.000	40.000	0.00	0	No
30.000	30.000	0.00	0	No

Back to Back Frames Test

256 byte frames  
 Trial 1:  
 905797 frame burst: pass

Back to Back Frames Test Results:

Frame Length (Bytes)	Average Burst (frms)	Average Burst (secs)
256	905797	2.000

Test Complete