



## Sco Machine

Network services configuration:

```

;### (Mandatory) One character unique Identifier for the XOT Router
XOT_SUBNET=X
;### (Mandatory) The IP address of the XOT router
ROUTER_IP_ADDRESS=192.168.2.2
;### (Optional) The IP Port number of the XOT router. Default-1998
;ROUTER_IP_PORT_OUT=1998
;### (Optional) The calling X.25 NUA to use in the call request packet
XOT_CALLING_NUA=23422120017041
;### (Optional) Enables listening for incoming calls.

;### (Mandatory) One character unique Identifier for the XOT Router
XOT_SUBNET=Y
;### (Mandatory) The IP address of the XOT router
ROUTER_IP_ADDRESS=192.168.1.1
;### (Optional) The IP Port number of the XOT router. Default-1998
;ROUTER_IP_PORT_OUT=1998
;### (Optional) The calling X.25 NUA to use in the call request packet
XOT_CALLING_NUA=23422120017041
;### (Optional) Enables listening for incoming calls.

```

Two X.25 subnets are defined, each using a different router.

The User directory entry for Ford then contains the Ford X.25 NUA, and can be defined as using subnet X (the XoT call is made to 192.168.2.2), or subnet Y (the call is made to 192.168.1.1).

```

+-----+
| User Directory Maintenance of a Physical Network Node |
+-----+

```

```

EDI code (SSID)..... 00013001532FORD      Local Code.....[FORD0000]
Network/Subnet/Address.[X][Y] [23422230028400 ] Alt [ ][ ] [ ]
Incoming Address.....[ ] Incoming Alt Address.[ ]
Company / Entity Name..[Ford Xot->X.25/ISDN ] Creation Date [03/06/12]
Contact Name.....[ ] Telephone...[ ]
Internal / External...[E] Cluster member...[N] FTP file path.....[0]
Trace level.....[2] EDI File Format..[ ] EDI Record Length.....[ ]
Conversion Tables: EDI.[ ] Non EDI.....[ ] Text.....[ ]
Time to send EERP.....[C] Disable node.....[N] Received File Action.....[0]
Sent Password.....[KASCH ] Validation..[0] Received Password..[FORD ]
Call Directions.....[B] File Directions..[B] SSID User Data.....[ ]
Make an outgoing call..[N] Call Priority...[5] File Threshold.....[ ]
Daily Call.....[N] Call time.....[ : ] Validate UNB origin...[Y]
Folder support enabled.[N] Galia support...[N] Validate UNB dest.....[Y]
Attempts called so far.[ 0] Max retries.....[ 1] at [ 10] minute intervals
Last call 03/06/12 OFTP Error code Normal session termination
10:27:32 X.25 Clear CAUSE DTE Clearing
Direction Outgoing X.25 Clear DIAG No additional information

```

## Cisco 3640 (ISDN) 192.168.2.2

The ISDN implementation we used works using a dialer-pool. This pool can contain a number of ISDN interfaces, and also a number of “dialer interfaces”.

A dialer interface is a virtual interface to which calls can be routed, this contains information such as an ISDN number to be dialled and other details specific to a particular ISDN connection.

The following global configuration command must be entered before X.25 routes can be used:

```
x25 routing
```

The ISDN interface is associated with a dialer pool

```

interface BRI0/0
description ISDN Interface (Basic Rate)
no ip address
dialer pool-member 1 Associated Dialer pool
isdn switch-type basic-net3

```

A dialer interface is then defined with the ISDN details for Ford

```

interface Dialer1
no ip address
encapsulation x25
dialer pool 1 Associated Dialer pool
dialer string 00492219011999
dialer max-call 1
dialer-group 1
x25 address 23422230028400
x25 htc 1
x25 win 7
x25 wout 7
x25 facility window-size 7 7
x25 facility packet-size 128 128

```

The Ford X.25 NUA is then routed to the Dialer Interface

```
x25 route 23422230028400 interface Dialer1
```

The limitation of this method is that a Dialer Interface is required for every outgoing ISDN number which is to be dialled.

## Cisco 2610 (ISDN) 192.168.1.1

This requires only a default route for outbound X.25 calls, in this case, any NUA starting with a 2 is sent via the interface Serial1/0

```
x25 route ^2 interface Serial1/0
```

Serial 1/0 is connected to the NTU terminating an X.25 line.

```
interface Serial1/0
description Link to X.25 PSS
no ip address
encapsulation x25
x25 ltc 1024
x25 htc 1063
```

This is the only configuration required, as the router treats the XoT as if it was an incoming X.25 call coming in from one of its own serial interfaces.

## Using a Brick

To use XoT in your current configuration (with a Brick still sending the X.25 call over ISDN), you would simply need to connect the Brick to a serial interface of the Cisco, and then add an X.25 route to the map all X.25 NUAs starting with a 0 (which are actually ISDN numbers) to the Brick.

All other NUAs (which are true X.25 NUAs) can then be routed to the PSS network via another serial interface