TLETS EQUIPMENT INFORMATION and CONNECT IVITY GUIDE

Prior to connectivity with TLETS, agencies must become a TLETS member and undergo a security audit. For information on the membership process, contact the TLETS Trainers at (512) 424-2419 or TLETS@dps.texas.gov. For information on the security audit, visit http://www.dps.texas.gov/securityreview/ to obtain policy information. Specific questions and/or clarification requests should be directed to the DPS CJIS Security Office via email: Security.committee@dps.texas.gov. All other questions may be directed to the TLETS Order Center at (512) 424-2256 or tlets_order_center@dps.texas.gov.

EQUIPMENT and SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS for TCP/IP

Satellite

Satellite installation requires the member agency to install a voice-grade telephone line to be used solely for the satellite's Automatic Dial Backup modem.

Workstation Specifications

See Minimum System Requirements

Connectivity

Most TLETS agencies connect to the DPS network over Satellite using a TxDPS-supplied transceiver called the HX50L. The HX50L can be thought of as a border router accomplishing interconnectivity with the DPS network in our descriptions for connectivity below. DPS provides terrestrial connectivity to those agencies whose volumes exceed the numbers of transactions that can be supported over the Satellite System.

Satellite Connected Agencies

For Satellite-connected TLETS agencies, the HX50L has an Ethernet port that provides the physical connection between the agency and the TLETS network. Agencies having more than one device interconnecting with TLETS must design their network to exchange data with TLETS, ultimately achieving connectivity to a single Ethernet port on the TxDPS supplied HX50L. This document should provide most of the information necessary to make that connection. Configuration of equipment necessary to connect with TLETS will vary widely depending on the components that connect to TLETS and the complexity of the network establishing connectivity with TLETS when more than one device is involved. Agencies having multiple devices connected into TLETS are responsible for configuring any network equipment for connectivity to the TLETS system.

Regardless of the configuration at the Satellite connected agency, TxDPS assigns the local agency a range of IP addresses (a subnet) and each device at the local agency will be assigned a static IP address. This information is relayed to the agency on the Terminal Connection Report (TCR). The TCR is the replacement for the TDA sheet that TxDPS has provided to the agency in the past. The heading of the TCR provides the Agency with an address labeled "Gateway" as well as the "Subnet mask". The gateway address combined with the subnet mask

will identify the subnet (range of IP addresses) that can be used behind the HX50L. Note that the "Gateway" address is the IP address that TxDPS has assigned to the HX50L and is available for use by the local agency.

Physical Connectivity is achieved by connecting agency computing equipment to the LAN 1 Ethernet port on the back of the HX50L.

Scenario 1: (Single Device). The simplest scenario involves a single device connecting directly to TLETS and does not involve connectivity with any other network. For this type of setup, the device is configured using the TxDPS supplied TCP/IP address and gateway information located on the TCR. One end of a standard CAT5 Ethernet cable will be inserted into the network interface card on the computer and the other end of the CAT5 Ethernet cable will be placed into the HX50L. Refer to the section entitled Workstation Setup for instructions on setting up the device which will connect to TLETS. The agency must establish procedures to update their workstation with the latest security updates for the software running on this equipment, since this scenario does not necessarily provide for connectivity to any other network, including the Internet.

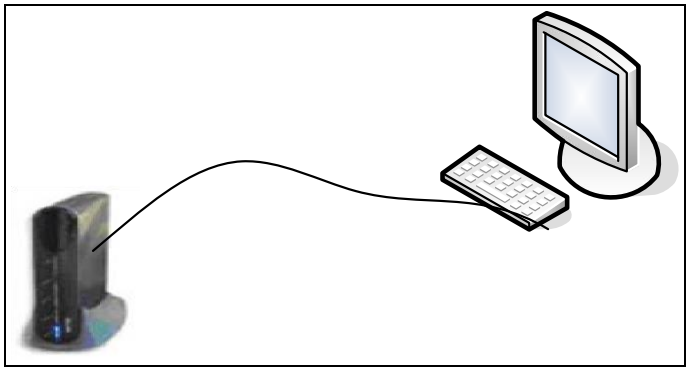

Figure 1 Single Device Connectivity

Scenario 2: (Ethernet Switch Only). This scenario describes a simple network that exchanges data with TLETS but does not interconnect with any other networks including the Public Internet. For this type of setup, the local agency will provide an Ethernet switch with enough ports and cabling to connect all their devices to the HX50L. The agency creates a physical connection between each device and the switch and one connection between the HX50L and the switch using standard CAT5 Ethernet cables. Follow the instructions found in the section entitled Minimum System Requirements for each individual workstation that will exchange data with TLETS.

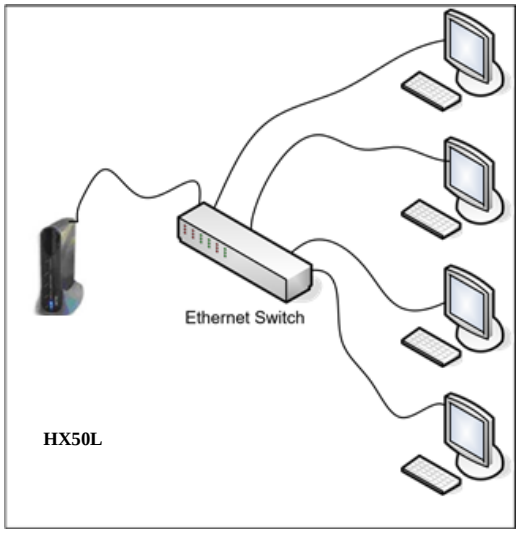

Figure 2 Simple Network

Scenario 3: (Network). This approach is taken when the local agency has an established network and/or the agency would like for their TLETS devices to connect to the Public Internet. More complex networks will require configuration of network appliances, including routers, firewalls and possibly DNS servers. Route statements, firewall rule sets, Network Address Translation (NAT) and any other configurations are the responsibility of the local agency and/or their vendor. TxDPS will provide an address to the agency, usually the next subsequent address to the TxDPS Gateway, for assignment to a network device inside the local agency network. The local agency would then have this "skipped" address available to them as an "inside" address they can use for configuring their network equipment to route properly. The "skipped" address is listed as the "Agency Network IP" on the TCR.

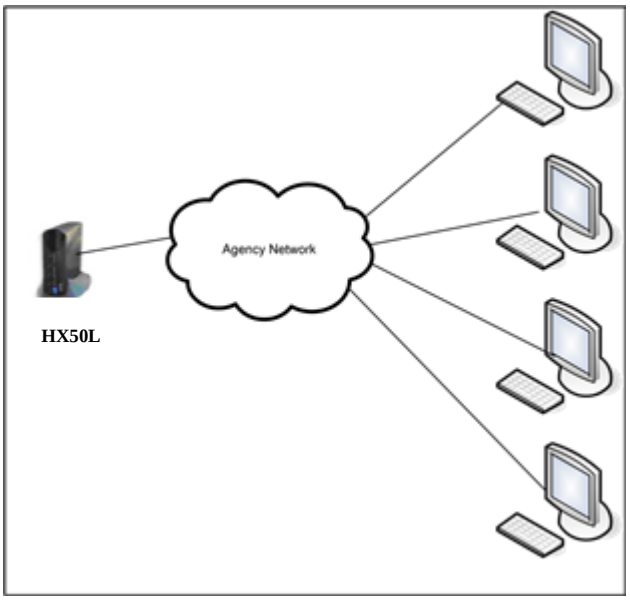

Figure 3 Complex Network

Two common ways that local agencies approach Connectivity when they have a complex network:

1. Network Address Translation (NAT): The agency would have a router capable of being configured for network address translation. Many routers support NAT but not all routers are capable of setting up a

preferred desired address space. When using NAT properly, the TxDPS supplied addressing is converted by the router to the agency's internal addressing scheme. Although this approach is preferred, configuration of NAT is router-specific so TxDPS cannot assist the local agency with configuring their router for NAT. Local agency personnel and/or their vendor should become familiar with this approach in preparation for connectivity. Many resources are available on the Internet.

2. Dual NIC cards or a single NIC card configured with two TCP/IP addresses. Each device on the local agency's network would be configured with two TCP/IP addresses. One of the addresses would be the TxDPS TCP/IP address and the other address would either be a static address or a DHCP address assigned by the local agency and used within the agency's LAN. When an agency chooses this scenario, the following route statements with the appropriate substitutions are required to finalize the configuration:

    route -p add 170.193.46.67 mask 255.255.255.255 <txdps gateway>
    route -p add 170.193.47.9 mask 255.255.255.255 <txdps gateway>

Terrestrial Connectivity

For those agencies on terrestrial circuit, DPS will provide FRATM connectivity that will meet the bandwidth demands of the local agency. The local agency is responsible for procurement and configuration of their border router. DPS will work with the Terrestrial connected agencies to find an IP range that will work for them. The Terrestrial Connected agencies will be similar to the Satellite connected Agencies but will not be required to use static IP addresses on the OpenFox Desktop Messenger client(s). The router must have an available T1-WIC that supports CISCO Advanced IP Services. One router specification that will work can be seen in Figure 4 Router Specification below:

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CISCO 2821 Bundle w/AIM-VPN/SSL-2, Adv. IP Serv
64F/256D Power Cord,110V
Updated 1-Port T1/Fractional T1 DSU/CSU WAN Interface Card
Cisco 2800 ADVANCED IP SERVICES
Cisco 2821/51 AC power supply
Device manager for routers
Feature License IOS SSL VPN Up To 10 Users (Incremental)
256MB DDR DRAM Memory factory default for the Cisco 2800
64MB CF default for Cisco 2800 Series
DES/3DES/AES/SSL VPN Encryption/Compression
ONSITE 24X7X4 2821
Security Bundle,AIM-VPN-EPII-PLUS,Adv. IP
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Figure 4 Router Specification

Interface systems (CAD, RMS and Mobile Systems that Interface with TLETS)	If a single physical computer will support multiple types of systems (CAD, RMS, MDT and/or other types of Mobile devices), and each of the systems will support formats requiring different permissions, the system must be able to transmit messages from each system using a unique DAC or XDAC. In other words, two mnemonics would be associated with a single server. The mobile system could then be configured to disallow Criminal History Record Information (CHRI) data. Interface systems are required to submit the unique TxDPS-issued UserID of the operator submitting transactions in the stream of data. If the agency wishes to use local user IDs in lieu of the TxDPS issued userID, it is permissible to map the Local UserID to the TxDPS-issued UserID as long as the submitted UserID is the actual operator of the device. TLETS validates the User Certifications to insure that the operator has appropriate authority in the system. This covers the case where the local system is set up with UserIDs other than those issued by TxDPS and the local agency wants to continue to use those UserIDs and not the TxDPS user IDs. To repeat, the interface will need to be capable of translating the "local" user ID to the TxDPS issued user ID. This would be most easily accomplished by adding a table for the conversion so that as personnel turnover occurs, the table can be easily maintained by the local agency. TXDPS has established a test process for TLETS subscribers who implement interface systems. Agencies may use an additional IP address within their assigned subnet, and DPS will assign that device a test device name for testing. This allows the participant to use the DPS network to communicate with the TLETS test system and exchange information with NCIC, Nlets, MVD, TCIC, Driver License, and CCH through the TLETS Test system. More information on interface Agency Testing can be found on the TLETS website under the link "TLETS ReEngineering" (instructions for accessing this website are below). The appropriate codebook (production and/or test) will be supplied to interface agencies for application layer AES encryption.

Additional Information:

Other helpful information can be found on the TLETS Re-Engineering link at the following website:

http://www.txdps.state.tx.us/director_staff/information_management/tlets/tletsindex.htm

The username is tlets and the case sensitive password is DPSTCIC7#