NetBlazer V2 Series Multitechnology Portable Field Tester

SMARTER TESTING FOR ALL THINGS 10G















Feature(s) of this product is/are protected by one or more of patent appl. US 2012/0307666 A1 and equivalents in other countries.

The NetBlazer V2 Series is the industry's smallest portable 10G quad-port test solution. Optimize your field technicians' tasks by running up to four 10G tests simultaneously.

KEY FEATURES AND BENEFITS

Platform Highlights

Windows 8.1 (bring your own device, install what you want)

Custom-designed platform with 128GB of onboard memory, including a micro SD card interface (massively expand the memory)

Ultra-bright 8-inch multitouch screen

Built-in connectivity—choose between Gigabit interface, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, and 3G or 4G LTE via USB dongle

Lightweight and portable solution designed for field engineers or cell technicians installing, troubleshooting and maintaining OTN, SONET/SDH and DSn/PDH Carrier Ethernet networks, as well as next-generation mobile backhaul or fronthaul networks

FTTA Testing

CPRI base-station (BTS) emulation from 1.2G to 9.8G rates

CPRI remote-radio-head (RRH) emulation from 1.2G to 9.8G rates

CPRI framed and unframed BER from 1.2G to 9.8G rates with PRBS stress patterns and latency measurements

Transport Testing

OTN testing OTU-1/2, OTU-1e/1f, OTU-2e/2f

Optical SONET and SDH testing up to 10G

Electrical SONET and SDH testing STS-1e/3e and STM-0e/1e

DSn testing DS1, DS3 and dual DS1/DS3 RX

Plesiochronous digital hierarchy (PDH) testing: E1, E3 and E4

ISDN PRI for DS1 or E1

Automatic protection switching on all interfaces and mappings

Round-trip delay on all interfaces and payload mappings

Service disruption measurements on all interfaces and mappings

Overhead monitoring and modification for all time slots

Pointer adjustment

Ethernet/Fibre Channel Testing

Dual-port or quad-port testing up to 10G

iSAM: ultra-simple ITU-T Y.1564 and RFC 6349 service activation methodology

10G multisession transmission control protocol (TCP) testing with bidirectional RFC 6349

Power-over-Ethernet validation within cable test

EtherSAM, RFC 2544, traffic generation, EtherBERT, Through mode, Smart Loopback and second-port loopback tool

Packet synchronization, including IEEE 1588v2 PTP and SyncE

Carrier Ethernet OAM, including ITU-T Y.1731, IEEE 802.1ag, IEEE 802.3ah Link OAM

Packet capture and advanced filtering up to $10\mbox{G}$

Fibre Channel 1x, 2x, 4x, 8x and 10x support

PLATFORM COMPATIBILITY





CHOOSE THE RIGHT NETBLAZER FOR YOU

NetBlazer V2 MODULES	FTB-870V2	FTB-880V2	FTB-870Q	FTB-880Q
DSn/PDH (DS1/E1)	•	•	•	•
DSn/PDH (DS3, E3 and E4)		•		•
OTN	•	•	•	•
SONET/SDH (up to 10G)	•	•	•	•
SONET/SDH (electrical)		•		•
Fibre Channel (1x, 2x, 4x, 8x and 10x)	•	•	•	•
1588 PTP/SyncE	•	•	•	•
Carrier Ethernet OAM	•	•	•	•
RFC 6349 (up to 10G TCP)	•	•	•	•
ExacTCP (up to 1G TCP)	•	•	•	•
CPRI (1.2G up to 9.8G)	•	•	•	•
Dual-port testing	•	•	•	•
Quad-port testing			•	•
Simultaneous transport/datacom testing			•	•





FTB-880V2 NetBlazer

The FTB-880V2 NetBlazer is the field technician's go-to solution covering all things 10G. Fully loaded Ethernet testing includes iSAM and RFC 6349 with GigE and 10 GigE dual ports, OTN, SONET/SDH, DSn/PDH, ISDN PRI, fiber-to-the-antenna (FTTA), Fibre Channel and packet synchronization.

FTB-880Q NetBlazer

Double up everything the FTB-880V2 NetBlazer has to offer, and you get the FTB-880Q NetBlazer. The FTB-880Q is designed for maximum field-technician efficiency through accelerated processes running up to four simultaneous tests, as well as completely independent tests with zero restrictions. The FTB-880Q is the only handheld tester offering quad-port GigE and quad-port 10 GigE.

STREAMLINED FOR EASE OF USE



- 10 to 1000 BASE-T
- 2 OPTICAL ETHERNET Up to 10 Gbit/s 1000BASE-T CPRI 1.2 to 9.8G OBSAI 3.1G Fibre Channel 1x, 2x, 4x, 8x, 10x SONET/SDH up to 10G OTN OTU1/2
- OSn/PDH EXT CLK
- DSn/PDH RX2: DS1 EXT CLK
- 5 Electrical SONET/SDH DSn/PDH RX2: DS1/DS3 EXT CLK
- 6 Mic/headset jack
- 7 Micro SD card slot
- 8 1 GigE port
- 9 One USB 3.0 port
- 10 Two USB 2.0 ports
- 1 Power meter and VFL



THE ULTRA-PORTABLE CHOICE FOR MULTISERVICE TESTING

The ongoing transition towards a converged network infrastructure for legacy DSn/PDH, ISDN, SONET/SDH, OTN, Fibre Channel, common public radio interface (CPRI) and packet-based Ethernet services requires a test tool that is capable of covering a wide range of interfaces and rates without sacrificing portability, speed or cost. Leveraging the powerful, intelligent FTB-1 Pro handheld platform, the NetBlazer V2 Series streamlines processes and empowers field technicians to test and validate DSn/PDH, ISDN, SONET/SDH, OTN, Fibre Channel, CPRI and Ethernet circuits efficiently.

Powerful and Fast

The NetBlazer V2 Series offers a fully integrated DSn/PDH, ISDN, SONET/SDH, OTN, Fibre Channel, CPRI and Ethernet handheld tester, and an 8-inch multitouch screen with unprecedented configuration simplicity. Platform connectivity is abundant via Wi-Fi, Bluetooth, Gigabit Ethernet and USB ports, making it accessible in any environment.

DSN/PDH, ISDN SONET/SDH, OTN, FIBRE CHANNEL AND CARRIER ETHERNET UP TO 10G

NetBlazer V2 Series Interfaces

- > RJ45 port for electrical 10/100/1000M Ethernet
- > SFP+ port 1 for OTU1, OTU2, OTU1e, OTU2e, OTU1f, OTU2f, OC-1, 3, 12, 48, 192 or STM-0/1/4/16/64 or Fibre Channel 1x, 2x, 4x, 8x, 10x or CPRI 1.2, 2.4, 3.1, 4.9, 6.1, 9.8 Gbit/s or OBSAI 3.1 Gbit/s and 100/1000M, 10G Ethernet and 1000BASE-T (using RJ45 copper SFP)
- > SFP+ port 2 for Fibre Channel 1x, 2x, 4x, 8x, 10x or CPRI 1.2, 2.4, 3.1, 4.9, 6.1 and 9.8 Gbit/s, or OBSAI 3.1 Gbit/s and 100/1000M, 10G Ethernet and 1000BASE-T (using RJ45 copper SFP)
- RJ48C port for DS1/1.5M, E1/2M and clock in/out: DS1/1.5M/E1/2M/2 MHz
- Bantam port for TX: DS1/1.5M, E1/2M and RX2: DS1/1.5M and clock in/out: DS1/1.5M/E1/2 MHz
- BNC TX: E1/2M, E3/34M, DS3/45M, STS-1e/ STM-0e/52M, E4/140M, STS-3e/STM-1e/155M RX2: DS1/1.5M, DS3 and clock out: DS1/1.5M/ E1/2M/2 MHz
- > BNC RX: E1/2M, E3/34M, DS3/45M, STS-1e/ STM-0e/52M, E4/140M, STS-3e/STM-1e/155M

Key Testing Benefits

- > Up to 10G SONET/SDH
- OTN bit-error-rate (BER) testing with configurable threshold settings
- > Coupled, Decoupled and Through mode testing
- > Error and alarm insertion and monitoring
- > Overhead monitoring and manipulation
- > High-order and low-order mappings
- > Tandem connection monitoring (TCM)
- Pointer manipulation, including pointer sequence testing as per Telcordia GR-253, ANSI T1.105-03 and ITU-T G.783
- Performance monitoring as per ITU-T G.821, G.826, G.828, G.829, M.2100 and M.2101
- > Frequency analysis and offset generation
- > Automatic protection switching
- > Service-disruption-time measurements
- > Round-trip delay measurements
- DS1/DS3 and E1/E3/E4 testing
- > Dual DS1/DS3 receiver (Rx) support
- DS1/DS3 autodetection of line code, framing and pattern
- > DS1 loop codes and NI/CSU emulation
- > DS1 automated multipattern BER
- > DS1/DS0 monitoring, including ABCD signaling bits
- > DS1 FDL and DS3 FEAC
- > Fractional T1/E1 testing
- > ISDN PRI for DS1 or E1 interfaces
- > External clock support

- > 10BASE-T to 10 GigE testing
- > Quad-port testing (8XXQ module only)
- Dual-port testing
- > 10G TCP throughput testing as per RFC 6349
- > TCP throughput testing up to 1 GigE
- > iSAM: ultra-simple ITU-T Y.1564 combined with RFC 6349
- > EtherSAM, RFC 2544, traffic generation and monitoring, and EtherBERT
- > 1588 PTP and SyncE
- > Through mode and Smart Loopback
- > Cable testing, including power over Ethernet
- Full line-rate packet capture and advanced filtering from 10M to 10G
- > IPv6 testing
- > VLANs, including E-VLAN, S-VLAN and C-VLAN
- > VLAN Scan
- > Multiprotocol label switching (MPLS)
- Asymmetrical testing with Dual Test Set (EtherSAM, RFC 2544, iSAM and RFC 6349)
- Carrier Ethernet OAM (MEF, IEEE 802.1ag, ITU-T Y.1731 and ITU-T G.8113.1 MPLS-TP) and Link OAM (IEEE 802.3ah)
- > Fibre Channel 1x, 2x, 4x, 8x, 10x
- > Framed CPRI BTS and RRH emulation from 1.2 Gbit/s to 9.8 Gbit/s
- > Unframed and framed CPRI BER from 1.2 Gbit/s to 9.8 Gbit/s with SDT and RTD

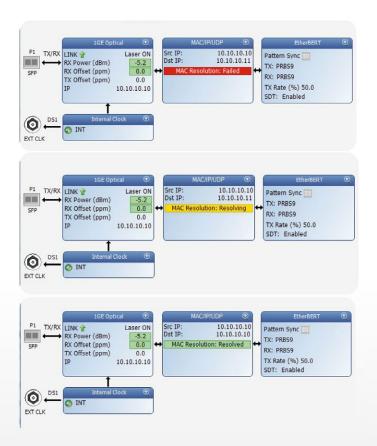


REVAMPED SETUP PROCEDURES

The new Test Configurator not only allows for easy test setup, it provides critical test data immediately after the actual setup stage. In the screenshot to the right, the RFC 2544 test was selected with the throughput and back-to-back tests enabled (frame loss and latency tests were disabled). The green arrow pointing upward confirms that the link is up. The destination IP address is resolved and the test is ready to be executed. The Test Configurator covers all stages of testing: setup, review and execution.



The control panel contains icons for access to the most important testing elements, as well as buttons for the Setup, Results and Functions screens, and a clear pass/fail indicator. This gives field technicians the assurance that their testing time is optimized.







Setting a New GUI Standard: Unprecedented Simplicity in Configuration Setup and Navigation

The NetBlazer V2 Series' intelligent situational configuration setup feature guides technicians through complete, accurate testing processes (e.g., suggestion prompts and help guides). In addition, it reduces navigation by combining associated testing functions on a single screen, and offers intelligent autodiscovery enabling a single technician to perform end-to-end testing.

Dedicated Quick Action Buttons

- > Remote discovery to find all other EXFO units
- > Laser on/off
- > Test reset to clear the results and statistics while running a test
- > Report generation
- > Save or load test configurations
- > Quick error injection
- > Option to enable a second Ethernet loopback port

Assorted Notifications

- > Clear indication of link status for single or dual ports
- > Negotiated speed display for single or dual ports
- > Power status available at all times for single or dual ports
- > Pass/fail indication at all times
- > Pattern and clock synchronization
- > Frequency offset with valid-range color indicator
- > Overhead overwrite indicator
- > Error/alarm injection
- > Alarm hierarchy pinpointing the root cause (when possible)

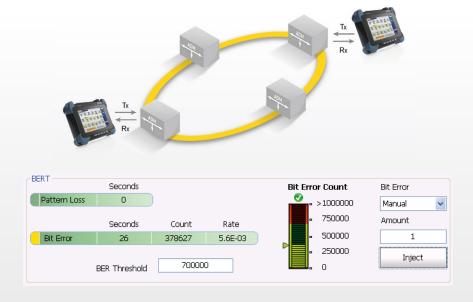
Streamlined Navigation

- Remote discovery button available at all times; no reason to leave your current location to scan for a remote unit
- > Testing status can be maximized to fill the entire screen by simply clicking on the alarm status button; whether the unit is in your hand or on the other side of the room, test results can be easily consulted with a quick glance at the display screen
- > RFC 2544 results and graphs are also optimized within a single page, so there's no need to navigate through multiple screens to view individual RFC subtest results
- Simplified test structure definition using a task-based test applicationselection, signal configuration front end and smart timeslot selection
- > Centralized functions: error/alarm management, performance monitoring and overhead manipulation/monitoring

Key DSn/PDH and SONET/SDH Features

Simplified BER Testing

The NetBlazer V2 Series offers the ability to preconfigure bit-error-rate (BER) thresholds that are user-defined prior to running the test. This allows for a simple pass/fail verdict at the conclusion of test, leaving no room for misinterpretation of the test results.





Decoupled Mode

The Decoupled mode enables users to independently configure the Tx and Rx ports of the NetBlazer V2 Series module. This makes it possible to test the mapping and demapping functionality of a network element, or to test at cross-connect points in the network.



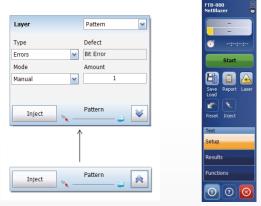
Through Mode

This mode is required for in-service monitoring of the network. The NetBlazer V2 Series can be inserted in-line on a specific link to monitor and analyze the errors and alarms in a nonintrusive manner.



Simplified Error Injection

This feature enables the user to inject errors via a single click from any screen, enabling technicians to ensure circuit continuity prior to starting a test. Furthermore, the error-injection functionality can be preprogrammed for any given type of error, and not just bit errors.



Complete Overhead Monitoring

The NetBlazer V2 Series offers access to all SONET/SDH or OTN overhead (OH) bytes. Furthermore, by selecting any given OH byte, the user can retrieve additional detailed information about that byte without having to switch pages.

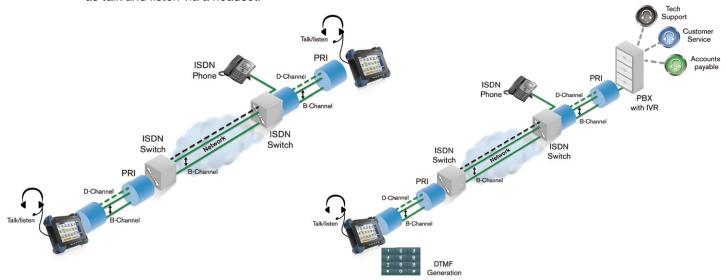






KEY ISDN FEATURES

The NetBlazer V2 Series lets you test and troubleshoot North American or European ISDN PRI configurations, and offers best-in-class ISDN PRI testing by allowing field technicians to call one or all 23 DS1 or 31 E1 PRI channels. Once connected, the user can go channel by channel to perform a BER test on individual or all channels, as well as talk and listen via a headset.



Talk? Listen? Inject DTMF?

With one click, field technicians can talk and listen with simplicity—no need for a clumsy butt set. The FTB-1 Pro platform allows the use of a lightweight talk/listen headset, which can be controlled via software to inject dual-tone multifrequency (DTMF) tones, and control volume and microphone levels.



Who's Calling? What Type of Calls?

As calls come in or leave the ISDN primary rate interface, the summary results screen shows a crystal-clear analysis with its own unique call-monitoring grid. In a single glance, users can see all call information: types of calls and statistics such as idle, voice, 3.1 kHz, ringing, alerts, bit error, and pass or fail.



Centralized Control

As is the case with all NetBlazer modules, field technicians have complete control at their fingertips at all times. Whether that applies to a phone book, headset activation, DTMF injection, error injection, report generation, or save and load configurations, all utilities are just a touch of a finger away from activation.

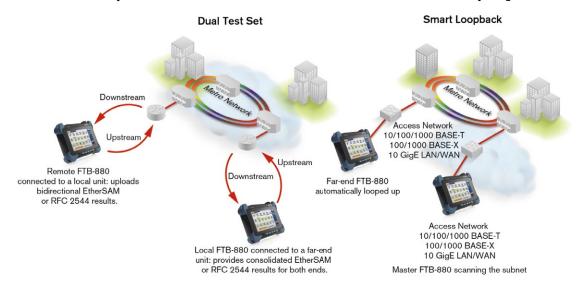




Key Ethernet Features

Intelligent Network Discovery Mode

Using the NetBlazer V2 Series, you can single-handedly scan the network and connect to any available EXFO datacom remote tester. Simply select the unit to be tested and choose whether you want traffic to be looped back via Smart Loopback or Dual Test Set mode for bidirectional EtherSAM, RFC 6349 or RFC 2544 results. As such, you no longer need an additional technician at the far end to relay critical information—the NetBlazer V2 Series takes care of everything.



Smart Loopback Flexibility

The Smart Loopback functionality has been enhanced to offer five distinct loopback modes. Whether you are looking to pinpoint loopback traffic from a user-datagram-protocol (UDP) or TCP layer, or all the way down to a completely promiscuous mode (Transparent Loopback mode), the NetBlazer V2 Series has the flexibility to adjust to all unique loopback situations.

Dual-Port and Through Mode Testing

With dual-port testing, one technician can use a single NetBlazer V2 Series module to launch either EtherSAM or RFC 2544, and obtain bidirectional results using only one module. With traffic generation and monitoring, and EtherBERT tests, the technician can set up two distinct tests, one on port 1 and the other on port 2. Both ports can also be bound to different interfaces (e.g., 10BASE-T electrical on port 1 and 10 GigE on port 2).

VLAN/MPLS

Today's networks are expected to deliver high performance. To meet such high expectations, service providers must rely on various mechanisms, such as Ethernet tagging, encapsulation and labeling. Thanks to these additions, service providers can enhance security, scalability, reliability and performance. The NetBlazer V2 Series supports virtual-local-areanetwork (VLAN) tags, Q-in-Q VLAN tags and multiprotocol label switching (MPLS).









ETHERSAM: THE NEW STANDARD IN ETHERNET TESTING

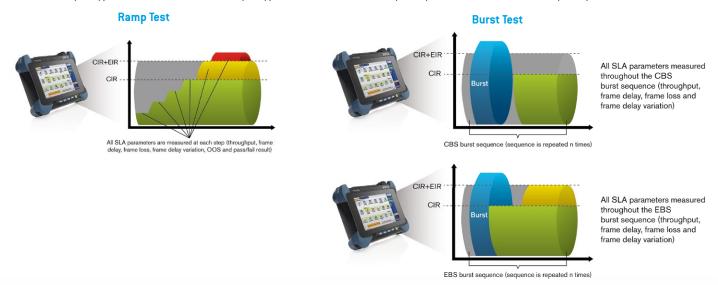
RFC 2544 used to be the most widespread Ethernet testing methodology. However, it was designed for network-device testing in the lab, not service testing in the field. ITU-T Y.1564, the new standard for turning up and troubleshooting Carrier Ethernet services, has a number of advantages over RFC 2544, including validation of critical service-level agreement (SLA) criteria such as packet jitter and quality-of-service (QoS) measurements. This methodology is also significantly faster, thereby saving time and resources while optimizing QoS.

EXFO's EtherSAM test suite—based on the ITU-T Y.1564 Ethernet service activation methodology—provides comprehensive field testing for mobile backhaul and commercial services.

Contrary to other methodologies, EtherSAM supports new multiservice offerings and can simulate all types of services that will run on the network while simultaneously qualifying all key SLA parameters for each of these services. To prioritize the different service types, EtherSAM validates the QoS mechanisms provisioned in the network, resulting in better troubleshooting, more accurate validation and much faster deployment. EtherSAM consists of two phases, the service configuration test and the service performance test.

Service Configuration Test

The service configuration test involves sequentially testing each service to validate that it is properly provisioned and that all specific key performance indicators (KPIs) or SLA parameters have been met. A ramp test and burst test are performed to verify the committed information rate (CIR), excess information rate (EIR), committed burst size (CBS) and excess burst size (EBS).



Service Performance Test

Once the configuration of each individual service has been validated, the service performance test simultaneously validates the quality of all the services over time.

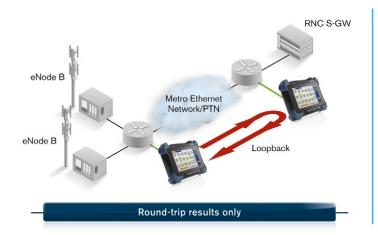


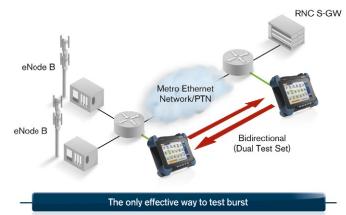




ETHERSAM BIDIRECTIONAL RESULTS

EXFO's EtherSAM approach proves even more powerful as it executes the complete ITU-T Y.1564 test with bidirectional measurements. Key SLA parameters are measured independently in each test direction, thus providing 100% first-time-right service activation—the highest level of confidence in service testing.





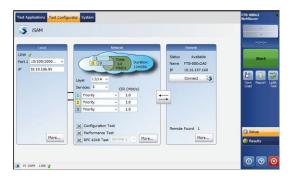


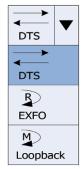
iSAM

With iSAM, which includes Y.1564 (EtherSAM) and RFC 6349, the focus is on minimalism and simplicity, making both tests as simple as possible for all users. This is in sharp contrast with the current situation in the test and measurement market today. One key aspect of iSAM's simplicity lies in its efficiency: it only requires a limited number of steps to set up, run and receive valid test results.

The core objective of iSAM is to remove friction between the user and the testing solution. The end goal is to enable field technicians of any skill level to set up and run an iSAM test, and all of this is done within a one-page setup.

The innovation does not stop there. iSAM also takes the lead in delivering the latest test and measurement standards. iSAM has achieved an industry first by introducing actual Metro Ethernet Forum (MEF) standards and thresholds to guarantee that service providers, mobile network operators and multisystem operators are able to test against the latest MEF 23.1 standard.







One-page setup

Multiple modes of connection

One-page results

CABLE TEST WITH POWER OVER ETHERNET (PoE)

The cable test helps field technicians quickly and efficiently detect cable issues. Using this feature in conjunction with the NetBlazer V2 Series, technicians can troubleshoot any cabling or installation issue by checking the cable's actual pin-out, wire map, cable length, distance-to-fault and propagation delay. With the addition of PoE, technicians can check for the following: presence of power, the power-supply equipment type, power class rating, voltage, current and power in watts. Whether a technician needs to validate a basic component such as a PoE-powered VoIP phone, or an actual PoE-powered small cell, the NetBlazer V2 Series fits the bill for basic to critical devices.







FTTA TESTING

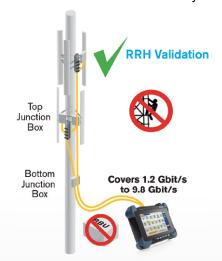
With the NetBlazer V2 Series modules, field technicians can carry out a variety of FTTA tests. For instance, when installing an RRH, it is critical that all equipment be verified before the riggers have finished the construction phase. The NetBlazer V2 Series' CPRI protocol feature verifies that the RRH is fully operational and that the correct small form-factor pluggable (SFP) transceivers are installed and connected correctly.

Using the NetBlazer V2 Series enabled with the layer-2 CPRI protocol, technicians can easily connect to the RRH without having to climb the cell tower. Regardless of whether the cell site's BTS is connected to the RRH, the NetBlazer V2 Series is always ready to emulate a CPRI-enabled BTS. Once connected to the RRH, the NetBlazer is able to supply the field technician with a complete analysis of vital CPRI statistics that includes the following: optical power levels, protocol version, frequency and frequency offset, hyperframe and codeword counts, the negotiated Ethernet or high-level data link control (HDLC) control, and maintenance channels.

Having this information readily accessible enables field technicians to ensure that the RRH is working at the correct, specified line rate, and that it is timed and fully transmitting continuous frames from the top to the bottom of the tower. In addition, the reverse verification can be made by using the NetBlazer V2 Series to emulate the RRH in order to validate the CPRI link with the BTS.

Moving closer toward CPRI-enabled infrastructures, a significant challenge arises as a result of human error occurring between the RRH and the BTS; faulty configurations, bad wiring and incorrect SFPs can lead to problems when trying to initialize the CPRI start-up sequence between the BTS and RRH. The NetBlazer V2 Series test suite better equips field technicians to decipher and solve these basic yet very costly human errors.

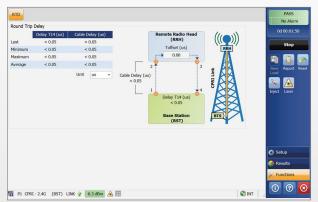
Finally, using the NetBlazer V2 Series modules, field technicians can perform an unframed and framed layer-2 CPRI BER test from 1.2 Gbit/s all the way up to 9.8 Gbit/s. The NetBlazer V2 Series modules are able to validate that the fiber from the BTS located at the base of the tower or kilometers away in a Cloud-RAN environment is running with the expected latency and is error-free.



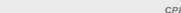


Framed CPRI BER Test





CPRI Round-Trip Delay





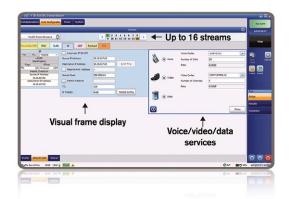
TRAFFIC GENERATION AND MONITORING

The NetBlazer V2 Series surpasses the multistream offerings of typical handheld Ethernet testing devices. Up to 64 streams of traffic (available on 870Q or 880Q modules) can be configured by a technician in order to test just about any frame format: Ethernet II, 802.3 SNAP, IPv4, IPv6, three levels of VLANs, MPLS, UDP and TCP. Each stream has an analog visual gauge and user-definable pass/fail thresholds that instantly show whether the test traffic is in or out of the expected ranges of the SLA.

Layer-2 Transparency Testing

The NetBlazer V2 Series uses a new virtual frame display that allows field technicians to easily configure multiple streams and their parameters, including the ability to modify the source medium-access-control (MAC) address and EtherType. This makes it possible to test layer-2 protocols such as Cisco discovery protocol (CDP), VLAN trunking protocol (VTP) and link layer discovery protocol (LLDP). For added simplification, there are also predefined factory configurations capable of automatically loading up to ten layer-2 protocols simultaneously.



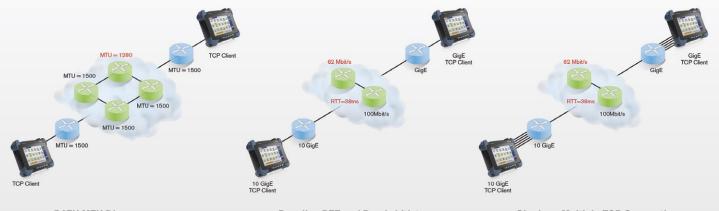




RFC 6349

The Internet Engineering Task Force (IETF) ratified RFC 6349 as a new method for validating an end-to-end TCP service. This new TCP throughput test methodology provides a repeatable standards-based test that validates TCP applications such as web browsing, file transfer, business applications and streaming video. After running the RFC 6349 test, service providers will have all the metrics needed to optimize TCP performance from within their networks or customer premises equipment.

The RFC 6349 test is important, because it includes the following steps that help locate and diagnose TCP issues correctly. The first step consists of finding the maximum transmission unit (MTU) size. This ensures that the network is not fragmenting the traffic. The second step is aimed at determining the baseline round-trip delay, which means letting the technician know that this latency value is the best-case scenario that the network under test can deliver. The third step uses either single or multiple TCP connections to fill the pipe and then report back the actual TCP throughput. Once the test is complete, all TCP metrics are clearly laid out. If changes are required to optimize the TCP performance, the technician will have all the values needed to rectify the situation. In the end, the RFC 6349 test helps to resolve any potential discrepancies occurring between the service provider network and the customer premises equipment.



PATH MTU Discovery

Baseline RTT and Bandwidth to Determine the Ideal Window Size

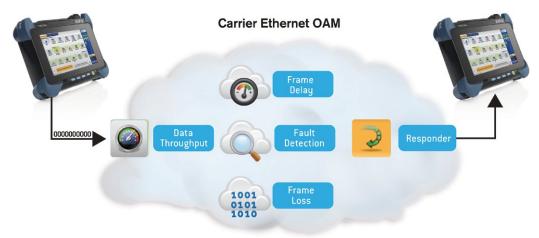
Single or Multiple TCP Connections to Enable Full Pipe Testing



CARRIER ETHERNET OAM

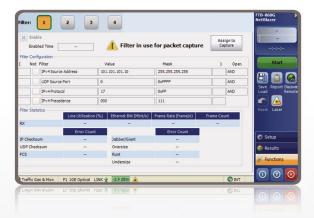
Ever since the introduction of metro Ethernet networks, there has been a need to ensure "five nines" level of availability, and reliability, as well as a 50 millisecond recovery time from failures. As per PDH, time-division multiplexing (TDM) and SONET/SDH, operations, administration and maintenance (OAM) has become a crucial network component that has enabled the same quality for carrier-class Ethernet.

The NetBlazer V2 Series offers a new application that validates the mechanics of the service operation, administration and maintenance (S-OAM) tools, covering ITU-T Y.1731, IEEE 802.1ag, IEEE 802.3ah, ITU-T G.8113.1 (MPLS-TP) and MEF modes. The features of this application include continuity check generation and monitoring, loopback testing, frame loss, synthetic loss and frame delay. There is also an S-OAM link trace and responder.



Packet Capture

The capturing power of EXFO's NetBlazer V2 Series extends far beyond basic capabilities. The NetBlazer V2 Series adds extra features and functionalities to boost test cycle efficiency and provide more value. Its packet capture tool offers comprehensive filtering, triggering and truncation methods to target specific traffic and quickly pinpoint issues in the lab and in the field.



Advanced Traffic Filtering

In some cases, troubleshooting only concerns a particular traffic flow. The advanced traffic-filtering capability of the NetBlazer V2 Series allows you to restrict traffic by using up to four matching fields and operands (and, or, not). A complete set of triggers is available, such as MAC, IP and TCP/UDP fields, as well as VLAN and MPLS fields.



EFFICIENTLY ASSESSING THE PERFORMANCE OF FIBRE CHANNEL SERVICES

The NetBlazer V2 Series modules provide comprehensive testing capabilities for Fibre Channel (FC) network deployments, supporting multiple FC interfaces.

APPLICATIONS

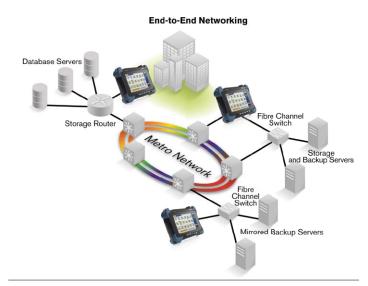
Since most storage area networks (SANs) cover large distances, and because FC has stringent performance requirements, it is imperative to test at each phase of network deployment to ensure appropriate service levels. EXFO's NetBlazer V2 Series modules provide full wire-speed traffic generation at the FC2 layer, which allows for BER testing for link integrity measurements. The NetBlazer V2 Series also supports latency, buffer-to-buffer credit measurements for optimization, as well as login capabilities.

Latency

Transmission of frames in a network is not instantaneous, and is subject to multiple delays caused by the propagation delay in the fiber and the processing time inside each piece of network equipment. Latency is the total accumulation of delays between two endpoints. Some applications, such as VoIP, video and storage area networks, are very sensitive to excess latency.

Therefore, it is critical for service providers to properly characterize network latency when offering FC services. The NetBlazer V2 Series modules estimate buffer-to-buffer credit value requirements from the performed latency measurement.

COMPLETE SUITE OF FIBRE CHANNEL INTERFACES								
Interface	Signal Rate (Gbit/s)	Data Rate (MB/s)						
1X	1.0	100						
2X	2.1	200						
4X	4.2	400						
8X	8.5	800						
10X	10.5	1200						



Thanks to end-to-end network testing capabilities, EXFO's NetBlazer V2 Series enables fast deployment and configuration of FC networks. Communication between the transport network, interconnection devices and end nodes can be validated with features such as BER testing, latency measurement, buffer-to-buffer credit estimation and port login capabilities.

Buffer-to-Buffer Credit Estimation

In order to regulate traffic flow and congestion, FC ports use *buffers* to temporarily store frames. The number of frames a port can store is referred to as a *buffer credit*. Each time a frame is received by a port, an acknowledgement frame is sent. The buffer-to-buffer credit threshold refers to the amount of frames a port can transmit without receiving a single acknowledgement.

This is a crucial configuration parameter for optimal network performance. Usually, network administrators calculate the value by taking the traveled distance and the data rate into consideration; however, since latency issues are not considered, poor accuracy is to be expected. The NetBlazer V2 Series modules are capable of estimating buffer credit values with respect to latency by calculating the distance according to the round-trip latency time. This value can then be used by network administrators to optimize the network configuration.

Login Testing

Most new-generation transport devices (xWDM or SONET/SDH mux) supporting FC are no longer fully transparent; they also have increased built-in intelligence, acting more as FC switches. With switch fabric login ability, the NetBlazer V2 Series modules support connections to a remote location through a fabric or semitransparent network.

The login process not only permits the unit to connect through a fabric, but it also exchanges some of the basic port characteristics (such as buffer-to-buffer credit and class of service) in order to efficiently transport the traffic through the network.

The login feature allows for automatic detection of port/fabric login, login status (successful login, in progress, failure and logout) and response to remote buffer-to-buffer advertised credit.





EXFO TFV

EXFO TFv—Test Function Virtualization is a cloud-based suite of defined offerings for service providers who are looking to scale their testing requirements to their specific needs. Under the EXFO TFv umbrella are FTB Anywhere floating licenses, and the newly launched FTB OnDemand time-based software licenses.

FTB Anywhere: Floating Test Licenses

FTB Anywhere is an EXFO Connect-enabled offering that allows FTB platform users to share floating test licenses and get the required functionality—anywhere, anytime. In short, the customer owns the software licenses and can share them between FTB platforms.

FTB OnDemand: Time-Based Software Licenses

FTB OnDemand allows customers to activate time-based software licenses covering a wide range of test functionalities (e.g., 100G testing) to match their exact needs. FTB OnDemand enables users to obtain a license for a specific test for a specific module for a specific period of time. FTB OnDemand is available for a number of best-in-class EXFO test modules. For a complete list of all the available modules, visit our FTB OnDemand web page.

EXFO Connect

AUTOMATED ASSET MANAGEMENT. PUSH TEST DATA IN THE CLOUD. GET CONNECTED.

EXFO Connect pushes and stores test equipment and test data content automatically in the cloud, allowing you to streamline test operation from build-out to maintenance.

EXPERT TEST TOOLS ON THE FTB-1 PRO PLATFORM

EXpert Test Tools is a series of platform-based software testing tools that enhance the value of the FTB-1 Pro platform, providing additional testing capabilities without the need for additional modules or units.

EXpert TEST TOOLS



The EXpert VoIP Tools generate a voice-over-IP call directly from the test platform to validate performance during service turn-up and troubleshooting.

- Supports a wide range of signaling protocols, including SIP, SCCP, H.248/Megaco and H.323
- Supports mean-opinion-score (MOS) and R-factor quality metrics
- Simplifies testing with configurable pass/fail thresholds and RTP metrics



The EXpert IP Tools integrate six commonly used datacom test tools into one platform-based application to ensure that field technicians are prepared for a wide range of testing needs.

- Rapidly performs debugging sequences with VLAN scan and LAN discovery
- Validates end-to-end ping and traceroute
- Verifies FTP performance and HTTP availability



This powerful IPTV quality-assessment solution enables set-top box emulation and passive monitoring of IPTV streams, allowing for quick and easy pass/fail verification of IPTV installations.

- Real-time video preview
- Analyzes up to 10 video streams
- Comprehensive QoS and quality-of-experience (QoE) metrics, including MOS score





SPECIFICATIONS

SFP ETHERNET OPTICAL IN	TERFACES									
	Two ports: 100M and GigE									
Available wavelengths (nm)	850, 1310 and 15	50								
Model	FTB-85910	FTB-85911	FTB-8590	FTB-8190	FTB-8192	FTB-8596	FTB-8597			
Transceiver type	100BASE-FX	100BASE-LX	1000BASE-SX	1000BASE-LX	1000BASE-ZX	1000BASE-BX10-D	1000BASE-BX10-U			
Wavelength (nm)	1310	1310	850	1310	1550	Tx: 1490 Rx: 1310	Tx: 1310 Rx: 1490			
Tx level (dBm)	−20 to −15	−15 to −8	−9 to −2.5	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	−9 to −3	−9 to −3			
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	-31	-28	-18	-22	-30	-20	-20			
Maximum reach	2 km	15 km	500 m	10 km	80 km	10 km	10 km			
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	0.125	0.125	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25			
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	0.125	0.125	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25	1.25			
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	1280 to 1380	1261 to 1360	830 to 860	1270 to 1360	1500 to 1580	1480 to 1500	1260 to 1360			
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2			
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) a	3	3	6	6	6	6	6			
Jitter compliance	ANSI X3.166	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3		IEEE 802.3ah	IEEE 802.3ah			
Ethernet classification	ANSI X3.166	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3		IEEE 802.3ah	IEEE 802.3ah			
Laser type	LED	FP	VCSEL	DFB	DFB	DFB	FP			
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1			
Connector ^b	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC			

SFP SONET/SDH AND OTN OPTICAL INTERFACES												
Transceiver type		OC-3/STM-1 OC-12/STM-4 OC-48/STM-16/OTU1			OC-12/STM-4							
Reach and wavelength	15 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1550 nm	80 km; 1550 nm	15 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1550 nm	80 km; 1550 nm	15 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1310 nm	40 km; 1550 nm	80 km; 1550 nm
Model	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	FTB-8193	FTB-8192	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	FTB-8193	FTB-8192	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	FTB-8193	FTB-8192
Tx level (dBm)	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3
Rx operating range (dBm)	-23 to -10	−30 to −15	-23 to -10	−30 to −15	-22 to 0	−27 to −9	-22 to 0	-29 to -9	-18 to 0	−27 to −9	-18 to 0	-28 to -9
Transmit bit rate		155.52 Mbit.	/s ± 4.6 ppm			622.08 Mbit.	/s ± 4.6 ppm				t/s ± 4.6 ppm t/s ± 4.6 ppm	
Frequency offset generation (ppm)		±	50			±	50	±50				
Receive bit rate		155.52 Mbit/s ± 100 ppm				622.08 Mbit/	s ± 100 ppm		2.6		/s ± 100 ppm : 100 ppm (OTL	J1)
Operational wavelength range	1261 nm to 1360 nm	1263 nm to 1360 nm	1430 nm to 1580 nm	1480 nm to 1580 nm	1270 nm to 1360 nm	1280 nm to 1335 nm	1430 nm to 1580 nm	1480 nm to 1580 nm	1260 nm to 1360 nm	1280 nm to 1335 nm	1430 nm to 1580 nm	1500 nm to 1580 nm
Spectral width		1 nm (-	-20 dB)		1 nm (-20 dB)			1 nm (-20 dB)				
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)		±4 ±				±4 ±	l.6 2				4.6 :2	
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a		;	3		3			3				
Jitter compliance	GR-253 (SONET) G.958 (SDH)			GR-253 (SONET) G.958 (SDH)			GR-253 (SONET) G.958 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)					
Line coding	NRZ			NRZ			NRZ					
Laser product	Class 1			Class 1				Class 1				
Connector ^b		L	С			L	.c			L	С	

- a. In order not to exceed the maximum receiver power level before damage, an attenuator must be used.
- b. External adapters can be used for other types of connectors.
- c. SFP compliance: The NetBlazer's selected SFP shall meet the requirements stated in the small form-factor pluggable (SFP) transceiver multisource agreement (MSA). The NetBlazer's selected SFP shall meet the requirements stated in the Specification for Diagnostic Monitoring Interface for Optical Xcvrs



SFP+ ETHERNET OPTICAL INTERFACES								
Transceiver type	10GBASE-SR/SW	10GBASE-LR/LW	10GBASE-ER/EW					
Wavelength (nm)	850	1310	1550					
Model	FTB-8690	FTB-8691	FTB-8692					
Tx level (dBm)	−5 to −1	−8 to 0.5	-4.7 to 4.0					
Rx-level sensitivity (dBm)	-11.1	-12.6	-14.1					
Maximum reach	300 m	10 km	40 km					
Tx bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3					
Rx bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3	9.95 to 10.3					
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	840 to 860	1260 to 1355	1530 to 1565					
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm)	±4.6	±4.6	±4.6					
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a	6	5	5					
Jitter compliance	IEEE 802.3ae	IEEE 802.3ae	IEEE 802.3ae					
Laser type	VCSEL	DFB	CML					
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1					
Connector ^b	LC	LC	LC					

SFP+ 10G SONET/SDH AND OTN OPTICAL INTERFACES							
Transceiver type	OC-192/STM-64/OTU2	OC-192/STM-64/OTU2	OC-192/STM-64/OTU2				
Wavelength (nm)	1310	1550	1550				
Model	FTB-8693	FTB-8694	FTB-8695				
Tx level (dBm)	−6 to −1	-1 to 2	0 to 4				
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	−11 to 0.5	−14 to −1	−24 to −7				
Maximum reach	10 km	40 km	80 km				
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.9532 ± 4.6 ppm 10.7092 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2) 11.0491 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU1e) 11.0957 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2e) 11.2701 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU1f) 11.3176 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2f)	$9.9532 \pm 4.6 \text{ ppm}$ $10.7092 \pm 4.6 \text{ ppm (OTU2)}$ $11.0491 \pm 4.6 \text{ ppm (OTU1e)}$ $11.0957 \pm 4.6 \text{ ppm (OTU2e)}$ $11.2701 \pm 4.6 \text{ ppm (OTU1f)}$ $11.3176 \pm 4.6 \text{ ppm (OTU2f)}$	9.9532 ± 4.6 ppm 10.7092 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2) 11.0491 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU1e) 11.0957 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2e) 11.2701 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU1f) 11.3176 ± 4.6 ppm (OTU2f)				
Frequency offset generation (ppm)	±50	±50	±50				
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	9.9532 ± 100 ppm 10.7092 ± 100 ppm (OTU2) 11.0491 ± 120 ppm (OTU1e) 11.0957 ± 120 ppm (OTU2e) 11.2701 ± 120 ppm (OTU1f) 11.3176 ± 120 ppm (OTU2f)	$9.9532 \pm 100 \text{ ppm}$ $10.7092 \pm 100 \text{ ppm (OTU2)}$ $11.0491 \pm 120 \text{ ppm (OTU1e)}$ $11.0957 \pm 120 \text{ ppm (OTU2e)}$ $11.2701 \pm 120 \text{ ppm (OTU1f)}$ $11.3176 \pm 120 \text{ ppm (OTU2f)}$	9.9532 ± 100 ppm 10.7092 ± 100 ppm (OTU2) 11.0491 ± 120 ppm (OTU1e) 11.0957 ± 120 ppm (OTU2e) 11.2701 ± 120 ppm (OTU1f) 11.3176 ± 120 ppm (OTU2f)				
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	1260 to 1355	1530 to 1565	1530 to 1565				
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2				
Maximum Rx before damage (dBm) ^a	5	5	3				
Jitter compliance	GR-253 (SONET) G.825 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)	GR-253 (SONET) G.825 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)	GR-253 (SONET) G.825 (SDH) G.8251 (OTN)				
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1				
Connector ^b	LC	LC	LC				

- a. In order not to exceed the maximum receiver power level before damage, an attenuator must be used.
- b. External adapters can be used for other types of connectors.
- c. SFP+ compliance: The NetBlazer's selected SFP+ shall meet the requirements stated in the SFP-8431 Enhanced Small Form-Factor Pluggable Module SFP+ Transceiver Multisource Agreement (MSA). The NetBlazer's selected SFP+ shall meet the requirements stated in the Specification for Diagnostic Monitoring Interface for Optical Xcvrs.



ELECTRICAL ETHERNET INTERFACES								
	One port: 10/100 BASE-T half/full duplex, 1000BASE-T full duplex Automatic or manual detection of straight/crossover cable							
Transceiver type	10BASE-T	100BASE-TX	1000BASE-T					
Tx bit rate	10 Mbit/s	125 Mbit/s	1 Gbit/s					
Tx accuracy (uncertainty) (ppm)	±4.6	±4.6	±4.6					
Rx bit rate	10 Mbit/s	125 Mbit/s	1 Gbit/s					
Rx measurement accuracy (uncertainty) (ppm)		±4.6	±4.6					
Duplex mode	Half and full duplex	Half and full duplex	Full duplex					
Jitter compliance	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3	IEEE 802.3					
Connector	RJ45	RJ45	RJ45					
Maximum reach (m)	100	100	100					

DSN/PDH AND SONET/SDH ELECTRICAL INTERFACES										
Transceiver type	DS1	E1/	2M	E3/34M	DS3/45M		STS-1e/STM-0e/52M	E4/140M	STS-3e/STM	M-1e/155M
Tx pulse amplitude	2.4 to 3.6 V	3.0 V	2.37 V	1.0 ±0.1 V	0.36 to	0.36 to 0.85 V 1.0 ±0.1 Vpp		1.0 ±0.1 Vpp	0.5	V
Tx pulse mask	GR-499 Figure 9-5	G.703 Figure 15	G.703 Figure 15	G.703 Figure 17	DS-3 GR-499 Figure 9-8	45M G.703 Figure 14	GR-253 Figure 4-10/4-11	G.703 Figure 18/19	STS-3e GR-253 Figure 4-12, 4-13, 4-14	STM-1e/ 155M G.703 Figure 22 and 23
Tx LBO preamplification	0-133 ft 133-266 ft 266-399 ft 399-533 ft 533-655 ft				0 to 2 225 to		0 to 225 ft 225 to 450 ft		0 to 2:	25 ft
Cable simulation	−22.5 dB −15.0 dB −7.5 dB 0 dB				450 to 90	00 (927) ft	450 to 900 (927) ft			
Rx level sensitivity	For 772 kHz: TERM: ≤26 dB (cable loss only) at 0 dBdsx Tx DSX-MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	For 1024 kHz: TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	For 1024 kHz: TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	For 17.184 MHz: TERM: ≤12 dB (coaxial cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB)	For 22.3 TERM: (cable lo DSX-MON (21.5 dB res cable loss	≤10 dB oss only) : ≤26.5 dB sistive loss +	For 25.92 MHz: TERM: ≤10 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤25 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 5 dB)	For 70 MHz: TERM: ≤12 dB (coaxial cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB)	For 78 TERM: ≤¹ (coaxial cable MON: ≤ (20 dB resi + cable los	12.7 dB e loss only) :26 dB istive loss
Transmit bit rate	1.544 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	34.368 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	44.736 ±4.6		51.84 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	139.264 Mbit/s ±4.6 ppm	155.52 ±4.6	
Frequency offset generation	1.544 Mbit/s ±140 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±70 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±70 ppm	34.368 Mbit/s ±50 ppm	44.736 ±50	Mbit/s ppm	51.84 Mbit/s ±50 ppm	139.264 Mbit/s ±50 ppm	155.52 ±50 p	
Receive bit rate	1.544 Mbit/s ±140 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±100 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ±100 ppm	34.368 Mbit/s ±100 ppm	44.736 ±100		51.84 Mbit/s ±100 ppm	139.264 Mbit/s ±100 ppm	155.52 ±100	
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Electrical power (dB)	±4.6 ±1.5	±4.6 ±1.5	±4.6 ±1.5	±4.6 ±1.5	±4 ±1		±4.6 ±1.5	±4.6 ±1.5	±4. ±1.	
Peak-to-peak voltage	±10 % down to 500 mVpp	±10 % down to 500 mVpp	±10 % down to 500 mVpp	±10 % down to 500 mVpp	±10 % e 200 r		±10 % down to 200 mVpp	±10 % down to 200 mVpp	±10 % d 200 m	
Intrinsic jitter (Tx)	ANSI T1.403 section 6.3 GR-499 section 7.3	G.823 section 5.1	G.823 section 5.1	G.823 section 5.1 G.751 section 2.3	GR-499 section 7.3 (categories I and II)		GR-253 section 5.6.2.2 (category II)	G.823 section 5.1 G.751 section 3.3	G.825 sect GR-253 sect	
Input jitter tolerance	AT&T PUB 62411 GR-499 section 7.3	G.823 section 7.1	G.823 section 7.1	G.823 section 7.1	GR-499 s (categorie		GR-253 section 5.6.2.3 (Category II)	G.823 section 7.1 G.751 section 3.3	G.825 sect	
Line coding	AMI and B8ZS	AMI and HDB3	AMI and HDB3	HDB3	B3.	zs	B3ZS	СМІ	CM	ΛI
Input impedance (resistive termination)	100 Ω ±5 %, balanced	120 Ω ±5 %, balanced	75 Ω ±5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω ±5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω : unbala		75 Ω ±5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω ±10 %, unbalanced	75 Ω ± unbala	
Connector type	BANTAM and RJ48C	BANTAM and RJ48C	BNC	BNC	ВМ	1C	BNC	BNC	BN	c)



SFP FIBRE CHANNEL INTERFAC	CES			
FC-1x/2x/4x				
Wavelength (nm)	850	1310	1310	1550
Model	FTB-85912	FTB-85913	FTB-85914	FTB-85915
Tx level (dBm)	−9 to −2.5	-8.4 to -3	0 to 5	1 to 5
Rx-level sensitivity (dBm)	-15 at FC-4	-18 at FC-4	-18 at FC-4	-16.5 at FC-4
	-18 at FC-2	-21 at FC-2	-21 at FC-2	-20.5 at FC-2
	-20 at FC-1	-22 at FC-1	-22 at FC-1	-22 at FC-1
Maximum reach (FC-1)	500 m on 50/125 μm MMF 300 m on 62.5/125 μm MMF	4 km	30 km	40 km
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25	1.06/2.125/4.25
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	830 to 860	1260 to 1350	1285 to 1345	1544.5 to 1557.5
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2
Max Rx before damage (dBm)	3	3	3	3
Jitter compliance	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2
FC classification	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2	ANSI FC-PI-2
Laser type	VCSEL	Fabry-Perot	DFB	DFB
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
Connector	LC	LC	LC	LC

SFP+ FIBRE CHANNEL INTERFA	ACES				
FC-8x/10x					
Wavelength (nm)	850	850	1310	1550	1550
Model	FTB-8696	FTB-8690	FTB-8693	FTB-8694	FTB-8695
Tx level (dBm)	-8.2 to -2	−5 to −1	−6 to −1	-1 to 2	0 to 4
Rx-level sensitivity (dBm)	-11.1 to 0	-11.1 to 0.5	-14.4 to 0.5	-14 to -1	−24 to −7
Maximum reach	150 m on OM3 MMF	300 m on OM3 MMF	10 km	40 km	80 km
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	8.5	10.5	8.5/10.5	8.5/10.5	8.5/10.5
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	8.5	10.5	8.5/10.5	8.5/10.5	8.5/10.5
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	840 to 860	840 to 860	1260 to 1355	1530 to 1565	1530 to 1565
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Frequency (ppm) Optical power (dB)	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2	±4.6 ±2
Max Rx before damage (dBm)	+5	+5	+5	+5	+3
Jitter compliance	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3
FC classification	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3	ANSI FC-PI-3
Laser type	VCSEL	VCSEL	DFB	CML	EML
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
Connector	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC



SFP/SFP+ FTTA INTERFACES					
CPRI/OBSAI					
Wavelength (nm)	850	1310	1310	1310	1550
EXFO product number	FTB-8590	FTB-8190	FTB-8191	SFP-8600	FTB-8192
Tx level (dBm)	−9 to −3	-5 to 0	-2 to 3	-8.2 to 0.5	-2 to 3
Rx level sensitivity (dBm)	-18 to 0	-18 to 0	-27 to -9	0.5 (max)	-28 to -9
Maximum reach	300 m on OM3 MMF	15 km	40 km	1.4 km (SMF)	80 km
Transmission bit rate (Gbit/s)	2.4576/3.072	2.4576/3.072	2.4576/3.072	1.2288 to 9.8304	1.2288 to 9.8304
Reception bit rate (Gbit/s)	2.4576/3.072	2.4576/3.072	2.4576/3.072	1.2288 to 9.8304	2.4576/3.072
Tx operational wavelength range (nm)	830 to 860	1270 to 1360	1280 to 1355	1260 to 1355	1500 to 1580
Measurement accuracy (uncertainty) Optical power (dB)	±2	±2	±2	±2	±2
Max Rx before damage (dBm)	+5	+5	+3	+5	+3
Jitter compliance	IEEE 802.3	GR-253 (SONET) G-958 (SDH)	GR-253 (SONET) G-958 (SDH)	IEEE 802.3ae	GR-253 (SONET) G-958 (SDH)
Laser type	VCSEL	DFB	DFB	FP	CML
Laser product	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1	Class 1
Connector	LC	LC	LC	LC	LC
Transceiver type	SFP	SFP	SFP	SFP+	SFP

SYNCHRONIZATION INTERFACES								
	External Clock DS1/1.5M	External Clock E1/2M	External Clock E1/2M	Trigger 2 MHz				
Tx pulse amplitude	2.4 to 3.6 V	3.0 V	2.37 V	0.75 to 1.5 V				
Tx pulse mask	GR-499 Figure 9-5	G.703 Figure 15	G.703 Figure 15	G.703 Figure 20				
Tx LBO preamplification	Typical power dBdsx +0.6 dBdsx (0-133 ft) +1.2 dBdsx (133-266 ft) +1.8 dBdsx (266-399 ft) +2.4 dBdsx (399-533 ft) +3.0 dBdsx (533-655 ft)							
Rx-level sensitivity	TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) (at 772 kHz for T1) DSX-MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (20 dB resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	TERM: ≤6 dB (cable loss only) MON: ≤26 dB (resistive loss + cable loss ≤ 6 dB) Bridge: ≤6 dB (cable loss only)	≤6 dB (cable loss only)				
Transmission bit rate	1.544 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 4.6 ppm					
Reception bit rate	1.544 Mbit/s ± 50 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 50 ppm	2.048 Mbit/s ± 50 ppm					
Intrinsic jitter (Tx)	ANSI T1.403 section 6.3 GR-499 section 7.3	G.823 section 6.1	G.823 section 6.1	G.703 table 11				
Input jitter tolerance	AT&T PUB 62411 GR-499 section 7.3	G.823 section 7.2 G.813	G.823 section 7.2 G.813	G.823 section 7.1 G.751 section 3.3				
Line coding	AMI and B8ZS	AMI and HDB3	AMI and HDB3					
Input impedance (resistive termination)	$75~\Omega \pm 5~\%$, unbalanced	75 Ω \pm 5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω \pm 5 %, unbalanced	75 Ω \pm 5 %, unbalanced				
Connector type	BNC ^a	BNC ^a	BNC	BNC				

Note

a. Adaptation cable required for BANTAM.

FIBRE CHANNEL FUNCTIONAL SPECIFICATIONS					
TESTING 1x, 2x, 4x, 8x, 10x					
BERT Framed FC2					
Patterns (BERT)	Patterns (BERT) PRBS 2E31-1, 2E23-1, 2E20-1, 2E15-1, 2E11-1, 2E9-1, one user-defined pattern and capability to invert patterns				
Error insertion	Bit error, amount and rate				
Error measurement	Bit error, symbol error, oversize error, crc error, undersize error and block error (10x only)				
Alarm detection	LOS, pattern loss, link down, local and remote fault (10x only)				
Buffer-to-buffer credit testing	Buffer-to-buffer credity estimation based on latency				
Latency	Round-trip latency				



SONET AND DSN FUNCTION	AL SPECIFICATIONS	SDH AND PDH FUNCTIONAL	SPECIFICATIONS
Optical interfaces	OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	Optical interfaces	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64
Available wavelengths (nm)	1310, 1550	Available wavelengths (nm)	1310, 1550
Electrical interfaces	DS1, DS3, STS-1e, STS-3e	Electrical interfaces a 1.5M (DS1), 2M (E1), 34M (E3), 45M (E STM-0e, STM-1e	
DS1 framing	Unframed, SF, ESF, SLC-96	2M (E1) framing	Unframed, PCM30, PCM31, PCM30 CRC-4, PCM31 CRC-4
DS3 framing	Unframed, M13, C-bit parity	8M (E2), 34M (E3), 140M (E4) framing	Unframed (not applicable to E2), framed
Clocking	Internal, loop-timed, external (BITS)	Clocking	Internal, loop-timed, external (MTS/SETS), 2 MHz
Mappings			
VT1.5	Bulk, DS1	AU-3-TU-11, AU-4-TU-11	Bulk, 1.5M,
VT2	Bulk, E1	AU-3 -TU-12, AU-4-TU-12	Bulk, 1.5M, 2M
STS-1 SPE	Bulk, DS3	AU-3-Bulk, 34M, 45M, TU-3-AU-4	Bulk, 34M, 45M
STS-3c	Bulk	AU-4	Bulk, 140M
STS-12c/48c/192c, SPE	Bulk	AU-4-4c/16c/64c	Bulk
SONET overhead analysis and manipulation	A1, A2, J0, E1, F1, D1-D12, K1, K2, S1, M0, M1, E2, J1, C2, G1, F2, H4, Z3, Z4, Z5, N1, N2, Z6, Z7	SDH overhead analysis and manipulation	A1, A2, J0, E1, F1, D1-D12, K1, K2, S1, M0, M1 G1, F2, F3, K3, N1, N2, K4, E2, J1, C2, H4
Error insertion			
DS1	Framing bit, BPV, CRC-6, bit error, EXZ	E1 (2M)	Bit error, FAS, CV, CRC-4, E-bit
DS3	BPV, C-bit, F-bit, P-bit, FEBE, bit error, EXZ	E2 (8M), E3 (34M), E4 (140M)	Bit error, FAS, CV (not applicable to E2)
STS-1e, STS-3e	Section BIP (B1), line BIP (B2), path BIP (B3), BIP-2, REI-L, REI-P, REI-V, BPV, FAS, CV, bit error	STM-0e, STM-1e	RS-BIP (B1), MS-BIP (B2), HP-BIP (B3), MS-REI, HP-REI, LP-BIP-2, LP-REI, CV, FAS, bit error
OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	Section BIP (B1), line BIP (B2), path BIP (B3), BIP-2, REI-L, REI-P, REI-V, FAS, bit error	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	RS-BIP (B1), MS-BIP (B2), HP-BIP (B3), MS-REI, HP-REI, LP-BIP-2, LP-REI, FAS, bit error
Error measurement			
DS1	Framing bit, BPV, CRC-6, EXZ, bit error	E1 (2M)	Bit error, FAS, CV, CRC-4, E-bit
DS3	BPV, C-bit, F-bit, P-bit, FEBE, bit error, EXZ	E2 (8M), E3 (34M), E4 (140M)	Bit error, FAS, CV (not applicable to E2)
STS-1e, STS-3e	Section BIP (B1), line BIP (B2), path BIP (B3), BIP-2, REI-L, REI-P, REI-V, BPV, FAS, CV, bit error	STM-0e, STM-1e	RS-BIP (B1), MS-BIP (B2), HP-BIP (B3), MS-REI, HP-REI, LP-BIP-2, LP-REI, CV, FAS, bit error
OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	Section BIP (B1), line BIP (B2), path BIP (B3), BIP-2, REI-L, REI-P, REI-V, FAS, bit error	STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	RS-BIP (B1), MS-BIP (B2), HP-BIP (B3), MS-REI, HP-REI, LP-BIP-2, LP-REI, FAS, bit error
Alarm insertion			_
DS1	LOS, RAI, AIS, OOF, pattern loss	E1 (2M)	LOS, LOS Mframe, LOF, AIS, TS16 AIS, RAI, RAI Mfra pattern loss
DS3	LOS, RDI, AIS, OOF, DS3 idle, pattern loss	E2 (8M), E3 (34M), E4 (140M)	LOS, LOF, RAI, AIS, pattern loss
STS-1e, STS-3e, OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	LOS, LOF-S, SEF, AIS-L, RDI-L, AIS-P, LOP-P, LOM, PDI-P, RDI-P, ERDI-PCD, ERDI-PPD, ERDI-PSD, UNEQ-P, AIS-V, LOP-V, RDI-V, ERDI-VCD, ERDI-VPD, ERDI-VSD, RFI-V, UNEQ-V, pattern loss	STM-0e, STM-1e, STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	LOS, LOF, OOF, MS-AIS, MS-RDI, AU-AIS, AU-LOP, H4-LOM, HP-ERDI-CD, HP-ERDI-PD, HP-ERDI-SD, LP-ERDI-CD, LP-ERDI-PD, LP-ERDI-SD, HP-UNEQ, TU-AIS, LP-RFI, LP-RDI, LP-RFI, LP-UNEQ, pattern los
Alarm detection	·		
DS1	LOS, LOC, RAI, AIS, OOF, pattern loss	E1 (2M)	LOS, LOS Mframe, LOC, LOF, AIS, TS16 AIS, RAI, RAM, Mframe, pattern loss
DS3	LOS, LOC, RDI, AIS, OOF, DS3 idle, pattern loss	E2 (8M), E3 (34M), E4 (140M)	LOS, LOC, LOF, RAI, AIS, pattern loss
STS-1e, STS-3e, OC-1, OC-3, OC-12, OC-48, OC-192	LOS, LOC, LOF-S, SEF, TIM-S, AIS-L, RDI-L, AIS-P, LOP-P, LOM, PDI-P, RDI-P, ERDI-PCD, ERDI-PPD, ERDI-PSD, PLM-P, UNEQ-P, TIM-P, AIS-V, LOP-V, RDI-V, ERDI-VCD, ERDI-VPD, ERDI-VSD, RFI-V, UNEQ-V, TIM-V, PLM-V, pattern loss	STM-0e, STM-1e, STM-0, STM-1, STM-4, STM-16, STM-64	LOS, RS-LOF, LOC, RS-OOF, RS-TIM, MS-AIS, MS-RI AU-AIS, AU-LOP, H4-LOM, HP-RDI, HP-ERDI-CD, HP-ERDI-PD, HP-ERDI-SD, LP-ERDI-CD, LP-ERDI-PD LP-ERDI-SD, HP-PLM, HP-UNEQ, HP-TIM, TU-AIS, LF LP-RDI, LP-RFI, LP-UNEQ, LP-TIM, LP-PLM, pattern los
	Frequency alarm on	all supported interfaces	
Patterns			
DS0	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E20-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors	E0 (64K)	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E20-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors
DS1	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, QRSS, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), T1-DALY, 55-octet, bit errors, multipattern	E1 (2M)	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 11 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors
DS3	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 2-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors	E3 (34M), E4 (140M)	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 11 ¹ 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 3-in-24 ^b , 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors
VT1.5/2	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors	TU-11/12/3	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 11 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors
STS-1, STS-3c/12c/48c/192c	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit errors	AU-3/AU-4/AU-4-4c/16c/64c	2E9-1, 2E11-1, 2E15-1, 2E20-1, 2E23-1, 2E31-1, 1100, 1010, 1111, 0000, 1-in-8, 1-in-16, 32 bit programmable (inverted or non-inverted), bit error

Pattern loss and bit error generation and analysis supported on all patterns

Note

- a. 1.5M (DS1) and 45M (DS3) interfaces described under SONET and DSn column.
- b. Not supported for E4 (140M).



Construction of the constr	Comments also before a second and the second and th	d for any and deviation of the insulational stable form a spirit formula of		
Frequency measurements	Supports clock frequency measurements (i.e., received frequency and deviation of the input signal clock from nominal frequency), displayed in ppm, for optical and electrical interfaces. Measurements are performed using a local oscillator.			
Frequency offset generation	Supports offsetting the clock of the transmitted signal on a selected interface to exercise clock recovery circuitry on network elements.			
Dual DSn receivers	Supports two DS1 or DS3 receivers, allowing users to	simultaneously monitor two directions of a circuit under test in parallel, resulting in quick isolation of the source of errors		
Performance monitoring	The following ITU-T recommendations, and corresponding performance monitoring parameters, are supported: ITU-T recommendation G.821 ES, EFS, EC, SES, UAS, ESR, SESR, DM G.826 ES, EFS, EB, SES, BBE, UAS, ESR, SESR, BBER G.828 ES, EFS, EB, SES, BBE, SEP, UAS, ESR, SESR, BBER, SEPI G.829 ES, EFS, EB, SES, BBE, UAS, ESR, SESR, BBER M.2100 ES, SES, UAS M.2101 ES, SES, BBE, UAS			
Pointer adjustment and analysis	Generation and analysis of HO/AU and LO/TU pointed	er adjustments as per GR-253, and ITU-T G.707		
	Generation , Pointer increment and decrement , Pointer jump with or without NDF , Pointer value	Analysis Pointer increments Pointer decrements Pointer jumps (NDF, no NDF) Pointer value and cumulative offset		
Service-disruption-time (SDT) measurements	The service disruption time test tool measures the time during which there is a disruption of service due to the network switching from the active channels to the backup channel Measurements: last disruption, shortest disruption, longest disruption, average disruption, total disruption, and service disruption count.			
Round-trip delay (RTD) measurements	The round-trip delay test tool measures the time required for a bit to travel from the NetBlazer transmitter back to its receiver after crossing a far-end loopback. Measurements are provided on all supported NetBlazer interfaces and mappings. Measurements: last, minimum, maximum, average; measurement count: number of successful RTD tests and failed measurement count.			
APS message control and monitoring	Ability to monitor and set up automatic protection switching messages (K1/K2 byte of SONET/SDH overhead).			
Synchronization status	Ability to monitor and set up synchronization status messages (S1 byte of SONET/SDH overhead).			
Signal label control and monitoring	Ability to monitor and set up payload signal labels (C2, V5 byte of SONET overhead).			
Tandem connection monitoring (TCM) ^a	Tandem connection monitoring (TCM) is used to monitor the performance of a subsection of a SONET/SDH path routed via different network providers. The NetBlazer supports transmitting and receiving alarms and errors on a TCM link; also, transmission and monitoring of the tandem connection (TC) trace can be generated to verify the connection between TCM equipment. Error generation: TC-IEC, TC-BIP, TC-REI, TC-OEI Error analysis: TC-IEC, TC-REI, TC-OEI, TC-UIC, (non-standardized alarm) Alarm generation: TC-RDI, TC-UNEQ, TC-ODI, TC-LTC, TC-IAIS			
Pointer sequence testing	Perform pointer sequence testing as per G.783, GR2	153 and T1.105-3 standards.		
M13 mux/demux	Ability to multiplex/demultiplex a DS1 signal into/from a DS3 signal. (Note: E1 to DS3 mux/demux available with G.747 software option.)			
DS1 FDL	Support for DS1 Facility Data Link testing.			
DS1 loopcodes	Support for generation of DS1 in-band loopcodes with the availability of up to 10 pairs of user-defined loopcodes.			
NI/CSU loopback emulation	Ability to respond to DS1 in-band/out-of-band loopcodes.			
DS3 FEAC	Support for DS3 far-end alarms and loopback code words.			
DS1/DS3 autodetection	Ability to automatically detect DS1/DS3 line coding, framing and test pattern.			
DS1 multipattern	BER test that includes five automated patterns: all ones, 1-in-8, 2-in-8, 3-in-2, QRSS			
DS1 signaling bits	Ability to monitor the ABCD signaling bits for all 24 DS0 channels			
Through mode	Perform Through mode analysis of any incoming election OC-192/STM-64) transparently.	ctrical (DSn, PDH, SONET, SDH) and optical line (OC-1/STM-0, OC-3/STM-1, OC-12/STM-4, OC-48/STM-16,		

Note

a. HOP and LOP supported as per ITU-T G.707 option 2.



OTN TEST FEATURES			
OTN	Standards compliance	ITU-T G.709, ITU G.798, ITU G.872	
	Interfaces	OTU1 (2.6660 Gbit/s), OTU2 (10.7092 Gbit/s), OTU1e (11.0491 Gbit/s), OTU2e (11.0957 Gbit/s), OTU1f (11.2701 Gbit/s), OTU2f (11.3176 Gbit/s)	
OTU Layer	Errors	OTU-FAS, OTU-MFAS, OTU-BEI, OTU-BIP-8	
	Alarms	LOF, OOF, LOM, OOM, OTU-AIS, OTU-TIM, OTU-BDI, OTU-IAE, OTU-BIAE	
	Traces	64-byte trail trace identifier (TTI), as defined in ITU-T G.709	
ODU TCM Layer	Errors	TCMi-BIP-8, TCMi-BEI (i = 1 to 6)	
	Alarms	TCMi-LTC, TCMi-TIM, TCMi-BDI, TCMi-IAE, TCMi-BIAE	
	Traces	64-byte trail trace identifier (TTI), as defined in ITU-T G.709	
ODU Layer	Errors	ODU-BIP-8, ODU-BEI	
	Alarms	ODU-AIS, ODU-OCI, ODU-LCK, ODU-TIM, ODU-BDI, ODU-FSF, ODU-BSF, ODU-FSD, ODU-BSD	
	Traces	Generates 64-byte trail trace identifier (TTI), as defined in ITU-T G.709	
	FTFL ^b	As defined in ITU-T G.709	
OPU Layer	Alarms	OPU-PLM, OPU-AIS, OPU-CSF	
	Payload-type (PT) label	Generates and displays received PT value	
Forward Error Correction (FEC)	Errors	FEC-correctable (codeword), FEC-uncorrectable (codeword), FEC-correctable (symbol), FEC-correctable (bit), and FEC-stress (codeword)	
Pattern	Patterns	2E-9, 2E-15, 2E-20, 2E-23, 2E-31, NULL, 32-bit programmable (inverted or noninverted)	
	Error	Bit error	
	Alarm	Pattern loss	

ADDITIONAL OTN FUNCTI	ON		
Frequency measurements	Supports clock frequency measurements (i.e., received frequency and deviation of the input signal clock from nominal frequency), displayed in ppm Measurements are performed using a local oscillator.		
Frequency offset generation	Supports offsetting the clock of the transmitted signal on a selected interface to exercise clock recovery circuitry on network elements.		
Performance monitoring	The following ITU-T recommendations and corresponding performance monitoring parameters are supported:		
	ITU-T recommendation G.821 M.2100	Performance monitoring statistics ES, EFS, EC, SES, UAS, ESR, SESR, DM ES, SES, UAS	
Service-disruption-time (SDT) measurements	The service disruption time test tool measures the time during which there is a disruption of service due to the network switching from the active channels to the backup channels. Measurements: last disruption, shortest disruption, longest disruption, average disruption, total disruption, and service disruption count.		
Round-trip-delay (RTD) measurements	The round-trip-delay test tool measures the time required for a bit to travel from the transmitter back to its receiver after crossing a far-end loopback Measurements are supported on all interfaces and mappings. Measurements: last RTD time, minimum, maximum, average, measurement count (number of successful RTD tests) and failed measurement count.		
Through mode	Performs Through mode analysis of any incom	ng OTN signal transparently.	



ISDN PRIMARY RATE INTERFACE TEST FEATURES						
Supported interfaces	DS1: bantam or RJ48C (SF or ESF) E1: bantam, RJ48C or BNC (PCM31 with or without CRC-4)	Headset support	Talk/listen through a selectable connected voice or 3.1 kHz B-channel			
Supported switch types	DS1: national ISDN, Nortel DMS and AT&T 4/5ESS E1: Euro ISDN, Euro VN6 and Q.SIG	D-channel control	D-channel timeslot configuration Rate (64K or 56K) HDLC mode (Normal or Inverted)			
Emulation modes	Terminal equipment (TE) Network termination (NT)	Statistics	Call status, CRV, incoming or outgoing calls, call duration BERT (bit error count and rate) with graphical BERT meter on a per B-channel (data) basis Performance monitoring statistics: UAS, EFS, ES and SES Active calls (data, voice, 3.1 kHz) Total call count (connected, cleared, failed/rejected, placed) Frequency (Rx, offset, max +/max - offset)			
Call types/rates	Data (64K or 56K), voice or 3.1 kHz (audio)	Alarms	DS1: LOS, frequency, LOC, AIS, OOF, RAI, D-channel down E1: LOS, frequency, LOC, AIS, LOF, RAI, D-channel down Pattern loss (per B-channel injection)			
BER test	Configurable test pattern Provides simultaneous BER testing on multiple B-channels configured with data traffic	Errors	DS1: BPV, EXZ, framing bit, CRC-6, D-channel FCS E1: CV, FAS, CRC-4, E-bit, D-channel FCS Bit error (per B-channel injection)			
Call setting	Calling party (numbering type, numbering plan and number up to 30 digits) Called party (number type, numbering plan and number up to 30 digits) Network (network transit selection code of up to four digits, and operator system access: None, Principal or Alternate) > All parameters are configurable on a per-call basis > Highlights missing calls or called party numbers	ISDN logger	Logs layer-2 (Q.921) and layer-3 (Q.931) messages Filter: All, layer 2 or layer 3 Information: ID, time, message type, direction, channel number, called number, call type, cause values/definition, status and progress			
Call control	Call origination > Establishment of calls prior to starting the test > Automatically initiate single, multiple or all configured calls upon starting a test Call reception > Auto-Answer mode, Auto-Reject or prompt Call release > Hang up individual or all channels	Pass/fail verdict	BERT, call establishment and termination			
DTMF injection	Generate DTMF tones for all standard digits, including 0-9, # and * as per Q.23/G.224 Available for one of the connected voice or 3.1 kHz B-channel	Phone book	Easy access to phone book to manage names and associated numbers. Save/load functions to update the phone book and import/export to exchange the phone book with other NetBlazer			



ETHERNET TEST FEAT	URES			
EtherSAM (ITU-T Y.1564)	Perform service configuration and service performance tests as per ITU-T Y.1564 including EBS, CBS and EMIX. Tests can be performed using remote loopback or Dual Test Set mode for bidirectional results.			
iSAM	Simplified ITU-T Y.1564 test that performs service configuration and service performance tests using Remote Loopback or Dual Test Set mode for bidirectional results; an additional, completely automated RFC 6349 test can be run in conjunction with the EtherSAM (Y.1564) tests, or or its own to perform layer-4 TCP testing, with the inclusion of discovering the maximum transmission unit (MTU) and round-trip time (RTT), as we as the actual and ideal TCP throughput of the circuit under test.			
RFC 2544	Throughput, back-to-back, frame loss and latency measurements according to RFC 2544; frame size: RFC-defined or user-configurable between one to seven sizes			
RFC 6349	Performs TCP testing up with single or multiple TCP connections from 10BASE-T up to 10G. Discovers the MTU, RTT, actual and ideal TCP throughput			
Traffic generation and monitoring	Traffic generation and shaping of up to 16 streams of Ethernet and IP traffic including the simultaneous monitoring of throughput, frame loss, packet jitter, latency and out-of-sequence frames. Also includes the ability to generate fixed, random and frame size sweep, as well as MAC flooding.			
Carrier Ethernet OAM	Supports four S-OAM modes, MEF, Y.1731, G.8113.1 (MPLS-TP) and 802.1ag. CCM generation and monitoring, loopback, test, frame loss, synthetic loss and frame delay. Alarm generation: AIS, RDI, LCK, CSF(C-LOS, C-RDI, C-PDI, C-DCI). Alarm monitoring: RDI, AIS, LCK, CSF, loss of continuity, mismerge, unexpected MEP, unexpected MEG/MD level, unexpected period supports S-OAM responder, S-OAM link trace, ping and trace route, filters and packet capture.			
Packet capture and filters	Ability to perform 10BASE-T all the way up to 10 GigE full line-rate packet capture and decode. Ability to configure filter full line-rate data capture and decoding up to 10G; configuration of capture filters and triggers as well as capture slicing parameters.			
Through mode	Sectionalize traffic between a service provider's network and customer premises equipment.			
BER testing	Up to layer 4 supported with or without VLAN Q-in-Q.			
Patterns (BERT)	PRBS 2E9-1, PRBS 2E11-1, PRBS 2E15-1, PRBS 2E20-1, PRBS 2E23-1, PRBS 2E31-1 and one user pattern. Capability to invert patterns.			
Error measurement (BERT)	Bit error, bit mismatch 0, bit mismatch 1.			
Traffic Scan	Discover up to three levels of VLAN tagged traffic (C/S/E VLAN) including their ID and priority as well as the total VLAN tagged frame count and associated bandwidth			
VLAN stacking	Generates up to three layers of VLAN (including IEEE 802.1ad and Q-in-Q tagged VLAN).			
VLAN preservation	Validates that CE-VLAN tags classes of service (CoS), and that ID is passed transparently through the network.			
MPLS	Generate and analyze streams with up to two layers of MPLS labels.			
Cable testing	The cable test application provides test functions to diagnose UTP cables transmitting Ethernet over twisted pair. It verifies connectivity errors and evaluates cabling performance. The cable test can optionally simulate a PoE powered device to verify if a PoE-powered device to verify whether PoE power-sourcing equipment is capable of delivering adequate power prior to connection of a powered device.			
PoE	Applicable rates: 10M to 1000M electrical, meets 802.3at (802.3 Section 33) unloaded and loaded testing, identification of cable pairs carrying power and polarity, voltage/current/power measurement on each pair, and user-configurable power class (0 to 4).			
Service disruption time (SDT)	Includes statistics such as longest, shortest, last, average, count, total and pass/fail thresholds.			
IPv6 testing	Performs the following tests up to 10G over IPv6, EtherSAM, RFC 2544, BERT, traffic generation and monitoring, Through mode, intelligent auto discovery, ping and traceroute.			
10 GigE WAN testing	Includes WAN interface sublayer, J0/J1 trace and C2 label generation, J0/J1 trace and C2 label monitoring.			
10 GigE WAN alarm monitoring	Includes SEF, LOF, AIS-L, RDI-L, AIS-P, RDI-P, LCD-P, LOP-P, PLM-P, UNEQ-P, ERDI-P, WIS link down, B1, B2, B3, REI-L, REI-P.			
TCP throughput	True wire-speed, TCP throughput test for undisputable SLA reinforcement for Ethernet services.			
One-way delay	Measurement of the one-way frame delay at up to 10G as part of EtherSAM (Y.1564) and RFC 2544.			
Error measurement	Jabber/giant, runt, undersize, oversize, FCS, symbol, alignment, collision, late collision, excessive collision, IP checksum, UDP checksum, TCP checksum and 10G block error.			
Alarm detection	LOS, link down, pattern loss, frequency, LOC, 10G local/remote fault.			
Flow control	Inject or monitor pause frames, including frame counts of pause, abort frames and total, last, maximum and minimum pause time.			
Batch configuration	Ability to automatically set a specific source IP address, subnet mask, default gateway, DHCP, destination MAC address or destination IP address to one or all EtherSAM services or traffic generation streams.			
Dual port	Dual-port testing with EtherSAM (ITU-T Y.1564), RFC 2544, and traffic generation and monitoring when using 10/100/1000 BASE-T, 100BASE-X, GigE and 10 GigE.			



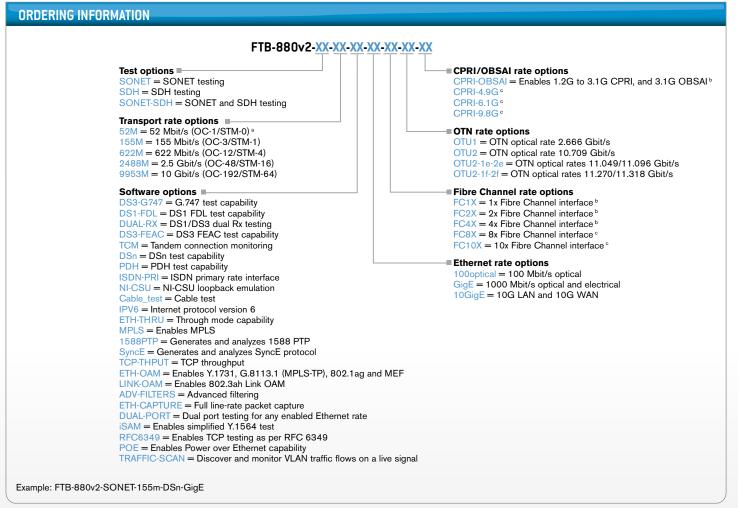
ADDITIONAL FEATURES				
CPRI layer-2 protocol testing	Supports BTS and RRH emulation modes by supporting start-up sequence states, autodetection of protocols, negotiated parameters for control and maintenance, Ethernet and HDLC channels, hyperframe and code word counts, injection and monitoring of layer-1 alarms and frequency.			
CPRI BER testing	Includes unframed and framed BER measurment, bit error injection, round-trip delay measurement, and pass/fail verdicts for 1.2 to 9.8 Gbit/s rates.			
CPRI SDT	Measurements in ms for the longest, shortest, last, average, total and count of disruptions.			
1588 PTP	Validates 1588 PTP packet network synchronization services, emulates PTP clients, generates and analyzes messages between master/clients, clock quality level and IPDV.			
SyncE	Validates SyncE frequency, ESMC messages and clock quality levels.			
Power measurement	Supports power measurement at all times, displayed in dBm (dBdsx for DS1 and DS3), for optical and electrical interfaces.			
Power-up and restore	In the event of power failure to the unit, the active test configuration and test logger are saved and restored upon boot-up.			
Save and load configuration	Store and load test configurations to/from a non-volatile USB memory stick or internal flash.			
Pass/fail analysis	Provides a pass/fail outcome with user-adjustable thresholds, based on bit error rate and/or service disruption time.			
Alarm hierarchy	Alarms are displayed according to a hierarchy based on root cause. Secondary effects are not displayed. This hierarchy serves to facilitate alarm analysis.			
Report generation	Generate test reports with customizable selections, company logos and clear pass/fail color-coded analysis, in both HTML and PDF formats, and save them directly on the unit, on a USB stick or via EXFO Connect.			
Event logger	Log test results with absolute or relative time and date, details and duration of events, color-coded events and pass/fail outcome.			
Remote control	Remote control via VNC or Remote Desktop.			
Remote loopback	Detects other NetBlazer/PowerBlazer units and sets them to Smart Loopback mode.			
Dual Test Set	Detects and connects to other NetBlazer/Power Blazer units to perform bidirectional EtherSAM, RFC 6349 and RFC 2544 testing.			
Dual Port mode	Enables any Ethernet test (e.g., EtherSAM, RFC 2544, traffic generation and monitoring, or BERT) to run directly to itself using one self-contained unit with loopback.			
IP tools	Performs ping and traceroute functions.			
Smart loopback	Return Ethernet traffic to the local unit by swapping packet overhead up to layer 4.			
Test timer	Select a predefined duration or enter start and stop times.			

UPGRADES		
	FTB-8590	SFP module GigE/FC/2FC, CPRI/OBSAI 2.45/3.07 Gbit/s at 850 nm, MM, <500 m
	FTB-85910	SFP modules 100BASE-FX, 1340 nm, MM, 2 km
	FTB-85911	SFP modules 100BASE-LX10, 1310 nm, SM, 15 km
	FTB-85912	SFP modules GigE/FC/2FC/4FC at 850 nm, <500 m
	FTB-8190	SFP module; rates: 155/622 Mbit/s, 2.5/2.7 Gbit/s, GigE/FC/2FC, CPRI/OBSAI 2.45/3.07 Gbit/s at 1310 nm, LC connector, 15 km reach
CEDdec	FTB-8191	SFP module; rates: 155/622 Mbit/s, 2.5/2.7 Gbit/s, GigE/FC/2FC; CPRI/OBSAI 2.45/3.07 Gbit/s at 1310 nm, LC connector, 40 km reach
SFP upgrades	FTB-8192	SFP module; rates: 155/622 Mbit/s, 2.5/2.7 Gbit/s, GigE/FC/2FC; 1550 nm, LC connector, 80 km reach
	FTB-8193	SFP module; rates: 155/622 Mbit/s, 2.5/2.7 Gbit/s, GigE/FC/2FC; 1550 nm, LC connector, 40 km reach
	FTB-85913	SFP modules GigE/FC/2FC/4FC at 1310 nm, 4 km
	FTB-85914	SFP modules GigE/FC/2FC/4FC at 1310 nm, 30 km
	FTB-85915	SFP modules GigE/FC/2FC/4FC at 1550 nm, <50 km
	FTB-85919	SFP copper, multirate 10/100/1000 BASE-T, Cat5 UTP 100 m reach
	SFP-8600	SFP+ modules CPRI 1.228 to 9.83 Gbit/s at 1310 nm, LC connector, 1.4 km
	SFP-8601	SFP+ 10G (1.25 Gbit/s to 10.3125 Gbit/s) CWDM at 1471 nm, LC SMF, 10 km
	SFP-8602	SFP+ 10G (1.25 Gbit/s to 10.3125 Gbit/s) CWDM at 1511 nm, LC SMF, 10 km
CED L	FTB-8690	SFP+ modules 10FC/10 GigE at 850 nm, MM, 300 m
SFP+ upgrades	FTB-8691	SFP+ modules 10 GigE at 1310 nm, 10 km
	FTB-8693	SFP+ modules 9.953 to 10.709/11.3, 8FC/10FC/10 GigE at 1310 nm, SMF, 10 km
	FTB-8694	SFP+ modules 8FC/10FC/10 GigE at 1550 nm, 40 km
	FTB-8695	SFP+ modules 8FC/10FC/10 GigE at 1550 nm, 80 km
	FTB-8596	SFP modules: bidirectional 1490 Tx 1310 Rx 1000BASE-BX10
Bidirectional SFP	FTB-8597	SFP modules: bidirectional 1310 Tx 1490 Rx 1000BASE-BX10
upgrades	FTB-8598	SFP modules: bidirectional 1310 Tx 1490/1550 Rx 1000BASE-BX
	FTB-8599	SFP modules: bidirectional 1550 Tx 1310 Rx 1000BASE-BX



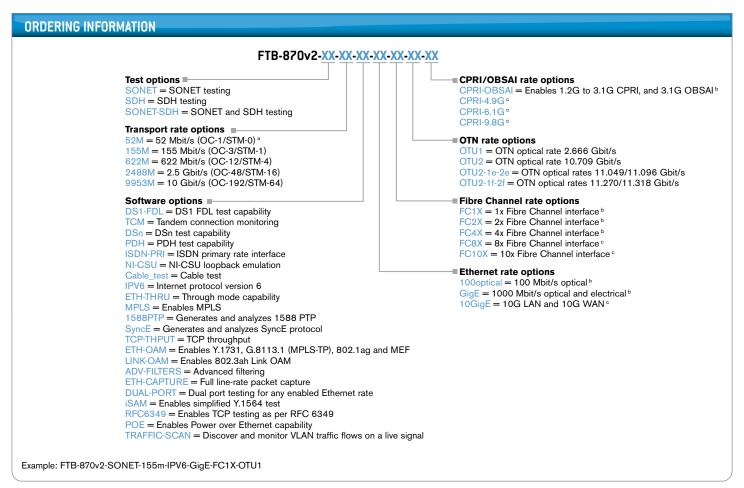
GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

MODULE VERSIONS	FTB-880V2	FTB-870V2	FTB-880Q	FTB-8700
Size (H x W x D)	210 mm x 254 mm x 55 mr	m (8 ¼ in x 10 in x 2 ¾ 6 in)	210 mm x 254 mm x 75	mm (8 1/4 in x 10 in x 3 in)
Weight (without battery)	0.91 kg (2 lb)	0.85 kg (1.85 lb)	2.1 kg (4.65 lb)	1.84 kg (4.06 lb)
Operating temperature	0 °C to 50 °C (32 °F to 122 °F) up to 2000 m (6561 ft)			
Relative humidity	0 % to 95 %, non-condensing			
Battery duration	Over two hours Over one hour			
Battery charging time	Two hours			
Languages	English, Chinese, Japanese and Korean			



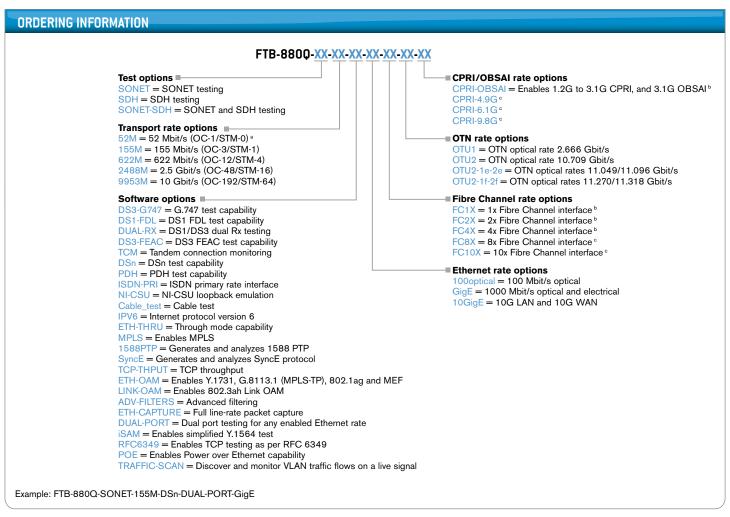
- a. Always included.
- b. Requires purchase of SFP.
- c. Requires purchase of SFP+.





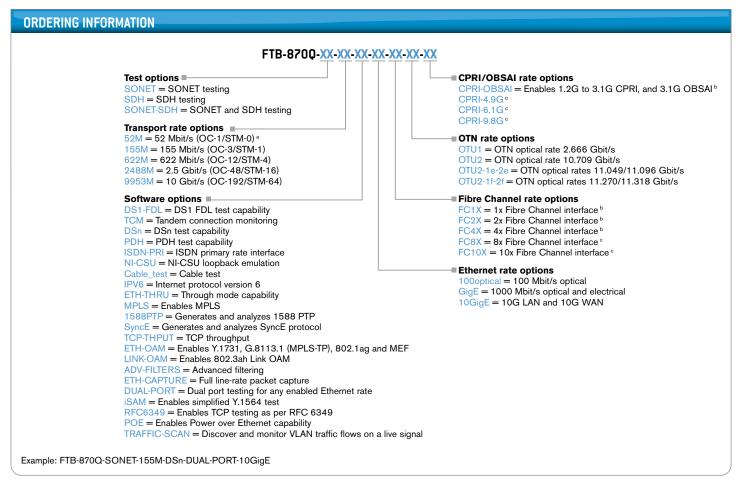
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