
InnoMedia HG8328-1W

Administrative Guide

January, 2019

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Federal Communication Commission Interference Statement

The HG8328-1W series of products have been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference using one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC Caution: Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate this equipment.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

IMPORTANT NOTE:

FCC Radiation Exposure Statement:

This equipment complies with FCC radiation exposure limits set forth for an uncontrolled environment. This equipment should be installed and operated with a minimum distance of **20cm** between the radiator & your body.



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About This Document

This document provides details of the features available on the InnoMedia HG8328-1W as well as feature descriptions and the configurations required.

Revision History

Date	Version	Notes
September 10, 2018	1.0	creation



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Product Overview

A New Generation Cloud-Edge Enterprise-Grade Smart Speakerphone System.

1.1.1 HG8328-1W Box



Figure 1. InnoMedia HG8328-1W

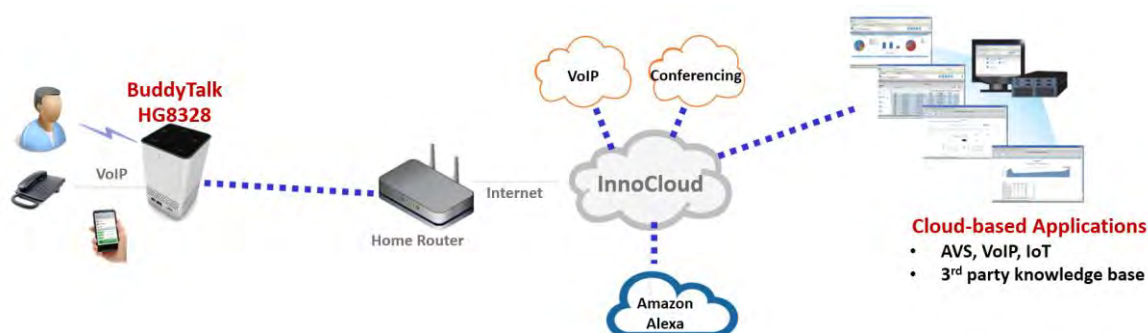
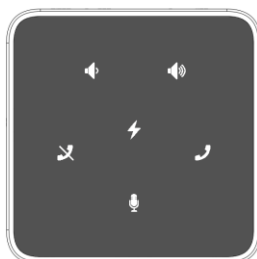


Figure 2. InnoMedia HG8328-1W Network Configurations

- ① Plug the supplied power adapter into the HG8328-1W. The ring LED will have orange light spinning clockwise continuously.
- ② Optionally, connect your phone into the PHONE port on the HG8328-1W using the supplied Phone Cable.
- ③ Setup the HG8328-1W to connect to your Home Router.
Connect the yellow Ethernet cable (supplied) into the WAN port on the HG8328-1W and connect the other end into an available Ethernet LAN port on your router or a switch port. Then proceed to step ④ directly.
- ④ Confirm that the HG8328-1W is successfully connected to the Home Router and acquired an IP address.
The HG8328-1W will announce IVR “Your device is now connected to the Internet.”
 - Press ***1 from the connected phone to play the IP address. Otherwise, the HG will announce “Please check or configure the Internet connection for your device.” If there is no IP acquired by the device.

- ⑤ Once the HG8328-1W connects to the voice service provider network, and completes the registration and service provision process, the phone connected to the unit will receive a dial tone and can make calls.

1.1.2 Box Control Panel



Ring LED	State description	Ring LED	State description
	Not lit. Idle state and Ready to take voice commands.		MIC off (red)
	Purple. Do not disturb on. Single flash.		Yellow. Notifications.
	Blue-Cyan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thinking. Altering at 620 ms Speaking. Altering at 1260 ms 		Yellow-Red Notification queued and MIC off.
	Cyan. Listening.		Orange. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spinning clockwise. While connecting to the Internet during initialization. Fading blinking. Fail to connect to Internet, or system error.

icon	State description	icon	State description
	Phone. Not-lit. Ready to take command. Tap to make a call.		Phone. Green. [Ongoing call Ringing] mode. No voice mail.
	Phone. Yellow. Voice mails and registered.		Phone. Red [BuddyTalk not setup DND Not registered] mode
	Unmute. Not lit. Tap to mute.		Mute. Red. [BuddyTalk not setup Mute] mode. Tap to unmute.
	Flash key. Not lit. Tap to merge calls, transfer a call, call waiting ...		Flash. Green for being tapped.
	Buddytalk not setup. Red.		
	Volume down. Not lit. Tap to lower volume		When speaker is muted. Red.
	Volume up. Not Lit. Tap to increase volume		When speaker is muted. Red.
	MIC. Not lit. Unmute. Tap to mute.		MIC mute. Red. Tap to unmute.
	Press for 3 seconds. Cyan. [Listening Speaking] mode. Tap to stop.		



2 HOME -- DEVICE STATES

The HG can be managed via a Web Browser interface. Once the HG is connected to the network, connect a device with a browser to the same router as the HG WAN interface. Access and configure the HG8328-1W via a Web Browser.

Press ***1 on a phone connected to the HG and the IP address will be played through the telephone handset.

When the Ethernet WAN interface is connected to the Router, the IP address played is always the Ethernet WAN IP.

The default Admin Username is: **admin**
The default Password is: **password**

The default end user Username is: **user**
The default Password is: **welcome**

Note: The default username and password could be different if changed by the service provider.

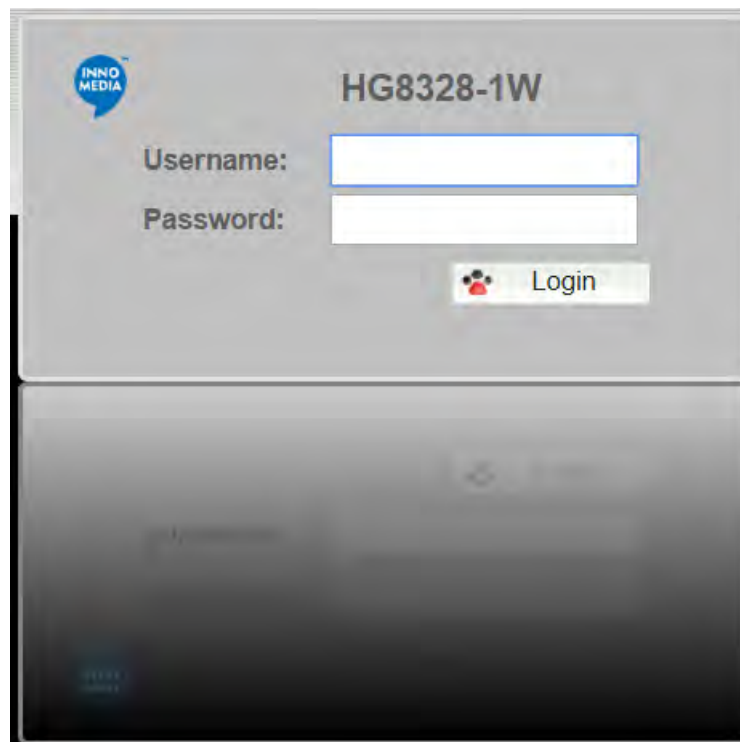


Figure 3. Login Screen (Username and Password). HG8328-1W login screen example.

The Home page displays the device’s current status of HG8328-1W, the 1 FXS port model, as an example.

The screenshot shows the administrative interface for the HG8328-1W device. At the top, there is a navigation bar with icons for Home, Network, Telephony, and System, along with the device model name 'HG8328-1W' and a Logout button. The main content area is divided into three sections:

- Channel Information:** Shows Channel Number: 1 and Registered Number: 1. Below this is a table with columns for Reg, ID, Name, and State. The table contains one row with Reg '1', a green status icon, ID '2867', Name '2867', and a phone icon in the State column.
- System Information:** Displays WAN MAC Address: 00:10:99:16:53:CA, Wireless MAC Address: 00:10:99:16:53:CA, Provision Status: Disabled, Date Time: 2018.09.10-14:08:59, and System Up Time: 2 days, 23 Hour, 45 Min.
- Network Information:** Shows Master Interface Information, Active Interface: WAN, Connection Type: DHCP, IP Address: 192.168.1.195, Netmask: 255.255.255.0, Gateway: 192.168.1.254, Lease Time: 1 day, DNS Server #1: 8.8.8.8, DNS Server #2: 192.168.1.254, and Domain Name: attlocal.net.

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Figure 4. Current status of HG8328-1W

Field Name	Description
Channel Information	Number of phone lines provisioned Number of SIP accounts provisioned
Reg Status	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Successfully REGISTERED with SIP proxy <input type="checkbox"/> Not REGISTERED with SIP proxy <input type="checkbox"/> Account disabled
State	Phone on hook Phone off hook
System Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MAC address of Ethernet WAN • Provision Status: last provisioning date-time and status • Date Time: current date and time • System Up Time: up time since last power up.
Version	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hardware Version



Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Firmware Version• Boot Loader Version
Network Information	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Master Interface Information: Current active (in use) network.• DNS Server: all DNS server IP addresses configured on the MTA devices. The priority order of DNS servers (in order of decreasing priority) used is: Master DNS server(s) > those obtained from the DHCP server > user configured DNS server(s). See section 3.3 for details on Master DNS.• Domain Name: the domain name obtained from DHCP Option 15 or the configured value described in section 3.2. The value obtained from DHCP has higher priority than any manually configured domain name.



3 NETWORK

The Network pages allow the configuration of the HG8328-1W network parameters.

3.1 IP Address Configuration for HG8328-1W

Configure IP address parameters for this device.

3.1.1 Ethernet IP Address Setting

Configure the IPv4 IP address for the device. Click the “Interface” menu from the left panel.

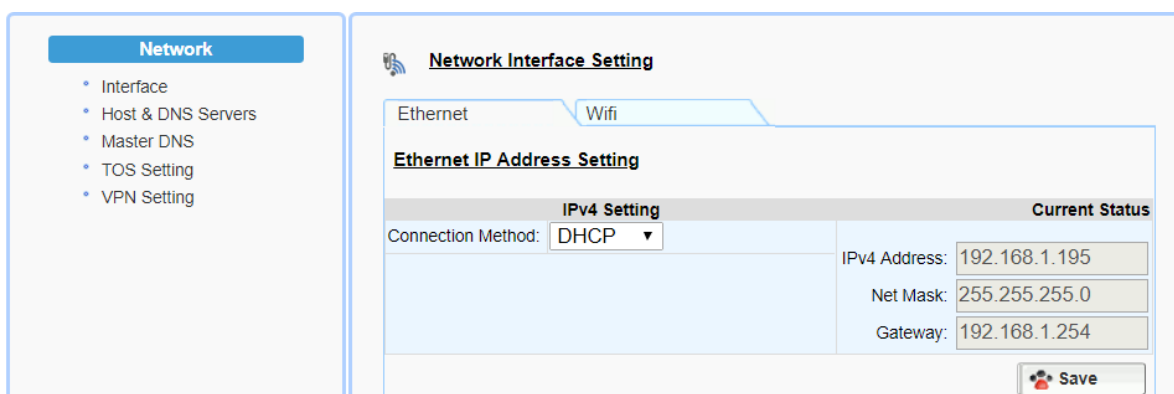


Figure 5. Configuring the IP Address on the Ethernet Interface

Field Name	Description
Connection Method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DHCP: Automatically acquires IP address from the Router. • Fixed IP: Need to configure the following parameters according to the Router network settings. IPv4 IP address Net Mask Gateway MTU (maximum size of an IP packet, in bytes). Note that default value of MTU is 1500, and its valid value ranges from 150 to 1500. Do not change the MTU value unless necessary.

3.1.2 WiFi Configuration and IP Address Setting

This page is applicable to the HG8328-1W model.

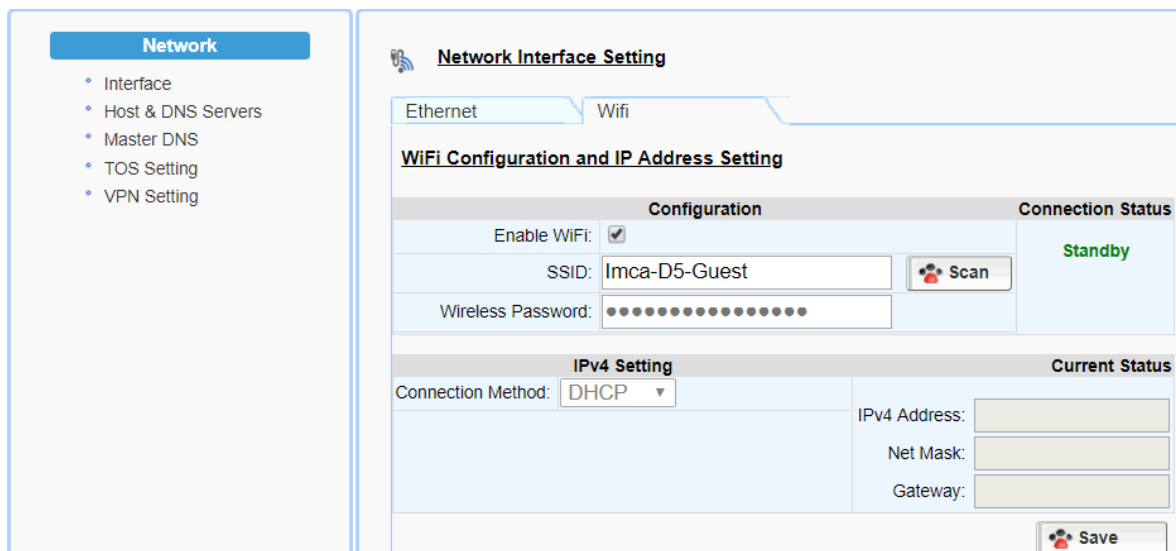


Figure 6. WiFi Configuration and IP Address Setting

Select a WiFi SSID and input the password (Pass Phrase) for WiFi Access Point. Note that the WiFi password cannot be retrieved from this page by the administrator if it is entered through the Captive Portal page.

3.2 Host and DNS Servers

Configure the host and the DNS server information provided by your network operator.

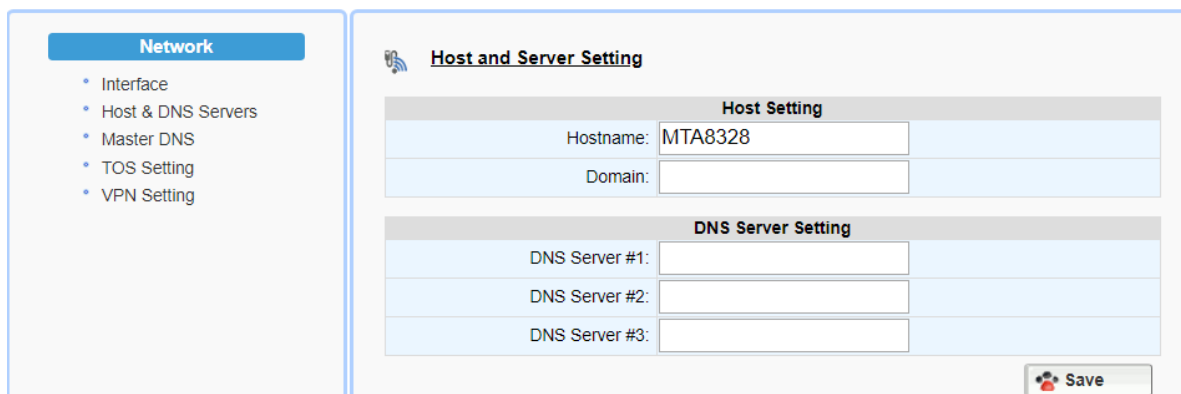


Figure 7. Configuring the host information on the device

Field Name	Description
Host Name	Configure the host name for the device.
Domain	Configure the domain name for the device.
DNS Server Setting	Allows configuration of up to three DNS servers.

3.3 Master DNS

“Master DNS” is the IP address of the domain name server specified by the telephony service provider rather than the internet service provider. If “Master DNS” is configured, the MTA gets related DNS services from this



configured server to perform voice communication functions. The MTA acquires DNS information from the following servers in the priority shown (in order of decreasing priority):

1. Master DNS
2. DHCP Option (Ethernet IP Address Setting)
3. Manually configured DNS (see section 3.2)

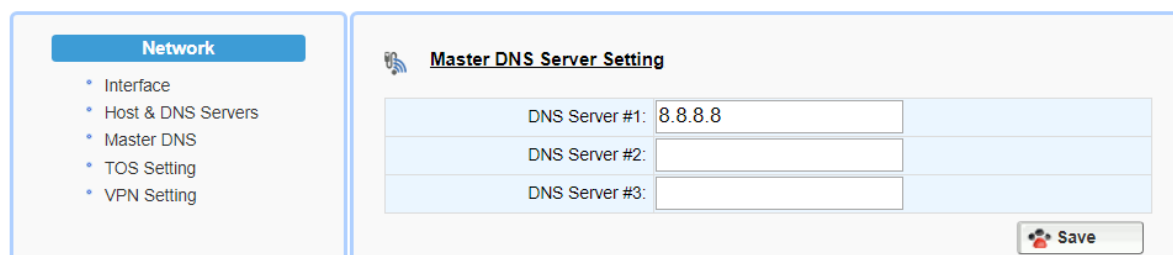


Figure 8. Configuring the Master DNS Information

Field Name	Description
DNS Server	Configure the DNS server information specified by the VoIP service provider for up to 3 DNS servers.

3.4 TOS Setting

TOS (Type of Service) is a part of the IPv4 header which is used for precedence, or in other words categorizing traffic classes. The higher the value of the IP Precedence field, the higher the priority of the IP packet.

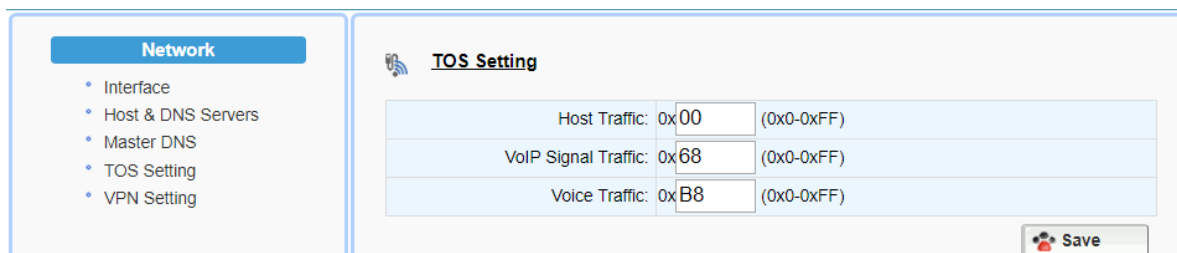


Figure 9. TOS Setting

Field Name	Description
TOS Setting	Host Traffic: Use the configured TOS value to tag data traffic other than SIP or RTP packets.
	VoIP Signal Traffic: Use the configured TOS value to tag SIP signaling packets.
	Voice Traffic: Use the configured TOS value to tag voice RTP packets.

3.5 VPN

To setup the HG8328 to run as a VPN client, import the files which are provided by service providers, enable VPN and save the configurations.

Once enabled, the HG8328-1W will automatically setup a VPN tunnel for voice services.

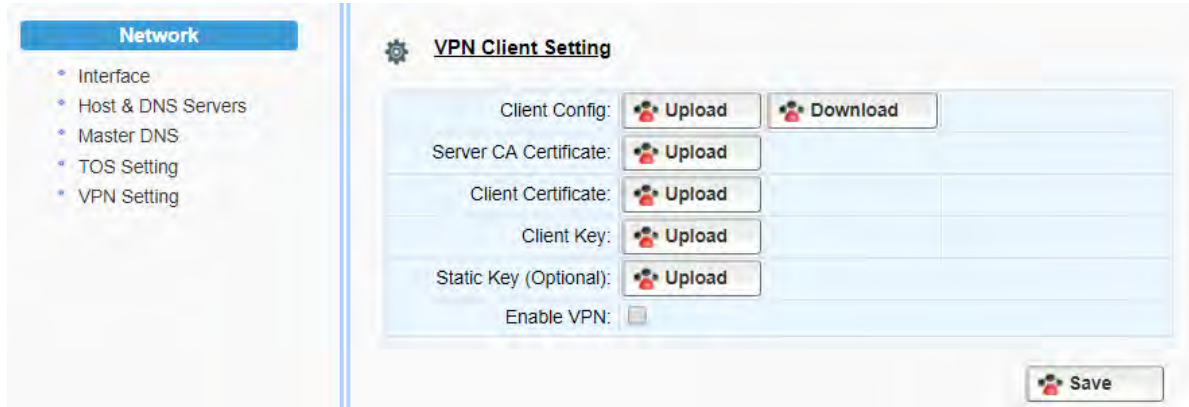


Figure 10. VPN client setup

4 TELEPHONY

The Telephony section is used to configure SIP Parameters, telephony settings (including regional settings) and line diagnostics.

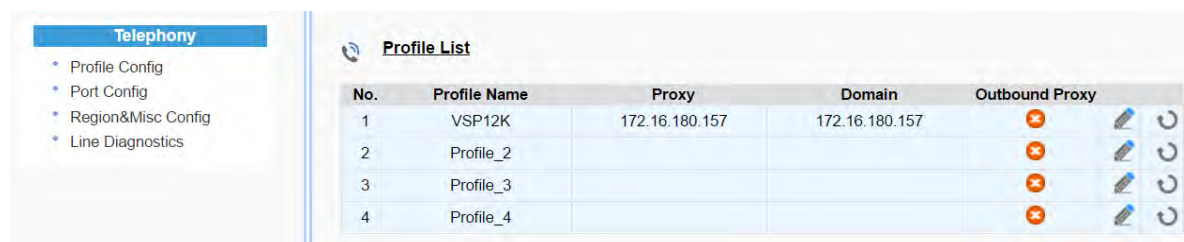



Figure 11 Configuring Telephony options

4.1.1 Profile Config

Profiles include SIP Server/Proxy Settings, Security Settings, Codec Settings, SIP Timer Settings, Digitmap Settings, FXS Settings, Feature and Service Code Settings, Fax Settings and Call Report Settings which are described in the following sections.

Click on the Edit icon  of a particular profile to display the profile setting screen.

4.1.2 SIP Server Setting

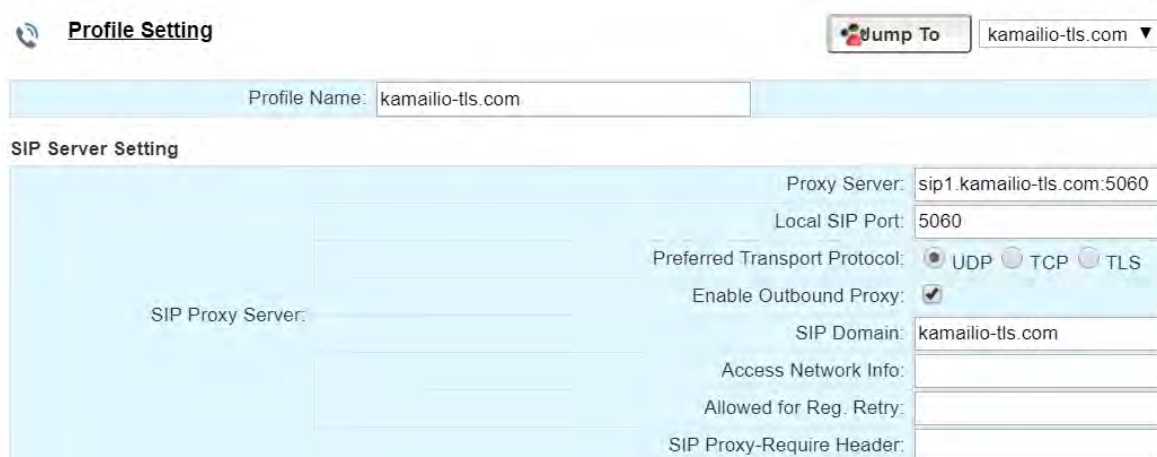


Figure 12. SIP Server Setting—SIP Proxy Server

Field Name	Description
Profile Name	Up to 4 profiles can be created. (The profile ID corresponds to the No. in the Profile List.)
Proxy Server	The FQDN or IP address of the SIP proxy server
Local SIP Port	The SIP port used on the MTA
Preferred Transport Protocol	If there are no queried NAPTR records specifying the transport protocols to be used, the MTA uses this configured setting

	to set up VoIP calls with the SIP server. UDP TCP TLS
Enable Outbound Proxy	If enabled, the MTA uses the value configured in “Proxy Server” as the outbound proxy server setting.
SIP Domain	The MTA uses this setting to (1) compose the host part of SIP request URI strings and (2) perform NAPTR/SRV queries.
Access Network Info	This header is useful in SIP-based networks that also provide layer 2/layer 3 connectivity through different access technologies. SIP User Agents may use this header to relay information about the access technology to proxies that are providing services.
Allowed for Reg. Retry	Upon registration failure, the configured registration response SIP error codes can be used to trigger re-registration. If multiple error codes are to be used, use a comma (,) to separate them. No entry indicates registration is always retried if registration fails.
SIP Proxy-Require Header	The Proxy-Require header field is used to list features and extensions that a UA requires a proxy to support in order to process the request.



Figure 13. SIP Server Settings – SIP Option



Field Name	Description
100rel Support	Enable 100rel response support.
Enable Switching Proxy in Response to DNS SRV Priority Change	<p>When this item is enabled, whenever the MTA is ready to send a REGISTER request and the SRV TTL has expired, it performs an SRV query and the MTA will switch to the most preferred SIP server (lowest priority) in the SRV query response.</p> <p>If this item is disabled, the MTA stays with the currently registered SIP proxy and only saves the SRV query results. However, if the current SIP proxy is unreachable, or the MTA reboots and starts a new DNS query process, the MTA will then register to the most preferred SIP server (lowest priority) in the SRV query response.</p>
Disable rport Support	Do not append rport (response port number) in the Via header.
Using SIP Notify for Flashhook Support	Send a SIP NOTIFY hook flash event message during the call when a hook flash is detected.
Using SIP Info for Flashhook Support	Send a SIP INFO hook-flash event message during the call when a hook flash is detected.
SIP Short Header Support	Send SIP Headers in short format (compact form) to reduce message packet size.
Enable Re-registration Credential	Enable Re-registrations to carry the previous successful authentication credentials.
OutOfBand DTMF by SIP	Use SIP INFO to send DTMF.
RFC2833 DTMF	<p>Use RFC2833 for sending DTMF digits.</p> <p>Available options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiated – MTA and SIP Server negotiate if RFC2833 is enabled or not. • Always off – RFC2833 is never used. • Always on – RFC2833 is always used.
Send UA Header	Allow MTA to send User-Agent Header in SIP message.
UA Header Format	User-Agent Header sent out is modifiable.



	<p>(Note: If “SIP Short Header Support” is enabled, there will be no UA Header in SIP messages.)</p> <p>Available parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model name (\$MOD) • MAC (\$MAC) • Version (\$VER) <p>Example Syntax: \$MOD \$MAC \$VER. Output: SIP User-Agent: MTA-8328-1N 001099112233 V1.0.0.0</p>
Refer at End of 3way Call	Send REFER when mixer (local MTA) hangs up, so the other two parties can continue the conversation.
Accept resync/check-sync/reboot	<p>When enabled, the MTA device supports events triggered by SIP NOTIFY messages sent to the MTA from the SIP server. Event types are:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) check-sync. MTA reboots itself and starts provisioning process. (2) reboot. MTA reboots itself (and starts provisioning process). (3) resync. MTA starts provisioning process only.
Call Hold with Zero IP	Use 0.0.0.0 in SDP for call hold.
Hook Flash MIME Type	Input the MIME type string for Flash hook events.

4.1.3 Security Setting

Security

Validate Source IP Address of Incoming SIP messages:	Enable SIP Server List:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Action on Failed Validation:	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Drop silently <input type="radio"/> Reject with 400
	Additional Trusted SIP Entities:	<input type="text"/>

Figure 14. MTA Security Settings

Field Name	Description
Enable SIP Server List	When this feature is enabled, the MTA checks all incoming SIP request messages for their source IP addresses. If the source IP is not in the “SIP Server list”, the MTA rejects or drops this message.



	The MTA initially creates a “SIP Server list” which contains the IP addresses resolved from the settings of “Proxy Server”, “SIP Domain” and the “EMS Server”. See also below for adding additional Trusted SIP entities.
Action on Failed Validation	Drop silently. The MTA simply drops the incoming SIP request messages. Reject with 400. The MTA replies with an error SIP response code of 400 to the sender.
Additional Trusted SIP Entities	Input one or more addresses (IP or FQDN) for additional servers from which the MTA will accept incoming SIP messages. These servers are in addition to those in the “SIP Server List” which the MTA automatically creates (see above).

4.1.4 Codec Setting

Configure voice codecs allowed by service providers for telephony services.

Codec Setting

	Codec	Ptime	Payload	Option	Param
Preferred Codec List:	Hi: PCMU/8000 ▼	20 ms ▼	0		
	G729/8000 ▼	10 ms ▼	18	annexb=no ▼	
	G722/8000 ▼	10 ms ▼	9		
	PCMA/8000 ▼	10 ms ▼	8		
	iLBC/8000 ▼	30 ms ▼	104	mode=30 ▼	
	Lo: Opus/48000/2 ▼	10 ms ▼	107	WB ▼	vbr ▼
	Telephone Event			101	

Figure 15. Codec Setting

Field Name	Description
Preferred Codec List	List the Codecs to be enabled for this profile and their order of importance. Available Codecs: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PCMU/8000 – Set Ptime • PCMA/8000 – Set Ptime • G729/8000 – Set Ptime and annex on or off • G722/8000 – Set Ptime • iLBC/8000 – Set Ptime, dynamic payload type, and mode (codec frame size, 20ms



	or 30ms)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opus/48000/2 - Set Ptime, dynamic payload type, wideband narrowband mode, and vbr (variable bit rate) cbr (constant bit rate).
Telephone Event	RFC2833 payload type

4.1.5 SIP Timer Setting

SIP timers define transaction expiration timers, retransmission intervals when UDP is used as a transport, and the lifetime of dynamic TCP connections. The retransmission and expiration timers correspond to the timers defined in RFC 3261.

SIP Timer Setting

	Round Trip Time Estimate(T1):	500	ms.
	Max Retransmit Interval(T2)	2000	ms.
Basic Timer:	Invite Retry Times:	4	times
	Non Invite Retry Times:	4	times
	Register Expiration Time:	3600	sec.
	Register Retry Interval:	30	sec.
	Re-register Percentage:	90	%.
Session Timer:	Signal bullet Interval:	0	sec.
	Min Session Timeout:	0	sec.
	SIP Ping Interval:	0	sec.
	RTP bullet Interval:	0	sec.

Figure 16. SIP Timer Setting

Basic Timer	Description
Round Trip Time Estimate (T1)	Estimated time it takes for a packet to make a round trip from the device to the far end and back.
Max Retransmit Interval (T2)	The maximum retransmit interval for non-INVITE requests and INVITE responses.
Invite Retry Times	The maximum number of times that a SIP INVITE is retransmitted if no response is received. According to RFC3261, INVITE requests are retransmitted at an interval which starts at T1 and doubles until it hits T2, and then repeats at interval T2. The MTA stops retries when a 32 second cap is reached, or the max number of INVITE retries has been attempted.



Non Invite Retry Times	The maximum number of times that a SIP message other than an INVITE request is retransmitted if no response is received. According to RFC3261, Non-INVITE requests are retransmitted at an interval which starts at T1 and doubles until it hits T2, and then repeats at interval T2. The MTA stops retries when a 32 second cap is reached, or the max number of non-INVITE retries has been attempted.
Register Expiration Time	Time to wait after a registration before it expires. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Generic SIP version: If the timer is set to be x seconds, the MTA re-registers at \$ReregisterPercentage% of the expiration time (e.g., x*90% seconds). • IMS version: If value is greater than 1200 sec, the MTA will re-register 600 seconds before registration time expires. If less than or equal to 1200 seconds, it will re-register when half of the expiration time expires.
Register Retry Interval	The time interval in seconds in which the SIP Device will retry registration when the retry interval expires, after a SIP Registration failure, as long as the “retry-after” SIP header field is non-zero. This behavior is also dependent on the “Allowed for Reg. Retry” (in section 4.1.2) configuration as this determines if the MTA will retry registration.
Re-register Percentage	Configure the time for the MTA to Re-register based on the percentage of the value of Registration Expiry Time.
Session Timer	Description
Signal bullet Interval	Time between sending dummy keep-alive UDP packets. Set to 0 to disable sending out signaling bullet packets
Min Session Timeout	Enable session Audit.
SIP Ping Interval	Time interval between sending SIP OPTIONS ping messages.
RTP bullet Interval	Time between sending an empty keep-alive RTP packet to keep a port open. Set to 0 to disable sending out RTP bullet packets.



4.1.6 DigitMap Setting

Digitmaps are templates that match different sequences of digits that users dial as part of their interaction with their phone system. After the user dials, when there is a match between the digits dialed and the digitmap, the MTA device sends the digits to the server to initiate the call. If there is no match, the system waits for the user to enter more digits or press the send key to indicate dialing is complete.

Load the SIP device with the digitmap pattern which corresponds to the dial plan selected by the service operator. The digitmap is expressed in a format derived from the UNIX system command, "egrep." You must build the digit map based on the dialing plan which you wish to support.

Digitmap Setting

Digitmap:	[0-9*].T		
Digitmap Timer:	Critical Timeout:	4	sec.
	Inter Digit Timeout:	16	sec.
Digitmap Action:	Early Bailout:	<input type="checkbox"/>	
	Bailout Number:		
	Support Pound(#) Character:	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Figure 17. Digitmap Setting

Digitmap	Description
Digitmap	Define patterns of dial strings that the MTA can send to the SIP server when the pattern has been met, and not have to wait for the InterDigit Time out or the Critical Timeout. This helps improve call completion times.
Digitmap Timer	
Critical Timeout	Short timeout if match digitmap T pattern.
Inter Digit Timeout	Time to wait between digits being dialed before assuming no more entries are to be made. This is required to ensure a pause in dialing does not trigger an incomplete number to be sent to the SIP server.
Digitmap Action	
Early Bailout	If a dialed number does not match any digitmap pattern, call a predefined bailout number. This number may be configured as an announcement to inform the user that this is an invalid number.
BailOut Number	The outgoing number when early bailout is enabled.
Support Pound (#) Char	This feature only controls the “#” at the end of a dialed string.

If this feature is enabled, pressing pound (#) after dialing numbers will cause the MTA to dial out immediately without waiting for the expirations of associated timers, e.g., “Critical Timeout” and “Inter Digit Timeout”.

If this feature is disabled, and there are associated digitmap rules ended with a “#” sign, the MTA sends out “%23”, which is equivalent to “#”.



4.1.6.1 A Digitmap Example

0	Local operator
00	Long distance operator
[1-7]xxx	Local extension number
8xxxxxxx	Local number
#xxxxxxx	Shortcut to local number at other corporate sites
[0-9*].#	Any dialed numbers followed by a “#” sign
*xx	Star services
91xxxxxxxxxx	Long distance number
9011 + up to 15 digits	International number

The dial plan described above results in the following digit map:

(0|00|[1-7]xxx|8xxxxxxx|#xxxxxxx|*xx|91xxxxxxxxxx|9011x.T|[0-9*].#)

4.1.6.2 Digitmap syntax

A DigitMap, according to this syntax, is defined either by a (case insensitive) “String” or by a “list of strings” over which the SIP Device will attempt to find a shortest possible match. Regardless of the above syntax, a timer is currently only allowed if it appears in the last position in a string. Each string in the list is an alternate numbering scheme.

The formal syntax of the digit map is described by the following notation:

Digit ::= “0” | “1” | “2” | “3” | “4” | “5” | “6” | “7” | “8” | “9”

Timer ::= “T” | “t” -- matches the detection of a timer

Letter ::= Digit | Timer | “#” | “*” | “A” | “a” | “B” | “b” | “C” | “c” | “D” | “d”

Range ::= “X” | “x” -- matches any single digit

| “[Letters]” -- matches any of the specified letters

Letters ::= Subrange | Subrange Letters

Subrange ::= Letter -- matches the specified letter

| Digit “-” Digit -- matches any digit between first and last

Position ::= Letter | Range

StringElement ::= Position -- matches an occurrence of the position

| Position “.” -- matches an arbitrary number of occurrences of the position, including 0

String ::= StringElement | StringElement String

StringList ::= String | String “|” StringList

DigitMap ::= String | “(” StringList “)”



4.1.6.3 FXS Setting

FXS port configuration allows you to set parameters based on the requirements of the telephony connection. You can alter the default settings and fine-tune the parameters for specific needs. For example, you might need to configure the ring timeout duration dependent on your needs. You can set the following configuration parameters for an FXS port:

FXS Setting	
Basic Setting:	Polarity Reversal: <input type="checkbox"/>
	Max Flash Hook Timer: 900 ms.
	Min Flash Hook Timer: 300 ms.
	DTMF Level: -5db ▼
Tone Timer:	Busy Tone Timeout: 60 sec.
	Delay Busy Tone: 0 sec.
	Warning Tone Timeout: 900 sec.
	Ringing Timeout: 180 sec.
	Dial-Tone Timeout: 16 sec.
	Reorder (Fast Busy) Tone Timeout: 30 sec.
	Howler Tone (ROH) Timeout: 900 sec.
	OSI Duration: 900 ms.
Jitter Buffer Setting:	Jitter Buffer Mode: Adaptive ▼
	Initial Jitter Buffer Size: 60 ms.
Adaptive Jitter Buffer:	Adaptation Min Depth: 60 ms.

Figure 18. FXS Setting

Field Name	Description
Basic Setting	
Polarity Reversal	Enable Polarity Reversal – Tip and Ring are reversed when a call is answered.
Max Flash Hook Timer	The maximum flash hook cannot last more than X ms for the MTA to treat it as a Flash Hook.
Min Flash Hook Timer	The minimum flash hook needs to last at least X ms before MTA treats it as a Flash Hook.
DTMF Level	The level of Dual Tone Multi Frequency tones.
Tone Timer	
Busy Tone Timeout	Busy Tone will play for xx seconds and then drop the call.
Delay Busy Tone	If the phone is in an off hook state, the time duration that the MTA waits before playing busy tone.
Warning Tone Timeout	When the remote side hangs up, after the busy tone time out, the device will start to play warning tone for this period of time.
Ringing Timeout	Will ring a line for this period of time and

	then cancel the call.
Dial-Tone Timeout	Will play Dial Tone for this period of time and then play fast busy.
Reorder (Fast Busy) Tone Time Out	Will play fast busy tone for this period of time and then play Howler tone.
Howler Tone (ROH) Time out	Will play Howler tone for this period of time and then become silent.
OSI Duration	When a call is terminated, place line in open circuit for X ms. A value of 0 disables OSI.
Jitter Buffer Setting	
Jitter Buffer Mode	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptive – Jitter Buffer Size changes during the call in response to network conditions. Fixed – Jitter Buffer Size stays at the programmed value. NetEQ—when NetEQ is selected, the 'Initial Jitter buffer size,' and 'adaptation Min Depth' values are not used.
Initial jitter buffer size	The initial jitter buffer size in ms.
Adaptation Min Depth	If network conditions are good, and no late packets are detected, the jitter buffer will continue to decrease until it meets the configured size.

4.1.7 Feature and Service Code Setting

Feature and Service Code Setting

	Emergency Number:	911
Feature Setting:	Allow BYE at End of Emergency Call:	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Enable Caller ID of Emergency Call:	<input type="checkbox"/>
Service Code:	Cancel Call Waiting:	*70
	Call Transfer:	*90
	Caller ID Display:	*82
	Caller ID Block:	*67
	Do Not Disturb ON:	*74#
	Do Not Disturb OFF:	#74#
	Play My IP Address:	***1
	Speed Dialing:	*75

Figure 19. Feature and Service Code Setting



Field Name	Description
Feature Setting	
Emergency Number	If the entered number is dialed, all call features are disabled. (Call Waiting, Call Transfer, etc...)
Allow BYE at End of Emergency Call.	If enabled, when you hang up a call to an emergency number, treat this as a normal call hang-up. If it is disabled, the MTA will ring the phone when you hang up instead of terminating the call.
Enable Caller ID of Emergency Call	If Caller ID is enabled, on an outbound call to the Emergency Number, Caller ID will be sent.
Service Code	
Cancel Call Waiting	The service code to cancel/resume receiving and answering an incoming call when this line is engaged on a call.
Call Transfer	The service code to transfer the current call to another destination.
Caller ID Display	The service code to display the incoming caller phone number and its display name.
Caller ID Block	The service code to hide the outbound caller phone number and its display name.
Do Not Disturb ON	The service code for "Do Not Disturb-On", prevents incoming calls from ringing the phone.
Do Not Disturb OFF	The service code for "Do Not Disturb-Off", allows incoming calls to ring the phone.
Play My IP Address	When a phone is connected to the MTA, and this service code is dialed, the current MTA IP address will be played out to the phone handset.
Speed Dialing	Enter a prefix to use with the Speed Dialing Settings under the Port Config section. For example, if you configure a #9 in this setting, to dial the phone number for Speed Dialing Settings 0, simply dial a #90. Ensure the Prefix and Speed Dialing Settings don't cause a dialing conflict with other features such as Call Transfer and Caller ID Display.



4.1.8 Fax Setting

Configure the parameters for sending and receiving a fax over the VoIP channel. Two major approaches can be used for fax over IP.

- G.711, sending fax signals in-band using the coding method used in regular voice transmissions, or
- T.38, a protocol that sends fax image data over the IP network. T38 is designed for more efficient and robust transmission compared to using the same method as voice communications.

There are pros and cons of both approaches described above. Consult your service provider for the appropriate configuration when needed.

Figure 20. Fax Setting

Field Name	Description
Basic Setting	
Jitter Buffer Size	A jitter buffer temporarily stores arriving packets in order to minimize the impact of delay variations. If the jitter buffer size is too small, then an excessive number of fax packets may be discarded when network jitter occurs. If a jitter buffer is too large, then it introduces additional delay.
Fax PTime	Available Options: 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60 (ms).
T38 Setting	
Enable T38	Enable/Disable T.38 Fax feature.
Allow ECM	Enable Error Correction Mode (ECM) for fax transmission.
Max Speed	Bit Rate. Choose a maximum fax transmission speed to be attempted: 2400, 4800, 9600, or 14400.



Redundancy Level (Control)	Low Speed Redundancy. Number of redundant T.38 fax packets to be sent for the low speed V.21-based T.30 fax machine protocol. Default value is 2. Do not change the default value unless necessary.
Redundancy Level (Data)	High Speed Redundancy. Number of redundant T.38 fax packets to be sent for high-speed V.17, V.27ter and V.29 fax machine image data. Default value is 1. Do not change the default value unless necessary.

4.1.9 Call Report Setting

Configure Call Detail report setting. When a call terminates, the MTA will generate and send the CDR details of the terminated phone call to a CDR server. In addition, the MTA can send RTCP-XR reports within the call.

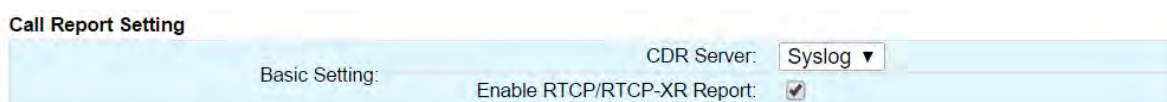


Figure 21. CDR Setting

Field Name	Description
CDR Server	Send call detail records to (1) syslog server or (2) EMS server or (3) none.
Enable RTCP-XR Report	Check this item to enable the MTA to send RTCP-XR sender reports. The RTCP-XR reports will include voice quality analysis (such as R-Factor & MOS).

4.2 Port Config

SIP Port Setting – List of current SIP user accounts. You may configure each user account from this page.

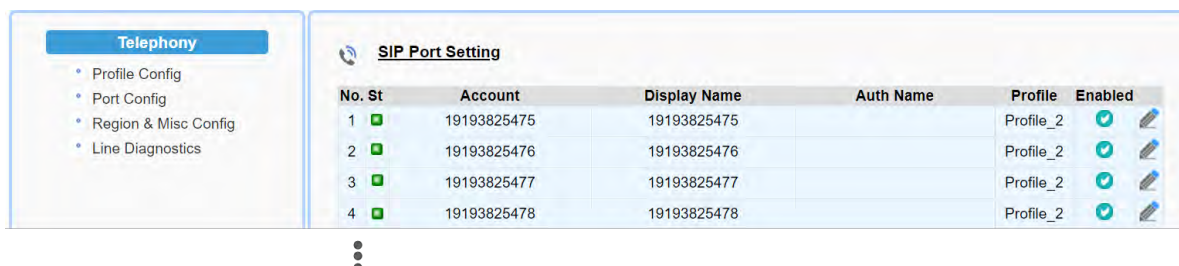



Figure 22. Phone port status overview

Click on the Edit icon  of a particular user account to display the account setting screen.



4.2.1 SIP Account Setting

SIP Account Setting

SIP Account	Enable	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Profile	VSP12K ▼
	User ID	14084323001
	Password	*****
	Display Name	14084323001
	Authentication ID	

Figure 23. SIP Account Setting

Field Name	Description
Enable	Enable/Disable SIP User Account.
Profile	Choose which Profile Name created under Profile Config should be used for this account.
User ID	Account User ID/Name.
Password	Account Password.
Display Name	Name to be displayed for Caller ID.
Authentication ID	Authentication ID if needed.

4.2.2 Features Setting

Features Setting

Call Features	Call Waiting	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Blind Transfer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Consulted Transfer	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Three Way Calls	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Display Remote Caller ID	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Reject Anonymous Call	<input type="checkbox"/>
Hot Phone	VMWI Display	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	Enable Hot Phone	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Hot Phone Number	

Figure 24. Call Feature Setting

Field Name	Description
The following call features use “Service Codes” for device based call features defined in the “Profile Setting” page section.	
Call Features	
Call Waiting	To receive and answer an incoming call when this line is engaged in an active call.



Blind Transfer	Blind transfer is when a call is routed to a third party and the original call is transferred without any check being made to determine whether the transferred call is answered or if the number is busy.
Consulted Transfer	Consulted Call Transfer is used for transferring a call to another destination without releasing the call from the voice platform until after the call is successfully transferred.
Three Way Calls	3-Way Calling connects a third person to the current two-way conversation.
Display Remote Caller ID	Display of Caller ID (the caller phone number and display name) for inbound calls from a remote party.
Reject Anonymous Call	Rejection of Anonymous inbound calls.
VMWI Display	To enable/disable MTA to display a voice mail waiting indicator.
Hot Phone	
Enable Hot Phone	Hot Phone feature that automatically dials the Hot Phone Number when the phone is taken off hook.
Hot Phone Number	Enter the phone number that the MTA dials automatically when the phone is taken off hook.

4.2.3 Line Setting

Line setting page includes input-MIC/output-speaker volume controls (gain controls) and the way silence suppression is performed.



Figure 25. Line Setting

Field Name	Description
Voice Gain	
Speaker Gain	Downstream volume control in the direction



	from the network to the MTA's analog output.
Mic Gain	Upstream volume control in the direction from the MTA's analog input to the network.
Line Options	
Silence Suppression	Silence Suppression involves not transmitting voice packets when one of the parties involved in a call is not speaking. Available options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiated • Disabled
Echo Cancellation	Enable or disable line echo cancellation.

4.2.4 Speed Dial

Speed dial is a function to place a call by pressing a reduced number of keys. This function is particularly useful for phone users who dial certain numbers on a regular basis. Please refer to section 4.1.7 for more details on using speed dials.

Speed Dial

Speed Dial Setting	# 0:	<input type="text"/>	
	# 1:	<input type="text"/>	
	# 2:	<input type="text"/>	
	# 3:	<input type="text"/>	
	# 4:	<input type="text"/>	
	# 5:	<input type="text"/>	
	# 6:	<input type="text"/>	
	# 7:	<input type="text"/>	
	# 8:	<input type="text"/>	
	# 9:	<input type="text"/>	

Figure 26. Speed Dial

Field Name	Description
Speed Dial Testing	0-9

4.2.5 IMS related SIP settings

Only available on IMS firmware versions.



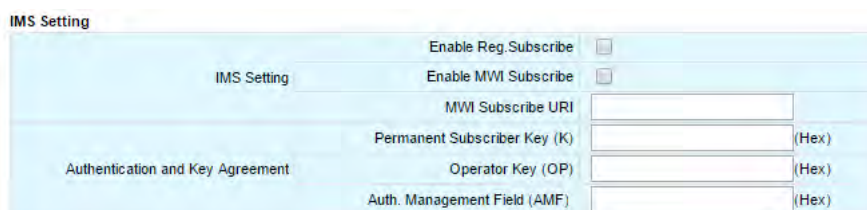


Figure 27. IMS Settings

IMS Setting	Description
IMS Setting	
Enable Reg Subscribe	The MTA subscribes to the registration event, and responds to IMS server NOTIFY messages which include AOR related information in XML format.
Enable MWI Subscribe	The MTA subscribes to the “Message Waiting Indicator” event package, as defined by 3GPP.
MWI Subscribe URI	Specify the URI of the message waiting indicator subscription server.
Authentication and Key Agreement	
Permanent Subscriber Key (K)	ISIM specific service.
Operator Key (OP)	ISIM specific service
Auth. Management Field (AMF)	ISIM specific service

4.3 Telephony Region and Misc Setting

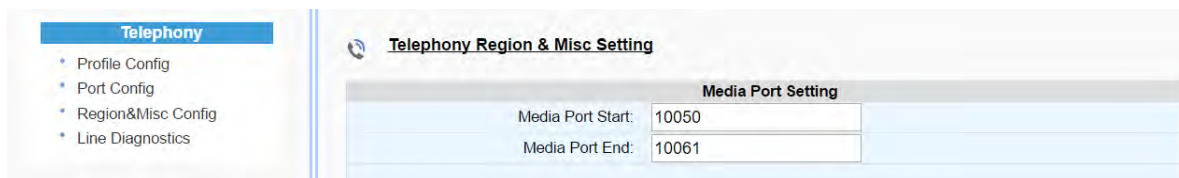


Figure 28. Media Port Setting

4.3.1 Media Port Setting

Media port starting value should fall within the range 10 to 65535 and should be an even number. Care should be taken as these settings can significantly impact voice performance or result in no voice path if configured incorrectly. Consult your telephony service provider for configuration guidelines.

Field Name	Description
Media Port Start	The lowest RTP port number to be used when sending RTP/RTCP traffic – It must be an even number.
Media Port End	The highest RTP port number to be used when sending RTP/RTCP traffic – It must be an odd number.

4.3.2 Regional Setting

Regional Setting	
AC Impedance:	Resistance 600 ohm ▼
DC Feed Current:	25mA ▼
Ring Voltage:	60Vrms + 48VDC ▼
Ring Frequency:	20Hz ▼
CID Type:	FSK ▼

Figure 29. Regional settings for power and analog line specifications

Field Name	Description (options available)
AC Impedance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Resistance 600 ohm GR-57 900R+2.16uF ETSI 270R+750R/150nF
DC Current Feed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 25mA 40mA
Ring Voltage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 60Vrms +48VDC 90Vrms Balanced
Ring Frequency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 20Hz 25 Hz
CID Type	Support for FSK only

4.3.3 Tone Cadence Setting

Configures the tone cadence for an FXS port. When shipped from the factory, the MTA tone cadences are set to match country requirements. You can manually set the tone cadence if you wish to override the default country values.



Tone Cadence Setting	
Dial Tone:	350,440,-13,[65535]
Busy Tone:	480,620,-24,+[500,500]
Ringback Tone:	440,480,-19,+[2000,4000]
Reorder Tone:	480,620,-24,+[250,250]
Stutter Tone:	350,440,-13,[250,250,250,250,250,250,65535]
VMWI Tone:	350,440,-13,[100,100,100,100,100,100,100,100,65535]
Confirmation Tone:	350,440,-13,[100,100,300]
Call Waiting Tone 1:	440,0,-13,+[300,9700]
Call Waiting Tone 2:	440,0,-13,+[100,100,100,9700]
Call Waiting Tone 3:	440,0,-13,+[100,100,100,100,100,9700]
Call Waiting Tone 4:	440,0,-13,[100,100,300,100]
Howler (ROH) Tone:	2060,2450,0,+[100,100]
Format:	freq1,freq2,vol,+[on1,off1,on2,off2,...]

Figure 30. Tone Cadence Setting

Tone Cadence Setting

Format – freq1, freq2,vol,+[on1,off1,on2,off2,...]

- frequency 1, frequency 2, volume level in dBm
- + : loop the tone(s) forever
- [on1 duration in ms, off1 duration in ms...]. If the duration value is 65535, keep playing the last tone.

Field Name	Description
Dial Tone	A dial tone indicates that the MTA is ready to accept calls.
Busy Tone	A busy signal indicates a failure to complete the requested call. Reasons could be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The called number is occupied, or • The other party has hung up at the end of a call.
Ringback Tone	A ring back tone (or ringing tone) is heard by the caller while the phone they are calling is being rung.
Reorder Tone	Reorder tone, also known as fast busy tone, is the congestion tone or all trunks busy tone of a PSTN network. It varies from country to country.
Stutter Tone	A "stuttered" or interrupted dial tone is often used to indicate a Calling feature such as Call forwarding has been activated. (The voice mail waiting tone is represented by



	VMWI Tone below.)
VMWI Tone	Voice Mail Waiting Indication, indicating that voice mail is waiting.
Confirmation Tone	Confirmation Tone is used to acknowledge receipt for special services, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Speed dialing, dial number has been recorded. • Call forwarding activation and de-activation, etc.
Call Waiting Tone 1-4	Call waiting tones are used for call waiting conditions.
Howler (ROH) Tone	Receiver off hook tone

4.3.4 Ring Cadence Setting

For a telephone receiving an incoming call, ring cadence settings control the timing of the incoming ring-signal. This varies from country to country and may consist, for instance, of the ring voltage being applied for two seconds, followed by four seconds off, then back on for two seconds, and so on, until the phone is answered or the calling party hangs up, or a maximum number of rings is reached. Note that HG8328-1W supports multiple ring cadence profiles for different countries.

When shipped from the factory, the MTA’s ring cadence is set to match country requirements. You can manually set the ring cadence if you wish to override the default country values.

Ring Cadence Setting (Format +[on1,off1,on2,off2,...])

- + : loop the tone(s) forever
- [on1 duration in ms, off1 duration in ms...]. If the duration value is 65535, keep playing the last tone.

Ring Cadence Setting	
Default Ring Cadence:	+[2000,4000]
Ring 1 Cadence:	+[2000,4000]
Ring 2 Cadence:	+[800,400,800,4000]
Ring 3 Cadence:	+[400,200,400,200,800,4000]
Ring 4 Cadence:	+[300,200,1000,200,300,4000]
Ring 5 Cadence:	[500]
Splash Ring:	[500]
Format:	+[on1,off1,on2,off2,...]

Figure 31. Ring Cadence Setting

Field Name	Description
Default Ring Cadence	For a telephone receiving an incoming call, the default timing pattern of the incoming



	ring-signal.
Ring Cadence, 1-5	Different Ring Cadence settings for distinctive rings.
Splash Ring	A short ring to notify that some specified call features are processed. For instance, a short ring (splash tone) can be used to notify each time a call is forwarded.

4.4 Line Diagnostics

4.4.1 GR909 Tests: triggered from the WEB Administrative Console

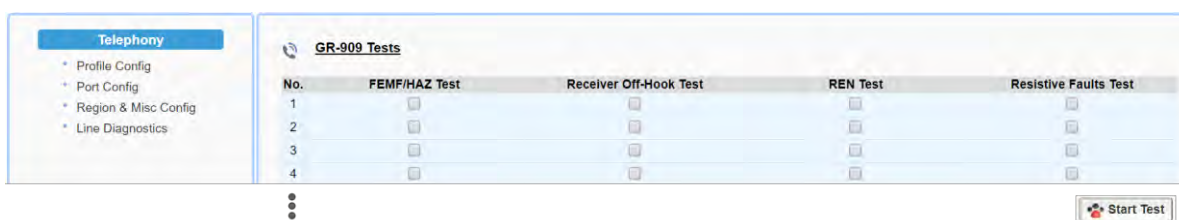


Figure 32. GR909 Test Line Test

HG8328-1W supports GR-909 test items which use a suite of standards-based electrical tests. Click all the checkboxes for which GR909 confirmation is required. Then Click the <Start Test> button.

NOTE: If the Receiver is Off-hook, the REN Test and the Resistive Faults Test will show failures.

Field Name	Description
GR909 Line Diagnostic Test	A suite of standards-based electrical tests which detect physical problems with the phone line.
FEMF/HAZ Test	<p>This procedure tests for hazardous electromotive force (HEMF) and foreign electromotive force (FEMF) between the TIP-GROUND and RING-GROUND leads. It reports a failure if the following limits are exceeded:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Foreign DC HEMF limit = 135V. – Foreign AC HEMF limit = 50Vrms. – Foreign DC EMF limit = 6V. – Foreign AC EMF limit = 10Vrms. <p>NOTE: Once this test is initiated and if a failure is detected, the test will automatically run periodically, e.g., every 30 sec till the foreign voltage is removed.</p>
Receiver Off-Hook	This procedure discriminates between resistive fault and a receiver off-hook

Test	condition by checking for a non-linear DC resistance.
REN Test	This procedure measures REN (Ringer Equivalence Number) loading by measuring the load impedance at 20 Hz. An REN loading of less than 0.175 REN or greater than 5 REN is reported as a failure.
Resistive Faults Test	This procedure measures TIP to RING on-hook DC resistance. A DC resistance less than 150 kΩ is reported as a failure.

4.4.2 GR909 Tests: triggered from SIP NOTIFY Message

The MTA supports server-initiated GR909 tests triggered by an incoming SIP NOTIFY Message with “**Event: gr909**”. Example trace as follows:

```
NOTIFY sip:2148298788@172.16.0.119;user=phone SIP/2.0
Via: SIP/2.0/UDP 172.16.200.212:5060;branch=z9hG4bKac101lead5060-76517495;rport
From: <sip:GR909@172.16.200.212>;tag=rebootapp_tag
To: <sip:2148298788@172.16.0.119;user=phone>
Event: gr909
Call-ID: 3-75ff0490-4bdccd8@ac101lead
CSeq: 1401 NOTIFY
Max-Forwards: 70
Contact: <sip:GR909@172.16.200.212>
Content-Length: 0
```



5 SYSTEM

5.1 Account Settings

5.1.1 Administrator Account Setting

Figure 33. Administrator account setting

Field Name	Description
Administrator Account Setting	This allows you to configure an Administrator ID and Password. Default ID is 'admin'. Default Password is 'password'. However, the default values are service provider dependent.

5.1.2 End User Account Setting

Figure 34. User Account Setting

Field Name	Description
User Account Setting	This allows you to configure a user's user ID and password. Default ID is 'user'. Default Password is 'welcome'. However, the default values are service provider dependent.

5.2 Page Permission

The administrator may specify which features are available for subscribers (ie users) to configure.

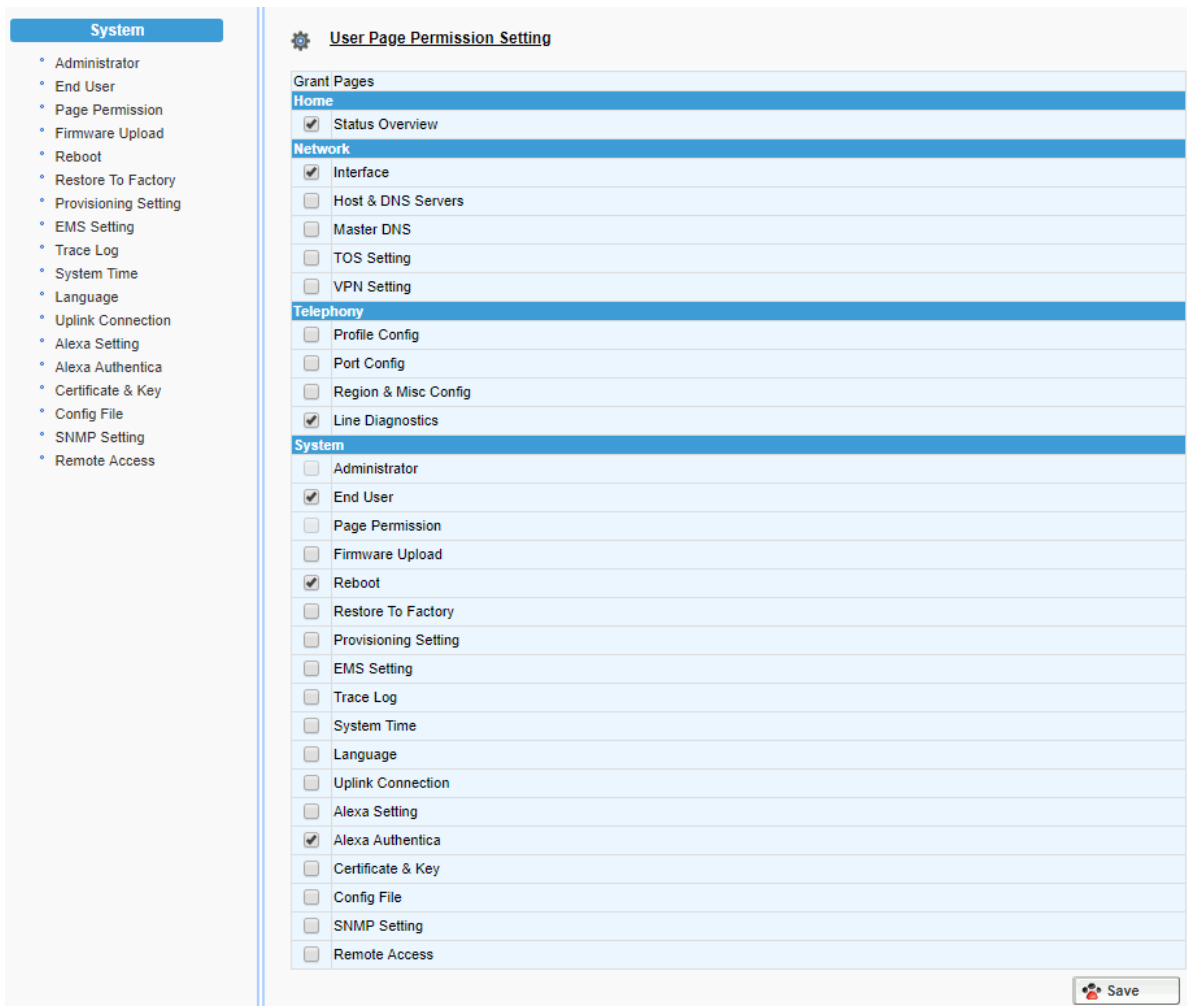


Figure 35. User Page Permission Setting

Field Name	Description
User Page Permission Setting	Configure which pages the User Login account can access.

5.3 Firmware Upload

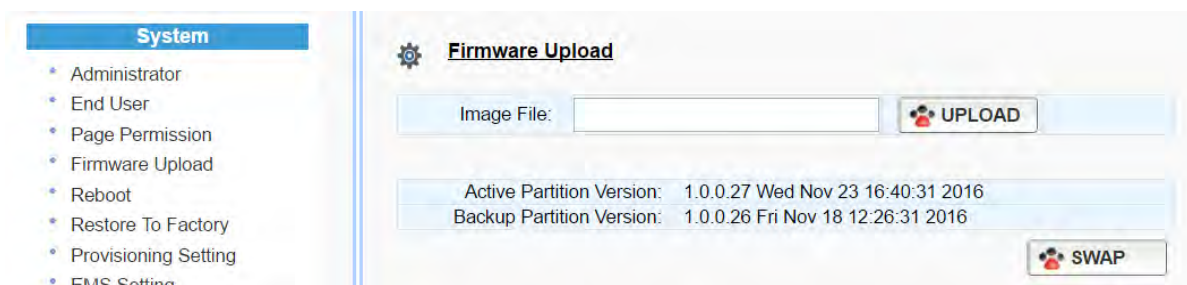


Figure 36. Firmware Upload



Field Name	Description
Firmware Upload	Browse to a new firmware image file to upload to the unit.
SWAP	Click "SWAP" to switch the backup system firmware to be active.

5.4 Reboot

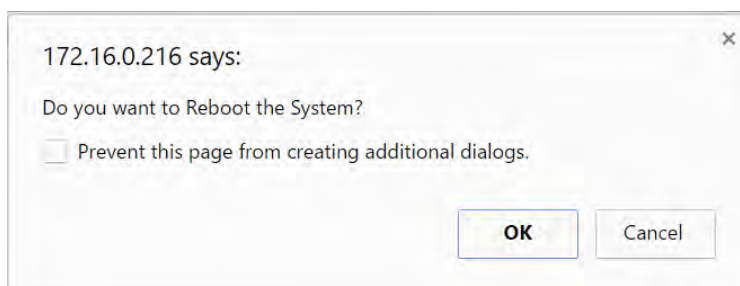


Figure 37. Reboot Dialog

Field Name	Description
Reboot	Reboot opens a dialog box, and asks for a confirmation to "Reboot the System".

5.5 Restore To Factory

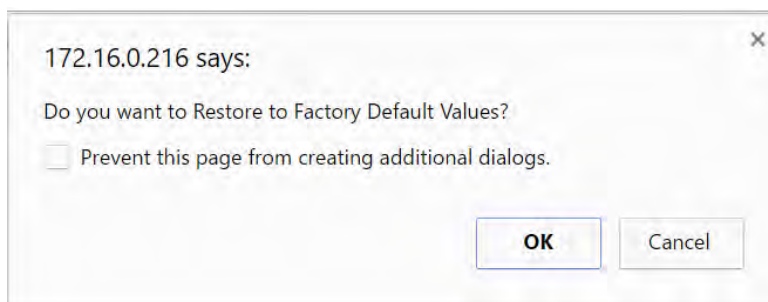


Figure 38. Restore To Factory Dialog

Field Name	Description
Restore To Factory	Opens a dialog box, and asks for a confirmation to "Restore to Factory Default Values". The factory default values are service provider dependent.

5.6 Provisioning Setting

5.6.1 Provision Server Setting

Provisioning Setting – Configure provisioning server and associated settings for this MTA device. Provisioning is a powerful feature that allows you to automatically configure the unit with all of its parameters. Therefore, if the unit is configured from the Factory with the desired Provisioning information, you will not need to manually configure the MTA with its SIP Profile and User Information, since the desired information can be entered into the Configuration File for that unit. Subsequently, when the device is powered on and obtains its IP address, it will go to the provisioning server and be configured.

Figure 39. Provisioning Server Setting

Field Name	Description
Enable Provisioning	Turns provisioning on/off.
Support DHCP Options	If enabled, the device will use the string (including the provisioning server FQDN and config file path) obtained from DHCP options 66 and 67 to compose the request URI for provisioning. The request URI obtained from the DHCP Options will override any manually configured provisioning fields.
Provisioning Server	IP or FQDN of the Provisioning Server.

Server Port	Port to be used to connect to the Provisioning Server.									
ConfigURL/Filename	Specify the complete path and the config file name to download.									
UserAgent Header	<p>User Agent Header sent out is modifiable.</p> <p>Available parameters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Model name (\$MOD) • MAC (\$MAC). The Ethernet WAN MAC address is chosen as the device ID. • Version (\$VER) • Config file last loaded (\$CFG) <p>Example Syntax: \$MOD \$MAC \$VER \$CFG. Output: MTA-8328-1E 001099112233 V1.0.0.0 /Provisioning/Config/xyz.cfg</p>									
User ID	The User ID used for HTTP, FTP, and HTTPS authentication purposes									
Password	The Password used for HTTP, FTP, and HTTPS authentication purposes.									
Protocol	The Protocol to connect to the server. Supported protocols are: HTTP, HTTPS, FTP, and TFTP.									
Encryption	The Encryption Format of the config file to be sent to the MTA. Supported formats are: None, RC4, and AES-256.									
Encryption Key	<p>The encryption key to be used for encryption. Below is a table of the number of characters for each Encryption Type and Key Method.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="700 1361 1174 1464"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>RC4</th> <th>AES-256</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Inno</td> <td>32 chars</td> <td>N/A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Openssl</td> <td>32 chars</td> <td>64 chars</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		RC4	AES-256	Inno	32 chars	N/A	Openssl	32 chars	64 chars
	RC4	AES-256								
Inno	32 chars	N/A								
Openssl	32 chars	64 chars								
Key Method	<p>The following utilities (or approaches) can be used to encrypt the provisioning config file: Inno and Openssl.</p> <p>Inno – InnoMedia proprietary hash key encryption utility. This method can only be applied when “RC4” is selected from the Encryption menu. Provisioning config file should be encrypted using the utility – rc4_102 See Appendix A The use of encryption key methods.</p> <p>Openssl – the open source toolkit. This method can be applied when either RC4 or</p>									



	AES256 is selected from the Encryption menu. Provisioning file should be encrypted using Openssl.
Re-Provisioning Interval	Time to next Re-Provision after a successful Provision.
Provisioning Fail Retry Interval	There are 2 associated timers: Provisioning Fail Retry Interval : T1
Provisioning Fail Retry Cap	Provisioning Fail Retry Cap: T2 If provisioning fails, the MTA initially retries at T1 interval, and then doubles T1 each time until it reaches T2, and then continues at this interval until the system reboots or there is a successful provisioning.
POST URL	Send HTTP POST messages to inform the provisioning server of provisioning success or failure. Enter the URL to which the MTA sends HTTP POST messages.
Enable POST Provisioning	Send HTTP POST messages to inform the provisioning server of provisioning success or failure. This setting only applies when using InnoMedia's EMS provisioning server.
Enable Firmware Upgrade	When enabled, firmware will be downloaded when a new version is available. When disabled, firmware will not download even if a new version is available.

5.7 EMS Setting

5.7.1 EMS Server

The InnoMedia EMS server is a powerful provisioning and management platform for service providers to perform device configuration/firmware management, to be able to see Call Statistics, Voice Quality information, and to provide the ability to connect to devices behind NAT routers for diagnostics purposes.



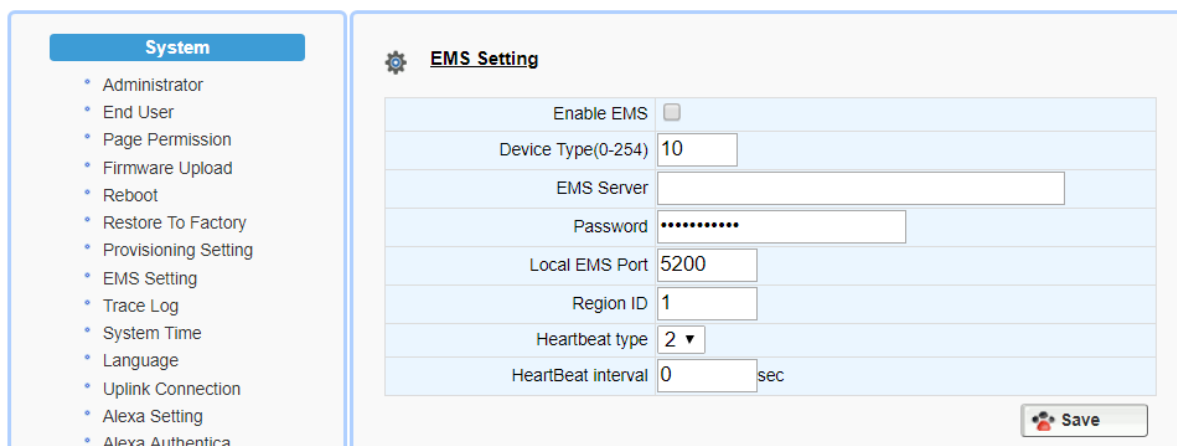


Figure 40. Configuring EMS Server Information

Field Name	Description
Enable EMS	This enables the EMS feature.
Device Type (0-254)	This is the device type configured on the EMS Server, so that a user of the EMS server will see the device by name (such as 8328-1) in the device list. The type is also important for what options/features will be seen when a device is queried by the EMS.
EMS Server	The IP or FQDN address of the EMS Server and port. Default is to use port 5200 for connection to the EMS server.
Password	The authentication password to connect to the EMS server.
Local EMS Port	The port number used at the MTA device in order to connect to EMS server.
Region ID	The Region to which the device is assigned. This is a number value that has to be entered, so an example of region configuration might be based on Area Codes. Another example might be time zones. When the EMS Server is set up, careful consideration should be given to how the regions are defined.
Heartbeat type	The MTA will send a heartbeat to the EMS Server to let it know it is up and running. A Data Tunnel between the EMS and MTA is used, and this can be encrypted or not, depending on the Option type chosen. Below are the current Heartbeat types:

	2 = Plain text tunnel formatted.
	3 = Encrypted text using a shared secret key
	4 = Plain text and carrying SIP registration status
	5= Encrypted text and carrying SIP registration status
Heartbeat interval	The interval at which to send heartbeat packets to the EMS server, in seconds. The MTA uses this HB interval unless instructed by EMS for a new HB interval

5.8 Trace Log

5.8.1 Trace Log Setting

Configure the MTA device to display debugging messages according to the trace level parameters. Note: Trace Level “LOG_DEBUG” will have a significant performance impact on the MTA device. It is recommended to use this feature only when debugging is needed.

An example is described as follows.

On WEB GUI:

1. Check “Enable Trace Log”
2. Trace Level menu, choose “LOG_DEBUG”
3. Check “Trace Verbose”
4. Configure “Trace Channel” to be “0” to monitor all ports of the system.
5. Check whatever items to be monitored from the “Trace Group Setting” table.



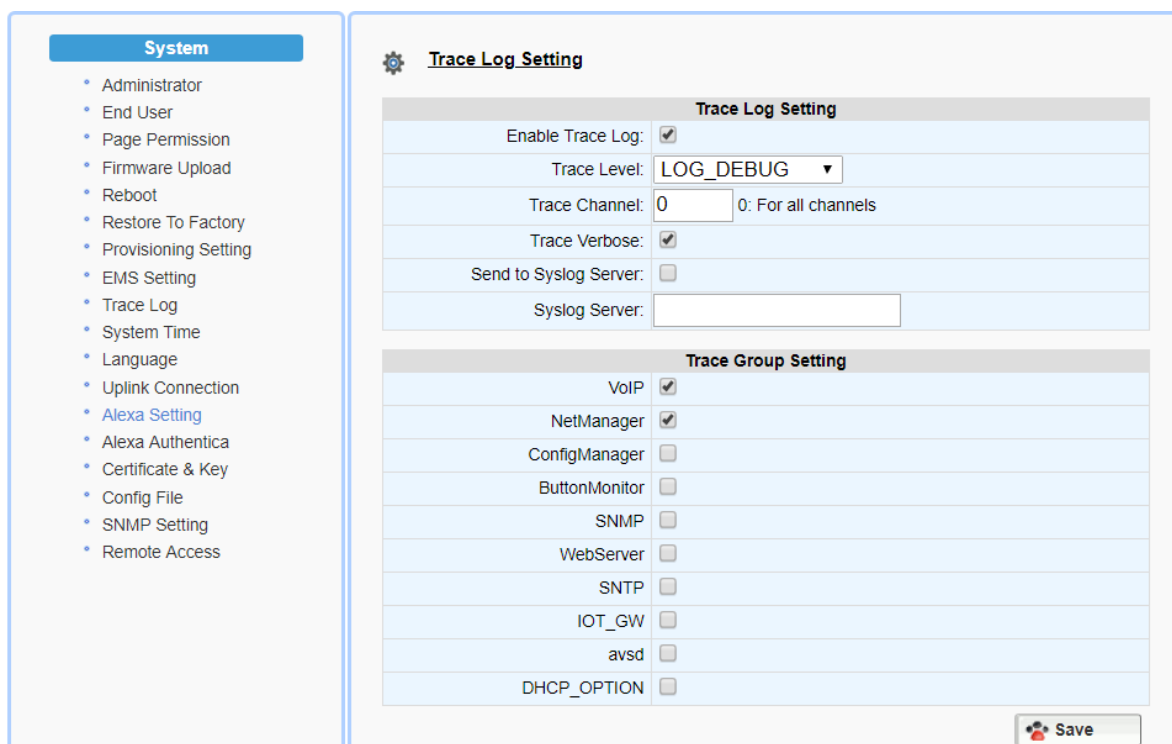


Figure 41. Trace Log Setting

Trace Log Setting	Description
Enable Trace Log	Enables the trace log.
Trace Level	<p>Follows RFC5424 syslog message severities.</p> <p>1 Alert: Action must be taken immediately</p> <p>2 Critical: Critical conditions.</p> <p>3 Error: Error conditions.</p> <p>4 Warning: Warning conditions.</p> <p>5 Notice: Normal but significant condition.</p> <p>6 Informational: Informational messages.</p> <p>7 Debug: Debug-level messages.</p> <p>Additional Messages available:</p> <p>LOG_STACK -- Network protocol related messages.</p> <p>LOG_DSP -- RTP traffic related messages.</p>
Trace Channel	The ports (lines) you wish to monitor/debug. 0 covers all ports.
Trace Verbose	Enable Trace logs to be displayed in a Telnet

	session.
Send to Syslog Server	When checked, will send out messages to a configured Syslog Server.
Syslog Server	Syslog server IP address or FQDN.
Trace Group Setting	Description
Item list	<p>Select items to monitor and display associated messages. These messages can be displayed on the CLI console or the specified syslog server.</p> <p>Note that some particular items will only be displayed on the GUI when they are enabled.</p>

5.9 System Time

5.9.1 Time Setting

Configure the SNTP time server IP/FQDN and time zone with which the MTA device synchronizes. Accurate time information is important for ensuring reliable telephony services.



System

- Administrator
- End User
- Page Permission
- Firmware Upload
- Reboot
- Restore To Factory
- Provisioning Setting
- EMS Setting
- Trace Log
- System Time
- Language
- Uplink Connection
- Alexa Setting
- Alexa Authentica
- Certificate & Key
- Config File
- SNMP Setting
- Remote Access

Time Setting

Current Date:	<input type="text" value="09/10/2018"/>
Current Time:	<input type="text" value="14:22:59"/>
Time Zone:	<input type="text" value="(GMT-8) US Pacific Time"/>
Enable DST:	<input type="checkbox"/>
DST Start Month:	<input type="text"/>
DST Start Week:	<input type="text"/>
DST Start WeekDay:	<input type="text" value="Sunday"/>
DST Start Time:	<input type="text" value="00:00:00"/>
DST End Month:	<input type="text"/>
DST End Week:	<input type="text"/>
DST End Week Day:	<input type="text" value="Sunday"/>
DST End Time:	<input type="text" value="00:00:00"/>
DST OFFSET:	<input type="text" value="0"/> minutes
Enable SNTP:	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Retry Interval:	<input type="text" value="60"/> seconds
SNTP Server #1:	<input type="text" value="us.pool.ntp.org"/>
SNTP Server #2:	<input type="text"/>
SNTP Server #3:	<input type="text"/>

Figure 42. Time Setting

Field Name	Description
Current Date	The current date, which can be modified.
Current Time	The current time, which can be modified.
Time Zone	The current Time Zone configured, which can be modified through the pull down list. Note a reboot is needed for this setting to become effective.
Enable DST	Enable or disable daylight saving time.
DST Start Month Week WeekDay Time	Configure the DST starting date/time each year.
DST End Month Week WeekDay Time	Configure the DST ending date/time each year.
DST Offset	Most of the regions where DST is deployed have an offset of 60 minutes; however, a few regions have an offset of 30 minutes. Check the MTA deployment region for this requirement.



Enable SNTP	Enable the SNTP service.
Retry Interval	The time interval at which to synchronize with the time server, in seconds.
SNTP Server #1, #2, and #3	FQDN or IP of SNTP time servers to synchronize with. (Note: HG8328-1W tries all the configured servers, and bases its calculation on RFC 2030 and the delay. It then uses the lowest delay as the peer updates and sets the local time.)

5.10 Language

The MTA device supports English, Spanish for Interactive Voice Response (IVR) services. Select the desired language for your needs.

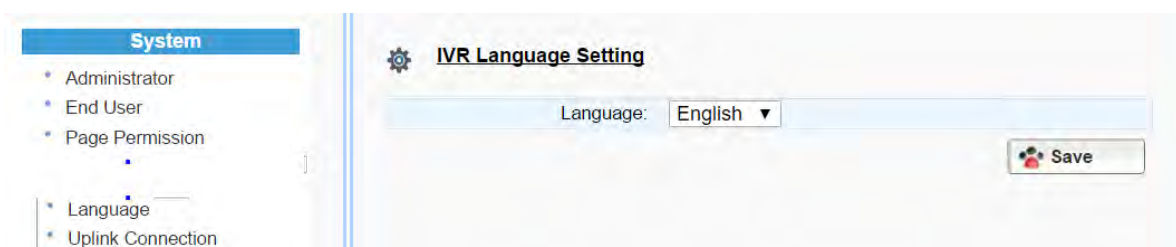


Figure 43. Language Selection for IVR system

Field Name	Description
IVR Language Setting	The language of IVR announcements.

5.11 Uplink Connection

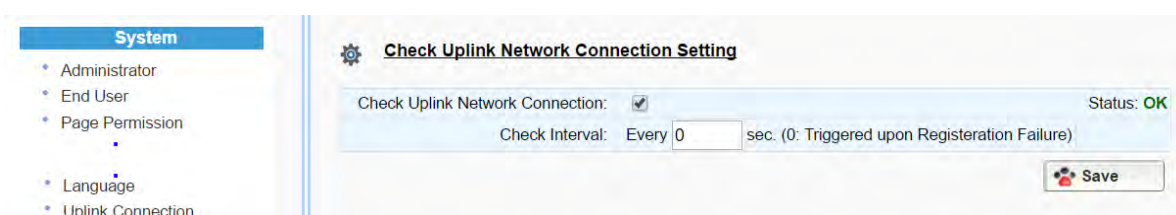


Figure 44. Uplink Detection Settings

Field Name	Description
Check Uplink Connection	Enable or disable the MTA to probe the internet connection status.
Check Interval	How often device will send a 'probe' message out to determine whether the

Internet connection is active. Set value to 0 to trigger 'probe' message being sent when SIP registration fails.

5.12 Alexa Settings for BuddyTalk Services

Use the following screen to configure appropriate InnoMedia "InnoCloud" servers per instructions from InnoMedia

for BuddyTalk service for the device.

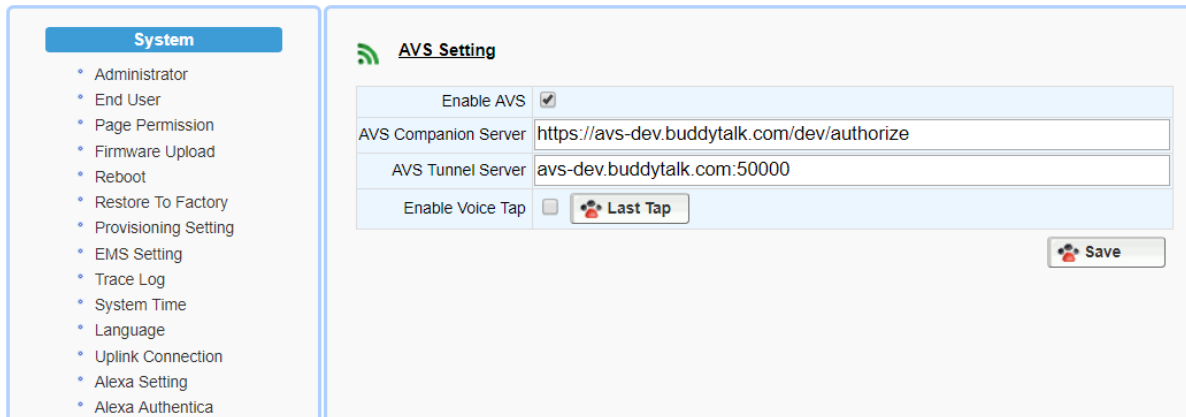


Figure 45 Alexa setting

Field Name	Description
Enable AVS	Enable or disable the Alexa service.
AVS Companion Server	Input the server FQDN as per instructions provided by InnoMedia..
AVS Tunnel Server	Input the server FQDN as instructions per instructions provided by InnoMedia..
Enable Voice Tap	Enable or disable the Tap (only for debug capture purposes).

5.13 Alexa Authentication

User the following screen to authenticate the device and get authorized **for BuddyTalk service.**

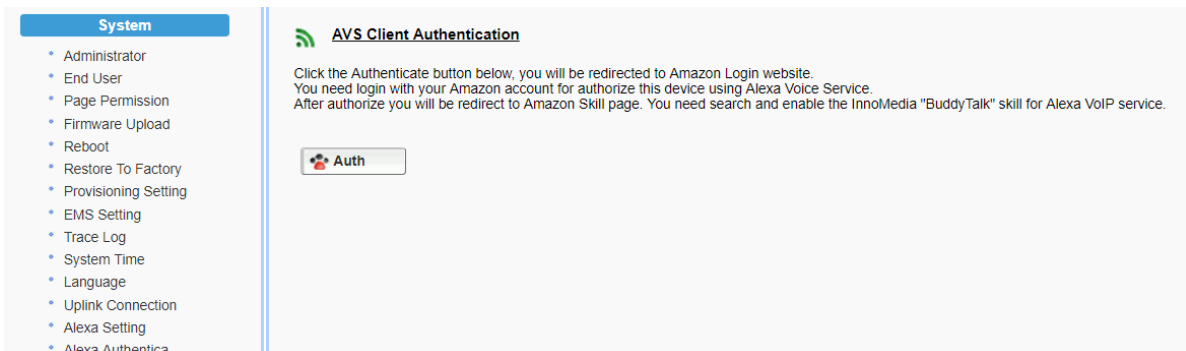


Figure 46 Alexa Authentication

5.14 Certificate & Key

This page allows you to upload the encrypted keys or certificate for transporting signaling data through a secured TLS tunnel.

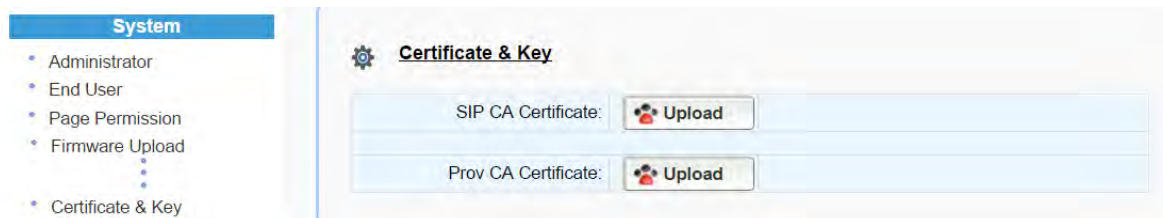


Figure 47. Certification & Key

Field Name	Description
SIP CA Certificate	Root certificate for verifying the SIP server TLS Certificate.
Prov CA Certificate	Root certificate for verifying the Provisioning server Certificate.

5.15 Config File

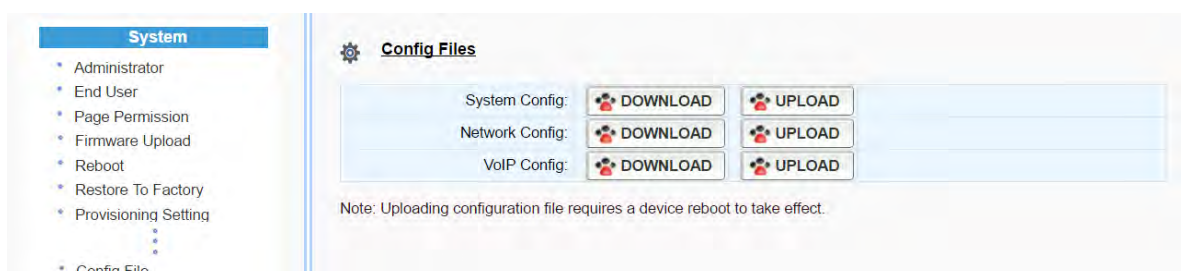


Figure 48. System Config

Field Name	Description
Config File	Upload: upload a config file to the MTA. Download: Store the config file from the MTA to a local drive. System Config: settings from the “System” category. Network Config: settings from the “Network” category. VoIP Config: settings from the “Telephony” category.

5.16 SNMP Setting

Configure the SNMP server information for the MTA to send traps to or to get commands from the SNMP server.

Figure 49. SNMP Setting

Field Name	Description
Enable SNMP WAN Access	Enable Disable SNMP access from LAN or WAN interface(s).
Enable SNMP LAN Access	
SNMP Port	The port for SNMP communications.
SNMP Manager	IP address or FQDN of the SNMP Manager system.
Enable SNMP Trap	Enable Disable sending traps to the SNMP server. Refer to the HG8328-1W MIB file for the list of supported traps.
SNMP Trap Sink Port	Define an SNMP trap receiver.
Public SNMP Community Name	Read only community string. This string is used with an SNMP GET to access the MTA.
Private SNMP Community Name	Read-write community string. This string is used with an SNMP SET to set a certain SNMP MIB variable (OID) to a specified value.

5.17 Remote Access

5.17.1 Remote Access Setting

Configure the designated protocols and ports for a system to access the MTA device remotely.

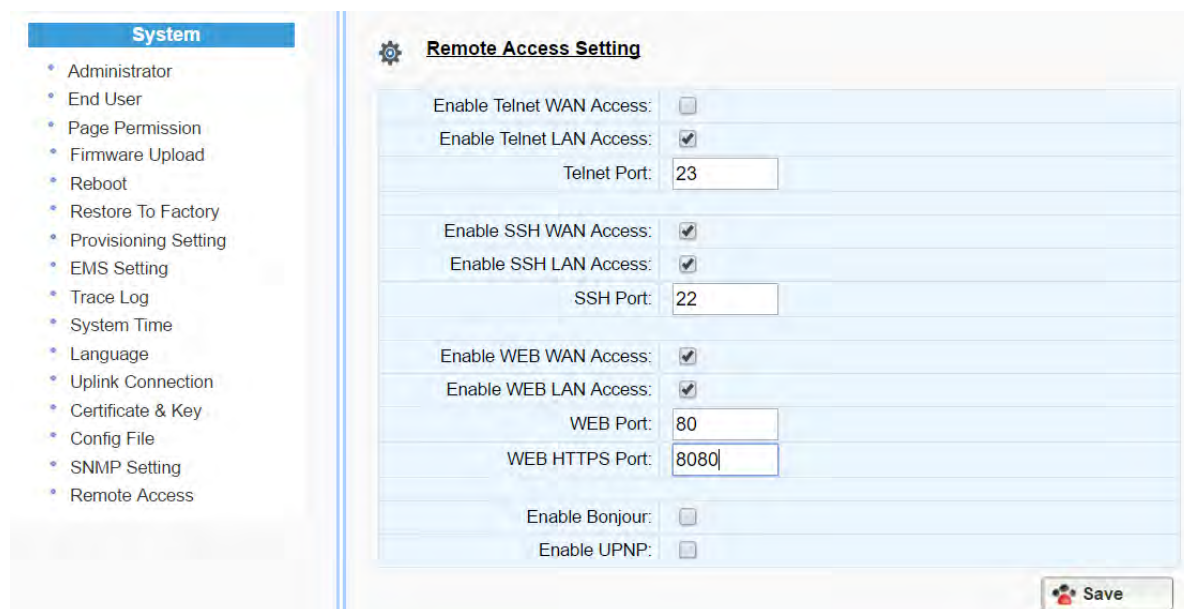


Figure 50. Protocol and Port Settings for Remote Access

Field Name	Description
Telnet WAN LAN Access	Enable/Disable WAN/LAN access via Telnet and configure what port Telnet will be allowed to use.
SSH WAN LAN Access	Enable/Disable WAN/LAN access via SSH and configure what port SSH will be allowed to use.
WEB WAN LAN Access	Enable/Disable WAN/LAN access via HTTP or HTTPS and configure what ports will be used for each.
Bonjour	Enable Bonjour – allows Apple devices to discover the HG8328-1W on the network.
UPnP	Enable UPnP – allows devices which supports UPnP to discover the HG8328-1W on the network.

6 CLI COMMAND REFERENCES

Only the Administrator user is allowed to access the HG CLI console. The login ID and password are identical to those for WEB console login. The CLI command hierarchy is designed similarly to that of the WEB console.

- Once logged in successfully, the command menu is displayed.

```
[v]voip           VoIP Configuration
[n]net           Network Configuration
[s]system       System
[f]factory      Factory
[d]restore      Restore to Default Setting
```

- Type the char enclosed in the square bracket [] to enter that particular section.
- Type question mark “?” at any level to display available commands.
- Type “cd . . .” to go back to the upper level.
- [f] factory sub-menu is password protected.
- Type command “save” or “write” whenever the MTA configurations being updated through CLI commands.

Under any level, to show debug messages on the CLI console, type “debug on”; to stop debug messages being displayed, simply type “debug off”.



Appendix A The use of encryption key methods

Inno rc4_102

Use utility “rc4_102” to encrypt the plaintext config file (e.g., MTA6328_\$\$MAC.cfg) with a 32-char-long key.

Syntax:

```
rc4_102 mac key input-file ['out-prefix'] [logfile]
```

Example:

```
rc4_102 001099001122 1234567890qwertyuiop1234567890as  
MTA_sample_config.txt MTA
```

Output:

Encrypted config file: **MTA001099001122.cfg** is created.

Openssl command example

Provisioning config file should be encrypted using the following command at the provisioning server when AES-256 is selected from the encryption menu.

```
$ openssl enc -aes-256-cbc -k password -in infile -out outfile
```



Appendix B InnoMedia Contact

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