

## Modem v2 Setup

These are the instructions for configuring a modem, version 2 (11v211). This configuration allows for both dial-in and dial-out modes without changing modem switches, disabling or enabling ports, or changing permissions on the modem device. It does, however, require a different modem connector than the previous configuration (**I'viii**), different programming commands to the modem, and different modem switch settings.

**\*NOTE:** If you aren't able to communicate with the modem, put switch **10** down, turn the modem **off & on**, retry the commands, and put switch **10** up again before you turn the modem off & on again.

Issue this command to configure both the system and the modem with the 11v211 configuration:

**\*NOTE:** `lmodemv2cfigl` cannot be performed for the port into which you dialed. In other words, you cannot dial a system and connect to its port `ttyaa` or `ttyaA` and perform `lmodemv2cfg`, on that same port. If there is only one modem, someone on that system must perform `lmodemv2cfg.1 # modemv2cfg`

Follow the instructions provided internally by `lmodemv2cfg`.

After performing `lmodemv2cfg`, the modem's switches are configured for modem to computer, dial in/out, & auto-answer. However, for use with a terminal or when auto-answer should be disabled, please see the next few paragraphs for more configuration information.

DIP switch settings (modem to COMPUTER, dial in/out, auto-answer):

UP	Wide 12 4567 90
DOWN	3 8

DIP switch settings (modem to TERMINAL, dialout, NO answer):

UP	Wide 12 4 7 90
DOWN	3 56 8

**\*NOTE:** Rcv Handshake needs to be set to **XON/XOFF** for a modem connected to a v2 modem. This is an exception to the normal DTR configuration.

DIP switch settings (modem to COMPUTER, dialout, NO answer):

UP	Wide 12 4 67 90
DOWN	3 5 8

**\*NOTE:** This configuration is not normally used.

Connector: "Modemv211 (normal terminal connector with 8 & 20 crossed and 2 & 3 crossed)

When `lmodemv2cfigl` is finished, both the system and the modem are configured properly for 11v2.11

You may rerun `lmodemv2cfigl` as needed. Included in its function is programming the modem; hence, if the modem loses its configuration or a new modem is installed, `lmodemv2cfg`, can be used to program the modem.

If `lmodemv2cfigl` was successful, you are through with this section.

