

T-40 SERIES

MULTIMATE ASYNCHRONOUS SERIAL PORTS

APPLICATION NOTE

PO Box 138 Micanopy, Florida 32667

phone: 386-754-5700 email: sales@trdcusa.com

http://www.trdcusa.com

1	ABC	DUT THIS DOCUMENT	. 3
	1.1	FUNCTIONALITY	4
		NFIGURATION EXAMPLE	
		THOR	

1 ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

The **T-40** series is a flexible set of devices for protocol mediation. They can also be used for customer specific applications on a dedicated basis.

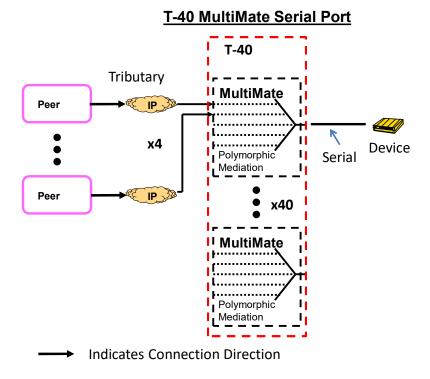
This document describes the MultiMate asynchronous serial ports. Essentially, they are asynchronous ports that may be simultaneously shared with multiple peers. The feature is commonly used for console management in active – active disaster recovery deployments.

Protocols, interfaces, and other **T-40** features are described in separate documents. This document only describes the use of the MultiMate asynchronous serial ports.



1.1 Functionality

A MultiMate serial port can be defined by the following diagram:



The **T-40** presently supports up to 4 tributaries (users) for a MultiMate port. Further, the serial port is currently only asynchronous protocols. This may change in the future if required, but MultiMate ports are typically used for console sharing.

All of the tributaries use the same hunt group TCP port. This defaults to 50000 + the serial port number (i.e. 50001, 50002, ..., 50040). But this may be changed to any desired value.

The MultiMate serial ports support all of the standard port options, including CUGs, RADIUS authentication, and selection of a transport API. The configuration is exactly the same as an asynchronous port with the exception of type=mma instead of type=rcv on the initial configuration.



2 CONFIGURATION EXAMPLE

The following is a simple example that defines a MultiMate asynchronous serial port on port #1. It uses all the default values for the serial port.

```
port 1 type=default
port 1 type=mma
rs p 1
```

The above will define port 1 with the tributaries hunting to TCP port 50001. By default, it uses the TELNET transport API, and does not authenticate.

Changing the TCP hunt group is as follows:

```
rm p 1
port 1 hport=5001
rs p 1
```

The above changed the TCP hunt port from 50001 to 5001.

Changing the transport API of the tributaries from TELNET to SSH:

```
rm p 1
port 1 api=ssh
rs p 1
```

The above changed the transport API to SSH. It still uses the same TCP port as defined earlier.

RADIUS authentication, or closed user groups, is defined in the same manner as a normal asynchronous port. For example, to authenticate with RADIUS:

```
rm p 1
port 1 aaa=radius
rs p 1
```

Please note that at least one RADIUS server needs to be defined, and enabled, for this configuration to be useful.



The default exclusion timer is 180 ticks. That is about 3 seconds. Each tick is one Hertz or $1/60^{th}$ of a second. It makes the connection exclusive with one tributary during the timeout period. It can be disabled, or set to a different value. To disable:

rm p 1 port 1 excl=off rs p 1



3 Author

Comments and Questions regarding this document, or the products covered within this document, should be addressed to the author.

Contact Information is as follows:



TeleComp R&D Corp. Angel Gomez, Phd. P.O. Box 138 Micanopy, Florida 32025

386-754-5700 angel@trdcusa.com

www.trdcusa.com

©Copyright 2002, 2025 TeleComp Research & Development Corp. ©Copyright 1998, 2002 TeleComp Inc. All Rights Reserved Printed in USA.

