

LTE/GSM LabKit™

Laboratory Testing Equipment



 Quick Start Guide



**Congratulations for purchasing this LabKit!
Please follow the steps below to get started**

In this quick guide you will find

- A.** Assembling your LabKit
- B.** Accessing your LabKit
- C.** LabKit GSM configuration
- D.** Making your first call
- E.** LabKit LTE configuration
- F.** Starting your first data session

Note: The LTE functionalities presented in this document only applies for the LTE LabKit. You can **upgrade any time from GSM to LTE** by contacting us at sales@ss7ware.com



What you get

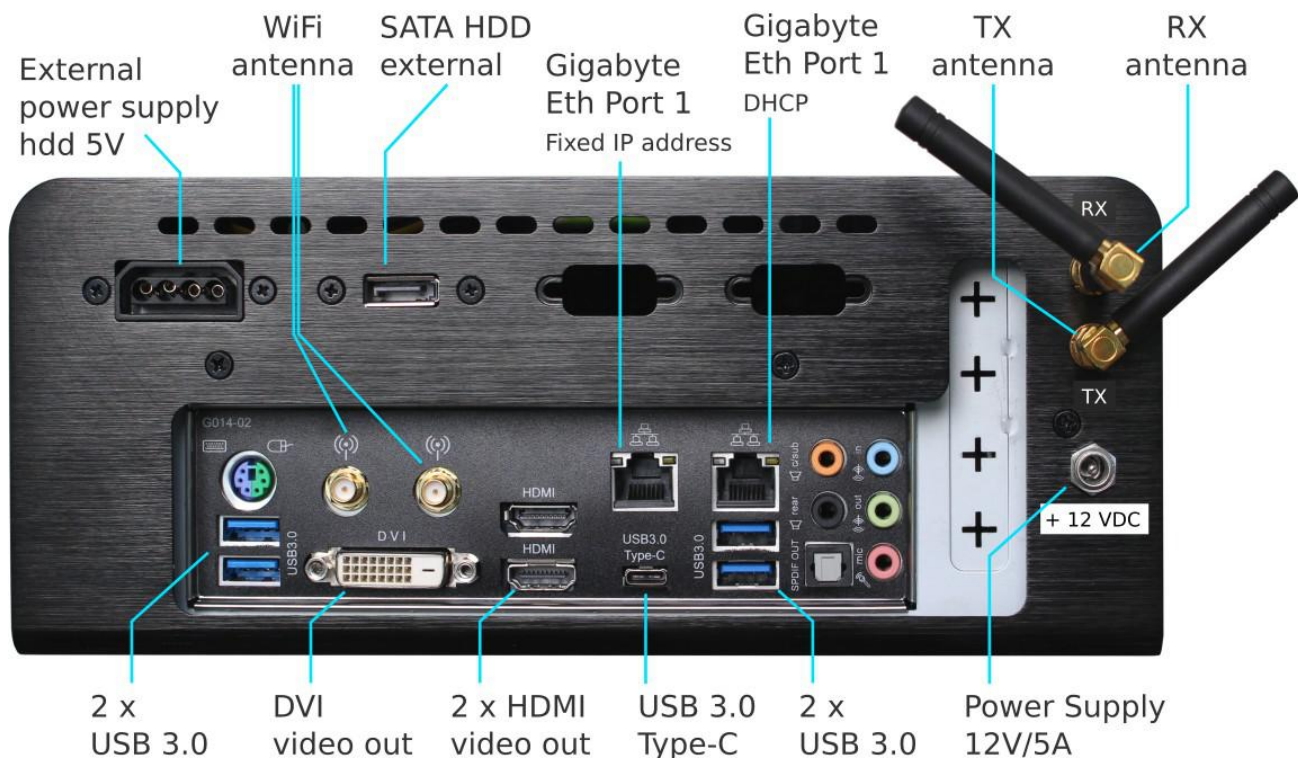
1. LabKit
2. LabKit power adapter
3. two antennas
4. two filters, one for use in the Americas (red) and one for the rest of the world (black)
5. two smartphones and chargers
6. ten pre-written SIM (two of them are already inserted in each of the two phones)
7. USB WiFi adapter

Important! Your LabKit is also pre-configured to provide access to the Hosted Core, a free service that allows users to experiment with a fully-functional GSM/GPRS or LTE/IMS network. The 10 SIM cards you receive are already associated to your Hosted Core account. You will receive the Hosted Core credentials on the e-mail you used to place the order.

Note: default PIN for every SIM we sent with our equipment is **0000**

For the video guide regarding the LabKit setup, access this link:

<https://youtu.be/XklRrzBoaVY>



A. Assembling your LabKit

1. Connect one antenna to the TX socket.
2. Connect the filter to the RX socket. Then, connect the other antenna to the filter. **Filters**



900 Filter (red)



850 Filter (black)

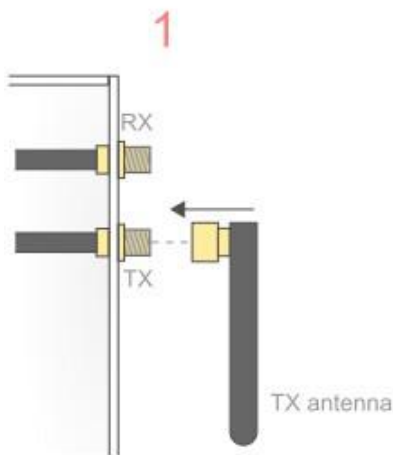
Note: Use the 900 Filter if you are inside the Americas and the 850 Filter if you are in the rest of the world. This is backwards from what mobile operators do. We advise this to prevent interference between other commercial bands and your LabKit's.¹ This also prevents interference between what the LabKit transmits and what it receives.

¹ By **the Americas** we are referring to the following regions: North America, South and Central America. The typical bands for these regions are LTE band 5 and GSM 850.

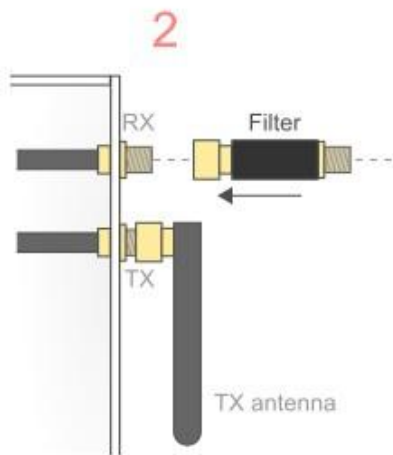
By **the rest of the world** we are referring to the following regions: Europe, Middle East, Asia, Africa and Oceania. The typical bands for these regions are LTE band 8 and EGSM 900.

Filter	Color	Use
LTE band 8, EGSM 900	Red	In the Americas (ITU Region 2)
LTE band 5, GSM 850	Black	In the rest of the world. (ITU Regions 1 and 3)

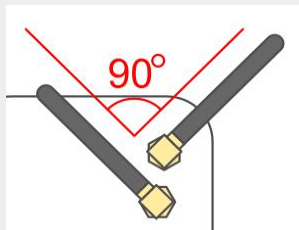
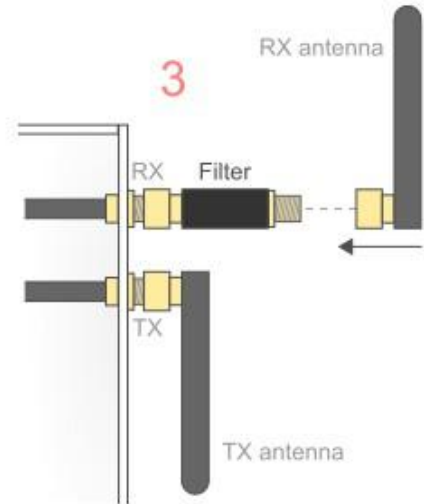
Connect the first antenna to the TX socket



Connect the filter to the RX socket



Connect the second antenna to the filter



Note: Screw the antennas securely.
Always angle the antennas at a 90° orientatio.

3. Connect the LabKit to the power supply with a cable via the +12VDC socket. Keep in mind that the adapter's label should also indicate the power output.



Adapter label

4. (Optional) Connect the USB WiFi adapter.

B. Accessing your LabKit

1. Locally

1.1. Accessing the operating system

1. Connect the LabKit to the monitor via the HDMI or DVI video outputs; connect the keyboard and mouse to any of the USB sockets or to the dedicated mouse/keyboard PS2 port.

Note: Due to radio interference, we strongly recommend to use DVI/HDMI connectors only for the initial setup.



2. As soon as you have powered the LabKit you will be asked for a password. The password is the serial number found on the front of your LabKit.

Note: This grants you access to the Local Management Interface (LMI), the YateBTS and LabKit online documentation, the Yate forum and the LabKit terminal console through the icons located on the desktop. You can also find your LabKit's serial number by opening the LXTerminal console on the taskbar of your desktop, on the first line: [yatebts@ybts-'serial number'~]\$.

To connect to the internet, click the icon in your task bar: 

Once you have connected the LabKit to your local network/Internet, you will be able to find our your assigned IP address by typing **ifconfig** in the LabKit terminal console. You will need this information if you want to access the LabKit remotely.

1.2. Accessing the Local Management Interface (LMI)

1. Click the **LMI** icon on the desktop.



2. This allows you to access the LMI, via HTTP, on two different ports.

- <http://127.0.0.1:2080/lmi/main.php> in Firefox
- <http://127.0.0.1/lmi> in Firefox, on older YateBTS versions

2. Remotely

2.1. Accessing the operating system through a SSH port connection

1. Open a terminal console if you are a Linux user or download the Putty free software and use it, if you are a Windows user.

You will use the **54321** SSH port to access the LabKit terminal console.

2. From Linux type in the following command:

```
ssh yatebts@network-ip-assigned-ip -p 54321
```

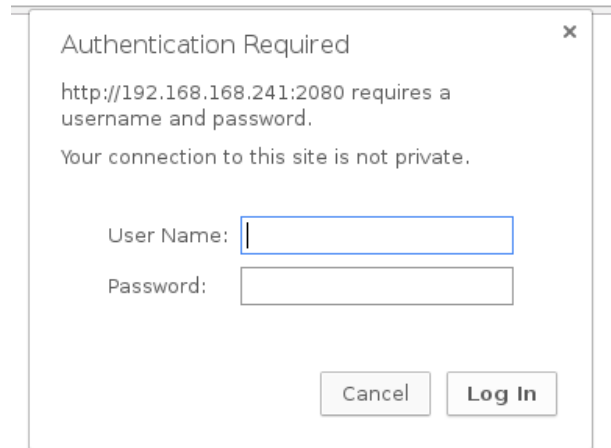
As Windows user, connect with putty.exe to **network-assigned-ip** through SSH protocol on port 54321.

3. You will be asked for credentials before entering the LMI interface. You must insert the information in lowercase.

```
username: yatebts  
password: 'the serial number on your LabKit'
```

2.2. Accessing the Local Management Interface (LMI)

Note: If you want access your LabKit LMI from another computer in your network, use this URL: <http://network-assigned-ip:2080/lmi> , with **2080** as an HTTP port for newer YateBTS versions. You will be prompted to enter valid credentials of a system account, as seen in the image.



DHCP through the Gigabyte Ethernet port 2

1. Connect the LabKit to your Wi-Fi router or switch with an Ethernet cable, in the Gigabyte Eth port 2, as seen in the image showing LabKit's rear side.
2. To find your IP address assigned through DHCP, enter the Mageia Control Center, go to Network & Internet, open the Network Center and select Wired (Ethernet) and click on Configure.
3. Open your computer's browser and go to: <http://network-assigned-ip:2080/lmi/main.php> to access the LMI.

DHCP through the USB WiFi adapter

1. Connect the USB Wi-Fi adapter to your LabKit.
2. To find out the IP address you have been assigned, enter the Mageia Control Center, go to Network & Internet, open the Network Center and look for the Wireless (Wi-Fi) connection.
3. Click on your SSID and select the Configure option to find out your assigned IP address.
4. Open your computer's browser and go to: <http://network-assigned-ip:2080/lmi/main.php> to access the LMI.

Through a fixed IP address

1. Connect the LabKit to your laptop or personal computer via the **Gigabyte Eth port 1**, as seen in the image showing the LabKit's rear side.
2. Go to your computer's Network Configuration and manually set up your network to the **10.0.3.2** fixed IP address.
3. Open your browser and go to: <http://10.0.3.1:2080/lmi/main.php> to access the LMI.

C. LabKit GSM configuration

If you are operating your LabKit in the Americas, skip the next step, as your machine is already set up to function in these areas.

GSM NiPC mode

1. When you enter the Local Management Interface (LMI), you are first required to select the appropriate working mode. Click the **Modify** button to choose **GSM nipc**.



Local Management Interface

Stopped

Working Mode

Subscribers

BTS Configuration

Call Logs

ENB Configuration

Outbound

Status

Note!! It is required to choose a working mode before doing any other configuration.

Status	Mode	Description
disabled	GSM nipc	GSM Network in a PC
disabled	GSM roaming	GSM BTS connected to YateUCN/HostedCore for voice/sms services
disabled	GSM dataroam	GSM BTS connected to YateUCN/HostedCore for voice/sms/data services
disabled	LTE enb	LTE EnodeB connected to a MME/HostedCore

Modify

2. Select the **GSM nipc** working mode and click the **Save** button.



Local Management Interface

Stopped

Working Mode

Status

Subscribers

BTS Configuration

Outbound

Call Logs

ENB Configu

Enabled	Mode	Description
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	GSM nipc	GSM Network in a PC
<input type="radio"/>	GSM roaming	GSM BTS connected to YateUCN/HostedCore for voice/sms services
<input type="radio"/>	GSM dataroam	GSM BTS connected to YateUCN/HostedCore for voice/sms/data services
<input type="radio"/>	LTE enb	LTE EnodeB connected to a MME/HostedCore

Save

3. Click the **BTS Configuration** tab. In the **GSM** section, enter the GSM radio interface tab and select the GSM operating band in the Radio.Band field, depending on the region where you operate the LabKit.

If you are in Europe, Middle East, Asia, Africa or Australia, change the operating band to 850 MHz (the typical operating band for America), to avoid local interference. (For more information go back to step A.2)

4. Select an ARFCN value corresponding to the operating band you have selected, in the Radio.C0 field.

Local Management Interface

Running BTS

Working Mode Status Subscribers **BTS Configuration** Outbound Call Logs ENB Configuration

Radio Core Advanced >>

GSM GPRS Calibration

Finished applying configuration.

Set parameters values for section [gsm].	
Radio.Band*	GSM850 ?
Radio.C0*	#128 : 869.2 MHz dov ?
Identity.MCC*	001 ?
Identity.MNC*	01 ?
Identity.LAC*	1000 ?
Identity.CI*	10 ?
Identity.BSIC.BCC*	2 ?
Identity.BSIC.NCC*	0 ?
Radio.PowerManager.MaxAttenDB*	15 ?
Radio.PowerManager.MinAttenDB*	15 ?

Submit Reset

GSM roaming mode

1. Select GSM roaming working mode. Click the Modify button and click Save button. LabKit will connect to Hosted Core which provides the complete functionality of a GSM mobile network.


2. Check CORE settings -> BTS Configuration -> Core -> Roaming

Your GSM LabKit is already connected to Hosted Core through a direct OpenVPN line. IP addresses with 100.127.*.* are OpenVPN private addresses.

Be ware that your GSM LabKit OpenVPN IP address won't be 100.127.0.5 as seen in these examples, set your assigned IP address from BTS Configuration -> Core -> Roaming -> My sip dropdown.

3. Manage HostedCore SIMs and subscribers.

Hosted Core Web interface log in credentials were sent in the email you've used on purchase.



Running BTS

Local Management Interface

Working Mode

Status

BTS Configuration

Subscribers

Call Logs

ENB Configuration

Outbound

Enabled	Mode	Description
<input type="radio"/>	GSM nipc	GSM Network in a PC
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	GSM roaming	GSM BTS connected to YateUCN/HostedCore for voice/sms services
<input type="radio"/>	GSM dataroam	GSM BTS connected to YateUCN/HostedCore for voice/sms/data services
<input type="radio"/>	LTE enb	LTE EnodeB connected to a MME/HostedCore

Save



Running BTS

Local Management Interface

Working Mode

Status

BTS Configuration

Subscribers

Call Logs

ENB Configuration

Outbound

Radio

Core

Advanced >>

Roaming

Handover

SGSN

GGSN

Set parameters values for section [roaming].

Expires	<input type="text" value="3600"/>	?
Reg sip	<input type="text" value="100.127.0.1:5058"/>	?
Nodes sip	<input type="text"/>	?
Nnsf bits	<input type="text" value="8"/>	?
Gstn location	<input type="text" value="1270010"/>	?
Sos sip	<input type="text"/>	?
Text sms	<input type="checkbox"/> ?	
My sip	<input type="text" value="100.127.0.5"/>	?

SubmitReset

D. Making your first call

Once you configured your LabKit for GSM use, get ready to make your first call.

1. Turn on the phones. They should now register to the **00101** test network if all the steps above have been correctly performed. If the network hasn't been selected automatically, select the **00101** network manually.

At this point you should receive the following automatic SMS: "Your allocated phone no. is Thank you for installing YateBTS. Call David at david(32843).", to find out the phone number allocated to the SIM card and to confirm that the phone has connected to the network.

2. To test your GSM network, register the two phones to the network and then dial each other using the allocated phone numbers received by SMS

3. You can also use GPRS with Local breakout in YateBTS and start your GSM data session through your LabKit Internet connection.

Alternatively,

4. Call the number **32843**. When you call the number, a "Welcome" IVR function will play a prompt and offer three options:

- press 1 to start EchoTest;
- press 2 to be sent to conference;

5. You can have SMS conversations with the **Eliza** chat robot by sending text messages to the number **35492**.

LabKit GSM roaming / GSM dataroam configuration

Your LabKit is also pre-configured to provide access to the Hosted Core, your credentials were sent on the e-mail you used to make the order.

For more information, log into HostedCore web interface page and see the "How to" section from the top menu.

Making a call through Hosted Core

In order to use Hosted Core's roaming service, select *Working Mode* as **GSM roaming** and go to

BTS Configuration -> Core -> Roaming and set *Reg SIP* to **100.127.0.1:5058** and *My SIP* from drop down to your associated IP address starting with **100.127.X.X**

Please restart the phones and check assigned MSISDNs in *HostedCore web interface page* to make a test call. (The 10 SIM cards you receive are already associated to your Hosted Core account)

You can call a public subscriber, **Public Subscribers** tab will list online public subscribers or you can call one of your own subscribers.

Starting your data session through Hosted Core

Set up LabKit on GSM dataroom working mode and get ready to start your data session through Hosted Core's Internet connection.

Keep same **BTS Configuration -> Core -> Roaming** configurations as described earlier in this document, regarding connections.

Restart the smart phones and after they register to the **00101** test network, be free to navigate on the web.

E. LabKit LTE configuration

If you are operating your LabKit in the Americas, skip the next step, as your machine is already set up to function in these areas.

1. When you enter the Local Management Interface (LMI) for the first time, you are required to select the appropriate working mode. Click the **Modify** button to choose **LTE enb**.



Local Management Interface



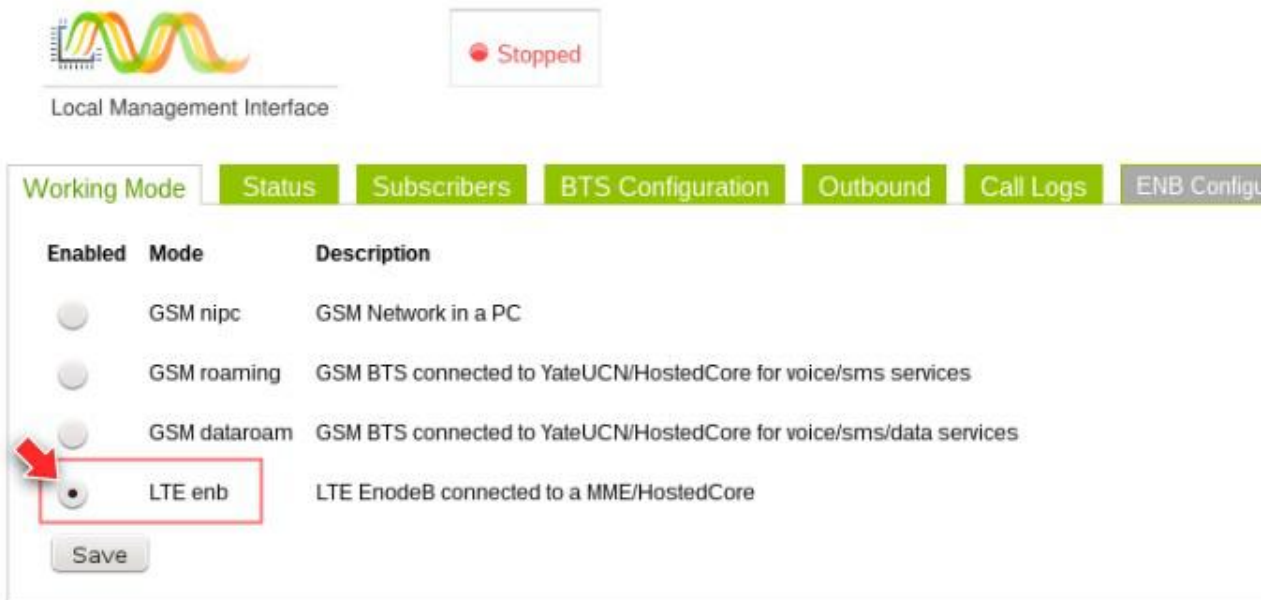
Working Mode | Subscribers | **BTS Configuration** | Call Logs | ENB Configuration | Outbound | Status

Note!! It is required to choose a working mode before doing any other configuration.

Status	Mode	Description
disabled	GSM nipc	GSM Network in a PC
disabled	GSM roaming	GSM BTS connected to YateUCN/HostedCore for voice/sms services
disabled	GSM dataroom	GSM BTS connected to YateUCN/HostedCore for voice/sms/data services
disabled	LTE enb	LTE EnodeB connected to a MME/HostedCore

Modify

2. Select the **LTE enb** working mode and click the **Save** button.



3. Click the ENB Configuration tab. In the **Radio – eNodeB** section you must set up the following parameters:

- the eNodeB ID - it must be a 20 bits unique ID. The value is concatenated with the PLMN ID to create a 44-bit global eNodeB identity.
- the Mobile Country Code (MMC), for example: 001 for a test network.
- the Mobile Network Code (MNC), for example: 01 for a test network.
- the Tracking Area Code (TAC).
- the Cell Identity, 7 digits in length, for example: 0000001.
- the LTE Band
- the Bandwidth
- the EARFCN (Downlink EARFCN), which must be compatible to the selected band. The Uplink EARFCN will be set automatically.
For example: EARFCN 2525 in Band 5.
- the NID1 (Network Identity 1), with a value between 1 and 167.
- the NID2 (Network Identity 2), with a value between: 0, 1 or 2.

For example:

- if you are in Europe, Middle East, Asia, Africa or Oceania, change the **Band** to 8 (a typical operating band for the Americas), to avoid local interference.
- if you are in the Americas, change the **Band** to 5 (a typical operating band for the rest of the world), to avoid local interference.

For more information, go back to step 2 in the **Assembling your LabKit** section.

Set parameters values for section [enodeb].

ENodeB Id*	<input type="text" value="1270010"/>	?
MCC*	<input type="text" value="001"/>	?
MNC*	<input type="text" value="01"/>	?
TAC*	<input type="text" value="1A5C"/>	?
Cell Identity*	<input type="text" value="1270010"/>	?
Name	<input type="text" value="YateENB"/>	?
Band*	<input type="text" value="3"/>	?
Bandwidth*	<input type="text" value="25"/>	?
EARFCN*	<input type="text" value="1810"/>	?
<p>Physical Layer Cell ID Phy Cell ID = $3 \times \text{NID1} + \text{NID2}$, NID1 is 0..167 NID2 is 0..2 This gives a phy cell id range of 0..503 The combination $3 \times \text{NID1} + \text{NID2}$ should never be the same for cells with overlapping coverage. Some parameters are to have default values derived from physical layer cell id. These are: On Access Channels in PRACH screen: RootSequenceIndex On Access Channels in PUSCH screen: groupAssignmentPUSCH On Access Channels in PUSCH screen: cyclicShift On Access Channels in PUCCH screen: n1Pucch-An</p>		
NID1*	<input type="text" value="1"/>	?
NID2*	<input type="text" value="0"/>	
CrestFactor	<input type="text" value="12"/>	?
Distributed Virtual Resource Blocks	<input type="checkbox"/>	?

F. Starting your first data session

Once you configured your LabKit for LTE use, get ready to start your first data session.

Turn on the smartphone. It should register to the **00101** (YateENB) test network if all the steps above have been correctly performed.

If the network registration did not automatically function, select the **00101** (YateENB) test network manually.

At this point, you should be able to browse through your favorite website.

You have now successfully configured your LabKit.

For more information please check the YateBTS Wiki at <https://wiki.yatebts.com> with an emphasis on the Network in a PC and LabKit section at: https://wiki.yatebts.com/index.php/Network_in_a_PC

Tell us about your experience using the LabKit:

- send an email to the following address: office@ss7ware.com
- or
- start a conversation on our forum: <http://forum.yate.ro/>