

QUICK CARD

Ethernet Layer 2 Traffic Generation

This document outlines how to configure and run an Ethernet Bit Error Rate Test (BERT). Bit Error Rate Testing is only recommended when testing head-to-head with another T-BERD/MTS, or when testing to a hard loop on a Layer 1 Transport Network.

- T-BERD/MTS 5800 equipped with the following:
 - Transport software release V31.2.1 or greater
 - C510M1GE test option for 10 Megabit to 1 Gigabit Ethernet
 - C510GELAN test option for 10 Gigabit Ethernet
 - C525GE test option for 25 Gigabit Ethernet
 - C540GE test option for 40 Gigabit Ethernet
 - C550GE test option for 50 Gigabit Ethernet
 - C5100GE test option for 100 Gigabit Ethernet
- Optical Transceiver supporting the line rate to be tested (SFP or QSFP)
- Cables to match the optical transceiver and the line under test
- Fiber optic inspection microscope (P5000i or FiberChek Probe)
- Fiber optic cleaning supplies



Figure 1: Equipment Requirements

LAUNCH TEST

1. Press the Power button to turn on the T-BERD.
2. Tap the **Test** icon at the top of the screen to display the **Launch Screen**.
3. Using the **Select Test** menu, Quick Launch menu, or Job Manager, launch the Ethernet Layer 2 Traffic test on Port 1 for the desired data rate. For example:
Ethernet ▶ 1GigE Optical ▶ Layer 2 Traffic ▶ P1 Terminate.



Figure 2: Launch Screen

4. Tap to open the **Tools Panel** and select .
5. Tap to continue.

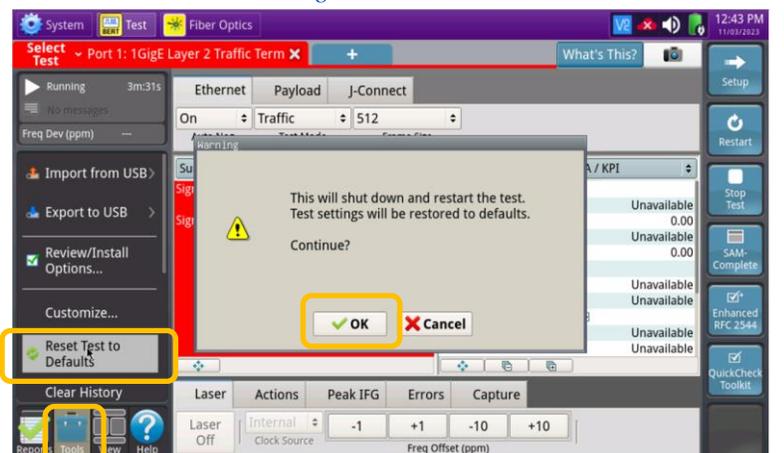


Figure 3: Tools Panel

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CONFIGURE TEST

- ▶ The following Information is needed to configure the test:
 - Physical Interface (10/100/1000BASE-T, 1000BASE-LX, 10GBASE-LR, 100GBASE-LR4, etc.)
 - Auto Negotiation settings of the port under test.
 - Bit Error Rate Threshold



Figure 4: Work Order

- ▶ For 10/100/1000 Electrical tests:
 1. Tap the **Ethernet** tab of the Quick Configuration menu and set **Auto Neg.** to the same value as the Ethernet port under test (**On** or **Off**).
 2. Tap the **Setup** soft key  on the top right side of the screen and proceed to page 3.

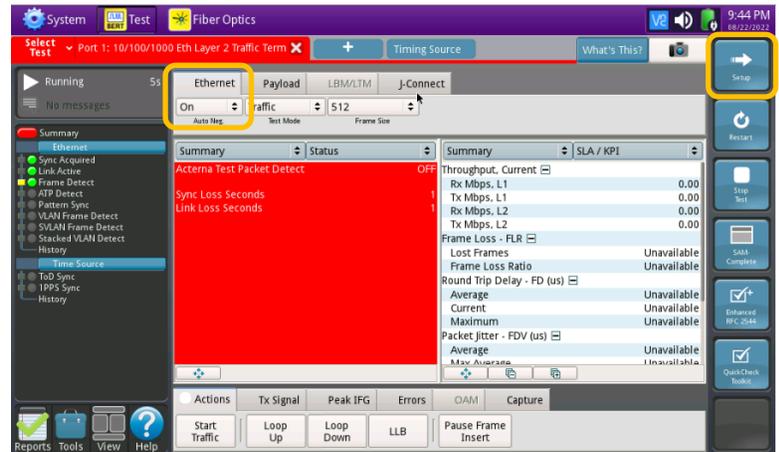


Figure 5: Quick Config, Auto Neg.

- ▶ For Optical Interfaces:
 1. Tap the **Setup** soft key  on the top right side of the screen.
 2. Select the **Interface/Connector** folder.
 3. Insert desired optical transceiver into the Port 1 SFP or QSFP slot on the top of the T-BERD/MTS.
 4. Review SFP information:
 - Verify that the SFP operates on the required wavelength (850nm, 1310nm or 1550nm).
 - Verify that the SFP supports the required data rate (1G, 10G LAN, etc).
 - Note the Min and Max Tx Levels (dBm) and Max Rx Level (dBm) to assess if optical attenuators are required.

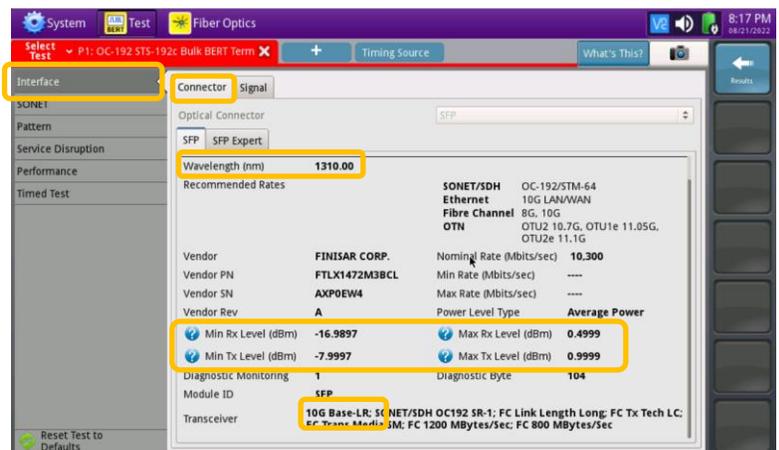


Figure 6: Setup, Interface/Connector

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CONFIGURE TEST (CONTINUED)

- ▶ Select the **Ethernet** settings tab.
 1. If you are testing to a hard loop, proceed to step 2. If you are testing head-to-head with another T-BERD/MTS:
 - Tap the **SA** field to display the Factory Default Source MAC Address of your T-BERD/MTS. Provide this address to the operator of the other T-BERD/MTS, upon request.
 - Tap the **DA** field and enter the Source Address (SA) of the far-end T-BERD/MTS in the **Destination MAC** field.
 2. Tap the **Data** field and set **Acterna Payload** to **BERT**.
- ▶ Select the **Traffic** settings tab. Set **Load Unit** to **Bit Rate** and set **Load** to the desired traffic rate or Committed Information Rate (CIR).
- ▶ Select the **Interface** setting tab and **Physical Layer** folder.
 1. Tap the check box to Enable Error Rate Threshold.
 2. Set Payload Bit Error Rate Threshold to desired value.
- ▶ Tap the **Results** soft key .

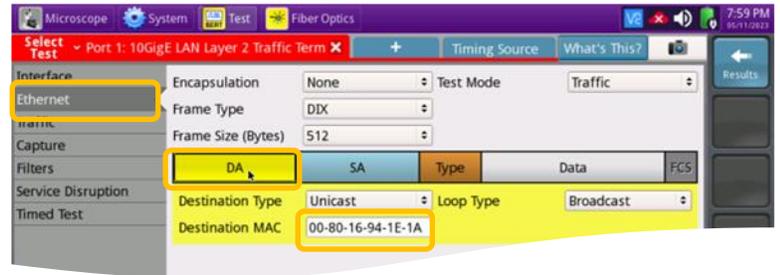


Figure 7: Setup, Setup, Ethernet/DA

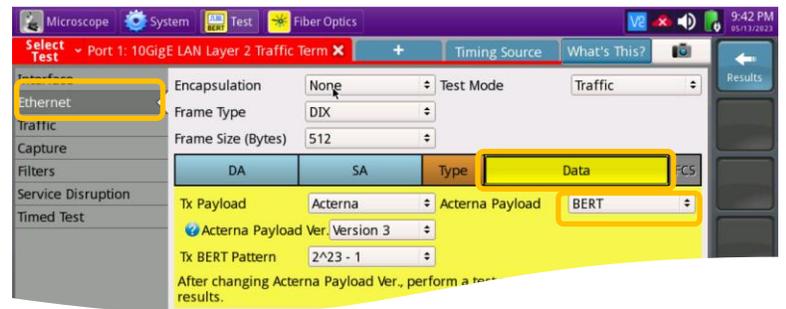


Figure 8: Setup, Ethernet/Data

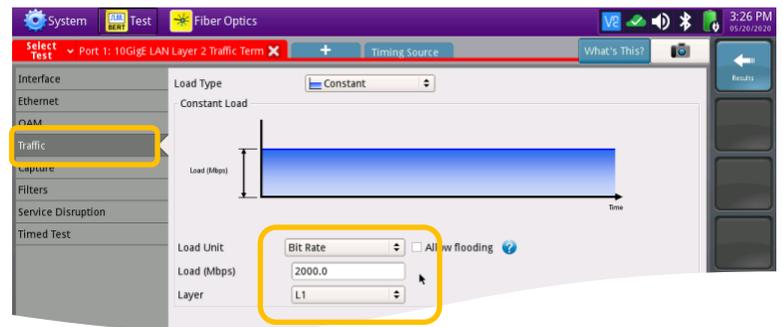


Figure 9: Setup, Traffic

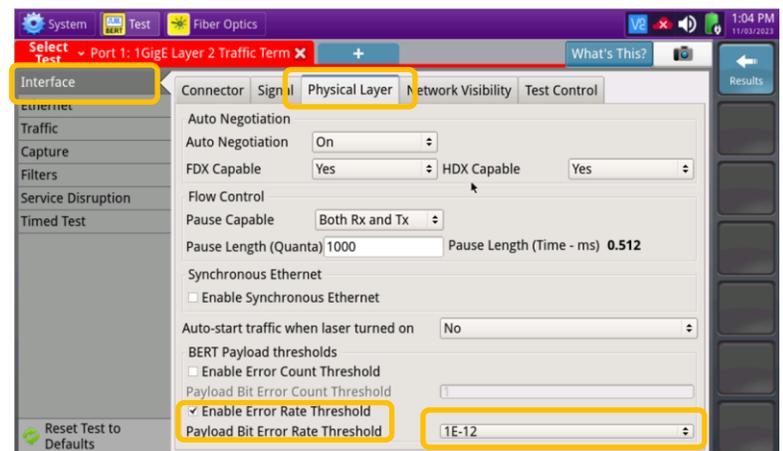


Figure 10: Setup, Interface/Physical Layer

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CONNECT TO LINE UNDER TEST

► For Optical Interfaces:

- Use the VIAVI P5000i or FiberChek Probe microscope to inspect both sides of every connection being used (SFP, attenuators, patch cables, bulkheads)
 - Focus the fiber on the screen.
 - If it appears dirty, clean the fiber end-face and re-inspect.
 - If it appears clean, run the inspection test.
 - If it fails, clean the fiber and re-run inspection test. Repeat until it passes.
- If necessary, insert optical attenuators into the SFP TX and/or RX ports.
- Connect the SFP to the port under test using a jumper cable compatible with the line under test.
- Select the **Laser** tab in the **Actions** panel.
- Tap . The button will turn yellow and be relabeled .
- Tap the **Restart** soft key .
- Verify the following:
 - Summary** LED is yellow.
 - Signal Present** LED is green.
 - Sync Acquired** LED is green.
 - Link Active** LED is green.

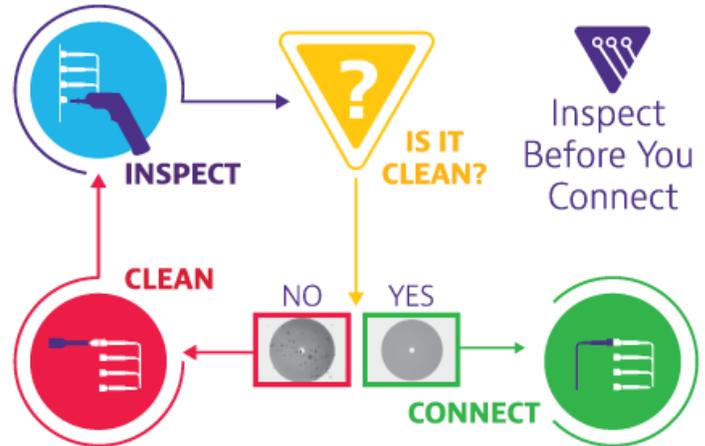


Figure 11: Inspect Before You Connect

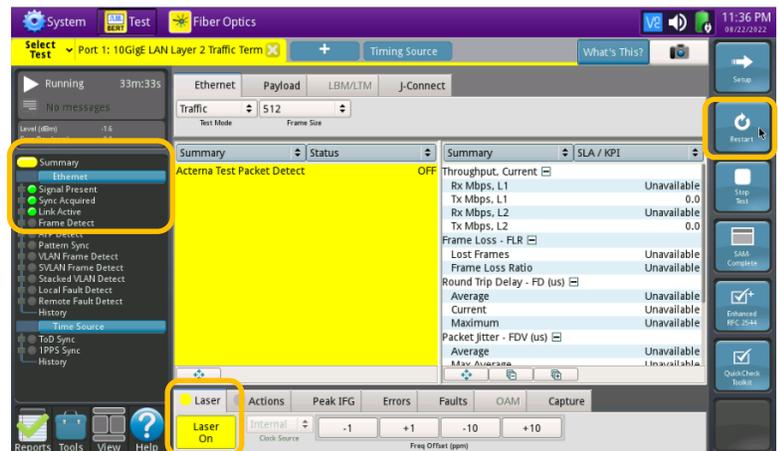


Figure 12: Optical Interface Results

► For Copper 10/100/1000BASE-T interfaces:

- Connect the 10/100/1000 RJ-45 jack to the port under test using CAT 5E or better cable.
- Tap the **Restart** soft key .
- Verify the following:
 - Summary** LED is yellow.
 - Sync Acquired** LED is green.
 - Link Active** LED is green.

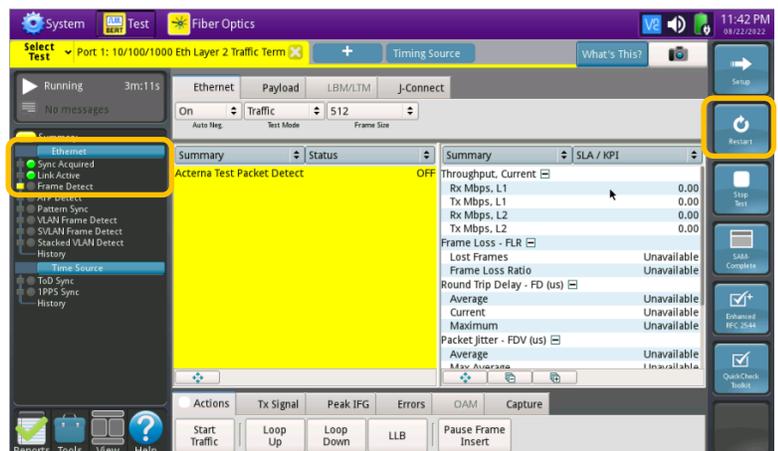


Figure 13: Copper Interface Results

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RUN TEST

1. Select the **Actions** tab in the **Actions Panel**.
2. Tap . The button will turn yellow and be relabeled .
3. Press the **Restart** soft key  on the right side of the screen.
4. Verify that:
 - ✓ The Right Results window shows “**Rx Mbps, L1**” is approximately equal to the Committed Information Rate.
 - ✓ The Right Results window shows **Lost Frames = 0**.
5. Using the drop-down menus, change the right results window to **Ethernet/BERT Stats**.
6. Allow the Test to run for the desired duration. Verify that the right result window displays “**Payload Error Rate threshold = OFF**” throughout the test.

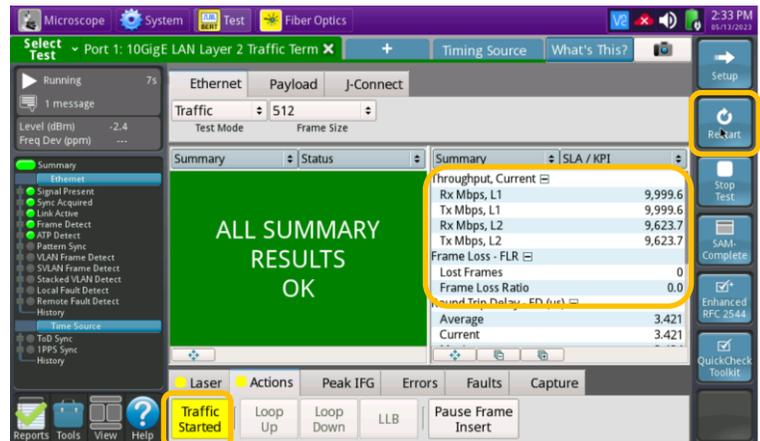


Figure 14: Summary Results

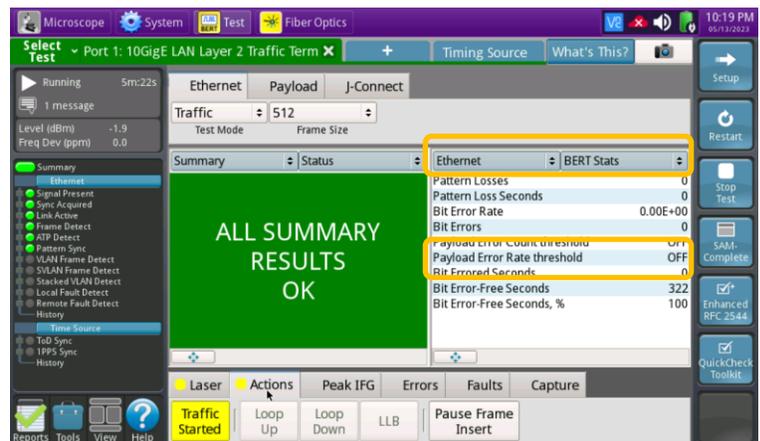


Figure 15: BERT Stats

Notes:

- The **Summary/Status** screen will turn red if there is a single bit error, regardless of the **Payload Error Rate threshold**.
- If the test traffic is transported through any Layer 2 or Layer 3 network equipment, including Ethernet Switches, Routers, NIDs, and Layer 2 Loopback devices, they will drop all errored frames. This will result in multiple **Bit Errors, Lost Frames, and Pattern Losses**.