

Avaya Solution & Interoperability Test Lab

A Configuration of a T1 E&M Tie Trunk between an Avaya IP Office and a 3COM NBX 100 PBX - Issue 1.0

Abstract

These Application Notes describe the steps to replicate a tested configuration of T1 Tie Trunk networking between an Avaya IP Office IP412 Server and a 3COM NBX 100 PBX.

1. Introduction

These Application Notes describe the steps needed to replicate a configuration of a "robbed bit" E&M T1 tie trunk between an Avaya IP Office IP412 Server and a 3Com NBX 100 PBX, as shown in **Figure 1**. The Avaya IP Office IP412 and 3COM NBX do not support compatible ISDN signaling over T1.



Figure 1: Tested Configuration

E&M tie trunks support basic calling, including direct extension dialing. More advanced features, such as Calling Party Name and Number, are not supported. Calls can be transferred and conferenced from either end, but note that calls that are allowed to transfer back from one system to the other will use a second T1 channel.

2. Equipment and Software Validated

The following hardware and software were validated:

Equipment	Software
Avaya IP Office IP412 Server	2.1(15)
Avaya 4612 IP Telephone	2.0
Avaya 4620 IP Telephone	2.0
Avaya 6408D Digital Telephone	N/A
3COM NBX 100	R4_1_77
3COM Business Telephone	N/A

3. Configure the Avaya IP Office IP412 Server

This section provides instructions for setting up the IP Office T1 interface to the 3COM NBX 100. It is assumed that the user has access to the IP Office via the IP Office Manager Application.

Step 1) Open the IP Office from the IP Office Manager.



Figure 2: Manager Configuration Tree

Step 2) From *Line*, Click the Line number of the "PRI" module (*Line 1* for slot A, *Line 5* for slot B). Set the *Line Sub-type* to **T1**. Set the *Channel Allocation* to hunt in the opposite direction than the 3COM NBX hunts. In this configuration, the 3COM hunts for channels in descending order, but can be configured as shown in Section 4, step 6.

(🤨 PRI 24	Line						<u>_ ×</u>
	Line	Advanced						
	Line Nur	mber	01			Line SubType	T1	•
	Channel	Allocation	1 -> 2	4	•			
	Chan	Groups	Direction	Bearer	Туре	Incoming Trunk Type	Outgoing Trunk Type	
	1	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
	2	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
	3	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
	4	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
	5	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
	6	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
	7	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
	8	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
	9	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
	10	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
	11	1 1	Both Directions	Voice	E & M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	FI
	112	1 1	Roth Directions	Voice	F 8. M - Tie	Wink-Start	Wink-Start	
						Prefix		
						ОК	<u>C</u> ancel <u>H</u>	elp

Figure 3: Line Tab

Step 2 a) Select all the channels that will be used for this trunk group. Set the *Incoming* and *Outgoing Group ID* that will be referenced in a later step for Incoming Call Routes and Short Codes, respectively. Set the *Type* to **E&M - Tie**, and the *Incoming* and *Outgoing Trunk Type* to **Wink-Start.** All remaining settings can be left as default, including those under the **Timers** tab.

🗖 Multiple Channel Edit		🗙 Multiple Channel Edit	
T1 Edit Channel Timers		T1 Edit Channel Timers	
Channels	124	Timer Paramater	Value (ms)
Incoming Group	1	Outgoing Seizure Wink Start	10 5000
Outgoing Group	1	Wink Validated Wink End	80 350
Direction	Both Directions	Delay End Outgoing Dial Guard	5000 590
Bearer	Voice	Outgoing IMM Dial Guard Outgoing Pulse Dial Break	1500 60
Туре	E & M - Tie	Outgoing Pulse Dial Make Outgoing Pulse Dial InterD	40 igit 720
Dial Type	DTMF Dial	Outgoing Pulse Dial Pause Flash Hook Generation	1500 500
Incoming Trunk Type	Wink-Start	Outgoing End Of Dial Answer Supervision	0 300
Outgoing Trunk Type	Wink-Start	Incoming Confirm Incoming Automatic Delay	20 410
Tx Gain		Incoming Wink Delay Wink Signal	100 200
Rx Gain		Incoming Dial Guard First Incoming Digit	50 15000
		Incomina Inter Diait	5000
ОК	<u>C</u> ancel Help	ОК	<u>C</u> ancel Help

Figure 4: T1 Edit Channel and Timers

Step 3) Click the Line **Advanced** tab to ensure that the *Framing* is set to **ESF** and the *Zero Suppression* is set to **B8ZS**. For this configuration, the *Clock Quality* of the T1 is set to **Network** so that the IP Office synchronizes its clock to the T1 line and the *Line Compensation* is set to **0**-**115 ft**, based on the T1 wiring distance to the next T1 device, in this case the 3COM NBX itself. *Incoming Routing Digits* is set to **5**, which is consistent with the 3Com settings to out pulse all 5 digits of the called number to IP Office on calls to the IP Office.

🗨 PRI 24 Line					
Line Advanced					
Framing	ESF	•			
Zero Suppression	B8ZS	•			
Clock Quality	Network	•			
CSU Operation					
Line Compensation	0-115 ft	•			
Channel Unit	Foreign Exchange	•			
Line Signalling	CPE	•			
Incoming Routing Digits	5				
CRC Checking	V				
			ОК	Cancel	<u>H</u> elp

Figure 5: Advanced Tab

Step 4) Create a *Shortcode* to direct the appropriate dialed calls from IP Office to the 3COM system via the outgoing trunk group. The *Short Code*, **66xxx**, is set to match a 5 digit dialed number where the last three digits correspond to a 3Com phone extension. The *Telephone Number* is set to "**N**" instructing the system to outpulse the last three dialed digits and the *Line Group ID* of **1** corresponds to the designated *Outgoing Group* assigned to the trunk group on the Line form.

#Shortcode 66xxx		×
Short Code	66xxx	
Telephone Number	N	
Line Group ID	1	
Feature	Dial	-
Locale		
	OK <u>C</u> ancel <u>H</u> elp	

Figure 6: Short Code

Step 5) For each dialable destination that can be reached from the T1 trunk group, there must be an Incoming Call Route. To create many similar call routes, select from the top IP Office Manager menu Tools→MSN Configuration. The large central box will list configured Incoming Call Routes. To add new Incoming Call Routes, set the *MSN* box to the numerically smallest IP Office extension (e.g., 21789), the *Presentation Digits* to the extension length (5), the *Destination* to the destination for the extension (e.g., 21789), the *Line Group ID* to the incoming Line Group ID (1) and the *Range* to the number of Incoming Call Route entries to create (10). Click Add to have the Manager create the entries and then OK when done. Figure 7 shows the MSN form after a set of entries was added.

MSN Configuration			_ _ _ _ _
MSN Destination Line Group ID	21789 Extn21789	Presentation Digits Range	5
Line Group Id. Inco 0 1 2000 1 2178 1 2179 1 2179	ming Number Incoming Caller ID 100 139 130 131 132 133 134 135 136 137 138	Bearer Capability AnyData AnyVoice Any AnyVoice AnyVoice	Destination Dialln Main 21789 21790 21791 21792 21793 21794 21795 21797 21798
Add D	elete	OK Cano	el Help

These entries can be managed from the Manager Configuration Tree Incoming Call Route area.

Figure 7: Incoming Call Routes

Click OK.

Step 6) Click **File** \rightarrow **Save** from the top Manager Menu and allow the system to reboot to have the new changes take effect.

4. Configure the 3COM NBX 100

These notes assume the user has a properly configured browser and network connection to the 3COM NBX.

It is best to follow 3COM's NBX Administrator's Guide for general instructions, but the steps below show how this example was configured.

Step 1) Open a browser to the management address of the 3COM NBX and log in as the administrator. Click the Tab To It icon from where most of the steps are performed.

NBX NetSet - Tab To It				×
NBX Messaging				
		NBX Voice Mail	Auto Attendant	VPIM
Device Configuration				
	Vi	rtual Tie Lines	Call Park At	tendant Console
Telephones	Telephone Groups	Line Card Ports	Digital Line Cards	ATA
Dial Plan				
	Operations	Tables	Pretranslators	Extension Lists
Download s				
		Software	Label Makers	Reference Sheets
Operations				
			Third-Party Drivers	Regional Software 🗎
Software Upgrade	Reboot/Shutdown	Manage Data	Event Log	Licenses
Reports				
	Directory	Device List	System Data	Call Reporting
System Configuration				
System Settings Speed Dials		Business Identity	Security	TAPI Settings
User Configuration				
	Users	Call Pickup	Hunt Groups	c₀s

Figure 8: Tab to It

Step 2) Click the Device Configuration → Digital Line Cards tab. Set the Select Device Type to T1/ISDN Board List and Click Apply.

Device Configuration	×
Tele	Virtual Tie Lines Call Park Attendant Console phones Telephone Groups Line Card Ports Digital Line Cards ATA
Modify	Select Device Type: T1/ISDN Board List 💌 Apply
Remove	
Status	Mac Address Type Status Trunk Name O0:e0:bb:01:41:99 T1 Online Trunk
IP Settings	
Config. & Status Report	
Export Report	
3com	⊆ ⊇ ?

Figure 9: Device Configuration

Step 3) Click **Modify** and ensure that the *Card Type* is **T1** and that the *On Line* box is **checked**. Click **Apply**. Click **OK**.



Figure 10: Digital Line Cards

Step 4) Click the Device Configuration \rightarrow Digital Line Cards tab. Set *Select Device Type* to T1 Span List. Click Apply. Select the Span of interest and Click Modify. Set the *Framing Type* to ESF, the *Line code* to B8ZS. *Line Length* should be set to the wiring distance to the next T1 device. In this case, 0-35 Meters is appropriate. The *Timing Mode* is set to Internal so that the NBX provides the clocking in this configuration.

In general, *Timing Mode* must be set consistently with an overall clock synchronization plan. Click **Apply**.

Device Configu	ration - Digital Line C	Cards			×
Modify Span					
MAC Address:	00:e0:bb:01:41:99			Num Channels:	24
Span ID:	1			Num On Line:	24
Span Name:	Span_1			Num Off Line:	0
Framing Type:	ESF 💌				
Line Code:	B8ZS 💌				
Line Length:	0- 35 Meters 💌				
Timing Mode:	Internal 💌				
□ Flash Hook ☑ On Line	Transfer				
00)				
3COM	ыгы	ОК	Cancel	Apply	Help

Figure 11: Digital Line Cards

Step 5) This step has two parts for configuring the trunk group.

Step 5 a) Click the **Device Configuration** \rightarrow **Digital Line Cards** tab. Set *Select Device Type* to **T1 Group List.** Click **Apply**. Select **Group 1**. Click **Modify**. Ensure the settings are as below. In particular, the *Channel Protocol* must be **E&M** and the *Start Type* must be **Wink**. The *Called Party Digits* entry must be the length of the Extensions expected from IP Office (**3**) and **check** the *On Line* box. The *Trunk-to-Trunk* setting generally can be left as **restricted**, unless tandem trunking is allowed as in this configuration.

Click Apply.

Device Configuration - Digital	Line Cards	×
Modify Group		
Group Name:	Group 1	Num Channels: 24
Channel Protocol:	E&M 💌	Num On Line: 24 Num Off Line: 0
Direction:	Two way 💌	Timer Values:
Start Type:	Wink 💌	NCP General20000 Wink Wait 1000
Incoming Call Digit Format:	DNIS/DID 🔽	Guard5000
Called Party Digits(DNIS/DID):	3	Network Digit40000
Calling Party Digits(ANI):	0	Tx Offhook Min150 Tx Guard Min 100
Outgoing Call Digit Format:		Tx Wink Duration200
Trunk to Trunk:	Unrestricted 💌	Px Wink Max330
Note: Selecting 'Unrestricted' wil	l bypass COS	New Value:
M On Line		
Open Closed	Lunch Other	
AutoExt: 500 500	500 500	
Depending on the number of Dig one minute or more to complete	ital Line Card channels in this gr changes that you make here.	oup, the NBX system may require
3COM	OK Cance	Apply Help

Figure 12: Digital Line Cards

Step 5 b) Click the Device Configuration \rightarrow Digital Line Cards tab. Set *Select Device Type* to T1 Group List. Click Apply. Click Group 1. Click Membership. Ensure that the ports of the T1 that are to be used are moved from the non-member list to the member list. Click Close.

Device Configuration - Digital Line Cards	×
Manage Group Membership Group Name: Group 1 Copy Group Settings to Channels on Add/Remove Refresh Channels on Add/Remove	
Member List	Non-Member List
00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:9a-1 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:9c-2 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:9c-3 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:a0-4 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:a2-5 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:a4-6 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:a4-6 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:a6-7 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:a8-8 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:a8-8 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:a8-8 00:e0:bb:01:41:99-100:e0:bb:01:41:9a-9	<< >> Close Help

Figure 13: Group Membership

Step 6) Click the Dialplan \rightarrow Extension Lists tab. Click the entry for T1 Channels. Click Modify. Ensure that the channels to be used for outbound calls are in the list. Note that by default this configuration will hunt outgoing from channel 24 as downward. The hunt order can be changed, but then the IP Office Line form must be changed to ensure that IP Office hunts in the opposite order.

Dial Plan - Ext	tensio	n Lists				x
Modify Extensi	on Lis	t				
List Exten	ision:	*0002				
N	ame:	T1 Channels				
Cycle Extens	ions:					
Extensions in Li	ist:				Extensions no	ot in List:
Ext.		Device Description			Ext.	Device Description
[50] 778 [50] 777 [50] 776 [50] 775 [50] 774 [50] 773 [50] 772 [50] 771 [50] 770 [50] 769	(T1) (T1) (T1) (T1) (T1) (T1) (T1) (T1)	Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a9 Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a7 Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a5 Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a3 Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a1 Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:9f Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:9d Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:9b Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a8 Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a6 ty In List	×	~~	100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107 108 108	(user) Jim Adair 00:e0:bb:00:15:33 (user) Sal Sita 00:e0:bb:0b:d2:46 (user) John Smith 00:e0:bb:01:01:37 (user) Veronica Fischman 00:e0:bb:01: (user) isaac newton 00:e0:bb:02:a3:38 (user) New User 00:04:76:ca:7b:c8 (user) George Somers 00:e0:bb:00:14:c9 (user) Steve Chu 00:e0:bb:02:43:9b (user) Bobbie Newman 00:e0:bb:02:42:73
3COM	Done					OK Cancel Apply Help

Figure 14: Extension Lists

Dial Plan - Ta	ibles					×	
Devices Using Dial Plan							
Dial Plan Table ID:	1						
Dial Plan Internal 3 Digit Table Name: Extensions							
Show devices using table as:	Normal Least Cost						
Devices Using Table Devices Not Using Table							
Ext.	Device Description			Ext.	Device Description		
785	(T1) Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:9a			450	(Hunt Group) Hunt Group		
786	(T1) Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:9c			451	(Hunt Group) Hunt Group		
787	(T1) Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:9e		<<	601	(Park) VoIP 601		
788	(T1) Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a0			602	(Park) PBX 602		
789	(T1) Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a2			603	(Park) KEY 603		
790	(T1) Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a4		>>	604	(Park) Park 604		
791	(T1) Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a6			605	(Park) Park 605		
792	(T1) Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:a8			606	(Park) Park 606		
793	(T1) Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:9a			607	(Park) Park 607		
794	(T1) Trunk 00:e0:bb:01:41:9c	–		608	(Park) Park 608	_	
3COM Close					Help		

Step 7) Click the Dialplan \rightarrow Tables tab. Click the Internal 3 digit Extensions table. Click the Devices Using button. Ensure that all the T1 trunks in this trunk group are listed in the Devices Using table. Click Close.

Figure 15: Dial Plan Table

Step 8) Click the **Dialplan** \rightarrow **Operations** tab. Follow 3Com instructions to modify your dialplan to route calls to the T1 trunk. The table below shows the relevant parts of the dialplan that was used in this configuration, with comments.

```
Dial Plan
/ NBX100 Dial Plan Configuration File
/ Generated from machine nbx100 135.17.122.70 owned by Valued Customer 0
/ Generated on WED JUN 23 14:00:14 2004
/ First, delete all existing dialplan information
Table Delete *
DestinationRoute Delete *
TimedRoute Delete *
PreTranslator Delete *
/ Now, create all dialplan information
/
     Settings
ExtensionLength 3
ExtensionRange Telephone
                100 449
```

ExtensionRange Park 601 609 ExtensionRange AutoAttendant 500 599 ExtensionRange HuntGroup 450 499 ExtensionRange External 600 799 / The ExtensionRange External Setting MUST include the Park range. / If the Call Park range is outside of the ExtensionRange External, / the Call Park feature will not work. _____ ExternalSettings 9 750 500 If a caller dials 5 Dial Plan Tables digits beginning with 2, use route 2 as Table Create 1 Internal 3 Digit Extensions defined below. Id Entry Digits Min Max Class

 Id
 Entry
 Digits
 Min
 Max
 Class
 Defined Delow

 /
 ------ ------ ------ ------ ------ ------

 TableEntry Create
 1
 1
 0
 1
 1
 Internal
 0
 4

 TableEntry Create
 1
 2
 1
 3
 3
 Internal
 0
 0

 TableEntry Create
 1
 4
 3
 3
 3
 Internal
 0
 0

 TableEntry Create
 1
 6
 5
 3
 3
 Internal
 0
 0

 TableEntry Create
 1
 6
 5
 3
 3
 Internal
 0
 0

 TableEntry Create
 1
 7
 7
 3
 3
 Diagnostics
 0
 0
 1

 TableEntry Create
 1
 9
 9
 9
 Local
 0
 1
 1

 TableEntry Create
 1
 10
 90
 2
 64
 Operator
 0
 1

 TableEntry Create
 1
 15
 91800
 12</ / -- ---- ------_ ___ ___ ____L 0 Table Create 2 Incoming DID and Auto Attendant Id Entry Digits Min Max Class Prio Route / -- ---- ---- --- --- ---- ----/ TableEntry Create210111InternalTableEntry Create22133InternalTableEntry Create23233InternalTableEntry Create26533Internal 0 4 0 0 0 0 0 3 Table Create 3 Least Cost Routing / Routes Route Description 1 _____ DestinationRoute Create1 LocalCODestinationRoute Create2 LocalCONoStripDestinationRoute Create3 Voice Application DestinationRoute Create 4 Attendant

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```
DestinationRoute Create5 H323 ConneXtions PortsDestinationRoute Create8 PoolDestinationRoute Create9 VPIM to IP Office/Route Entry DestinationExtension/-----DestinationRouteEntry Create1 1 *0001DestinationRouteEntry Create1 2 *0002DestinationRouteEntry Create2 1 *0002DestinationRouteEntry Create3 1 *0003DestinationRouteEntry Create4 1 *0004DestinationRouteEntry Create5 1 *0005DestinationRouteEntry Create9 1 *0003
```

5. Verification Steps

I. Is the T1 and framing operational?

Carrier Failure can be caused by poor cabling (e.g., using a straight cable or an Ethernet Crossover cable when a T1 cross-over is required) or misconfiguration. Framing errors indicate that the signal is getting through, but the reporting end cannot find the expected framing sequence reliably. This is usually caused by misconfiguration (e.g., D4 framing vs. ESF) but can also be caused by poor signal quality.

A. 3COM NBX side

- 1. Check the equipment LEDs
- 2. Check the LEDs on the 3COM T1 card.

CF – Carrier Fail RA – Remote Alarm LB – Card is in Loopback Mode. Nominal – The T1 Line is framed (in other words, good).

3. This status can also be seen through the **Device Configuration→Digital Line** Cards tab by selecting the T1 Span List and selecting **Apply**.

B. IP Office side

1. Check the IP Office controller Light associated with the T1 module. If it is off, there is likely a cabling or administration error.

2. From the IP Office System Monitor, Click **Filters** \rightarrow **Trace Options** \rightarrow **T1**. Click **Clear All** to disable all non-T1 reporting. Enable **Channel and Line and** Click **OK**.

The System Monitor should show the following sequence when the T1 is first plugged in and successfully activated and getting clock from the line:

80317690mS PRN: Slot A, Falc 1: LOCK RAI crc=1 set=0 FMR1=98 FMR2=60 80317702mS PRN: LockToFalc 1, TDM_CLOCK_SOURCE 0x14 80317719mS PRN: LockToFalc 1, TDM_CLOCK_SOURCE 0x14 80327593mS PRN: LockToFalc 1, TDM_CLOCK_SOURCE 0x14

For each in service channel, this should be followed by:

80332593mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.1: Link Up 80332593mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.1: StateChange Deactivated->Idle 80332593mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.1: Transmit T1EMOnHook

Followed by each line changing state to idle:

```
80332615mS PRN: T1 Line: 1.1: RxMessage state=Deactivated msg=LinkStatus 80332616mS PRN: T1 Line: 1.1: State Change Deactivated->Idle
```

3. Setting a T1 interface into "Loopback" mode causes the received T1 signal, depending on the loop-back type, to be retransmitted back toward the sender. Generally, this is a good tool to test line quality (e.g., by sending a known signal and checking that it is received with fidelity). Also, loopback can be used to investigate cabling and frame mismatch problems by activating loop-backs on a segment by segment basis (e.g., at a CSU/DSU) and checking, for example sending end achieves framing on its own signal sent back. To activate the IP Office Loopback:

- a) From the System Monitor, select **Filters** \rightarrow **Traces** \rightarrow **T1**.
- b) Select the Line of interest under Loop-back Line Selection.
- c) Click the <u>Loop-back Type</u> (e.g., Line Loop-back).
- d) Click OK.
- e) The System Monitor should print:

137938955mS PRN: Line 1: Manual: Line Loopback Up

- f) Now check the status of the sending end.
- g) From the System Monitor, Click **Filters** \rightarrow **Traces** \rightarrow **T1**.
- h) Click the Line of under Loop-back Line Selection.
- i) Unselect the <u>Loop-back Type</u> (e.g., **Line Loop-back**).
- j) Click OK.
- k) The System Monitor should print:

138219822mS PRN: Line 1: Manual: Line Loopback Down

- II. Is the call routing/dial plan properly taking calls to/from the T1 line?
 - A. 3COM Side.
 - 1. In the 3Com NBX, Click **Dial Plan→Operations** and Click the **Test** button.
 - 2. Click a Device to Dial From (e.g., an extension on the NBX)
 - 3. Enter a *Number to Dial* (e.g., an IP Office extension).
 - 4. Click Test.

5. Verify that the *Results* screen shows that the Trunk chosen and the Digits to outpulse match what the IP Office is configured to expect.

B. IP Office Monitor

1. From the System Monitor , Click **Filters** \rightarrow **Trace Options** \rightarrow **T1.** Under <u>Events</u>, enable **CAS**, **Channel**, **Dialer**, **DSP**, and **Line**. Click **OK**.

All Settings							
ATM Call DTE	EConf Frame Relay GOD	H.323 Interface ISDN					
LDAP PPP R2 R	outing SNMP System T1	VComp VPN WAN					
- .							
<u>Events</u>							
CAS							
Channel							
I Dialler							
DSP							
🔽 Line							
Loop-back Type	Loop-back Line Selection						
C Line Loop-back	🔽 Line 1						
C Payload Loop-back	🔲 Line 2						
Coop-back Off	🔲 Line 5						
	🔲 Line 6						
Default All Clear All	Tab Clear All Tab Set All	OK Cancel					

Figure 16: T1 Tracing

2. Observe the System Monitor to see call protocol activity. The following example shows an outgoing call on channel 24 to 3COM extension 111.

```
139253407mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: Transmit T1EMOffHook
139253407mS PRN: T1 CAS: Channel E&M 1.24: TX: 0000 -> 1111
139253407mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: StateChange Idle->OutgoingHandshake
139253407mS PRN: Slot A T1 DSP: Chan 23 Speechpath Disconnected
139253417mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: StateChange OutgoingHandshake-
>AwaitWinkStart
139253863mS PRN: T1 CAS: Channel E&M 1.24: RX: 0000 -> 1111
139253863mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: Receive T1EMOffHook
139253863mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: EventRx T1EMOffHook state=AwaitWinkStart
139253863mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: StateChange AwaitWinkStart->WinkGuard
139253943mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: StateChange WinkGuard->WinkConfirm
139254058mS PRN: T1 CAS: Channel E&M 1.24: RX: 1111 -> 0000
139254058mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: Receive T1EMOnHook
139254058mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: EventRx T1EMOnHook state=WinkConfirm
139254059mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: StateChange WinkConfirm->OutgoingActiveDial
139254067mS PRN: T1 Line: 1.24: RxMessage state=Initiated msg=Wink
139254649mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: StateChange OutgoingActiveDial->Talk
139254649mS PRN: T1 Channel: E&M 1.24: Transmit T1EMOffHook
139254655mS PRN: T1 Line: 1.24: RxMessage state=Initiated msg=StartDial
139254655mS PRN: T1 Line: 1.24: State Change Initiated->OverlapSend
139254655mS PRN: T1 Line: 1.24: Sending LL Message: DialDigits
139254655mS PRN: T1 Dialler: 1.24: Digit Store: 111
139254656mS PRN: T1 Dialler: 1.24: Dial DTMF 1
139254656mS PRN: Slot A T1 DSP: Channel 24 Sent Digit: 1
139254796mS PRN: T1 Dialler: 1.24: Dial DTMF 1
139254796mS PRN: Slot A T1 DSP: Channel 24 Sent Digit: 1
139254936mS PRN: T1 Dialler: 1.24: Dial DTMF 1
139254936mS PRN: Slot A T1 DSP: Channel 24 Sent Digit: 1
139255076mS PRN: Slot A T1 DSP: Chan 23 Speechpath Connected
139255082mS PRN: T1 Line: 1.24: RxMessage state=OverlapSend msg=DigitsDone
139255082mS PRN: T1 Line: 1.24: State Change OverlapSend->Active
```

6. Conclusion

Following these steps will result in a successful implementation of tie trunk operation between an Avaya IP Office Server and a 3COM NBX 100.

7. References

Avaya product information and similar Application Notes can be found at <u>www.avaya.com</u>.

NBX Administration instructions were found in:

- January 2003, "NBX Administrator's Guide", Release 4.1, 3COM

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