Application Note 35

Configuring ADSL to failover to Cellular with automatic testing and recovery back to ADSL.

UK Support

November 2015
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1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Outline

The document describes how to configure a Digi TransPort router to fail over to a cellular network when there is a problem with the main ADSL connection. Once the ADSL connection is working again the router will test it by sending pings and then revert back to ADSL. The cellular interface will be connected to the mobile operator’s network with the PPP link up constantly. There should be no charge by the mobile operator when the PPP link is up but not passing traffic as they normally only charge when data is passed over the PPP link. As the cellular PPP link is always available, there is no delay in making the interface & route available.

If it is a requirement that the cellular link is kept down when the ADSL is up, use Application Note 34 but configure PPP 3 instead of PPP 4 as shown.

The main difference between this application note and application note 34 (ADSL failover to PSTN) is that the cellular interface remains up all the time. In application note 34, the (PSTN) dial on demand PPP interface is only bought up when ADSL is deemed to have failed, so the failover time is slightly longer due to the fact that the PSTN link needs to be established before data can be passed.

1.2 Assumptions

This guide has been written for use by technically competent personnel with a good understanding of the communications technologies used in the product, and of the requirements for their specific application.

This application note applies to;

**Models shown:** Digi TransPort DR64 router with ADSL & 3G running firmware version 5081.

**Other Compatible Models:** All Digi TransPort products.

**Firmware versions:** 4905 or later.

**Configuration:** This Application Note assumes that the Digi TransPort router is already configured with a working ADSL connection through PPP 1 and a working cellular connection through PPP 3.
1.3 Corrections

Requests for corrections or amendments to this application note are welcome and should be addressed to: uksupport@digi.com

Requests for new application notes can be sent to the same address.

1.4 Version

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.0 Published</td>
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<tr>
<td>1.1 Revision for new W-WAN usage in the web gui post release 5.036.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.0 Updated and rebranded</td>
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</table>
2 CONFIGURATION

2.1 Configure PPP 1 (ADSL)

This PPP interface should already be configured for use with the ISP. You should confirm that you have a working ADSL connection before proceeding with this configuration.

Navigate to Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Advanced > PPP 0 - 9 > PPP 1

The inactivity timer should be set to 0.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Username</td>
<td>ADSL Username</td>
<td>Enter the username assigned by your ISP</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>Password</td>
<td>Enter the assigned password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirm password</td>
<td>Password</td>
<td>Re-enter the assigned password</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Close PPP connection if it has been idle for (n) seconds</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Interface is configured to be always connected and active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Navigate to **Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Advanced > PPP 0 - 9 > PPP 1 > Advanced**

The PPP 1 interface needs to be configured to be “always on”.

![Enable “Always On” mode of this interface](image)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable “Always On” mode for this interface</td>
<td>✓ + ON</td>
<td>Configures interface as always on</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click Apply

### 2.2 Configure Auto-Pings

PPP 1 should be configured to generate ICMP requests that the firewall can monitor and use to detect when the ADSL connection has a problem.

It is also necessary to configure a settling time on the interface. The settling time is a parameter that prevents the Digi TransPort from using the interface until it has been up for the specified number of seconds. This delay is required so that any ICMP echo requests (used for testing the interface) are not sent so soon after the interface has come up that the ISP drops the reply packet. (ISP routing tables are often not updated within the first few seconds of an interface coming up. Sending packets immediately often causes the reply to these packets to be dropped.)

Navigate to **Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Advanced > PPP 0 - 9 > PPP 1 > Advanced**
Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Advanced > PPP 0 - 9 > PPP 1 > Advanced

**Advanced**

**Metric:** 1

Allow this PPP interface to settle for 100 x 100 milliseconds after the connection has come up.

- **Generate Ping packets on this interface:**
  - Send 0 byte pings to IP host 1.2.3.4 every 0 hrs 0 mins 10 secs
  - Send pings every 0 hrs 0 mins 0 seconds if ping responses are not being received
  - Switch to sending pings to IP host after 3 failures
  - Ping responses are expected within 0 seconds
  - **Only send Pings when this interface is "In Service"**
  - New connections to resume with previous Ping interval
  - Reset the link if no response is received within 0 seconds
  - Use the ETH 0 IP address as the source IP address
  - Defer sending pings if IP traffic is being received
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Allow this PPP interface to settle for n(100) mSecs after the connection has come up</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Do not send 1st ping until 10 seconds after interface has come up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Send pings to IP address</td>
<td>1.2.3.4</td>
<td>A public IP address that you can ping to check connectivity via ADSL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Every</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Send pings every 10 seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Only send Pings when this interface is &quot;In Service&quot;</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>Do not send ICMP requests if using cellular</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2.3 Configure Cellular Network (Mobile)

Navigate to **Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Mobile**

**Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Mobile**

- **Mobile**
  - Select a SIM to configure from the list below
  - Settings on this page apply to the selected SIM
  - SIM: 1 (PPP 1)
  - IMSI: 234201406613025

- **Mobile Settings**
  - Select the service plan and connection settings used in connecting to the mobile network.
  - **Mobile Service Provider Settings**
    - Service Plan / APN: 
    - Use backup APN: 
    - Retry the main APN after: 0 minutes
  - SIM PIN: (Optional)
  - Confirm SIM PIN: 
  - Username: (Optional)
  - Password: ****** (Optional)
  - Confirm Password: 

- **Mobile Connection Settings**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Servie Plan/APN</td>
<td>Your.APN</td>
<td>Enter the APN of your Mobile provider</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIM Pin</td>
<td>&lt;SIM-PIN&gt;</td>
<td>Enter SIM PIN if Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Username</td>
<td>&lt;Username&gt;</td>
<td>Enter Username if Required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Password</td>
<td>&lt;Password&gt;</td>
<td>Enter Password if Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click Apply
2.4 Configure PPP 3 (Cellular)

This PPP interface should already be configured for use with the cellular network. Confirm the router has a working cellular connection before proceeding with this configuration.

The PPP 3 connection should be configured to never time out.

Navigate to Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Advanced > PPP 0 - 9 > PPP 3

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Close PPP connection if it has been idle for “seconds”</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Interface is always connected and active</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click Apply
The PPP 3 configuration needs to be configured to be “always on” and have a power up delay of 60 seconds to allow the ADSL connection to come up and be the primary connection.

Navigate to **Configuration - Network > Interfaces > Advanced > PPP 0 - 9 > PPP 3 > Advanced**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Enable “Always On” mode for this interface</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td>Configures PPP 3 interface as always on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wait (n) seconds after power up before activating this interface</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Timer to allow main ADSL connection to come up before this one is activated</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click Apply
### 2.5 Configure the Default Routes

It is necessary to configure two default routes, one for PPP 1 and one for PPP 3.

Default route 0 is configured for ADSL via PPP 1.

Navigate to **Configuration - Network > IP Routing/Forwarding > Static Routes > Default Route 0**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interface</td>
<td>PPP</td>
<td>Default Route 0 is via PPP 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface#</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click Apply

Default route 1 is configured for the cellular interface via PPP 3.

Navigate to **Configuration - Network > IP Routing/Forwarding > Static Routes > Default Route 1**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parameter</th>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Interface</td>
<td>PPP</td>
<td>Default Route 1 is via PPP 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interface#</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Click Apply


2.6 Configure the Firewall

The firewall should be configured to monitor the ICMP requests generated by PPP 1. If the firewall detects that 3 consecutive ICMP echo requests have failed, it will take PPP 1 out of service and be deactivated thus allowing PPP 3 to route traffic. The IP address in the firewall rule must be the IP address that PPP 1 is sending pings to.

The recovery code will then test the ADSL connection before bringing PPP 1 back into service. When the recovery is successful and PPP 1 comes back into service and will route traffic via ADSL again.

This example uses 1.2.3.4 and you should substitute this for a valid IP address that can be pinged through the ADSL (PPP 1) interface.

Navigate to Configuration – Security > Firewall

Insert the following 2 rules:

**Rule 1 (replace 1.2.3.4 with the IP address auto-pings are configured for)**

```
pass out break end on ppp 1 proto icmp from any to 1.2.3.4 icmp-type echo inspect-state oos 10 t=3 c=3 d=3 r=ping,10,5 rd=1 dt=1
```

**Rule 2**

```
Pass break end
```

Save the firewall rules by clicking the “Save” button.

Rule 1 explained:
pass out break end on ppp 1 proto icmp from any to 1.2.3.4 icmp-type
echo inspect-state oos 10 t=3 c=3 d=3 r=ping,10,5 rd=1 dt=1

pass out break end on PPP 1 – allow traffic outbound from PPP 1
proto icmp from any to 1.2.3.4 icmp-type echo – allow pings out to 1.2.3.4
inspect-state – monitor the pings for echo replies and allow them back in

oos 10 t=3 c=3 d=3 – if 3 consecutive pings fail, deactivate PPP 1 and start recovery
procedures after 10 seconds. This 10 second timer could be increased (by editing the firewall rule) to
prevent the Digi TransPort from switching rapidly between PPP 1 and PPP 3 in the case where PPP 1
works intermittently. This “oos 10” can be thought of as a de-bounce timer in the context of this
application note.

r=ping,10,5 rd=1 dt=1 – during recovery, test the link every 10 seconds with a ping,
allow 5 seconds for the response to each ping, if the recovery fails deactivate the interface and
deactivate the link before trying again

Rule 2 then allows all other traffic through.

For a more detailed explanation of the above firewall keywords refer to the Digi TransPort Sar/OS

Enable the firewall on PPP 1 to activate the ICMP monitoring and recovery.

Navigate to Configuration - Security > Firewall

Scroll down to enable the firewall on PPP 1 to activate the ICMP monitoring and recovery.
Click Apply

Note:
It is necessary to reboot the Digi TransPort router (or deactivate PPP 1) so the PPP changes take effect.

2.7 Save configuration
Save your configuration as the power up configuration.
Navigate to Administration - Save configuration
Administration - Save configuration

Save current configuration to Config 0 (power up)

Save all configuration. This includes the following:
- Save the current configuration to config 0
- Save the current firewall
- Save all sregisters on all ports to profile 0
- Save all PAD parameters on all PADs to profile 0

Save All
### 3 TESTING

#### 3.1 Simulate a failure

To test the fail over and recovery you will need to configure the PPP interface to ping an IP address (referenced as 1.2.3.4 throughout this document) that you can easily stop responding to ICMP requests (either through the use of a firewall or by physically disconnecting it from the network). You will also need to alter the firewall rule so it monitors the same IP address that PPP 1 is pinging.

Once you have the IP address configured and the Digi TransPort router is up on the main WAN link (ADSL), remove your test device from the network or adjust the firewall on the remote host so it stops responding to the ICMP requests from the Digi TransPort router.

After approximately 30 seconds the router should deactivate PPP 1 and route traffic via PPP 3 (the cellular connection).

To confirm that PPP 3 is up and being used you can:

- Check the entries in **Management - Event Log**
- Click on **Management - Network Status > IP Routing Table**

Look at the routing table which should show PPP 3 with a status of UP and PPP 1 with a status of OOS.

Once you have confirmed that the router has failed over correctly, re-enable the ICMP response or re-connect the test device to the network. You should notice that after approximately 20 seconds, the router removes the OOS status from PPP 1, and make default route 0 the primary route.

### 4 CONFIGURATION FILES

#### 4.1 Digi TransPort Configuration Files

This is the config.da0 file used for the purpose of this Application Note

```plaintext
eth 0 descr "LAN 0"
eth 0 IPaddr "192.168.1.1"
eth 1 descr "LAN 1"
eth 2 descr "LAN 2"
eth 3 descr "LAN 3"
eth 4 descr "ATM PVC 0"
eth 4 do_nat 2
eth 5 descr "ATM PVC 1"
eth 5 do_nat 2
```
eth 6 descr "ATM PVC 2"
eth 6 do_nat 2
eth 7 descr "ATM PVC 3"
eth 7 do_nat 2
eth 8 descr "ATM PVC 4"
eth 8 do_nat 2
eth 9 descr "ATM PVC 5"
eth 9 do_nat 2
eth 10 descr "ATM PVC 6"
eth 10 do_nat 2
eth 11 descr "ATM PVC 7"
eth 11 do_nat 2
eth 12 descr "Logical"
eth 13 descr "Logical"
eth 14 descr "Logical"
eth 15 descr "Logical"
eth 16 descr "Logical"
addp 0 enable ON
lapb 0 ans OFF
lapb 0 tinact 120
lapb 1 tinact 120
lapb 3 dtemode 0
lapb 4 dtemode 0
lapb 5 dtemode 0
lapb 6 dtemode 0
ip 0 cidr ON
def_route 0 ll_ent "PPP"
def_route 0 ll_add 1
def_route 1 ll_ent "PPP"
def_route 1 ll_add 3
dhcp 0 IPmin "192.168.1.100"
dhcp 0 respdelms 500
dhcp 0 mask "255.255.255.0"
dhcp 0 gateway "192.168.1.1"
dhcp 0 DNS "192.168.1.1"
ppp 0 timeout 300
ppp 1 name "ADSL"
ppp 1 lliface "AAL"
ppp 1 username "user@isp.com"
ppp 1 password "password"
ppp 1 IPaddr "0.0.0.0"
ppp 1 timeout 0
ppp 1 firewall ON
ppp 1 settledly 100
ppp 1 aodion 1
ppp 1 autoassert 1
ppp 1 immoos ON
ppp 1 echo 10
ppp 1 echodropcnt 5
ppp 1 pingip "1.2.3.4"
ppp 1 pingint 10
ppp 1 pingis ON
ppp 3 name "W-WAN (HSPA 3G)"
ppp 3 phonenum "+98*1#"
ppp 3 username "ENTER WWAN Username"
ppp 3 password "password"
ppp 3 r_addr OFF
ppp 3 l_addr "0.0.0.0"
ppp 3 timeout 0
ppp 3 use_modem 1
ppp 3 aodion 1
ppp 3 autoassert 1
ppp 3 immoos ON
ppp 3 use_modem 1
ppp 3 l_addr ON
ppp 3 timeout 0
ppp 3 use_modem 1
ppp 3 l_addr ON
ppp 3 timeout 0
ppp 3 use_modem 1
ppp 3 l_addr ON
ppp 3 timeout 0
modemcc 0 info_asy_add 9
modemcc 0 init_str "+CGQREQ=1"
modemcc 0 init_str1 "+CGQMIN=1"
modemcc 0 apn "internet"
modemcc 0 link_retries 10
modemcc 0 stat_retries 30
modemcc 0 sms_interval 1
modemcc 0 init_str_2 "+CGQREQ=1"
modemcc 0 init_str1_2 "+CGQMIN=1"
modemcc 0 link_retries_2 10
modemcc 0 stat_retries_2 30
modemcc 0 sms_interval_2 1
ana 0 anon ON
ana 0 l1on ON
ana 0 lapdon 0
ana 0 asyon 1
ana 0 logsize 45
cmd 0 unitid "ss%s>"
cmd 0 cmdnua "99"
cmd 0 hostname "digi.router"
cmd 0 tremto 1200
user 1 name "username"
user 1 password "password"
user 1 access 0
user 2 access 0
user 3 access 0
user 4 access 0
user 5 access 0
user 6 access 0
user 7 access 0
user 8 access 0
user 9 access 0
local 0 transaccess 2
sslsvr 0 certfile "cert01.pem"
sslsvr 0 keyfile "privrsa.pem"
ssh 0 hostkey1 "privSSH.pem"
ssh 0 nb_listen 5
### 4.2 Digi TransPort Firmware Versions

Digi TransPort DR64-HXA1-DE2-XX(MkII) Ser#:155285 HW Revision: 7502a
ARM Bios Ver 6.35 v35 197MHz B128-M128-F300-0100000,0 MAC:00042d025e95
Power Up Profile: 0

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Revision</th>
<th>Notes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Async Driver</td>
<td>1.19</td>
<td>Int clk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wi-Fi</td>
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<td>Ethernet Port Isolate Driver</td>
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<td>MODEM CC (Option 3G)</td>
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<td>RADIUS Client</td>
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<td>TEMPLOG</td>
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<td>Revision: 2.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>