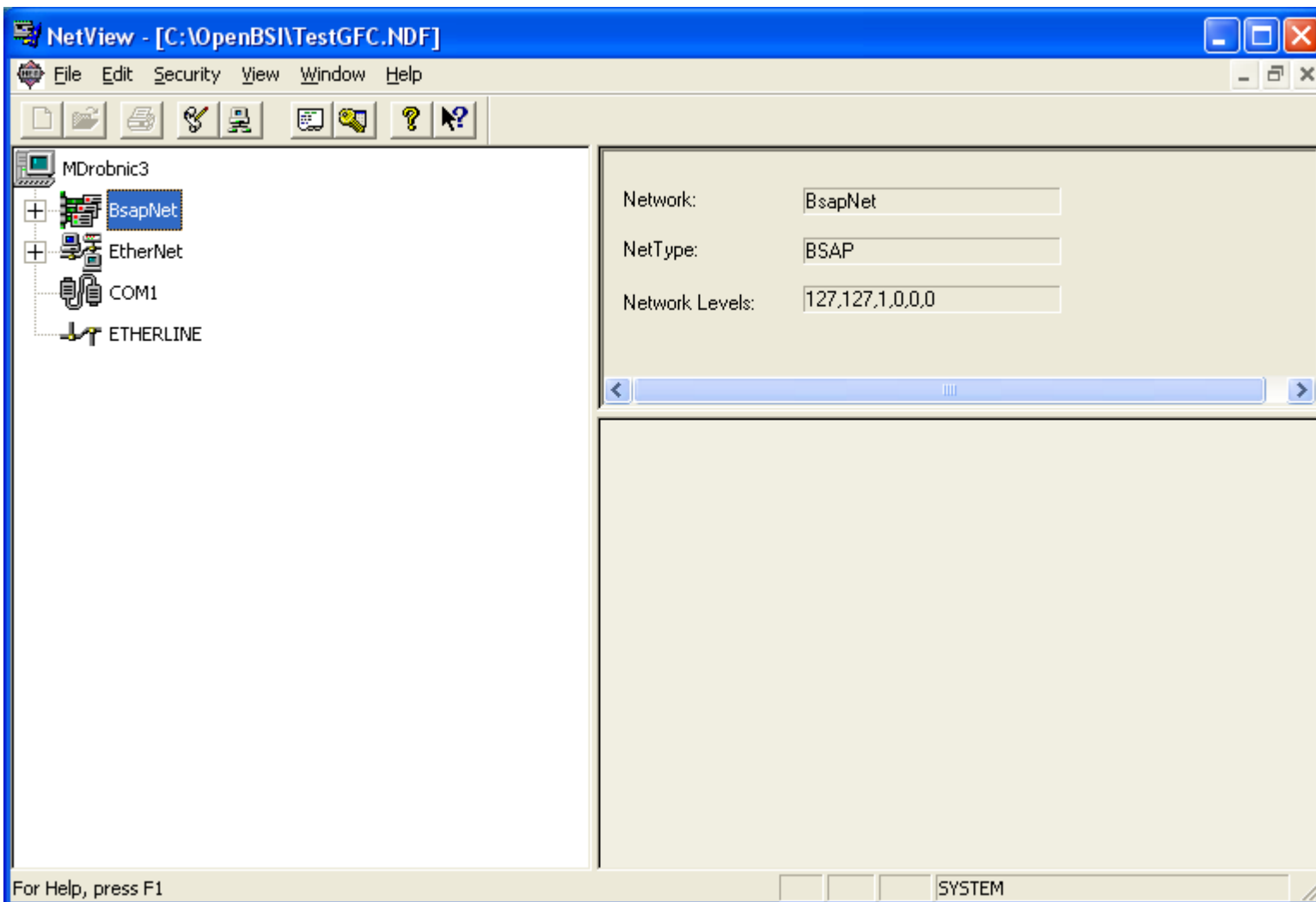


Getting BSAP Addressing Information for AES from OpenBSI Netview

Before troubleshooting the AES configuration for a BSAP RTU, make sure that you actually are able to communicate with the RTU using OpenBSI. Otherwise the problem might be caused by a hardware issue, not an incorrect AES configuration setting.

Note: Screen captures below are taken from OpenBSI Netview, version 5.6. Screens from other versions or different OpenBSI programs may not match exactly.

- 1) Start Netview and open the .NDF file that was used to communicate with the BSAP RTU. This will bring up a tree list containing the OpenBSI network configuration.
- 2) In the OpenBSI network list, select the network that the BSAP RTU is on. Settings for that network will appear in the window to the right of the tree list.



- 3) The **Network Levels** field from the OpenBSI network settings is used to set the **Max devices per level** fields in the Device tab of the AES configuration for a BSAP RTU:

Properties

Logging | Time Synchronization | Data Sharing | General
 Device | Upload | Polling | Connection | Options

Name

Per connection

Local Address Group Number Global Address

Global address required if ethernet RTU's level is greater than 1.

This device's level VSAT Slave Mode

Max devices per level

1	2	3	4	5	6
<input type="text" value="127"/>	<input type="text" value="127"/>	<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>	<input type="text" value="0"/>

Line initiation bytes No data retries delay (msec)

Poll Period (sec) RBE Init Message

Max Data Bytes Per Message NRT and Time Synch Options

Valid signal name (to poll MSD version) RTU Type

File name (.acc or .sig) for browse items

Use BSAP Ethernet

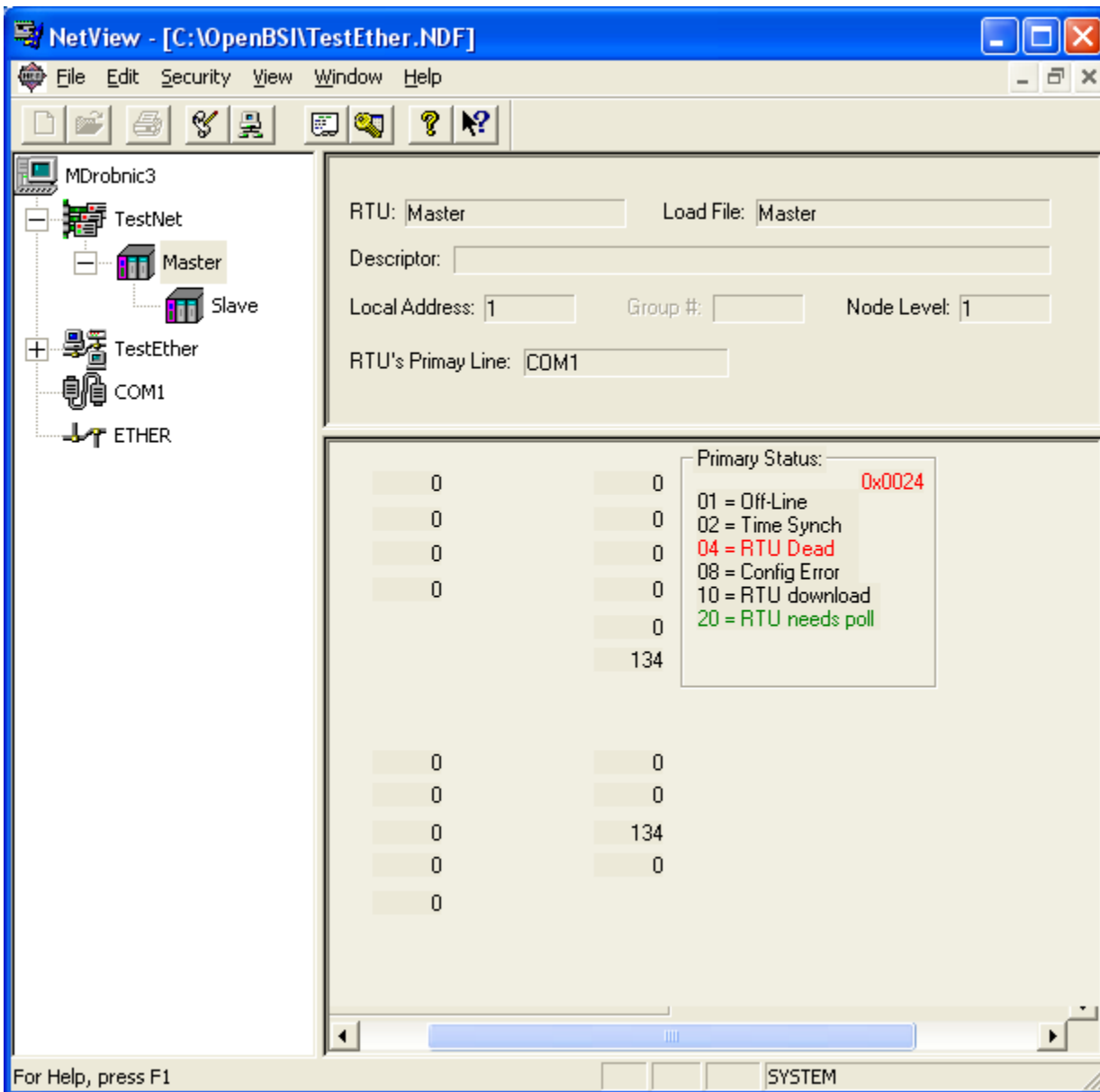
OK Cancel Help

Modified: 2013/01/02 08:30:43
 Downloaded: 2012/12/11 14:36:01 00000BDF

Note #1: An Ethernet network in OpenBSI will not include the **Network Levels** field. For Ethernet RTUs, just accept the AES default values for **Max devices per level**, unless the customer is also using a serial network to communicate with a lower level RTU. In that case, there should also be a serial network configuration in OpenBSI that you can get the **Network Levels** from.

Note #2: If a **Network Levels** number is not included in the **Max devices per level** dropdown list, select the next highest number. For example, if a **Network Levels** number is 20, select 31 in the corresponding **Max devices per level** list.

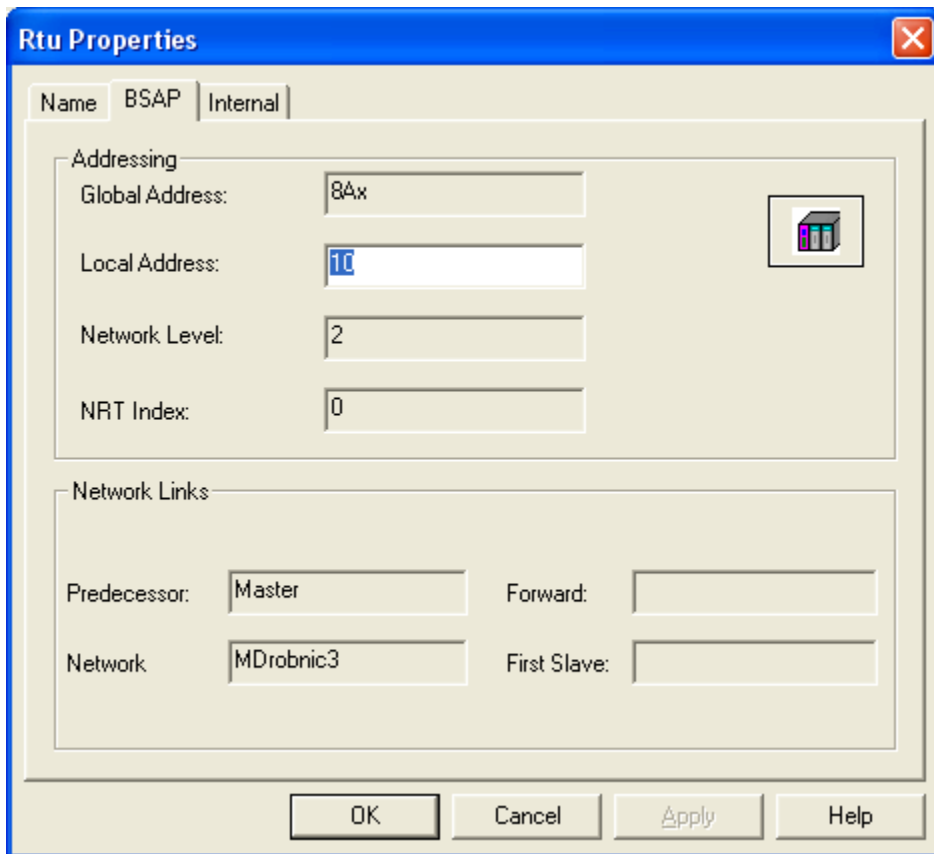
4) In OpenBSI, open the network list and select the RTU that is being configured in AES. Settings for that RTU will appear in the window to the right of the tree list:



5) The **Group #** field in OpenBSI indicates whether EBSAP addressing should be used in AES. If the **Group #** field is grayed out and empty, EBSAP addressing should not be used in AES; local or global addressing will be used instead. However, If the **Group #** field in OpenBSI has a value, select **EBSAP Address** in AES (rather than **Local Address** or **Global Address**), and set the **Group Number** field in AES to the value of the **Group #** field in OpenBSI.

6) If EBSAP addressing is not to be used in AES, the **Node Level** field in OpenBSI indicates whether local or global addressing should be used instead. If the **Node Level** is 1 in OpenBSI, select **Local Address** in AES. If the **Node Level** is greater than 1, select **Global Address**.

7) In OpenBSI, right click on the RTU, select Properties, and go to the BSAP tab:



8) The RTU Properties screen in OpenBSI indicates what values should be used for the global address and local address in AES. The **Network Level** field in OpenBSI indicates what **This device's level** should be set to in AES.