

Configuring RNS NetHopper for LAN-ISDN Service

You will need:

A DOS/Windows based PC to edit the bootup disk

OR

A VT-100 terminal emulator with an RS-232 port to connect as an out of band console An Ethernet cable to connect to your LAN. If you have a 10Base2 (BNC) network you will need an AUI to 10Base2 (BNO) transceiver

Method 1: Use a DOS editor to modify the 'config.net' file on the config diskette that comes with your NetHopper. Then boot the NetHopper from the disk.

Method 2: Boot the NetHopper with the original diskette and modify the configuration from command line using the command of 'config modify'.

To get to the command line you can:

1. Connect a console to the Serial Console port of the router. Use the supplied null modem cable to connect to the serial port of your PC (or Mac with proper cables). Use VT-100 emulation software configured for 9600, 8, none and 1.
2. If the router already has an IP address assigned to the router, you can Telnet to the NetHopper from a node on your local LAN.

The RNS NetHopper comes with the following:

Cables:

DB9F - DB9F Console Cable

DB9M - DB25F Serial Cable Adapter

Ports:

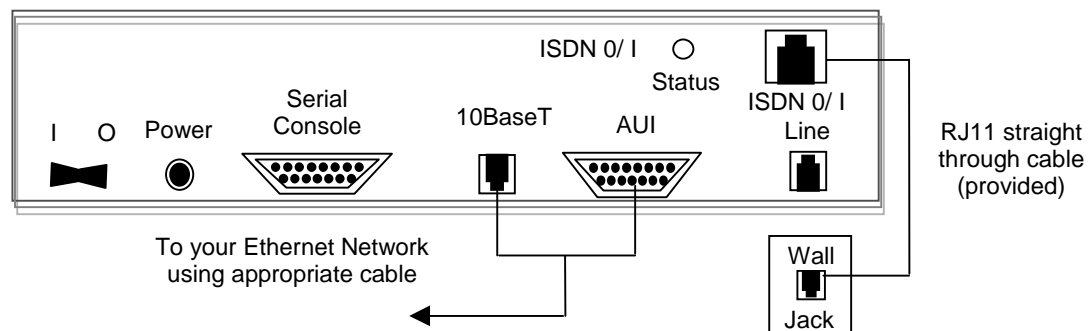
1 Ethernet Interface with 10baseT/AUI connection

1 v.34 Integrated Modem

1 ISDN BRI interface with integrated NT-1

1 Serial Console port DB9M

To connect the router, plug the RJ-11 from your ISDN 0/1 interface on the back of the router to the ISDN demarc. Connect the Ethernet to your local network.



Configuring RNS NetHopper for LAN-ISDN Service (con't)

The version 4.2 Boot Diskette has been compressed using Stacker. You must unstack the disk to edit the config on a PC.

Note: If you have a Windows95 machine you must restart in DOS mode.

The NetHopper NH-BRI is capable of using 1B channel or 2B channels. There is no capability to dynamically bring up the second B channel.

Here is a configuration (config.net) for the NetHopper to use 1 B channel:

```
hostname ACCT.ID
ip address LAN.LAN.LAN.LAN
ifconfig eth0 netmask 255.255.255.0 rip off broadcast LAN.LAN.LAN.255 mtu 1500
ifconfig igroup0 mtu 1500
ifconfig isdn0 netmask 255.255.255.0 peer 38.1.1.1 rip off mtu 1524 linkaddr
CUST.PHONE.NUM.A/CUST.SPID.A
ifconfig isdn1 netmask 255.255.255.0 peer 38.1.1.1 rip off mtu 1524 linkaddr
CUST.PHONE.NUM. B/CUST. SPID.B
route add 38.1.1.0/24 isdn0 38.1.1.1 1
route add default isdn0 38.1.1.1 1
dialup isdn0 outgoing POP.PHONE.NUM 1800
ppp igroup0 lcp local mrru on
ppp igroup0 lcp local mrru allow on
ppp igroup0 lcp remote nrriu on
ppp igroup0 lcp remote mrru allow on
ppp igroup0 ipcp local address on
ppp igroup0 ccp remote method none
ppp isdn0 pap user ACCT.ID PASSWORD
ppp isdn0 ipcp local address on
ppp isdn0 ccp remote method none
snmp set location "Computer Room"
snmp set contact "Technical Support"
snmp set community public
start discard
start echo
start ftp
start telnet
start snmp
isdn switch CUST.SWITCH
ifconfig eth0 up
ifconfig igroup0 down
ifconfig isdn0 up
ifconfig isdn1 down
ifconfig modem0 down
rip merge on
ipx
ipx routing disable
ipx optimize is off
update isdn0 init on
update isdn1 init on
access shift 0000 2400 MTWRFSU
tcp/ip
```

(*Note that 1800 is the idle timer in seconds, should not be less than 300)

NOTE:

- ACCT.ID should be replaced with your LAN-ISDN account name.
- PASSWORD should be replaced with your assigned password. This will be eight characters in length, all lower case.
- LAN.LAN.LAN.LAN is the IP address for the NetHopper on your LAN. The last number in the broadcast address is always 255.
- PHONE.NUM will be the phone number of the POP you are calling into.
- CUST.PHONE.NUM.A/CUST. PHONE.NUM.B are the phone numbers of the ISDN line. This information is obtained from your ISDN provider.
- CUST.SPID.A/CUST.SPID.B are the SPIDS for the ISDN line. This information is obtained from your ISDN provider.
- CUST.SWITCH is the switch type that your ISDN line is connecting to. This information is obtained from your ISDN provider. This will be one of the following: NI-1, 5ESS, or DMS100.